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(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
**Mislow**

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(54) **AGLAONEMA PLANT NAMED ‘000-D1’**  
(75) Inventor: **Deak Mark Mislow**, Miami, FL (US)  
(73) Assignee: **Rose of Sharon Nursery, Inc.**, Miami, FL (US)  
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*Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell  
*Assistant Examiner*—Anne Marie Grünberg  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Aglaonema plant named ‘000-D1’, characterized by its upright, outwardly arching and relatively short and compact growth habit; freely clumping habit, full and dense plants; long lanceolate leaves with acuminate apices; glossy bi-colored leaves with light and dark green alternating chevrons with dark green midveins and margins; variegated leaf petioles that are medium green in color with random light green spots and flecking; and low temperature tolerance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR  
DENOMINATION**

*Aglaonema hybrida* cultivar 000-D1.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Aglaonema plant, botanically known as *Aglaonema hybrida* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘000-D1’.

The new Aglaonema is the result of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Miami, Fla. The objective of the breeding program is to create new Aglaonema cultivars with unique leaf variegation patterns and interesting leaf shapes.

The new Aglaonema originated from a cross made by the Inventor in March, 1996 of the *Aglaonema hybrida* cultivar Gabrielle, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with the *Aglaonema hybrida* cultivar Maria, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Aglaonema was discovered and selected by the Inventor in October, 1996 as a single plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Miami, Fla. The new Aglaonema was selected on the basis of its unique leaf variegation pattern.

Asexual propagation of the new cultivar by cuttings since November, 1997 in a controlled environment in Miami, Fla., has shown that the unique features of this new Aglaonema are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘000-D1’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘000-D1’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright, outwardly arching and relatively short and compact growth habit.
2. Freely clumping habit, full and dense plants.
3. Long lanceolate leaves with acuminate apices.
4. Glossy bi-colored leaves with light and dark green alternating chevrons with dark green midveins and margins.

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5. Variegated leaf petioles, medium green in color with random light green spots and flecking.

6. Low temperature tolerant.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Miami, Fla., plants of the new Aglaonema differed from plants of the female parent, the *Aglaonema hybrida* cultivar Gabrielle, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Aglaonema had smaller leaves than plants of the cultivar Gabrielle.

2. Plants of the new Aglaonema had variegated leaf petioles whereas plants of the cultivar Gabrielle had non-variegated leaf petioles.

3. Leaves of plants of the new Aglaonema and the cultivar Gabrielle differed in leaf variegation pattern and coloration.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Miami, Fla., plants of the new Aglaonema differed from plants of the male parent, the *Aglaonema hybrida* cultivar Maria, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Aglaonema had variegated leaf petioles whereas plants of the cultivar Maria had nonvariegated leaf petioles.

2. Leaves of plants of the new Aglaonema and the cultivar Maria differed in leaf variegation pattern and coloration.

Compared to plants of the Aglaonema cultivar 000-D2, U.S. Plant Patent filed concurrently with this application, plants of the new Aglaonema are shorter, more outwardly spreading, have smaller leaves, and differ in leaf and petiole coloration. Compared to plants of the Aglaonema cultivar 000-G2, U.S. Plant Patent filed concurrently with this application, plants of the new Aglaonema are shorter, have smaller leaves, and differ in leaf and petiole coloration.

Plants of the new Aglaonema can be compared to plants of the Aglaonema cultivar Mary Ann, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,976. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Miami, Fla., plants of the new Aglaonema differed from plants of the Aglaonema cultivar Mary Ann in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Aglaonema had variegated leaf petioles whereas plants of the cultivar Mary Ann had non-variegated leaf petioles.



2. Leaf petioles of plants of the new *Aglaonema* were lighter green in color than leaf petioles of the cultivar Mary Ann.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

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

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical plant of '000-D1'.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a close-up view of the upper surfaces of a typical young leaf (top) and fully expanded leaf (bottom) of the new *Aglaonema*.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar 000-D1 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 aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Aglaonema* that were grown in 15-cm containers, in Miami, Fla., from January to June in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse with 73% polypropylene shade cloth. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged about 85° F. and night temperatures averaged about 75° F. Plants used for the photographs and description were about 9 months from planting. Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Aglaonema hybrida* cultivar '000-D1'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—*Aglaonema hybrida* cultivar Gabrielle, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—*Aglaonema hybrida* cultivar Maria, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots.*—Summer: About 21 to 30 days at 85 to 95° F. Winter: About 30 to 45 days at 65 to 85° F.

*Time to produce a rooted plant.*—Summer: About 45 days at 85 to 95° F. Winter: About 60 to 75 days at 65 to 85° F.

*Root description.*—Thick, fibrous, fleshy, and freely-branching.

Plant description:

*Appearance.*—Erect when young, becoming outwardly arching as leaves develop; inverted triangle, symmetrical. Relatively compact and short. Freely clumping habit give plants a very full and dense appearance. Appropriate for 15-cm containers.

*Plant height.*—About 43 cm.

*Plant width.*—About 62 cm.

*Growth rate/vigor.*—Vigorous, relatively rapid growth rate.

*Stem color.*—Close to 144A to 146A.

*Branching habit.*—Freely clumping habit; plants typically produce about 10 offshoots per plant; full and dense plants.

*Foliage description.*—Length: About 23 cm. Width: About 8.5 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Cordate to oblique. Margin: Entire, slightly undulating. Orientation: Initially upright to outwardly arching. Aspect: Mostly flat to slightly concave. Texture: Mostly smooth, slightly rugose; glabrous; thick and leathery. Veins: Recessed on upper surface and prominent on lower surface. Color: Young leaves, upper surface: Alternating dark and lighter green chevrons; dark green, closest to, but more green than 137A, and lighter green, closest to 147C; margins, closest to, but more green than 137A; glossy. Young leaves, lower surface: Close to, but more green than 146B; glossy. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Alternating dark and lighter green chevrons; dark green, closest to 147A, and lighter green, closest to 147D; margins, closest to 147A; glossy. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to, but more green than 147B to close to 146A; glossy. Venation, upper surface: 147A. Venation, lower surface: 146A. Petiole: Length: About 17 cm. Diameter, at leaf base: About 4 mm. Diameter, at stem attachment: About 1.6 cm. Wing length: About 12 cm. Wing width, at base: About 9 mm. Color: Close to 146A with random spots and flecking, 150D.

*Inflorescence description:* Inflorescence development has not been observed on plants of the new *Aglaonema* grown under shaded greenhouse production conditions.

*Disease/pest resistance:* Plants of the new *Aglaonema* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Aglaonema*.

*Weather tolerance:* Plants of the new *Aglaonema* have been observed to be tolerant to wind, rain and temperatures ranging from 48 to 100° F.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Aglaonema* plant named '000-D1', as illustrated and described.

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