



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP27,960 P3**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 2, 2017**

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

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

(71) Applicant: **Johannes Wilhelmus Maria Konst,**  
Nieuwveen (NL)

(72) Inventor: **Johannes Wilhelmus Maria Konst,**  
Nieuwveen (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Konst Breeding B.V.,** Nieuwveen (NL)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 41 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/756,177**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 12, 2015**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**  
US 2017/0049021 P1 Feb. 16, 2017

(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* — Keith Robinson

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named  
‘Koncamystic’, characterized by its compact and mounding  
plant habit; sturdy and strong plants; vigorous growth habit  
and rapid growth rate; freely branching habit; numerous  
light and dark purple-colored flowers; and good garden  
performance.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

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

**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 *Alstro-*  
*emeria* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Koncamys-  
tic’.

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  
attractive leaf and flower coloration.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant originated from a cross-  
pollination made by the Inventor in Nieuwveen, The Neth-  
erlands in June, 2009 of a proprietary selection of *Alstro-*  
*emeria hybrida* identified as code designation 31212-21, not  
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary  
selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code desig-  
nation 07-0-PJ, 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 green-  
house environment in Nieuwveen, The Netherlands in  
November, 2010.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* plant by in  
vitro rhizogenesis in a controlled greenhouse environment in  
Nieuwveen, The Netherlands since December, 2011 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

**2**

and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat  
with variations in environmental conditions such as tem-  
perature 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 ‘Kon-  
camystic’. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
‘Koncamystic’ 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 light and dark purple-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 *Alstroeme-*  
*ria* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection  
in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* are much 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 female  
parent selection have solid dark purple-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  
purple-colored flowers with yellow green-colored centers.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants  
of the *Alstroemeria hybrida* ‘Konpride’, disclosed in U.S.  
Plant Pat. No. 20,050. In side-by-side comparisons con-  
ducted in Nieuwveen, The Netherlands, plants of the new  
*Alstroemeria* differed from plants of ‘Konpride’ in the  
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were shorter and  
broader than plants of ‘Konpride’.



2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had shorter leaves than plants of 'Konpride'.
3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were more freely flowering than plants of 'Konpride'.
4. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and 'Konpride' differed in flower color as plants of 'Konpride' had bright pink-colored flowers.

#### 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 is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Koncamystic' grown in container.

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

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* grown during the winter and spring in 19-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Nieuwveen, 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 20 weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Koncamystic'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code designation 31212-21, not patented.

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

Propagation:

*Type.*—In vitro rhizogenesis.

*Root description.*—Thick, fleshy; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

*Rooting habit.*—Freely branching; dense.

*Rhizome description.*—Shape: Elongate; rounded. Length: About 5.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 161D.

Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Perennial garden plant; compact and mounded; freely branching habit, bushy appearance; sturdy and strong plants; vigorous growth habit; rapid growth rate.

*Plant height.*—About 24 cm.

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

Stem description:

*Aspect.*—Mostly upright.

*Internode length.*—About 4 mm to 19 mm.

*Strength.*—Strong, sturdy.

*Texture.*—Rough, glabrous.

*Color.*—Proximally, close to 144D; distally, close to 146D.

Leaf description:

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

*Length.*—About 7.1 cm to 11.7 cm.

*Width.*—About 1.8 cm to 3 cm.

*Shape.*—Lanceolate.

*Apex.*—Acute.

*Base.*—Attenuate.

*Margin.*—Entire.

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

*Venation pattern.*—Parallel.

*Color.*—Developing leaves, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 137B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; 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 with up to 15 flowers developing per inflorescence and about 60 to 140 flowers developing per plant during the flowering season.

*Natural flowering season.*—Flowering continuous from the late spring until the autumn in The Netherlands; early-flowering habit, plants begin flowering about 10 to 18 weeks after stem initiation.

*Fragrance.*—None detected.

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

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

*Flower buds.*—Length: About 4 cm to 5.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.9 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 60C; towards the apex, close to 137B; and towards the base, close to 149D.

*Umbel height.*—About 10 cm.

*Umbel diameter.*—About 10 cm to 12 cm.

*Flower diameter.*—About 5.1 cm to 5.7 cm.

*Flower depth (height).*—About 6.4 cm to 6.7 cm.

*Perianth.*—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size, inner perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 6.7 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 1.8 cm. Length, median segment: About 5.6 cm. Width, median segment: About 1.7 cm. Size, outer perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 5.9 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 3.2 cm. Length, median segment: About 5.8 cm. Width, median segment: About 3.2 cm. Shape, inner perianth, lateral and median segments: Oblanceolate. Shape, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Obovate. Apex, inner perianth, lateral and median segments: Acute. Apex, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Emarginate, wishbone-shaped. Base, inner and outer perianths, lateral and median segments: Attenuate. Margin, inner and outer perianths, lateral and median segments: Mostly entire; towards the apex, crenu-



late. Texture, inner and outer perianths, lateral and median segments: Smooth, glabrous. Luster, inner and outer perianths, lateral and median segments: Matte, dull. Color, inner perianth: When opening and fully opened, lateral segments, upper surface: 5 Towards the base, close to 62C; mid-section, close to between 154C and 155A; towards the apex, close to 77B and 61A, and at the apex, close to 138A; stripes, close to N77A; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lateral 10 segments, lower surface: Towards the base, close to 76A; mid-section, close to between 154C and 155A; towards the apex, close to 77B and 61A, and at the apex, close to 138A; stripes, close to N77A; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, median 15 segment, upper surface: Towards the base, close to 144A, 155C and 76D; mid-section, close to 61A and between 155C and 76D; towards the apex, close to 77B, and at the apex, close to 138A; stripes, close to N77A; color does not fade with development. When opening and fully opened, median segment, lower 20 surface: Towards the base, close to 76A and 144A; mid-section and towards the apex, close to 61A; stripes, close to N77A surrounded by close to 155A; color does not fade with development. Color, outer perianth: When opening and fully opened, lateral segments, upper surface: Towards the base, close to 76C and 144A; mid-section, close to 72B and N79C; towards the margins, close to 77B; towards the apex, 25 close to 77A, and at the apex, close to 138A; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lateral segments, lower surface: Towards the base, close to 77B and 144A; mid-section, close to N79C; towards the apex, close to 138A; venation, close to 138A; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and

fully opened, median segment, upper surface: Towards the base, close to 76C and 144A; mid-section, close to 72B and N79C; towards the margins, close to 77B; towards the apex, close to 77A, and at the apex, close to 138A; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, median segment, lower surface: Towards the base, close to 77B and 144A; mid-section, close to N79C; towards the apex, close to 138A; venation, close to 138A; color does not fade with subsequent development.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 0.6 cm to 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm to 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: Erect to about 70° to 80° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145B.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Oval. Anther size: About 3 mm by 8 mm. Anther color: Close to 197A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 202B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 7 cm. Style length: About 3.2 cm. Style color: Proximally, close to N79C; distally, close to N79D. Stigma color: Close to N79B. Ovary color: Close to 138B.

*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.

30 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:

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

\* \* \* \* \*







