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# (54) ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED 'ZALSASNO'

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

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ON THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

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#### (57) ABSTRACT

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

1 Drawing Sheet

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

#### 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 'Zalsasno'.

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 July, 2007 of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 52936-3, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria* hybrida selection identified as code number 56327-1, 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 crosspollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in August, 2008.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* plant by rhizome divisions in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands since September, 2008 has shown that the unique features of this new *Alstroemeria* plant <sup>30</sup> 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 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 'Zalsasno'.

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These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Zalsasno' as a new and distinct *Alstroemeria* plant:

- 1. Erect and strong flowering stems.
- 2. Vigorous growth habit.
- 3. 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 light purple-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 color as plants of the male parent selection have light yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Virginia', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,331. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differed primarily from plants of 'Virginia' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* darker green-colored leaves than plants of 'Virginia'.
- 2. Flowers of plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had more stripes than flowers of plants of 'Virginia'.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the over-30 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 35 the new *Alstroemeria* plant.

The photograph comprises a close-up view of a typical flowering stem of 'Zalsasno'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstro-*

emeria grown during the late summer and early autumn 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 5° 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, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

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

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary Alstroemeria hybrida selection identified as code number 52936-3, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary Alstroemeria hybrida selection identified as code number 56327-1, not patented.

#### Propagation:

*Type.*—In vitro rhizogenesis.

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

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About <sup>25</sup> 60 days at 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 30 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, 35 bushy appearance; vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 130 cm to 180 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 25 cm to 30 cm.

#### Flowering stem description:

Aspect.—Erect.

Length.—About 120 cm to 160 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 138D.

#### Foliage description:

Appearance.—Leaves asymmetrical, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 16.5 cm to 24 cm.

*Width.*—About 2.7 cm to 3.6 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Acute.

*Base*.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire; weakly undulate.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous. 55 Venation pattern.—Parallel.

Color.—Developing and fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to N137D; venation, close to 138C. Developing and fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 143C.

#### 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 four to eight open flowers 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 on the plant.—About four weeks; flowers not persistent.

Flower longevity as a cut flower.—About 12 to 16 days; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 5.2 cm to 5.6 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm to 1.8 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 146B.

Umbel height.—About 16 cm to 22 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 18 cm to 23 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 6.5 cm by 7 cm.

Flower depth.—About 7 cm to 7.5 cm.

*Perianth.*—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Inner perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 6.1 cm to 7.9 cm. Width: About 1.9 cm to 2.5 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Wishbone-shaped. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to NN155D; towards the base, close to 9D; stripes, close to 183A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to NN155D; towards the base, close to 9D. Inner perianth, median segment: Length: About 5.6 cm to 6.7 cm. Width: About 1.8 cm to 2.3 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Wishbone-shaped. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D; center longitudinal line, faint, close to 9D; stripes, close to 183A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D. Outer perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 6 cm to 7.4 cm. Width: About 3.3 cm to 4.5 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded point. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D; at the base, close to 69D; occasional stripes, close to 183A. Outer perianth, median segment: Length: About 6.6 cm to 7.6 cm. Width: About 3.8 cm to 4.5 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded point. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D.

Pedicels.—Length: About 0.5 cm to 13.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 15° to 20° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 2 mm to 9 mm. Anther color: Close to 153A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 152D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 2.5 cm to 3 cm. Style color: Close to 157B. Stigma color: Close to 157D. Ovary color: Close to 146B.

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

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

pests common to *Alstroemeria* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from about 0° C. to about 40° C.

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It is claimed:

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

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