

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Kordes

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP14,982 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 6, 2004**

(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED
'KORORAGUT'**

(50) Latin Name: *Rose hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **KORoragut**

(75) Inventor: **Tim-Hermann Kordes,**
Offenseth-Sparrieshoop (DE)

(73) Assignee: **W. Kordes Sohne Rosenschulen
GmbH & Co. KG,** Klein
Offenseth-Sparrieshoop (DE)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 29 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/039,850**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 7, 2001**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2003/0093844 P1 May 15, 2003

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./119**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./119**

Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell

Assistant Examiner—W C Haas

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Webb Ziesenheim Logsdon
Orkin & Hanson, P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new miniature rose plant which has abundant, orange
colored flowers and attractive foliage. The variety success-
fully propagates from softwood cuttings and is suitable for
year round production in commercial glasshouses as a
flowering pot plant.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical classification: *Rose hybrida*.
Varietal denomination: 'KORoragut'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct
variety of miniature rose plant which was developed by
artificially pollinating an unnamed seedling (unpatented)
with an unnamed seedling (unpatented).

The objective of the hybridization of this rose variety for
commercial greenhouse culture was to create a new and
distinct variety with:

1. Uniform and abundant flowers with good keepability;
2. Attractive long lasting foliage and compact growth;
3. Year round flowering under glasshouse conditions;
4. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings in
pots; and
5. Durable flowers and foliage which make the variety
suitable for distribution in the floral industry.

This combination of qualities was not present in previ-
ously available commercial cultivars of this type and dis-
tinguish 'KORoragut' from other varieties.

The two parents were crossed in the summer of 1999 and
the resulting seed was sown in December 1999 in a con-
trolled glasshouse environment. The new variety is named
'KORoragut'. The seeds from hybridization were planted in
a controlled environment in Klein Offenseth, Sparrieshoop,
Germany and evaluations were conducted on the resulting
plants.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Asexual reproduction of 'KORoragut' by softwood cut-
tings was first done in Denmark and later in California in
controlled greenhouse environments. The characteristics of
the new variety remain as true to type through successive
propagations.

2

The new rose may be distinguished from its seed parent,
an unnamed seedling, by the following combination of
characteristics:

1. 'KORoragut' has medium double flowers, while the
seed parent has small double flowers.

2. 'KORoragut' has orange colored petals, while the seed
parent has light yellow petals.

The new variety may be distinguished from its pollen
parent, an unnamed breeding seedling, by the following
combination of characteristics:

1. 'KORoragut' has smaller flowers and foliage as com-
pared to the pollen parent.

2. 'KORoragut' has orange colored petals, while the
pollen parent has dark red petals.

The new variety differs from 'KORfrauma', U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 11,363, as set forth in Table 1:

TABLE 1

	'KORoragut'	'KORfrauma'
Petal color, upper surface	43A	43A
Petal color, reverse surface	43A	53B
Petal count	50-55	30-35

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying color illustrations show as true as is
reasonably to obtain in color photographs of this type, the
typical characteristics of the buds, flowers, leaves, stems of
'KORoragut'.

In photo sheet #1:

FIG. 1 shows a young shoot.

FIG. 2 shows a bud before opening of the sepals.

FIG. 3 shows a bud at the opening of the sepals.

FIG. 4 shows a bud at the opening of the petals.

FIG. 5 shows a flower during course of opening.
 FIG. 6 shows an open flower, obverse plan view.
 FIG. 7 shows an open flower, reverse plan view.
 FIG. 8 shows a fully open flower, obverse plan view.
 FIG. 9 shows a fully open flower, reverse plan view.
 In photo sheet #2:
 FIG. 10 shows a receptacle with stamens and pistils.
 FIG. 11 shows a receptacle with pistils and stamens removed.
 FIG. 12 shows detached flower petals, outer surface.
 FIG. 13 shows detached flower petals, inner surface.
 FIG. 14 shows a bare stem exhibiting thorns and flower attachment.
 FIG. 15 shows three leaflets, upper side.
 FIG. 16 shows three leaflets, under side.
 FIG. 17 shows five leaflets, upper side.
 FIG. 18 shows five leaflets, under side.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT

The following is a detailed description of 'KORragut', as observed in its growth in greenhouses in Fraugde, Denmark, and greenhouses in Santa Barbara Calif. both at 20–25° C.

Descriptions were made from plants 11 to 13 weeks old after propagation produced in a pot treated with growth regulators normally used in the greenhouse production process. The growth regulator Paclobutrazol was applied at 15–30 ppm weekly beginning at a plant age of 8 weeks. The peduncle lengths mentioned may actually be shorter and the foliage color several shades darker than on untreated specimens. Color references are made using The Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 1995, except where common terms of color are used.

THE PLANT

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Miniature.

Plant growth: Moderately vigorous. Grows compact upright to bushy. When grown as 10 cm pot plant, the average height of the plant itself is 18–20 cm, and average width is 20 cm. When grown as a 15 cm pot plant, the average height of the plant itself is 22–27 cm, and average width is 30 cm. Production time is generally 11–13 weeks depending on average temperature, light level, and cultural practices.

Stem:

Color.—Young wood: Yellow-Green Group 146C, with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 182A. Older wood: Green Group 137C.

Thorns.—Incidence: High number of thorns. Size: 4–5 mm. Color: Red Group 49C. Shape: Hooked downwards.

Surface.—Young wood: Smooth. Older wood: Smooth.

Stem diameter: 2–3 mm.

Internode length: 20–25 mm.

Numbers of internodes: 6–7.

FOLIAGE

Arrangement: Alternate, compound with 3–7 leaflets per leaf, generally symmetrical, abundant, and flat in aspect. Stipules at petiole base.

Quantity of leaves: 6–7 per lateral branch.

Leaf size:

Length.—75–80 mm.

Width.—45–50 mm.

Petioles:

Color.—Green Group 137C, with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 182A.

Margin.—With few stipitate glands.

Length.—5–15 mm.

Diameter.—About 1 mm.

Stipules:

Size.—5–6 mm.

Surface.—Smooth.

Color.—Green Group 141D with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 182A.

Rachis:

Color.—Green Group 141D with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 182A.

Margin.—Stipitate glands.

Length.—10–25 mm.

Leaflets:

Margin.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single.

Shape.—Ovate with acute apex and obtuse base.

Texture.—Smooth.

Appearance.—Dull.

Size.—Length: 10–35 mm. Width: 5–15 mm.

Color.—Young foliage: Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 146A with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181A. Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 147C with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181A. Mature foliage: Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 137A. Lower surface: Greyed-Green Group 191A.

INFLORESCENCE

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

Number of flowers: Generally 1 bud per flowering stem.

Peduncle:

Color.—Green Group 137C.

Texture.—Dull, with hairs colored in Greyed-Red Group 182A.

Length.—20–25 mm.

Form.—Upright.

Receptacle:

Surface.—Smooth, glabrous.

Shape.—Funnel-shaped.

Size.—Height: 5–6 mm. Width: 5–6 mm.

Color.—Green Group 143C.

Sepals.—Quantity: 5. Shape: Narrowly ovate with acute tip. Texture: Smooth. Margin: Foliaceous appendages on three of the five sepals. Appearance: Dull. Color: Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 152A. Reverse surface: Yellow-Green Group 146C.

Buds:

Size upon opening.—Height: 20–25 mm. Width: 15–18 mm.

Shape.—Ovoid.

Color.—Red Group 43A when one-fourth open.

Flower:

Duration.—As a pot plant, flowers last 14–21 days.

Fragrance.—Light floral scent.

Size.—50–55 mm in diameter.

Form (shape of flower when viewed from the side).—Upon opening: Pointed. Open flower: Cupped.

Color.—Petals, upon opening: Upper surface: Red Group 43A. Reverse surface: Red Group 43A. Petals, after opening: Upper surface: Red Group 44B. Reverse surface: Red Group 44B.

5

Basal petal spots.—Size: 1–2 mm. Color: Orange Group 27C.

General tonality of open flower.—Red Group 40A on fourth day fading to Red Group 40B.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Generally straight. Outermost petals reflex backwards.

Texture.—Smooth and satiny.

Petal edge.—Uniform.

Petal count.—Approximately 50–60 per flower.

Petal size.—Length: 25 mm. Width: 20 mm.

Shape.—Outer petals: Ovate. Inner petals: Ovate.

Petaloids.—Generally none.

Reproductive organs:

Stamen.—Number: Approximately 60–70 per flower.

Pollen: Color: Greyed-Red Group 180A. Abundance: Average. Anthers: Size: 1 mm. Color: Greyed-Red Group 180A with intonations of Greyed-Yellow Group 161A. Shape: Oblong. Abundance: Average. Filaments: Size: 3–4 mm. Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 161A.

Pistils.—Number: Approximately 30–40 per flower.

Stigmas: Location: Superior in location to anthers.

6

Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 161 C. Styles: Color: Green-White Group 157D. Length: 2–3 mm.

GROWTH

Vegetation: Dense

Blooming: Abundant.

Aptitude to bear fruit: Poor.

Resistance to diseases: Above average resistance to mildew and Botrytis under normal growing conditions in Fraugde, Denmark and Santa Barbara, Calif.

Hips/seeds: Unknown, the plant has never been grown to the stage of seed development due to the fact that the variety is developed for use as a flowering potted plant only.

Winter hardiness and drought/heat tolerance: This variety is a potted flowering plant developed for one time use only and has not been tested for winter hardiness or drought/heat tolerance.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant substantially as shown and described.

* * * * *

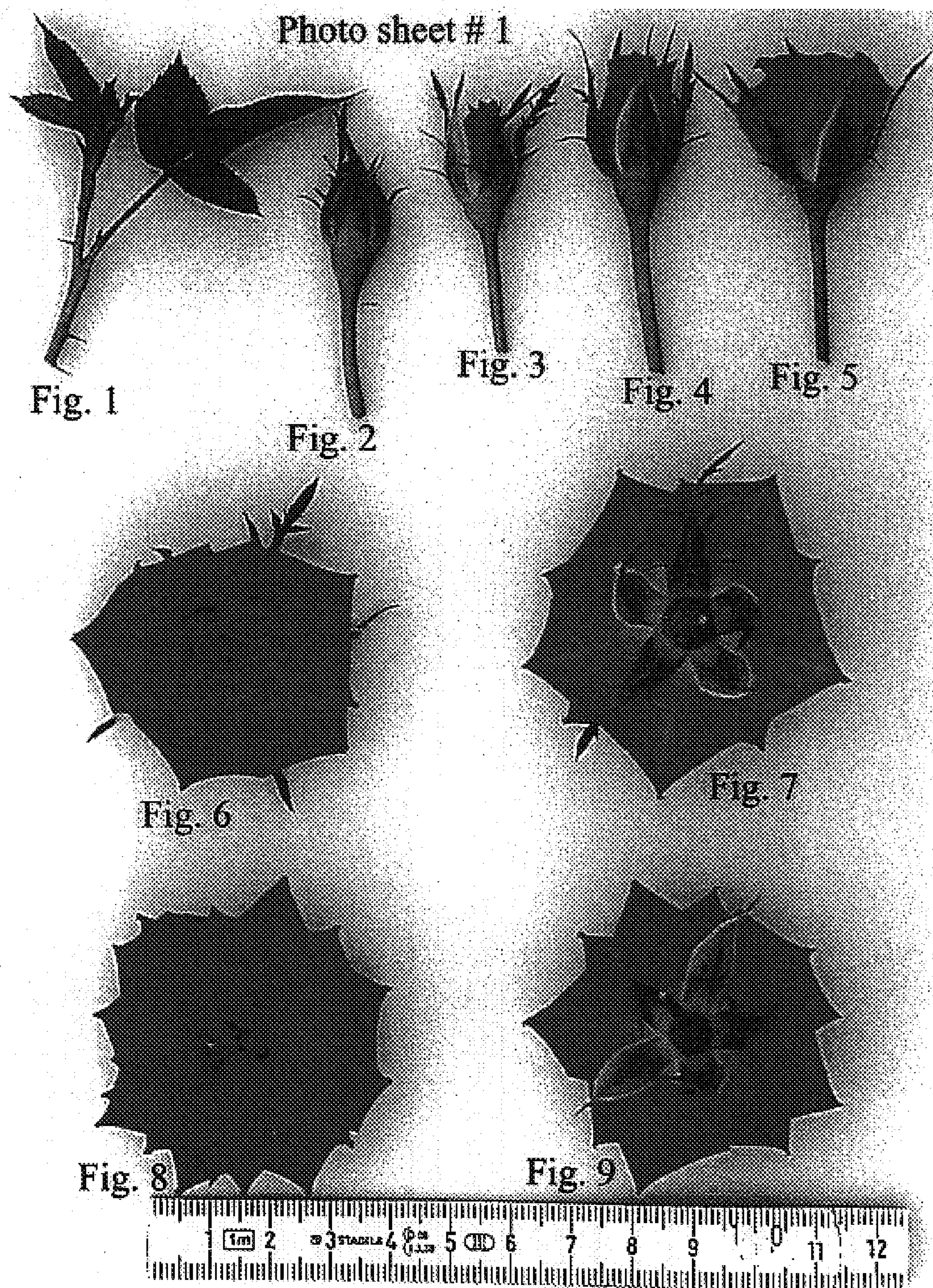


Photo sheet # 2

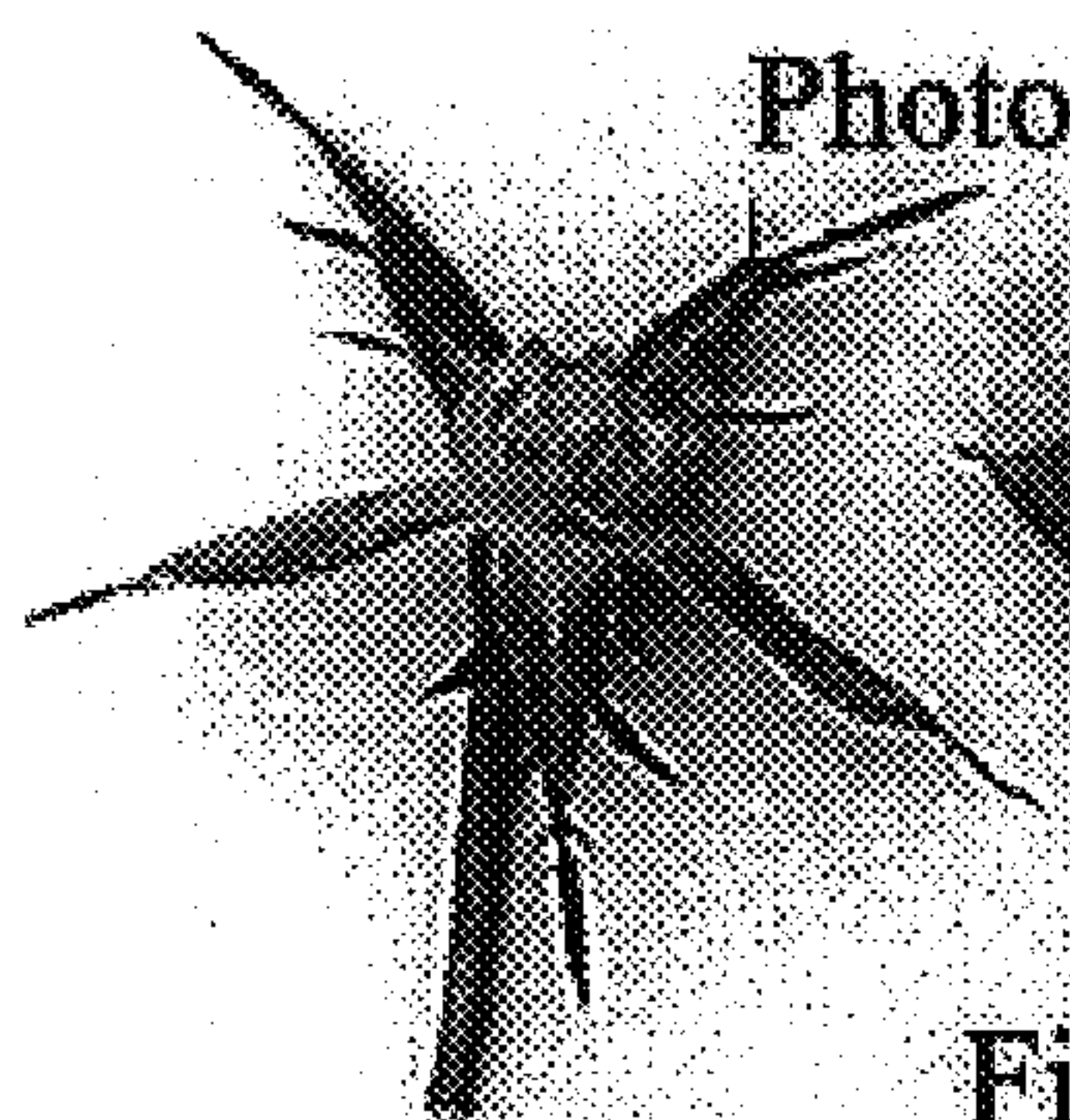


Fig. 10

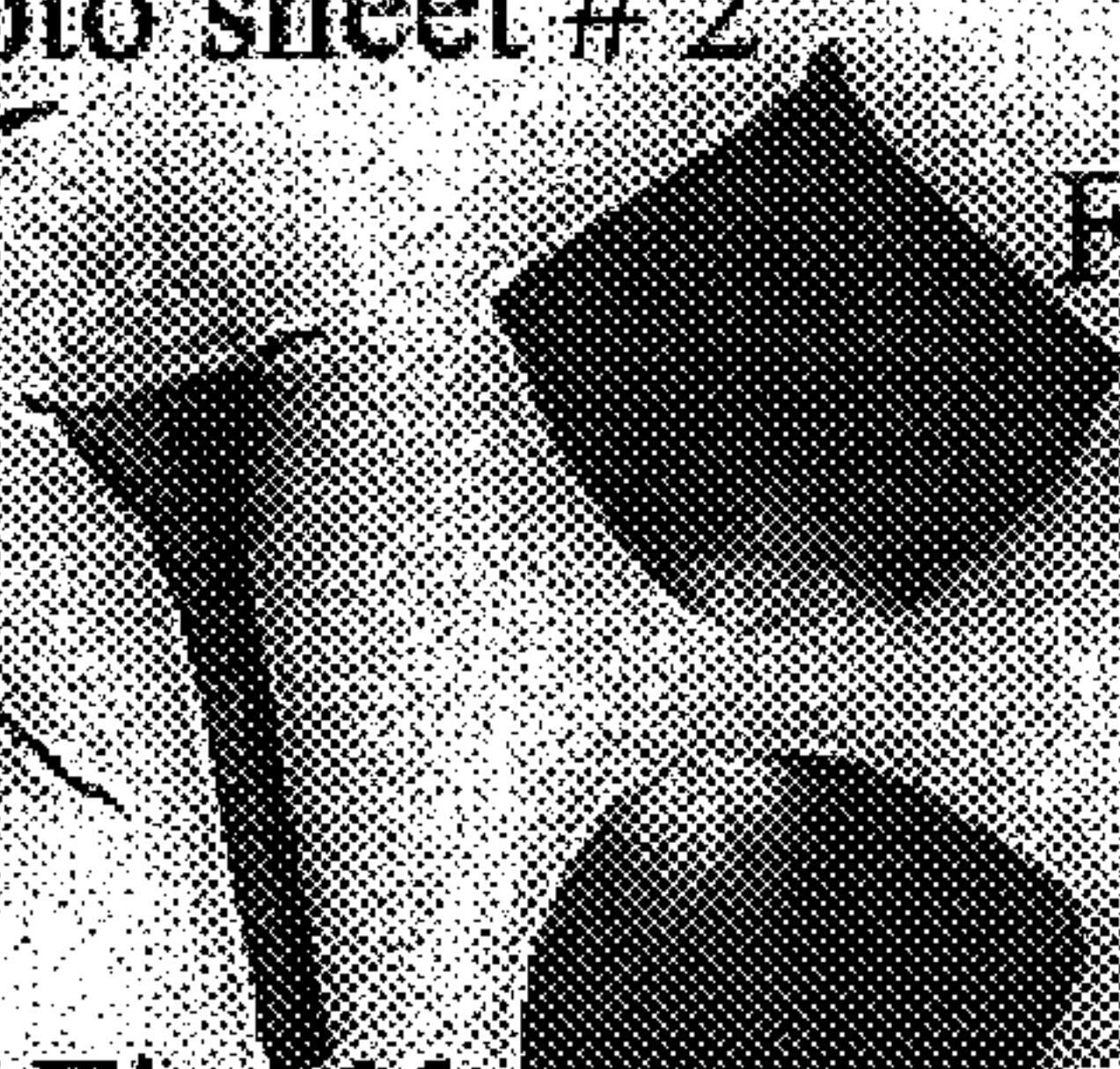


Fig. 11



Fig. 12

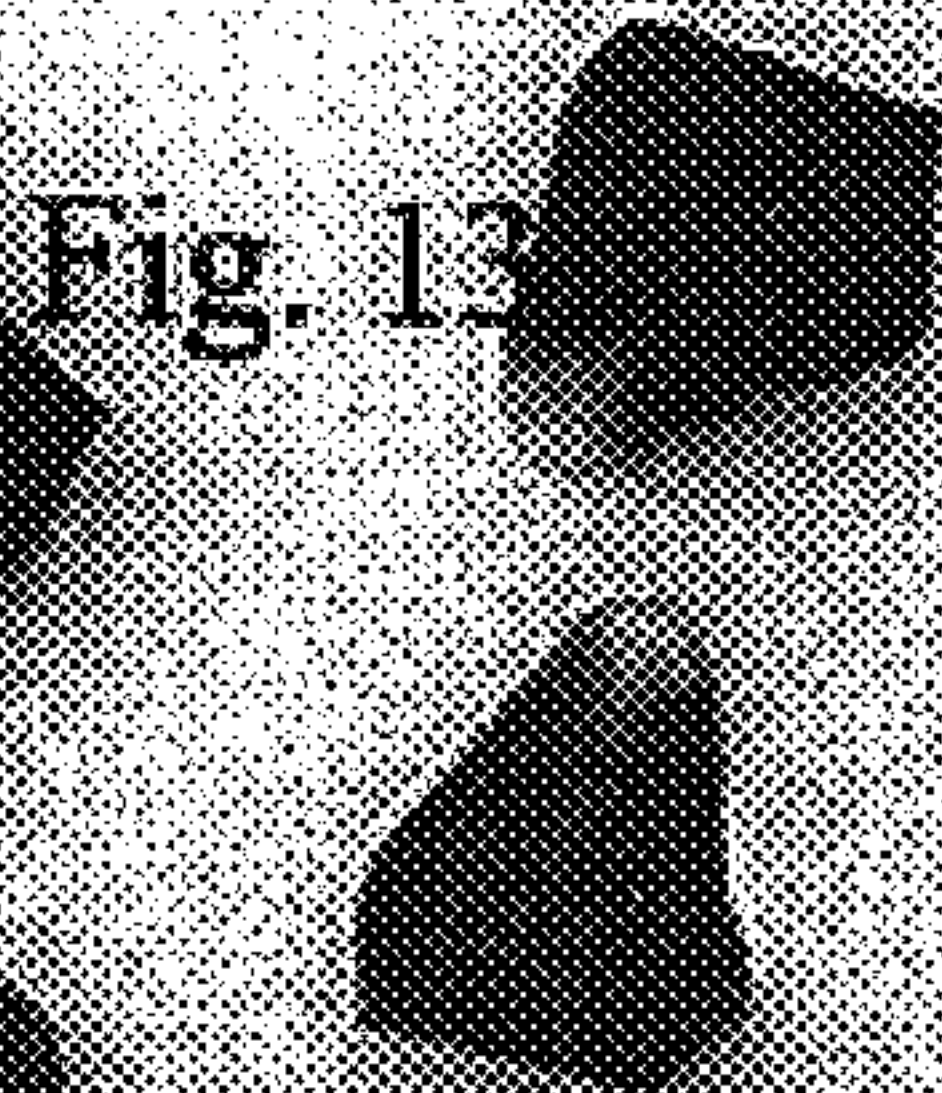


Fig. 13



Fig. 14

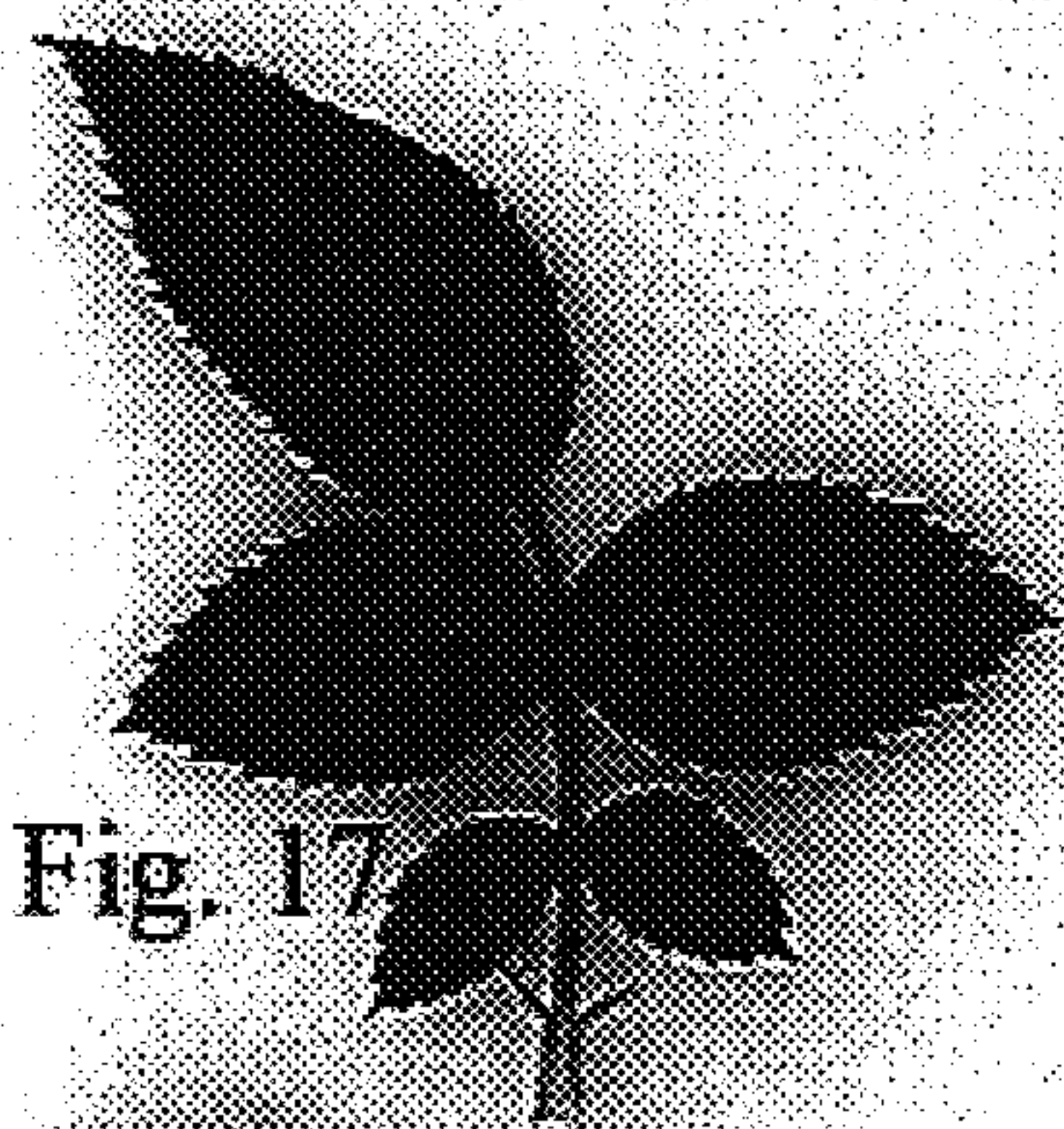


Fig. 15

Fig. 16

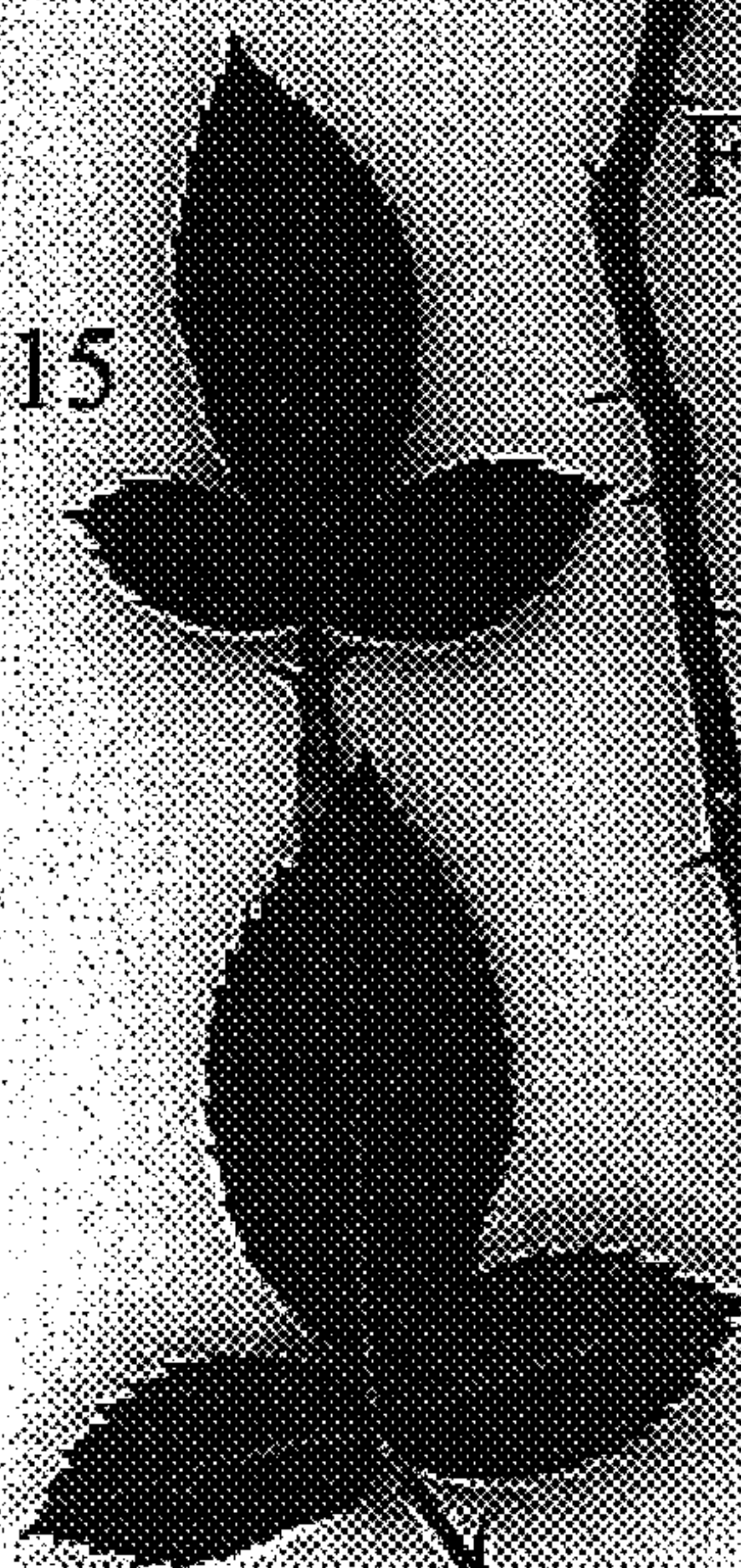


Fig. 17

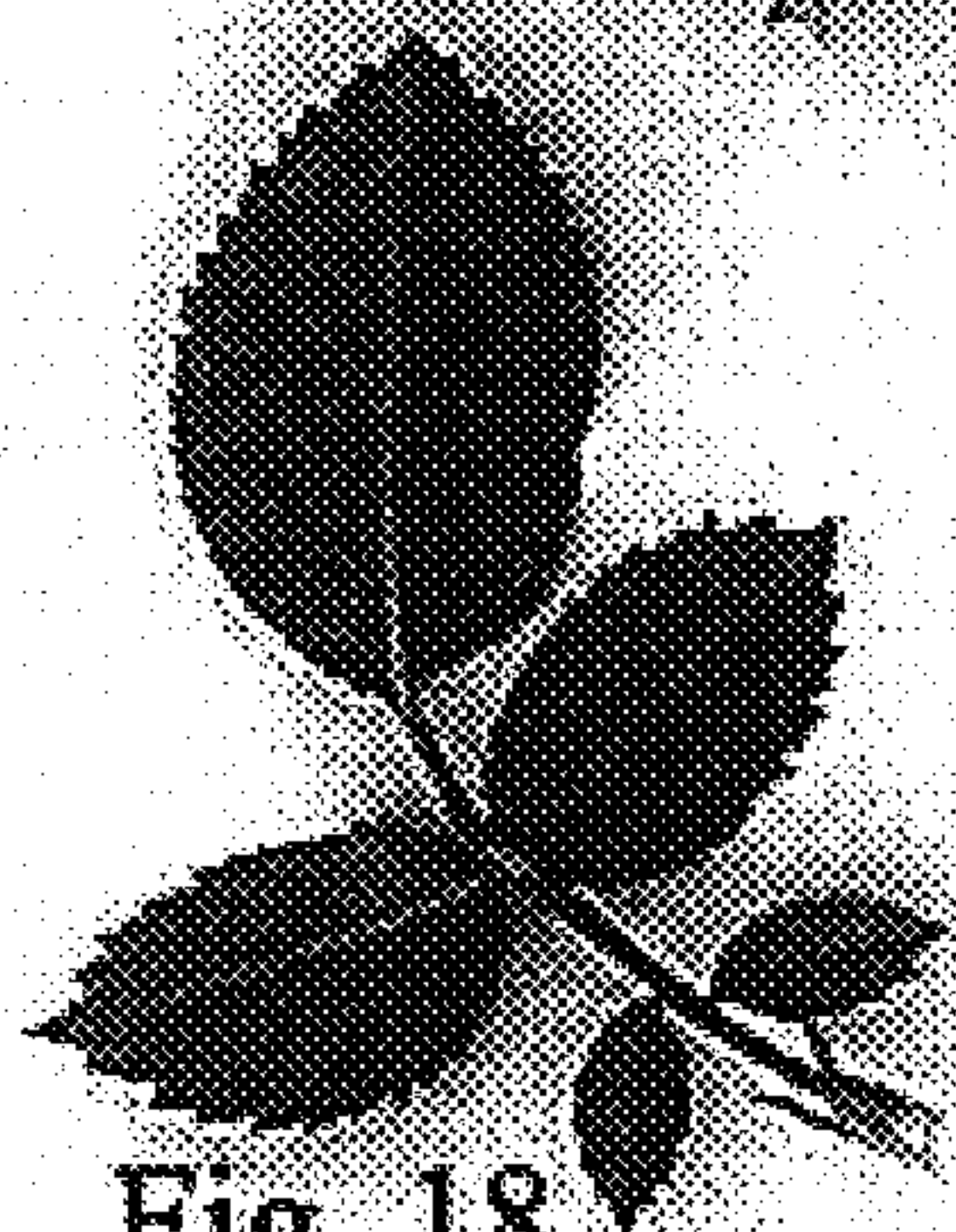


Fig. 18

