



US00PP14093P29

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP14,093 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 26, 2003**

- (54) **ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED**
'ZANVEDERE'
- (75) **Inventor:** **Cornelis Arie Hoogendoorn,**
Nieuwkoop (NL)
- (73) **Assignee:** **Van Zanten Plants B.V.,** Hillegom
(NL)
- (*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.
- (21) **Appl. No.:** **10/200,298**
- (22) **Filed:** **Jul. 22, 2002**
- (51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**
- (52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./309**
- (58) **Field of Search** **Plt./309**

- (56) **References Cited**
PUBLICATIONS
- UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI JOUVE
Retrieval Software 2002/06, citation(s) for 'Zanvedere'.*
- * cited by examiner
- Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell
Assistant Examiner—W C Haas
- (74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy
- (57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Alstroemeria plant named 'Zanvedere' characterized by its erect flowering stems; purple, yellow green and white-colored flowers with dark purple spots and stripes; and excellent postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Alstroemeria hybrida cultivar Zanvedere.

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 'Zanvedere'.

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

The new Alstroemeria originated from a cross made by the Inventor in 1995 in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 50665-4, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 50438-2, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Alstroemeria was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands in June, 1996. The selection of this new Alstroemeria was based on its attractive flower coloration.

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

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Zanvedere have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as

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temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

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

- 1. Erect flowering stems.
- 2. Purple, yellow green and white-colored flowers with dark purple-colored spots and stripes.
- 3. Excellent postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new Alstroemeria are most similar to plants of the parent selections. However, plants of the new Alstroemeria differ from plants of the parents in flower coloration as plants of the female parent have red-colored flowers and plants of the male parent have light purple-colored flowers.

Plants of the new Alstroemeria can be compared to plants of the cultivar Ballet, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new Alstroemeria had darker purple-colored flowers than plants of the cultivar Ballet. In addition, flowers of plants of the new Alstroemeria had spots and stripes whereas flowers of plants of the cultivar Ballet did not have spots and stripes.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

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. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of typical flowers of 'Zanvedere'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants of the new Alstroemeria grown in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands in a glass-covered greenhouse in ground beds. During the production of the

plants, day temperatures ranged from 10 to 15° C. and night temperatures ranged from 5 to 10° C. Plants used for the photograph and description were about 8 months from planting root divisions. The photograph and the description were taken during October and November, 2001.

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 Zanvedere.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as 50665-4, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as 50438-2, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By root divisions.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Rhizomes.—Shape: Elongate; rounded. Length: About 10 to 30 cm. Diameter: About 0.3 to 1 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 155D.

Plant description:

Plant habit.—Upright; freely basal branching, bushy appearance.

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

Number of flowering stems produced per year.—About 180 to 220.

Plant height.—About 110 to 160 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 25 to 35 cm.

Flowering stem description.—Aspect: Erect. Length: About 140 cm. Diameter: About 8 to 10 mm. Internode length: About 3 to 7 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A to 144B.

Foliage description.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile. Length: About 16.5 to 22 cm. Width: About 3.1 to 4.4 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Upper surface: Glabrous. Lower surface: Pubescent. Venation pattern: Parallel. Color: Young and fully developed foliage, upper surface: Close to 137A; glossy. Young and fully developed foliage, lower surface: Close to 137B. Venation: Upper surface, close to 137A; lower surface, close to 137B.

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 20 to 25 days.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 2.5 to 3 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 to 2 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 77A.

Umbel length.—About 13 to 17 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 15 to 20 cm.

Number of flowers per umbel.—About 3 to 24.

Flower length.—About 5.5 to 6.5 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 5.5 to 6 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 5.5 to 6 cm; median, 4.1 to 4.5 cm. Width: Laterals, about 1.5 to 1.8 cm; median, 1.4 to 1.6 cm. Outer perianth segments: Length, laterals and median: About 5.4 to 6.2 cm. Width, laterals and median: About 3 to 3.5 cm. Shape: Inner perianth, all segments: Oblanceolate. Outer perianth, all segments: Obovate. Apex: Inner perianth, all segments: Acute. Outer perianth, all segments: Emarginate. Base, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Attenuate. Margin, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Entire. Texture, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: Inner perianth: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Laterals: Towards apex, close to 77A; center, 155D; central splotch, close to 154B; towards base, 186D; spots and stripes, close to 187A. Median: Close to 78A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Laterals: Towards apex, close to 77A; center, close to 154A; towards base, close to 186C. Median: Close to 78A and 77A. Outer perianth: When opening and fully opened, upper surface, laterals and median: Close to 77A; at apex emargination, close to 83A with green, close to 144A, tip. When opening and fully opened, lower surface, laterals and median: Close to 77A.

Pedicles.—Length: About 2 to 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 to 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 30 to 60° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 137A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptical. Anther length: About 9 mm. Anther diameter: About 4 mm. Anther color: Close to 195A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 151A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 3.5 to 4 cm. Style color: Purple. Ovary color: Close to 144A.

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 'Zanvedere', as illustrated and described.

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