

United States Patent [19] van Rijn

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[54] ANTHURIUM PLANT NAMED 'MYLENE'

References Cited

[56]

PUBLICATIONS

[75] Inventor: Magdalena J. M. van Rijn, Schipluiden, Netherlands

[73] Assignee: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, Netherlands

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Primary Examiner—Lynette R. F. Smith Assistant Examiner—Kent L. Bell Attorney, Agent, or Firm—C. A. Whealy

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Anthurium plant named 'Mylene', characterized by its compact, outwardly arching and freely branching plant habit; dark green leaves that are glossy and cordate in shape; numerous inflorescences that are positioned above the foliage on strong and erect scapes; broad orange spathes with auriculate base; and good postproduction longevity.

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[51]	Int. Cl. ⁶	A01H 5/00
[52]	U.S. Cl.	
[58]	Field of Search	Plt./365, 367, 368,
		Plt./369

1 Drawing Sheet

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Anthurium plant, botanically known as *Anthurium andreanum*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 5 'Mylene'.

The new Anthurium is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the inventor in Schipluiden, The Netherlands. The objective of the program is to create new Anthurium cultivars that have a freely branching growth ¹⁰ habit, strong plant growth, medium leaf size, rapid growth rate, strong roots, attractive spathe color, numerous inflorescences and good post-production longevity. The new cultivar originated from a cross by the inventor in 1990 of the inventor's proprietary *Anthurium andreanum* selection ¹⁵ code number 6 as the female, or seed, parent with the inventor's proprietary *Anthurium andreanum* selection code number 3 as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar 'Mylene' was discovered and selected by the inventor as a plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled ²⁰ environment in Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

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3. Numerous inflorescences that are positioned above the foliage on strong and erect scapes.

4. Broad orange spathes with auriculate base.

5. Good post-production longevity.

The new Anthurium can be compared to its female parent cultivar, the proprietary selection code number 6. Plants of the new Anthurium are different from plants of selection code number 6 in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' have smaller, darker green and stronger leaves than plants of the selection code number 6.

Asexual propagation by tissue cultures of the new cultivar at Schipluiden, The Netherlands, has shown that the unique features of this new Anthurium plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual ²⁵ propagation.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new Anthurium has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype. 2. Plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' are more outwardly spreading than plants of the selection code number 6.

3. Plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' have smaller spathes and spadices than plants of the selection code number 6.

4. Plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' root faster than plants of the selection code number 6.

The new Anthurium can be compared to its male parent cultivar, the proprietary selection code number 3. Plants of the new Anthurium are different from plants of selection code number 3 in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' have larger leaves than plants of the selection code number 3.

2. Plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' have larger inflorescences than plants of the selection code number 3.

The new Anthurium can be compared to the Anthurium cultivar 'Linda' (disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,706). Plants of the new Anthurium differ from plants of the cultivar 'Linda' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' are more compact than plants of the cultivar 'Linda'.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Mylene'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Mylene' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Compact, outwardly arching and freely branching ⁴⁰ growth habit.

2. Dark green leaves that are glossy and cordate in shape.

2. Plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' have shorter and narrower leaves than plants of the cultivar 'Linda'.

3. Spathe color of plants of the cultivar 'Mylene' is lighter than the spathe color of plants of the cultivar 'Linda'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as

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true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. The photograph comprises a top perspective view of a typical potted plant of 'Mylene'. Leaf and flower colors in the photographs may appear different from the actual colors due to light reflectance.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, in a glass greenhouse with an average day temperature of 25° C. and an average night temperature of 19° C.

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Base: Auriculate, moderate lobbing, not overlapping. Margin: Entire, undulating. Texture: Leathery, flexible, smooth, glabrous, glossy. Surface: Rugose, wavy, midvein slightly prominent. Angle with respect to petiole: Mostly horizontal. Color: Upper surface: 137A. Lower surface: 144A/144B. Petiole: Length: About 30 cm. Diameter: About 4.5 mm. Cross-section: Rounded. Color: 144A.

Inflorescence description:

- *Inflorescence arrangement.*—Spathe with spadix held above the foliage. Flowering structures arise from leaf axils. Freely flowering, numerous inflorescences per plant.
- Inflorescence longevity.—Spathe/spadix last about six weeks under winter conditions and up to three or four months under summer conditions; inflorescences persistent. *Flowers.*—Quantity of flowers per spadix: Numerous, more than 12 flowers on the middle 2-cm portion of the spadix. Shape: Rounded. Diameter: About 1 mm. Spathe.—Length: About 12 cm. Width: About 11 cm. Height above foliage: About 7.5 cm. Shape: Broadly ovate Apex: Acuminate. Base: Auriculate, somewhat lobed, not overlapping. Margin: Entire, flat or slight inward rolling. Texture: Leathery, glabrous, somewhat glossy. Surface: Smooth. Angle with respect to scape: Perpendicular. Color: Front surface: 41B/43B. Back surface: 47B/47C. Spadix.—Length: About 8.5 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm, tapered towards apex. Shape: Columnar. Cross section: Rounded. Longitudinal axis: Bent before flowering. Color, just before flowering: Base: Cream white. Apex: 13A. Scape.—Length: About 40 cm. Diameter: About 5.5 mm. Aspect: Strong and erect. Color: Green, 144A/ 144B, with slight anthocyanin.

Botanical classification: Anthurium andreanum cultivar 'Mylene'.

Parentage:

Seed or female parent.—Inventor's proprietary Anthurium andreanum selection code number 6.

Pollen or male parent.—Inventor' proprietary Anthurium andreanum selection code number 3.

Propagation:

Method.—By tissue culture.

Time to initiate roots.—70 and 84 days at 24° C. and

21° C. temperatures, respectively.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching, numerous fleshy roots, very strong.

Plant description:

- *Plant shape.*—Outwardly spreading, broad inverted triangle, symmetrical.
- *Growth habit.*—Erect when young, becoming outwardly arching as leaves develop. Freely branching, bushy and dense. Appropriate for 12 to 25-cm containers.
- *Plant height.*—About 60 cm from soil level to apex of spathes.
- Plant vigor.—High.
- Growth rate.—Moderate.
- *Crop time.*—About 16 to 17 months are usually required from planting of a young plant to a finished plant.
- Stem description.—Diameter: About 1.5 cm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm.
- Foliage description.—Length: About 20 cm. Width: About 15 cm. Shape: Cordate. Apex: Apiculate.
- Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Pollen color: Cream white. Gynoecium: Stigma shape: Ovoid. Ovary: Protogyneous.
- Disease resistance: Plants of the new Anthurium have demonstrated good tolerance to root pathogens common to Anthuriums.
- Seed development: Seed development is rarely observed. It is claimed:
- 1. A new and distinct cultivar of Anthurium plant named 'Mylene', as illustrated and described.
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U.S. Patent Jul. 27, 1999



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