



US00PP11273P

United States Patent [19]
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[11] Patent Number: Plant 11,273
[45] Date of Patent: Mar. 7, 2000

[54] FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘KORENON’

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Germany

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Oreg.

[21] Appl. No.: 08/984,759

[22] Filed: Dec. 4, 1997

[51] Int. Cl.⁷ A01H 5/00

[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./149

[58] Field of Search Plt./27, 19, 28,
Plt./20, 11, 22, 141, 142, 148, 149, 150,
130, 131, 138, 139

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[57] ABSTRACT

Floribunda rose plant having few thorns and good produc-
tion of unusual pink colored flowers having long vase life
and good shipping qualities.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of rose plant of the floribunda class which was originated by
me by crossing the variety ‘KORokis’ (not patented), with an
unnamed seedling.

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a
new rose variety having the excellent vase life, good pro-
duction and very good shipping ability of the cut flowers of
the female parent combined with the good production, good
vase life, and thick petals of the unnamed male breeding
line. The objective was substantially achieved, along with
other desirable improvements, as evidenced by the follow-
ing unique combination of characteristics that are outstand-
ing in the new variety and that distinguish it from its parents,
as well as from all other varieties of which I am aware:

1. Very unusual pink color;
2. Long vase life;
3. Good shipping ability;
4. High production;
5. Very few thorns.

KOREnon is a pink floribunda cut rose with production of
200 or more stems per square meter of greenhouse (28–30
stems per plant per year).

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by budding, as
performed at Sparrieshoop, Germany and Wasco, Calif.,
shows that the foregoing and all other characteristics and
distinctions come true to form and are established 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.—KORokis (unpatented).

Pollen parent.—Unnamed.

Classification:

Botanical.—Rosa hybrida.

Commercial.—Floribunda.

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a green-
house environment at Sparrieshoop, Germany and Somis,
Calif. from January, 1996–September 1997.

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Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.—One and one-half inches 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 47C. When half blown, the outer half of the
upper sides of the petals are Red Group 47C, the
inner half is close to Orange-Red Group 32D; and
the outer two-thirds of the lower sides of the petals
are Red Group 47D, the inner one-third is Orange-
Red Group 35D.

Sepals.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C. Surface
texture: Covered in fine hairs. There are three lightly
appendaged sepals. There are two unappendaged
sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 146C. Shape: Fun-
nel. Size: Medium (7/16" long×7/16" wide). Surface:
Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short (2½" to 2¾"). Surface:
Smooth. Color: Green Group 137C. Strength: Stiff,
erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Medium. Average open size is three and one-half
to four inches.

Borne.—Singly.

Stems.—Medium (20–24"), strong.

Form.—When first open: High centered. Permanence:
Retains its form to the end; outer petals curl back.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions:
30–35.

Color.—The outer half of the upper sides of the petals
are Red Group 47C, the inner half of the petal is
close to Orange-Red Group 32D. The outer two-
thirds of the reverse sides of the petals are Red Group
47D, the inner one-third is Orange Red Group 35D.
The base of each petal has a small (¼"×3/16"), yellow
half moon at the point of attachment. The major
color on the upper sides is Red Group 47C.

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. Color is
stable.

Fragrance.—Slight.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick, leathery.

Shape.—Round.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. Petaloids in the center are few, one or two when present, and a majority of flowers have no petaloids. Petaloids observed were Red Group 47D in coloration and about 9 mm long and 3 mm wide.

Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Long (seven to eight days).
As a cut flower: Long (ten to twelve days).

Reproductive parts:

Anthers.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow. Arrangement: Regular around styles.

Filaments.—Color: Reddish brown.

Pollen.—Color: Gold yellow.

Styles.—Color: Reddish.

Stigmas.—Color: Greenish-white.

Plant:

Form.—Bush.

Growth.—Very vigorous; upright; branching; Height at six months growth in a Somis, Calif. greenhouse is six feet and width three and one-half feet. In the greenhouse, trained as a cut rose, the plant is somewhat like a hybrid tea in that it flowers one bud to a stem on fairly long stems. However, the buds are fairly small, and the open flower is too small to be classified as a hybrid tea. It is sold as an intermediate in cut flower channels. Growing in the field, the plant has the short, well-branched clustering habit of a floribunda.

Foliage:

Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves.—Five.

Size.—Large (6"×4½").

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper and lower surface: Greyed-Purple Group 183A. Old foliage: Upper sur-

face: Green Group 139A. Lower surface: Green Group 139C when young (one to three weeks) but when fully expanded has a caste of Greyed-Purple 184B.

Shape.—Broadly oval.

Texture.—Upper side: Leathery.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single, small.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Reddish.

Petiole underside.—Smooth with occasional prickles.

Stipules.—Medium (½"); serrated, bearded.

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

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Greyed Orange 176A. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green 136B. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—On main canes from base: Few (1 per 3" of stem). On laterals from main canes: Few (0–3 thorns per stem).

Form.—Short (¼"); hooked slightly downward.

Color when young.—Greyed Orange 176B. When mature, Greyed Orange 165C.

Small prickles:

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

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the floribunda class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by very few thorns, unusual pink color, long vase life, good shipping qualities, and high production.

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