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(54) **PORTULACA PLANT NAMED ‘LAZPRT1505’**

(50) Latin Name: *Portulaca umbraticola* Kunth  
Varietal Denomination: **LAZPRT1505**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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**A01H 5/02** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./471**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... **Plt./471**  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

**PUBLICATIONS**

UPOV-PLUTO:Plant Variety Database—Aug. 4, 2017, citation for  
cultivar name, ‘LAZPRT1505’ (1 page total).\*

\* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Portulaca* plant named  
‘LAZPRT1505’, characterized by its semi-upright to spread-  
ing growth habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching  
habit; freely flowering habit; fully double dark yellow and  
orange-colored flowers; and excellent garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Portulaca umbraticola* Kunth.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘LAZPRT1505’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Portulaca* plant, botanically known as *Portulaca umbra-*  
*ticola* Kunth, commonly known as Wingpod Purslane, and  
hereinafter referred to by the name ‘LAZPRT1505’.

The new *Portulaca* plant is a product of a planned  
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Merano,  
South Tyrol, Italy. The objective of the breeding program is  
to create new vigorous and freely branching *Portulaca*  
plants with numerous fully double flowers.

The new *Portulaca* plant is a naturally-occurring whole  
plant mutation of a proprietary selection of *Portulaca*  
*umbraticola* Kunth identified as code number IV/8-A, not  
patented. The new *Portulaca* plant was discovered and  
selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant from within a  
population of plants of the parent selection in a controlled  
greenhouse environment in Merano, South Tyrol, Italy dur-  
ing the spring of 2014.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Portulaca* plant cuttings  
in a controlled greenhouse environment in Merano, South  
Tyrol, Italy since the spring of 2014, has shown that the  
unique features of this new *Portulaca* plant are stable and  
reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the new *Portulaca* have not been observed under  
all possible combinations of environmental conditions and  
cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with

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variations in environmental conditions such as temperature  
and light intensity without, however, any variance in geno-  
type.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of  
‘LAZPRT1505’. These characteristics in combination dis-  
tinguish ‘LAZPRT1505’ as a new and distinct *Portulaca*  
plant:

1. Semi-upright to spreading growth habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Fully double dark yellow and orange-colored flowers.
6. Excellent garden performance.

Plants of the new *Portulaca* can be compared to plants of  
the parent selection. Plants of the new *Portulaca* differ  
primarily from plants of the parent selection in flower color  
as plants of the parent selection have less intense yellow  
orange-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Portulaca* can be compared to plants of  
*Portulaca oleracea* ‘Dynamite Orange’, not patented. In  
side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Portulaca* differ  
primarily from plants of ‘Dynamite Orange’ in the following  
characteristics:

1. Flowers of plants of the new *Portulaca* are more fully  
double with more petaloids per flower than flowers of  
plants of ‘Dynamite Orange’.
2. Petaloids of plants of the new *Portulaca* are narrower  
and flatter than petaloids of plants of ‘Dynamite  
Orange’.
3. Plants of the new *Portulaca* and ‘Dynamite Orange’  
differ in petal and petaloid color as plants of ‘Dynamite



Orange' have yellowish orange-colored petals and petals with orange-colored stripes.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Portulaca* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Portulaca* plant. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'LAZPRT1505' grown in an outdoor nursery.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the summer in an outdoor nursery in Merano, South Tyrol, Italy and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Portulaca* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures ranged from 13.8° C. to 28.6° C. and light levels ranged from 60 to 70 klux. Plants were four months old when the photograph and the description were taken. In the description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Portulaca umbraticola* Kunth 'LAZPRT1505'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of a proprietary selection of *Portulaca umbraticola* Kunth identified as code number IV/8-A, not patented.

#### Propagation:

*Type*.—By cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer*.—About 10 days at temperatures about 22° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter*.—About 14 days at temperatures about 22° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer*.—About 24 days at temperatures about 22° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter*.—About 28 days at temperatures about 15° C.

*Root description*.—Fine, fibrous.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching; medium density.

#### Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit*.—Semi-upright to spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; relatively rapid growth rate.

*Branching habit*.—Freely branching habit with lateral branches developing at every node; pinching is not required.

*Overall plant height*.—About 17 cm.

*Plant diameter (area of spread)*.—About 40 cm.

#### Lateral branch description:

*Length*.—About 30 cm to 50 cm.

*Diameter*.—About 5 mm.

*Internode length*.—About 3 mm to 30 mm.

*Strength*.—Moderately strong.

*Texture*.—Smooth, glabrous; succulent.

*Color*.—Close to 148A underlain with close to 177A and 185B.

#### Leaf description:

*Arrangement*.—Opposite, subtending the flowers, whorled; simple.

*Length*.—About 1.8 cm to 4 cm.

*Width*.—About 7 mm to 15 mm.

*Shape*.—Obovate.

*Apex*.—Initially acute becoming more rounded with development.

*Base*.—Obtuse.

*Margin*.—Entire.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces*.—Smooth, glabrous; succulent.

*Venation pattern*.—Pinnate.

*Color*.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 147C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 146A; when exposed to full sunlight, margins become closer to 185B in color; venation, close to 147B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 148B; venation, close to 147B.

*Petioles*.—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; succulent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146C.

#### Flower description:

*Flowering habit and arrangement*.—Fully double rotate flowers clustered in terminal cymes; freely flowering habit with potentially about 20 to 50 flowers developing per inflorescence during the flowering season; flowers face mostly upright; flowers remain open during the day and early evening and do not close until late at night.

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Natural flowering season*.—Plants begin flowering about six to eight weeks after planting; in the garden, plants flower recurrently from mid-spring to mid-autumn in Italy.

*Flower longevity*.—Flowers last about three days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

*Inflorescence diameter*.—About 5 cm.

*Inflorescence height*.—About 2 cm.

*Flower diameter*.—About 3.2 cm.

*Flower length (height)*.—About 1.5 cm.

*Flower buds*.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 147B.

*Petals*.—Quantity and arrangement: Five petals in a single whorl. Length: About 1.5 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 28A marbled with close to 23A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 28A shifting to closer to 17B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 28A marbled with close to 23A to close to 28B marbled with close to 23B; after anthesis, color becomes closer to 32A. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 28A shifting to closer to 17B; after anthesis, color becomes closer to 32A.

*Petaloids*.—Quantity and arrangement: About 100 clustered at the center of the flower. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 2.5 mm, variable. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Acute to acuminate, variable. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 28A marbled with close to 23A. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 28A marbled with close to 23A to

close to 28B marbled with close to 23B; towards the flower center, close to 17A; after anthesis, color becomes closer to 32A.

*Sepals*.—Quantity and arrangement: Two, opposite. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 7 mm. Shape: 5 Deltoid. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; leathery. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147C.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 2 10 mm. Angle: Mostly upright. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; succulent. Color: Close to 146C.

*Reproductive organs*.—None observed as all reproduc- 15 tive organs are transformed into petaloids.

*Seeds & fruits*.—Seed and fruit production have not been observed on plants of the new *Portulaca*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Portulaca* have been observed to have excellent garden performance and to tolerate rain, wind, drought, heat and low temperatures about 10° C.

Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Portulaca* have been observed to be resistant to *Phytophthora*. Plants of the new *Portulaca* have not been shown to be resistant to pests and other pathogens common to *Portulaca* plants.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Portulaca* plant named 'LAZPRT1505' as illustrated and described.

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