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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Kordes(10) **Patent No.:** US PP32,924 P2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Mar. 30, 2021(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED
'KORPOT092'**(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: KORpot092(71) Applicant: **W. KORDES' SÖHNE Rosenschulen
GmbH & Co KG**, Klein
Offenseth-Sparrieshoop (DE)(72) Inventor: **Wilhelm-Alexander Kordes**, Klein
Offenseth-Sparrieshoop (DE)(73) Assignee: **W. KORDES' SÖHNE
ROSENSCHULEN GMBH & CO.
KG**, Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop (DE)(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.(21) Appl. No.: **16/602,936**(22) Filed: **Dec. 31, 2019**(51) **Int. Cl.****A01H 5/02** (2018.01)
A01H 6/74 (2018.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC Plt./122
CPC A01H 6/749 (2018.05)(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./122, 129
CPC A01H 5/0222
See application file for complete search history.(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP23,795 P2 8/2013 Kordes
PP25,004 P2 10/2014 Kordes

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Panitch Schwarze
Belisario & Nadel LLP; Stephany G. Small; Travis W.
Bliss(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant, herein referred to by its cultivar name, 'KORpot092', is provided which forms abundantly on a substantially continuous basis attractive, burgundy-red 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: 'KORpot092'.

The new variety of *Rosa hybrida* Miniature Rose Plant of the present invention was created during 2015 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 the 'POUIpar059' variety (non-patented). The male parent (i.e., pollen parent) was the 'KORpot028' variety (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 25,004).

The parentage can be summarized as follows:

'POUIpar059' x 'KORpot028'

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

The new variety well meets the needs of the horticultural industry. It can be grown to advantage as ornamentation in

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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 'POUIpar059' (i.e., the seed parent) displays larger flowers compared to the new variety. In addition, the 'KORpot028' variety (i.e., the pollen parent) displays salmon pink colored flowers and larger flowers compared to the new variety, whereas the new variety displays burgundy-red colored flowers. Moreover, the new variety can be readily distinguished from other similar non-parental varieties. For example, the 'KORpot003' variety (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,795) displays larger flowers and has a shorter duration of the flowers on the plant 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 'KORpot092'.

The new variety was first offered for sale 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 a 10.5 cm container.

FIG. 1—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 rounded.

Height.—Approximately 20.0 cm on average.

Width.—Approximately 16.0 cm on average.

Branches:

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

Length.—Main stems: approximately 17.0 cm on average. — secondary stems: approximately 12.0 cm on average.

Diameter.—Main stems: approximately 8.0 mm on average. — secondary stems: approximately 4.0 mm on average.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Thorns.—Young thorns: sparse amount; color is commonly near Yellow-Green Group 153B; length is approximately 4.0 mm on average; and width is approximately 2.0 mm on average at point of attachment. — old thorns: number is typically 2 per internode; length is approximately 5.0 mm on average; width is approximately 6.0 mm at attachment; color is commonly near Greyed-Yellow Group 162C.

Young foliage color.—Upper surface: commonly near Green Group 138A. — under surface: commonly near Green Group 138C.

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 2.0 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 5.0 cm on average. — diameter: approximately 1.0 mm on average. — texture: upper surface is smooth; under surface is smooth with a few small prickles.

Stipules.—Length: approximately 1.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 1.0 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 9.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 5.7 cm on average.

Leaf arrangement.—Alternate.

Leaflets:

Number of leaflets.—3, 5, and 7.

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

Leaflet margin.—Serrate.

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

Venation.—Pattern: reticulate. — color: indistinguishable to the leaflet color.

Texture.—Upper and under surfaces is smooth.

Terminal leaflet.—Length: approximately 3.5 cm on average. — width: approximately 2.2 cm on average.

Lower leaflet.—Length: approximately 2.8 cm on average. — width: approximately 1.8 cm on average.

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers.—Generally about 4-6 blooms open on average on a plant at once.

Number of blooms per stem.—Typically 1-3 blooms per stem on average.

Peduncle.—Length: approximately 3.0 cm on average. — diameter: approximately 8.0 mm on average. — surface texture: glabrous. — strength: strong. — color: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Sepals.—Number commonly 5. — length: approximately 2.0 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 2.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 1.5 cm on average. — color when opening: commonly near Red Group 46A.

Flower.—Diameter: approximately 4.0 cm on average. — height: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — duration: flower is on the plant approximately 26 days. — form: double, cuplike. profile: flat. — number of petals under normal conditions: approximately 55 petals on average. — shape of the petal: — overall: broadly obovate. — apex: round. — base: cuneate. — petal length: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — petal width: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — petal margin: entire. — petal drop: good. — fragrance: light sweet fragrance. — petal color when first and fully open: — upper surface: commonly near Red Group N45A. — under surface: commonly near Red Group N45C. — petal color when fading: — upper and under surfaces: commonly near Red Group N45C. — petal texture: upper and lower surfaces are glabrous. — petalooids: typically 15 per flower; color of upper surface is commonly near Red Group N45A; color of under surface is commonly near Red Group N45C; length is approximately 1.0 cm on

average; width is approximately 9.0 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 5 Group 144A. — diameter: approximately 1.0 cm on average. — surface texture: smooth. — shape: round.

Stamen.—Number is approximately 75 on average. — anthers: number is approximately 75 on average; 10 color is commonly near Yellow-Orange Group 17D; length is approximately 2.0 mm on average; and shape is oval. — filaments: length is approximately 3.0 mm on average and color is commonly near Yellow Group 11C.

Pistils.—Arrangement is separate and free; number is approximately 60 on average. — styles: length is less than 6.0 mm on average and color is mostly near Red-Purple Group 67A and some exhibiting a small hint of near Yellow Group 11C at the base of the 20 stigma. — stigmas: diameter is typically less than 1.0 mm; color is commonly near Yellow Group 11B; shape is fan shaped.

Ovary.—Color is commonly near Yellow Group 11C; length is approximately 2.0 mm on average, and 25 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 normal greenhouse growing conditions in Cochranville, Pa.

Pest resistance/susceptibility.—None observed to date.

Plants of the 'KORpot092' 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) displays attractive, burgundy-red colored blossoms,
- (b) exhibits a compact growth habit, and
- (c) forms vigorous vegetation;

substantially as herein shown and described.

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