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Kordes

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./121**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./121**

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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 miniature rose plant which has abundant, light pink
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.

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(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

2 Drawing Sheets

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BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Rosa hybrida.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct
variety of miniature rose plant named 'KORbefosa' which
was developed by artificially pollinating an unnamed seed-
ling (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 'KORbefosa' 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 greenhouse environment. The seeds from hybridiza-
tion 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 'KORbefosa' 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.

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

1. 'KORbefosa' has medium double flowers, while the
seed parent has big single flowers.

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2. 'KORbefosa' has light pink colored petals, while the
seed parent has dark pink petals.

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

1. 'KORbefosa' has smaller flowers and foliage as com-
pared to the pollen parent.
2. 'KORbefosa' has light pink colored petals, while the
pollen parent has dark red petals.

The new variety differs from 'KORmisso', U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 11,264 as set forth in Table 1:

TABLE 1

	'KORbefosa'	'KORmisso'
Petal color, upper surface	Red-Purple Group 63D	Red Group 54B
Petal color, reverse surface	Red-Purple Group 63C	Red Group 54B
Petal count	40-45 petals	50-60 petals

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
'KORbefosa'.

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 the 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 'KORbefosa', 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 as 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 a 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 to 13 weeks depending on average temperature, light level, and culture practices.

Stem:

Color.—Young wood: Green Group 138B, with intonations of Red-Purple Group 59C. Older wood: Green Group 138A.

Surface.—Smooth for both young wood and older wood.

Diameter.—2–3 mm.

Internode length.—20–25 mm.

Number of internodes.—5–6.

Thorns:

Incidence.—Few number of thorns.

Size.—2–3 mm.

Color.—Red-Purple Group 59C.

Shape.—Hooked downwards.

FOLIAGE

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

Quantity of leaves: 5–6 per lateral branch.

Leaf size:

Length.—65–70 mm.

Width.—40–45 mm.

Petioles:

Color.—Green Group 138A.

Margin.—Stipitate glands present.

Length.—8–10 mm.

Diameter.—About 1 mm.

Stipules:

Size.—4–5 mm.

Surface.—Smooth.

Color.—Green Group 138D, with intonations of Red-Purple Group 59B.

Margin.—Stipitate glands present.

Rachis:

Color.—Green Group 138B, with intonations of Red-Purple Group 59B.

Margin.—Stipitate glands present.

Length.—10–25 mm.

Leaflets:

Margin.—Serrated.

Shape.—Ovate with acute apex and obtuse base.

Texture.—Smooth.

Appearance.—Dull.

Size.—Length: 15–30 mm. Width: 5–20 mm.

Color.—Young foliage: Upper surface: Green Group 138A. Lower surface: Greyed-Green Group 191C, with intonations of Red-Purple Group 59B. Mature foliage: Upper surface: Green Group 137B. Lower surface: Greyed-Green Group 189B.

INFLORESCENCE

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

Number of flowers: Generally 1 bud per flowering stem.

Peduncle:

Color.—Green Group 146C, with intonations of Red-Purple Group 59B.

Texture.—Smooth, with pubescence.

Length.—30–35 mm.

Form.—Upright.

Receptacle:

Surface.—Smooth, glabrous.

Shape.—Funnel-shaped.

Size.—Height: 5–6 mm. Width: 4–5 mm.

Color.—Green Group 146D.

Sepals:

Quantity.—5.

Shape.—Narrowly ovate with acute tip.

Texture.—Leathery.

Margin.—Foliateous appendages on three of the five sepals.

Appearance.—Dull.

Color.—Upper surface: Green Group 138B. Reverse surface: Green Group 138B.

Buds:

Size when just opening.—Length: 15–20 mm. Width: 10–12 mm.

Shape.—Pointed.

Color.—Red-Purple Group 62B when just opening.

Flower:

Duration.—As a pot plant, flowers last 16–21 days.

Fragrance.—None.

Size.—55–60 mm in diameter.

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

Color.—Petals, upon opening: Upper surface: Red-Purple Group 63D. Reverse surface: Red-Purple Group 63C. Petals, after opening: Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 150D shading to Red-Purple Group 65D. Reverse surface: Yellow-Green Group 150D shading to Red-Purple Group 65C.

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Basal petal spots.—Size: 4–6 mm. Color: Yellow Group 9B.

General tonality of open flower.—Yellow Group 6B on third day fading to Yellow Group 4D.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Outermost petals reflex backward at opening; when fully open, all petals reflex backwards.

Texture.—Smooth.

Petal edge.—Uniform.

Petal count.—Approximately 40–45 per flower.

Petal size.—Length: 20 mm. Width: 30 mm.

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

Petaloids.—Usually none.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Number: Approximately 50–55 per flower.

Pollen: Yellow-Orange Group 17A; average amount.

Anthers: Size: 1–2 mm. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 17A. Shape: Oblong. Filaments: Size: 2–3 mm. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 17A.

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

Stigmas: Location: Below anthers. Color: Yellow

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Group 1C. Styles: Color: Red Group 43C. Length: 3–4 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.

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