



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP34,077 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 29, 2022**

(54) **ANTHURIUM PLANT NAMED ‘AN2562165’**

(50) Latin Name: *Anthurium andraeanum* L.
Varietal Denomination: **AN2562165**

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

(72) Inventor: **Jan Van Dijk**, Bleiswijk (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.: **17/300,844**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 23, 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.

Primary Examiner — Keith O. Robinson

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Jondle & Associates, P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Anthurium* plant named ‘AN2562165’ particularly distinguished by having weakly blistered and medium glossy, concave, red, long ovate, and durable spathes that retain the original color for a very long period of time, with dark green, concave and long ovate, durable leaves, white spadices with pink and grey-brown tips, early and rich flowering continuously throughout the year, and a plant height of 30.0 cm to 35.0 cm is disclosed.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

Genus and species: *Anthurium andraeanum* L.
Variety denomination: ‘AN2562165’.

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 ‘AN2562165’. 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 weakly blistered and medium glossy, red, concave, long ovate, and durable spathes.

The new variety originated from a cross-pollination made in October 2010 in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The female parent was a red *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘20367-05’ (unpatented), and the male parent was a red *Anthurium* pot plant designated ‘19638-02’ (unpatented).

A single plant was selected from the progeny of the stated cross in November 2012. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by tissue culture in 2017 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. 26, 2020 (Application no. 2020/2994), by Applicant who obtained the subject matter disclosed directly from the inventor. ‘AN2562165’ 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 ‘AN2562165’ 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) Weakly blistered and medium glossy, red, and long ovate spathes;
- 2) White spadices with pink and grey-brown tips;
- 3) Green, long ovate leaves;
- 4) Leaf and spathe shape in cross-section of middle zone is concave; and
- 5) Spathes are positioned far above the leaves.

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 34-week-old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands, in September 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 ‘AN2562165’. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, the Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 34-week-old plants which were planted from tissue culture in 12-centimeter (diameter) pots and grown in a glass greenhouse between 19° C. and 24° C. Observations were made in September 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.—‘AN2562165’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘20367-05’ (unpatented).

Male parent.—*Anthurium* plant ‘19638-02’ (unpatented).

Plant:

Propagation.—Tissue culture.

Root description.—Fleshy-creamy (RHS 158B) colored roots with a touch of yellowish-pink (RHS 39B) and small hairy lateral roots having yellow (RHS 9A) colored root tips.

Time to produce a finished flowering plant.—32 to 36 weeks after planting in a 12-cm (diameter) pot.

Growth habit.—Upright.

Height (measured from soil, including inflorescence).—30.0 cm to 35.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—25.0 cm to 30.0 cm.

Leaves:

Immature leaves.—Length: 11.0 cm to 13.0 cm. Width: 5.0 cm to 7.0 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): 13.0 cm to 15.0 cm. Width: 7.0 cm to 9.0 cm. Shape: Long ovate. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Truncate. Leaf blade angle with the petiole: Between 150 degrees and 170 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.—Absent.

Petiole.—Cross-section: Round. Diameter: 0.2 cm to 0.3 cm. Length: 10.0 cm to 12.0 cm for a mature leaf size. Color: Mature leaf: RHS 144B. Immature leaf: RHS 144B. Cataphyll color surrounding the petiole: Outside: Green (RHS 144B) with a hint of red (RHS 180B) toward the tip. Inside: RHS 145A.

Geniculum.—Length: 1.5 cm to 2.5 cm. Width: 0.3 cm to 0.4 cm. Color: RHS 144A.

Inflorescence:

Arrangement.—Single.

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

Number of inflorescences per plant.—7 to 9.

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 135 degrees and 150 degrees; the spathe stands on a wiry peduncle about 7.0 cm to 10.0 cm above the foliage.

Shape.—Long ovate.

Apex.—Abruptly acuminate.

Base.—Rotundate.

Texture.—Weakly blistered and medium glossy.

Margin.—Undulated.

Size.—Length: 9.0 cm to 10.0 cm. Width: 4.5 cm to 5.5 cm.

Lobes.—Absent.

Color.—Just fully open: Upper surface: RHS N45A. Lower surface: RHS N45B. 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.—20.0 cm to 23.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.3 cm to 0.4 cm.

Color.—Green (RHS 144A) at the base and reddish-brown (RHS 175A) toward spathe.

Flowering time:

General.—One small, rooted, untreated tissue culture plant of 8.0 cm tall will flower, depending on the season, after 32 to 36 weeks and 7 to 8 blossoms appear. More blossoms appear after some additional weeks so that a full flowering and commercial plant will have 8 to 9 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): 0.5 cm to 0.6 cm. Width (at base): 0.6 cm to 0.7 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: Pink (RHS 37A) and grey-brown (RHS 199A) toward the tip. Mature: RHS 158C. Ages to: RHS 152B.

Flowers:

Quantity per spadix.—100 to 130.

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 51C.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Not visible.

Pollen amount.—Absent.

Pistil.—Quantity: 100 to 130. Length: Less than 0.01 cm. Color: RHS 51C.

Style.—Not observed to date.

Stigma.—Shape: Ovoid. Diameter: Less than 0.01 cm.

Color: RHS 51C.

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

The female parent plant of ‘AN2562165’, cultivar ‘20367-05’ (unpatented), is no longer in existence, therefore a meaningful comparison cannot be made.

The male parent plant of ‘AN2562165’, cultivar ‘19638-02’ (unpatented), is no longer in existence, therefore a meaningful comparison cannot be made.

‘AN2562165’ differs from similar commercial variety ‘ANTHDOSDOH’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 27,887) in that ‘AN2562165’ has red, long ovate spathes, white spadices with pink and grey-brown tips, and green cataphylls with a hint of red toward the tips, whereas ‘ANTHDOSDOH’ has pink, lanceolate spathes, purple spadices with red tips, and green cataphylls.

‘AN2562165’ differs from similar variety ‘ANTHEVEX’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 29,413) in that ‘AN2562165’ has red spathes, green genicula, and green cataphylls with a hint of red toward the tips, whereas ‘ANTHEVEX’ has purple spathes, genicula that are a mix of green and reddish-brown, and green cataphylls.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Anthurium* plant named ‘AN2562165’, substantially as illustrated and described herein.

* * * * *



FIG. 1

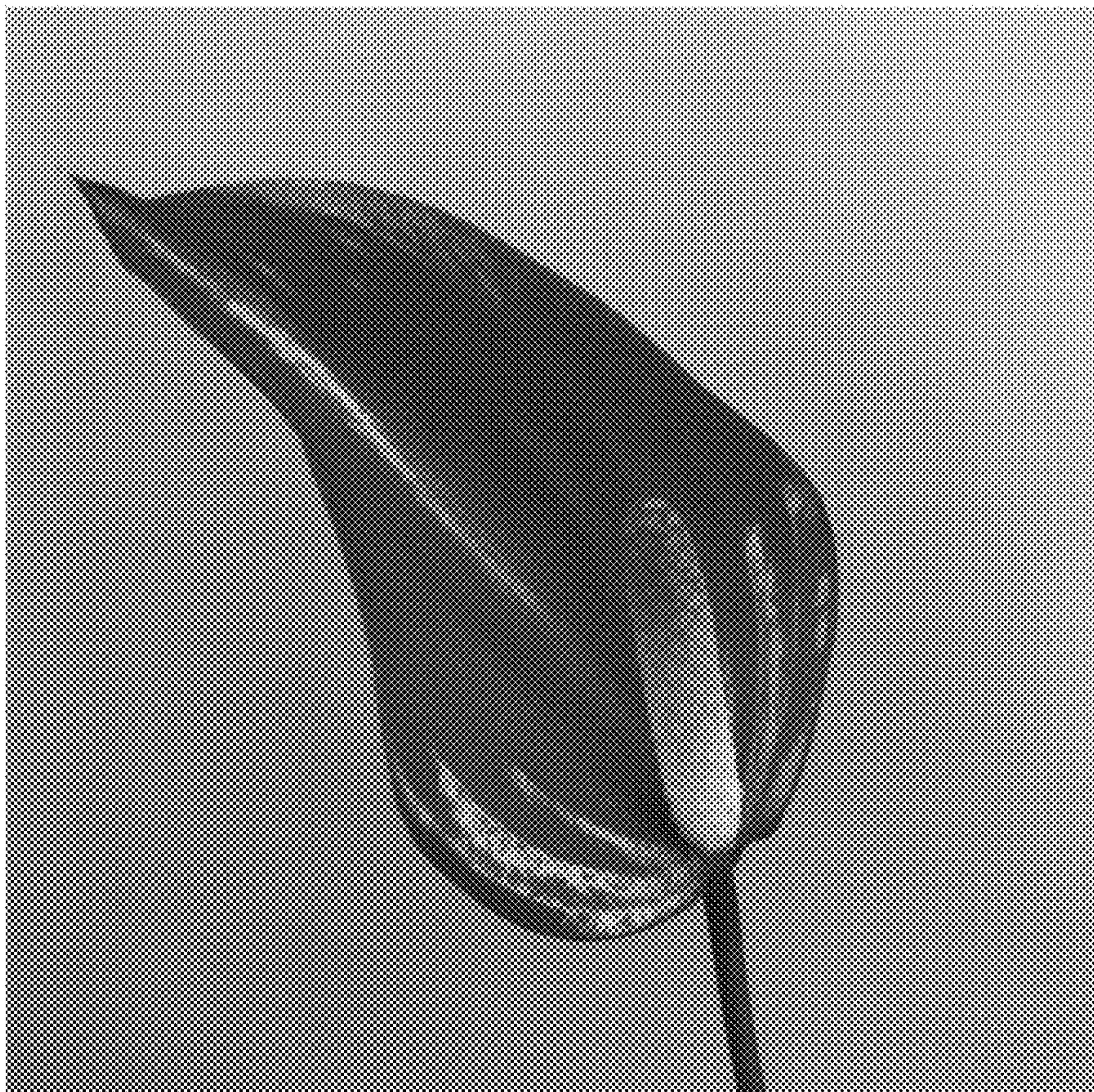


FIG. 2

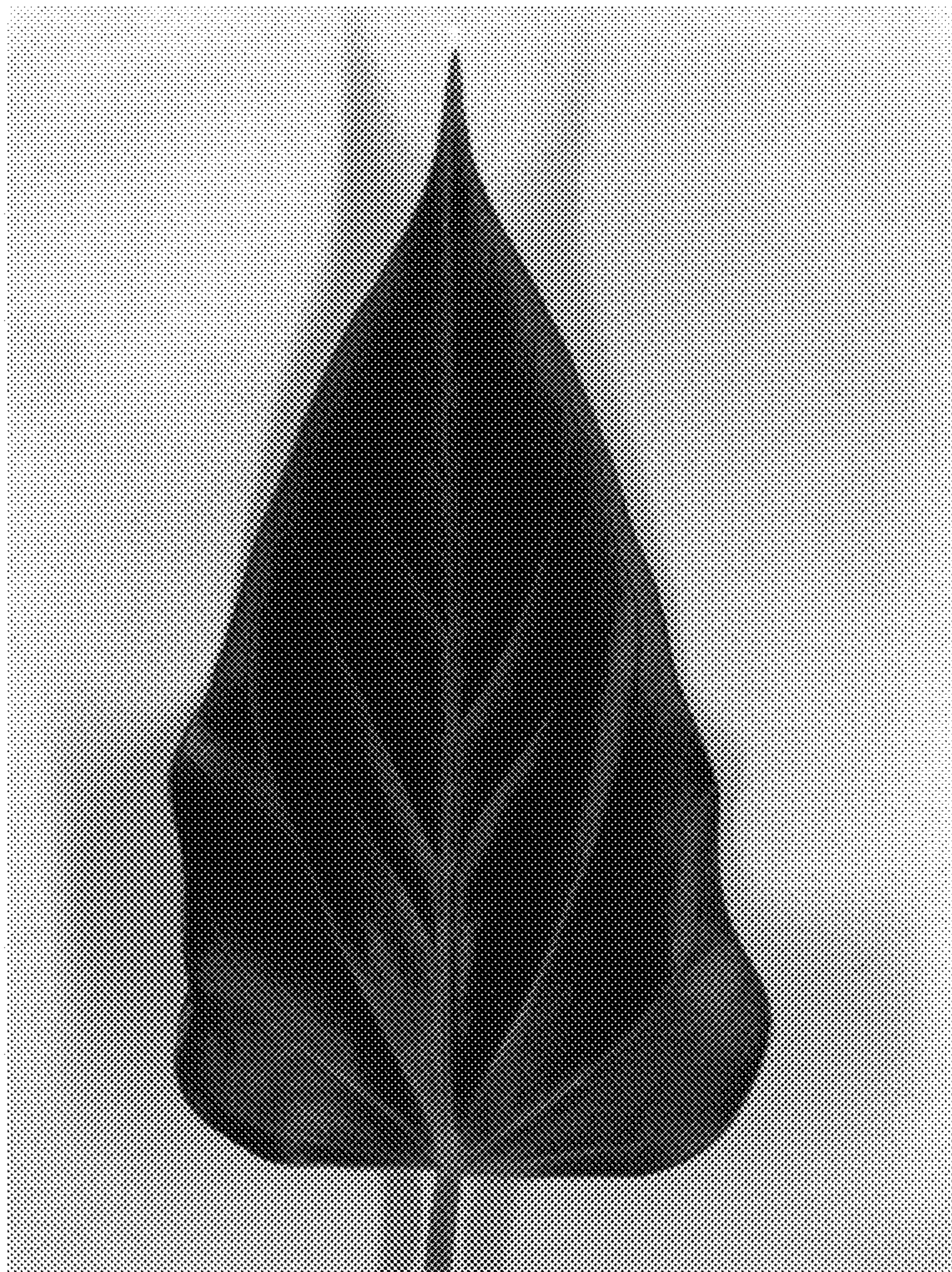


FIG. 3