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

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

CPC A01H 6/00
See application file for complete search history.

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

(56) **References Cited**

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

PUBLICATIONS

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

CPVO register for QZ PBR 2019/2946 filed Nov. 12, 2019 for an *Anthurium* plant named ‘ANTHGRICJE’.*

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

* cited by examiner

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(21) Appl. No.: **17/300,577**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 25, 2021**

A new *Anthurium* plant named ‘ANTHGRICJE’ particularly distinguished by having strongly glossy and medium blistered, red, broad cordate, and durable spathes that retain the original color for a very long period of time, dark green, glossy, concave, and elliptical-cordate, durable leaves, white spadices with yellow tips, early and rich flowering continuously throughout the year, and a plant height of 30.0 cm to 35.0 cm is disclosed.

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./365**
CPC *A01H 6/00* (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./365

3 Drawing Sheets

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

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 ‘ANTHGRICJE’. 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 30.0 cm to 35.0 cm having strongly glossy and medium blistered, red, broad cordate, and durable spathes.

The new variety originated from a cross-pollination made in May 2012 in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The female parent was a red *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘11283-011’ (unpatented), and the male parent was a white *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘20229-011’ (unpatented).

A single plant was selected from the progeny of the stated cross in July 2014. 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. 2019/2946), by Applicant who obtained the subject matter disclosed directly from the inventor. ‘ANTHGRICJE’ 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

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made one year or less before the effective filing date of this claimed invention by Applicant who obtained ‘ANTHGRICJE’ 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:

- 1) Strongly glossy and medium blistered, red and broad cordate spathes;
- 2) White spadices with yellow tips;
- 3) Dark green, glossy, concave, and elliptical-cordate leaves; and
- 4) Color of peduncle toward the spathe is red.

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 June 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 'ANTHGRICJE'. 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 June 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.—'ANTHGRICJE'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Anthurium* plant '11283-011' (unpatented).

Male parent.—*Anthurium* plant '20229-011' (unpatented).

Plant:

Propagation.—Tissue culture.

Root description.—Fleshy-creamy (RHS 161C) colored roots with a touch of yellowish-pink (RHS N170C) and small hairy lateral roots having yellow (RHS 9B) 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).—30.0 cm to 35.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—35.0 cm to 40.0 cm.

Leaves:

Immature leaves.—Length: 15.0 cm to 18.0 cm. Width: 8.0 cm to 10.0 cm. Color: Upper surface: RHS 146A. Lower surface: RHS 146B. Texture (both upper and lower surfaces): Glossy, leathery, and thin.

Mature leaves.—Length (fully expanded): 18.0 cm to 21.0 cm. Width: 10.0 cm to 12.0 cm. Shape: Elliptical cordate. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Cordate. Leaf blade angle with the petiole: Between 115 degrees and 125 degrees. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 146A. Texture (both upper and lower surfaces): 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 N144A.

Lobes.—Present. Arrangement: Leaf blade has two lobes extending past the petiole. The lobes are non-touching. Length of lobes of mature leaf blades: 3.0 cm to 4.0 cm. Width of lobes of mature leaf blades: 4.5 cm to 5.5 cm. Distance from petiole/leaf junction to highest point on lobes of mature leaf blades: 5.0 cm to 6.0 cm.

Petiole.—Cross-section: Round. Diameter: 0.3 cm to 0.4 cm. Length: 13.0 cm to 16.0 cm for a mature leaf

size. Color: Mature leaf: RHS 144A. Immature leaf: RHS 144B. Cataphyll color surrounding the petiole: Outside: RHS 144B with a touch of red (RHS 181B) toward 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 90 degrees and 110 degrees; the spathe stands on a wiry peduncle about 4.0 cm to 7.0 cm above the foliage.

Shape.—Broad cordate.

Apex.—Abruptly acuminate.

Base.—Cordate.

Texture.—Strongly glossy and medium blistered.

Margin.—Undulated.

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

Lobes.—Present. Arrangement: The spathe has two lobes extending past the peduncle. The lobes are non-touching. Length: 2.0 cm to 3.0 cm. Width: 4.0 cm to 5.0 cm.

Color.—Just fully open: Upper surface: RHS 45A. Lower surface: RHS 45D. This 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.—21.0 cm to 24.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.3 cm to 0.4 cm.

Color.—Green (RHS 144B) at the base and red (RHS 185A) toward the spathe.

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 red spathes. Smaller blossoms may occur on immature plants.

Spadix:

Size.—Length: 3.5 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.—150 degrees to 170 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 13B. Mature: RHS 155B.
Ages to: A color in between RHS N144A and RHS 144B.

Flowers:

Quantity per spadix.—120 to 150.

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 158A.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Not visible.

Pollen amount.—Absent.

Pistil.—Quantity: 120 to 150. Length: Less than 0.01 cm. Color: RHS 158A.

Style.—Not observed to date.

Stigma.—Shape: Ovoid. Diameter: Less than 0.01 cm. Color: RHS 158A.

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

‘ANTHGRICJE’ differs from the female parent plant ‘11283-011’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHGRICJE’ has broad

cordate spathes, whereas ‘11283-011’ has orbicular-cordate spathes. Additionally, ‘ANTHGRICJE’ has wider spathes than ‘11283-011’.

‘ANTHGRICJE’ differs from the male parent plant ‘20229-011’ (unpatented) in that ‘ANTHGRICJE’ has red, broad cordate spathes, whereas ‘20229-011’ has white, orbicular-cordate spathes.

‘ANTHGRICJE’ differs from similar commercial variety ‘ANTHDASZUM’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 29,721) in that ‘ANTHGRICJE’ has elliptical-cordate leaves and broad cordate spathes with abruptly acuminate apexes and strong glossiness, whereas ‘ANTHDASZUM’ has narrow long cordate leaves and orbicular-cordate spathes with mucronate apexes and medium glossiness.

‘ANTHGRICJE’ differs from similar variety ‘ANTHFESCID’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 31,951) in that ‘ANTHGRICJE’ has broad cordate spathes with abruptly acuminate apexes, whereas ‘ANTHFESCID’ has orbicular-cordate spathes with mucronate apexes. Additionally, ‘ANTHGRICJE’ has spathes with longer lobes than ‘ANTHFESCID’.

I claim:

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

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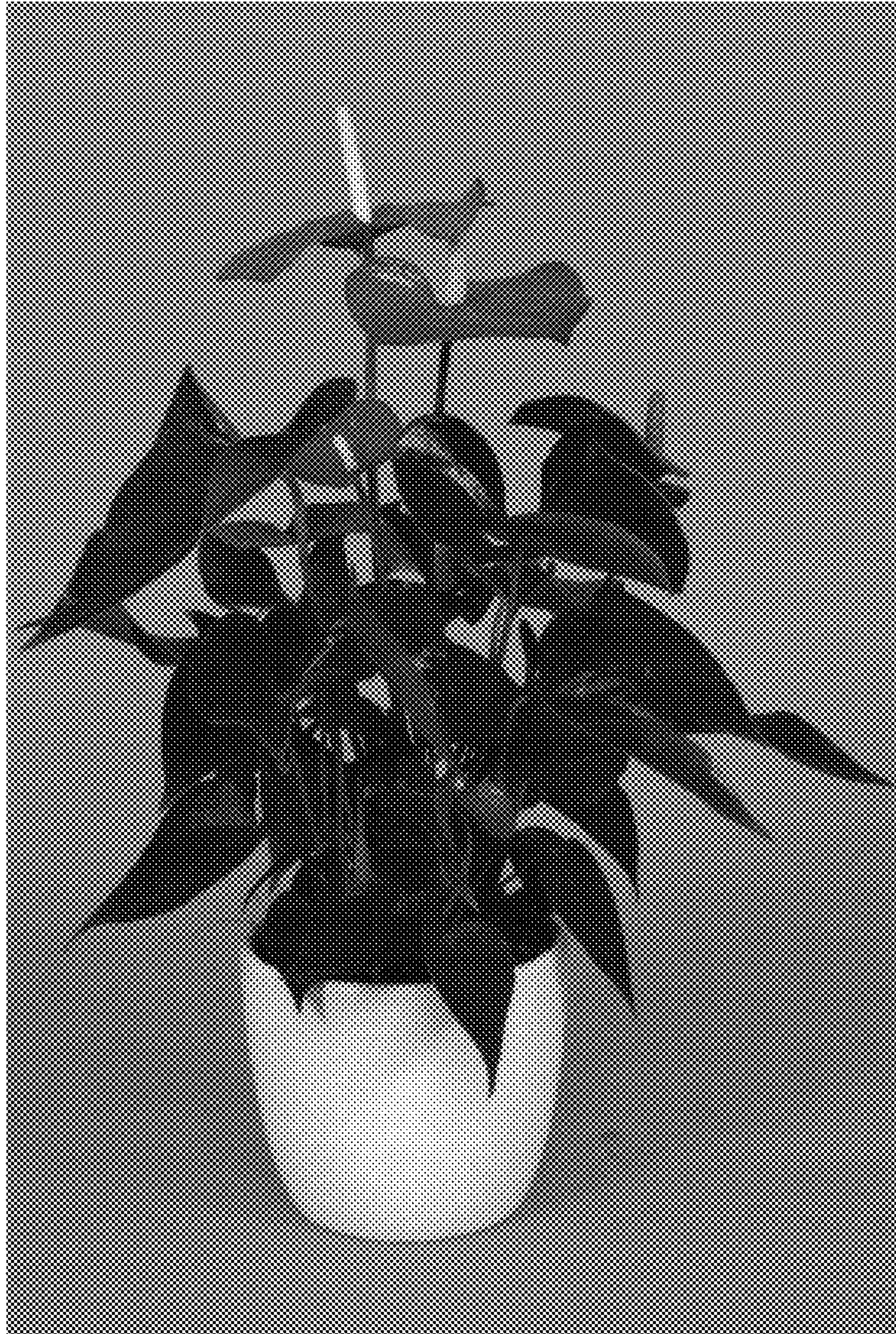


FIG. 1

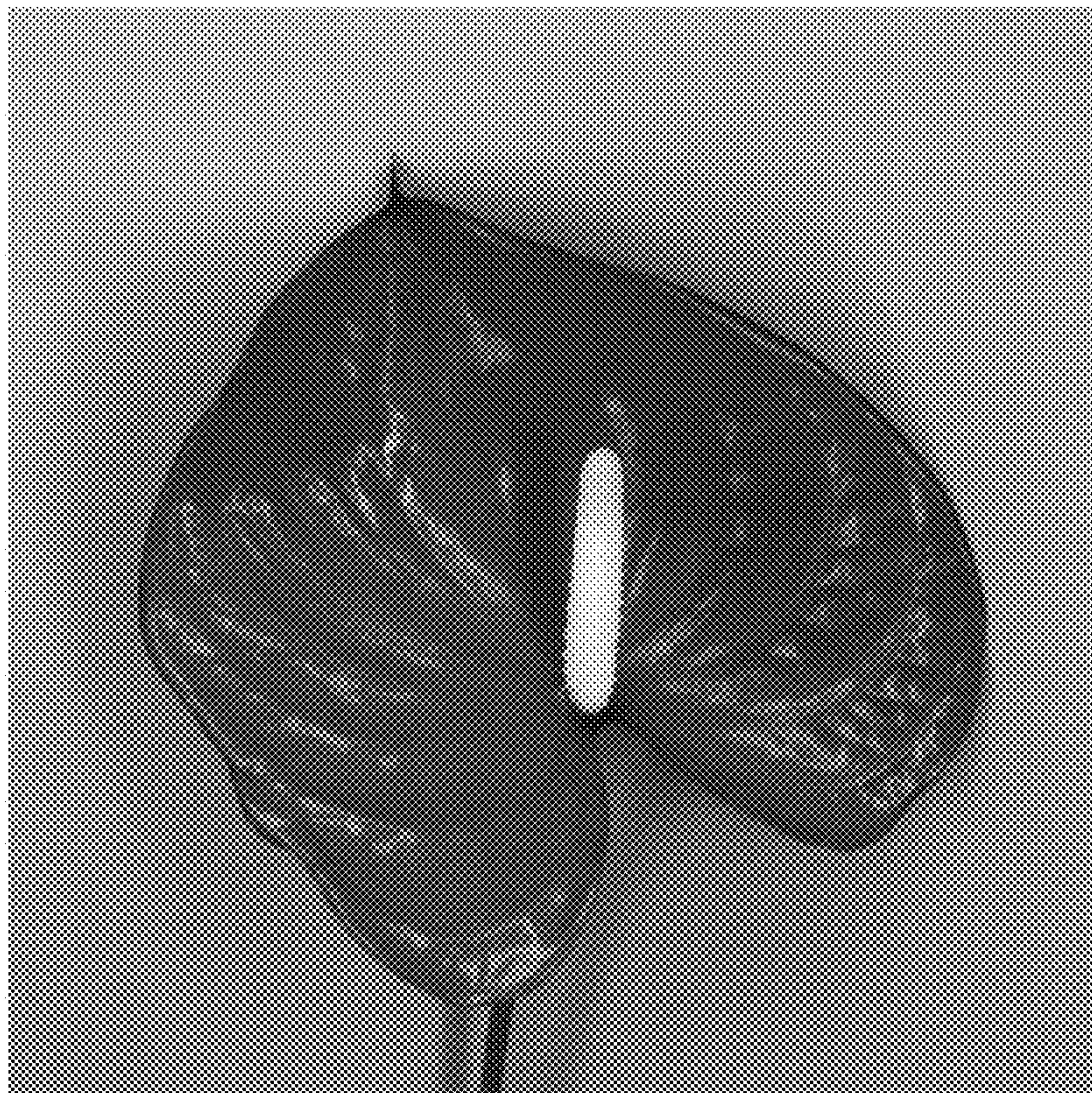


FIG. 2

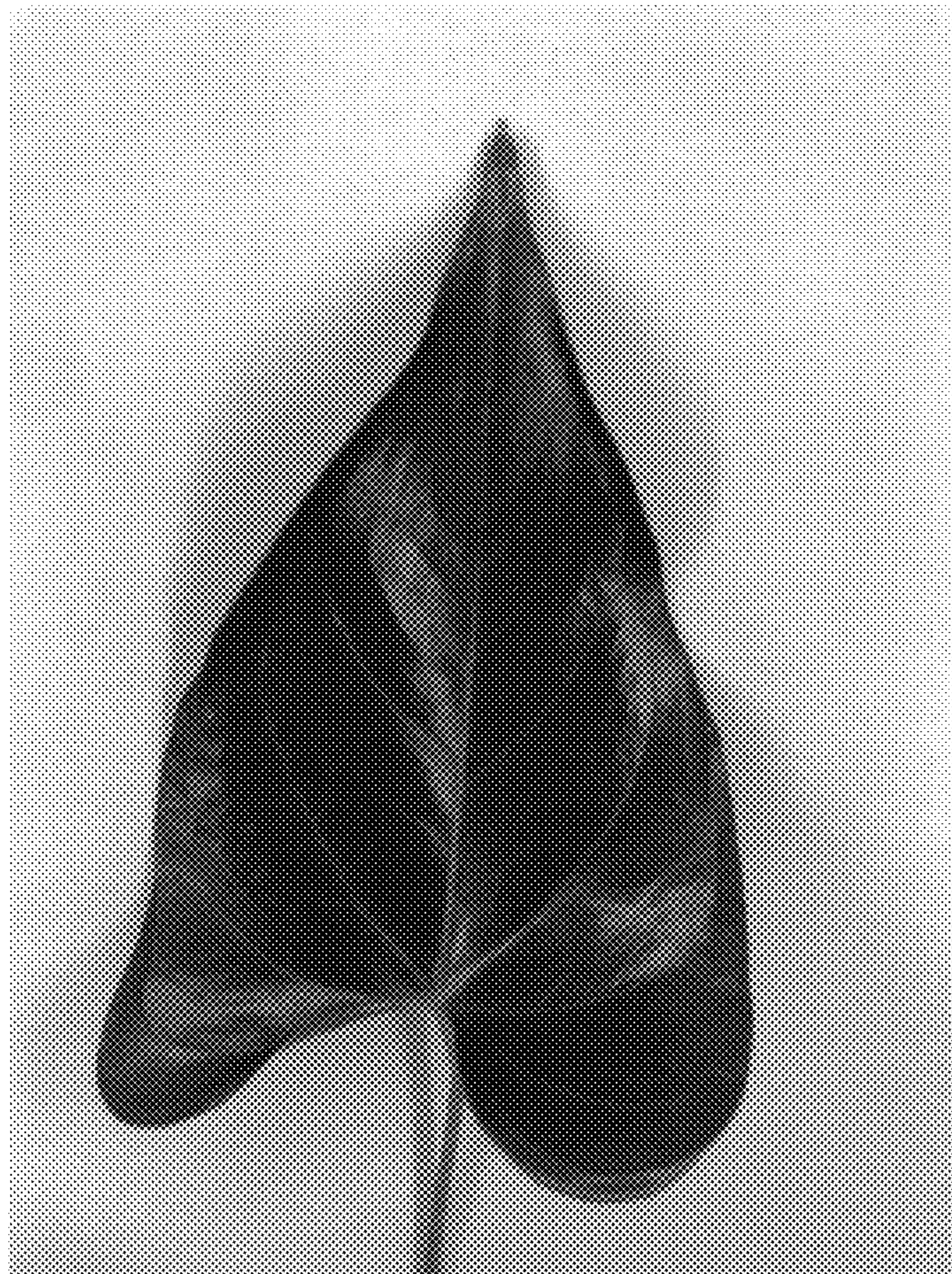


FIG. 3