



US00PP29647P3

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
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(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP29,647 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 4, 2018**

(54) **CALLA LILY PLANT NAMED ‘CANCUN’**

(50) Latin Name: *Zantedeschia sprengeri*
Varietal Denomination: **Cancun**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 44 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **15/530,232**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 14, 2016**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2017/0181361 P1 Jun. 22, 2017

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 62/386,953, filed on Dec. 17, 2015.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

A01H 5/02 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

USPC **Plt./490**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC **Plt./263.1, 490**

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

‘Cancun’ is a new variety of calla lily having inflorescences with an orange-colored spathe that produces 4-18 inflorescences per tuber. The inflorescence stems are about 24-50 cm in height, and the leaves are green and have a leathery texture.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Zantedeschia sprengeri*.
Varietal denomination: ‘CANCUN’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of calla lily, botanically known as *Zantedeschia sprengeri* and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name ‘Cancun’.

‘Cancun’ is a product of a planned breeding program which had the objective of creating *Zantedeschia* hybrids for pot flower production in a wide range of colors with a large, classic flower shape. The breeding program began in 1989, and the new cultivar is a seedling selected from the crossing of a *Zantedeschia sprengeri* selection referred to as Z071970 (female parent, unpatented) with a *Zantedeschia sprengeri* selection referred to as Z071901-998 (male parent, unpatented). ‘Cancun’ was selected in 2011 by the inventor in 't Zand, The Netherlands as one flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross.

The first act of asexual reproduction of ‘Cancun’ by tissue culture was performed by the inventor in September of 2011 in 't Zand, The Netherlands. Subsequent asexual reproductions by tissue culture at the same location have demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for the new cultivar are retained and reproduced true to type through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

The following observations, measurements and comparisons describe plants grown in 18-20 cm pots at 12-14 weeks after planting in 't Zand, The Netherlands under greenhouse conditions, which approximate those generally used in horticultural practice. Color references are made to The 2001 R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London, except where general color terms of ordinary significance are used.

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The present invention has not been evaluated under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary with variations in environment without a change in the genotype of the plant.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and determined to be basic characteristics of ‘Cancun’ which, in combination, distinguish this calla lily as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Full orange-colored spathes before pollen shedding;
2. Compact plant architecture; and
3. High inflorescence production.

Further, when compared to calla lily plant named ‘Yellow Jacket BLZ’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 20,217), the upper surface spathe color of ‘Yellow Jacket BLZ’ is Yellow Group RHS 7A and the lower surface spathe color of ‘Yellow Jacket BLZ’ is Yellow Group RHS 7B, whereas the upper surface spathe color of ‘Cancun’ varies between Orange-Red Group RHS 32A and 34A and the lower surface spathe color of ‘Cancun’ varies between Yellow Group RHS 13A and Orange-Red Group RHS 33B.

Table 1 provides differences of ‘Cancun’ to its parents, *Zantedeschia sprengeri* selections Z071970 and Z071901-998.

TABLE 1

‘Cancun’	Differences	
Z071970	Spathe color	Varies between Orange Group RHS 25A and 25B
	Plant height	22-37 cm
Z071901-998	Spathe color	Varies between Yellow-Orange Group RHS 21C and 23A
	Plant height	30-50 cm

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographic drawings illustrate the new variety at 12-14 weeks after planting, with the colors being as nearly true as is possible with color illustrations of this type:

FIG. 1 is a photograph of an overhead view of the new variety;

FIG. 2 is a photograph of a close-up view of the new variety; and

FIG. 3 is a photograph of a side view of the new variety.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The Plant

Size:

Height of the leaf canopy above the soil.—20-46 cm.

Height of top of inflorescence above the soil.—24-50 cm.

Diameter.—8-12 cm.

Form: Semi-spreading.

Number of inflorescences per tuber:

Size 14-16 cm in diameter.—4-7 inflorescences.

Size 16-18 cm in diameter.—6-12 inflorescences.

Size 18-20 cm in diameter.—6-14 inflorescences.

Size 20-22 cm in diameter.—10-18 inflorescences.

Branches:

Number.—From 3-8.

Color.—Between Yellow-Green Group RHS 146A and 146D.

Leaves:

Size.—Width: 3-11 cm. Length: 11-26 cm.

Number per plant.—13-21.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Color.—Upper surface: Between Green Group RHS 137A to Yellow-Green Group RHS 147A. Lower surface: Between Green Group RHS 137A to Yellow-Green Group RHS 146A.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Decurrent.

Margin.—Undulate; having a color of Green Group RHS 143A to Yellow-Green Group RHS 144A.

Veins.—Configuration: Pinnate. Surface quality: Leathery.

Petiole.—Length: 9-20 cm. Average diameter: 8 mm.

Color: The base is White Group RHS 155A, and the upper part is Green Group RHS 143A to Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Roots:

Color.—White.

Branching.—Similar to other *Zantedeschia* varieties.

The Inflorescence and Seeds

Spathe:

Size.—Length (measured from base opening to tip): 6-9 cm. Width: 3.3-5.2 cm. Height: 6-12 cm.

Color.—Upper surface: Varies between Orange-Red Group RHS 32A and 34A. Lower surface: Varies between Yellow Group RHS 13A and Orange-Red Group RHS 33B.

Vein color.—Varies between Yellow Group RHS 6A and 7C.

Shape.—Cupped.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Texture.—Smooth (upper and lower surfaces).

Spadix:

Size.—Length: 32-45 mm. Diameter: 5-6 mm.

Color.—Between Yellow Group RHS 6A and 12A.

Position relative to spathe.—Upright.

Peduncle:

Size.—Length: 19-38 cm. Diameter: 6-11 mm.

Color.—The upper part is Yellow-Green Group RHS 144A, and the lower part is Green-White Group RHS 157C.

Texture.—Smooth.

Reproductive organs:

Location of female organs.—Basal position of the spadix.

Location of male organs.—Upper position of the spadix.

Perianth.—Conspicuous.

Stamens.—Presence: Not visible before pollen release.

Number: More than 20. *Pollen amount:* Abundant and similar to 'Picasso' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,282), but not quantifiable due to minute pollen size. *Color:* Between White Group RHS 155A and 155B.

Anther.—Shape: Round. Length: Less than 1 mm.

Color: Between Yellow Group RHS 6A and 12A.

Filament.—Length: Less than 1 mm. *Color:* Between White Group RHS 155A and 155B.

Pistil.—Number: 15 to 30. Length beyond perianth: About 1 mm.

Stigma.—Shape: Round. Size: Less than 1 mm.

Style.—Length: Less than 1 mm. *Color:* Yellow-Green Group RHS 154B.

Ovaries.—Texture: Smooth. Length: Between 1 to 10 mm. Width: Between 1 to 10 mm. *Color:* Top color is Yellow Group RHS 9A, bottom color is from White Group RHS 155B to Green-White Group RHS 157C.

Seeds:

Length.—4-7 mm.

Width.—3-6 mm.

Color.—Between Yellow-Green Group RHS 150A and 151A.

Amount.—Between 1-70.

General

Disease resistance: No unusual susceptibility to diseases noticed to date.

Pest resistance: No unusual susceptibility to pests noticed to date.

Heat tolerance: No heat tolerance.

Hardiness: Not hardy.

Flowering: Tubers planted in a greenhouse in The Netherlands in February produce inflorescences in April. Tubers planted outdoors in The Netherlands in May produce inflorescences in July. In general, the time from planting to first flowering takes eight weeks. However, tubers stored for a longer period before planting may flower earlier—up to five weeks after planting.

Lastingness: About two weeks on the plant.

Fragrance: None.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of calla lily plant named 'Cancun' as herein described and illustrated.



Fig. 1

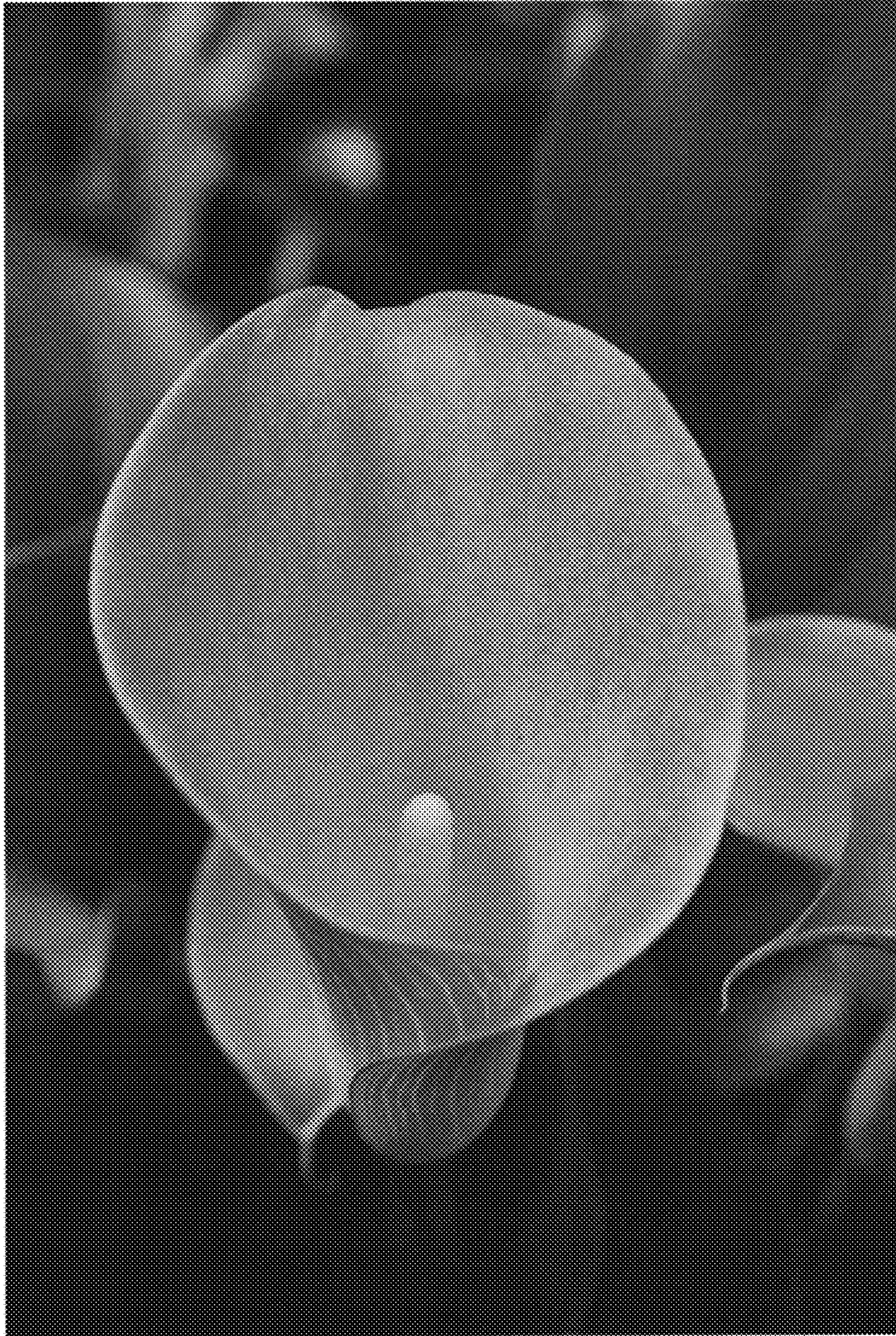


Fig. 2



Fig. 3