



## Anthurium 'Maui'

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'Maui' is a new dark red obake cut-flower variety (Figure 1A–B), named as a tribute to the island of Maui, the Valley Isle, a popular destination among residents and tourists alike. The dark red color of the spathe also evokes the image of Maui as the catcher of the sun in the traditional Hawaiian legend. 'Maui' is released as an addition to the red obake cut-flower anthurium varieties available for the floral industry.

'Maui' originated from cross 1076, made by H. Kamemoto in July 1990 between an orange heart-shaped selection, UH931, and the red obake 'Kalapana' to produce a bacterial blight-tolerant anthurium. Its

pedigree includes notable commercially grown red varieties such as 'Kozohara' and 'Fukano' (Figure 2). In September 1993, seedling 1076-99 was selected for further observation and was given the selection number UH1756. UH1756 was placed in tissue culture in 2003, and multiplied rapidly. Tissue-cultured plantlets in flasks were then transferred to cooperators in 2005. UH1756 performed well in advance test sites in East Hawai'i. Vase life evaluations that included a 3-day simulated packing, with or without benzyl adenine (BA) sprayed on spathes, were concluded in December 2007.

The attributes of 'Maui' are summarized in Table



Figure 1. 'Maui', UH1756, spathe A) from younger plant, and B) from mature plant.

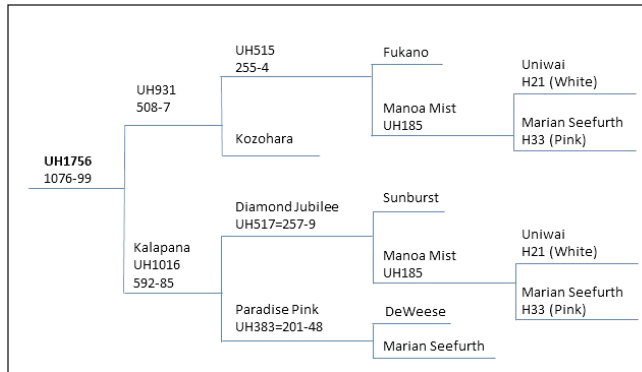


Figure 2. Pedigree of 'Maui', UH1756

1. The spathes are heart-shaped when young (Figure 1A) and tend to elongate as the plants increase in size and become mature (Figure 1B). Desirable qualities of 'Maui' include a yield potential of 7 flowers per year, fairly straight stems, and spathes that are pliant and lend themselves to compression when packed. The glossy spathes showed excellent vase life of 30 days, and the keeping quality can be extended to 37 days with BA treatment. 'Maui' appears tolerant to bacterial blight and is moderately resistant to anthracnose. However, the spathes lose the green pigment (obake) during the summer.

Mother flasks of propagules triple-indexed for bacterial blight will be released to the Hawaii Anthurium Industry Association in 2015.

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Table 1. Characteristics of Anthurium 'Maui', UH1756

<b>Spathe</b>	
Size	12¼" x 7¼"
Color	Red (RHSCC 45A)
Position	45 degrees relative to stem
<b>Spadix</b>	
Size	3¾" long and ⅜" wide
Color	Light orange turning white
<b>Flower stem</b>	25" x ¼"
<b>Leaf blade</b>	11½" x 7"
<b>Petiole</b>	17" x ⅜"
<b>Internode length</b>	Short to medium
<b>Yield</b>	7.2 flowers per year
<b>Sucker production</b>	Moderate
<b>Disease tolerance</b>	
Bacterial blight	Tolerant
Anthracnose	Moderately resistant
<b>Keeping quality (includes 3 days of simulated shipping)</b>	
No BA spray	30 days (based on 123 stems)
BA spray	37 days (based on 121 stems)
<b>Strengths</b>	High yield. Pliant spathe lends itself to packing. Moderately resistant to anthracnose. Tolerant to bacterial blight.
<b>Weaknesses</b>	Loses green obake color during the summer. Occasional deformities observed on the spathe tips. Occasional crooked stems.