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Van Dijk

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(54) **ANTHURIUM PLANT NAMED ‘ANTHDOZAJ’**

(56) **References Cited**

(50) Latin Name: *Anthurium andreanum* L.
Varietal Denomination: **ANTHDOZAJ**

PUBLICATIONS

(71) Applicant: **ANTHURA B.V.**, Bleiswijk (NL)

(72) Inventor: **Jan Van Dijk**, Bleiswijk (NL)

(73) Assignee: **ANTHURA B.V.**, Bleiswijk (NL)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 98 days.

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Primary Examiner — June Hwu

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Jondle & Associates, P.C.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./366**

A new and distinct variety of *Anthurium* plant named ‘ANTHDOZAJ’ particularly characterized by having shiny, white, cordate spathes, a white spadix with yellow tip, a high and more spreading plant habit and shiny, dark green foliage, is disclosed.

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./366, 365
See application file for complete search history.

3 Drawing Sheets

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2

Genus and species: *Anthurium andreanum* L.
Variety denomination: ‘ANTHDOZAJ’.

3) High and more spreading plant habit; and
4) Shiny, dark green foliage.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety of *Anthurium*, botanically known as *Anthurium andreanum* L., and hereinafter referred to by the variety name ‘ANTHDOZAJ’. The new variety originated from a hybridization made in March 2005 in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. The female parent is a red *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘6727-05’ (unpatented), and the male parent was a red *Anthurium* plant designated ‘7613-01’ (unpatented).

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 25-week old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands in February 2015.

A single plant was selected in February 2007 and has been asexually reproduced repeatedly by meristem tissue culture in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands over a five-year period. The present invention has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive asexual propagations.

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 the upper leaf surface.

Plant Breeder’s Rights for this variety have been applied for in Europe on Nov. 19, 2012. ‘ANTHDOZAJ’ has not been made publicly available or sold anywhere in the world more than one year prior to the filing of this application.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

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) Shiny, white, cordate spathe;
- 2) White spadix with yellow tip;

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive characteristics of ‘ANTHDOZAJ’. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 25-week old plants which were planted from tissue culture in 17-centimeter pots and grown in a glass greenhouse between 19° C. and 24° C. Observations were made in February 2015. 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.) (2001).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Classification:

Family.—Araceae.

Botanical.—*Anthurium andreaum* L.

Common name.—*Anthurium*.

Demonimation.—‘ANTHDOZAJ’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘6727-05’ (un-
patented).

Male parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘7613-01’ (un-
patented).

Plant:

Propagation.—Tissue culture.

Root description.—Fleshy white-cream colored roots
with small hairy lateral roots having yellow-colored
root tips.

Time to produce a finished flowering plant.—35 to 40
weeks for a 17 cm pot.

Growth habit.—Herbaceous perennial.

Height (measured from soil, including inflorescence).—50.0 cm to 55.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—50.0 cm to 60.0 cm.

Leaves:

Immature leaves.—Length: 15.0 cm to 25.0 cm. Width:
9.0 cm to 16.0 cm. Color: Upper surface: RHS 146B.
Lower surface: RHS 145A. Texture (both upper and
lower surfaces): Shiny.

Mature leaves.—Length (fully expanded): 20.0 cm to
30.0 cm. Width: 13.0 cm to 18.0 cm. Shape: Ovate.
Apex: Caudate. Base: Cordate. Leaf blade angle with
the petiole: Between 105 degrees and 115 degrees.
Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS
139A. Lower surface: RHS 144A. Texture: Shiny,
leathery and thick. Venation: Pinnate 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 144A. Lower surface: RHS
144B.

Lobes.—Arrangement: Leaf blade has two lobes
extending past the petiole. The lobes are non-touch-
ing. Length of lobes of mature leaf blades: 3.0 cm to
7.0 cm. Width of lobes of mature leaf blades: 5.0 cm
to 9.0 cm. Distance from petiole/leaf junction to
highest point on lobes of mature leaf blades: 2.0 cm
to 4.0 cm.

Petiole.—Cross-section: Round. Diameter: 0.3 cm to
0.4 cm. Length: 25.0 cm to 30.0 cm for a mature leaf
size. Color: Mature leaf: RHS 144B. Immature leaf:
RHS 144B. Cataphyl color surrounding the petiole:
Outside: RHS 145A. Inside: RHS 145C.

Geniculum.—Length: 3.0 cm to 4.0 cm. Width: 0.4 cm
to 0.5 cm. Color: RHS 144B.

Inflorescence:

Arrangement.—Single.

Flowering habit (length of flowering season).—Con-
tinuous.

Number of inflorescences per plant.—4 to 6.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Longevity of inflorescence on plant.—Over a year.

Longevity of the flower as a cut flower.—45 to 55 days.

Spathe:

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

Arrangement.—Spathe angle with the peduncle is
between 90 degrees and 120 degrees; the spathe
stands on a wiry peduncle about 2.0 cm to 4.0 cm
above the foliage.

Lobe position.—Free.

Shape.—Cordate.

Apex.—Broad acuminate.

Base.—Cordate.

Texture.—Shiny and slightly blistered.

Margin.—Entire.

Size.—Height: 30.0 cm to 40.0 cm (peduncle length at
maturity). Length: 10.5 cm to 12.5 cm. Width: 9.5
cm to 12.5 cm.

Color.—Just fully open: Upper surface: RHS 155A.
Lower surface: RHS 155A. This white color remains
approximately 15 to 25 weeks after opening. After
this period the spathe starts greening to RHS 144A.

Peduncle:

Shape.—Erect.

Cross-section.—Round.

Length.—30.0 cm to 40.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.3 cm to 0.4 cm.

Color.—RHS 145A.

Flowering time:

General.—One small rooted untreated tissue culture
plant of 2.0 cm tall will flower after 4 to 6 months,
depending on the season, and 4 to 6 blossoms will
appear. More blossoms appear after some additional
weeks so that a full flowering and commercial plant
will have 6 to 8 white spathes. Smaller blossoms may
occur on less mature plants.

Spadix:

Size.—Length: 4.0 cm to 5.0 cm (depending on flower
size). Width (at apex): 0.4 cm to 0.5 cm. Width (at
base): 0.6 cm to 0.9 cm.

Shape.—Columnar.

Angle from spadix tip to peduncle.—170 to 180 degrees
(spadix is almost in one line with peduncle).

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

Color.—Immature: RHS 13A. Mature: RHS 159A.
Ages to: RHS 144A.

Flowers:

Quantity per spadix.—240 to 260.

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

Shape.—Rounded.

Size.—Length: 0.05 cm to 0.1 cm. Diameter (maxi-
mum): 0.1 cm.

Color.—RHS 159A.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Not visible.

Pollen amount.—Very few.

Pollen color.—RHS 156D.

Pistil.—Quantity: Many. Length: Less than 0.01 cm.
Color: RHS 156D.

Style.—Not observed.

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

Color: RHS 159A.

Ovary.—Rarely visible.

Ovary color.—Not measured.

Fruit and seed set: None observed.

Disease and pest resistance: Not observed to date.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

‘ANTHDOZAJ’ differs from the female parent plant ‘6727-05’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHDOZAJ’ has a white spathe, whereas ‘6727-05’ has a red spathe.

‘ANTHDOZAJ’ differs from male parent plant ‘7613-01’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHDOZAJ’ has a white spathe, whereas ‘7613-01’ has a red spathe.

‘ANTHDOZAJ’ differs from commercial variety ‘ANTH-COTBIK’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHDOZAJ’ has larger spathe length and width than ‘ANTHCOTBIK’.

‘ANTHDOZAJ’ differs from commercial variety ‘ANTHURWAP’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHDOZAJ’ has a more blistered spathe than ‘ANTHURWAP’. Additionally, ‘ANTHDOZAJ’ has a yellow spadix when immature, whereas ‘ANTHURWAP’ has a pink spadix when immature.

I claim:

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

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FIG. 1

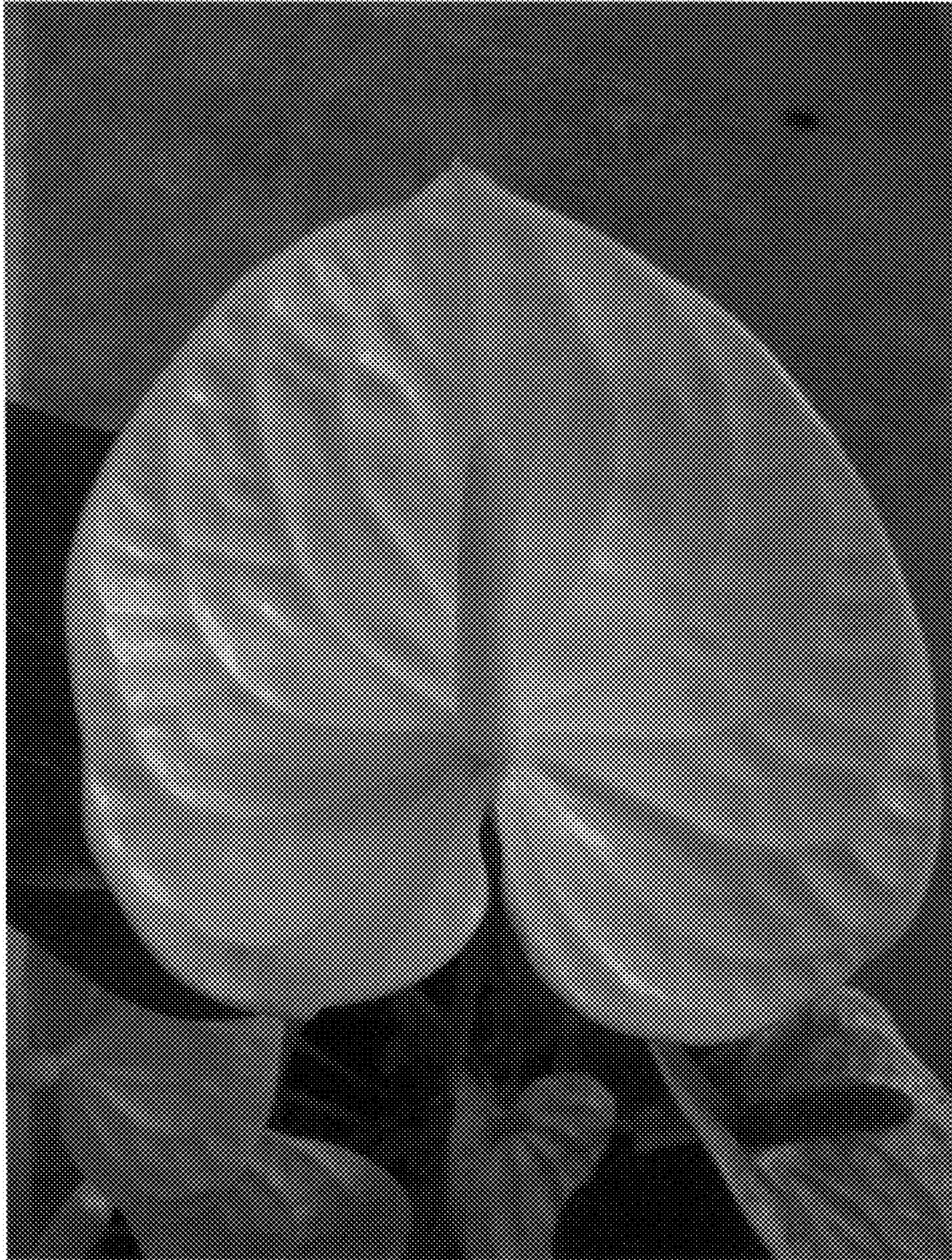


FIG. 2



FIG. 3