



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP32,791 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 2, 2021**

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

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

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(*) 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.: **16/873,357**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 26, 2020**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 6/00 (2018.01)
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./369**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./369**
CPC **A01H 5/02; A01H 6/00**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Anthurium* plant named ‘ANTHGOWL’ particularly distinguished by having shiny, weakly blistered, red, cordate, and very durable spathes that retain the original color for a very long period of time, dark green and deltoid, durable leaves, white spadices with yellow tips, early and rich flowering continuously throughout the year, and a plant height of 20.0 cm to 25.0 cm is disclosed.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

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

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 ‘ANTHGOWL’. 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 20.0 cm to 25.0 cm having shiny and weakly blistered, red, cordate, and very durable spathes.

The new variety originated from a cross-pollination made in August 2011 in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The female parent was a red *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘10447-02’ (unpatented), and the male parent was a red *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘11728-12’ (unpatented).

A single plant was selected from the progeny of the stated cross in June 2013. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by tissue culture in 2015 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. ‘ANTHGOWL’ 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 ‘ANTHGOWL’ 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:

2

- 1) Shiny and weakly blistered, red, cordate spathes;
- 2) White spadices with yellow tips; and
- 3) Green, deltoid leaves.

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 28-week-old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands, in February 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 ‘ANTHGOWL’. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 28-week-old plants which were planted from tissue culture in 9-centimeter (diameter) pots and grown in a glass greenhouse between 19° C. and 24° C. Observations were made in February 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.—‘ANTHGOWL’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘10447-02’ (un-
patented). 5

Male parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘11728-12’ (un-
patented).

Plant:

Propagation.—Tissue culture.

Root description.—Fleshy, creamy (RHS 158B) col-
ored roots with a touch of pink (RHS 49B) with
small, hairy lateral roots having small, yellow (RHS
7B) colored root tips. 10

Time to produce a finished flowering plant.—26 to 30
weeks after planting in a 9-cm (diameter) pot. 15

Growth habit.—Upright.

*Height (measured from soil, including
inflorescence).*—20.0 cm to 25.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—22.0 cm to 27.0 cm. 20

Leaves:

Immature leaves.—Length: 8.0 cm to 10.0 cm. Width:
4.0 cm to 5.0 cm. Color: Upper surface: RHS 146A.
Lower surface: RHS 146B. Texture (both upper and
lower surfaces): Leathery, thin, smooth, and glossy. 25

Mature leaves.—Length (fully expanded): 10.0 cm to
12.0 cm. Width: 6.0 cm to 7.0 cm. Shape: Deltoid.
Apex: Acuminate. Base: Cordate. Leaf blade angle
with the petiole: Between 110 degrees and 130
degrees. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: 30
RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 147B. Texture:
Upper surface: Leathery, thin, and smooth. Lower
surface: Leathery, thick, smooth, and glossy. Vena-
tion: 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 146A.
Lower surface: RHS 146B. 35

Lobes.—Present. Arrangement: Leaf blade has two
lobes extending past the petiole. The lobes are non-
touching. Length of lobes of mature leaf blades: 1.0
cm to 1.5 cm. Width of lobes of mature leaf blades:
2.0 cm to 3.0 cm. Distance from petiole/leaf junction
to highest point on lobes of mature leaf: 2.0 cm to 3.0
cm. 40 45

Petiole.—Cross-section: Round. Diameter: 0.2 cm to
0.3 cm. Length: 9.0 cm to 12.0 cm for a mature leaf
size. Color: Mature leaf: RHS 144A. Immature leaf:
RHS 144B with a hint of RHS 181B. Cataphyll color
surrounding the petiole: Outside: RHS 144C with
red tip (RHS 181C). Inside: RHS 144D. 50

Geniculum.—Length: 0.5 cm to 1.0 cm. Width: 0.3 cm
to 0.4 cm. Color: RHS 144B.

Inflorescence:

Arrangement.—Single. 55

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

Number of inflorescences per plant.—4 to 6.

Fragrance.—Absent. 60

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. 65

Arrangement.—Spathe angle with the peduncle is
between 80 degrees and 100 degrees; the spathe
stands on a wiry peduncle about 4.0 cm to 6.0 cm
above the foliage.

Shape.—Cordate.

Apex.—Mucronate.

Base.—Cordate.

Texture.—Glossy and weakly blistered.

Margin.—Undulated.

Size.—Length: 7.5 cm to 8.5 cm. Width: 7.0 cm to 8.0
cm.

Lobes.—Present. Arrangement: The spathe has two
lobes extending past the peduncle. The lobes are
non-touching. Length: 1.5 cm to 2.0 cm. Width: 2.5
cm to 3.0 cm.

Color.—Just fully open: Upper surface: RHS 45B.
Lower surface: RHS 45C to 45D. This red color
remains for a very long period, at least more than 30
weeks after opening.

Peduncle:

Shape.—Erect.

Cross-section.—Round.

Length.—16.0 cm to 20.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.2 cm to 0.3 cm.

Color.—RHS 144B at the base and RHS 180B toward
spathe.

Flowering time:

General.—One small, rooted, untreated tissue culture
plant of 8.0 cm tall will flower, depending on the
season, after 26 to 28 weeks and 4 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: 2.0 cm to 2.5 cm (depending on flower
size). Width (at apex): 0.5 cm to 0.6 cm. Width (at
base): 0.5 cm to 0.6 cm.

Shape.—Columnar.

Angle of spadix tip with peduncle.—160 degrees to 170
degrees.

Curvature of the longitudinal axis of the spadix.—
Weakly incurved.

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 appear-
ance.

Color.—Immature: RHS 17B. Mature: RHS NN155A.
Ages to: RHS 153B.

Flowers:

Quantity per spadix.—70 to 120.

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

Shape.—Rounded.

Size.—Length: 0.05 cm to 0.10 cm. Diameter (maxi-
mum): 0.10 cm.

Color.—RHS 156D.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Not visible.

Pollen amount.—Absent.

Pistil.—Quantity: 70 to 120. 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

‘ANTHGOWL’ differs from the female parent plant ‘10447-02’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHGOWL’ has mucronate spathe apexes and white spadices with yellow tips, whereas ‘10447-02’ has abruptly acuminate spathe apexes and white spadices with light yellow-green tips.

‘ANTHGOWL’ differs from the male parent plant ‘11728-12’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHGOWL’ has weakly blistered spathes with mucronate apexes, whereas ‘11728-12’ has strongly blistered spathes with acuminate apexes. Additionally, ‘ANTHGOWL’ has narrower spathes than ‘11728-12’.

‘ANTHGOWL’ differs from similar commercial variety ‘ANTHERBI’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 28,241) in that ‘ANTHGOWL’ has cordate spathes, peduncles that are RHS 144B at the base and RHS 180B toward the spathe, and a leaf blade angle with the petiole of 110 to 130 degrees, whereas ‘ANTHERBI’ has orbicular-cordate spathes, peduncles that are RHS 144B, and a leaf blade angle with the petiole of 90 to 105 degrees.

‘ANTHGOWL’ differs from similar commercial variety ‘ANTHGLYNT’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,967) in that ‘ANTHGOWL’ has creamy colored roots with a hint of pink, slightly cupped spathes, and peduncles that are RHS 144B at the base and RHS 180B toward the spathe, whereas ‘ANTHGLYNT’ has light greenish-yellow colored roots, flat spathes, and peduncles that are RHS 144B.

I claim:

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

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FIG. 1

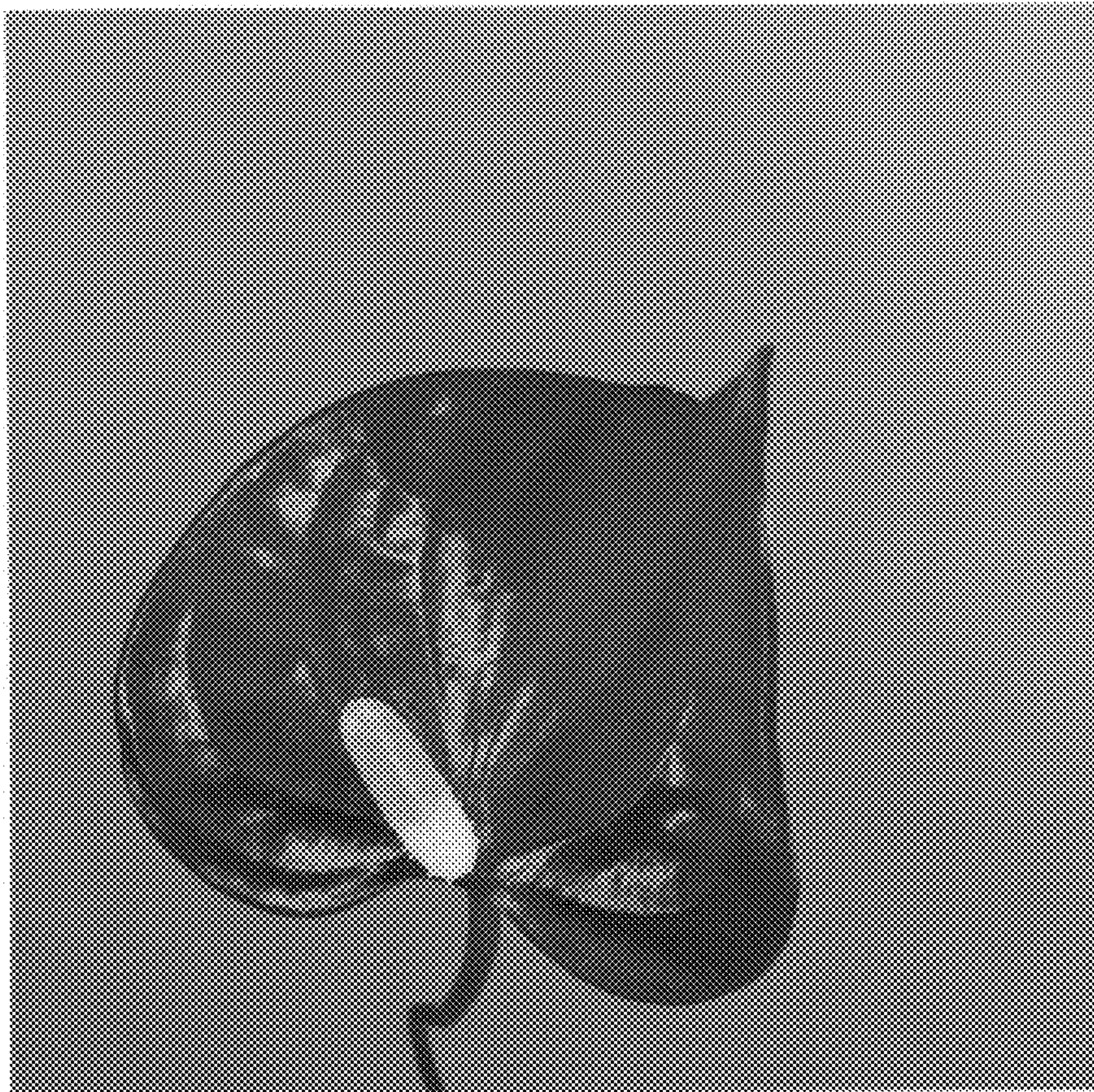


FIG. 2

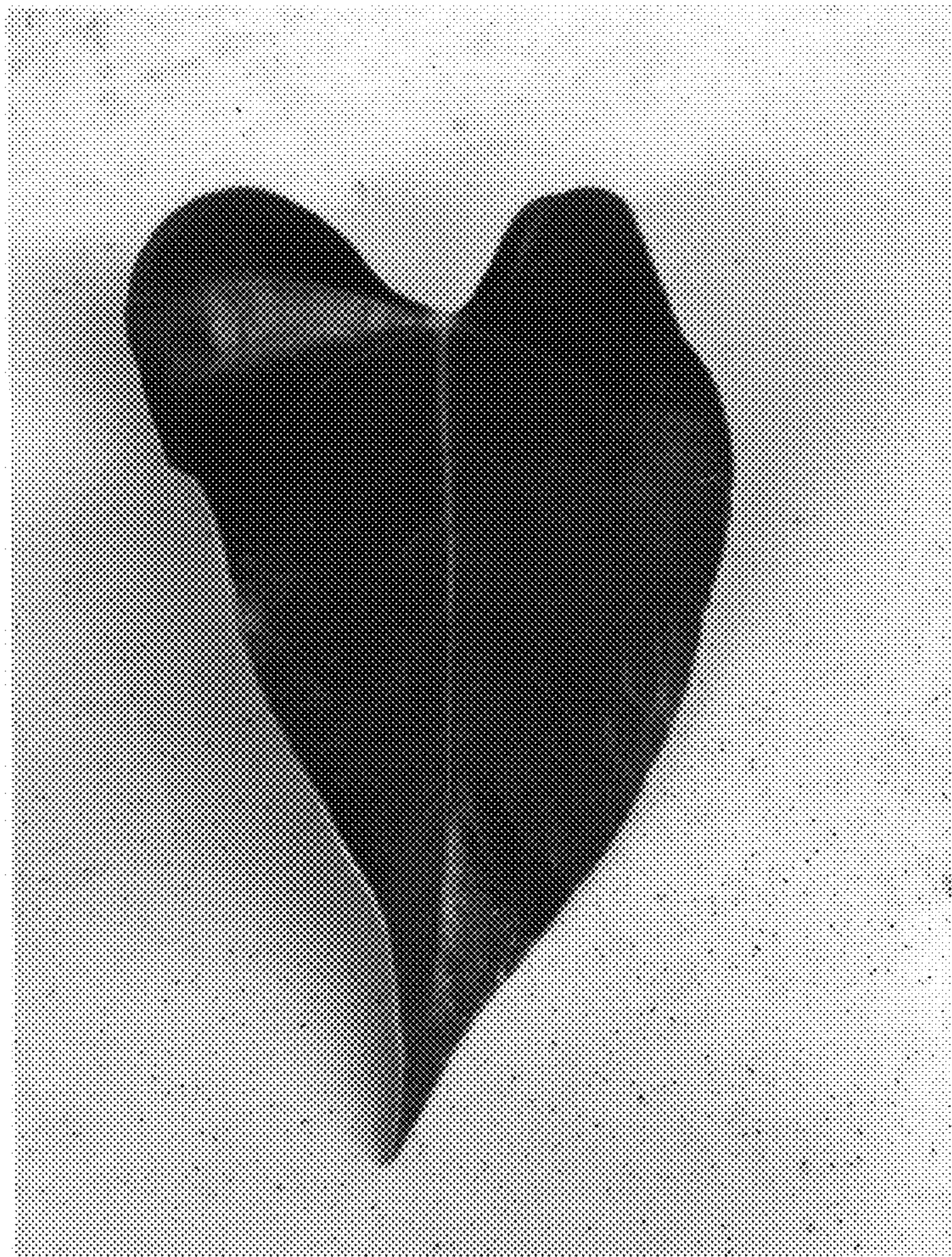


FIG. 3