



US00PP26137P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP26,137 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 24, 2015**

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

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

(71) Applicant: **Henricus Cornelius Maria Jacobs,**
Bleiswijk (NL)

(72) Inventor: **Henricus Cornelius Maria Jacobs,**
Bleiswijk (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.,** Rijsenhout
(NL)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 174 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/998,435**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 31, 2013**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

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

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

Primary Examiner — Anne Grunberg

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

1 Drawing Sheet

1

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

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 'Zalsatha'.

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 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 May, 2007 of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection
identified as code number 43143-3, not patented, as the
female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria*
hybrida selection identified as code number 39001-1, 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 cross-
pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijsen-
hout, The Netherlands in June, 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
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

2

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

1. Erect and strong flowering stems.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Large white and light green-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 pure
white-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 pure
white-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* were shorter than plants
of 'Virginia'.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had longer leaves than
plants of 'Virginia'.
3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had larger flowers than
plants of 'Virginia'.
4. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and 'Virginia' differed
slightly in flower color as flowers of plants of 'Virginia'
were white and light 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 close-up view of a typical flowering stem of 'Zalsatha'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* grown during the 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 15° 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* 'Zalsatha'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 43143-3, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 39001-1, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—In vitro rhizogenesis.

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

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 60 days at temperatures of 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 120 cm to 140 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 25 cm.

Flowering stem description:

Aspect.—Erect.

Length.—About 100 cm to 120 cm.

Diameter.—About 9 mm to 12 mm.

Internode length.—About 5 cm to 13 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 146B.

Leaf description:

Appearance.—Leaves asymmetrical, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 19.2 cm to 22.5 cm.

Width.—About 2.5 cm to 3.3 cm.

Shape.—Elliptical.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire; weakly 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 144B.

Developing and fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to N137C; venation, close to 144A.

5 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 15 to 40 flower buds and open flowers developing per flowering stem.

Natural flowering season.—Flowering continuous during the spring and early summer in The Netherlands; plants begin flowering about 80 to 90 days after planting.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower longevity.—About four weeks on the plant and about 20 to 25 days as a cut flower; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 6 cm to 6.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm to 2 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 144B.

Umbel height.—About 19 cm to 24 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 19.5 cm to 23 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 7.5 cm to 8 cm.

Flower depth.—About 7.5 cm to 8 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Inner perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 6.8 cm to 7.1 cm. Width: About 2.1 cm to 2.3 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Shallowly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening, upper and lower surfaces: Towards the apex, close to NN155C; center and towards the base, close to NN155A. Color, fully opened, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to NN155C; center and towards the base, close to NN155A and 148B. Color, fully opened, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to NN155C; center and towards the base, close to NN155A and 144C. Inner perianth, median segment: Length: About 5.5 cm to 5.9 cm. Width: About 2.1 cm to 2.3 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Shallowly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to NN155C. Color, fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155C and 148B. Color, fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155C and 144C. Outer perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 6.5 cm to 7 cm. Width: About 3.4 cm to 3.7 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded point. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Shallowly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Towards the margins, close to NN155C; center, close to 143A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Towards the margins, close to NN155C; center, close to 143A. Outer perianth, median segment: Length: About 7 cm to 7.7 cm. Width: About 3.5 cm to 3.8 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Embedded point. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Shallowly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Towards the margins, close to NN155C; center, close to 143A. Color, when opening

and fully opened, lower surface: Towards the margins, close to NN155C; center, close to 143A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 cm to 14.5 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 146B and 146C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 7 mm to 8 mm. Anther color: Close to 199B. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 203C. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 2.8 cm to 3.2 cm. Style color: Close to 150D. Stigma color: Close to 150D. Ovary color: Close to 146B.

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 −5° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Alstroemeria* plant named ‘Zalsatha’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

