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United States Patent [19]

Kordes

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[54] SHRUB ROSE PLANT NAMED
'KORTEMMA'

[75] Inventor: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop,
Germany

[73] Assignee: Bear Creek Gardens, Inc., Medford,
Oreg.

[21] Appl. No.: 201,241

[22] Filed: Feb. 24, 1994

[51] Int. Cl.⁶ A01H 5/00

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

[58] Field of Search Plt. 1, 28, 29

[56] References Cited
PUBLICATIONS

Dialog data base printout, Trademarkscan-Benelux-
-File 658, citation for 'Kortemma'.

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Klarquist Sparkman
Campbell Leigh & Whinston

[57] ABSTRACT

Rose plant of the shrub class having bright red flowers;
disease-resistant foliage; low-growing, spreading habit
of growth; glossy, dark green foliage; and repeat flow-
ering.

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 KORgram (unpat-
ented) with the variety Walzertraum (unpatented).

The primary objective of this breeding was to pro-
duce a new rose variety having the spreading growth
habit and disease-resistant foliage of the female parent
combined with the bright red flower color and repeat
flowering of the male parent. The objective was sub-
stantially 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. Dark green, glossy, disease-resistant foliage;
3. Bright red flower color; and
4. Repeat flowering.

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.—Korgram.

Pollen parent.—Walzertraum.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Shrub.

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FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a gar-
den environment in Somis, Calif., and in Sparrieshoop,
Germany.

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

Bud:

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

Form.—Short, pointed ovoid.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 46A. When half blown, the upper sides of
the petals are Red Group 46B, and the lower
sides of the petals are Red Group 53D.

Sepals.—Color: Green Group 139C. Surface tex-
ture: Covered in fine hairs and an occasional
gland. There are three lightly appendaged se-
pals. There are two unappendaged sepals with
hairy edges and glands on the edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 137D. Shape:
Apple. Size: Small (6 mm×9 mm). Surface:
Smooth with glands on lower portion of the
receptacle.

Peduncle.—Length: Short (3.8 cm). Surface: Glan-
dular. Color: Green Group 137D except where
exposed to bright sun. It then becomes Bronzy.
Strength: Stiff, erect, slender.

Bloom:

Size.—Small. Average open size is 7.6 mm in diam-
eter.

Borne.—Several together in rounded clusters of
from 3 to 7 blooms.

Stems.—Short (20 cm to 30 cm) and strong.

Form.—When first open: Cupped. Permanence:
Flattens; outer petal edges curl slightly.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal condi-
tions: 20.

Color.—The upper side of the petals are Red
Group 46B. The reverse side of the petals are
Red Group 53D. The base of the petals has a
small, greenish white half moon at the point of
attachment (9 mm×9 mm). The major color on
the upper side is Red Group 46B.

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Variations.—Occasional white streaks or spots occur on petals.

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

Fragrance.—Slight.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick.

Shape.—Deltoid.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated, with few petaloids in the center.

Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

Lastingness.—On the plant: 5 days. As a cut flower: Not tested.

Reproductive parts:

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

Filaments.—Color: Yellow.

Pollen.—Color: Gold Yellow.

Styles.—Color: Greenish white.

Stigmas.—Color: Greenish white.

Form: Shrub.

Growth: Vigorous, sprawling, compact. At one year of age, plant is 60 cm to 76 cm tall and 91 cm to 100 cm wide.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: 5 or 7.

Size.—Medium (10 cm×6 cm).

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Reddish (Greyed Purple Group 183A), changing to dark green very quickly. Old foliage: Top surface, dark green

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(Green Group 135A). Undersurface, Green Group 137C.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Texture.—Upper side: Leathery, glossy.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single, small.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Green.

Petiole underside.—Smooth, with occasional prickles.

Stipules.—Short (13 mm) serrated and bearded.

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

15 Wood:

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

Old wood.—Color: Green. Bark: Smooth. Bark:

Prickles:

Quantity.—Ordinary on main canes from base and on laterals from main canes.

Form.—Short (6 mm), hooked downward.

Color when young.—Red.

Small prickles:

Quantity.—None on main stalks and laterals.

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 bright red flowers; disease-resistant foliage; low-growing, spreading habit of growth; glossy, dark green foliage; and repeat flowering.

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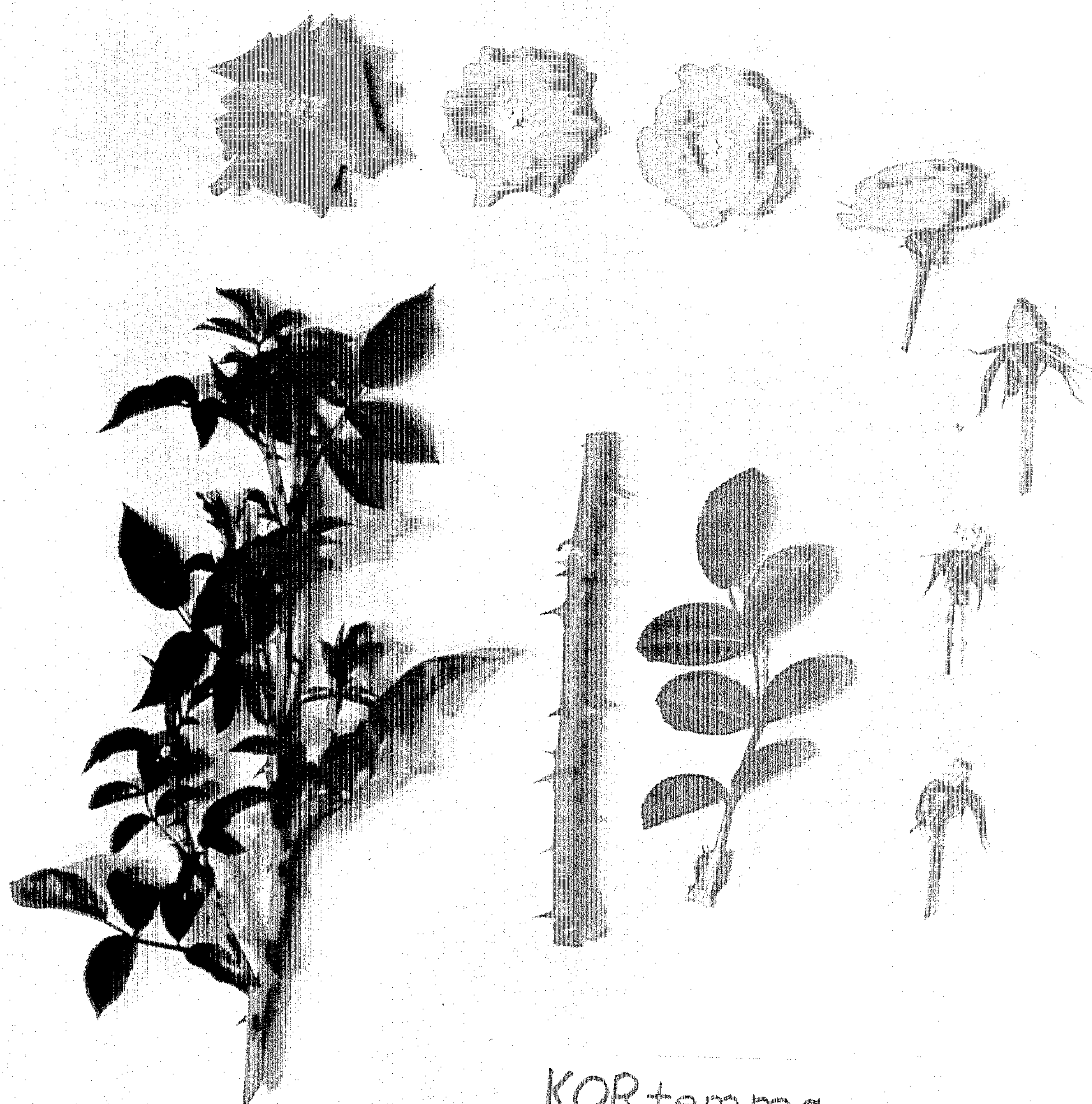
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KORtemma

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : PP 9,115

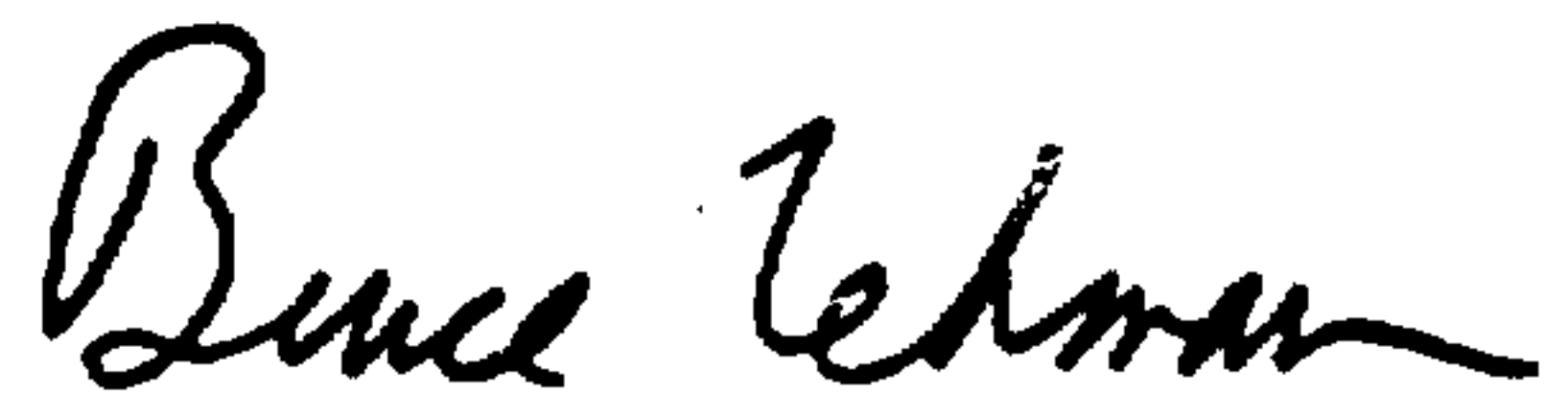
DATED : April 25, 1995

INVENTOR(S) : Wilhelm Kordes

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

Column 1, line 41, "Korgram" should read --KORgram--.

Signed and Sealed this
Eighth Day of August, 1995



BRUCE LEHMAN

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Attest:

Attesting Officer