



US00PP30522P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
**Van Swieten**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP30,522 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 21, 2019**

(54) **PHALAEOPSIS ORCHID PLANT NAMED**  
**'PHALGLODAL'**

(50) Latin Name: *Phalaenopsis* hybrid  
Varietal Denomination: **PHALGLODAL**

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

(72) Inventor: **Martinus Nicolaas Gerardus Van**  
**Swieten**, Utrecht (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 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **15/932,540**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 13, 2018**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
*A01H 5/02* (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./311**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... **Plt./311**  
See application file for complete search history.

*Primary Examiner* — Susan McCormick Ewoldt  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Jondle & Associates,  
P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of *Phalaenopsis* plant named  
'PHALGLODAL', particularly characterized by having  
small white flowers with a yellow lip, 1 to 3 peduncles that  
are medium long and sturdy, leaves that are oblong, and is  
propagated by meristem tissue culture, is disclosed.

**3 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

Genus and species: *Phalaenopsis* hybrid.  
Variety denomination: 'PHALGLODAL'.

**BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Phalaenopsis* plant, botanically known as *Phalaenopsis*  
hybrid of the Orchidaceae family, commonly referred to as  
moth orchid, and hereinafter referred to by the variety name  
'PHALGLODAL'.

The new *Phalaenopsis* plant is a product of a planned  
breeding program conducted by the inventor in Bleiswijk,  
The Netherlands. The objective of this breeding program  
was to create a new *Phalaenopsis* plant with numerous  
attractive and small white flowers with a yellow lip, suitable  
for potted plant production.

The new *Phalaenopsis* plant 'PHALGLODAL' is a result  
of cross-pollination made by the inventor in September 2008  
in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands of the proprietary female, or  
seed parent, *Phalaenopsis* hybrid '00001-8917' (unpatented)  
with the proprietary male, or pollen parent, *Phalaenopsis*  
hybrid '00001-8918' (unpatented).

The new *Phalaenopsis* was selected by the inventor as a  
single plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollina-  
tion in a controlled greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Nether-  
lands in September 2011. Asexual reproduction of the new  
*Phalaenopsis* plant by meristem tissue culture since 2014 in  
Bleiswijk, The Netherlands, has demonstrated that the new  
variety reproduces true to type with all of the characteristics,  
as herein described, firmly fixed and retained through suc-  
cessive generations.

Plant Breeder's Rights for this variety have been applied  
for in Europe on Apr. 24, 2017. 'PHALGLODAL' has not  
been made publicly available or sold anywhere in the world  
more than one year prior to the effective filing date of this  
application.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following are the most outstanding and distinguish-  
ing characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under

**2**

normal horticultural practices in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands  
and can be used to distinguish 'PHALGLODAL' as a new  
and distinct variety of *Phalaenopsis* plant.

- 1) Small white flowers with a yellow lip;
- 2) 1 to 3 peduncles;
- 3) Peduncle is medium long and sturdy; and
- 4) Shape of the leaf is oblong.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

This new *Phalaenopsis* plant is illustrated by the accom-  
panying 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 conven-  
tional photographic procedures. The photographs were taken  
in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands, from  
42-week old plants in January 2018. Colors in the photo-  
graphs may differ from the color values cited in the detailed  
botanical description, which accurately describe the actual  
colors of the new variety.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit, including blooms,  
buds and foliage of 'PHALGLODAL'.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of a flower of 'PHALGLODAL'.

FIG. 3 shows an overhead view of the leaves of 'PHALG-  
LODAL'.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY**

The following detailed description sets forth the distinc-  
tive characteristics of 'PHALGLODAL'. Plants of the new  
*Phalaenopsis* have not been observed under all possible  
environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary some-  
what with variations in environment such as temperature,  
light intensity and day length, without, however, any vari-  
ance in genotype. The chart used in the identification of  
colors described herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The  
Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, 2015 edition,  
except where general color terms of ordinary significance  
are used. The color values were determined under 4000-  
6000 lux natural light in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The

Netherlands. Observations and measurements were made in January 2018 on flowering plants which were planted in 9 centimeter (diameter) pots. After in-vitro propagation, the plants were grown in nursery trays for 18-20 weeks, followed by transplantation to 9 centimeter (diameter) pots and grown in a greenhouse between 27° C. to 29° C. for 25 weeks, continued by a cooling period of 6 weeks between 18° C. to 20° C. and 11 weeks in a greenhouse of 21° C. Flowering occurs after 42-weeks in a 9 centimeter pot.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

##### Classification:

*Family*.—Orchidaceae.

*Botanical*.—*Phalaenopsis* hybrid.

*Common name*.—Moth orchid.

*Variety name*.—‘PHALGLODAL’.

##### Parentage:

*Female parent*.—*Phalaenopsis* cultivar ‘00001-8917’ (unpatented).

*Male parent*.—*Phalaenopsis* cultivar ‘00001-8918’ (unpatented).

##### Propagation:

*Type*.—Meristem tissue culture.

##### Roots:

*Root description*.—Greyed-green colored roots (RHS 190B/C) with branching lateral roots having light green (RHS 145D) colored root tips.

##### Plant:

*Commercial crop time to flowering*.—Following asexual propagation (in-vitro), the rooted cuttings grow for 18-20 weeks. After transplantation in 9 cm pots, the plants are finished after 40 to 42 weeks.

*Growth habit of peduncle*.—Standard, green leaves, raceme to panicle.

*Height (from soil level to top of inflorescence)*.—Approximately 33.0 cm to 38.0 cm.

*Width (measured from leaf tips)*.—About 26.0 cm to 28.0 cm.

*Vigor*.—Moderate.

##### Leaves:

*Mature leaves*.—Quantity per plant: 7 to 10 leaves are produced before flowering. Length (fully expanded): 13.0 cm to 16.0 cm. Width: 6.0 cm to 7.0 cm. Shape: Oblong. Base shape: Moderately elongated. Apex: Obtuse unequal. Leaf blade angle with the petiole (measured from the horizontal position): Between 20 degrees and 35 degrees. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 147A with lighter edge (RHS 144A). Lower surface: RHS 147B. Texture: Rough upper surface. Thickness: 1.9 mm to 2.1 mm. Venation: Pattern: Parallel. Color of the midvein: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 147B.

##### Peduncle:

*Quantity per plant*.—1 to 3.

*Number of flowers per peduncle*.—15 to 25.

*Length*.—33.0 cm to 38.0 cm.

*Diameter*.—3.2 mm to 3.5 mm.

*Strength*.—Moderate.

*Aspect*.—Upright to slightly pendant.

*Texture*.—Smooth.

*Color*.—Green (RHS 146A).

*Internode length*.—5.0 cm to 6.0 cm.

*Callosities*.—None.

##### Inflorescence description:

*Appearance*.—Upright to slightly pendant, raceme to panicle inflorescence with bilaterally symmetrical flowers that open in succession beginning with the lowermost flower.

*Inflorescence size*.—Height (from base to tip): 160.0 mm to 190.0 mm.

*Flowering time*.—First flowers can be expected 7 to 8 months after planting in a 9 cm (diameter) pot.

*Flower*.—Height: 40.0 mm to 42.0 mm. Diameter: 39.0 mm to 41.0 mm. Depth of lip: 11.0 mm to 14.0 mm.

*Flower longevity*.—On the plant: 7 to 10 weeks.

*Fragrance*.—Absent.

*Flower bud*.—Average size: Medium. Length: 12.0 mm to 14.0 mm. Width: 10.0 mm to 12.0 mm. Shape: Egg shaped. Color: Light green (RHS 145C) with slightly red-purple (RHS N78B) midveins toward the tip.

*Petals*.—Arrangement: Open/free. Shape: Semi-circular. Apex: Obtuse to rounded asymmetric. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 12.0 mm to 14.0 mm. Width: 12.0 mm to 14.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: White (RHS NN155C). Over color: Absent. Lower surface: Basic color: White (RHS NN155C). Over color: Very light purple (RHS 76B) midvein.

*Dorsal sepal*.—Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Obtuse symmetric. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 21.0 mm to 23.0 mm. Width: 12.0 mm to 14.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: White (RHS NN155C). Over color: Absent. Lower surface: Basic color: White (RHS NN155C). Over color: Slightly light red-purple (RHS N78D).

*Lateral sepals*.—Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute asymmetric. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 19.0 mm to 21.0 mm. Width: 12.0 mm to 14.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: White (RHS NN155C). Over color: Slightly light yellow-green (RHS 145C) at the base and very small dots (RHS 64B). Lower surface: Basic color: White (RHS NN155C). Over color: Slightly light yellow-green (RHS 145D) at the base and purple (RHS N78B) midvein toward the tip.

*Labellum (lip)*.—Whiskers: Present. Length of whiskers: 3.0 mm to 5.0 mm. Color of whiskers: White (RHS NN155C). Pubescence on the lip: Present.

*Lateral lobe*.—Shape: Type V (as described in the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) Test Guidelines for *Phalaenopsis*); spatulate. Margin: Entire. Length: 10.0 mm to 12.0 mm. Width: 12.0 mm to 14.0 mm. Color: White (RHS NN155C); slightly yellow (RHS 8C/D) at the base; dotted/striped (RHS 64A).

*Apical lobe*.—Shape: Elliptic to circular. Margin: Entire. Length: 12.0 mm to 14.0 mm. Width: 9.0 mm to 11.0 mm. Color: Yellow (RHS 12A) at the base; white (RHS NN155C) toward the whiskers.

*Callus*.—Average size: Small. Height: 0.3 cm to 0.4 cm. Length: 0.4 cm to 0.5 cm. Width: 0.3 cm to 0.4 cm. Color: Yellow (RHS 17B) with very small dots (RHS 173A).

##### Reproductive organs:

*Column*.—Length: 6.0 mm to 8.0 mm. Diameter: 3.1 mm to 3.4 mm. Color: White (RHS NN155C).

*Pollinia*.—Quantity: 2. Diameter: 7.0 mm to 8.0 mm. Color: Orange (RHS 25A).

*Ovary*.—Length: 7.0 mm to 9.0 mm. Diameter: 1.4 mm to 1.6 mm.

*Pedicel*.—Length: 25.0 mm to 27.0 mm. Diameter: 1.6 mm to 1.8 mm. Color: Light green (RHS 144B) at the base and very light green (RHS 145C) toward the flower.

Disease, pest, and stress resistance: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed to pathogens and pests common to *Phalaenopsis* to date.

Fruit and seeds: Fruit and seed development has not been observed on plants of the new *Phalaenopsis* to date.

#### COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND MOST SIMILAR VARIETIES

The female parent plant of 'PHALGLODAL', cultivar '00001-8917' (unpatented), is no longer in existence, so a meaningful comparison cannot be made.

The male parent plant of 'PHALGLODAL', cultivar '00001-8918' (unpatented), is no longer in existence, so a meaningful comparison cannot be made.

'PHALGLODAL' is most similar to the commercial *Phalaenopsis* plants named 'PHALDUEL' (U.S. Plant Pat. No.

28,256) and 'PHALDUXI' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 25,680). 'PHALGLODAL' differs from the commercial variety 'PHALDUEL' in that 'PHALGLODAL' has a small callus, an elliptic to rounded apical lobe shape, green peduncles, and lateral sepals with light yellow-green over color and very small purple-red dots at the base, whereas 'PHALDUEL' has a medium callus, a triangular apical lobe shape, a mix of green and brown colored peduncles, and lateral sepals with light yellow-green over color. Additionally, 'PHALGLODAL' has shorter dorsal sepals and shorter whiskers than 'PHALDUEL'.

'PHALGLODAL' differs from the commercial variety 'PHALDUXI' in that 'PHALGLODAL' has a small callus and an elliptic to rounded apical lobe shape, whereas 'PHALDUXI' has a medium callus and a triangular apical lobe shape. Additionally, 'PHALGLODAL' has shorter dorsal sepals and shorter whiskers than 'PHALDUXI'.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Phalaenopsis* plant named 'PHALGLODAL', substantially as described and illustrated herein.

\* \* \* \* \*

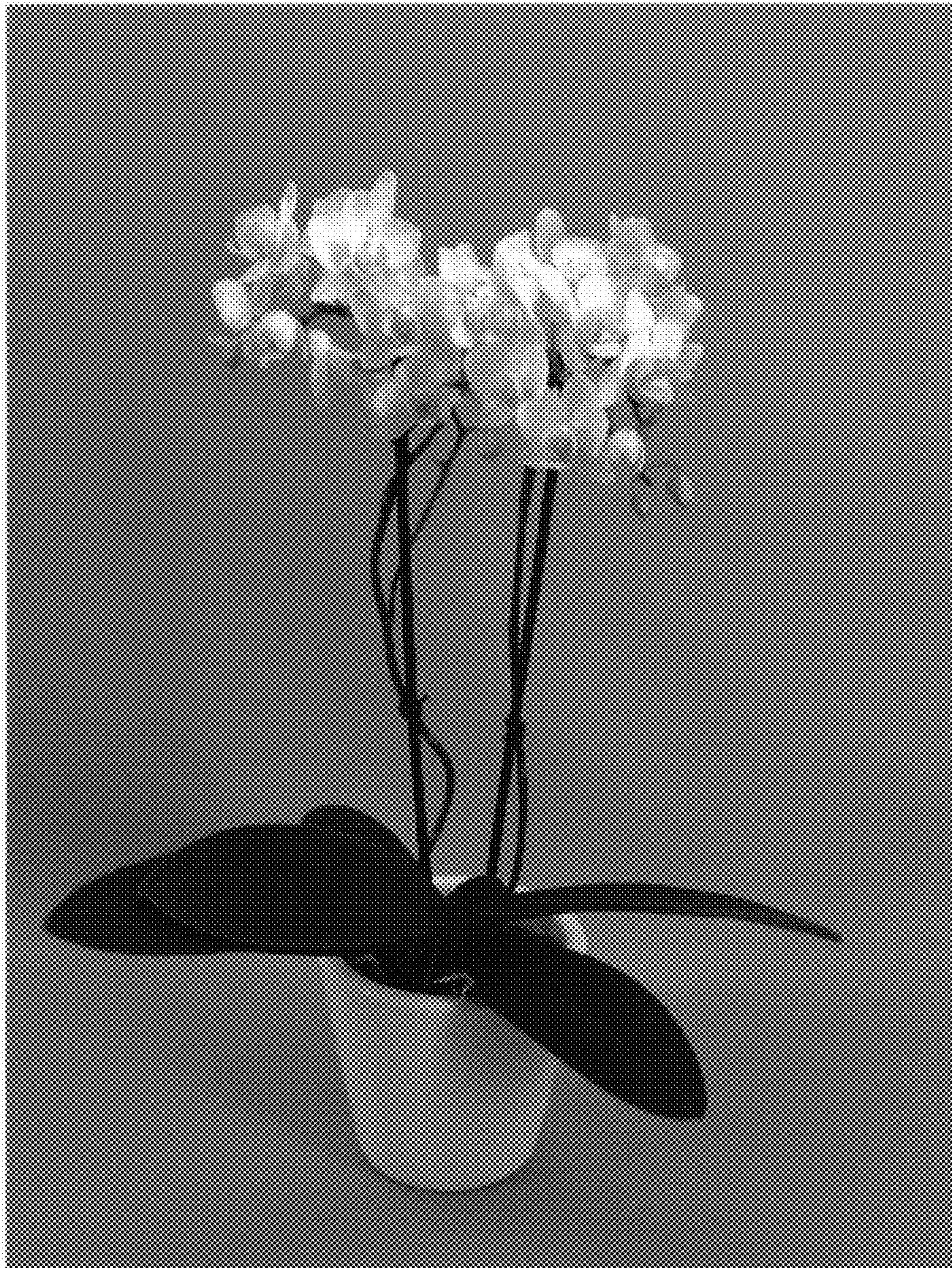


FIG. 1

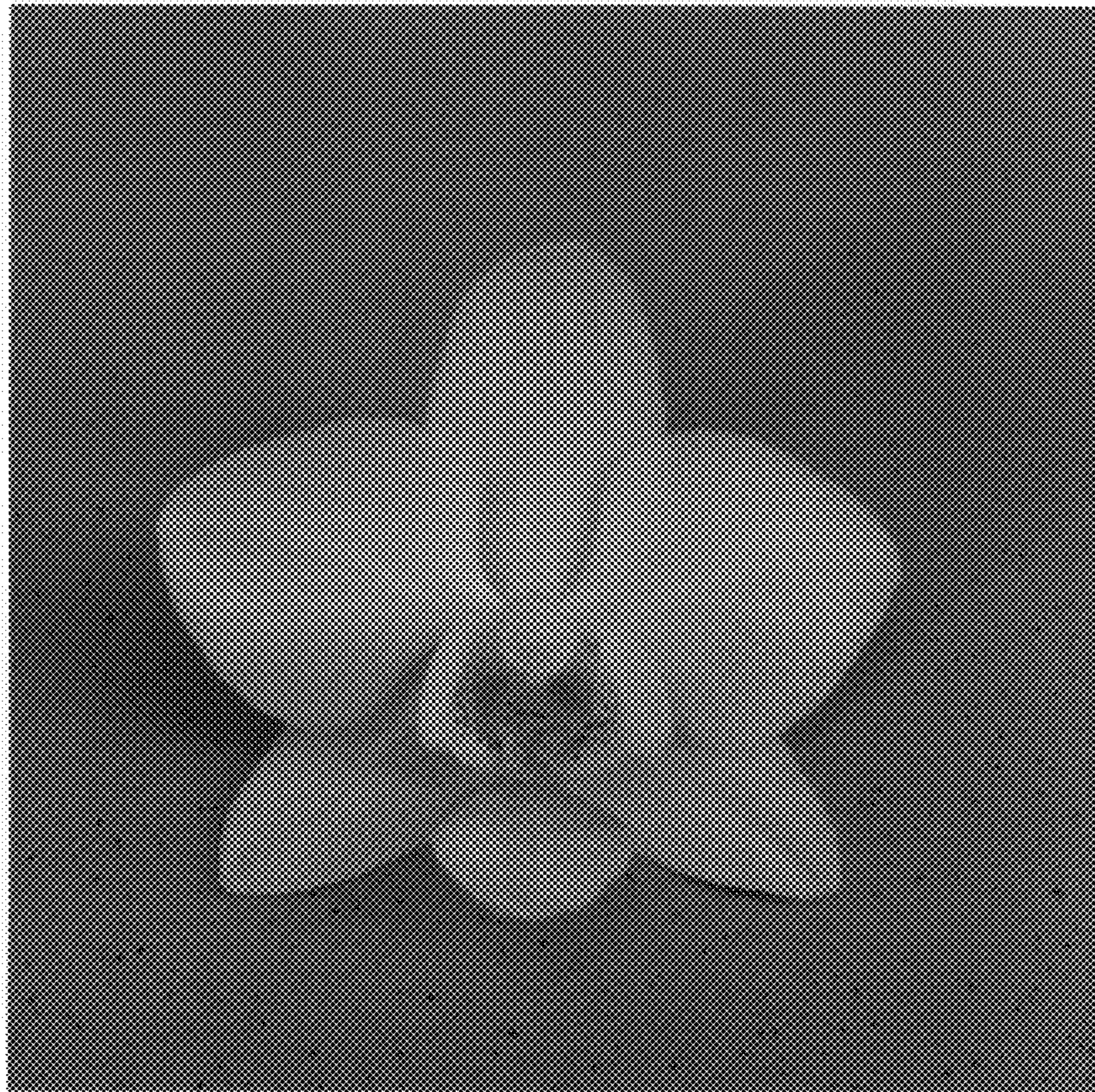


FIG. 2

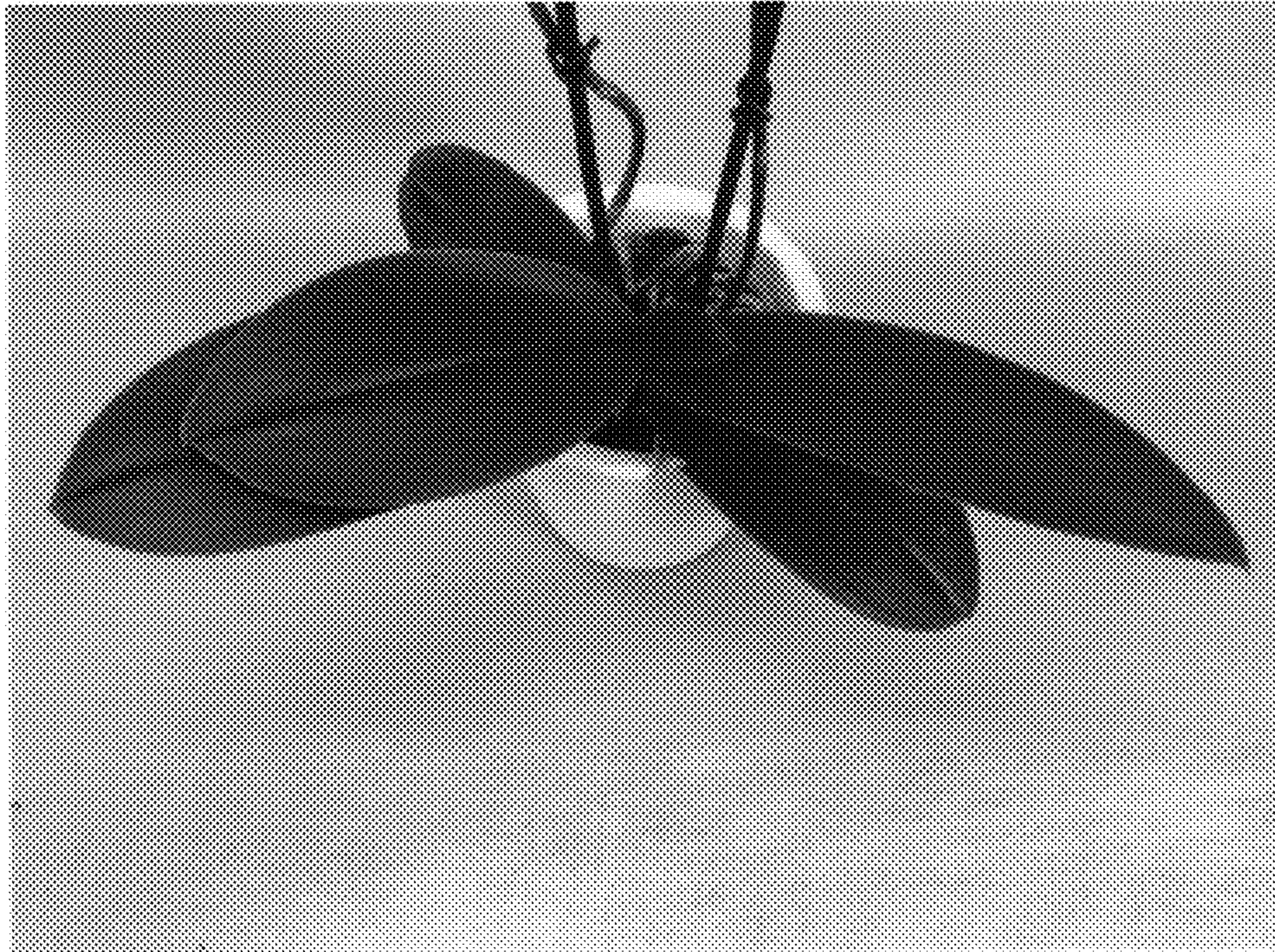


FIG. 3