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(54) *SPATHIPHYLLUM* PLANT NAMED
'SPAVEWIBLO'

(50) Latin Name: *Spathiphyllum Schott.*
Varietal Denomination: **Spavewiblo**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Spathiphyllum* plant named
'Spavewiblo', characterized by its relatively compact,
upright, outwardly arching and uniform plant habit; freely
clumping growth habit; bushy and dense plants; glossy dark
green-colored leaves; freely flowering habit; white-colored
spathes that are positioned slightly to clearly above the foliar
plane on strong and erect scapes; and good inflorescence
longevity.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical designation: *Spathiphyllum Schott.*
Cultivar denomination: 'SPAVEWIBLO'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Spathiphyllum* plant, botanically known as *Spathiphyllum*
Schott. and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
'Spavewiblo'.

The new *Spathiphyllum* plant is a product of a controlled
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Naaldwijk,
The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is
to create new year-round flowering *Spathiphyllum* plants
that have glossy dark green-colored leaves, large white-
colored spathes and good postproduction longevity.

The new *Spathiphyllum* plant originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor in December, 2012 of a
proprietary selection of *Spathiphyllum Schott.* identified as
code number 20113426-14, not patented, as the female, or
seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Spathiphyllum*
Schott. identified as code number 20121417-01, not pat-
ented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Spathiphyllum*
plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single
plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a
controlled greenhouse environment in Naaldwijk, The Neth-
erlands in May, 2014.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Spathiphyllum* plant by
in vitro meristem culture in a controlled environment in
Naaldwijk, The Netherlands since June, 2016 has shown that
the unique features of this new *Spathiphyllum* plant are
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations
of asexual reproduction.

2

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* have not been observed
under all possible combinations of environmental conditions
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 'Spav-
ewiblo'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Spavewiblo' as a new and distinct *Spathiphyllum* plant:

1. Relatively compact, upright, outwardly arching and
uniform plant habit.
2. Freely clumping growth habit; bushy and dense plants.
3. Glossy dark green-colored leaves.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. White-colored spathes that are positioned slightly to
clearly above the foliar plane on strong and erect scapes.
6. Good inflorescence longevity.

Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* differ from plants of the
female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* are shorter than plants
of the female parent selection.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* are darker
green in color than leaves of plants of the female parent
selection.

Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* differ from plants of the
male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* are taller than plants
of the male parent selection.

2. Spathes of plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* are white in color whereas spathes of plants of the male parent selection are creamy white in color.

Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* can also be compared to plants of *Spathiphyllum Schott.* ‘Spaamerigro’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 31,332. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* differ from plants of ‘Spaamerigro’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* are shorter than plants of ‘Spaamerigro’.

2. Leaves of plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* are darker green in color than leaves of plants of ‘Spaamerigro’.

3. Scapes of plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* are shorter than scapes of plants of ‘Spaamerigro’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Spathiphyllum* 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 *Spathiphyllum* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet (FIG. 1 of 3) is a side perspective view of a typical plant of ‘Spavewiblo’ grown in a container and is the same photograph as filed in the U.S. Provisional Patent application Ser. No. 62/918,087.

The photograph on the second sheet (FIG. 2 of 3) is a side perspective view of a typical plant of ‘Spavewiblo’ grown in a container.

The photograph on the third sheet (FIG. 3 of 3) is a close-up view of a typical inflorescence of ‘Spavewiblo’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the autumn and winter in 14-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Spathiphyllum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 19° C. to 30° C., night temperatures ranged from 19° C. to 24° C. and light levels averaged 5 klux. Plants were 24 weeks from transplanting rooted young plants when the photographs and the detailed description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Spathiphyllum Schott.* ‘Spavewiblo’.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Spathiphyllum Schott.* identified as code number 20113426-14, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Spathiphyllum Schott.* identified as code number 20121417-01, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By in vitro meristem culture.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About twelve days at temperatures about 23° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 13 days at temperatures about 23° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 119 days at temperatures about 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 130 days at temperatures about 21° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Moderately branching, medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Relatively compact, upright, outwardly arching and uniform plant habit; overall plant shape, broadly inverted triangle; moderately vigorous growth habit and slow to moderate growth rate.

Clumping habit.—Freely clumping habit, bushy and dense growth habit with about eleven clumps developing per plant.

Plant height, from soil level to top of leaf plane.—About 32.8 cm.

Plant height, from soil level to top of inflorescences.—About 48 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 51.5 cm.

Leaf description.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple.

Length: About 24.1 cm. Width: About 7.4 cm. Shape:

Narrowly ovate. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Attenuate.

Margin: Entire; slightly undulate; not lobed. Texture

and luster, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; glossy.

Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous;

moderately glossy to glossy. Venation pattern: Pin-

ate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close

to between 143A and 144A. Developing leaves,

lower surface: Close to 146B. Fully expanded leaves,

upper surface: Darker than between 139A and

N189A; venation, close to NN137B. Fully expanded

leaves, lower surface: Close to NN137C; venation,

close to 146C. Petioles: Length (excluding genicu-

lum): About 13.2 cm. Diameter, just below genicu-

lum: About 4 mm. Diameter, at plant base: About 9

mm. Strength: Strong. Texture and luster, upper and

lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color,

upper surface: Close to 145C. Color, lower surface:

Close to 143A to 143B. Geniculum length: About 3.3

cm. Geniculum diameter: About 4.5 mm. Geniculum

texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth,

glabrous; matte. Geniculum color, upper and lower

surfaces: Close to 143B to 143C. Wing length: About

12.7 cm. Wing diameter: About 8 mm. Wing color:

Close to 137A to 137B.

Inflorescence description:

Inflorescence arrangement and flowering habit.—

Moderately to strongly cupped erect spathes with

columnar spadices held slightly above to clearly

above the foliar plane on strong and erect scapes;

flowering structures arise from leaf axils; plants

begin flowering about five months after transplanting

rooted young plants; freely and continuous flowering

year-round under greenhouse conditions in The

Netherlands; freely flowering habit, typically about

ten inflorescences developing per plant.

Fragrance.—Moderately fragrant; fragrance, sweet and pleasant.

Inflorescence longevity.—Inflorescences last more than three weeks on the plant; inflorescences persistent.

Spathe.—Length: About 14.1 cm. Width: About 5.1 cm. Depth: About 2.8 cm. Shape: Elliptic to slightly ovate. Apex: Apiculate; slightly twisting. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; distally, somewhat incurved. Texture and luster, front surface: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat leathery; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, rear surface: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat leathery; moderately glossy. Color: When developing, front surface: Close to 155C; apex, close to 143B. When developing, rear surface: Close to 155A to 155C; apex, close to 143B; main vein, close to 144A. Fully developed, front surface: Close to NN155A to NN155B; apex, close to 144A; main vein, close to 148D; color does not change with development. Fully developed, rear surface: Close to NN155A; apex, close to 144A; main vein, close to 143B; color does not change with development.

Spadix.—Length: About 4.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Columnar; apex, obtuse; base, obtuse; cross-section, circular. Aspect: Close to erect, about 5° from scape axis. Color, immature: Close to 145C. Color, mature: Close to 157D. Flowers: Quantity per

spadix: Numerous, about 200. Shape: Rounded. Height: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Anther color: Close to NN155A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 155B to 155C. Stigma color: Close to 158D. Ovary color: Close to 157D.

Scapes.—Length: About 33.5 cm. Diameter: About 4.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Erect. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Color: Close to 143B.

Seeds and fruits.—To date, seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Spathiphyllum*.

Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Spathiphyllum* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* have been observed to be tolerant to temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C. and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zones 10 to 13.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Spathiphyllum* plant named 'Spawewiblo' as illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 3

