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

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(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘KORPUSIRO’**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./122, 116, 121**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Miniature rose plant having a stable, deep pink flower color;
ease of rooting from cuttings; rapid growth; good pot rose
habit; and long shelf life.

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 discovered as
a single branch spontaneous flower color mutation on a rose
plant of the variety ‘KORhomapo’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No.
11,148) in a greenhouse in Santa Barbara, Calif.

‘KORpusiro’ differs from ‘KORhomapo’ principally in
flower color. ‘KORpusiro’ is a deep pink color mutation of
‘KORhomapo’, the flowers of which are red in color. Like
‘KORhomapo’, ‘KORpusiro’ is an ideal pot rose; easy to
root from cuttings; grows rapidly; and has a good pot rose
habit, long shelf life, and stable flower color.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cuttings, as
performed at Somis and Santa Barbara, Calif., shows that the
foregoing and all other characteristics and distinctions come
true to form and are established and transmitted through
succeeding propagations.

The accompanying illustration shows typical specimens
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 rose
cultivar with color descriptions using terminology in accor-
dance with The Royal Horticultural Society (London)
Colour Chart, except where ordinary dictionary significance
of color is indicated.

Parentage: Spontaneous mutation of ‘KORhomapo’ (U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 11,148).

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Miniature rose.

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens six months of age
grown in a greenhouse environment at Somis and Santa
Barbara, Calif., January through November 1999.

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.— $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long when the petals start to unfurl.

Form.—The bud form is long; blunt topped.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 53D. When half blown, the upper sides of the

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petals are close to Red-Purple Group 60B; and the
lower sides of the petals are Red Group 53D.

Sepals.—Color: Green Group 138B. Length: 1 inch to
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Shape: Subulate. Surface texture: Cov-
ered in fine hairs. There are three lightly appendaged
sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals with
hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C.
Shape: Funnel. Size: Small (about $\frac{7}{32}$ inch $\times$ $\frac{3}{16}$
inch). Surface: Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short (about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches). Surface:
Smooth with some small glands. Color: Green Group
137A. Strength: Stiff; erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Small. Average open size is about 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$
inches.

Borne.—Singly and several together in flat clusters of
three to five blooms.

Stems.—Strength: Strong. Average length is about eight
to ten inches.

Form.—When first open: High centered. Permanence:
Flattens; all petals curl.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions:
35 to 40.

Color.—The upper sides of the petals are Red-Purple
Group 60B. The reverse sides of the petals are Red
Group 53D. The base of each petal has a small, $\frac{3}{16}$
inch $\times$ $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, White Group 155B half moon at the
point of attachment. The major color on the upper
side is Red-Purple Group 60B.

Variegations.—Occasional greenish-white streaks on
the petals in the center of the flower.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the
first day: No change. At the end of the third day: No
change. No change until petal drop at day 11 or 12.

Fragrance.—None.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick. Smooth.

Shape.—Round.

Margin.—Entire.

Apex.—Mucronate.

Base.—Obtuse.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. Petaloids in the center are
many (up to 20 per flower) and small ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch to $\frac{1}{4}$
inch wide); same color as the petals.

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.
Lastingness.—On the plant: Long (about 11 to 12 days).
 As a cut flower: Very long (15 to 16 days).

Reproductive parts:

Anthers.—Length: About $\frac{1}{16}$ inches. Quantity: Few.
 Color: Yellow-Orange Group 16B. Arrangement:
 Regular around styles; mixed with petaloids.
Filaments.—Color: Yellow-Orange Group 16A.
 Length: $\frac{1}{4}$ inch— $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
Pollen.—Color: Not observed.
Styles.—Color: Green-White Group 157B. Length: $\frac{3}{16}$
 inches— $\frac{5}{16}$ inches.
Stigmas.—Color: Green-White Group 157D.
Pistils.—Quantity: 60–80.
Stamens.—Quantity: 70–90.
Hips.—None observed.

Plant:

Form.—Bush.
Growth.—Vigorous; upright; branching. At maturity,
 height is three feet; width is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in a garden
 setting. As a pot rose in a $6\frac{1}{2}$ inch pot, height is 12
 to 14 inches and width is 12 inches.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves:
 Five.

Size.—Small ($3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long $\times$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide).

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper and lower surfaces:
 Greyed-Red Group 178B. Old foliage: Upper sur-
 face: Green Group 137A. Lower surface: Green
 Group 137D.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Texture.—Leathery; glossy; upper and lower surface
 smooth with prominent veins on the lower surface.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single; small.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Green Group 137C.

Petiole color.—Yellow-Green Group 145A.

Stipules.—Short (about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch); serrated; bearded;
 smooth. Color: Green Group 137C.

Disease resistance.—Resistant to mildew and rust
 under normal growing conditions. Not tested for
 blackspot.

Pest resistance.—No pest resistance/susceptibility
 observed.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Green Group 137C. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green Group 137A. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—On main canes from base: Ordinary. On
 laterals from main canes: Ordinary.

Form.—Short (about $\frac{1}{32}$ inch); straight.

Color when young.—Greyed-Purple Group 183C.

Color when mature.—Greyed-Orange Group 176D.

Small prickles:

Quantity.—On main stalks: None. On laterals: None.

Hardiness.—Hardy to Zone 5.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the miniature
 class, substantially as herein shown and described, charac-
 terized particularly by it's stable, deep pink flower color;
 ease of rooting from cuttings; rapid growth; good pot rose
 habit; and long shelf life.

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