



US00PP09011P

United States Patent [19]
Kordes

[11] Patent Number: Plant 9,011
[45] Date of Patent: Dec. 13, 1994

[54] SHRUB ROSE PLANT NAMED KORSAKU

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Oreg.

[21] Appl. No.: 201,238

[22] Filed: Feb. 24, 1994

[51] Int. Cl.⁵ A01H 5/00

[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./1

[58] Field of Search Plt. 1, 26

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENT

PLT 340 9/1939 Prior PLT/26

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[57] ABSTRACT

Rose plant of the shrub class having disease-resistant,
Rugosa-like foliage; repeat bloom, spreading habit of
growth; and numerous, narrow, sharp thorns.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the shrub class which was origi-
nated by me by crossing the variety "The Fairy" (un-
patented) with an unnamed, unpatented seedling.

The primary objective of this breeding was to pro-
duce a new rose variety having the spreading habit,
repeat bloom and disease resistance of the female parent
combined with the Rugosa-like foliage and disease resis-
tance of the male parent. The objective was substan-
tially achieved, along with other desirable improve-
ments, as evidenced by the following unique combina-
tion of characteristics that are outstanding in the new
variety and that distinguish it from its parents, as well as
from all other varieties of which I am aware:

1. A spreading habit of growth;
2. Rugosa-like foliage;
3. Disease resistance;
4. Repeat flowering; and
5. Narrow, numerous sharp thorns.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by budding
and by softwood cuttings, as performed at Wasco,
Calif., and Sparrieshoop, Germany, shows that the fore-
going characteristics and distinctions come true to form
and are established and transmitted through succeeding
propagations.

The accompanying illustration shows typical speci-
mens 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 accordance with the Royal Horticultural Society
(London) Colour Chart, except where ordinary dictio-
nary significance of color is indicated.

Parentage:

Seed parent.—The Fairy.

Pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Shrub.

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in garden
environments in Somis, Calif., and Sparrieshoop, Ger-
many.

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

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Bud:

Size.—13 to 19 mm in length when the petals start
to unfurl.

Form.—Short, pointed ovoid.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 52C. When half blown, the upper and
lower sides of the petals are Red Group 52D.

Sepals.—Color: Green Group 138B. Surface tex-
ture: Covered in fine hairs. There are three
lightly appendaged sepals. There are two unap-
pendaged sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 137C. Shape:
Pear. Size: Small (3 mm×3 mm). Surface:
Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short (4 cm). Surface: Very
hairy with occasional glands. Color: Light
green. Strength: Stiff, slender.

Bloom:

Size.—Small. Average open size is 2 to 2½ inches in
diameter.

Borne.—Several together in rounded clusters.

Stems.—Short (6 to 8 inches); strong.

Form.—When first open: Cupped. Permanence:
Becoming flat.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal condi-
tions: 5.

Color.—The upper and reverse sides of the petals
are Red Group 52 D. The major color on the
upper side is Red Group 52 D.

Variegations.—None.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of
the first and third days: No change.

Fragrance.—Moderate.

Petals:

Texture.—Thin.

Shape.—Oval.

Form.—Flat.

Arrangement.—Imbricated, with no petaloids in the
center.

Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Short (3 to 4 days). As
a cut flower: Not tested.

Reproductive parts:

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

Filaments.—Color: Yellow.

Pollen.—Color: Gold Yellow.

Styles.—Color: Greenish white with some pink as
the style joins the stigma.

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Stigmas.—Color: Greenish white.
 Form: Shrub.
 Growth: Vigorous, branching, sprawling. At maturity, without pruning (3 years old), it will reach 1.2 meters tall and spread 1.5 to 1.8 meters wide. Normally, if pruned, it will be 76 cm tall and 100 cm wide.
 Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: 7 or 9.
Size.—Medium (11 cm×5 cm).
Quantity.—Abundant.
Color.—New foliage: Green Group 141A. Old foliage: Green Group 137A.
 Leaflets:
Shape.—Pointed oval.
Texture.—Upper side: Leathery, glossy, rough (Rugosa-like).
Edge.—Serrated.
Serration.—Single.
Petiole rachis.—Color: Green.
Petiole underside.—Rough, with prickles.
Stipules.—Medium (13 mm), bearded.

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

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Light green. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—Many on main canes from base. Many on laterals from main canes.

Form.—Medium (3 mm to 9 mm), narrow, very sharp, hooked downward.

Color when young.—Green.

Small Prickles:

Quantity.—Many on main stalks and laterals.

Color.—Green.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the shrub class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its disease-resistant, Rugosa-like foliage; repeat bloom, spreading habit of growth; and numerous, narrow, sharp thorns.

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