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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Griffin

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- (54) *ALOE* PLANT ‘KRAKATOA’
- (50) Latin Name: *Aloe* hybrid
Varietal Denomination: **KRAKATOA**
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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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- (51) **Int. Cl.**
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- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
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- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new and distinct cultivar of *Aloe* plant named ‘KRAKA-
TOA’ is disclosed, characterized by serrated, flanged,
upright leaves with white and red protuberances, and a red
flowered inflorescence. The new variety is an *Aloe*, typically
produced as a garden or container plant.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of the genus and species: *Aloe* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘KRAKATOA’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding
program. The seed parent is the unpatented *Aloe* ‘White
Lightning’. The pollen parent is the unpatented *Aloe divari-*
cata x *Aloe* ‘Coral Fire’ x *Aloe* cv ‘White Lightning’. The
crossing was made in November 2016 at a commercial
greenhouse in Vista, Calif. ‘KRAKATOA’ was found and
selected by the inventor in June 2017 at the same greenhouse
in Vista, Calif.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar ‘KRAKATOA’
was first performed by tissue culture at a commercial
laboratory in Vista, Calif. in July 2017. ‘KRAKATOA’ has
since produced several generations and has shown that the
unique features of this cultivar are stable and reproduced
true to type.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar ‘KRAKATOA’ has not been observed under
all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may
vary somewhat with variations in environment such as
temperature, day length, and light intensity, without, how-
ever, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘KRAKA-
TOA’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘KRAKATOA’ as a new and distinct *Aloe* cultivar:

- 1. Serrated, flanged, upright leaves.
- 2. White and red protuberances on leaves.
- 3. Red flowered inflorescence.
- 4. Table top size *Aloe*, maturing at 6 to 8" across.

PARENTAL COMPARISON

Plants of the new cultivar ‘KRAKATOA’ are similar to the
seed parent in most horticultural characteristics. However,
plants of the new variety differ from the seed parent in the
following:

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- 1. The new variety produces more compact, upright
rosettes than the seed parent.
- 2. The new variety has brighter, more colorful leaves than
the seed parent.
- 3. The new variety has a redder more pronounced leaf
edge than the seed parent.

Plants of the new cultivar ‘KRAKATOA’ are similar to the
pollen parent in most horticultural characteristics. However,
plants of the new variety differ in the following:

- 1. The new variety is a smaller plant than the pollen
parent.

COMMERCIAL COMPARISON

‘KRAKATOA’ can be compared to the unpatented com-
mercial variety *Aloe* ‘Peppermint’. The two *Aloe* varieties
are similar in most horticultural characteristics; however, the
new variety differs in the following:

- 1. Plants of the new variety are smaller and more compact
than plants of this comparator.
- 2. The new variety has brighter and more colorful leaves
than this comparator.
- 3. The new variety has a cleaner growth habit with better
symmetry than does this comparator.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates in full color a
typical plant of ‘KRAKATOA’ grown in a greenhouse in
Vista, Calif. This plant is approximately 24 months old,
shown in a 15 cm container. The photograph was taken using
conventional techniques and although colors may appear
different from actual colors due to light reflectance it is as
accurate as possible by conventional photographic tech-
niques.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 edition,

except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The following observations and measurements describe 'KRAKATOA' plants in a commercial greenhouse in Vista, Calif. Temperatures ranged from 21° C. to 25° C. during the day, and 18° C. to 21° C. during the night. No artificial light, photoperiodic treatments or chemical treatments were given to the plants. Natural light conditions were approximately 2500 to 3000 fc of light. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical plant types.

Botanical classification: *Aloe* hybrid 'KRAKATOA'.
Age of the plant described: 2 years.

PROPAGATION

Time to initiate roots: Approximately 25 days at 22° C.
Root description: Fibrous. Brown, not accurately measured with the R.H.S. chart.
Propagation method: Tissue culture.

PLANT

Growth habit: Upright rosette, offsetting to form clumps with maturity.
Container size: 6 inches.
Height: Approximately 20 cm to top of highest leaf. Approximately 38 cm to top of highest inflorescence.
Plant spread: Approximately 22 cm.
Growth rate: Moderate.
Branching characteristics: Offsetting from base.

FOLIAGE

Leaf:

Arrangement.—Rosette, foliage growing upright, about 45° from center.
Average length.—Average 14-16 cm.
Average width.—Average 3-4 cm.
Shape of blade.—Lanceolate, slightly deltoid.
Apex.—Acuminate.
Base.—Clasping.
Margin.—Flanged colored edge.
Texture of top surface.—Bars and ribs.
Texture of bottom surface.—Bars and ribs.
Quantity of leaves per plant.—Average 10.
Color.—Young foliage upper side: Near RHS Green 136B, margin about 3 mm wide, colored near Red 44B. Between margin and leaf blade a thin line about 1 to 2 mm thick colored near White 155C. Sparse to moderate thin bars colored near Green-White 157A. Bars about 1 to 2 mm wide and 3 to 6 mm long. Young foliage under side: Near RHS Green 136B. Mature foliage upper side: Near RHS Green 136B, margin about 3 mm to 5 mm wide, colored near Red 42A and 42B. Between margin and leaf blade a thin line about 1 to 2 mm thick colored near White 155C. Moderate to dense (denser away from apex) thin bars colored near Green-White 157A. Bars about 2 to 3 mm wide and 3 to 6 mm long. Mature foliage under side: Near RHS Green 136B.
Venation.—Linear. Color: Indistinguishable from leaf blade.

FLOWER

Natural flowering season: Rebloomer, three to four times a year in Southern California.

Inflorescence type and habit: Panicle, seldom branched.
Rate of flower opening: Moderate.
Flower longevity on plant: 1.5 months.
Quantity of flowers: 10 to 20.

Total inflorescence size:

Height.—Approximately 30 cm.

Width.—Approximately 8 cm.

Corolla:

Arrangement.—Perianth cylindrical/corolla small and reflexed.

Length.—Approximately 2.5 cm.

Width.—Approximately 1 cm at widest point.

Color.—Tepals: When opening: Outer surface: Near RHS Red 44B. Inner surface: Near Yellow 13B. Fully opened: Outer surface: Near RHS Red 44C. Inner surface: Near Yellow 13B.

Bud:

Shape.—Cylindrical.

Length.—Approximately 2.5 cm.

Diameter.—Approximately 0.5 cm.

Color.—Near RHS Red 44B.

Pedicels:

Length.—Approximately 1 cm.

Width.—0.02 cm.

Aspect.—Lateral.

Color.—Near Red 44C, base Green 137D.

Fragrance: None.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Stamens:

Number.—6.

Filament length.—Approximately 2.5 cm.

Filament color.—Near White 155C.

Anther length.—0.25 cm.

Anther color.—Near Yellow 13B.

Anther shape.—Oval.

Pollen color.—Near Yellow 13A.

Pistil:

Number.—1.

Length.—Approximately 3 cm.

Style color.—Near White 155C.

Stigma.—Shape: Rounded. Color: Near White 155C.

Ovary color: Near Green 138D.

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

Seeds and fruits: Pods about 10 mm long and 5 mm wide, colored near Green 137D when immature, ripening to Grey-Brown N199D. Seed dust like, colored near Grey-Brown 199C.

Temperature tolerance: Tolerates temperatures from approximately 0° to at least 35° C.

Disease/pest resistance: Shows mite resistance and black spot resistance.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Aloe* plant named 'KRAKATOA' as herein illustrated and described.

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