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(54) **ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED**
'TESBRYCE'

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Tesbryce', characterized by its upright, somewhat outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded plant habit; sturdy and strong plant form; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit and relatively short internodes; dense and bushy appearance; large and numerous red, orange and yellow-colored flowers held above the foliar plane on relatively short flower pedicels; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

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

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new *Alstroemeria* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Heerhugowaard, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create new freely-flowering potted garden *Alstroemeria* plants with uniform plant habit and attractive flower coloration.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Heerhugowaard, The Netherlands in April, 2004 of a proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code number PC101, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code number ED1069x02521, 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 Heerhugowaard, The Netherlands in February, 2005.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* plant by root divisions in a controlled greenhouse environment in Heerhugowaard, The Netherlands since April, 2005 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 environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations

2

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

1. Upright, somewhat outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded plant habit.
2. Sturdy and strong plant form; moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit and relatively short internodes; dense and bushy appearance.
4. Large and numerous red, orange and yellow-colored flowers held above the foliar plane on relatively short flower pedicels.
5. Good garden performance.

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

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* are taller than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and the female parent selection in flower color as plants of the female parent selection have white-colored flowers with pink-colored margins.

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

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* are smaller than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and the male parent selection in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Tescrada', not patented. In side-

by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ primarily from plants of 'Tescreda' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* are slightly taller than plants of 'Tescreda'.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have smaller leaves than plants of 'Tescreda'.
3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and 'Tescreda' differ in flower color as plants of 'Tescreda' have flowers that are white blushed with pink in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph 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 comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Tesbryce' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* plant grown during the winter and early spring in four-liter containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Kudelstaart, The Netherlands. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 12° C. and light levels averaged 7,000 lux. Plants were 26 weeks old when the photograph and description were taken. Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Tesbryce'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code number PC101, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as code number ED1069x02521, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By root divisions.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About seven weeks at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About eight weeks at 16° C.

Root description.—Fibrous and fleshy; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Rhizome length.—About 3.3 cm.

Rhizome diameter.—About 7 mm.

Rhizome texture.—Smooth.

Rhizome color.—Close to 195A to 195B.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Herbaceous perennial; upright, somewhat outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded plant habit; broad inverted triangle; freely branching habit with about 24 primary lateral branches developing per plant; relatively short internodes, dense and bushy appearance; sturdy and strong plant form; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 27.3 cm.

Plant diameter (area of spread).—About 45.3 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Aspect.—Mostly upright to somewhat outwardly spreading.

Length.—About 18.6 cm.

Diameter.—About 5 mm.

Internode length.—About 9 mm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous; waxy cuticle.

Color.—Close to 144A; waxy cuticle, close to 145A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; below the peduncles in a single whorl; simple.

Length.—About 5.6 cm.

Width.—About 2.9 cm.

Shape.—Ovate; twisting.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire.

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

Venation pattern.—Parallel.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Facing downward, close to 137C. Developing leaves, lower surface: Facing upright, close to N137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Facing downward, close to N138B; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Facing upright, between N137B and 147A; venation, close to 143A.

Petioles.—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Color: Close to 144A; margins, close to 143A.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single zygomorphic flowers arranged in compound umbels; flowers face mostly outwardly to upright; perianth segments separate; freely flowering habit with about nine flowers developing per inflorescence and about 200 flowers developing per plant.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about eight weeks after planting; flowering continuous from summer into the autumn in The Netherlands.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About ten days; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds.—Length: About 2.9 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Obovate to narrowly obovate. Color: Close to 143B; apex, close to N137B; base, close to 144A; upper surface of flower bud tinged with close to 178B to 178C.

Umbel height.—About 11.3 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 14.9 cm.

Flower diameter (horizontal).—About 5.7 cm.

Flower length (vertical).—About 6.4 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 6.1 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six segments arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size, inner perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 6.5 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 1.8 cm. Length, median segments: About 5.7 cm. Width, median segments: About 1.7 cm. Size, outer perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 6 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 2.9 cm. Length, median segments: About 6.2 cm. Width, median segments: 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:

Abruptly acute. Apex, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Emarginate with a small embedded acute apex. Base, inner perianth, lateral and median segments: Narrowly cuneate. Base, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Long cuneate. Margin, inner perianth, lateral and median segments: Entire. Margin, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Towards the apex, finely serrate; towards the base, entire. Texture, inner and outer perianths, lateral and median segments: Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety. Color, inner perianth: When opening, lateral and median segments, upper surface: Close to 4C; towards the apex, close to 39A; apex, close to 199B; towards the base, close to 38B; spots, between 176A and 200D. When opening, lateral segments, lower surface: Close to 5D; towards the apex, close to 39A; apex, close to 197A; towards the base, close to 42D; spots, close to 197B to 197C. When opening, median segments, lower surface: Close to 5D; towards the apex, close to 39A; apex, close to 197A; spots, close to 197B to 197C. Fully opened, lateral segments, upper surface: Close to 11A; towards the apex, close to N34C; apex, close to 199B; spots, between 178A and 200D. Fully opened, median segments, upper surface: Close to 10C; towards the apex, close to 41B; apex, close to 199B; spots, between 178A and 200D. Fully opened, lateral segments, lower surface: Close to 11B; towards the apex, close to 42B; apex, close to 197A; towards the base, close to 41C; spots, close to 197B to 197C. Fully opened, median segments, lower surface: Close to 11B; towards the apex, close to 34B; apex, close to 197A; spots, close to 197B to 197C. Color, outer perianth: When opening, lateral and median segments, upper surface: Close to 13D; towards the apex, close to 43C; apex, close to N137B; towards the base, close to 39C to 39D. When opening, lateral segments, lower surface: Close to 37C to 37D; towards the apex, close to 47C to 47D; apex, close to N137B; central venation, close to 143B. When open-

ing, median segments, lower surface: Close to 37A; towards the apex, close to 47C to 47D; apex, close to N137B; towards the base, close to 47B; central venation, close to 143B. Fully opened, lateral and median segments, upper surface: Close to 22B to 22C; towards the apex, close to 33A; apex, close to N137B; towards the base, close to 33D. Fully opened, lateral and median segments, lower surface: Close to 29B; towards the apex, close to 41B; apex, close to N137B; towards the base, close to 41C; central venation, close to 143A to 143B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Angle: About 20° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; waxy cuticle. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A to 144B; waxy cuticle, close to 145A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Filament length: About 3.9 cm. Filament color: Close to 35B. Anther shape: Reniform. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther color: Close to 153B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 153B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 4.4 cm. Style length: About 4.2 cm. Style color: Close to 35B; towards the base, close to 35C. Stigma shape: Tri-parted; parts, club-shaped, curved. Stigma color: Close to 35C to 35D. Ovary color: Close to 144A.

Fruits and seeds.—Fruit and seed development have 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, high temperatures of about 35° C. and to be hardy to USDA Hardiness Zone 8.

It is claimed:

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

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