



US00PP12804P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
van Rijn

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP12,804 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 23, 2002**

(54) **ANTHURIUM PLANT NAMED 'LUCKY LENEY'**

(75) **Inventor:** **Leonardus W. B. M. van Rijn,**
Schipluiden (NL)

(73) **Assignee:** **RijnPlant B.V., Schipluiden (NL)**

(*) **Notice:** **Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.**

(21) **Appl. No.:** **09/837,575**

(22) **Filed:** **Apr. 18, 2001**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./365**
(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./369**

Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell
Assistant Examiner—Annette H. Para
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Anthurium plant named 'Lucky Leney', characterized by its upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit; dark green leaves; dark red-colored spathes with cream to light tan-colored spadices that are positioned upright and beyond the foliage on strong and erect scapes; and good inflorescence longevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

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 name 'Lucky Leney'.

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 and develop new freely flowering Anthurium cultivars that have strong roots, dark green leaves, attractive spathe color, and good inflorescence longevity.

The new Anthurium is a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Anthurium andreanum* cultivar Leney, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,272. The new Anthurium was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single plant within a population of plants of the cultivar Leney in a controlled environment in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in August, 1998. The new Anthurium was selected on the basis of its spathe and leaf color.

Asexual propagation of the new cultivar by tissue culture in a laboratory in Belgium has shown that the unique features of this new Anthurium plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual 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.

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

1. Upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Dark green leaves.
3. Dark red-colored spathes with cream to light tan-colored spadices that are positioned upright and beyond the foliage on strong and erect scapes.
4. Freely flowering habit.

2

5. Good inflorescence longevity.

The new Anthurium can be compared to the parent, the cultivar Leney. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, plants of the new Anthurium differ from plants of the cultivar Leney in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Anthurium have darker green leaves than plants of the cultivar Leney.
2. Plants of the new Anthurium have longer and narrower leaves than plants of the cultivar Leney.
3. Plants of the new Anthurium have darker red spathes than plants of the cultivar Leney.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Anthurium, 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 Anthurium.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical potted plant of the cultivar Lucky Leney that was about three years old.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises a close-up view of typical inflorescences of 'Lucky Leney'.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet comprises a close-up view of a typical leaf of 'Lucky Leney'.

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 3-year old plants grown in 19-cm containers in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, in a glass greenhouse with an average day temperature of 25° C. and an average night temperature of 19° C.

Botanical classification: *Anthurium andreanum* cultivar Lucky Leney.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Anthurium andreanum* cultivar Leny, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,272.

Propagation:

Method.—By tissue culture.

Time to develop roots on a tissue-cultured cutting.—

About 70 or 84 days at 24° C. or 21° C., respectively.

Root description.—Strong fleshy roots.

Plant description:

Plant shape.—Upright and somewhat outwardly spreading, inverted triangle, symmetrical.

Growth habit.—Freely clumping, bushy and dense.

Appropriate for 19 to 40-cm containers. Vigorous.

Plant height.—About 70 to 90 cm.

Crop time.—About 9 months are usually required from planting of young plants to finished plants in a 19-cm container.

Foliage description.—Quantity per plant: About 60 to 70. Length: About 25 to 35 cm. Width: About 15 to 20 cm. Shape: Cordate. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Auriculate; lobes not overlapping. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, leathery. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Young leaves, upper surface: 147A. Young leaves, lower surface: 146A to 146B. Mature leaves, upper surface: 147A; venation, 146A. Mature leaves, lower surface: Darker than 146C; venation, 144A. Petiole: Length: About 20 to 50 cm. Color: 147A. Geniculum length: About 4 to 5 cm. Geniculum color: 147A.

Inflorescence description:

Inflorescence arrangement.—Spathes with spadices held beyond the foliage. Flowering structures arise

from leaf axils. Freely and recurrent flowering year-round; typically more than 30 inflorescences per plant.

Inflorescence longevity.—Inflorescences last about six weeks under winter conditions and about three months under summer conditions; persistent.

Spathe.—Length: About 9 to 15 cm. Width: About 8 to 13 cm. Shape: Cordate. Apex: Apiculate to mucronulate. Base: Auriculate; lobes not overlapping. Margin: Entire. Texture: Leathery, glabrous, some blistering. Color: When opening: 178B to 184A, glossy. Opened, front surface: 45A, glossy. Opened, back surface: 45A, glossy.

Spadix.—Length: About 6 to 12 cm. Diameter: About 1 to 2 cm. Shape: Columnar. Cross section: Rounded. Longitudinal axis: Erect. Color: Immature: 146A. Mature: Towards apex: 159C. Towards base: 163C.

Flowers.—Quantity per spadix: Numerous, about 200. Shape: Rounded. Diameter: About 1 mm, maximum.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Pollen color: 159D. Gynoecium: Stigma shape: Ovoid.

Scape.—Length: About 45 to 65 cm. Aspect: Strong and erect. Color: 146A.

Seed.—Seed development on plants of the new *Anthurium* has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Under commercial conditions, plants of the new *Anthurium* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Anthurium*.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Anthurium* plant named 'Lucky Leny', as illustrated and described.

* * * * *



