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Kordes

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(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
'KORPOT091'

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **KORpot091**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./119**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./101, 116, 119**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP27,162 P2 9/2016 Kordes
PP29,649 P3 9/2018 Kordes

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant, referred to by its cultivar name, 'KORpot091', is provided which forms abundantly on a substantially continuous basis attractive, deep orange colored blossoms. Attractive vigorous vegetative is formed, which contrasts beautifully with the blossoms. The growth habit is compact. The new variety is well suited for providing attractive ornamentation in the landscape.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical/commercial classification:

Latin name: *Rosa hybrida*.

Varietal denomination: 'KORpot091'.

The new variety of *Rosa hybrida* Miniature Rose Plant of the present invention was created during 2014 at Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany by artificial pollination wherein two parents were crossed which previously had been studied in the hope that they would contribute the desired characteristics. The female parent (i.e., seed parent) of the new variety was an unnamed seedling (non-patented). The male parent (i.e., pollen parent) was the 'KORpot050' variety (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 27,162).

The parentage can be summarized as follows:

unnamed seedling x 'KORpot050'

The seeds resulting from the above pollination were sown and small plants were obtained which were physically and biologically different from each other. Selective study resulted in the identification of a single plant of the new variety.

It was found that the new variety of rose plant of the present invention possesses the following combination of characteristics:

- (a) forms attractive, deep orange colored blossoms,
- (b) displays a compact growth habit, and
- (c) exhibits vigorous vegetation.

The new variety well meets the needs of the horticultural industry. It can be grown to advantage as ornamentation in parks, gardens, public areas, and in residential settings. Accordingly, the plant is particularly well suited for growing in the landscape.

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The new variety of the present invention can readily be distinguished from its ancestors. More specifically, the unnamed seedling female parent (i.e., the seed parent) displays smaller flowers and a less bushy growth habit compared to the new variety. In addition, the 'KORpot050' variety (i.e., the pollen parent) displays orange-red colored flower and has a slightly longer shelf life compared to the new variety. Moreover, the new variety can be readily distinguished from other similar non-parental varieties. For example, the 'KORpot075' variety (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 29,649) displays a flower color that is less deeply orange and exhibits more petals compared to the new variety.

The new variety has been found to undergo asexual propagation in Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany by a number of routes, such as vegetative cuttings. Asexual propagation techniques in Germany, such as vegetative cuttings, have shown that the characteristics of the new variety are homogeneous, stable, and strictly transmissible by such asexual propagation from one generation to another. Accordingly, the new variety undergoes asexual propagation in a true-to-type manner.

The new variety has been named 'KORpot091'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photograph shows, as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in color illustrations of this character, a typical specimen of the new variety. The illustrated rose plant of the new variety was approximately twelve weeks of age and was observed at Odense, Denmark while growing indoors on its own roots in 10.5 cm containers.

The drawing—illustrates a specimen of a plant displaying floral buds and flowers at varying points of opening.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The chart used in the identification of colors is that of The Royal Horticultural Society (R.H.S. Colour Chart, 2015 edition). The terminology which precedes reference to the chart has been added to indicate the corresponding color in more common terms. The description is based on the observation of a one-year-old specimen of the new variety, observed during September, while growing in a one-gallon container on its own roots in a greenhouse in Cochranville, Pa.

Commercial classification: Miniature Rose Plant.

Plant:

Habit.—Compact and bushy.

Height.—Approximately 20.0 cm on average.

Width.—Approximately 15.0 cm on average.

Branches:

Stem color.—Commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Length.—Main stems: Approximately 20.0 cm on average. — secondary stems: approximately 12.0 cm on average.

Diameter.—Approximately 5.0 mm on average.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Thorns.—Young thorns: sparse amount; color is commonly near Yellow Group 11C; length is approximately 4.0 mm on average; and width is approximately 2.0 mm on average at point of attachment.

Foliage:

Young foliage color.—Upper surface: commonly near Green Group 139B. — under surface: commonly near Green Group 139B with some near Greyed-Purple Group 184C.

Old foliage color.—Upper surface: commonly near Green Group 137A. — under surface: commonly near Green Group 138B.

Petiole.—Upper and under surfaces: texture is smooth; color is commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A. — length: approximately 2.2 cm on average. — diameter: approximately 1.0 mm on average.

Rachis.—Color: upper surface is commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A, under surface is commonly near Green Group 143C. — length: approximately 6.5 cm on average.

Stipules.—Length: approximately 3.0 mm on average. — width: approximately 1.0 mm on average. — margin: entire to erose. — color: upper surface is commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144C, under surface is commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144C.

5-leaflet leaf.—Length: approximately 10.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 6.0 cm on average.

Leaf margin.—Serrate.

Glossiness of upper side of leaf.—Semi-glossy.

Leaflets:

Number of leaflets.—3, 5, and 7.

Shape.—Ovate; apex is acute; and base is rounded.

Venation pattern.—Reticulate.

Texture.—Upper and under surfaces is smooth.

Terminal leaflet.—Length: approximately 4.3 cm on average. — width: approximately 2.9 cm on average.

Lower leaflet.—Length: approximately 3.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 2.3 cm on average.

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers.—Generally about 9 blooms open on average on a plant at once.

Number of blooms per stem.—Typically 1 bloom per stem on average.

Peduncle.—Length: approximately 1.0 cm on average. — diameter: approximately 7.0 mm on average. — surface texture: covered with small prickles. — strength: strong. — color: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Sepals.—Number: commonly 5. — length: approximately 2.5 cm on average. — width: approximately 7.0 mm on average. — margin: entire with occasional extensions on two or three sepals measuring approximately 7.0 mm in length on average and 3.0 mm in width on average. — upper surface color and texture: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A; covered in short pubescence. — under surface color and texture: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A; puberulent. — shape: lanceolate. — apex: acute to aristate. — base: truncate or flat as it joins the receptacle.

Bud.—Shape: globular to pointed. — length: approximately 1.5 cm on average. — width: approximately 1.3 cm on average. — color: when opening: commonly near Red Group 52A.

Flower.—Diameter: approximately 5.0 cm on average. — height: approximately 2.5 cm on average. — duration: flower is on the plant approximately 15 days. — form: double, cuplike. — profile: flat. — number of petals under normal conditions: approximately 21 petals on average. — shape of the petal: — overall: broadly obovate. — apex: round. — base: cuneate. — petal length: inner petals are approximately 2.0 cm on average; outer petals are approximately 2.5 cm on average. — petal width: inner petals are approximately 1.7 cm on average; outer petals are approximately 2.8 cm on average. — petal margin: entire. — petal drop: good. — fragrance: none noticeable. — petal color when first and fully open: upper surface: commonly near Red Group 43A. — under surface: commonly near Red Group 43C. — petal texture: upper and lower surfaces are glabrous. — petaloids: typically 2 per flower; color of upper surface is commonly near Red Group 43A; color of under surface is commonly near Red Group 43C; length is approximately 1.2 cm on average; width is approximately 7.0 mm on average; texture is smooth; margin is variable, entire to erose; shape is variable, oblong and mostly curving inward; apex is round; base is cuneate.

Receptacle.—Color: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A. — diameter: approximately 7.0 mm on average. — surface texture: smooth. — shape: round.

Stamen.—Number is approximately 75 on average. — anthers: number is approximately 75 on average; color is commonly near Greyed-Orange Group 166A; length is approximately 2.5 mm on average; and shape is oval. — filaments: length is approximately 1.0 cm on average and color is commonly near Red Group 39A.

Pistils.—Arrangement is separate and free; number is approximately 70 on average. — styles: length is less than 6.0 mm on average and color is mostly near Brown Group 200B. — stigmas: diameter is typically less than 1.0 mm; color is commonly near Yellow Group 8D; shape is fan shaped.

Ovary.—Color is commonly near White Group 155D; length is approximately 2.0 mm on average, and width is approximately 1.0 mm on average.

Pollen.—None observed.

Hips.—None observed.

Development:

Vegetation.—Dark green, vigorous and strong.

Blooming.—Abundant and reblooms well from a trim.

Hardiness.—Unknown.

Resistance to disease.—Good resistance to Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) disease under nor-

mal greenhouse growing conditions in Cochranville, Pa.

Plants of the 'KORpot091' variety have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is possible that the phenotypic expression may vary somewhat with changes in light intensity and duration, cultural practices, and other environmental conditions.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct Miniature Rose Plant characterized by the following combination of characteristics:

(a) forms attractive, deep orange colored blossoms,

(b) displays a compact growth habit, and

(c) exhibits vigorous vegetation;

substantially as herein shown and described.

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