



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

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

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

2 Drawing Sheets

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

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 ‘Koncalucky’.

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 Netherlands in October, 2007 of a proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code designation 20446-1, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* 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 flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse 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

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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 following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Koncalucky’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Koncalucky’ 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 white and dark pink-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 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 pink-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* ‘Koncasweet’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,302. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Nieuwveen, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differed from plants of ‘Koncasweet’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had shorter leaves than plants of ‘Koncasweet’.

2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had shorter inflorescences than plants of 'Koncasweet'.
3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were more freely flowering than plants of 'Koncasweet'.
4. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had slightly smaller flowers than plants of 'Koncasweet'.
5. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and 'Koncasweet' differed in flower color as plants of 'Koncasweet' had white and red-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 'Koncalucky' grown in container.

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

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 30° C. and night temperatures ranged from 6° C. to 16° 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* 'Koncalucky'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code designation 20446-1, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code designation 07-0-RD, 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 20 cm.

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

Stem description:

Aspect.—Mostly upright.

Internode length.—About 7 mm to 11 mm.

Strength.—Strong, sturdy.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 144D.

Leaf description:

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

Length.—About 2.8 cm to 9.4 cm.

Width.—About 1.3 cm to 2.4 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 137C. 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 110 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 cm. Diameter: About 1.7 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 58A and 155A; apex and base, close to 144A.

Umbel height.—About 8.5 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 11.5 cm to 13.5 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 5.4 cm to 5.8 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 5.3 cm to 5.6 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size, inner perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 6.1 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 1.8 cm. Length, median segment: About 5.4 cm. Width, median segment: About 1.8 cm. Size, outer perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 6.1 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 2.9 cm. Length, median segment: About 5.7 cm. Width, median segment: About 2.9 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: Crenulate. Texture, inner and outer peri-

anths, 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: Towards the apex, close to 155C, and at the apex, close to 138A; mid-section, close to 10C; towards the base, close to 35C; spots and stripes, close to N34A and N34B; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lateral segments, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 155C, and venation, close to 138A; mid-section, close to 10C; towards the base, close to 35C and N34A; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, median segment, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 155C, and at the apex, close to 138A; towards the base, close to 64D, and at the base, close to 138A; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, median segment, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 155C, and at the apex, close to 138A; towards the base, close to 64D, and at the base, close to 138A; color does not fade with subsequent development. Color, outer perianth: When opening and fully opened, lateral segments, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 155C, and at the apex, close to 138A; mid-section, close to 61B; towards the base, close to 54C; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lateral segments, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 155C, and at the apex, close to 138A; mid-section and towards the base, close to 59D; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, median segment, upper surface:

Towards the apex, close to 155C, and at the apex, close to 138A, mid-section, close to 61B; towards the base, close to 54C; color does not fade with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, median segment, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 155C, and at the apex, close to 138A; mid-section and towards the base, close to 59D; color does not fade with subsequent development.

Pedicels.—Length: About 0.9 cm to 3.1 cm. Diameter: About 2 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 144A tinged with close to 183B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Oval. Anther size: About 2 mm by 6 mm. Anther color: Close to 152D. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 197B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 7 cm. Style length: About 4.3 cm. Style color: Close to N66C. Stigma color: Close to 58A. Ovary color: Close to 146B tinged with close to 183A.

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 'Koncalucky' as illustrated and described.

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