



US00PP29481P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
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(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP29,481 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 10, 2018**

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

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

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(*) 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.: **15/731,194**

(22) Filed: **May 1, 2017**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./309**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./309
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

PLUTO Plant Variety Database Mar. 3, 2018. p. 1.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Zanalsron', characterized by its erect and strong flowering stems; vigorous growth habit; large purple violet and white-colored flowers; and excellent postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Alstroemeria hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: 'ZANALSRON'.

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 'Zanalsron'.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create new cut flower *Alstroemeria* plants with desirable flower and plant qualities, attractive and unique flower coloration and excellent postproduction longevity.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in May, 2004 of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 42953-3, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 42639-1, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Alstroemeria* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in June, 2005.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* plant by rhizome divisions in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands since September, 2005 has shown that the unique features of this new *Alstroemeria* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions

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and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as 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 'Zanalsron'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Zanalsron' as a new and distinct *Alstroemeria* plant:

1. Erect and strong flowering stems.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Large purple violet and white-colored flowers.
4. Excellent postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ from plants of the female parent selection primarily in flower color as plants of the female parent selection have lighter purple-colored flowers and no distinct white-colored central area on the inner perianth lateral segments.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ from plants of the male parent selection primarily in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have darker purple-colored flowers and no distinct white-colored central area on the inner perianth lateral segments.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Zalsatista', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 26,134. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ primarily from plants of 'Zalsatista' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have larger flowers than plants of 'Zalsatista'.
2. Flowers of plants of the new *Alstroemeria* are lighter in color than flowers of plants of 'Zalsatista'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Alstroemeria* 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 *Alstroemeria* plant. The photograph comprises a close-up view of a typical flowering stem of 'Zanalsron'.
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DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* grown during the spring and early summer in ground beds in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 15° C. to 25° C., night temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 15° C., soil temperatures averaged 15° C. and light levels averaged 5,000 lux. Plants were one year old when the photograph and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Zanalsron'. Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 42953-3, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 42639-1, 30 not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—In vitro rhizogenesis.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 40 days at temperatures of 16° C. to 25° C. 35

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 60 days at temperatures of 16° C. to 20° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

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

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright; freely branching, 45 bushy appearance; vigorous growth habit; rapid growth rate.

Plant height.—About 120 cm to 155 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 25 cm.

Flowering stem description:

Aspect.—Erect.

Length.—About 130 cm.

Diameter.—About 7 mm to 9 mm.

Internode length.—About 0.5 cm to 9 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 138A.

Leaf description:

Appearance.—Leaves asymmetrical, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 17 cm to 21 cm.

Width.—About 2.5 cm to 3.5 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Moderately glossy. *Venation pattern.*—Parallel.

Color.—Developing and fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A; venation, close to 145A. Developing and fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to N137C; venation, close to 145B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single cup-shaped flowers arranged in compound umbels; flowers face mostly outwardly; perianth segments separate; freely flowering habit, about 18 to 24 flower buds and open flowers developing per flowering stem.

Natural flowering season.—Flowering continuous during the spring in The Netherlands; plants begin flowering about 80 to 90 days after planting.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower longevity.—About four weeks on the plant and about 20 to 25 days as a cut flower; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds.—Length: About 4 cm to 5 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm to 11 mm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 64B.

Umbel height.—About 14 cm to 14.6 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 20 cm to 22 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 7 cm to 8 cm.

Flower depth.—About 7 cm to 8 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Inner perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 6.5 cm to 7.2 cm. Width: About 1.6 cm to 2 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Shallowly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to N80A; mid-section, close to 155A; towards the base, close to N80C; stripes, close to 187A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to N80A. Inner perianth, median segment: Length: About 5.2 cm to 6 cm. Width: About 2 cm to 2.2 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Shallowly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Center and towards the base, close to N80C; towards the apex, close to N80A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to N80A. Outer perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 6.5 cm to 6.8 cm. Width: About 3.2 cm to 3.7 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded point. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Shallowly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to N80A. Outer perianth, median segment: Length: About 6.5 cm to 6.9 cm. Width: About 3.5 cm to 3.8 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded point. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Shallowly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to N80A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to N80A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 2 cm to 4 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 20° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 139C.

Reproductive structures.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 8 mm. Anther color: Close to 187A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 189B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 4.5 cm. Style color: Close to 70B. Stigma color: Close to 71A. Ovary color: Close to 138B.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit development has not been observed on plants of the new *Alstroemeria*.

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

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Zanalson' as illustrated and described.

