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Jauchen

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./121**

(58) **Field of Search** Plt./121, 120, 116

(56) **References Cited**
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
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(57) **ABSTRACT**
Miniature rose plant having a stable, salmon orange 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 ‘KORprolit’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,154)
in a greenhouse in Santa Barbara, Calif.

‘KORlacipor’ differs from ‘KORprolit’ principally in
flower color. ‘KORlacipor’ is a salmon orange mutation of
‘KORprolit’, the flowers of which are light coral pink in
color. Like ‘KORprolit,’ ‘KORlacipor’ is an ideal pot rose;
easy to root from cuttings; grows rapidly; and has a good pot
rose habit, long shelf life, and a stable flower color. ‘KOR-
lacipor’ differs from similar related pot roses such as POUL-
happy in its compact habit, numerous basal shoots, ability to
cluster, comparatively large flower size and long blooming
period.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cuttings, as
performed at Somis, Calif. and Santa Barbara, Calif., shows
that the foregoing and all other characteristics and distinc-
tions 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 ‘KORprolit’ (U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 11,154).

Classification:
Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida.*
Commercial.—Miniature rose.

FLOWER

Observations made in November 1999 from specimens
started from cuttings in May or June 1999 and grown in a

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greenhouse environment at Somis, Calif. and Santa Barbara,
Calif.

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:
Size.— $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long when the petals start to unfurl.
Form.—The bud form is long; pointed ovoid.
Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 41D. When half blown, the upper sides of the
petals are Red Group 41C; and the lower sides of the
petals are Red Group 41D.

Sepals.—Color: Green Group 137D. Surface texture:
Covered in fine hairs. There are three lightly append-
aged sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals
with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 137B. Shape: Fun-
nel. Size: Small (about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch \times $\frac{3}{16}$ inch). Surface:
Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches).
Surface: Smooth, with a few glands. Color: Green
Group 137C with immature peduncles having a
bronze cast of Greyed-Red Group 178B. Strength:
Stiff; erect.

Bloom:
Size.—Small. Average open size is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Borne.—Singly and several together in pyramidal clus-
ters of three to five blooms.
Stems.—Strength: Strong; average length is about $5\frac{1}{2}$
to 6 inches.
Form.—When first open: High centered. Permanence:
Flattens; all petals curl.
Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions:
40 to 45.

Color.—The upper sides of the petals are Red Group
41C. The reverse sides of the petals are Red Group
41D. The base of each petal has a small $\frac{1}{4}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{4}$
inch, Green-White Group 157D half moon at the
point of attachment. The major color on the upper
side is Red Group 41C.

Variegations.—Occasional greenish-white streak on the
guard petals.

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 occurs at day 16 to 18.

Fragrance.—None.

Petals:

Texture.—Leathery.

Length.— $\frac{3}{4}$ – $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Width.— $\frac{5}{8}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Shape.—Round to deltoid.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved; edges slightly quilled.

Base shape.—Cuneate.

Apex shape.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Rounded and notched.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. Petaloids in the center are few and small ($\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long; $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide) same color as the petals; and ranging from 0 to 3 per flower.

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Very long; (about 16 to 18 days). As a cut flower: Very long (about 20 days).

Reproductive parts:

Stamens.—Length: $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{3}{16}$ inch.

Anthers.—Size: Length: $\frac{1}{16}$ – $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Quantity: 25–30.

Color: Yellow-Orange Group 18A. Arrangement: Regular around styles.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 4C.

Pollen.—Color: Not tested.

Styles.—Color: Green-White Group 157D.

Stigmas.—Color: Yellow-White Group 158C.

Pistils.—Length: $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{5}{16}$ inch. Number: 35–40.

Hips.—None observed, plant believed to be sterile.

Plant:

Form.—Bush.

Growth.—Vigorous; upright; branching. At maturity (14 weeks from rooted cutting), height is 20 to 22 inches, width is 16 to 20 inches in a garden setting. In a 10 cm pot, height is 8 to 9 inches tall, 7 to 8 inches wide.

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

Size.—Small (about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long× $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide).

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper and lower surfaces: Greyed-Red Group 178B. Old foliage: Upper surface: Green Group 139A. Lower surface: Green Group 139C.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Texture.—Leathery; glossy.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single; small.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 183B.

Petiole underside.—Smooth; with some glands.

Stipules.—Short; serrated (about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch).

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

Pest resistance.—Not observed.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Greyed-Red Group 178B. Bark: Smooth.

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

Prickles:

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

Form.—Short; hooked downward.

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

Color when mature.—Greyed-Orange Group 174D.

Small prickles:

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

Plant 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, characterized particularly by its stable, salmon orange flower color; ease of rooting from cuttings; rapid growth; good pot rose habit; and long shelf life.

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