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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Van Dijk

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- (54) *ANTHURIUM* PLANT NAMED ‘AN2863066’
- (50) Latin Name: *Anthurium andraeanum* L.
Varietal Denomination: AN2863066
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- (72) Inventor: Jan Van Dijk, Bleiswijk (NL)
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- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.
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- (22) Filed: Oct. 11, 2022
- (51) **Int. Cl.**
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A01H 6/10 (2018.01)
- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
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- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new *Anthurium* plant named ‘AN2863066’ particularly distinguished by having weakly blistered and weakly glossy, concave, light greenish-yellow with green venation, cordate and durable spathes that retain the original color for a very long period of time with dark green, deltoid, durable leaves, white spadices with yellow and green tips, early and rich flowering continuously throughout the year, and a plant height of 30.0 cm to 35.0 cm is disclosed.

4 Drawing Sheets

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Genus and species: *Anthurium andraeanum* L.
Variety denomination: ‘AN2863066’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety of *Anthurium*, botanically known as *Anthurium andraeanum* L., and hereinafter referred to by the variety name ‘AN2863066’. The new *Anthurium* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the inventor in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The objective of this breeding program was to create a new plant with a height of 30.0 cm to 35.0 cm having weakly blistered and weakly glossy, concave, light greenish-yellow with green venation, cordate, and durable spathes.

The new variety originated from a cross-pollination made in September 2010 in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The female parent was a yellow *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘ANTHLEPAM’ (unpatented), and the male parent was a yellow *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘7356-02’ (unpatented).

A single plant was selected from the progeny of the stated cross in November 2012. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by tissue culture in 2015 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.

Community Plant Variety Rights for this variety have been applied for in the European Union on Nov. 19, 2021 (Application no. 2021/2983), by Applicant who obtained the subject matter disclosed directly from the inventor. ‘AN2863066’ has not been made publicly available or sold anywhere in the world prior to the effective filing date of this application with the exception of sales or disclosures made

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one year or less before the effective filing date of this claimed invention by Applicant who obtained ‘AN2863066’ directly from the inventor.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing characteristics of this new variety when grown under normal horticultural practices in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands:

- 1) Weakly blistered and weakly glossy, concave, light greenish-yellow with green venation, cordate spathes;
- 2) White spadices with yellow and green tips;
- 3) Green, deltoid leaves; and
- 4) Spathe angle of distal part to the peduncle is acute.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This new *Anthurium* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs which show the overall plant habit including blooms, buds, 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 28-week-old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands, in May 2022. Colors in the photographs may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description, which accurately describe the actual colors of the new variety.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit, including blooms, buds; and foliage.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of the mature spathe.

FIG. 3 shows a close-up of the upper leaf blade surface.

FIG. 4 shows the overall plant habit, including flower and leaf buds.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive characteristics of ‘AN2863066’. The data which define

these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 28-week-old plants which were planted from tissue culture in 7-centimeter (diameter) pots and grown in a glass greenhouse between 19° C. and 24° C. Observations were made in May 2022. Color readings were taken under 5000 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.—Araceae.

Botanical.—*Anthurium andraeanum*.

Common name.—*Anthurium*.

Denomination.—‘AN2863066’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘ANTHLEPAM’ (unpatented).

Male parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘7356-02’ (unpatented).

Plant:

Propagation.—Tissue culture.

Root description.—Fleshy, light yellow-green (RHS 157C) colored roots with small hairy lateral roots having greenish-yellow (RHS 6A) colored root tips.

Time to produce a finished flowering plant.—26 to 30 weeks after planting in a 7-cm (diameter) pot.

Growth habit.—Upright.

Height (measured from soil, including inflorescence).—30.0 cm to 35.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—27.0 cm to 30.0 cm.

Leaves:

Immature leaves.—Length: 8.0 cm to 10.0 cm. Width: 5.0 cm to 6.0 cm. Color: Upper surface: RHS 146A.

Lower surface: RHS 146B. Texture (both upper and lower surfaces): Glossy, leathery, and thin.

Mature leaves.—Length (fully expanded): 10.0 cm to 12.0 cm. Width: 6.0 cm to 7.0 cm. Shape: Deltoid.

Apex: Acuminate. Base: Cordate. Leaf blade angle with the petiole: Between 90 degrees and 110 degrees. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface:

RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 146B. Texture (upper surface): Leathery and thick. Texture (lower surface): Glossy, leathery, and thick. Venation: Pin-

nate veining; the mid-vein and primary veins (the veins that radiate out from the junction of petiole and leaf) protrude at the underside of the leaf blade.

Venation color: Upper surface: RHS 144B. Lower surface: RHS 144C.

Lobes.—Present. Arrangement: Leaf blade has two lobes extending past the petiole. The lobes are non-touching. Length of lobes of mature leaf blades: 0.3

cm to 0.5 cm. Width of lobes of mature leaf blades: 1.5 cm to 2.0 cm. Distance from petiole/leaf junction to highest point on lobes of mature leaf blades: 1.0

cm to 2.0 cm.

Petiole.—Cross-section: Round. Diameter: 0.2 cm to 0.3 cm. Length: 9.0 cm to 12.0 cm for a mature leaf

size. Color: Mature leaf: RHS 144B. Immature leaf: RHS 144C. Cataphyll color surrounding the petiole: Outside: RHS 144B. Inside: Color in between RHS

144C and RHS 144D.

Geniculum.—Length: 1.0 cm to 1.5 cm. Width: 0.2 cm to 0.3 cm. Color: RHS 144A.

Inflorescence:

Arrangement.—Single.

Flowering habit (length of flowering season).—Continuous.

Number of inflorescences per plant.—6 to 7.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Longevity of inflorescence on plant.—Over a year.

Inflorescences in relation to the foliage.—Inflorescences are far above the foliage.

Spathes:

Buds.—The spathe is tightly rolled around the spadix and extrudes from the peduncle sheath. After the spathe is fully opened the peduncle elongates some extra centimeters.

Arrangement.—Spathe angle with the peduncle is between 70 degrees and 90 degrees; the spathe stands on a wiry peduncle about 4.0 cm to 7.0 cm above the foliage.

Shape.—Cordate.

Apex.—Abruptly acuminate.

Base.—Cordate.

Texture.—Weakly blistered and weakly glossy.

Margin.—Undulated.

Size.—Length: 6.5 cm to 7.5 cm. Width: 6.0 cm to 7.0 cm.

Lobes.—Present. Arrangement: The spathe has two lobes extending past the peduncle. The lobes are non-touching. Length: 0.5 cm to 0.8 cm. Width: 2.0 cm to 2.5 cm.

Color.—Just fully open: Upper surface: RHS 4C with green (RHS N144C) venation; lobes are yellow-green (a color between RHS 144A and RHS 144B).

When the spathe becomes older, spathe turns to be more green from lobes toward tip (RHS 144A) with a touch of light greenish-yellow toward the tip (RHS 4C). Immature spathe, when fully open, has the same color as young, mature spathe. Lower surface: RHS 1C. This light greenish-yellow color remains for a very long period, at least more than 30 weeks after opening. The spathe turns green after some weeks.

When the lower surface of the mature spathe becomes older, it turns to yellow-green from lobes toward the tip (RHS 144B) with a touch of light greenish-yellow toward the tip (RHS 1D).

Peduncle:

Shape.—Erect.

Cross-section.—Round.

Length.—18.0 cm to 21.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.2 cm to 0.3 cm.

Color.—RHS 144B.

Flowering time:

General.—One small, rooted, untreated tissue culture plant of 8.0 cm tall will flower, depending on the season, after 26 to 30 weeks and 5 to 6 blossoms appear. More blossoms appear after some additional weeks so that a full flowering and commercial plant will have 6 to 7 light greenish-yellow spathes. Smaller blossoms may occur on immature plants.

Spadix:

Size.—Length: 1.5 cm to 2.0 cm (depending on flower size). Width (at apex): 0.3 cm to 0.4 cm. Width (at base): 0.4 cm to 0.5 cm.

Shape.—Columnar.

Angle of spadix tip with peduncle.—160 degrees to 170 degrees.

Texture.—When the spathe is unfurling, the spadix is smooth. When the spadix matures, small stigmata protrude. The stigmata are evenly distributed around the spadix. The spadix matures from base to top, slowly giving the spadix a somewhat rough appearance.

Color.—Immature: RHS 13A with a greenish-yellow (RHS 151A) tip. Mature: RHS 158C. Ages to: RHS 146B.

Flowers:

Quantity per spadix.—50 to 70.

Spadix flower arrangement.—Bisexual, rounded in cross-section.

Shape.—Rounded.

Size.—Length: 0.05 cm to 0.10 cm. Diameter (maximum): 0.10 cm.

Color.—RHS 158C.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Not visible.

Pollen amount.—Absent.

Pistil.—Quantity: 50 to 70. Length: Less than 0.01 cm.

Color: RHS 158C.

Style.—Not observed to date.

Stigma.—Shape: Ovoid. Diameter: Less than 0.01 cm.

Color: RHS 158C.

Ovary.—Rarely visible.

Ovary color.—Not measured.

Fruit and seed set: None observed to date.

Disease and pest resistance: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed to pathogens or pests common to *Anthurium* under commercial conditions to date.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND
SIMILAR COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

‘AN2863066’ differs from the female parent plant ‘ANTHLEPAM’ (unpatented) in that ‘AN2863066’ has cordate spathes, spathe angle of distal part to the peduncle is acute, and deltoid leaves, whereas ‘ANTHLEPAM’ has orbicular-cordate spathes, spathe angle of distal part to the peduncle is straight, and elliptical-cordate leaves.

The male parent plant of ‘AN2863066’, cultivar ‘7356-02’ (unpatented), is no longer in existence. A meaningful comparison cannot be made with the male parent plant.

‘AN2863066’ differs from the similar commercial variety ‘ANTHESZJA’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 29,713) in that ‘AN2863066’ has light greenish-yellow, cordate spathes and deltoid leaves, whereas ‘ANTHESZJA’ has white, ovate spathes and long ovate leaves.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Anthurium* plant named ‘AN2863066’, substantially as illustrated and described herein.

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FIG. 1

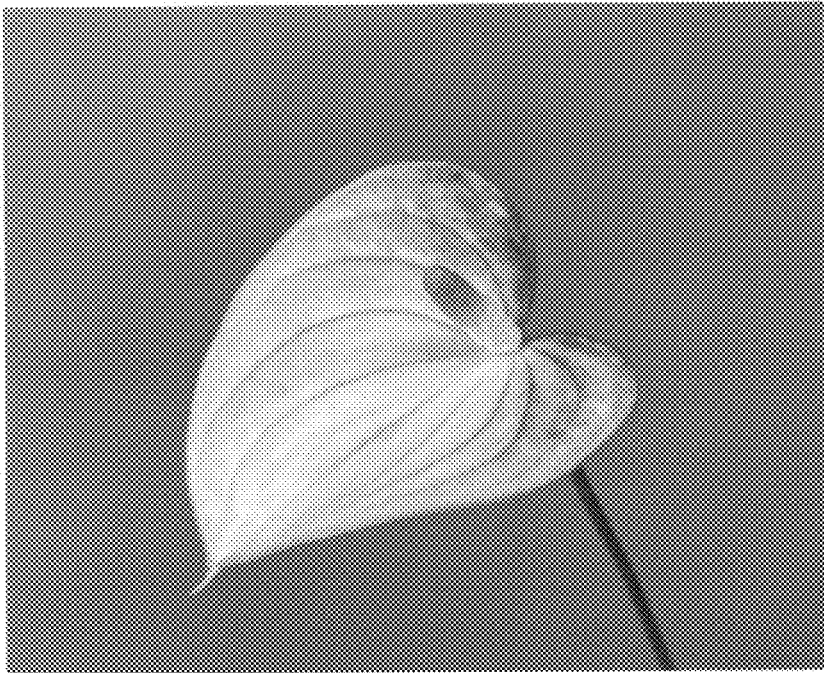


FIG. 2

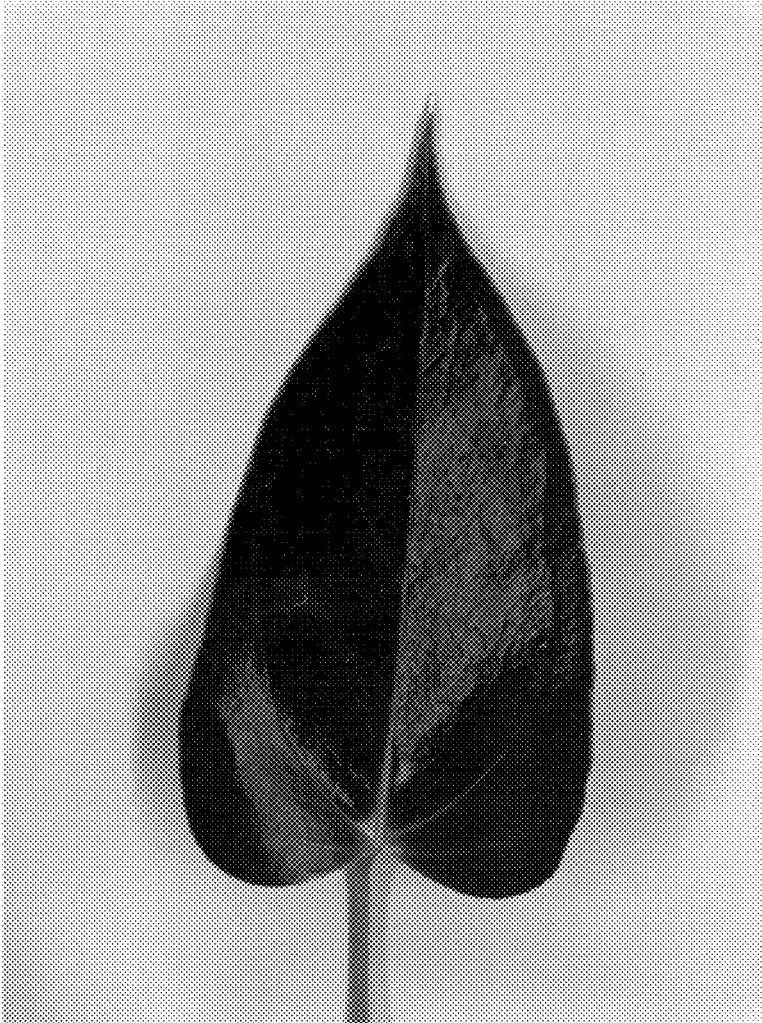


FIG. 3



FIG. 4