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

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(54) **HYBRID TEA ROSE PLANT NAMED ‘KORTUREK’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hybrid Tea Rose*  
Varietal Denomination: **KORTurek**

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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 55 days.

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(58) **Field of Search .... Plt./133, 130**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

This invention relates to a new and distinct variety of hybrid  
tea rose plant named ‘KORTurek’ which has attractive white  
colored flowers and attractive dark green and glossy foliage.  
This new variety is characterized by having large and well  
turbinated buds, a high production of long stems with a long  
vase life, vigorous and upright growth and good tolerance to  
powdery mildew. The variety successfully propagates from  
softwood cuttings and is well suitable for year round pro-  
duction of cut flowers in commercial glass houses as a  
flowering cut rose.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

Varietal denomination: ‘KORTurek’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct  
variety of hybrid tea rose plant named ‘KORTurek’. The new  
variety originated as a single plant as a result of artificially  
pollinating ‘KORmodika’ (not patented) with an unnamed  
seedling (not patented) in a cultivated greenhouse environ-  
ment in 2000 in Germany. The mutation was vegetatively  
propagated from cuttings by self-rooting and tested for  
productivity and growth. The objectives of the testing and  
development of this rose variety for commercial greenhouse  
culture was to create a new and distinct variety with:

1. Uniform, large buds that are well turbinated and flowers  
with good vase-life.
2. Novel flower color.
3. High cut flower production, with medium to long  
stems.
4. Vigorous, upright growth.
5. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings.
6. Good tolerance to powdery mildew.
7. Suitability for production of cut flowers under green-  
house growing conditions.

This combination of qualities was not present in previ-  
ously available commercial cultivars of this type and dis-  
tinguish ‘KORTurek’ from other varieties known to the  
inventor.

The seeds from hybridization were planted in a controlled  
environment and evaluations were conducted on the result-  
ing plants. ‘KORTurek’ was selected in a development  
program in Klein Offenseth, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Asexual reproduction of ‘KORTurek’ by cuttings was first  
done on May 15, 2001 in Germany and later in California.

**2**

The reproductions by cuttings done in controlled greenhouse  
environments have confirmed that distinguishing features of  
the new cultivar come true, remain stable and are retained  
through successive propagations. ‘KORTurek’ is a highly  
productive hybrid tea rose with a vase life greater than 11  
days. Under conventional greenhouse conditions in Ger-  
many (64° C. nights, 26° C. days), ‘KORTurek’ produces 220  
stems per plant per square meter per year averaging 65 cm  
long.

The new rose is distinguished from ‘KORcilmo’ by the  
following combinations of characteristics:

|                              | KORTurek | KORcilmo |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Petal color, upper surface   | 155A–B   | 158D     |
| Petal color, reverse surface | 155A–B   | 158D     |
| Petal count                  | 35–40    | 30–35    |

**DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The accompanying color illustrations show as true as  
possible in color photographs of this type, the typical  
characteristics of the buds, flowers, leaves, stems of ‘KOR-  
turek’. Specifically illustrated as follows:

In photo sheet #1:  
FIG. 1 illustrates a young shoot;  
FIG. 2 illustrates a bud before opening of the sepals;  
FIG. 3 illustrates a bud at the opening of the sepals;  
FIG. 4 illustrates a bud at the opening of the petals;  
FIG. 5 illustrates a flower during course of opening;  
FIG. 6 illustrates an open flower, plan obverse view;  
FIG. 7 illustrates an open flower, plan reverse view;  
FIG. 8 illustrates a fully open flower, plan obverse view;  
and



FIG. 9 illustrates a fully open flower, plan reverse view. In photo sheet #2:  
FIG. 10 illustrates a receptacle showing stamens and pistils;  
FIG. 11 illustrates a receptacle showing pistils (stamens removed);  
FIG. 12 illustrates flower petals detached, outer surface;  
FIG. 13 illustrates flower petals detached, inner surface;  
FIG. 14 illustrates a bare stem exhibiting thorns and flower attachment;  
FIG. 15 illustrates 3 leaflets, upper side;  
FIG. 16 illustrates 3 leaflets, under side;  
FIG. 17 illustrates 5 leaflets, upper side; and  
FIG. 18 illustrates 5 leaflets, under side.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of ‘KORTurek’, as observed in its growth in greenhouses in Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany, and glass houses in California. The age of the observed plant was 11 to 13 months after propagation, produced as a cut rose plant. The cultivation at both locations was based on 18–26° C. temperatures. Color references are made using The Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 1995, except where common terms of color are used. For a comparison, the nearest existing rose variety is ‘JACcream’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,328.

Table 1 details several physical characteristics of ‘KORTurek’ and ‘JACcream’.

TABLE 1

|                              | ‘KORTurek’ | ‘JACcream’ |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Petal color, upper surface   | 155A–B     | 155B       |
| Petal color, reverse surface | 155A–B     | 155B       |
| Petal count                  | 35–40      | 30–35      |

THE PLANT

Classification:  
    *Botanical.*—*Rosa hybrida*.  
    *Commercial.*—Hybrid tea rose.  
Growth habit: Very vigorous. Grows strong upright to bushy.  
Production time for floral stems is generally 6 to 8 weeks depending on average temperature, light level, and cultural practices.  
Height: Plants which were pruned at a height of 0.5 meters, produced floral stems averaging 65 cm. in length.  
Stem:  
    *Color.*—Young wood: 138C with intonations of 184B. Older wood: 138B.  
Thorns:  
    *Incidence.*—Average number of thorns on both main branches and lowering stems is 15–20.  
    *Size.*—7–10 mm.  
    *Color.*—At base 138C with intonations of 172B at tip.  
    *Shape.*—Deep concave.  
Surface:  
    *Young wood.*—Smooth.  
    *Older wood.*—Smooth.  
    *Stem diameter.*—5–7 mm.  
    *Internode length.*—50–70 mm.  
    *Number of internodes.*—15–16.

FOLIAGE

Arrangement: Alternate, compound with 3, 5, or 7 leaflets per leaf, generally symmetrical, abundant, and flat in aspect. Stipules at petiole base.  
Quantity of leaves: 15–16 per lateral branch.  
Leaf size (3, 5, or 7 leaflet leaf):  
    *Length.*—70–140 mm.  
    *Width.*—80–110 mm.  
Petioles:  
    *Color.*—139C with intonations of 183B.  
    *Margin.*—Entire, with stipitate glands.  
    *Length.*—15–20 mm.  
    *Diameter.*—About 1–2 mm.  
Stipules:  
    *Size.*—15–20 mm.  
    *Surface.*—Smooth.  
    *Color.*—Between 139C and 139D.  
    *Margin.*—Entire, with stipitate glands.  
Rachis:  
    *Color.*—139C with intonations of 183B.  
    *Margin.*—Margin with stipitate glands.  
    *Length.*—50–65 mm.  
Leaflets:  
    *Edge.*—Serrated.  
    *Serration.*—Single.  
    *Shape.*—Ovate with acute apex and obtuse base.  
    *Texture.*—Smooth.  
    *Appearance.*—Glossy.  
    *Size.*—Length: 40–75 mm. Width: 25–45 mm.  
    *Color.*—Young foliage: Upper surface: 144A with intonations of 183B. Lower surface: 144B with intonations of 183B. Mature foliage: Upper surface: 137A, edge 183B. Lower surface: 139B, edge 183B.

BUD

Size upon opening:  
    *Height.*—40–45 mm.  
    *Width.*—25–30 mm.  
Shape: Long, pointed ovoid.  
Color at one-quarter open: 155A–155B.

FLOWERS

Flowering characteristics: Recurrent, generally 1 bud per flowering stem.  
Duration: On the plant, flowers last 15–17 days. When cut and placed in a vase, flowers last 11–12 days.  
Fragrance: Light.  
Size: 90–100 mm in diameter.  
Form when viewed from side:  
    *Upon opening.*—Cupped.  
    *Open flower.*—Cupped.  
Peduncle:  
    *Color.*—143A.  
    *Texture.*—Smooth, with pubescence and prickles.  
    *Length.*—50–75 mm.  
    *Strength.*—Upright.  
Receptacle:  
    *Surface.*—Smooth, glabrous.  
    *Shape.*—Funnel-shaped.  
    *Size.*—Height: 8–10 mm. Width: 8–10 mm.  
    *Color.*—143A.  
Sepals:  
    *Quantity.*—5.  
    *Shape.*—Narrowly ovate with acute tip.  
    *Texture.*—Leathery.



*Margin.*—Foliaceous appendages on 2 of the 5 sepals.  
*Appearance.*—Dull.  
*Color.*—Upper surface: 138A with intonations of 64A.  
Reverse surface: 139C.

Petals:

*Color.*—Upon opening: Upper surface: Between 155A and 155B. Reverse surface: Between 155A and 155B. After opening: Upper surface: Between 155A and 155B. Reverse surface: Between 155A and 155B.  
*General tonality on open flower.*—Between 155A and 155B on third day, Between 155A and 155B afterwards.

*Basal petal spots.*—None.

Petals:

*Reflex.*—Outermost petals reflex backwards at opening. When fully open all petals reflex backwards.  
*Texture.*—Smooth.  
*Petal edge.*—Uniform.  
*Petal count.*—Approximately 35–40 on average per flower.  
*Petal size.*—Length: 50 mm. Width: 50 mm.  
*Shape.*—Outer petals: Round. Inner petals: Ovate.

Petaloids: Commonly none.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

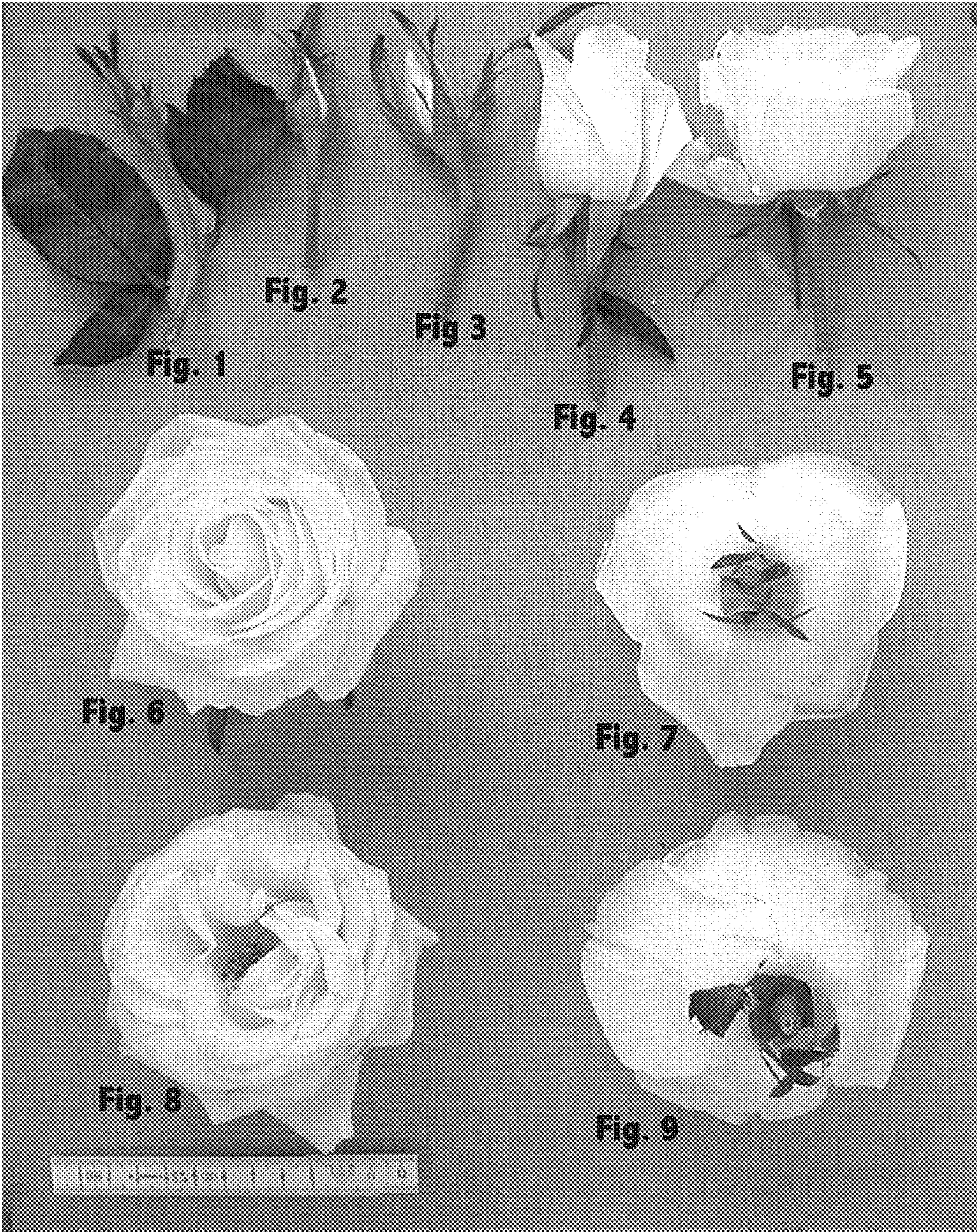
Stamen: Approximately 140–150 on average per flower.  
*Pollen.*—Color: 22A. Abundance: Average.

*Anthers.*—Size: 4–5 mm. Color: 22A. Shape: Oblong.  
*Filaments.*—Size: 8–10 mm. Color: 155B with intonations of 66A towards the anther attachment.  
Pistils: Approximately 120–130 on average per flower.  
*Stigmas.*—Location: Below anthers. Color: 155C.  
*Styles.*—Color: 66A. Length: 3–5 mm.

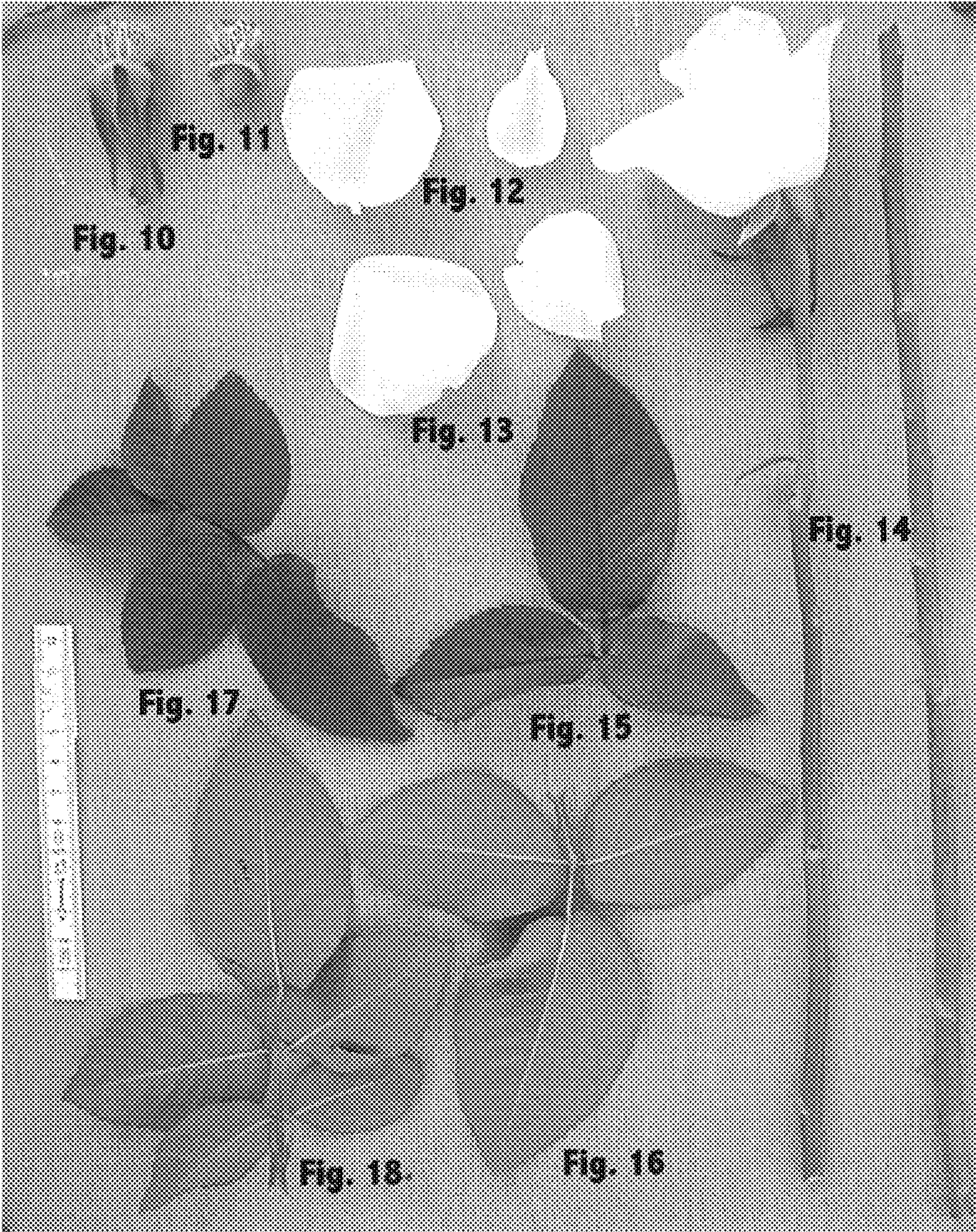
Aptitude to bear fruit: Poor.  
Resistance to diseases: Above average resistance to mildew and Botrytis under normal growing conditions in Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany and California.  
Productivity: Commonly produces approximately 210 to 230 flowers/m<sup>2</sup> year under greenhouse conditions.  
Hips/seeds: Unknown, the plant has not been grown to the stage of seed development due to the fact that the variety is developed for use as a flowering cut-rose only.  
Winter hardiness and drought/heat tolerance: Due to the fact, that this variety is a flowering cut-rose plant, developed for greenhouse cultivation only, the plant has not been tested for winter hardiness or drought/heat tolerance.  
I claim:  
1. The new and distinct variety of hybrid tea rose plant named ‘KORTurek’ as described and illustrated.

\* \* \* \* \*











UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : PP 14,900 P3  
APPLICATION NO. : 10/100425  
DATED : June 15, 2004  
INVENTOR(S) : Tim-Hermann Kordes

Page 1 of 1

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

Face of patent,

See Item (50) Latin Name: "Hybrid Tea Rose" should read --Rosa Hybrida--

Face of patent,

Column 1, under "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION", Line 10, "The mutation" should read --The plant--

Column 3, under "THE PLANT", Thorns:, Line 15, "lowering stems" should read --flowering stems--

Signed and Sealed this

Fourth Day of September, 2007

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jon W. Dudas", is written over a rectangular area with a light gray dotted background.

JON W. DUDAS

*Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office*