



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

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

(50) Latin Name: *Anthurium andraeanum* L.  
Varietal Denomination: **ANTHETELI**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Anthurium* plant named ‘ANTHETELI’ particularly distinguished by having large, shiny, blistered, red with white venation and green lobes, cordate and durable spathes that retain the original color for a very long period of time, dark green and elliptical-cordate, durable leaves, white spadices with yellow tips, rich flowering continuously throughout the year, and a plant height of 50.0 cm to 55.0 cm is disclosed.

**3 Drawing Sheets**

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Genus and species: *Anthurium andraeanum* L.  
Variety denomination: ‘ANTHETELI’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT**

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety of *Anthurium*, botanically known as *Anthurium andraeanum* L., and hereinafter referred to by the variety name ‘ANTHETELI’. The new *Anthurium* 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 plant with a height of 50.0 cm to 55.0 cm having large, shiny and blistered, red with white venation and green lobes, cordate, and very durable spathes.

The new variety originated from a cross-pollination made in October 1995 in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The female parent was a pink-red *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘629-06’ (unpatented), and the male parent was an orange *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘00-0251’ (unpatented).

A single plant was selected from the progeny of the stated cross in August 2010. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by tissue culture in 2013 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 successive generations.

Community Plant Variety Rights for this variety have been applied for in the European Union on Nov. 27, 2017, by Applicant who obtained the subject matter disclosed directly from the inventor. ‘ANTHETELI’ has not been made publicly available or sold anywhere in the world prior to the effective filing date of this application with the exception of sales or disclosures made one year or less before the effective filing date of this claimed invention by Applicant who obtained ‘ANTHETELI’ directly from the inventor.

**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:

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- 1) Large, shiny and blistered, red with white venation and green lobes, cordate spathes;
- 2) White spadices with yellow tips; and
- 3) Downward leaf and spathe direction.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

This new *Anthurium* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs which show the overall plant habit including blooms 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 52-week-old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands, in January 2020. Colors in the photographs 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 and foliage.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of the mature spathe.

FIG. 3 shows a close-up of the upper leaf blade surface.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY**

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive characteristics of ‘ANTHETELI’. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 52-week-old plants which were planted from tissue culture in 17-centimeter (diameter) pots and grown in a glass greenhouse between 19° C. and 24° C. Observations were made in January 2020. 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.) (2015).

### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

#### Classification:

*Family*.—Araceae.

*Botanical*.—*Anthurium andraeanum* L.

*Common name*.—*Anthurium*.

*Denomination*.—‘ANTHETELI’.

#### Parentage:

*Female parent*.—*Anthurium* plant ‘629-06’ (unpatented).

*Male parent*.—*Anthurium* plant ‘00-0251’ (unpatented).

#### Plant:

*Propagation*.—Tissue culture.

*Root description*.—Fleshy, creamy colored roots with small hairy lateral roots having yellow colored root tips.

*Time to produce a finished flowering plant*.—50 to 54 weeks after planting in a 17-cm (diameter) pot.

*Growth habit*.—Upright.

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

*Width (measured from leaf tips)*.—45.0 cm to 50.0 cm.

#### Leaves:

*Immature leaves*.—Length: 26.0 cm to 29.0 cm. Width: 14.0 cm to 15.0 cm. Color: Upper surface: RHS 146A. Lower surface: RHS 146B. Texture (both upper and lower surfaces): Leathery, soft, thin, and glossy.

*Mature leaves*.—Length (fully expanded): 28.0 cm to 31.0 cm. Width: 15.0 cm to 16.0 cm. Shape: Elliptical cordate. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Cordate. Leaf blade angle with the petiole: Between 80 degrees and 90 degrees. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 146A. Texture: Upper surface: Leathery, thick, smooth, and matt. Lower surface: Leathery, thick, smooth, and glossy. 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*.—Present. Arrangement: Leaf blade has two lobes extending past the petiole. The lobes are non-touching. Length of lobes of mature leaf blades: 6.0 cm to 7.0 cm. Width of lobes of mature leaf blades: 5.0 cm to 6.0 cm. Distance from petiole/leaf junction to highest point on lobes of mature leaf: 2.0 cm to 3.0 cm.

*Petiole*.—Cross-section: Round. Diameter: 0.3 cm to 0.4 cm. Length: 27.0 cm to 30.0 cm for a mature leaf size. Color: Mature leaf: RHS 144A. Immature leaf: RHS 144B. Cataphyll color surrounding the petiole: Outside: RHS 144B. Inside: RHS 144D.

*Geniculum*.—Length: 2.0 cm to 2.5 cm. Width: 0.4 cm to 0.5 cm. Color: RHS 144B.

#### Inflorescence:

*Arrangement*.—Single.

*Flowering habit (length of flowering season)*.—Continuous.

*Number of inflorescences per plant*.—3 to 6.

*Fragrance*.—Absent.

*Longevity of inflorescence on plant*.—Over a year.

#### Spathe:

*Buds*.—The spathe is tightly rolled around the spadix and extrudes from the peduncle sheath. After the spathe is fully opened, the peduncle elongates some extra centimeters (average elongation is 5.0 cm to 10.0 cm).

*Arrangement*.—Spathe angle with the peduncle is between 70 degrees and 90 degrees; the spathe stands on a wiry peduncle about 10.0 cm to 13.0 cm above the foliage.

*Shape*.—Cordate.

*Apex*.—Acuminate.

*Base*.—Cordate.

*Texture*.—Shiny and blistered.

*Margin*.—Undulated.

*Size*.—Length: 21.0 cm to 23.0 cm. Width: 17.0 cm to 18.0 cm.

*Lobes*.—Present. Arrangement: The spathe has two lobes extending past the peduncle. The lobes are non-touching. Length: 5.0 cm to 6.0 cm. Width: 7.0 cm to 8.0 cm.

*Color*.—Just fully open: Upper surface: RHS N45A with white venation (RHS 155A) and green lobes (RHS 144A). Lower surface: RHS N45C with green lobes (RHS 144B). This red color remains for a very long period, at least more than 30 weeks after opening.

#### Peduncle:

*Shape*.—Erect.

*Cross-section*.—Round.

*Length*.—45.0 cm to 48.0 cm.

*Diameter*.—0.5 cm to 0.6 cm.

*Color*.—RHS 144A.

#### Flowering time:

*General*.—One small, rooted, untreated tissue culture plant of 8.0 cm tall will flower, depending on the season, after 50 to 54 weeks and 3 to 5 blossoms appear. More blossoms appear after some additional weeks so that a full flowering and commercial plant will have 5 to 6 red spathes. Smaller blossoms may occur on immature plants.

#### Spadix:

*Size*.—Length: 6.0 cm to 7.0 cm (depending on flower size). Width (at apex): 0.7 cm to 0.8 cm. Width (at base): 1.0 cm to 1.1 cm.

*Shape*.—Columnar.

*Angle from spadix tip to peduncle*.—150 degrees to 160 degrees.

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

*Color*.—Immature: RHS 17B. Mature: RHS NN155A. Ages to: RHS N144A.

#### Flowers:

*Quantity per spadix*.—300 to 350.

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

*Shape*.—Rounded.

*Size*.—Length: 0.05 cm to 0.10 cm. Diameter (maximum): 0.10 cm.

*Color*.—RHS 156D.



## Reproductive organs:

*Stamens*.—Not visible.*Pollen amount*.—Absent.*Pistil*.—Quantity: Many. Length: Less than 0.01 cm.

Color: RHS 156D.

*Style*.—Not observed to date.*Stigma*.—Shape: Ovoid. Diameter: Less than 0.01 cm.

Color: RHS 156D.

*Ovary*.—Rarely visible.*Ovary color*.—Not measured.

Fruit and seed set: None observed to date.

Disease and pest resistance: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed to pathogens or pests common to *Anthurium* under commercial conditions to date.COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND  
SIMILAR COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

‘ANTHETELI’ differs from the female parent plant ‘629-06’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHETELI’ has red, cordate spathes with white venation and green lobes and acuminate apices, whereas ‘629-06’ has pink-red, oblong-cordate spathes with mucronate apices.

‘ANTHETELI’ differs from the male parent plant ‘00-0251’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHETELI’ has red, cordate spathes with white venation and green lobes, whereas ‘00-0251’ has orange, oblong-cordate spathes. Additionally, ‘ANTHETELI’ has wider spathe lobes than ‘00-0251’.

‘ANTHETELI’ differs from similar commercial variety ‘ANTHBNZL’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 17,134) in that ‘ANTHETELI’ has spathes with white venation, whereas ‘ANTHBNZL’ has spathes with an even pattern. Additionally, ‘ANTHETELI’ has longer spathes than ‘ANTHBNZL’.

‘ANTHETELI’ differs from similar commercial variety ‘ANTHEUDAM’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,254) in that ‘ANTHETELI’ has an angle of the spadix tip to the peduncle of 150 to 160 degrees, whereas ‘ANTHEUDAM’ has an angle of the spadix tip to the peduncle of 170 to 180 degrees. Additionally, ‘ANTHETELI’ has longer spathes than ‘ANTHEUDAM’.

I claim:

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

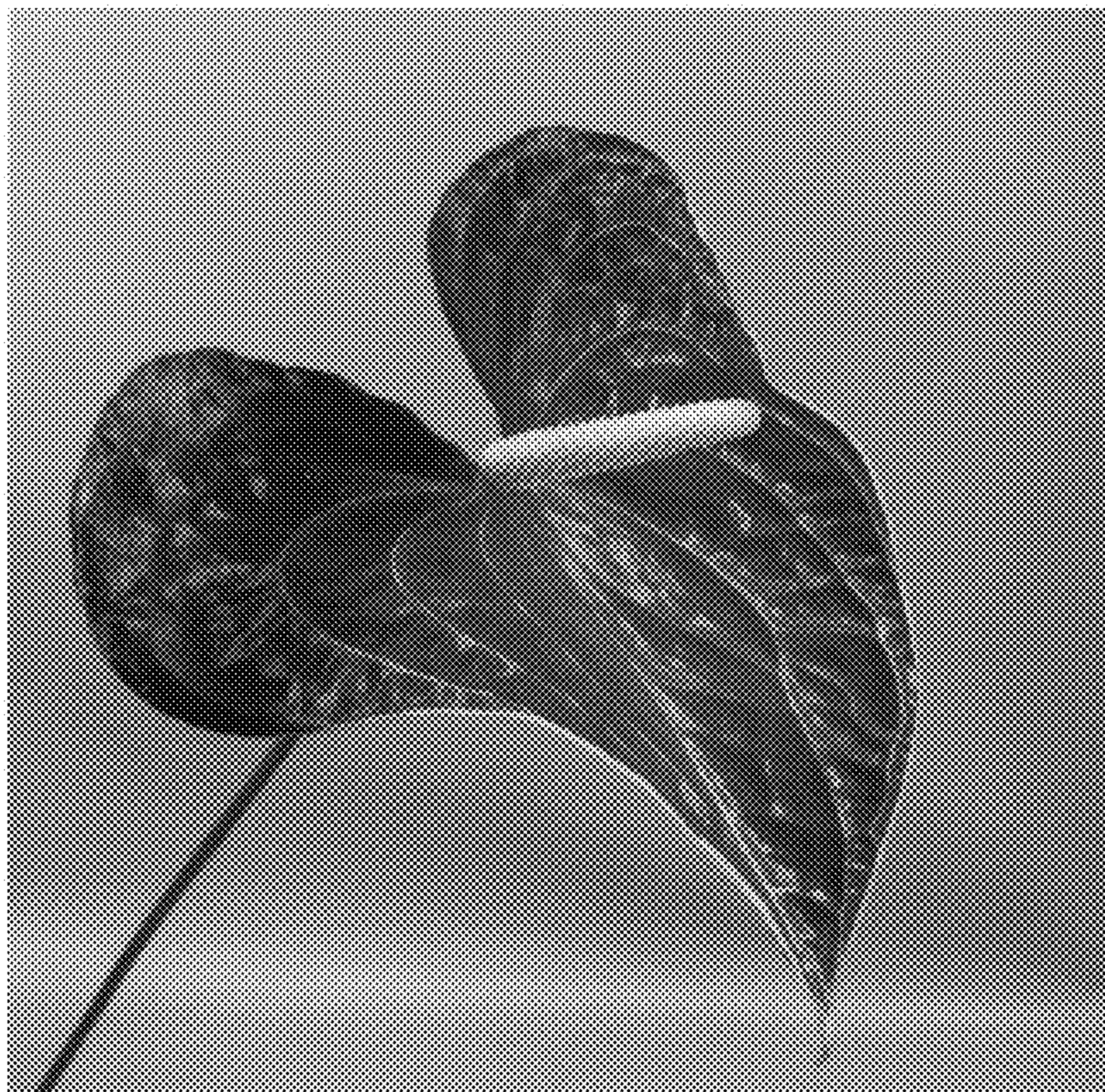
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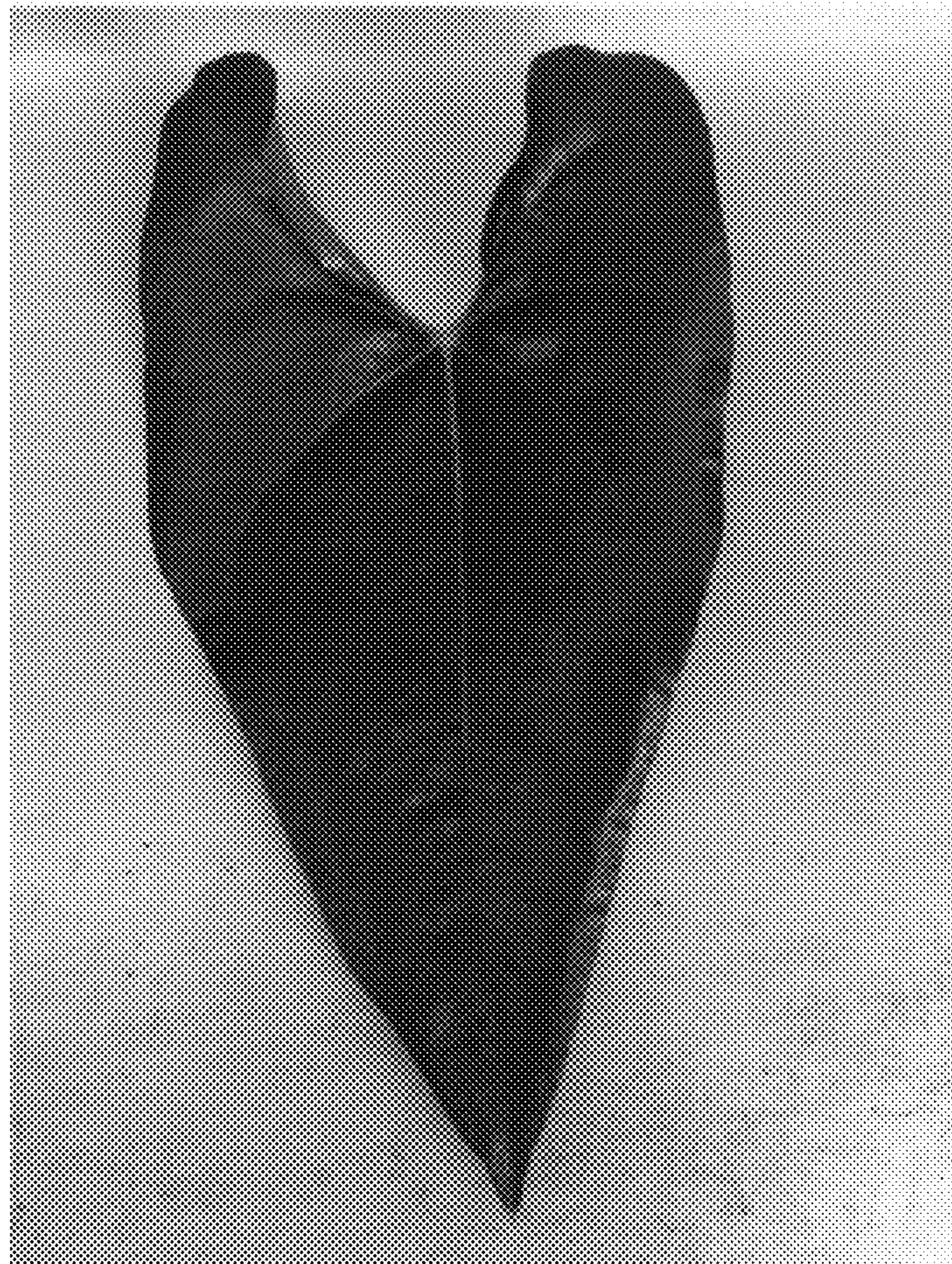
FIG. 1





**FIG. 2**





**FIG. 3**