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Feng

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(54) ***DORITAENOPSIS* PLANT NAMED ‘SOGO F2451’**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(50) Latin Name: ***Doritaenopsis* hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **SOGO F2451**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./311**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./311**
See application file for complete search history.

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Doritaenopsis* plant named
‘SOGO F2451’, comprises its flowers of yellow overlaid
with purple toward pink base and the red purple with white
border labellum, freely flowering habit, upright, freely
branching and sturdy flowering stems, and the excellent
postproduction longevity.

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2 Drawing Sheets

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Field of the invention: Botanical classification/cultivar
designation: *Doritaenopsis* Orchid cultivar SOGO F2451.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct culti-
var of *Doritaenopsis* Orchid, a hybrid of *Doritis*×*Doritis* of
the family Orchidaceae, and hereinafter referred to by the
cultivar name, SOGO F2451. The genus *Doritaenopsis* is a
member of the family Orchidaceae.

Doritaenopsis comprise a group of bigeneric hybrids gen-
erally intermediate in character between the parent genera,
which are suitable for cultivation in the home or greenhouse.
The parent genera of *Doritaenopsis* are predominantly epi-
phytic or rock dwelling, and are native to tropical Asia,
Malay Archipelago, and Oceania. The species typically have
2-ranked fleshy oblong or elliptic leaves affixed to a short
central stem (monopodial growth), which vary in size from 5
to 8 inches to over 2 feet. The leaves may be entirely green or
mottled with silver grey.

Doritaenopsis orchid, often referred to ‘Moth Orchids’ in
the horticultural trade, are frequently used to furnish cut
flowers for the florist trade, or sold as flowering potted plants
for home or interiorscape.

Doritaenopsis produce upright racemes, often with many
showy flowers, which open in succession beginning with the
lowermost. The flowers possess three sepals, and three
petals, the lateral ones being alike. The lowermost petal,
called the labellum, is three lobed and is often more brightly
colored than other flower segments. Flower colors are fre-
quently various shades of pink, white and yellow.

Doritaenopsis orchids are typically propagated from
seeds. However, *Doritaenopsis* is capable of being asexually
reproduced from offshoots, which frequently arise from the
lower bracts of the inflorescence. The resulting plants are
detached from the mother plant and may be planted in a
suitable substrate.

‘SOGO F2451’ is a product of a planned breeding pro-
gram conducted by the inventor in Kaohsiung County,
Taiwan, R.O.C. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new uniform pot-type *Doritaenopsis* Orchid cultivars

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having attractive flower coloration. The inventor has been
addressed himself to the Orchids breeding since 1985.

‘SOGO F2451’ was discovered by the inventor from
within the progeny of a cross-pollination of one *Doritaenop-*
sis orchid, Dtps. ‘SOGO Gotris’ and one *Doritaenopsis*
orchid, Dtps. ‘SOGO Golden’ on February 1999, in a con-
trolled environment in Kaohsiung County, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Asexual propagation by tissue culture in a laboratory in
Pingdong County, Taiwan, R.O.C. has been used to increase
the number of plants for evaluation and has demonstrated in
a controlled environment in Kaohsiung County, Taiwan,
R.O.C. that the unique combination of characteristics as
herein disclosed for the new *Doritaenopsis* Orchid are firmly
fixed and are retained through successive generations of
asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be basic characteristics of ‘SOGO F2451’
which in combination distinguish this *Doritaenopsis* Orchid
as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Yellow overlaid with purple toward pink base and the
red purple with white border colored labellum.
2. Freely flowering habit.
3. Upright, freely branching and sturdy flowering stems.
4. Excellent postproduction longevity.

Plants of ‘SOGO F2451’ differ primarily from plants of
the parent cultivars in flower color. The main color of petals
of Dtps. ‘SOGO Gotris’ is RHS 5A, and the pattern color
thereof is RHS 46A. The main color of the petals of Dtps.
‘SOGO Golden’ is RHS 13A. Since this latter parent has a
monochromatic flower, there is no pattern color.

Currently, there is no commercial cultivar to which
‘SOGO F2451’ can be meaningfully compared.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanied photographic illustrations show typical
plant and flower characteristics of ‘SOGO F2451’ with col-
ors being as true as possible with illustrations of this type.

FIG. 1 is a side view of a plant of 'SOGO F2451' flowering in the pot of 13 cm.

FIG. 2 is a close-up view showing the characteristics of the flower.

FIG. 3 is a close-up view showing the characteristics of the leaf.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

'SOGO F2451' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, fertilization and day length without any change in the genotype.

The observations and measurements describe plants grown in Kaohsiung County, Taiwan, R.O.C. under the conditions, which approximate those generally used in commercial practice.

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society (R.H.S.) Colour Chart.

Plants used for the aforementioned photographs and the following detailed botanical description were 18 months in maturity and grown in the pots of 13 cm, in a controlled greenhouse with day-night temperature around 25–18 degree Celsius, and light intensity between 15,000–20,000 lux natural light, in Kaohsiung County, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Origin: Seedling from a cross of selected *Doritaenopsis* and *Phalaenopsis* but unnamed parentage.

Classification: *Doritaenopsis* hybrid cv. 'SOGO F2451'.

Propagation: Asexual propagation by tissue culture.

Plant description:

Plant height.—Soil level to top of foliar plane is about 10 to 15 cm.

Plant height.—Soil level to top of inflorescences is about 40 to 50 cm.

Plant diameter.—Is about 30 to 35 cm.

Growth habit.—Compact, small, dark-green leaves and a relatively short raceme.

Flowers per stem.—Approximately 35 to 45.

Foliage description:

Quantity.—Approximately 6 to 8 leaves are produced before flowering.

Size of leaf.—15 to 20 cm long and 5 to 7 cm wide.

Shape.—The leaf blade is short and elliptic with a cuneate base and an obtuse tip. The leaf blade is leathery and thick. The middle vein protrudes, while the other veins are not visible in the thick leaf blade.

Attitude.—Horizontal and on two sides parallel.

Color.—Upper surface: Dark-green, RHS 139A. Lower surface: Light-green, RHS 146A.

Inflorescence description:

Flower type and habit.—Single zygomorphic flowers arranged in racemes. Flowers are roughly pentagonal in shape. Flowering stems upright, freely branching and sturdy. Plants freely flowering; plants typically produce one to three branched flowering stems with at least 28 to 35 flowers each.

Fragrance.—No fragrance.

Natural flowering season.—From February to April in the southern part of Taiwan. The flower spikes can be induced under the controlled environment, of which

day-night temperature at 25–18 degree C. for 2 weeks.

Post-production longevity.—Plants of 'SOGO F2451' maintain good leaf and flower substance for about three to four months on the plant under interior environmental conditions. Lastingness of cut flowers has not been observed.

Inflorescence length.—About 20 to 25 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 32 to 37 cm.

General impressions of petals and sepals.—Horizontal elliptical in shape, about 5 cm of flower width in front view.

Sepals.—There are 3 sepals which are fleshy and glabrous in texture, with straight margins and in elliptical shape, about 2.7 cm in length and 2 cm in diameter. The main color of dorsal sepal is RHS 8A, the pattern color of dorsal sepal is 58A. The main color of lateral sepals is RHS 8B, the pattern color of lateral sepal is 58A.

Petals.—There are 2 open petals which are fleshy and glabrous in texture, with margins weakly undulate and in elliptical shape, about 3.7 cm in length and 2.4 cm in diameter. The main color of petals is RHS 4B, the pattern color of petals is 58A.

Labellum (lip).—The lip whiskers are absent, shape of apical lobe is ovate, approximately 1.8 cm long and 1.4 cm wide. The base color of apical lobe is RHS 71A, the tip color of apical lobe is RHS 71A.

Peduncles.—Length about 45 cm, diameter about 5 mm, upright, strong and sturdy, with smooth and glabrous texture. Color is RHS N200A.

Pedicels.—Length about 3.4 cm, diameter about 2 mm. Aspect about 80 degree from vertical. Strong, with a texture of smooth and glabrous. Color RHS 145D, towards the base, overlaid with RHS 150B.

Reproductive organs: The stamens, style and stigmas are fused into a single, short structure called the column, possessing one terminal anther with pollen grains united into a pollinia, which are covered by an anther cap. The stigma is located under the column behind the pollinia. The ovary is inferior with three carpels present. The plant has not produced seed.

Column.—Approximately 11 mm long and 5 mm wide, RHS 72B.

Pollinia.—Two, about 1 mm oval masses of pollen present, RHS 21A.

Ovary.—6 to 8 mm long and 2.6 mm in diameter, RHS 75B.

Roots: Fleshy, approximately 6 mm wide and green, RHS 188B.

Plant disease resistance/susceptibility: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed.

General observations: *Doritaenopsis* 'SOGO F2451' produces two or more inflorescence with flowers having sepals and petals in the color of yellow overlaid with purple toward pink base. A red purple with white border labellum. The inflorescence is strong, erect and sturdy, relatively short, and easily packaged for shipping. The plant grows very quickly to marketable size. 'SOGO F2451' can be economically propagated via tissue culture. What is claimed is:

1. A new distinct cultivar of *Doritaenopsis* orchid plant named 'SOGO F2451' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

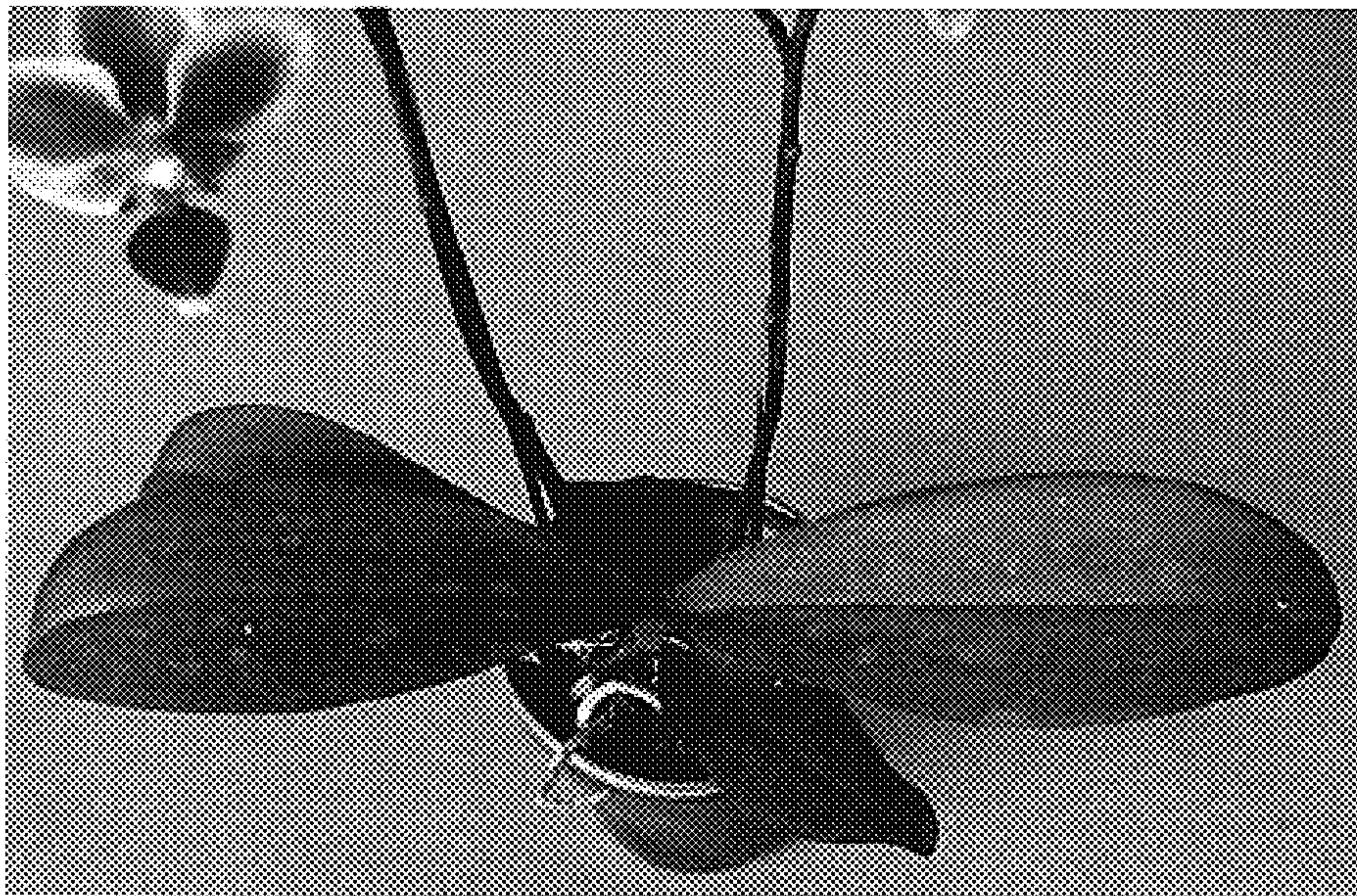


Fig. 3