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Kordes

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(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
'KORpot132'

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **KORpot132**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
A01H 6/74 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./125**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./101, 123, 125**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP19,638 P2 1/2009 Kordes
PP27,246 P2 10/2016 Kordes

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Bliss

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant, referred
to by its cultivar name, 'KORpot132', is described. The new
variety forms in abundance on a substantially continuous
basis, yellow-colored blossoms. Blooms may continue year-
round if grown inside a warm greenhouse. The vegetation is
dark green colored, and the growth habit is compact. Orna-
mental foliage is formed.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Rosa*
hybrida.

Variety denomination: 'KORpot132'.

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR
DISCLOSURES BY THE INVENTOR

The first offer for sale of the new variety was February
2023, on the *Rosa Danica* website. The first offer for sale of
the new variety was by the inventor or another who obtained
the new variety directly or indirectly from the inventor. No
plants of the new variety have been sold in this country or
anywhere in the world, nor has any disclosure of the new
plant been made, more than one year prior the effective filing
date of this application, and such sale or disclosure within
one year was either derived directly or indirectly from the
inventor.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The new variety of miniature rose plant of the present
invention was created by controlled breeding in 2018 in
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., the seed
parent) of the new variety was an unnamed variety (not
patented), which was the product of the cross between an
unnamed seedling (not patented) and 'KORpedia' (U.S.

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Plant Pat. No. 19,638). The male parent (i.e., the pollen
parent) of the new variety was a different unnamed seedling
(not patented).

The parentage of the new variety can be summarized as
follows:

(unnamed seedling x 'KORpedia') x different
unnamed seedling

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.

The new variety has been found to undergo asexual
propagation at Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany by a
number of routes such as vegetative cuttings. Asexual propa-
gation techniques in Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Ger-
many, 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.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It was found that the new variety of miniature rose plant
of the present invention possesses the following combina-
tion of characteristics:

- (a) forms yellow-colored blossoms,
- (b) exhibits a compact growth habit, and
- (c) provides dark green colored 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 residential landscapes. Accordingly, it is particularly well suited for growing in the landscape.

The new variety can be readily distinguished from its ancestors. More specifically, the seed parent (i.e., the product of (unnamed seedling x 'KORpedia')) displays a lighter yellow flower color and a larger flower size compared to the new variety. Additionally, the new variety displays smaller sized foliage and less flower fragrance compared to the flowers of the unnamed male parent (i.e., the pollen parent). Moreover, the new variety can be readily distinguished from non-parental related similar varieties. For example, the 'KORpot055' variety (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 27,246) displays a less deep yellow flower color compared to the new variety.

The new variety has been named the 'KORpot132' variety.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photograph shows, as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in a color illustration of this character, a typical specimen of the new variety and blossoms of the new variety. The illustrated rose plant of the new variety was approximately twelve weeks of age and was grown indoors on its own roots in a 10.5 cm container in Odense, Denmark in April 2023.

Drawing—illustrates a specimen of the plant displaying flowers at varying points of opening.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The chart used in the identification of colors is that of The Royal Horticultural Society (The 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 and The R.H.S. Colour Chart designation used herein represents the closest color observed on the majority of the specified botanical feature. The description is based on 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, Pennsylvania.

Botanical classification: *Rosa hybrida* cultivar 'KORpot132'.

Commercial classification: Miniature Rose.

Plant:

Habit.—Compact.

Height.—Approximately 60.0 cm on average from the top of the soil plane when growing in a 1-gallon container.

Width.—Approximately 42.0 cm on average.

Branches:

Stem color.—Old wood: Yellow-Green Group 148A. — young stems: Green Group 143A.

Length.—Main stems: approximately 60.0 cm on average. — secondary stems: approximately 35.0 cm on average.

Diameter.—Main stems: approximately 1.0 cm on average. — secondary stems: approximately 5.0 mm on average.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Prickles.—Young prickles: amount is moderate; length is approximately 7.0 mm on average; width is approximately 5.0 mm on average at point of attachment; and color is Yellow-Green Group N144A. — old prickles: amount is very few; length is approximately 7.0 mm on average; width is approximately 6.0 mm on average at point of attachment; and color is Greyed-Orange Group 175A.

Leaflets:

Number.—3, 5, and 7.

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

Arrangement.—Odd-pinnate.

Margin.—Serrate.

Undulation.—Slight.

Glossiness of upper side.—Semi-glossy.

Texture.—Upper surface: smooth. — under surface: smooth.

Venation pattern.—Reticulate.

Size.—Terminal leaflet: length is approximately 5.2 cm on average; width is approximately 3.6 cm on average. — lower leaflets: length is approximately 4.0 cm on average; width is approximately 3.0 cm on average. — 5-Leaflet leaf: length is approximately 10.5 cm on average; width is approximately 7.5 cm on average.

Foliage:

Young foliage.—Upper surface color: Green Group 141B edged in Greyed-Purple Group 187A with indistinguishable venation. — under surface color: Yellow-Green Group 146A edged in Greyed-Purple Group 187A with indistinguishable venation.

Old foliage.—Upper surface color: Green Group 139A with indistinguishable venation. — under surface color: Yellow-Green Group 146B with indistinguishable venation.

Petiole.—Texture: upper surface is sparse prickles; under surface is sparse prickles with intermittent thorns. — length: approximately 1.5 cm on average. — width: approximately 2.0 mm on average. — upper surface color: Green Group 141B. — under surface color: Green Group 138A.

Rachis.—Length: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — width: approximately 1.0 mm on average. — upper surface color: Green Group 141B. — under surface color: Green Group 143A.

Stipules.—Length: approximately 1.4 cm on average. — width: approximately 6.0 mm on average. — margin: entire to erose. — upper surface color: Green Group 143A. — under surface color: Green Group 143B.

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers.—About 13 to 15 blooms on average on a plant at once.

Number of blossoms per stem or in a cluster.—Typically, 1 bloom per stem on average.

Peduncle.—Color: Green Group 143C. — diameter: approximately 3.0 mm on average. — length: approximately 3.0 cm on average. — surface texture: hispidulous.

Sepals.—Number: 5. — upper surface color and texture: Green Group 143D, covered in short pubescence. — under surface color and texture: Green Group 143C, puberulent. — size: length is approximately 2.2 cm on average; width is approximately 5.0 mm on average. — margin: entire with occa-

sional extensions on two or three sepals measuring approximately 4.0 mm in length and less than 1.0 mm in width on average. — shape: lanceolate. — apex: acute to aristate. — base: truncate or flat as it joins the receptacle.

Buds.—Shape: ovoid. — size: length is approximately 2.1 cm on average; width is approximately 2.0 cm on average. — color (when opening): Yellow Group 8A.

Flower.—Form: double, cuplike rosette. — profile: flat. — diameter: approximately 5.3 cm on average. — height: approximately 2.0 cm on average. — duration: on the plant approximately 20 days. — petal color when first and fully opened: upper surface is Yellow-Orange Group 14A with no basal spot; under surface is Yellow Group 13B with no basal spot. — petal color at end of bloom: upper and under surfaces are Yellow Group 10C with a hint of Yellow-Orange Group 14A with no basal spot. — petals reflex one by one: yes.

Fragrance.—Very light sweet fragrance.

Petal.—Number: 100 on average. — drop: average for the type. — length: inner petals are approximately 1.8 cm on average; outer petals are approximately 2.5 cm on average. — width: inner petals are approximately 1.0 cm on average; outer petals are approximately 2.5 cm on average. — overall shape: broadly obovate. — margin: entire with medium undulation. — apex shape: rounded to cuspidate. — base shape: rounded to cuneate. — texture: upper and lower surfaces are glabrous.

Petaloids.—Number: approximately 5 on average. — length: approximately 8.0 mm on average. — width: approximately 4.0 mm on average. — color: upper and under surfaces are Yellow-Orange Group 14A with no basal spot. — texture: smooth. — margin: variable; entire to erose. — shape: rounded and mostly curving inward. — apex: round. — base: cuneate.

Stamen.—Number: approximately 30. — anthers: number is approximately 30; color is Yellow Group 11A; length is approximately 2.0 mm on average;

and shape is oval. — filaments: length is approximately 4.0 mm on average and color is Yellow-Orange Group 14A.

Pistils.—Arrangement: separate and free. — number: approximately 50. — style: length is approximately 7.0 mm on average and color is Yellow Group 11B.

Stigma.—Diameter is less than 1.0 mm on average; shape is fan shaped; color is Yellow Group 11B.

Receptacle.—Diameter: approximately 7.0 mm on average. — depth: approximately 1.1 cm on average. — shape: urn shaped. — color: Green Group 143C. — surface texture: smooth.

Pollen.—Amount: none observed.

Hips/seed.—None observed.

Development:

Vegetation.—Dark green and vigorous.

Blossoming.—Abundant and continuous; blooms may continue year-round if grown inside a warm greenhouse.

Resistance to diseases.—Good resistance to Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) disease under normal greenhouse growing conditions in Cochranville, Pennsylvania.

Hardiness.—Unknown.

The new ‘KORpot132’ variety has 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 variety of miniature rose plant named ‘KORpot132’ characterized by the following combination of characteristics:

- (a) forms yellow-colored blossoms,
 - (b) exhibits a compact growth habit, and
 - (c) provides dark green colored vegetation;
- substantially as herein shown and described.

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