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**Hoogendoorn**

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(54) **ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED**  
**'ZALSATINE'**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 23, 2003**

(50) Latin Name: *Alstroemeria hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Zalsatine**

(51) **Int. Cl.**<sup>7</sup> ..... **A01H 5/00**

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(58) **Field of Search** ..... **Plt./309**

(75) Inventor: **Cornelis Arie Hoogendoorn,**  
Aarlanderveen (NL)

*Primary Examiner*—Anne Marie Grunberg

*Assistant Examiner*—Annette H Para

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(73) Assignee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.,** Hillegom  
(NL)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Zalsatine', characterized by its erect and strong flowering stems; vigorous growth habit; intense deep red-colored flowers; and good postproduction longevity.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/602,088**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

**2**

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Alstroemeria hybrida* cultivar Zalsatine.

1. Erect and strong flowering stems.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Intense deep red-colored flowers.
4. Good postproduction longevity.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant, botanically known as *Alstroemeria hybrida*, commercially used as a cut flower *Alstroemeria*, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Zalsatine'.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the parent selections. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Hillegom, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differed from plants of the parent selections primarily in flower color as plants of the parent selections had lighter red-colored flowers. In addition, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* produced more flowering stems per year than plants of the male parent selection.

The new *Alstroemeria* is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Hillegom, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new cut flower *Alstroemeria* cultivars with desirable flower and plant qualities, attractive flower colors and excellent postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can also be compared to plants of the cultivar Stabec, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,041. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differed from plants of the cultivar Stabec in the following characteristics:

The new *Alstroemeria* originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in June, 1995 in Hillegom, The Netherlands, of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 94559-1, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 93555-2, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Alstroemeria* was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Hillegom, The Netherlands in May, 1996.

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* produced more flowering stems per year than plants of the cultivar Stabec.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had smaller flowers than plants of the cultivar Stabec.
3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had deep red-colored flowers whereas plants of the cultivar Stabec had red and white bi-colored flowers.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by root divisions in a controlled environment in Hillegom, The Netherlands, since September, 1996, has shown that the unique features of this new *Alstroemeria* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Alstroemeria*, 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 *Alstroemeria*.

Plants of the cultivar Zalsatine have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering stem of 'Zalsatine'.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Zalsatine'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Zalsatine' as a new and distinct cultivar:

The aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria*

grown in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in a glass-covered greenhouse in ground beds. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 15 to 25° C., night temperatures ranged from 10 to 15° C. and light levels averaged 5,000 lux. Plants used for the photograph and description were about one year old. The photograph and the description were taken during August and September, 2002. 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: *Alstroemeria hybrida* cultivar Zalsatine.

Parentage:

*Female parent*.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 94559-1, not patented.

*Male parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as 93555-2, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type*.—By root divisions.

*Root description*.—Fibrous, fleshy, thick; white, close to 155D, in color.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching.

*Rhizomes*.—Shape: Elongate; rounded. Length: About 10 to 30 cm. Diameter: About 3 to 10 mm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 155D.

Plant description:

*Plant habit*.—Upright; freely branching, bushy appearance. Vigorous growth habit.

*Time from planting to harvest of cut flowers*.—About 80 to 90 days.

*Number of flowering stems produced per year*.—About 204 to 220.

*Plant height*.—About 154 to 200 cm.

*Plant diameter (spread)*.—About 30 to 35 cm.

*Flowering stem description*.—Aspect: Erect. Length: About 175 cm. Diameter: About 4.75 to 12.5 mm. Internode length: About 2 to 4 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Glabrous. Color: Close to 146A.

*Foliage description*.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile. Length: About 17 to 20 cm. Width: About 3 to 5 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Venation pattern: Parallel. Color: Developing and fully developed foliage, upper surface: Close to 139A; glossy. Developing and fully developed foliage, lower surface: Close to 137A. Venation: Upper surface, close to 139A; lower surface, close to 137A.

Flower description:

*Flower type and habit*.—Single cup-shaped flowers arranged in compound umbels. Perianth segments separate. Freely and continuously flowering. Flowers not persistent.

*Natural flowering season*.—Flowering continuous during the spring in The Netherlands.

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Flower longevity on the plant*.—About four weeks.

*Flower longevity as a cut flower*.—About 16 days.

*Flower buds (showing color)*.—Length: About 2.5 to 4.5 cm. Diameter: About 1 to 2 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Dark red.

*Umbel length*.—About 15 to 20 cm.

*Umbel diameter*.—About 17 to 25 cm.

*Number of flowers per umbel*.—About 8 to 12.

*Flower length (height)*.—About 6.5 to 7 cm.

*Flower diameter*.—About 6 to 6.5 cm.

*Flower depth*.—About 6 to 6.5 cm.

*Perianth*.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size, inner perianth segments: Length: Laterals, about 6.5 to 7 cm; median, about 5.5 to 6 cm. Width: Laterals, about 1.5 to 2 cm; median, about 1.6 to 2.2 cm. Size, outer perianth segments, lateral and median tepals: Length: About 6 to 6.5 cm. Width: About 3 to 3.5 cm. Shape, inner perianth, all segments: Oblanceolate. Shape, outer perianth, all segments: Obovate. Apex, inner perianth, all segments: Acute. Apex, outer perianth, all segments: Bracket-shaped. Base, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Attenuate. Margin, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color, inner perianth, lateral tepals: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Towards the apex, 53B; mid-section, 13B; towards the base, 50B; apex tip, white; spots and stripes, close to 187A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 53B; central spot, 13B. Color, inner perianth, median tepal: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 53B; spots and stripes, close to 187A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 53B. Color, outer perianth, lateral and median tepals: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 53B; few spots and stripes, close to 187A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 53B; apex, green.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 8 to 11 cm. Diameter: About 3 to 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 30° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 137C.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 2 to 4 cm. Diameter: About 2 to 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 30° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 137A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptical. Anther length: About 8 mm. Anther diameter: About 3 mm. Anther color: Close to 183A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 202A to 202B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 4 to 5 cm. Style color: Red. Ovary color: Close to 146A.

*Fruit*.—Shape: Globular. Color: Brownish.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Alstroemerias*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from -5 to 40° C. It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Zalsatine', as illustrated and described.

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