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United States Patent [19]  
Kordes

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[54] FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED  
‘KOROMTAR’

[58] Field of Search ..... Plt./144, 145, 133,  
Plt./134

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[51] Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> ..... A01H 5/00  
[52] U.S. Cl. .... Plt./145

[57] ABSTRACT  
Floribunda rose plant having a light yellow flower color;  
high flower production; excellent vase life; good shipping  
qualities; and very vigorous growth habit.

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 discovered as  
a single branch spontaneous flower color mutation on a rose  
plant of the variety ‘KORmiller’ (U.S. Plant Pat. Application  
No. 08/985,371, filed Dec. 4, 1997) in a planting of  
‘KORmiller’ in a greenhouse in Sparrieshoop, Germany,  
which bore a light yellow flower as compared to the pastel  
pink flowers of ‘KORmiller’.

‘KORomtar’ differs from its parent, ‘KORmiller’, prin-  
cipally in flower color. It has the same growth, production  
(26–29 flowers per plant per year in a greenhouse), vase life,  
good shipping qualities and response to the environment as  
‘KORmiller’.

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: Spontaneous mutant of ‘KORmiller’ (U.S. Plant  
Patent Application No. 08/985,371, filed Dec. 4, 1997.)  
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 1997 to June 1998.

Blooming habit: Continuous.  
Bud:

Size.—About 1½ inches long when the petals start to  
unfurl.  
Form.—Long, pointed ovoid and slightly blunt at the  
tip.  
Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Yellow  
Group 4C with Green-Yellow Group 1D on edges of  
guard petals. When half blown, the upper sides of the

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petals are Yellow Group 4D on the outer one-third of  
the petal, Yellow Group 4C on the middle one-third,  
and Yellow Group 4B on the inner one-third of the  
petal, and the lower sides of the petals are Yellow  
Group 4D on the outer two-thirds of the petal and  
Yellow Group 4C on the inner one-third of the petal.

Sepal.—Color: Green Group 138B. Surface texture:  
Covered in fine hairs. There are three normally  
appendaged sepals. There are two unappendaged  
sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacles.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C.  
Shape: Funnel. Size: Medium (about 5/16 inch×¼  
inch). Surface: Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Medium, averaging about 2½  
inches. Surface: Smooth. Color: Yellow-Green  
Group 146C. Strength: Stiff, erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Medium. Average open diameter is about 3½ to  
4 inches.

Borne.—Singly and occasionally on new basal shoots  
several together in pyramidal clusters of five to seven  
blooms.

Stems.—Strong, averaging about 18–22 inches in  
length.

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

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

Color.—The upper sides of the petals are Yellow Group  
4D on the outer one-third of the petal, Yellow Group  
4C on the middle one-third, and Yellow Group 4B on  
the inner one-third of the petal. The reverse sides of  
the petals are Yellow Group 4D on the outer two-  
thirds of the petal, and Yellow Group 4C on the inner  
one-third. The base of the petals has a small, 3/16  
inch×3/16 inch Yellow Group 4A half-moon at the  
point of attachment. The major color on the upper  
sides is Yellow Group 4D.

Variegations.—Occasional greenish streak on the guard  
petals.

Discoloration.—At the end of the first day: No change.  
At the end of the third day: No change. By day 12–15  
in the vase, the upper petal surface fades to Yellow  
Group 4D across its entire upper surface.

Fragrance.—Slight.

## Petals:

*Texture*.—Thick, leathery.

*Shape*.—Round.

*Form*.—Tips slightly recurved, edges slightly quilled.

*Arrangement*.—Imbricated. Petaloids in the center are few, small.

*Persistence*.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

*Lastingness*.—On the plant: Long (9 to 10 days). As a cut flower: Very long (16 to 18 days).

## Reproductive parts:

*Anthers*.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow Orange Group 15A. Arrangement: Regular around styles.

*Filaments*.—Color: Yellow Group 13A.

*Pollen*.—Color: Gold-yellow.

*Styles*.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 187D.

*Stigmas*.—Color: Greenish-white.

## Plant:

*Form*.—Bush.

*Growth*.—Very vigorous; upright; branching. Mature plant, six months after planting, is 5½ feet in height and 3½ feet in width. Plants are maintained at this size by harvesting flowers.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: Five.

*Size*.—Large (6½ inches long×4¾ inches wide).

*Quantity*.—Abundant.

*Color*.—New foliage: Upper side and lower sides: Greyed-Purple Group 184B. Old foliage: Upper side: Green Group 139A. Lower side: Green Group 137C. The foliage upper surface will keep the Greyed-Purple Group 184A for several days before becoming green.

## Leaflets:

*Shape*.—Pointed oval.

*Texture*.—Leathery. Surface: Matte.

*Edge*.—Serrated.

*Serration*.—Single, small.

*Petiole Rachis*.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 187B.

*Petiole Underside*.—Smooth.

*Stipules*.—Medium (5⁄8"). serrated, bearded.

*Disease Resistance*.—Resistant to mildew under normal growing conditions in a greenhouse. Not tested for resistance to blackspot and rust.

## Wood:

*New Wood*.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 187B. Bark: Smooth.

*Old Wood*.—Color: Green Group 139A. Bark: Smooth.

## Prickles:

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

*Form*.—Short, hooked slightly downward.

*Color when Young*.—Greyed-Purple Group 187B.

*Color when Mature*.—Near Greyed-Orange Group 174D.

## 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, as herein shown and described, characterized particularly by its light yellow flower color; high flower production; excellent vase life; good shipping qualities; and very vigorous growth habit.

\* \* \* \* \*







**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : PP11,387

DATED : May 23, 2000

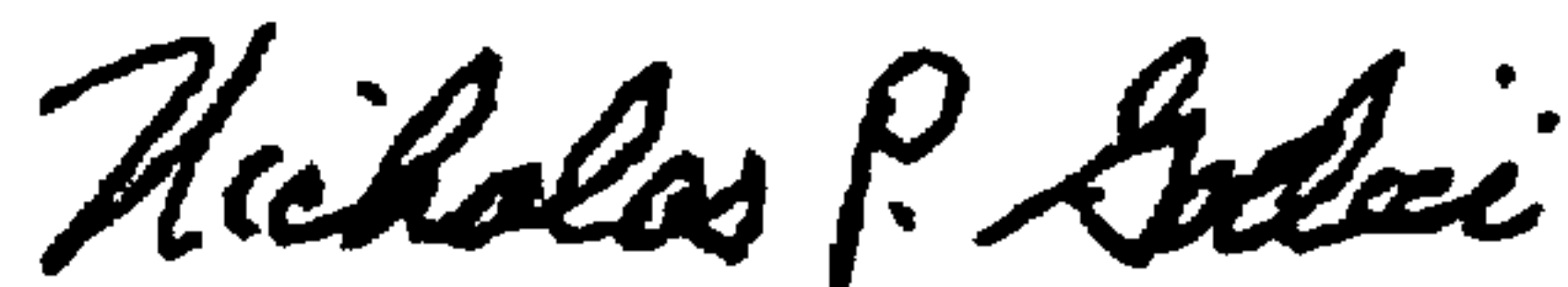
INVENTOR(S) : Wilhelm Kordes

It is certified that errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

<u>Col./Line</u>	<u>Error Reads</u>	<u>Should Read</u>
3/31	keep the Greyed-Purple Group 184A for several days before becoming green	rapidly turn green, while the lower surface will keep the Greyed-Purple Group 184B for several days before becoming green.

Signed and Sealed this  
Twenty-ninth Day of May, 2001

Attest:



NICHOLAS P. GODICI

Attesting Officer

Acting Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office