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

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(54) **GROUNDCOVER ROSE PLANT NAMED**
'KEISHUTOUPI'

(22) Filed: **Jul. 22, 2002**

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

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

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(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./102**

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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.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Groundcover rose plant having disease resistance, a compact
plant habit and good for pot planting.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/202,229**

1 Drawing Sheet

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Genus and species: *Rosa hybrida*.
Variety denomination: KEIshutoupi.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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 present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of groundcover rose plant named KEIshutoupi which was
originated by me by crossing the variety KORsami (not
patented), with an unnamed seedling.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The following is a detailed description of my new rose
cultivar with color descriptions using terminology in accordance
with The Royal Horticultural Society (London) Colour Chart,
except where ordinary dictionary significance of color is indicated.

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a
new rose variety having disease resistance, a compact plant
but spreading habit, and good for planting in large contain-
ers.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Parentage:
Seed parent.—KORsami (unpatented).
Pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling.

The objective was substantially achieved, along with
other desirable improvements, as evidenced by the follow-
ing unique combination of characteristics that are outstand-
ing in the new variety and that distinguish it from its parents,
as well as from all other varieties of which I am aware:

FLOWER

- 1. Originality of flower color, being purplish pink with
pinkish white centers;
- 2. Originality of flower shape, single and small;
- 3. Compact but spreading habit.

Observations made from plants beginning at one year of
age grown in a garden environment at Somis, Calif., January,
2001–November 2001.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by budding, as
performed in Japan and Somis, Calif., shows that the fore-
going and all other characteristics and distinctions come true
to form and are established and transmitted through suc-
ceeding propagations.

Blooming habit: Continuous.
Bud:

COMPARISON WITH PARENTS

KEIshutoupi has a different flower color and also has a
more flat, spreading plant habit than either parent.

Size.—About 10–14 mm long when the petals start to
unfurl.
Form.—The bud form is very long and very slender.
Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 55D with Red Group 55C on petal margins.
When half blown, the upper sides of the petals are
Red Group 55C; and the lower sides of the petals are
Red Group 55D with Red Group 55C on margins.

COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR VARIETY

It differs from KORconta (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,637) in
that KEIshutoupi has smaller flowers and foliage and is
lower growing.

Sepals.—Color: Upper surface: Green Group 138B
with Yellow-Green Group 145C on outer edges.
Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 144A with
Yellow-Green Group 145C on outer edges. Length:
10–12 mm. Width: 4–5 mm. Shape: Subulate. Sur-
face texture: Upper: Hoary; Lower: Smooth. There
are three lightly appendaged sepals. There are two
unappendaged sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.
Shape: Apple. Size: Medium, about 3–4 mm long×
2–3 mm wide. Surface: Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Medium, averaging about 20–30
mm. Surface: Prickly, glandular. Color: Yellow-
Green Group 144B. Strength: Erect, slender.

Bloom:

Size.—Small. Average open size is about 25–35 mm.

Borne.—In pyramidal clusters of 20–30 blooms.

Stems.—Strength: Normal. Average length is about
30–40 cm.

Form.—When first open: Bloom is flat. Permanence:
Retains its form to the end.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions:
5–7.

Color.—The principal portions of the upper sides of the
petals are Red Group 55C, the base portion being
Yellow-White Group 158D, which color occasion-
ally extends to the outer edge of the petals. The
reverse sides of the petals are between Red Group
55C and Red Group 55D. Each petal has a Yellow
Group 4C spot at its very base. The major color on
the upper side is Red Group 55C.

Variations.—None.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the
first day: Red Group 55C. At the end of the third day:
Red Group 55C. Petals fade to Red Group 55D by
day 7, then drop.

Fragrance.—None.

Petals:

Texture.—Thin.

Shape.—Obovate.

Margin.—Entire.

Apex shape.—Obovate.

Base shape.—Cuneate.

Form.—Flat.

Arrangement.—Informal.

Petaloids.—Number: Petaloids in the center are few to
none, usually none. Color: Red Group 55C.

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Long (about 7–9 days). As
a cut flower: Long (about 9–11 days).

Reproductive parts:

Stamens.—Number: 100–120. Anthers: Length:
0.5–1.0 mm. Color: Orange Group 24A. Arrange-
ment: Regular around styles. Filaments: Color: Yellow
Group 10B. Length: 4–6 mm. Pollen: Color:
Orange Group 26A.

Pistils.—Number: 40–60. Styles: Color: Yellow-Green
Group 149C. Length: 2–4 mm. Stigmas: Color:
Yellow Group 13C. Length: 1 mm.

Hips.—None observed.

PLANT

Form.—Shrub.

Growth.—Very vigorous.

Mature plant.—Height: 40 cm at two years of age.

Width: 100–140 cm

Rootstock.—Dr. Huey.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: 5–7.

Size.—Length: 45–50 mm. Width: 22–25 mm.

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper side: Between Yellow-
Green Group 144A and Green Group 143A with
Greyed-Purple Group 187B on margins. Lower side:
Yellow-Green Group 146C. Old foliage: Upper side:
Green Group 137A. Lower side: Yellow-Green
Group 146B.

Leaflets:

Size.—Small (10–15 mm long×6–9 mm wide).

Shape.—Ovate.

Base shape.—Obtuse.

Apex shape.—Acute.

Texture.—Very glossy.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serrations.—Single, small.

Petiole.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 145B.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Underside: Prickles and glands.

Stipules.—Short (about 8–10 mm long.)

Disease resistance.—Resistant to mildew, blackspot
and rust under normal growing conditions.

Pest persistence.—Not tested.

Vein color.—Yellow-Green Group 145B.

Venation pattern.—Reticulate.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Greyed-Red Group 181A and
Yellow-Green Group 146C. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Bark:
Smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—On main canes from base: 15–20 per 16 cm.

Form.—Hooked downward.

Length.—6–8 mm.

Color when young.—Greyed-Purple Group 184C.

Color when mature.—Greyed-Orange Group 163D.

Small prickles:

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

Color.—Greyed-Purple Group 184C.

Winter hardiness: Hardy to Zone 5.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the ground-
cover class, substantially as herein shown and described,
characterized particularly by having disease resistance, a
compact plant habit and being good for pot planting.

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