



US00PP33442P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP33,442 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 7, 2021**

(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
'KORPOT107'

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **KORpot107**

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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 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **17/136,157**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 29, 2020**

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Sep. 27, 2020 (QZ) 2020/2368

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./121**
CPC *A01H 6/749* (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./121
CPC *A01H 6/749*
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP27,221 P3 10/2016 Kordes
PP29,702 P3 9/2018 Kordes

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Bliss

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant, referred to by its cultivar name, 'KORpot107', is disclosed. The new variety forms abundantly on a substantially continuous basis attractive, pink 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: 'KORpot107'.

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to Plant Breeders' Right Application Number 2020/2368, which was filed at Community Plant Variety Office in the European Union on Sep. 27, 2020, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference for all purposes.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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 'KORpot031' variety (non-patented). The male parent (i.e., pollen parent) was the 'KORpot040' variety (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 27,221).

The parentage can be summarized as follows:

'KORpot031' x 'KORpot040'

The seeds resulting from the above pollination were sown and small plants were obtained which were physically and

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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, pink 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 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 'KORpot031' variety (i.e., the seed parent) displays flowers mostly singly, whereas the new variety displays flowers in clusters. In addition, the 'KORpot040' variety (i.e., the pollen parent) displays a red colored flower, a higher petal count and a shorter growth habit compared to the new variety. Moreover, the new variety can be readily distinguished from other similar non-parental varieties. For example, the 'KORpot066' variety (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 29,702) displays flowers with more petals and smaller sized leaves 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 'KORpot107'.

The new variety was first offered for sale on January, 2020 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.

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, 1966 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.

Height.—Approximately 38.0 cm on average.

Width.—Approximately 34.0 cm on average.

Branches:

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

Length.—Main stems: approximately 38.0 cm on average. — secondary stems: approximately 9.0 cm on average.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Thorns.—Young thorns: moderate; color is commonly near Green-Yellow Group 1C; length is approximately 5.0 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 137A with indistinguishable venation. — under surface: commonly a blend of near Yellow-Green Group 147B and near Greyed-Orange Group 176C, with venation of near Yellow-Green Group 146C.

Old foliage color.—Upper surface: commonly near Green Group 1376 with indistinguishable venation. — under surface: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 147B with venation of near Green Group 139C.

Petiole.—Upper surface: texture is smooth; color is commonly near Green Group 137C. — under surface: texture is mostly smooth with sparse prickles, color is commonly near Green Group 138A.

Rachis.—Color: upper surface is commonly near Green Group 137A, under surface is commonly near Green Group 137C.

Stipules.—Length: approximately 5.0 mm on average. — width: approximately 2.0 mm on average. — margin: entire to erose. — color: upper surface is commonly near Green Group 1396, under surface is commonly near Green Group 139C.

5-leaflet leaf.—Length: approximately 7.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 5.0 cm on average.

Leaflet arrangement.—Odd-pinnate.

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.

Texture.—Upper and under surfaces is smooth.

Terminal leaflet.—Length: approximately 3.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 2.0 cm on average.

Lower leaflet.—Length: approximately 2.3 cm on average. — width: approximately 1.5 cm on average.

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers.—Generally about 7 blooms on average on a plant at once.

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

Peduncle.—Length: approximately 2.5 cm on average. — diameter: approximately 3.0 mm on average. — surface texture: glabrous. — strength: strong. — color: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Sepals.—Number: commonly 5. — length: approximately 1.8 cm on average. — width: approximately 0.8 cm on average. — margin: entire with occasional extensions on two or three sepals measuring approximately 7.0 mm in length on average and 2.0 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. — length: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — color when opening: commonly near Red-Purple Group 62A.

Flower.—Diameter: approximately 4.5 cm on average. — height: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — duration: flower is on the plant approximately 23 days. — form: double, cuplike. — profile: flat. — number of petals under normal conditions: approximately 76 petals on average. — shape of the petal: overall: broadly obovate. apex: rounded to cuspidate. base: rounded to cuneate. — petal length: inner petals are approximately 1.0 cm on average, outer petals are approximately 1.5 cm on average. — petal width: inner petals are approximately 8.0 mm on average, outer petals are approximately 1.5 cm on average. — petal margin: entire. — petal drop: average for the type. — fragrance: very light sweet fragrance. — petal color when first and fully open: upper surface: commonly near Red-Purple Group 62B with basal spot of commonly near Greyed-

Yellow Group 160C. under surface: commonly near Red-Purple Group 65C with basal spot of commonly near Greyed-Yellow Group 160C. — petal color when fading: upper and under surfaces: commonly near White Group 155C. — petal texture: upper and lower surfaces are glabrous. — petaloids: typically 10 per flower; color of upper surface is commonly near Red-Purple Group 65B with basal spot of near Yellow Group 4D, under surface is commonly near Red-Purple Group 65B with basal spot of near Yellow Group 4D; length is approximately 5.0 mm on average; width is approximately 3.0 mm on average; texture is smooth; margin is variable, entire to erose; shape is rounded and mostly curving inward; apex is round; base is cuneate.

Receptacle.—Color: commonly near Yellow-Green Group 144A. — diameter: approximately 8.0 mm on average. — surface texture: smooth. — shape: urn shaped.

Stamen.—Number is approximately 47 on average. — anthers: number is approximately 47 on average; color is commonly near Yellow Group 11B; length is approximately 2.0 mm on average; and shape is oval. — filaments: length is approximately 2.0 mm on average and color is commonly near Yellow Group 2C.

Pistils.—Arrangement is separate and free; number is approximately 120 on average. — styles: length is approximately 5.0 mm on average and color is commonly near Yellow Group 5B at the base, tran-

sitioning to Red Group 45D at the apex. — stigmas: diameter is typically less than 1.0 mm; color is commonly near Green-Yellow Group 1C; shape is fan shaped.

Pollen.—None observed.

Hips.—None observed.

Development:

Vegetation.—Dark green, vigorous and strong.

Blooming.—Abundant and continuous.

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 ‘KORpot107’ 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, pink colored blossoms,
- (b) exhibits a compact growth habit, and
- (c) forms vigorous vegetation;

substantially as herein shown and described.

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