



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

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(54) **PHALAEOPSIS ORCHID PLANT NAMED**  
**‘FLOR170430’**

(50) Latin Name: *Phalaenopsis* hybrid  
Varietal Denomination: **FLOR170430**

(71) Applicant: **Floricultura**, Heemskerk (NL)

(72) Inventor: **René Schoone**, Assendelft (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Floricultura**, Heemskerk (NL)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 134 days.

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USPC ..... **Plt./311**  
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Phalaenopsis* plant named ‘FLOR170430’ particularly characterized by flowers which are light yellow; along the edges and in the center a red/purple pattern and a purple labellum; plants which may be propagated economically and uniformly using tissue culture; plants which produce more than one inflorescence; long and sturdy inflorescences; and relatively short, dark-green foliage.

**3 Drawing Sheets**

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:  
*Phalaenopsis* hybrid.

Variety denomination: ‘FLOR170430’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Phalaenopsis* plant, botanically known as *Phalaenopsis* of the Orchidaceae family, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name ‘FLOR170430’.

*Phalaenopsis* comprises a genus of about 55 species of herbaceous perennials many of which, or the hybrids thereof, are suitable for cultivation in the home or greenhouse. *Phalaenopsis* is predominantly epiphytic or rock-dwelling, and is native to tropical Asia, the Malay Archipelago, and Oceania. The species typically has 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.

*Phalaenopsis* orchids, often referred to as ‘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.

*Phalaenopsis* produces upright or pendent lateral 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 the other flower segments. Flower colors include various shades of pink, white, yellow and red-brown.

*Phalaenopsis* orchids are typically propagated from seeds. Asexual propagation of *Phalaenopsis* is often done from off-shoots which frequently arise from the lower bracts of the

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inflorescence. The resulting plants are detached from the mother plant and may be planted in a suitable substrate.

The new *Phalaenopsis* ‘FLOR170430’ is a product of a controlled breeding program conducted by the inventor, René Schoone, in Strengweg, Heemskerk, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to develop a new *Phalaenopsis* cultivar particularly characterized by its attractive and unique colored flowers, economical propagation via tissue culture, rapid growth, and a plant dimension suitable for packaging and shipping to the market.

The new *Phalaenopsis* ‘FLOR170430’ originated from a cross made by the inventor in 2000 in Strengweg, Heemskerk, The Netherlands. The female or seed parent is the *Phalaenopsis* cultivar designated ‘King Shiang’s Rose’, unpatented. The male or pollen parent is the *Phalaenopsis* cultivar designated ‘King Shiang’s Star, mutant A’, unpatented. The new *Phalaenopsis* ‘FLOR170430’ was discovered and selected by the inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in 2008 in Strengweg, Heemskerk, The Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Phalaenopsis* cultivar by tissue culture was first performed in July, 2008 in Cieweg 13, Heemskerk, The Netherlands, and has demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for the new cultivar are firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction. The new cultivar asexually reproduces true-to-type.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be unique characteristics of ‘FLOR170430’, which in combination distinguish this *Phalaenopsis* as a new and distinct cultivar:



1. flowers which are light yellow; along the edges and in the center a red/purple pattern and a purple labellum;
2. plant produces more than one inflorescence;
3. plants may be propagated economically and uniformly using tissue culture;
4. inflorescences are long and sturdy; and
5. relatively short, dark-green foliage.

In comparison with the parental cultivars of 'FLOR170430', the female parent 'King Shiang's Rose' has purple/lilac colored flowers, the male parent 'King Shiang's Star, mutant A' has yellow colored flowers, whereas the flowers of 'FLOR170430' are light yellow with a red/purple pattern.

Presently, the commercial cultivar to which 'FLOR170430' can be meaningfully compared is the *phalaenopsis* orchid 'Papagayo' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 25,458). The flowers of 'Papagayo' are yellow with a red/purple pattern, whereas the flowers of 'FLOR170430' are light yellow with a red/purple pattern.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Phalaenopsis* 'FLOR170430' showing the colors as true as is reasonably possible with colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description, which accurately describe the color of 'FLOR170430'.

FIG. 1 shows a side view perspective of a typical flowering plant of 'FLOR170430' in a 12 cm pot, at 16 months of age.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up view of a typical flower of 'FLOR170430'.

FIG. 3 shows a close-up view of the typical leaves of 'FLOR170430'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new *Phalaenopsis* cultivar 'FLOR170430' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype of the new cultivar may vary with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, and day length without any change in the genotype of the plant.

The aforementioned photographs, together with the following observations, measurements and values describe plants of 'FLOR170430' as grown in a greenhouse in Strengweg, Heemskerk, The Netherlands, under conditions which closely approximate those generally used in commercial practice. Initially, the ideal temperature to grow plants of 'FLOR170430' is 27° C. during the day and at night. Then, during the flowering phase of 'FLOR170430', the ideal growing temperature is 20-22° C. during the day and 18° C. at night. Light levels for growing 'FLOR170430' are a minimum of 5,000 lux and a maximum of 10,000 lux. A balanced fertilizer with level of 200 ppm N, 87 ppm P, 168 ppm K is applied. Duration of growth of 'FLOR170430' from potting size is between 10 and 14 months.

Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.), 2007 edition, except where general colors of ordinary significance are used. Color values were taken under daylight conditions at approximately noon in Zaandammerweg, Assendelft, The Netherlands. The age of the 'FLOR170430' plants described is 12 months after potting.

#### Classification:

*Botanical*.—*Phalaenopsis* hybrid.

#### Parentage:

*Female or seed parent*.—*Phalaenopsis* cultivar designated 'King Shiang's Rose', unpatented.

*Male or pollen parent*.—*Phalaenopsis* cultivar designated 'King Shiang's Star, mutant A', unpatented.

#### Propagation:

*Type*.—Tissue culture.

*Rooting habit and description*.—Approximately 5 mm-7 mm wide and RHS 191C) in color; freely branching. It takes 12 weeks for plants growing in tissue culture to initiate roots.

#### Plant:

*Size at maturity*.—Height: about 65 cm. Spread: about 50 to 70 cm.

*Growth habit*.—Standard; green (RHS N137C) leaves and a relatively normal raceme.

*Vigor*.—Moderate.

*Crop time*.—Following asexual propagation, at about 26 weeks 2 leaves appear; at about 30 weeks 3-4 leaves appear; after a cold treatment of about 4-8 weeks at a temperature of about 19° C. about 2 peduncles with flowers appear.

#### Foliage:

*Quantity per plant*.—About 5 to 8 leaves are produced before flowering.

*Arrangement and attachment*.—Half up/horizontal and on two sides.

*Overall shape of leaf*.—Oval/slim, the tip is blunt and asymmetric.

*Texture*.—Smooth and leathery.

*Pubescence*.—None.

*Mature leaf length*.—About 20 to 23 cm.

*Mature leaf width*.—About 6 to 7 cm.

*Mature leaf thickness*.—About 2 mm.

*Mature leaf color*.—Upper side: RHS N137C. Under side: RHS 138A.

*Leaf base*.—Acute.

*Margin*.—Entire.

*Venation*.—Pattern: parallel. Color of midvein: Upper side: RHS N137C. Under side: RHS 138A.

*Raceme*.—Quantity per plant: about 1 to 2. Number of flowers per raceme: about 10 to 20. Length: about 55 cm. Diameter: about 5 mm. Strength: strong. Aspect: upright. Texture: glabrous and smooth. Color: RHS 200C and RHS 146A. Internode: Length: about 35 mm.

#### Inflorescence description:

*Appearance*.—Upright to slightly pendant, racemose inflorescence with bilaterally symmetrical flowers that open in succession beginning with the lowermost flower.

*Buds*.—Height (from base to tip): about 7 to 10 mm. Diameter (at midpoint): about 5 to 8 mm. Shape: oval/egg-shaped. Color: yellow/green (RHS 151D) with some purple (RHS N81B).

*Flowering time*.—For an untreated plant (flowering plant that has not undergone cold-treatment where the plant grows at a temperature of 18° C. to 19° C. for about 4 to 8 weeks after a period of about 30 weeks at a temperature of 25° C.), 2 racemes appear with about 16 to 20 flower buds and flowers per inflorescence. First flowers can be expected approximately 4 to 6



months after planting a plant with a leaf diameter of 3 to 5 cm. Flowers persistent.

*Flowering longevity*.—On the plant: about 4 to 6 months; lastingness of cut flowers: has not been observed.

*Fragrance*.—No fragrance.

*Flower*.—Rate of opening: Flowers fully opened about 2 to 3 days after petal and sepal separation. Orientation at opening: slanted upward and outward. Shape: Typical shape of *Phalaenopsis* orchid, see FIG. 2. Size: Height: about 65 mm. Diameter: about 75 mm. Depth of tube: about 8 mm.

*Petals*.—Quantity and arrangement: six petals that are trimerous, overlapping and arranged in 2 whorls. Petals are more pronounced than sepals. Arrangement: Inner whorl of petals comprises 3 petals, 2 lateral petals and labellum. 2 lateral petals: Overall shape: little triangular and weakly cupped. Apex: oval. Margin: entire and weakly undulate. Base: broadly ovate. Length: about 33 mm. Width: about 37 mm. Texture: Upper surface: smooth and satiny. Under surface: smooth and satiny. Color (when fully opened): upper surface: Main color is RHS 11C (some RHS 11D). At the base some white (RHS NN155C). At the upper edge and some spots/stripes in the center red/purple (RHS 70A). Under surface: Main color is RHS 10D. Upper edge and some stripes in the center RHS 70B. Labellum: Overall shape: 3-lobed with 2 prominent callosities at central junction of the lateral lobes and base of the midlobe. Lateral lobes of labellum fold upward about the column; the midlobe extends forward and is terminated by 2 short stubs appendages at the apex. Lateral lobes of the labellum are ovate in shape while the midlobe is triangular with a bump and a rib on it. Margin: entire and weakly undulate. Apex: oval. Length: about 18 mm. Width (not flattened): about 17 mm. Texture: Upper & under surface: smooth and satiny. Color (when fully opened): Midlobe, upper surface: From base RHS 59B, which runs into RHS N78A. In the center at the base a little bit yellow/orange (RHS 15A). Under surface: From top till bottom a white line in the center (RHS NN155C). Next to it purple (RHS N78A) which runs into RHS 59B. In the corners some RHS 16C. At the outer edges some RHS 59A. Lateral lobes, upper surface: At the base yellow (RHS 9B), which runs into white (RHS NN155C), which runs into purple (RHS N78C) and then into RHS N78A. Outer edge RHS 59B. And

red/purple spots all over (RHS 59B). Under surface: From base upper edge white (RHS NN155C). From base under edge RHS N80A. Outer edge RHS 180B. Chirri: small (about 4 mm). Color: RHS N78A, tip is RHS 11C. Pestle (Callosities): Length: about 4 mm. Width (not flattened): about 4 mm. Color: RHS 15A. Sides are RHS 13D with some RHS N78B. Spots are RHS 59B.

*Sepals*.—Arrangement: Outer whorl of petals comprises 3 sepals. Overall shape: elliptical and weakly cupped. Margin: entire and weakly undulate. Length: about 35 mm. Width: about 25 mm. Apex: Dorsal: oval with notch; lateral: slightly pointy. Texture: Upper & under surface: smooth and satiny. Color (when fully opened): Dorsal & Lateral, upper surface: Main color is RHS 10C. At the base some white (RHS NN155C). The edges and spots/stripes in the center RHS 72A. Under surface: Main color is RHS 155C with a spot (RHS 154D). Edges and some spots/stripes RHS 70A and RHS 70B.

#### Reproductive organs:

*Arrangement*.—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*.—Length: about 10 mm. Diameter: about 6 mm. Color: white RHS NN155C. Some have a purple haze (RHS 70A).

*Pollinia*.—Quantity: Two. Diameter: about 2 mm. Color: orange RHS 23A.

*Ovary*.—Length: about 4 mm. Diameter: about 5 mm. Color: white (RHS NN155C).

*Pedicel*.—Length: about 35 mm. Diameter: about 4 mm. Texture: glabrous and smooth. Color: white (RHS NN155C) with purple haze (RHS 70A), which runs into RHS 144D and RHS 146D with a haze of RHS 71A.

Disease/pest resistance/susceptibility: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed.

Temperature tolerance: Tolerant to a low temperature of about 15° C. and to a high temperature about 30° C.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct *Phalaenopsis* plant named 'FLOR170430', as illustrated and described herein.

\* \* \* \* \*



FIG. 1





FIG. 2

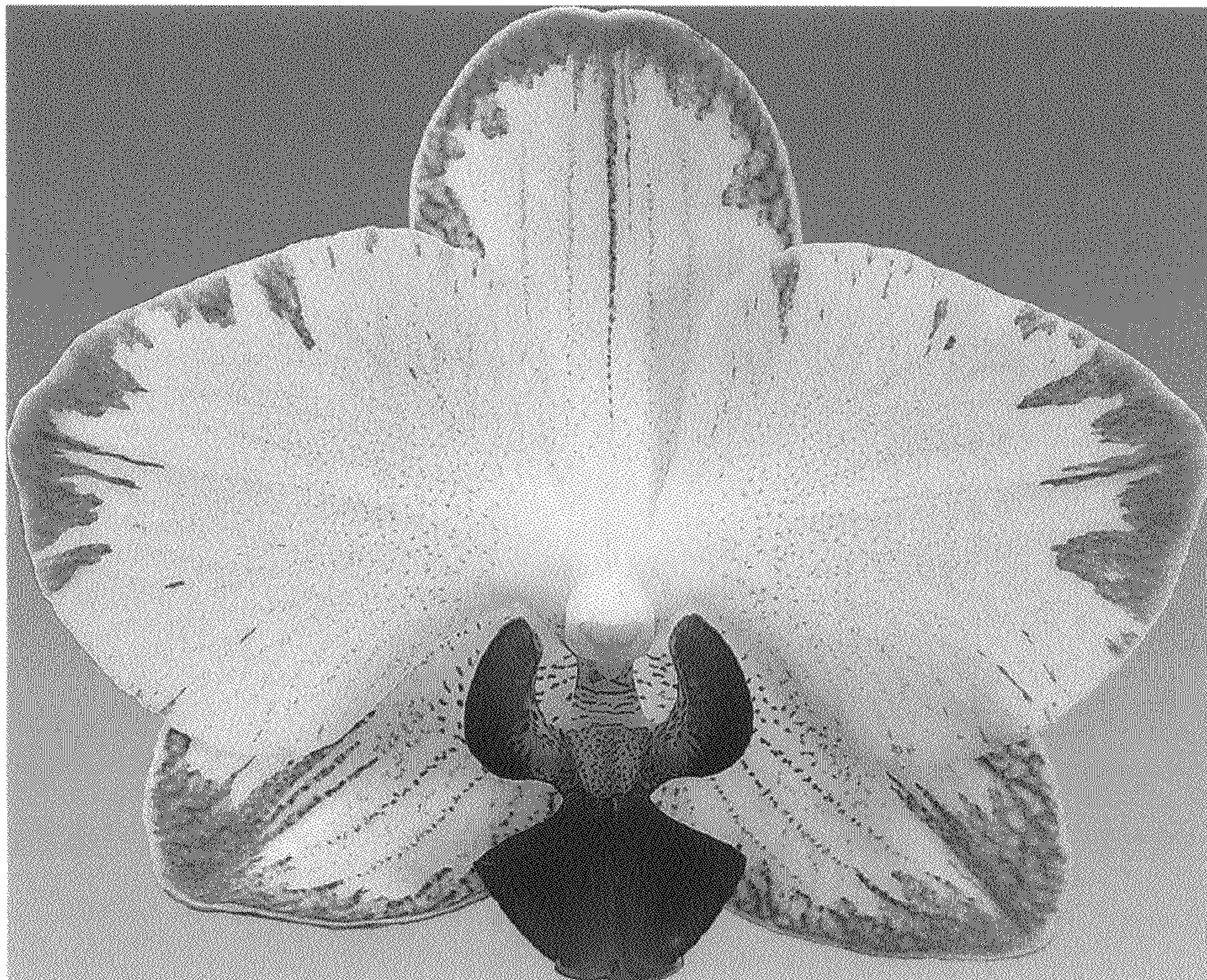




FIG. 3

