US00PP22307P2

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

(10) **Patent No.: US PP22,307 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Dec. 6, 2011**

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

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

(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.: **12/925,453**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 21, 2010**

(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.

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Zalsasol', characterized by its erect and strong flowering stems; vigorous growth habit; bright yellow-colored flowers; and excellent postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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 'Zalsasol'.

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 flower coloration and excellent postproduction longevity.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in June, 2002, of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 97915-4PN, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 9974-16, 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 July, 2003.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* plant by rhizome divisions in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands since September, 2003, 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 environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment and cultural practices 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 'Zalsasol'.

These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Zalsasol' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria:*

1. Erect and strong flowering stems.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Bright yellow-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 paler yellow-colored flowers.

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 bud color as flowers of plants of the male parent selection have yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Zalsasenan', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,274. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differed primarily from plants of 'Zalsasenan' in plant height as plants of 'Zalsasenan' were shorter than plants of the new *Alstroemeria*. In addition, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had thicker stems than plants of 'Zalsasenan'.

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 side perspective view of a typical flowering stem of 'Zalsasol'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* grown during the late 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. and soil temperatures averaged 14° C. 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, 1966 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Zalsasol'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 97915-4PN, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 9974-16, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—In vitro rhizogenesis.

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.

Plant height.—About 142 cm to 172 cm.

Plant diameter (*spread*).—About 20 cm.

Flowering stem description:

Aspect.—Erect.

Length.—About 121 cm to 146 cm.

Diameter.—About 8 mm to 10 mm.

Internode length.—About 1 cm to 11.5 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 146B.

Foliage description:

Appearance.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile.

Length.—About 15.8 cm to 19.5 cm.

Width.—About 3.6 cm to 4.4 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 147B; 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, about 7 to 27 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.—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 4 cm to 5 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm to 1.3 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 176A.

Umbel height.—About 21 cm to 26 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 15 cm to 20 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 5.5 cm by 6.5 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. Outer perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 5.9 cm to 6.6 cm. Width: About 2.8 cm to 3 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded pointed. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 14B. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 14B; close to midvein, close to 171A. Outer perianth, median segment: Length: About 6.2 cm to 7 cm. Width: About 2.7 cm to 3.9 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded pointed. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 14B. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 14B; close to midvein, close to 171A. Inner perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 6.4 cm to 7.3 cm. Width: About 1.4 cm to 1.6 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Wishbone-shaped. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 14B; stripes, close to 183A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 14B. Inner perianth, median segment: Length: About 5.3 cm to 6 cm. Width: About 1.3 cm to 1.4 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Wishbone-shaped. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 14B; stripes, close to 183A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 14B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 4 cm to 14 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 15° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptical. Anther length: About 9 mm to 10 mm. Anther color: Close to 163B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 163B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 3.5 cm to 5 cm. Style color: Close to 24C. Stigma color: Close to 31B. Ovary color: Close to 146B.

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 'Zalsasol' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *