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Kordes

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[54] MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘KORTRON’

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Plt./123, 127, 128

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[57] ABSTRACT
Miniature rose plant having a compact, well branched plant
habit; ease of rooting from softwood cuttings; free flower-
ing; long lasting flower color; and good shelf life.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of rose plant of the miniature class which was originated by
me by crossing an unnamed, unpatented seedling of a cross
of varieties ‘INTERmoto’×‘KORGiffer’, with the variety
‘KORcelin’ (unpatented).

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a
new miniature rose variety having a compact, well branched
plant habit; ease of rooting from softwood cuttings; free
flowering; long lasting flower color; and good shelf life. The
objective was substantially achieved, along with other desir-
able improvements, as evidenced by the following unique
combination of characteristics that are outstanding in the
new variety and that distinguish it from its parents, as well
as from all other varieties of which I am aware:

1. Compact, well branched growth habit;
2. Good shelf life;
3. Long lasting, stable flower color;
4. Easy, reliable rooting from softwood cuttings;
5. Free flowering.

‘KORTron’ was bred, selected, and tested for its adapta-
tion to pot rose culture. It makes an ideal pot rose grown in
a 10 cm. pot. Its fast growth and excellent shelf life
combined with attractive flowers makes it an excellent
variety for greenhouse culture and sale as a flowering pot
plant.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cutting
propagation, as performed at Sparrieshoop, Germany, and
Somis, Calif. shows that the foregoing and all other char-
acteristics and distinctions come true to form and are estab-
lished and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

The accompanying illustration shows typical specimens
of the vegetative growth and flowers of this new variety in
different stages of development, depicted in color as nearly
true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in a color
illustration of this character.

The following is a detailed description of my new rose
cultivar with color descriptions using terminology in accor-
dance with The Royal Horticultural Society (London)
Colour Chart, except where ordinary dictionary significance
of color is indicated.

Parentage:
Seed parent.—‘INTERmoto’×‘KORGiffer’
(unpatented).
Pollen parent.—‘KORcelin’ (unpatented).
Classification:
Botanical.—Rosa hybrida.
Commercial.—Miniature rose.

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FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a green-
house environment at Sparrieshoop, Germany and at Somis,
Calif. from March, 1997 to February, 1998.

Blooming habit: Continuous.
Bud:

Size.—Three-quarters inch long when the petals start to
unfurl.

Form.—The bud form is long, pointed ovoid.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 48C. When half blown, the upper sides of the
outer petals are Red Group 48C; the inner petals are
Red Group 48C on the outer one-third of the petal,
Red Group 40D on the middle one-third, and Yellow-
Orange Group 15C on the inner one-third of the
petals; and the lower sides of the petals are all Red
Group 48C.

Sepals.—Color: Green group 137D. Surface texture:
Covered in fine hairs. There are three lightly append-
aged sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals
with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 137D. Shape: Fun-
nel. Size: Small (¼"×¼"). Surface: Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short (¾"). Surface: Smooth.
Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C. Strength: Stiff,
erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Small. Average open size is 1¾ inches.

Borne.—Singly.

Stems.—Short, strong. Average length is about five
inches.

Form.—When first open: High centered. Permanence:
Flattens, outer petals curl back.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions:
25–30.

Color.—The upper sides of the outer petals are Red
Group 48C; the inner petals are Red Group 48C on
the outer one-third of the petals, Red Group 40D on
the middle one-third of the petals, and Yellow-
Orange Group 15C on the inner one-third of the
petals. The reverse sides of the petals are Red Group
48C. The base of each petal has a small (⅙"×⅙"),
Yellow Group 13A, half moon at the point of attach-
ment. The major color on the upper sides is Red
Group 48C.

Variegations.—Occasional greenish-white streak on the guard petals.

Discoloration.—At the end of the first day: No change. At the end of the third day: No change. As the flower opens on the plant, there is no change through day nine or ten. From day ten to petal drop at day fifteen to day eighteen the petals in the center of the flower fade to Red Group 43C.

Fragrance.—None.

Petals:

Texture.—Leathery.

Shape.—Round to deltoid.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved, edges slightly quilled.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. Petaloids in the center are few and small.

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Very long (fifteen to eighteen days). As a cut flower: Very long (about twenty-one days).

Reproductive parts:

Anthers.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow. Arrangement: Regular around styles mixed with a few petaloids.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow.

Pollen.—Color: Gold yellow.

Styles.—Color: Greenish-white.

Stigmas.—Color: Greenish-White.

Plant:

Form.—Bush.

Growth.—Vigorous; upright; branching; compact. At maturity in a garden setting, height is eighteen to twenty inches tall, width is fourteen to sixteen inches. When grown as a pot rose in a 10 cm pot, the plant is eight inches in height and eight inches wide.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal midstem leaves: Five.

Size.—Small (2½" long×1¾"-2" wide).

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper and lower surfaces: Greyed-Red Group 178A. Old foliage: Upper surface: Green Group 137A. Lower surface: Green Group 139C.

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Texture.—Upper side: Leathery, glossy.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single, small.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 183B on upper surface, Green Group 139C on lower surface.

Petiole underside.—Smooth with occasional prickles.

Stipules.—Short (¾"), serrated.

Disease resistance.—Resistant to mildew under normal growing conditions in the greenhouse at Sparrieshoop, Germany and Somis, Calif.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Greyed-Red Group 178A. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green Group 137C. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—On main canes from base: Few. On laterals from main canes: Few.

Form.—Short, straight.

Color when young.—Green.

Small prickles:

Quantity.—On main stalks: None. On laterals: None.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant as herein shown and described characterized particularly by a compact, well branched plant habit; ease of rooting from softwood cuttings; free flowering; long lasting flower color; and good shelf life.

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