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Jacobs

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Alstroemeria hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘ZALSABRI’.

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 ‘Zalsabri’.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rijnsenhout,
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 col-
oration and excellent postproduction longevity.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant originated from a cross-pollina-
tion made by the Inventor in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands
in June, 2008 of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection
identified as code number 42949-1, not patented, as the
female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria*
hybrida selection identified as code number 66515-3, 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 Rijnsen-
hout, The Netherlands in July, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* plant by
rhizome divisions in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands since September, 2009 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 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

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following traits have been repeatedly observed and are deter-
mined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Zalsabri’. These
characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Zalsabri’ as a new
and distinct *Alstroemeria* plant:

1. Erect and strong flowering stems.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Pink-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
lighter-colored flowers. In addition, flowers of plants of the
new *Alstroemeria* do not develop reproductive organs
whereas flowers of plants of the female parent selection
develop reproductive organs.

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
orange-colored flowers. In addition, flowers of plants of the
new *Alstroemeria* do not develop reproductive organs
whereas flowers of plants of the male parent selection develop
reproductive organs.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants
of *Alstroemeria hybrida* ‘Zalsalyn’, disclosed in U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 22,308. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria*
differed primarily from plants of ‘Zalsalyn’ in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were more freely flow-
ering than plants of ‘Zalsalyn’.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had smaller flowers than
plants of ‘Zalsalyn’.
3. Flowers of plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were lighter
pink in color than flowers of plants of ‘Zalsalyn’.
4. Flowers of plants of the new *Alstroemeria* did not
develop reproductive organs whereas flowers of plants
of ‘Zalsalyn’ developed reproductive organs.

5. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had longer peduncles than plants of 'Zalsalyn'.

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 typical flowering stems of 'Zalsabri'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* grown during the late summer and early autumn in ground beds in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rijssenhou, 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 14° 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* 'Zalsabri'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 42949-1, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 66515-3, 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 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 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 140 cm to 185 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 25 cm.

Flowering stem description:

Aspect.—Erect.

Length.—About 140 cm to 165 cm.

Diameter.—About 6 mm to 10 mm.

Internode length.—About 1 cm to 10 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 144A.

Foliage description:

Appearance.—Leaves asymmetrical, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 14.2 cm to 18 cm.

Width.—About 4.1 cm to 4.9 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire; moderately undulate.

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

Venation pattern.—Parallel.

Color.—Developing and fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 144C.

Developing and fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 144B.

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 20 to 40 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 25 days; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 150C.

Umbel height.—About 19.8 cm to 20 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 18 cm to 20 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 4.5 cm.

Flower depth.—About 3.5 cm to 4 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Inner perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 3.9 cm to 4.4 cm. Width: About 1.2 cm to 2 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. 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 and margins, close to 62B to 62C and variously tinged with close to 63A; center and towards the base, close to 144C; stripes, close to 144A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Towards the apex and margins, close to 62B to 62C and variously tinged with close to 63A; center and towards the base, close to 149D. Inner perianth, median segment: Length: About 3.9 cm to 4.2 cm. Width: About 1.6 cm to 1.9 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. 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 and margins, close to 62B to 62C and variously tinged with close to 63A; center and towards the base, close to 149D. Outer perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 3.5 cm to 4.3 cm. Width: About 3 cm to 3.4 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: Center and towards the apex, close to 62B to 62C and variously tinged with close to 63A; towards the base, close to 144C. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Towards the margins, close to 62B to 62C and variously tinged with close to 63A; center and towards the base, close to 149D. Outer perianth, median segment: Length: About 3.7 cm to 4.3 cm. Width: About 3 cm to 3.4 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: Center and towards the apex, close to 62B to 62C and variously tinged with close to 63A; towards the base, close to 144C. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Towards the margins, close to 62B to 62C and variously tinged with close to 63A; center and towards the base, close to 149D.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1.5 cm to 10.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 10° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamen and pistil development have not been observed on plants of the new *Alstroemeria*.

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 0° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

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

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