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Stravers

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[54] GERBERA PLANT NAMED ‘TERWISH’
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[57] ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of Gerbera plant named
‘Terwish’, as illustrated and described, characterized by its
semi-double type, shining dark red ray florets which are a
solid dark red color throughout, yellowish green disc before
flowering of the individual disc florets with an overall flower
diameter of 120 mm.

[56] References Cited
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
P.P. 7,245 6/1990 Segers Plt./357

1 Drawing Sheet

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of *Gerbera jamesonii*, referred to by the cultivar name
‘Terwish’.
‘Terwish’ was originated from a hybridization program in
De Kwakel, The Netherlands in 1995. The female parent
was unnamed seedling ‘94.156’ (unpatented) and the male
parent was ‘Venus’ (unpatented). The female parent ‘94.156’
differs in flower type (single), color of the disc before
flowering (dark i.s.o. yellowish green) and it has a longer
stem. It has not been available outside Terra Nigra B.V. The
male parent ‘Venus’ is semi-double and a bi-color (pink
inner ray florets and creamy white outer ray florets). The
new cultivar was selected by me from the progeny of the
stated parentage on or about February 1996. The first
asexual reproduction of ‘Terwish’ was accomplished when
vegetative cuttings were taken on May 1996 in De Kwakel.
The new cultivar is presently being propagated by cuttings
and tissue culture. Horticultural examination of selected
units initiated in 1997 has demonstrated that the combina-
tion of characteristics as herein disclosed for ‘Terwish’ are
firmly fixed and are retained through successive generations
of asexual reproduction.
‘Terwish’ has not been observed under all possible envi-
ronmental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly
with variations in environment such as temperature, light
intensity and day length. The following observations, mea-
surements and comparisons describe plants grown in De
Kwakel, The Netherlands, under greenhouse conditions
which closely approximate those generally used in commer-
cial practice. The following traits have been repeatedly
observed and are determined to be basic characteristics of
‘Terwish’, which in combination distinguish this Gerbera
from its parents and all other varieties of which I am aware:

1. Type: Semi-double.
2. Color of ray floret: Dark red.
3. Color of disc before opening of disc florets: Green/yellow,
R.H.S. 151A: innerpart (50%); outerpart: R.H.S. 199A.
4. Color of perianth lobe: Green, R.H.S. 137B.
5. Diameter of flower head: 120 mm.

Of the many commercial cultivars known to me, there is
no cultivar similar in comparison to ‘Terwish’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographic drawings show typical
inflorescence and foliage characteristics of the new cultivar
with the colors being shown as nearly true as is reasonably
possible to attain in illustrations of this type.
The top photograph illustrates the flower head pictured
across face.
The photograph at the bottom illustrates a typical leaf of
the present invention.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

Botanical: *Gerbera jamesonii* cv. ‘Terwish’

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.). The
color values were determined at 14:00 p.m. on Jan. 26, 1998
under artificial light at De Kwakel.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be basic characteristics of ‘Terwish’,
which in combination distinguish this Gerbera as a new and
distinct cultivar.

INFLORESCENCE

- A. Flowerhead:
Type.—Semi-double.
Diameter.—Large (approx. 120 mm).
Color (general tonality from a distance of 3 meters).—
Dark red.
Shape.—Incurving funnel-shaped.
Involucre.—Height from point of attachment of involu-
cre to top of flower head: medium (approx. 37 mm).
Height: medium (approx. 20 mm). Diameter:
medium (approx. 40 mm). Number of bracts: high
(approx. 95). Longitudinal axis of inner rows: mostly
straight. Anthocyanin: absent. Pubescence: dense.
Ray florets.—Number: medium (55). Shape: obovate.
Longitudinal axis outer row: incurving. Longitudinal

- axis inner row: incurving. Longitudinal axis of ray female floret: straight-reflexing.
- Outer ray floret*.—Cross section: flat. Length: medium (approx. 45–50 mm). Width: medium (approx. 14 mm). Longitudinal folding: medium. Angle of apex: acute. Shape of apex: pointed. Incisions of apex: 1–2. Depth of incision: shallow. Color (topside): R.H.S. 46A. Color (bottom side): R.H.S. 12C (30%), R.H.S. 48B mixed. Color distribution on inner side: uniform. Edge of different color: absent. Striation: absent. Claw spot: absent.
- B. Disc florets:
- Disc diameter*.—Medium (approx. 30 mm).
- Color (immature, bottom)*.—Yellowish green (50% at bottom, R.H.S. 154D).
- Color (immature, top)*.—R.H.S. 187B.
- Main color upperside corolla*.—Female flowers: dark red (R.H.S. 46A). Male flowers: dark red (R.H.S. 46A).
- C. Reproductive organs:
- Style*.—Main color distal part: soft pink (R.H.S. 39C).
- Stigma*.—Main color: white (R.H.S. 155A).
- Anthers*.—Main color: dark yellow (R.H.S. 15A). Color of top relative to other parts is darker, R.H.S. 152A, 20%. Longitudinal stripes are absent. Intensity of anthocyanin coloration is absent.
- Pappus*.—Main color: greenish white R.H.S. 2D. Color of top relative to other parts is identical. Level of top relative to closed disc florets: above.
- Fertility*.—Fertility as well as the seedsetting is good.
- D. Peduncle:
- Length*.—Long (approx. 63 cm).
- Cross section*.—Round.
- Tendency to fasciation*.—Absent.
- Thickness*.—Medium.
- Strength*.—Medium.
- Pubescence*.—Medium.

- Color*.—Medium green (R.H.S. 144A).
- Anthocyanin coloration*.—At base: medium (R.H.S. 184A). At top: absent.
- Involucral bracts*.—Absent.
- PLANT
- A. General appearance:
- Height*.—40 cm (exluding any flowers).
- B. Foliage:
- Leaf blade*.—Length: medium-long (approx. 32±1 cm). Width: narrow (approx. 12.5±1 cm). Thickness: medium. Blistering: weak. Pubescence: On upper side (midrib excluded): dense. Depth of cuts or incisions in leaf: Basal part: deep. Central part: medium. Distal part: shallow. Color: Upper side of the leaf blade: medium green (R.H.S. 137B). Bottom side of the leaf blade: R.H.S. 138B. Glossiness on upper side: strong. Angle of apex: acute. Shape of apex: pointed. Margin of lobes: dentate. Number of lobes: approx. 11. Extensions of margin: small.
- Petiole*.—Petiole length: medium (approx. 16 cm). Color of petiole: R.H.S. 144A. Petiole anthocyanin coloration: medium, at bottom 20% R.H.S. 60A stripewise.
- C. Disease resistance: No special disease resistance.

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

An important characteristic for the variety ‘Terwish’ is the velvety, shiny color of the flower.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Gerbera plant named ‘Terwish’, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its characteristics enumerated above.

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