



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

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

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **KORpedia**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./117**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

QZ (CPVO) U.S. Appl. No. 2006/0370, filed Apr. 15, 2006.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of rose with long lasting, novel
white flowers, and attractive foliage with excellent disease
resistance. It exhibits upright growth with abundant flowers.
The new variety propagates well from cuttings and by graft-
ing. This new and distinct variety has shown to be uniform
and stable in the resulting generations from asexual propaga-
tion.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of genus and species: The botanical classifica-
tion of the new rose plant is *Rosa hybrida*.

Variety denomination: The denomination of the new vari-
ety is 'KORpedia'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The new variety of rose plant of the present invention
originated from a controlled crossing in a breeding program
of two distinct parents during the summer of 2002. The
crossing was between 'KORamgat', a patented rose
described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,612 issued
on Mar. 1, 2005, and an un-named seedling.

The resulting seeds were planted during the following
winter. The resulting seedlings were evaluated and exhibited
distinctive physical and biological characteristics. The new
rose plant was selected as a single plant from the seedling
beds due to its superior characteristics and asexually propa-
gated for further evaluation. This new and distinctive rose
variety is named 'KORpedia'.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new rose plant may be distinguished from its seed
parent, 'KORamgat' by the following combination of char-
acteristics:

1. The flower color of 'KORpedia' is cream-white, while
the flower color of 'KORamgat' is yellow.
2. 'KORpedia' is moderately fragrant, while 'KORamgat'
exhibits little to no fragrance.

The new rose plant may be distinguished from its pollen
parent, an un-named seedling by the following combination
of characteristics:

1. The flower size of 'KORpedia' is large, while the flower
size of the un-named seedling is medium.
2. 'KORpedia' exhibits good resistance to mildew, while
the un-named seedling shows low resistance to mildew.

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The objective of the hybridization was to create a new and
distinct rose plant with unique qualities, such as:

1. Compact and uniform growth and flowering under
greenhouse conditions when grown as a potted floral
plant;
2. Abundant, long lasting, and attractive flowers on
upright stems;
3. Resistance to diseases encountered in greenhouse and
nursery culture; and
4. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings in
floral and nursery containers.

This combination of qualities is not present in prior rose
cultivars. These objectives have been substantially achieved
and in that distinguish 'KORpedia' from all other varieties of
which we are aware.

As part of a rose development program, Tim-Hermann
Kordes germinated seeds from the aforementioned hybrid-
ization and conducted evaluations and observations on the
resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Offenseth-
Sparrieshoop, Germany. The resulting resulting seedlings
exhibited distinctive physical and biological characteristics.
The new rose plant 'KORpedia' was selected in May, 2003
from the seedling beds to be asexually propagated for further
evaluation. The first asexual propagation of 'KORpedia' was
done by budding to seedling understocks in July, 2003 at the
inventor's nursery in Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

This initial and other subsequent propagations conducted
in controlled environments demonstrate that 'KORpedia'
reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual
reproduction.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration shows as true as is
reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this
type, the typical characteristics of the buds and flowers of
'KORpedia'. Specifically illustrated is: a flower bud, par-

tially opened bloom, open bloom, floral parts, and flower sepals.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a description of ‘KORpedia’, as observed growing in July, 2007 in a greenhouse in Hamberg, Germany on plants of four months of age. Color references are made using The Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 2001 except where common terms of color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the rose variety ‘KORkleiva’, a rose variety from the same inventor described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,232 and issued on Mar. 23, 1998 are compared to ‘KORpedia’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

Characteristic	‘KORpedia’	‘KORkleiva’
Diameter, open flower bloom	60 mm	40-45 mm
Length of flower bud, upon opening	30 mm	19 mm
Bud color, as sepals first unfold	White Group 155B	Orange-White Group 159C

Parents:

Seed parent.—‘KORamgat’.

Pollen parent.—An un-named seedling.

Classification:

Botanical classification.—*Rosa hybrida*, ‘KORpedia’.

Commercial classification.—Miniature rose.

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit.—Continuous.

Flower bud.—Size: Upon opening, 30 mm in length from base of receptacle to end of bud and 20 mm diameter at its widest point. Bud form: Long and high-centered. Bud color: As sepals first unfold, bud color is White Group 155B. When ¼ open, the upper surface of petals is Yellow Group Group 8D, and the lower surface is White Group 157D. Guard petals with intonations of Green Group 146D.

Sepals.—Size: Average 30 mm long×7 mm wide. Shape: Sepals generally subulate. Sepal apex generally comes to a long narrow point. Strong foliaceous appendages on three of the five sepals. Base is flat at union with receptacle. Quantity: Five. Margins: Limited to no stipitate glands on margins. Surface texture: Inner side: Rough and grooved. With fine white hairs. Outer side: Smooth. Color: Upper surface: Green Group 146A. Lower surface: Green Group 146C.

Receptacle.—Surface: Smooth. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B. Shape: Urn shaped. Size: 7 mm (h)×8 mm (w).

Peduncle.—Surface: Smooth. Length: 20–35 mm average length. Diameter: 4–6 mm average diameter. Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C. Strength: Strong. Borne: Singly.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Moderate fruity fragrance.

Duration.—On the plant 20–22 days. Long lasting. Senesced petals drop away cleanly.

Size.—Medium flowered pot rose. When open, the average flower diameter is 60 mm and the average flower height is 35 mm.

Form.—Shape of flower when viewed from the side: Upon opening, upper part: Flattened convex. Upon opening, lower part: Flattened convex. Open flower, upper part: Flat. Open flower, lower part: Flattened convex.

Color:

Upon opening, petals.—Outermost petals: Outer Side: Green-White Group 157B with upper edges of margins Yellow-Green 144D. Inner Side: Green-White Group 157B with upper edges of margins Yellow-Green 144D. Innermost petals: Outer Side: Yellow Group 4D. Inner Side: Yellow Group 2D.

Upon opening, basal petal spots.—Basal petal spot, outermost petals: Outer Side: No distinctive coloration observed. Inner Side: Yellow Group 2C. Basal petal spot, innermost petals: Outer Side: No distinctive coloration observed. Inner Side: Yellow Group 4B.

After opening, petals.—Outermost petals: Outer Side: Yellow Group 4D. Inner Side: Yellow Group 2D. Innermost petals: Outer Side: Yellow Group 4D. Inner Side: Yellow Group 2D. After opening, no distinctive coloration at petal base observed. Variegations: Intonations on the guard petals of Green Group 143C.

General tonality: On open flower Yellow Group 2D. No change in the general tonality at the end of the 6th day. Afterwards, general tonality is Yellow-White Group 158B.

Petals:

Petal count.—Approximately 30–35 petals under normal conditions.

Petal reflex.—Petals reflex slightly.

Petal edge.—Ruffled.

Petal shape.—Round. Apex shape is pointed. Shape of base is rounded.

Petal size.—30–35 mm long; 25–35 mm wide.

Thickness.—Thick.

Petal arrangement.—Generally in a regular pattern with overlapping edges.

Petaloids: Present.

Petaloid count.—Average of 6–8 per flower.

Petaloid edge.—Smooth.

Petaloid texture.—Wrinkled.

Petaloid shape.—Obovate. Base: Comes to a point. Acute. Apex: Rounded. Entire.

Petal size.—Petaloids are 10–15 mm long and 6–8 mm wide.

Petaloid color.—Color of inner side is Yellow Group 4D. Color of outer side is Yellow Group 4D.

Reproductive organs:

Pistils.—Approximately 90 present. Stigmas: Location: At same position as anthers. Color: Green-Yellow Group 1D. Styles: Length: 5 mm long. Color: Green-Yellow 1D.

Stamens.—Approximately 110–120 on average and regularly arranged. Anthers: Size: 2.5–3.0 mm long. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 20A. Pollen: Absent. Filaments: Color: Yellow Group 12B. Length: 5 mm.

THE PLANT

Plant growth.—Moderately vigorous. Upright to bushy. When grown as a 15 cm container plant, the average

height of the plant itself is 22 cm and the average width is 18–20 cm. When grown from rooted cuttings, the instant plant roots readily in less than 14 days.

Stems.—Stem color: Young wood: Green Group 138A. Older wood: Green Group 138A. Stem surface: Young wood: Smooth. Older wood: Smooth.

Prickles.—Present. Incidence: Few. 3–4 per 10 cm of stem. Size: Average length: 4 mm. Color: Immature prickles: Greyed-Yellow Group 162D. Mature prickles: Greyed-Purple Group 185D. Senescing to Greyed-Orange Group 177A. Shape: Linear. Anthocyanin: Limited on immature prickles. Color: Greyed-Purple Group 185C.

Leaves and leaflets.—Normally 5 leaflets on normal leaves in middle of the stem. Leaf size: 80 mm (l)×65 mm (w). Quantity: Abundant. Texture: Upper side of leaflet: Matte and smooth. Under side of leaflet: Matte and smooth. Color, mature foliage: Upper Leaf Surface: Green Group 147A. Lower Leaf Surface: Green Group 147B. Color, juvenile foliage: Upper Leaf Surface: Green Group 147A. Lower Leaf Surface: Green Group 147B. Anthocyanin intonation: Very limited. Location: Intonations present on juvenile leaf margins, petiole, rachis, and sepals. Color: Greyed-Purple Group 185B.

Stipules.—Size: 14 mm long. 6 mm between the tips of the stipule. Main body of stipule 6 mm in width. Shape: Apex: Longitudinally flanged or winged. Base: Inverted semi-circle. Stipule color: Margins: Green Group 138A. Center: Yellow-Green Group 145B. Anthocyanin intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 184B. Presence of stipitate glands: Limited amount present on margins. Margins: Serrated. With limited stipitate glands.

Petiole.—Length: 8–10 mm. Diameter: 1.5 mm. Petiole color: Green Group 144A. Faint anthocyanin intonations present on juvenile tissue. Color: Greyed-Purple Group 184B. Underneath: Smooth, with a few stipitate glands underneath and an occasional prickly. Stipitate glands: Limited numbers of stipitate glands on margins.

Petiole rachis.—Length: 12 mm. Diameter: 1.5 mm. Color: Green Group 147A. Faint anthocyanin intonations present on juvenile tissue. Color: Greyed-Purple Group 184B. Margins: Smooth, with a few stipitate glands underneath. Prickles: A few small prickles underneath. Stipitate glands: Limited numbers of stipitate glands on margins.

Leaflets.—Size: Average size of the terminal leaflet is 45 mm (l)×25 mm (w). Shape: Ovate. Base: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Margins: Serrated. Texture: Thick.

Hips/seed formation: None observed. Winter hardiness: To date, the variety has been grown successfully in Zone 7.

Disease resistance: Excellent resistance to powdery mildew and Botrytis under normal greenhouse growing conditions.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant characterized by the following combination of characteristics:

- (a) Forms attractive, long lasting white flowers;
- (b) Exhibits upright growth habit;
- (c) Propagates well using traditional methods, and;
- (d) Exhibits excellent resistance to disease under normal growing conditions, substantially as herein illustrated and described.

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