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Van Swieten

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(54) **PHALAENOPSIS ORCHID PLANT NAMED**
‘PHALBAPAK’

(50) Latin Name: ***Phalaenopsis* hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **PHALBAPAK**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./311**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./311
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

Enclosure for the Plant Patent application of Anthura BV, 13 pages,
2015.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of *Phalaenopsis* plant named
‘PHALBAPAK’, particularly characterized by having white
flowers, 1 to 3 peduncles, an inflorescence that is medium
long and moderate, leaves that are narrow oblong, and is
propagated by meristem tissue culture is disclosed.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Genus and species: *Phalaenopsis* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘PHALBAPAK’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of *Phalaenopsis* plant, botanically known as *Phalae-*
nopsis of the Orchidaceae family, and hereinafter referred to
by the cultivar name ‘PHALBAPAK’.

Phalaenopsis comprises a genus of about 60 species of
herbaceous perennials many of which, or the hybrids
thereof, are suitable for cultivar in the home or greenhouse.
Phalaenopsis is predominantly epiphytic or rock dwelling,
and is native to tropical Asia, the Malay Archipelago, and
Oceania. The species typically has 2-ranked, fleshy, oblong
or elliptic leaves affixed to a short central stem (monopodial
growth), which vary in size from 12 to 20 cm to over 60 cm.
The leaves may be entirely green or mottled with silver grey.

Phalaenopsis orchids, often referred to as ‘Moth Orchids’
in the horticultural trade, are frequently used to furnish cut
flowers for the florist trade or sold as flowering potted-plants
for home or interiorscape.

Phalaenopsis produces upright or pendent lateral
racemes, often with many showy flowers which open in
succession beginning with the lowermost. The flowers pos-
sess three sepals and three petals; the lateral ones being
alike. The lowermost petals, called the labellum, are three-
lobed and are often more brightly-colored than the other
flower segments. Flower colors include various shades of
pink, white, yellow, and red-brown.

Phalaenopsis orchids are typically propagated from
seeds. Asexual propagation of *Phalaenopsis* is often done
from off-shoots which arise from the lower bracts of the
inflorescence. The resulting plants are detached from the
mother plants and may be planted in a suitable substrate.

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The new *Phalaenopsis* ‘PHALBAPAK’ is particularly
characterized by its attractive and unique white medium-
sized flowers, economical propagation by tissue culture,
rapid growth, and a plant dimension suitable for packaging
and shipping to the market.

‘PHALBAPAK’ is a product of a planned breeding pro-
gram conducted by the inventor in Bleiswijk, The Nether-
lands.

The new *Phalaenopsis* ‘PHALBAPAK’ originated from a
cross made in February 1999 in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands.
The female parent is a *Phalaenopsis* pot plant named
‘05688-0002’ (unpatented), while the male parent is a *Pha-*
laenopsis pot plant named ‘00001-0588’ (unpatented). A
single plant was selected in July 2002 and has been asexu-
ally reproduced repeatedly by meristem tissue culture in
Bleiswijk, The Netherlands over a 10-year period. The new
variety has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics
through successive asexual propagations.

Asexual reproduction of ‘PHALBAPAK’ by tissue culture
was first performed in July 2005 in Bleiswijk, The Nether-
lands and has demonstrated that the new cultivar is firmly
fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual
reproduction.

Plant Breeder’s Rights for this variety have not been
applied for. ‘PHALBAPAK’ has not been made publicly
available or sold anywhere in the world more than one year
prior to the filing date of this application.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguish-
ing characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under
normal horticultural practices in Bleiswijk, The Nether-
lands.

- 1) White flowers;
- 2) 1 to 3 peduncles;

- 3) Inflorescence is medium long and moderate;
- 4) Shape of the leaf is narrow oblong; and
- 5) Plants are propagated by meristem tissue culture.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This new *Phalaenopsis* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs which show the overall plant habit including blooms, buds and foliage of the plant; the colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures. The photographs are of a 50-week old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands in July 2015.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit, including blooms, buds and foliage of 'PHALBAPAK'.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of a flower of 'PHALBAPAK'.

FIG. 3 shows a close-up of the leaves of 'PHALBAPAK'.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive characteristics of 'PHALBAPAK'. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 50-week old plants which were planted from a nursery tray in 12 centimeter pots and grown in a greenhouse between 27° C. to 29° C. for 30 weeks, continued by a cooling period of 8 weeks between 18° C. to 20° C. and 12 weeks in a greenhouse of 21° C. Observations were made in July 2015. Color readings were taken under 4-6000 lux natural light in the greenhouse. Color references are primarily to The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.) (2001).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Classification:

Family.—Orchidaceae.

Botanical.—*Phalaenopsis* hybrid.

Common name.—*Phalaenopsis*.

Variety name.—'PHALBAPAK'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Phalaenopsis* cultivar '05688-0002' (unpatented).

Male parent.—*Phalaenopsis* cultivar '00001-0588' (unpatented).

Propagation:

Type.—Meristem tissue culture.

Plant:

Crop time (time to produce a finished flowering plant).—48 to 50 weeks for a 12 cm pot.

Growth habit of peduncle.—Standard, green leaves, raceme to panicle.

Height (including pot, including inflorescence).—43.0 cm to 53.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—28.0 cm to 33.0 cm.

Vigor.—Moderate.

Roots:

Root description.—Grey-green colored roots with branching lateral roots having green-greyled-purple colored root tips.

Leaves:

Mature leaves.—Quantity per plant: 9 to 11 leaves are produced before flowering. Length (fully expanded): 14.0 cm to 18.0 cm. Width: 5.0 cm to 6.0 cm. Shape: Narrow oblong. Base shape: Moderate elongated.

Apex: Unequal obtuse. Leaf blade angle with the petiole (measured from the horizontal position). Between 30 degrees and 60 degrees. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 147B. Texture: Slightly rough. Thickness: 3.2 mm to 3.7 mm. Venation: Pattern: Parallel. Color of the midvein: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 146B.

Peduncle:

Quantity per plant.—1 to 3.

Number of flowers per peduncle.—11 to 19.

Length.—38.0 cm to 43.0 cm.

Diameter.—5.4 mm to 5.7 mm.

Strength.—Moderate.

Aspect.—Upright.

Texture.—Smooth.

Color.—Mix of green (RHS 146C and 147A) and brown (RHS 200A).

Internode length.—30.0 mm to 40.0 mm.

Callosities.—None.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Upright to slightly pendant, raceme to panicle inflorescence with bilaterally symmetrical flowers that open in succession beginning with the lowermost flower.

Inflorescence size.—Height (from base to tip): 150.0 mm to 180.0 mm. Diameter: 3.2 mm to 3.5 mm.

Flowering time.—First flowers can be expected 10 to 11 months after planting in a 12 cm pot. Flower: Height: 68.0 mm to 73.0 mm. Diameter: 77.0 mm to 83.0 mm. Depth of lip: 17.0 mm to 19.0 mm. Flower longevity: On the plant: 11 to 13 weeks. Fragrance: Absent. Flower bud: Average size: Medium/large. Length: 21.0 mm to 23.0 mm. Width: 17.0 mm to 19.0 mm. Shape: Egg shaped. Color: Light green (RHS 145A to 145B) with a touch of light greyed-purple (RHS 78C).

Petals.—Arrangement: Open/free. Shape: Semi-circular. Apex: Rounded and slightly asymmetric. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 37.0 mm to 39.0 mm. Width: 44.0 mm to 47.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: White (RHS 155C). Over color: Absent. Lower surface: Basic color: White (RHS 155C). Over color: Absent.

Dorsal sepal.—Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Equal obtuse. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 38.0 mm to 40.0 mm. Width: 26.0 mm to 28.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: White (RHS 155C). Over color: Absent. Lower surface: Basic color: White (RHS 155C). Over color: Absent. Mix of light purple (RHS 78D and 75C) and yellow-green (RHS 145D).

Lateral sepals.—Shape: Ovate. Apex: Asymmetric obtuse. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 39.0 mm to 41.0 mm. Width: 24.0 mm to 26.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: White (RHS 155C). Over color: Light green towards the base (RHS 145C). Lower surface: Basic color: White (RHS 155C). Over color: Light green (RHS 145B to 145C) with light purple towards the apex (RHS 78D).

Labellum (lip).—Margin: Entire. Whiskers: Present. Length of whiskers: 16.0 mm to 18.0 mm. Color of whiskers: White (RHS 155C). Pubescence on the lip: Absent.

Lateral lobe.—Shape: Type V (as described in the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) Test Guidelines for *Phalaenopsis*); spatulate. Length: 19.0 mm to 21.0 mm. Width: 17.0 mm to 19.0 mm. Color: White (RHS 155C) with yellow-green edge on one side (RHS 1B and 3A) and few stripes towards the base (RHS 177B and 70A).

Apical lobe.—Shape: Triangular. Length: 22.0 mm to 24.0 mm. Width: 19.0 mm to 21.0 mm. Color: White (RHS 155C) and yellow-green towards the base (RHS 1B and 3A).

Callus.—Average size: Medium. Height: 0.5 cm to 0.7 cm. Length: 0.4 cm to 0.6 cm. Width: 0.3 cm to 0.5 cm. Color: Yellow (RHS 6A) dotted (RHS 175A).

Reproductive organs:

Arrangement.—The stamens, style and stigmas are fused into a single, short structure called the column, possessing one terminal anther with pollen grains united into pollinia, which are covered by an anther cap. The stigma is located under the column behind the pollinia. The ovary is inferior with three carpels present.

Column.—Length: 9.0 mm to 11.0 mm. Diameter: 5.0 mm to 5.3 mm. Color: White (RHS 155C).

Pollinia.—Quantity: 2. Size: 1.1 mm to 1.3 mm. Color: Orange (RHS 24A).

Ovary.—Part of the pedicel with small ribs towards the column. Length: 7.0 mm to 9.0 mm. Diameter: 2.6 mm to 2.8 mm.

Pedicel.—Length: 31.0 mm to 33.0 mm. Diameter: 2.9 mm to 3.2 mm. Color: Dark greyed-purple at the base (RHS 187A) and light green towards the flower (RHS 145B to 145C); light purple close to flower (RHS 78D).

Disease, pest, and stress resistance: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed.

Temperature tolerance: Tolerant to a low temperature of 15° C. and a high temperature about 30° C.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

The original parent plants of 'PHALBAPAK' are no longer available; therefore, a meaningful comparison cannot be made.

'PHALBAPAK' differs from commercial variety 'ANTWAREN' (unpatented) in that 'PHALBAPAK' has a larger flower and longer whiskers than 'ANTWAREN'. Additionally, 'PHALBAPAK' has a medium curvature of the lateral lobe, whereas 'ANTWAREN' has a strong curvature of the lateral lobe.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Phalaenopsis* plant named 'PHALBAPAK', substantially as described and illustrated herein.

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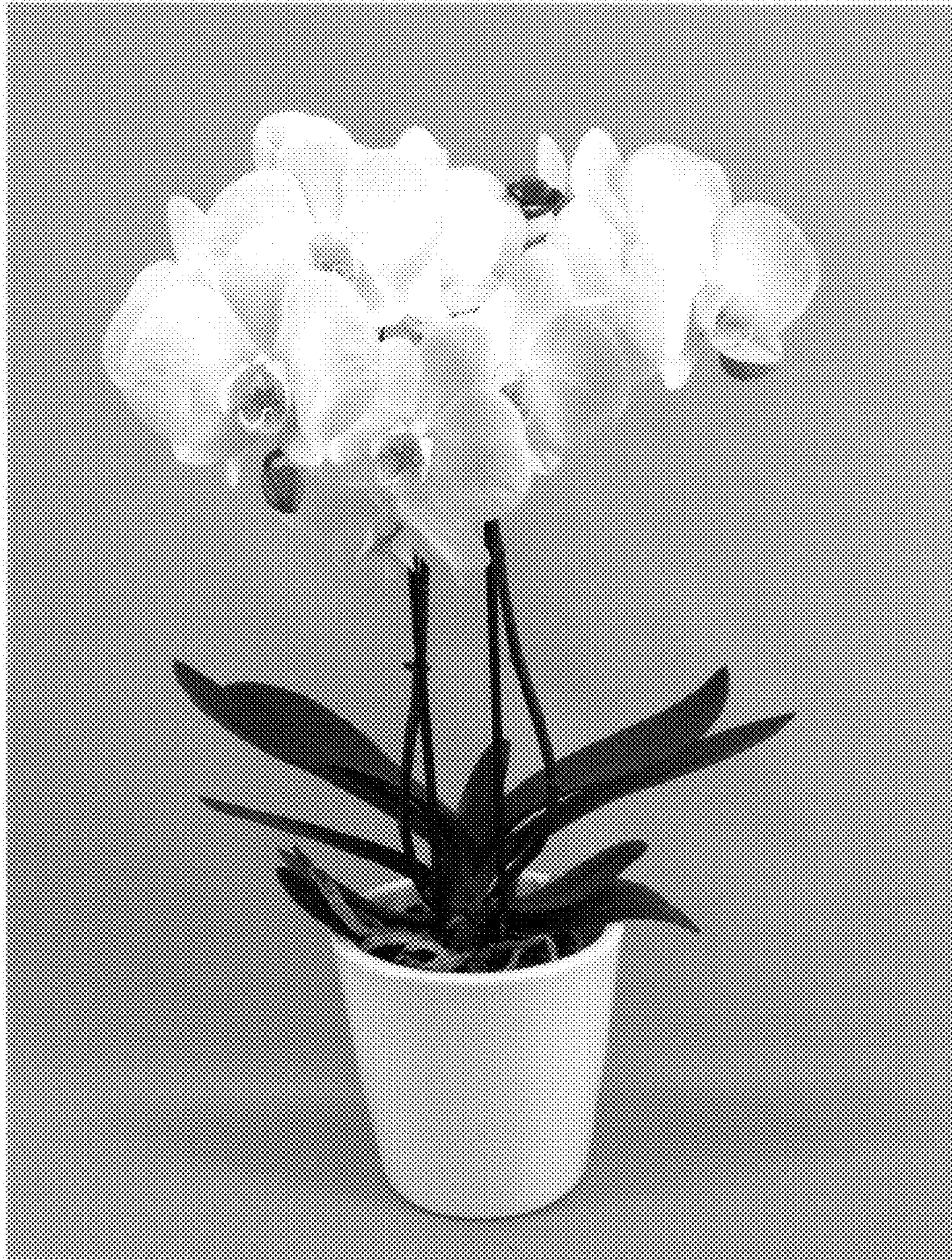


FIG. 1

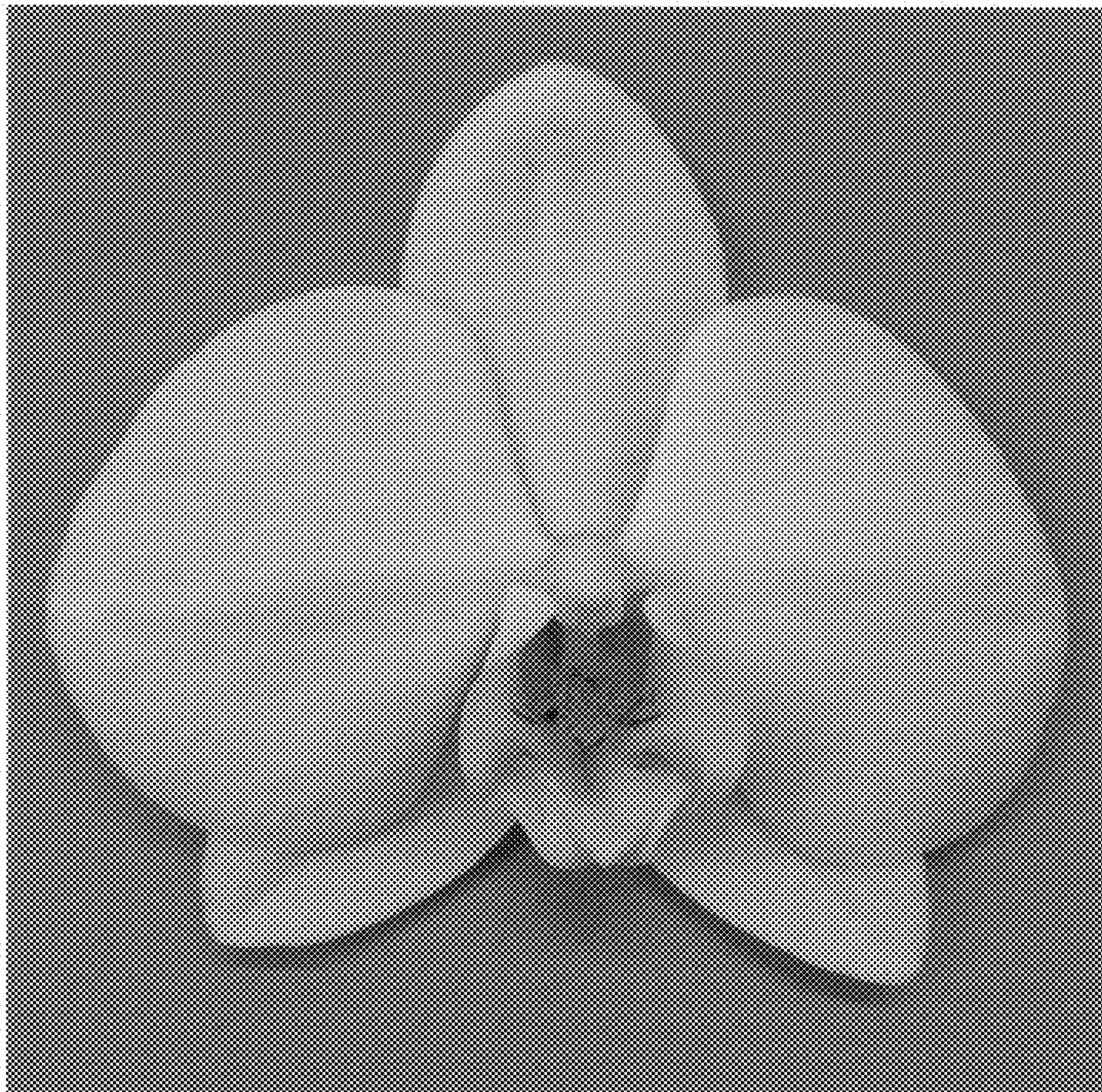


FIG. 2



FIG. 3