



US00PP11001P

United States Patent [19]
Spaans

[11] Patent Number: Plant 11,001
[45] Date of Patent: Jul. 6, 1999

[54] VARIETY OF CALLA LILY PLANT NAMED
‘SCHWARZWALDER’
[75] Inventor: Jaap P. Spaans, Alkmaar, Netherlands
[73] Assignee: Sande BV, Netherlands
[21] Appl. No.: 08/918,659
[22] Filed: Aug. 22, 1997
[51] Int. Cl.⁶ A01H 5/00
[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./263
[58] Field of Search Plt./68.1, 263

[56] References Cited
PUBLICATIONS
UPOV-ROM, 1998/01, Plant Variety Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, citations for ‘Schwarzwaldler’.
Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Webb Ziesenheim Logsdon
Orkin Hanson, P.C.

[57] ABSTRACT
Schwarzwaldler is a new variety of calla lily having a flower
with a deep purple colored spathe and deep purple colored
spadix and producing 2–7 flowers per tuber. The leaves are
medium green with whitish spots and have a leathery
texture.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of calla lily, botanically known as *Zantedeschia*
sprengeri and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
Schwarzwaldler.

Schwarzwaldler is a product of a planned breeding pro-
gram which had the objective of creating *Zantedeschia*
hybrids for cut flower production in a wide range of colors
with a large, classic flower shape. The breeding program
began in 1989 and the new cultivar is a seedling selected
from the crossing of a *Zantedeschia sprengeri* variety known
as ‘Pacific Pink’ with a mixture of pollen from unknown
parentage. Schwarzwaldler was originated in 1990 by the
inventor Jaap. P. Spaans in ’t Zand, The Netherlands as one
flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Schwarzwaldler by
tissue culture was performed by the inventor in August 1992
in ’t Zand, The Netherlands. Subsequent asexual reproduc-
tion by tissue culture at the same location has demonstrated
that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed
for the new cultivar are retained through successive genera-
tions of asexual reproduction.

The following observations, measurements and compari-
sons describe plants grown in ’t Zand, The Netherlands
under greenhouse conditions which approximate those gen-
erally used in horticultural practice. Color references are
made to the R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural
Society of London, except where general color terms of
ordinary significance are used.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
determined to be basic characteristics of Schwarzwaldler
which, in combination, distinguish this calla lily as a new
and distinct cultivar:

1. Deep purple spathe
2. Purple spadix
3. Two flowers per tuber of 9–12 cm in circumference;
2–5 flowers per tuber of 12–15 cm in circumference; and
4–7 flowers per tuber of 15–18 cm in circumference.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographic drawings illustrate the
new variety, with the colors being as nearly true as is
possible with color illustrations of this type.

2

FIG. 1 is a photograph of the flower of Schwarzwaldler;
and

FIG. 2 is a photograph of the leaves of the Schwarzwaldler
plant.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT

The Plant

- Size:
Height of leaf canopy above soil.—50–65 cm.
Height of top of flowers above soil.—60–75 cm.
Diameter.—30–40 cm.
Form: Erect.
Number of flowers per tuber:
Tuber circumference of 9–12 cm.—2 flowers.
Tuber circumference of 12–15 cm.—2–5 flowers.
Tuber circumference of 15–18 cm.—4–7 flowers.
Branches:
Character.—Strong.
Color.—Yellow-Green Group 144C.
Number per plant.—3.
Leaves:
Size.—Width: 10–14 cm. Length: 25–35 cm. Shape:
Elliptic.
Number per plant.—10 .
Color.—Upper surface: Green Group 143A with trans-
parent spots having edges of White Group 155D.
Lower surface: Green Group 143C.
Margin.—Slightly wavy.
Veins.—Configuration: Pinnate. Color: Yellow-Green
Group 144B.
Surface quality.—Leathery.
Petiole.—Length: 25–30 cm. Color: Yellow-Green
Group 144C.
Roots:
Color.—White.
Branching.—Average amount.

The Flower

- Spathe:
Size.—Length: 8–11 cm. Width: 5–6 cm.
Color.—Upper surface: Greyed-Purple Group 187A.
Lower surface: Varies between Greyed-Purple
Group 187A and Black Group 202A.

Veins.—Color: Varies between Greyed-Purple Group 187A and Greyed-Purple Group 187B.
Shape.—Cupped.

Spadix:

Size.—Length: 50-55 mm.
Color.—Varies between Greyed-Purple Group 185A and Greyed-Purple Group 187B.
Position relative to spathe.—Upright.

Peduncle:

Size.—Length: 55–65 cm. Diameter: 9–11 mm.
Color.—Varies between Green Group 143C and Yellow-Green Group 144C.

Reproductive organs:

Location of female organs.—Basal portion of the spadix.
Location of male organs.—Upper portion of the spadix.

Perianth.—Conspicuous.
Stamens.—Not visible before pollen release.
Pistil.—Length beyond perianth: About 1 mm.

Disease resistance: No unusual susceptibility to disease.
Pest resistance: No unusual susceptibility to pests.
Flowering: Tubers planted in a greenhouse in The Netherlands in February produce flowers in April. Tubers planted outdoors in The Netherlands in May produce flowers in July.
Lastingness: About 3 weeks on the plant.
Fragrance: None.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of calla lily plant named ‘Schwarzwalder’ as described and illustrated.

* * * * *



Fig. 1



Fig. 2