



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP21,903 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 3, 2011**

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

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

(75) Inventor: **Henricus Cornelius Maria Jacobs,**
Rijsenhout (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.: **12/590,026**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 30, 2009**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

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

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

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-ROM GTITM, Plant Variety Database, 2010,/05, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, Citation for plant 'Zaltal'.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Susan B McCormick Ewoldt

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

1 Drawing Sheet

1

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

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 'Zalsatal'.

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 foliage and flower col-
oration and excellent postproduction longevity.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant originated from a cross-pollina-
tion made by the Inventor in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands
in June, 2004, of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection
identified as code number 537-2, not patented, as the female,
or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selec-
tion identified as code number 20419-10, 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 genera-
tions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment and cul-

2

tural practices such as temperature and light intensity with-
out, however, any variance in genotype.

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

1. Erect and strong flowering stems.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Red-colored flowers.
4. Excellent postproduction longevity.

10 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 new *Alstroemeria* have lighter
red-colored flowers than plants of the female parent selection.

15 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 new *Alstroemeria* have solid
red-colored flowers whereas plants of the male parent selec-
20 tion have red and yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants
of *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Stasach', disclosed in U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 9,456. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria*
25 differed primarily from plants of 'Stasach' in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were shorter than plants
of 'Stasach'.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had darker red-colored
flowers than plants of 'Stasach'.
3. Flowers of plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were solid red
in color whereas flowers of plants of 'Stasach' were red
and yellow in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the over-
all 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 side perspective view of a typical flowering stem of 'Zalsatal'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and 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° C. to 25° C. and night temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 15° C. Plants used for the photograph and description were one year old. The photograph and the description were taken during the late summer. 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* 'Zalsatal'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 537-2, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 20419-10, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By tissue culture.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 40 days.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 60 days.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

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.

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

Plant height.—About 133 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 25 cm.

Flowering stem description:

Aspect.—Erect.

Length.—About 117 cm.

Diameter.—About 7 mm.

Internode length.—About 2 cm to 8 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 138B.

Foliage description:

Appearance.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile.

Length.—About 17.9 cm to 22.4 cm.

Width.—About 2.9 cm to 4.3 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire; slightly undulate.

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

Venation pattern.—Parallel.

Color.—Developing and fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 141D.

Developing and fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 137D.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single cup-shaped flowers arranged in compound umbels; flowers face mostly outwardly; perianth segments separate; freely flowering habit.

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

Fragrance.—Not detected.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About four weeks; flowers not persistent.

Flower longevity as a cut flower.—About 12 to 16 days.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 3.5 cm to 4.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm to 1.6 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 183A.

Umbel height.—About 15 cm to 19 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 16 cm to 23 cm.

Number of flowers and flower buds per umbel.—About 15 to 32.

Flower diameter.—About 5.5 cm by 7 cm.

Flower depth.—About 5.5 cm to 7 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Outer perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 5.6 cm to 6.4 cm. Width: About 2.8 cm to 3.7 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded pointed. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 46A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 46A. Outer perianth, median segment: Length: About 5.4 cm to 6 cm. Width: About 3 cm to 3.6 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded pointed. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 46A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 46A. Inner perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 5.8 cm to 6.5 cm. Width: About 1.4 cm to 1.7 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Wishbone-shaped. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 46A; stripes, close to 183A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 46A. Inner perianth, median segment: Length: About 5 cm to 5.5 cm. Width: About 1.2 cm to 1.8 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Wishbone-shaped. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 46A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 46A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 5 to 12 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: Erect to about 20° C. from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptical. Anther length: About 7 mm to 8 mm. Anther color: Close to 153D. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 153D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 2.5

cm to 3 cm. Style color: Close to 153D. Stigma color: Close to 153D. Ovary color: Close to 137C.
Fruit/seed.—Fruit and seed development has not been observed.
Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Alstroemeria*.

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 ‘Zalsatal’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

