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

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(54) ***ROSA* PLANT NAMED 'FLORI 0102'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Rosa hybrida***
Varietal Denomination: **FLORI 0102**

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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.

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USPC **Plt./130**
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./101, 130
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Rose plant named 'FLORI 0102', characterized by its upright and strong flowering stems; moderately vigorous growth habit; dark green-colored leaves; double-type light purple-colored flowers; and excellent postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Rosa hybrida.*
Cultivar denomination: 'FLORI 0102'.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED APPLICATIONS

Title: *Rosa* Plant Named 'FLORI 1301'
Applicant: Yukihisa Katsumoto
Filed: Oct. 27, 2016
Ser. No. 15/530,689

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Rose plant, botanically known as *Rosa hybrida*, commercially used as a hybrid tea cut flower Rose plant, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'FLORI 0102'.

The new Rose plant is a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of an unnamed proprietary *Rosa hybrida* selection, not patented. The new Rose plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within a population of plants of the mutation parent selection in a controlled greenhouse environment in Mishima, Osaka, Japan in April, 2011.

Asexual reproduction of the new Rose plant by vegetative cuttings in Mishima, Osaka, Japan since August, 2013 has shown that the unique features of this new Rose plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new Rose have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature and light intensity, without however, any variance in genotype.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'FLORI 0102'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'FLORI 0102' as a new and distinct Rose plant:

1. Upright and strong flowering stems.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.
4. Double-type light purple-colored flowers.
5. Excellent postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new Rose differ from plants of the mutation parent primarily in flower color as mutation parent selection have lighter purple-colored flowers.

Plants of the new Rose can be compared to plants of *Rosa hybrida* 'FLORI 1301', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 15/330,689. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new Rose differ from plants of 'FLORI 1301' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Rose are taller than plants of 'FLORI 1301'.
2. Leaves of plants of the new Rose are larger than leaves of plants of 'FLORI 1301'.
3. Stipules of plants of the new Rose are larger and darker green in color than stipules of plants of 'FLORI 1301'.
4. Flowers of plants of the new Rose are smaller than flowers of plants of 'FLORI 1301'.
5. Sepals of plants of the new Rose are broader than sepals of plants of 'FLORI 1301'.
6. Peduncles of plants of the new Rose are shorter than peduncles of plants of 'FLORI 1301'.
7. Flowers of plants of the new Rose have twice as many stamens as flowers of plants of 'FLORI 1301'.

Plants of the new Rose can be compared to plants of *Rosa hybrida* 'Ocean Song', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new Rose differ from plants of 'Ocean Song' in the following characteristics:

1. Flowers of plants of the new Rose are more rounded than and not as star-shaped as flowers of plants of 'Ocean Song'.

2. Flowers of plants of the new Rose are darker purple in color than flowers of plants of 'Ocean Song'.
3. Flowers of plants of the new Rose have twice as many stamens as flowers of plants of 'Ocean Song'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Rose plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Rose plant.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a side perspective of typical flowering plants of 'FLORI 0102' grown in a ground bed.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical developed flower of 'FLORI 0102'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs, following observations and measurements describe plants grown in ground beds in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Bogota, Colombia and under typical cut Rose production practices. Plants were three months old when the photographs and description were taken. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 25° C. and night temperatures averaged 10° C., In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Rosa hybrida* 'FLORI 0102'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of an unnamed proprietary *Rosa hybrida* selection, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures about 15° C. to 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures about 15° C. to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About six weeks at temperatures about 15° C. to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About eight weeks at temperatures about 15° C. to 20° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; whitish in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Perennial shrub; upright and strong flowering sterns; typically grown as a standard-type cut flower; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 136 cm.

Lateral branches.—Branching habit: Freely branching habit with numerous branches developing per plant. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; older stems, woody. Strength: Strong. Color: Close to 144C, becoming closer to 197B with development. Thorns: Density: Random, about seven per 15 cm of stem length. Shape: Triangular with sharp acuminate apices; slightly incurved. Height: About 8.8 mm. Color: Close to 76C.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; compound with typically five leaflets per leaf.

Leaf length.—About 12.7 cm.

Leaf width.—About 9.3 cm.

Terminal leaflet length.—About 6.1 cm.

Terminal leaflet width.—About 3.8 cm.

Leaflet shape.—Ovate.

Leaflet apex.—Acuminate.

Leaflet base.—Short attenuate.

Leaflet margin.—Doubly serrate.

Leaflet texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Rough, pubescent; moderately glossy.

Leaflet venation pattern.—Pinnate, reticulate.

Leaflet color.—Developing and fully opened leaflets, upper surface: Close to 136A. Developing and fully opened leaflets, lower surface: Close to 138B.

Petioles.—Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Prickly. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146C tinged with close to 79C.

Stipules.—Arrangement and appearance: Two, adnate to the petiole, leafy in appearance. Length: About 2.2 cm. Shape: Roughly deltoid. Apex: Acuminate, tapered. Base: Tapered. Margin: Entire. Color, upper surface: Close to 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 146C.

Flower description:

Flower type and arrangement.—Symmetrical double rosette flowers; flowers typically grown as standard-types; flowers face upright.

Flowering season.—Plants of the new Rose flower year-round under greenhouse conditions; early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about eight weeks after planting.

Flower diameter.—About 6.4 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 5.4 cm.

Flower longevity.—Excellent postproduction longevity; flowers maintain good substance for about 16 days as a cut flower; flowers persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower buds.—Length: About 2.4 cm. Shape, cross-section: Broadly ovate. Color: Close to 144D.

Petals and petaloids.—Quantity: About 29 per flower; petals imbricate. Length: About 4.6 cm. Width: About 5.9 cm. Shape: Nearly round. Apex: Rounded acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat leathery. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 76A; color does not fade with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 76A; color does not fade with development.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five forming a star-shaped calyx. Length: About 4.1 cm. Width: About 9.4 mm. Shape: Subulate. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Fused. Margin: Serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Somewhat leathery. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 142C. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to N144D.

Peduncles.—Length: About 4.8 cm. Diameter: About 4.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: Upright. Texture:

Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 145C slightly tinged with close to N77B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: About 255 per flower. Filament length: About 8 mm. Filament color: Close to 11D. Anther length: About 4 mm. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther color: Close to 15C. Pollen amount: None observed. Pistils: Quantity: About 91 per flower. Pistil length: About 8.5 mm. Pistil color: Close to 11D. Receptacle height: About 9.8 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 7.5 mm. Receptacle texture: Smooth, glabrous. Receptacle color: Close to 144B. Fruits and seeds: Fruit and seed development have not been observed on plants of the new Rose to date.

Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new Rose have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Rose plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Rose have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 45° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Rose plant named 'FLORI 0102' as illustrated and described.

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