



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP33,711 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 30, 2021**

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

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

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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.: **17/300,448**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 1, 2021**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./365**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./365
CPC A01H 6/00; A01H 5/02
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Anthurium* plant named ‘ANTHFUNCNI’ particularly distinguished by having concave, weakly blistered and medium glossy, deep red, cordate, and durable spathes that retain the original color for a very long period of time, green and ovate-cordate, concave, durable leaves, white spadices with yellow-green tips, early and rich flowering continuously throughout the year, and a plant height of 39.0 cm to 44.0 cm is disclosed.

3 Drawing Sheets

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

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 ‘ANTHFUNCNI’. 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 39.0 cm to 44.0 cm having concave, weakly blistered and medium glossy, deep red, cordate, and durable spathes.

The new variety originated from a cross-pollination made in July 2009 in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The female parent was an orange *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘17519-08’ (unpatented), and the male parent was a red *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘14999-1597’ (unpatented).

A single plant was selected from the progeny of the stated cross in July 2011. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by tissue culture in 2016 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. 12, 2019 (Application no. 2019/2952), by Applicant who obtained the subject matter disclosed directly from the inventor. ‘ANTHFUNCNI’ 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 ‘ANTHFUNCNI’ 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) Concave, weakly blistered and medium glossy, deep red, and cordate spathes;
- 2) White spadices with yellow-green tips;
- 3) Green, ovate-cordate leaves;
- 4) Spathes that are positioned far above the leaves; and
- 5) Leaves with a concave shape in cross section of middle zone.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

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 44-week-old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands, in May 2021. 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, buds, 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 ‘ANTHFUNCNI’. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 44-week-old plants which were planted from tissue culture in 14-centimeter (diameter) pots and grown in a glass greenhouse between 19° C. and 24° C. Observations were made in May 2021. 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.—‘ANTHFUNCNI’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘17519-08’ (unpatented).

Male parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘14999-1597’ (unpatented).

Plant:

Propagation.—Tissue culture.

Root description.—Fleshy-creamy (RHS 158C) colored roots with a touch of yellowish-pink (RHS 37B) and small hairy lateral roots having yellow (RHS 12A) colored root tips.

Time to produce a finished flowering plant.—42 to 46 weeks after planting in a 14-cm (diameter) pot.

Growth habit.—Upright.

Height (measured from soil, including inflorescence).—39.0 cm to 44.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—38.0 cm to 41.0 cm.

Leaves:

Immature leaves.—Length: 13.0 cm to 16.0 cm. Width: 8.0 cm to 9.0 cm. Color: Upper surface: RHS 146B. Lower surface: RHS 146C. Texture (both upper and lower surfaces): Glossy, leathery, and thin.

Mature leaves.—Length (fully expanded): 17.0 cm to 20.0 cm. Width: 10.0 cm to 11.0 cm. Shape: Ovate cordate. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Cordate. Leaf blade angle with the petiole: Between 120 degrees and 130 degrees. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 146B. Texture: Upper surface: Leathery and thick. Lower surface: Glossy, 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.—Present. Arrangement: Leaf blade has two lobes extending past the petiole. The lobes are non-touching. Length of lobes of mature leaf blades: 4.0 cm to 5.0 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 blades: 6.0 cm to 7.0 cm.

Petiole.—Cross-section: Round. Diameter: 0.3 cm to 0.4 cm. Length: 18.0 cm to 21.0 cm for a mature leaf size. Color: Mature leaf: RHS 144A. Immature leaf: RHS 144B. Cataphyll color surrounding the petiole: Outside: RHS 144A with a hint of purplish-red (RHS 59C) at the tip. Inside: RHS 144C.

Geniculum.—Length: 1.5 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.—6 to 8.

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.

Arrangement.—Spathe angle with the peduncle is between 140 degrees and 160 degrees; the spathe stands on a wiry peduncle about 12.0 cm to 17.0 cm above the foliage.

Shape in cross section of middle zone.—Concave.

Shape.—Cordate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cordate.

Texture.—Weakly blistered and medium glossy.

Margin.—Undulated.

Size.—Length: 11.0 cm to 13.0 cm. Width: 8.0 cm to 10.0 cm.

Lobes.—Present. Arrangement: The spathe has two lobes extending past the peduncle. The lobes are non-touching. Length: 0.5 cm to 1.5 cm. Width: 2.5 cm to 3.5 cm.

Color.—Just fully open: Upper surface: RHS 46A. Lower surface: RHS 46B. This deep red color remains for a very long period, at least more than 30 weeks after opening. The spathe turns green after some weeks.

Peduncle:

Shape.—Erect.

Cross-section.—Round.

Length.—32.0 cm to 36.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.3 cm to 0.5 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 42 to 46 weeks and 6 to 7 blossoms appear. More blossoms appear after some additional weeks so that a full flowering and commercial plant will have 7 to 8 deep red spathes. Smaller blossoms may occur on immature plants.

Spadix:

Size.—Length: 4.0 cm to 4.5 cm (depending on flower size). Width (at apex): 0.6 cm to 0.7 cm. Width (at base): 0.7 cm to 0.8 cm.

Shape.—Columnar.

Angle of spadix tip with peduncle.—170 degrees to 180 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 N144C. Mature: RHS 155B. Ages to: RHS 144C.

Flowers:

Quantity per spadix.—110 to 140.

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 155B.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Not visible.*Pollen amount*.—Absent.*Pistil*.—Quantity: 110 to 140. Length: Less than 0.01 cm. Color: RHS 155B.*Style*.—Not observed to date.*Stigma*.—Shape: Ovoid. Diameter: Less than 0.01 cm. Color: RHS 155B.*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

‘ANTHFUNCNI’ differs from the female parent plant ‘17519-08’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHFUNCNI’ has deep red spathes, whereas ‘17519-08’ has orange spathes. Additionally, ‘ANTHFUNCNI’ has a larger distance for the petiole/leaf junction to highest point on lobes of mature leaf blades than ‘17519-08’.

‘ANTHFUNCNI’ differs from the male parent plant ‘14999-1597’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHFUNCNI’ has cordate spathes with weak blistering, whereas ‘14999-1597’ has orbicular-cordate spathes with medium blistering.

‘ANTHFUNCNI’ differs from similar commercial variety ‘ANTHYTZEL’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,930) in that ‘ANTHFUNCNI’ has cordate spathes that are positioned far above the leaves, and a spathe angle with the peduncle of 140 degrees to 160 degrees, whereas ‘ANTHYTZEL’ has orbicular-cordate spathes that are positioned slightly above the leaves, and a spathe angle with the peduncle of 100 degrees to 120 degrees.

‘ANTHFUNCNI’ differs from similar variety ‘ANTHGERXAM’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 33,298) in that ‘ANTHFUNCNI’ has weakly blistered and medium glossy, cordate spathes and ovate-cordate leaves, whereas ‘ANTHGERXAM’ has medium blistered and weakly glossy, orbicular-cordate spathes and narrowly cordate leaves.

I claim:

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

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FIG. 1

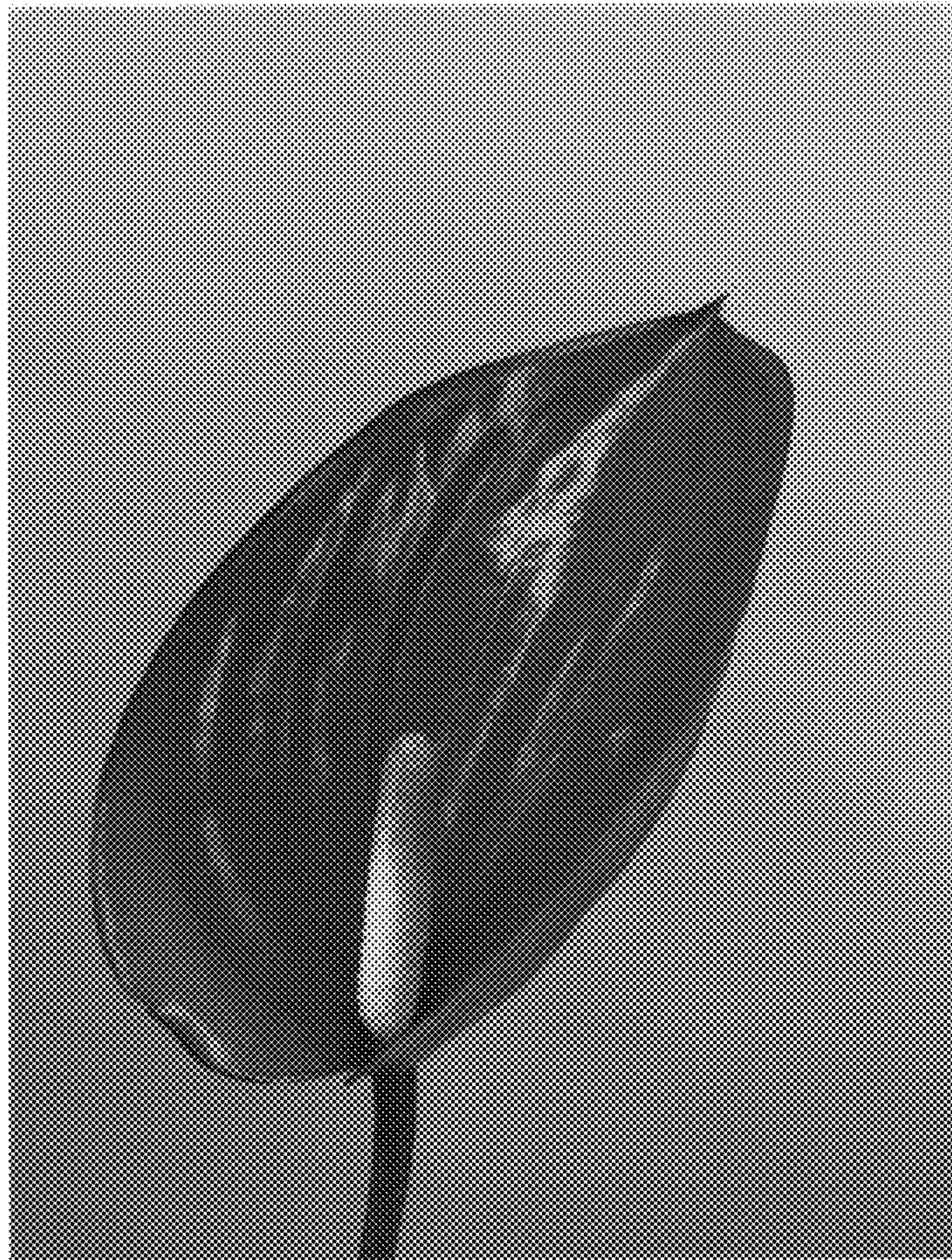


FIG. 2

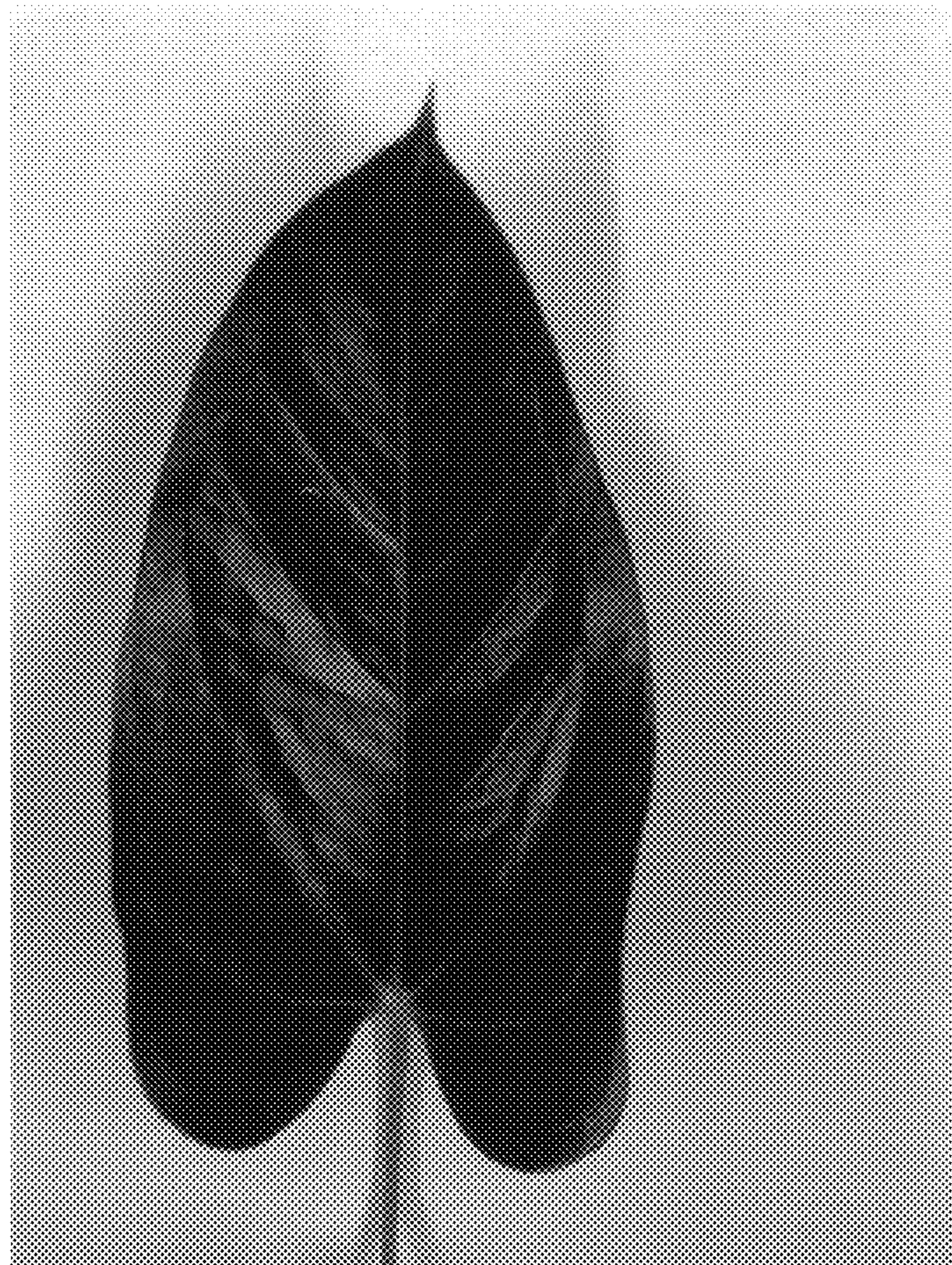


FIG. 3