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(54) ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED 'KONCABAND'

- (50) Latin Name: *Alstroemeria hybrida*Varietal Denomination: **Koncaband**
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(58) Field of Classification Search

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Koncaband', characterized by its compact and mounding plant habit; sturdy and strong plants; vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate; freely branching habit; numerous red-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant, botanically known as *Alstroemeria hybrida*, typically grown as a container-type garden *Alstroemeria* and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Koncaband'.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Nieuwveen, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create new compact container-type garden *Alstroemeria* plants that have an early and freely flowering habit with 15 attractive leaf and flower coloration.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Nieuwveen, The Netherlands in March, 2008 of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code designation 07-CHI, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code designation 07-0-RD, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Alstroemeria* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Nieuwveen, The Netherlands in November, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* plant by in vitro rhizogenesis in a controlled greenhouse environment in Nieuwveen, The Netherlands since October, 2010 has shown that the unique features of this new *Alstroemeria* plant 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 combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat

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

- 1. Compact and mounding plant habit.
- 2. Sturdy and strong plants.
- 3. Vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate.
- 4. Freely branching habit.
- 5. Numerous red-colored flowers.
- 6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* are more compact than plants of the female parent selection.
- 2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and the female parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have darker-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have red purple and yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Koncajoli', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,267. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Nieuwveen, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differed from plants of 'Koncajoli' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were narrower than plants of 'Koncajoli'.
- 2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had shorter internodes than plants of 'Koncajoli'.
- 3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* flowered earlier than plants of 'Koncajoli'.

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- 4. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had larger inflorescences with more flowers per inflorescence than plants of 'Koncajoli'.
- 5. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and 'Koncajoli' differed in flower color as plants of 'Koncajoli' had light red- 5 colored flowers with distinct red purple-colored stripes.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate 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 photographs 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 on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Koncaband' grown in container.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of 20 typical flowers of 'Koncaband'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstro-emeria* grown during the summer and early autumn in 19-cm containers in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Nieuween, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial container-type *Alstroemeria* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 6° C. to 35° C. and night temperatures ranged from 6° C. to 20° C. Plants were 18 weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society 35 Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

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

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary Alstroemeria 40 hybrida selection identified as code designation 07-CHI, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Proprietary Alstroemeria hybrida selection identified as code designation 07-0-RD, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—In vitro rhizogenesis.

Root description.—Thick, fleshy; white in color. Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Rhizome description.—Shape: Elongate; rounded. 50 Length: About 5 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 161A.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Compact and mounded; freely branching habit, bushy appearance; sturdy and 55 strong plants; vigorous growth habit; rapid growth rate.

Plant height.—About 35 cm.

Plant diameter (area of spread).—About 35 cm.

Stem description:

Aspect.—Mostly upright.

Internode length.—About 2 mm to 12 mm.

Strength.—Strong, sturdy.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Proximally, close to 144D; distally, close to 65 185A.

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Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; below the peduncle, arranged in a single whorl; leaves sessile.

Length.—About 5 cm to 10.5 cm.

Width.—About 1.1 cm to 2.7 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

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

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137C. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 146A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 146A; venation, close to 146B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single cup-shaped flowers arranged in compound umbels; flowers face upright to outwardly; freely flowering habit; about 4 to 20 flowers develop per inflorescence.

Natural flowering season.—Flowering continuous from the late spring until the autumn in The Netherlands; early-flowering habit, plants begin flowering about 6 to 14 weeks after stem initiation.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About one to three weeks, temperature-dependent; flowers not persistent.

Flower longevity as a cut flower.—About one to two weeks, temperature-dependent; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds.—Length: About 4.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 53A; apex, close to 137A.

Umbel height.—About 11 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 15 cm to 20 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 4.5 cm to 5.5 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 6.5 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size, inner perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 5.8 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 2 cm. Length, median segment: About 5.2 cm. Width, median segment: About 2.5 cm. Size, outer perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 5.5 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 3.2 cm. Length, median segment: About 5.8 cm. Width, median segment: About 3 cm. Shape, inner perianth, lateral and median segments: Lanceolate. Shape, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Obovate. Apex, inner perianth, lateral and median segments: Acute. Apex, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Emarginate, wishboneshaped. Base, inner and outer perianths, lateral and median segments: Attenuate. Margin, inner and outer perianths, lateral and median segments: Serrate. Texture, inner and outer perianths, lateral and median segments: Smooth, glabrous. Color, inner perianth: When opening, lateral segments, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to 138B; mid-section, close to 54B; towards the base, close to 55B; spots/stripes, close to 187A. When opening, median segment, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to 145C;

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mid-section, close to 54A; towards the base, close to 55B; spots/stripes, close to 187A. When opening, lateral segments, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 46A, and at the apex, close to 138D; mid-section, close to 53B; towards the base, close to 53A; spots/ 5 stripes, close to 187B. When opening, median segment, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 46A, and at the apex, close to 145B; mid-section, close to 46A; towards the base, close to 53C; spots/stripes, close to 187B. Fully opened, lateral segments, upper 10 surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to 137A; mid-section, close to 54A; towards the base, close to 54C; spots/stripes, close to 187A. Fully opened, median segment, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close 15 to 145C; mid-section, close to 54A; towards the base, close to 54B; spots/stripes, close to 187A. Fully opened, lateral segments, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 46A, and at the apex, close to 137B; mid-section, close to 53B; towards the base, close to 20 47A; spots/stripes, close to 187B. Fully opened, median segment, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 46B, and at the apex, close to 145C; midsection, close to 47A; towards the base, close to 48B; spots/stripes, close to 187B. Color, outer perianth: 25 When opening, lateral segments, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to 138A; mid-section, close to 53C; towards the base, close to 53D. When opening, median segment, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the 30 apex, close to 138A; mid-section, close to 53C; towards the base, close to 53D. When opening, lateral segments, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to 138A; mid-section and towards the base, close to 53C. When opening, 35 median segment, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to 138A; midsection and towards the base, close to 53B. Fully opened, lateral segments, upper surface: Towards the

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apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to 138B; mid-section, close to 53C; towards the base, close to 53D. Fully opened, median segment, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to N138B; mid-section, close to 53C; towards the base, close to 53D. Fully opened, lateral segments, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 53C, and at the apex, close to N138A; mid-section and towards the base, close to 53D. Fully opened, median segment, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 53B, and at the apex, close to N138A; mid-section and towards the base, close to 53C.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 cm to 5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm to 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: Erect to about 60° to 70° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 183B. Color, lower surface: Close to 152C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Oval. Anther size: About 3 mm by 7 mm. Anther color: Close to 185A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 197B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 4 cm. Style length: About 3.3 cm. Style color: Proximally, close to 54C; distally, close to 51A. Stigma color: Close to 51B. Ovary color: Close to 146B.

Fruits and seeds.—Fruit and seed 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.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate wind, rain and temperatures ranging from about 6° C. to about 35° C.

It is claimed:

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

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