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(54) **ALICEARA ORCHID PLANT NAMED**
‘CAMBLYQE’

(50) Latin Name: *Nothogenus*: x *Aliceara*
Varietal Denomination: **CAMBLYQE**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new and distinct variety of x *Aliceara* plant named
‘CAMBLYQE’, particularly characterized by having large,
flecked flowers with a large purple lip, 1-3 peduncles that are
long and sturdy, leaves that are lanceolate and elongated to
very elongated, and is propagated by meristem tissue culture
is disclosed.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Genus and species: *Nothogenus*: x *Aliceara*.
Variety denomination: ‘CAMBLYQE’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of x *Aliceara* plant, botanically known as x *Aliceara* of
the Orchidaceae family, and hereinafter referred to by the
cultivar name ‘CAMBLYQE’.

Miltonia, *Oncidium*, *Brassia* and some other genera are a
complex group of orchid species that are easily hybridized.
The boundaries between the genera have been under dis-
cussion for the last several decades. According to the most
recent classification by Pridgeon, Cribb, Chase and Rasmus-
sen (*Genera Orchidacearum*), the plant herein described is
most likely a complex hybrid between *Miltonia*, *Oncidium*
and *Brassia* species, hence called x *Aliceara*.

All x *Aliceara* plants exhibit a sympodial growth habit.
The species typically have 4 to 6 leaves per mature pseudob-
ulb: most of the time one lanceolate leaf with an acute apex
grown on the apex of the pseudobulb and four leaves grown
from the axis at the base (sympodial growth), with two
leaves on each side. The peduncles vary in size from 20-70
cm.

x *Aliceara* orchids are used as flowering potted-plants for
home or interiorscape. x *Aliceara* produces upright or pen-
dant lateral racemes or panicles, often with many showy
flowers which open in succession beginning with the low-
ermost. The flowers possess three sepals and two petals, the
lateral ones being alike and having a peculiar labellum.
Flower colors include various shades of pink, white, yellow,
and red-brown.

x *Aliceara* orchids are typically propagated from tissue
culture. Asexual propagation of x *Aliceara* is often done
from off-shoots which arise from the lower bracts of the
inflorescence. The resulting plants are detached from the
mother plants and may be planted in a suitable substrate.

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The new x *Aliceara* ‘CAMBLYQE’ is particularly char-
acterized by its attractive and unique large, flecked flowers
with a large purple lip, economical propagation by tissue
culture, early flowering, and a plant dimension suitable for
packaging and shipping to the market.

‘CAMBLYQE’ is a product of a planned breeding pro-
gram conducted by the inventor in Bleiswijk, The Nether-
lands.

The new x *Aliceara* ‘CAMBLYQE’ originated from a
cross made by the inventor in January 2008 in Bleiswijk,
The Netherlands. The female parent is a yellow-green x
Bratonia pot plant named ‘60000-0375’ (unpatented) and
the male parent is a purple-red *Oncidium* pot plant named
‘60000-0426’ (unpatented). A single plant was selected by
the inventor from within the progeny of the stated cross-
pollination in a controlled greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The
Netherlands in June 2011.

Asexual reproduction of ‘CAMBLYQE’ by meristem
tissue culture since 2013 in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands has
demonstrated that the new variety reproduces true to type
with all of the characteristics, as herein described, firmly
fixed and retained through successive generations.

Plant Breeder’s Rights for this variety have been applied
for in Europe on Nov. 25, 2016. ‘CAMBLYQE’ has not been
made publicly available or sold anywhere in the world more
than one year prior to the effective filing date of this
application.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguish-
ing characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under
normal horticultural practices in Bleiswijk, The Nether-
lands.

- 1) Large, flecked flowers with a large purple lip;
- 2) 1-3 peduncles;
- 3) Peduncle is long and sturdy;

- 4) The shape of the leaf is lanceolate and elongated to very elongated; and
5) Plants are propagated by meristem tissue culture.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This new *x* *Aliceara* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs which show the overall plant habit including blooms and foliage of the plant; the colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures. The photographs are of a 70-week old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands in October 2017.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit, including blooms and foliage of 'CAMBLYQE'.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of a flower of 'CAMBLYQE'.

FIG. 3 shows a top view of the leaves of 'CAMBLYQE'.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive characteristics of 'CAMBLYQE'. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 70-week old plants which were planted from tissue culture to a plug and then to 12 centimeter pots, and grown in a greenhouse between 20° C. to 25° C. Observations were made in October 2017. Color readings were taken under 4000-6000 lux natural light in the greenhouse. Color references are primarily to The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.) (2015).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Classification:

Family.—Orchidaceae.

Botanical.—*x* *Aliceara*.

Common name.—Cambria.

Variety name.—'CAMBLYQE'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*x* *Bratonia* cultivar '60000-0375' (unpatented).

Male parent.—*Oncidium* cultivar '60000-0426' (unpatented).

Propagation:

Type.—Meristem tissue culture.

Plant:

Crop time (time to produce a finished flowering plant).—50 to 70 weeks for a 12 cm pot.

Growth habit of peduncle.—Upright.

Height (including pot, including inflorescence).—65.0 cm to 75.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—35.0 cm to 40.0 cm.

Vigor.—Strong.

Roots:

Root description.—Greyed-cream (RHS 161C) colored roots, lightly branching with light cream growing tips (RHS 157A).

Pseudobulb:

Number of pseudobulbs.—1 to 3.

Shape.—Laterally compressed ovoid.

Length.—11.0 cm to 12.0 cm.

Width.—3.0 cm to 4.0 cm.

Thickness.—1.0 cm to 2.0 cm.

Color.—Green (RHS 146B).

Leaves:

Mature leaves.—Quantity per pseudobulb: 4 to 6 leaves are produced before flowering. Length (fully expanded): 28.0 cm to 33.0 cm. Width: 3.5 cm to 4.5 cm. Attitude of the leaves: Erect to semi-erect. Shape: Lanceolate. Base shape: Elongated to very elongated. Apex: Acute. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 147B. Texture: Upper surface: Smooth. Lower surface: Smooth. Thickness: 0.7 mm to 0.9 mm. Venation: Pattern: Parallel. Color of the midvein: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 147B.

Peduncle:

Quantity per plant.—1 to 3.

Number of flowers per peduncle.—5 to 8.

Length.—From 54.0 cm to 64.0 cm.

Diameter.—5.0 mm to 6.0 mm.

Strength.—Strong.

Aspect.—Upright.

Texture.—Smooth.

Color.—Green (mix of RHS 144A and 144B).

Internode length.—80.0 mm to 90.0 mm.

Number of branches.—0.

Callosities.—None.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Upright, raceme inflorescence with bilaterally symmetrical flowers that open in succession beginning with the lowermost flower.

Inflorescence size.—Height (from base to tip): 200.0 mm to 230.0 mm.

Flowering time.—First flowers can be expected 4 to 8 months after planting in a 12 cm pot.

Number of flowers of the inflorescence.—6 to 9.

Flower.—Height: 90.0 mm to 95.0 mm. Diameter: 88.0 mm to 93.0 mm.

Flower longevity.—On the plant: 2 to 6 weeks.

Fragrance.—Present; difficult to describe. Degree of the fragrance: Weak/faint.

Petals.—Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute. Margin: Undulated. Curvature: Moderately incurving. Curvature of the longitudinal axis: Moderately incurving. Texture (both upper and lower surfaces): Leathery, thick, but not shiny. Length (from base to tip): 42.0 mm to 45.0 mm. Width: 17.0 mm to 19.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: Light green (RHS 145C/D). Over color: Dark red-brown flecks (RHS 183A/B) and dark red tips (RHS 187A/B). Lower surface: Basic color: Light green (RHS 195B). Over color: Diluting dark red-brown flecks (RHS 183B) and dark red tips (RHS 187B).

Dorsal sepal.—Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Curvature: Moderately recurving. Curvature of the longitudinal axis: Moderately recurving. Texture (both upper and lower surfaces): Leathery, thick, but not shiny. Length (from base to tip): 49.0 mm to 51.0 mm. Width: 18.0 mm to 20.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: Light green (RHS 145C). Over color: Dark red-brown flecks (RHS 183B) and dark red tips (RHS 187B). Lower surface: Basic color: Light green (RHS 145C). Over color: Diluting dark red-brown flecks (RHS 183B) and dark red tips (RHS 187B).

Lateral sepals.—Shape: Elliptic. Margin: Entire. Curvature: Moderately incurving. Curvature of the longitudinal axis: Moderately incurving. Texture (both

upper and lower surfaces): Leathery, thick, but not shiny. Length (from base to tip): 51.0 mm to 53.0 mm. Width: 16.0 mm to 18.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: Light green (RHS 145C). Over color: Dark red-brown flecks (RHS 183B) and dark red tips (RHS 187B). Lower surface: Basic color: Green (RHS 146D) and lighter green toward the margin (RHS145C). Over color: Diluting dark red-brown margin (RHS 183B) and dark red tips (RHS 187B).

Labellum (lip).—Length: 37.0 mm to 39.0 mm. Width: 28.0 mm to 30.0 mm.

Lateral lobe.—Size in relation to apical lobe: Smaller. Color: Upper surface: White (RHS 155C) at the base with dark red flecks (RHS 187B). Lower surface: Very light green (RHS 157A).

Apical lobe.—Margin: Undulated. Apex: Emarginated. Indentation of apex: Medium. Curvature of the longitudinal axis: Moderately incurving; becoming recurving toward the apex. Color: Upper surface: Purple-red (RHS N79C/D). Lower surface: Light purple (RHS 76B) in the middle and dark purple-red toward the edge (RHS N79D).

Callus.—Color: Yellow (RHS 6A) with dark red-brown spots (RHS 183B). Shape: Indescribable. Average size: Indescribable. Average number of protuberance: 3 to 5.

Reproductive organs:

Arrangement.—The stamens, style and stigmas are fused into a single, short structure called the column, possessing one terminal anther with pollen grains united into pollinia, which are covered by an anther cap. The stigma is located under the column behind the pollinia. The ovary is inferior with three carpels present.

Column.—Length: 10.0 mm to 12.0 mm. Diameter: 5.2 mm to 5.5 mm. Color: Dark red-brown (RHS 183B) at the base and light yellow-green (RHS 157A) toward the cap. Wings: Present.

Cap.—Average size: 3.0 mm to 5.0 mm. Shape: Oval cup shape. Color: Light yellow-green (RHS 157A) with dark red-brown spot in the middle (RHS 183B).

Pollinia.—Quantity: 2. Diameter: 0.9 mm to 1.1 mm. Color: Yellow-orange (RHS 15A).

Ovary.—Length: 15.0 mm to 17.0 mm. Diameter: 2.6 mm to 2.8 mm.

*Pedice*l.—Length: 33.0 mm to 35.0 mm. Diameter: 2.4 mm to 2.6 mm. Color: Light green (RHS 144C) at the base; slightly darker green (RHS 144B) toward the flower.

Disease, pest, and stress resistance: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed to date.

Temperature tolerance: Not observed to date.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND SIMILAR VARIETIES

‘CAMBLYQE’ differs from female parent ‘60000-0375’ (unpatented) in that ‘CAMBLYQE’ has a lateral lobe upper surface with white at the base and dark red flecks, and a light yellow-green cap with a dark red-brown spot in the middle, whereas ‘60000-0375’ has a lateral lobe upper surface with dark red at the base and a white edge, and a cap with a mix of green and dark red. Additionally, ‘CAMBLYQE’ has longer and wider petals than ‘60000-0375’.

The male parent plant of ‘CAMBLYQE’, cultivar ‘60000-0426’ (unpatented), is no longer in existence, so a meaningful comparison cannot be made.

‘CAMBLYQE’ is most similar to the commercial x *Aliceara* plant named ‘CAMBOELBO’ (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 15/732,641). ‘CAMBLYQE’ differs from commercial variety ‘CAMBOELBO’ in that ‘CAMBLYQE’ has light yellow-green flowers with a flecked pattern and a column that is dark red-brown at the base with yellow-green toward the cap, whereas ‘CAMBOELBO’ has red-purple flowers with a small center pattern and a yellow-green column. Additionally, ‘CAMBLYQE’ has a narrower lip than ‘CAMBOELBO’.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of x *Aliceara* plant named ‘CAMBLYQE’, substantially as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *



FIG. 1

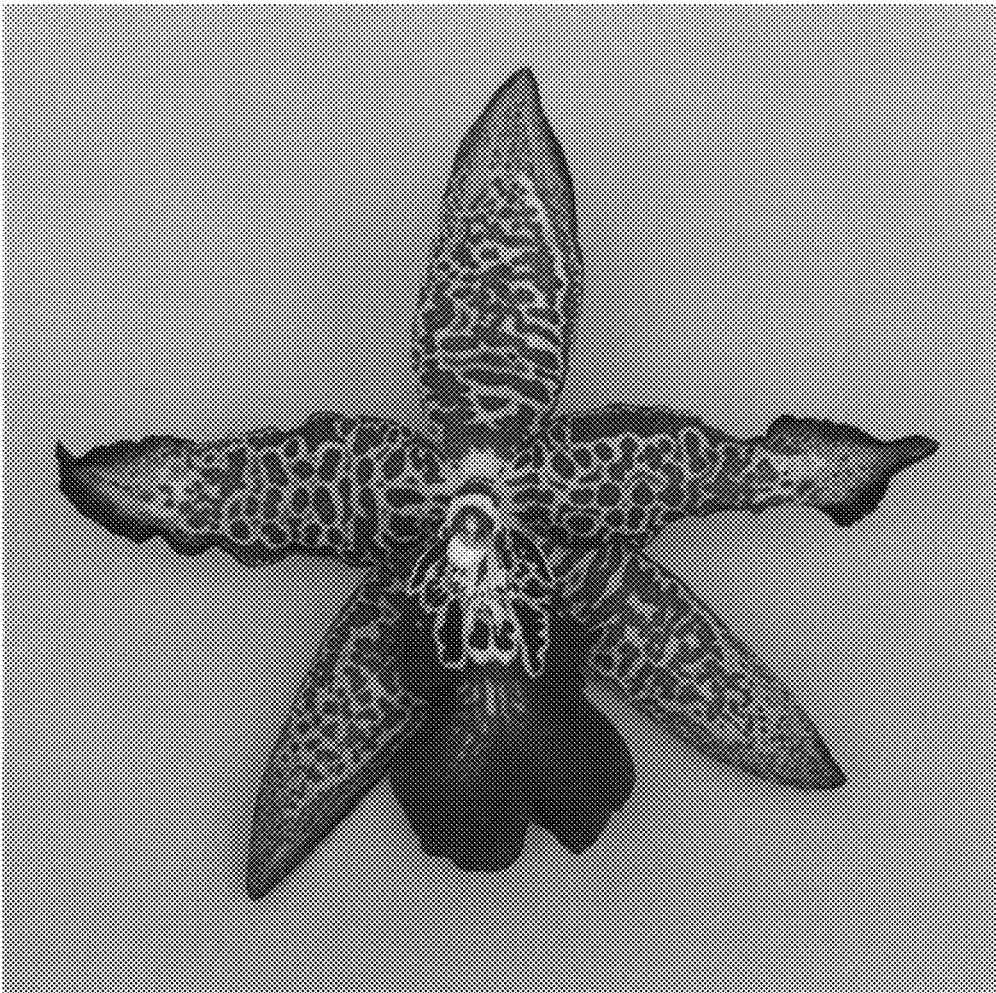


FIG. 2

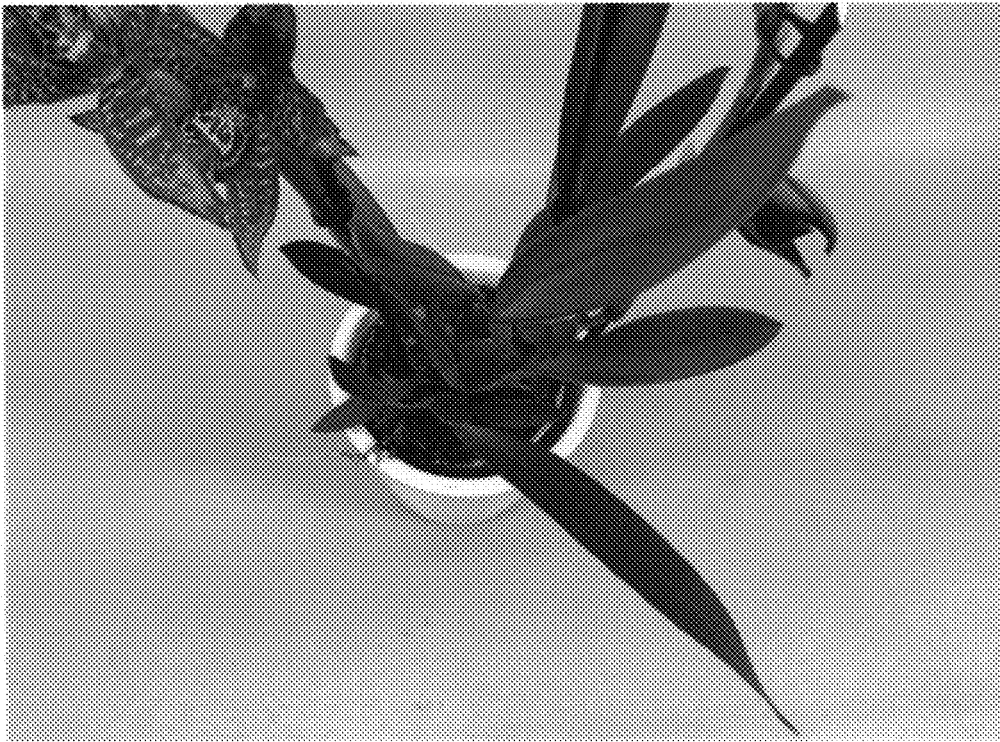


FIG. 3