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

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(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
'KORPOT093'

CPC A01H 6/749
See application file for complete search history.

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **KORpot093**

(56) **References Cited**

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U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP19,638 P2 1/2009 Kordes
PP23,793 P2 8/2013 Kordes

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV hit drawn to a miniature rose plant name, 'KORpot093', QZ
PBR 20192709, published Dec. 16, 2019.*

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* cited by examiner

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 30, 2019**

A new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant, herein
referred to by its cultivar name, 'KORpot093', is provided
which forms abundantly on a substantially continuous basis
attractive, orange-yellow with red edged 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.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
A01H 6/74 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./116**
CPC *A01H 6/749* (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./116**

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical/commercial classification:
Latin name: *Rosa hybrida*.
Varietal denomination: 'KORpot093'.

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 character-
istics. The female parent (i.e., seed parent) of the new variety
was an unnamed seedling (non-patented) from the cross
(unnamed seedling x 'KORpedia'). The 'KORpedia' variety
is patented as U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,638. The male parent
(i.e., pollen parent) was the 'KORpot007' variety (U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 23,793).

The parentage can be summarized as follows:

(unnamed seedling x 'KORpedia') x 'KORpot007'

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, orange-yellow with red edged col-
ored 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.

The new variety of the present invention can readily be
distinguished from its ancestors. More specifically, the (un-
named seedling x 'KORpedia') variety (i.e., the seed parent)
displays smaller flowers with a lower petal count compared
to the new variety. In addition, the 'KORpot007' variety
(i.e., the pollen parent) displays a less rounded flower
formation and smaller flower size compared to the new
variety in which the flowers are yellow flowers with red
petal margins, whereas the flowers of the new variety are
orange-yellow with red edged colored. Moreover, the new
variety can be readily distinguished from other similar
non-parental varieties. For example, the 'KORemopea' vari-
ety (not patented) displays flowers without a red colored
petal margins and has a more upright growth habit 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 'KORpot093'.

The first offer of sale was on Jan. 1, 2019 by the inventor or another who obtained the new variety directly or indirectly from the inventor.

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 October, 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 30.0 cm on average.

Width.—Approximately 30.0 cm on average.

Branches:

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

Length.—Main stems: approximately 30.0 cm on average. — secondary stems: approximately 7.0 cm on average.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Thorns.—Young thorns: sparse amount; color is commonly near Yellow-Green Group N144A; length is approximately 4.0 mm on average; and width is approximately 1.5 mm on average at point of attachment.

Foliage:

Young foliage color.—Upper surface: commonly near Green Group 137A with near Red-Purple Group 60A at the margin and with indistinguishable venation. — under surface: commonly near Green Group 138C with indistinguishable venation.

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

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

Stipules.—Length: approximately 1.5 cm on average. — width: approximately 5.0 mm on average. — margin: entire to erose. — color: upper surface is commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A, under surface is commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144B.

5-leaflet leaf.—Length: approximately 7.3 cm on average. — width: approximately 5.8 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 3.9 cm on average. — width: approximately 2.4 cm on average.

Lower leaflet.—Length: approximately 2.6 cm on average. — width: approximately 1.4 cm on average.

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers.—Generally about 2-3 blooms open on average on a plant at once.

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

Peduncle.—Length: approximately 3.0 cm on average. — diameter: approximately 6.0 mm on average. — surface texture: glabrous. — strength: strong. — color: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Sepals.—Number commonly 5. — length: approximately 2.3 cm on average. — width: approximately 6.0 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 1.8 cm on average. — width: approximately 1.2 cm on average. — color when opening: commonly near Yellow-Orange Group 16C with some near Red Group 42C.

Flower.—Diameter: approximately 4.5 cm on average. — height: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — duration: flower is on the plant approximately 25 days. — form: double, cuplike. — profile: flat. — number of petals under normal conditions: approximately 40 petals on average. — shape of the petal: — overall: broadly obovate. — apex: round. — base: cuneate. — petal length: inner petals are approximately 1.9 cm on average; outer petals are approximately 2.0 cm on average. — petal width: inner petals are approximately 1.3 cm on average; outer petals are approximately 2.0 cm on average. — petal margin: entire. — petal drop: good. — petals reflex: one-by-one. — fragrance: very light sweet fragrance. — petal color when first and fully open: — upper surface: commonly near Yellow Group 9C with near Orange-Red Group N34B and N34C at the margins; basal spot is absent. — under surface: commonly near Yellow Group 9C with near

Orange-Red Group N34B and N34C at the margins; basal spot is absent. — petal texture: upper and lower surfaces are glabrous. — petaloids: typically 5 per flower; color of upper and under surfaces is commonly near Yellow Group 9C with near Orange-Red Group N34B at the margins; length is approximately 1.3 cm on average; width is approximately 5.0 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 6.0 mm on average. — surface texture: smooth. — shape: round.

Stamen.—Number is approximately 62 on average. — anthers: number is approximately 62 on average; color is commonly near Yellow-Orange Group 17C; length is approximately 2.5 mm on average; and shape is oval. — filaments: length is approximately 4.0 mm on average and color is commonly near Yellow-Orange Group 17C.

Pistils.—Arrangement is separate and free; number is approximately 65 on average. — styles: length is less than 6.0 mm on average and color is mostly near Yellow Group 8D. — 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 Yellow Group 8D; 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 *Botrytis* (*Botrytis cinerea*) and Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) diseases under normal greenhouse growing conditions in Cochranville, Pa.

Plants of the 'KORpot093' 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, orange-yellow with red edged colored blossoms,

(b) displays a compact growth habit, and

(c) exhibits vigorous vegetation;

substantially as herein shown and described.

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