

[54] ROSE PLANT POULCAR
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[58] Field of Search Plt. 9, 7

[56] References Cited
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
P.P. 5.032 4/1983 Moore Plt. 9
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[57] ABSTRACT
A miniature class rose plant having exceptionally long
lasting pink flowers both on the plant and as a cut minia-
ture rose, ease of propagation as a softwood cutting,
uniform compact growth habit and resistance to pow-
dery mildew.
1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the miniature class which was
originated by me by crossing an unnamed seedling, with
the variety Red Minimo, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,770.
The primary objective of this breeding was to pro- 5
duce a new clean, pink pot rose variety which produces
many flowers and buds having a very good keeping
quality. The objective was substantially achieved along
with other desirable improvements as evidenced by the
following unique combination of characteristics which 10
are outstanding in the new variety and which distin-
guish it from its parents, as well as from all other variet-
ies of which we are aware:
1. Exceptionally long lasting flowers both on the
plant and as a cut miniature rose. 15
2. Ease of propagation as a softwood cutting.
3. Uniform, compact growth habit.
4. Resistance to powdery mildew.
Asexual reproduction of this new variety by budding,
as performed by us, shows that the foregoing character- 20
istics and distinctions come true to form and are estab-
lished and transmitted through succeeding propaga-
tions.
The accompanying illustration shows typical speci- 25
mens of the vegetative growth and flowers of this new
variety in different stages of development, depicted in
color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make
the same in a color illustration of this character.
The following is a detailed description of my new 30
rose cultivar with color description using terminology
in accordance with The Royal Horticultural Society
(London) Colour Chart, except where ordinary dictio-
nary significance of color is indicated.
Parentage: 35
Seed parent.—Unnamed seedling.
Pollen parent.—Red Minimo, U.S. Plant Pat. No.
5,770.
Classification:
Botanical.—Rosa hybrida.
Commercial.—Miniature.

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a green-
house environment.

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Blooming habit: Continuous.
Bud:
Size.— $\frac{1}{2}$ inch when the petals start to unfurl.
Form.—Short, pointed ovoid.
Color.—When sepals first divide, color is Red
Group 38C. When half blown, the upper sides of
the petals are Red Group 38C. The lower sides
of the petals are Red Group 38C, changing at the
lower third of each petal to Red Group 38D.
Sepals.—Color: Green Group 138B. Surface tex-
ture: Covered with fine hairs. There are three
lightly appendaged sepals. There are two unap-
pendaged sepals with hairy edges.
Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 143A. Shape:
Funnel. Size: Small ($\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{8}$ "). Surface: Smooth.
Peduncle.—Length: Short (1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ "). Surface:
Glandular. Color: Medium green. Strength:
Stiff, erect, slender.
Bloom:
Size.—Medium. Average open size is $1\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Borne.—Singly and several together in flat clusters.
Stems.—Short, strong.
Form.—When first open: High centered. Perma-
nence: Flattens, outer petals curl back, quill fash-
ion.
Petalage.—Number of petals under normal condi-
tions: 60.
Color.—The upper side of each petal is Red Group
38C. The reverse side of each petal is Red Group
38C, changing in the lower third to Red Group
38D. The base of each petal has a yellow half-
moon at the point of attachment. The major
color on the upper side is Red Group 38C.
Variegations.—None.
Discoloration.—No change in the general tonality
at the end of the first day or at the end of the
third day.
Fragrance.—Slight.
Petals:
Texture.—Thick.
Shape.—Deltoid.
Form.—Tips slightly recurved, edges slightly
quilled.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. Petaloids in the center:
Few.
Persistence.—Hang on and dry.
Lastingness.—On the plant: Very long, 10 to 14
days. As a cut flower: Very long, 7 to 10 days. 5
Reproductive parts:
Anthers.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color:
Yellow. Arrangement: Regular around styles.
Filaments.—Color: White. 10
Pollen.—Color: Lemon yellow.
Styles.—Color: Reddish.
Stigmas.—Color: Greenish white.
Form: Bush.
Growth: Vigorous; dwarf; upright; branching; com- 15
pact.
Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves:
5 or 7.
Size.—Small ($3\frac{1}{4} \times 2''$).
Quantity.—Normal.
Color.—New foliage: Light green with some red
on leaf margins. Old foliage: Dark green.
Leaflets:
Shape.—Pointed oval.
Texture.—Upper side: Smooth.
Edge.—Serrated.
Serration.—Single.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Reddish on new leaves, be-
coming green.
Petiole underside.—Smooth with occasional small
prickle.
Stipules.—Short ($\frac{1}{4}''$), bearded.
Disease resistance.—Resistant to mildew under nor-
mal growing conditions at Somis, Calif.
Wood:
New wood.—Color: Light green. Bark: Smooth
Old wood.—Color: Green. Bark: Smooth.
Prickles:
Quantity.—Few on main canes from base and on
laterals from main canes.
Form.—Straight.
Color when young.—Green and red.
Small Prickles:
Quantity.—None on main stalks and on laterals.

I claim:
20 1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the
miniature class, substantially as herein shown and de-
scribed, characterized particularly as to novelty by the
unique combination of its exceptionally long lasting
flowers both on the plant and as cut flowers, its ease of
25 propagation from softwood cuttings, its uniform com-
pact growth habit, and its resistance to powdery mil-
dew.

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U.S Patent

October 13, 1992

Plant 7,999

