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**Heimovaara**

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(54) **ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED**  
**‘ZANALSRON’**

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

(71) Applicant: **Sjoukje Heimovaara**, Oegstgeest (NL)

(72) Inventor: **Sjoukje Heimovaara**, Oegstgeest (NL)

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(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

*Primary Examiner* — Annette H Para

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

(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 Neth-  
erlands 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 *Alstroeme-  
ria hybrida* selection identified as code number 42639-1, not  
patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Alstroeme-  
ria* 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 tem-  
perature 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 distin-  
guish ‘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 *Alstroeme-  
ria* 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'.

#### 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, 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.

*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, 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. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower 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  $-5^{\circ}$  C. to about  $40^{\circ}$  C.

It is claimed:

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

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