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P DOT

Plant Pat. 197

ROSE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ROSE

Pedro Dot, St. Feliu de Llobregat, Spain, assignor
to The Conard-Pyle Company, West Grove, Pa.

Application March 16, 1936, Serial No. 69,186

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

The present discovery relates to a new and distinct variety of rose plant, originating as a sport of the hybrid pernetiana rose "Condesa de Sas-tago."

5 The novelty of this new rose resides primarily in the coloring effect of the bloom produced by the peculiar arrangement of the color of the petals which compose each bloom. This coloring effect has never been found heretofore in the hybrid

10 pernetiana family.
As is well known, the parent of the present variety is a Spanish novelty, a double rose combining, when full blown, more or less consistently the brilliant coloring of copper and yellow—fiery copper on the inside of the petals and rich gold on the reverse, a most interesting and popular color contrast.

As distinguished from this, however, the bloom of my new rose presents a basic color of light cad-
mium, some of the flowers having stripes or blotches of carmine on one or more petals while others have half a petal carmine and/or a whole petal of that color. In still others of the flowers half of the complete bloom will be carmine, and
25 rarely can two flowers be found alike.

These colors, as the blooms age, change and by virtue of this variegation of the various blooms en masse, a vivid distinctiveness in this type of roses is presented not found in the parent or
30 anywhere else in roses to my knowledge.

Asexual reproduction of the plant has shown that the novel characteristic referred to is per-
manent.

The following is a detailed description of this
35 new variety, all references to color being based on the Ridgway's color chart as regards the descrip-tion of the color of the blossoms or buds, and dic-tionary terms being used as to fruit, foliage, wood and thorns:

40 Parentage:
Sport of Condesa de Sastago.
Classification:
Hybrid pernetiana.

45 *Flower*
Blooming habit:
Continuous.
Bud:
Size.—Large.
50 Form.—Ovoid, pointed.
Color.—Pale yellow with carmine markings.
Sepals.—Some branched, some not, foliate ends.
Stand out straight.
Calyx.—Wide and deep, shallow goblet shaped,
55 smooth, apple fragrance when rubbed.

Peduncle.—Short, strong, yellowish light green, covered with setae.

Opening.—Opens well, does not ball.

Bloom:

Size.—4 to 4½ inches. 5

Borne.—Singly.

Stems.—Medium length, strong.

Form.—Open, loose form, a few petaloids fold over the stamens on most flowers. 10

Permanence.—Lasts well.

Petalage.—40 to 50.

Color.—Various, the basic color is light cadmi-
um, some flowers have stripes or blotches of car-
mine on one or more petals, others have half a
petal carmine, others a whole petal will be car- 15
mine. Rarely can two flowers be found alike, as
the bloom ages the carmine changes to deep rose-
pink and the cadmium of the reverse to pale lemon
yellow. 20

Petals:

Texture.—Heavy leathery.

Appearance.—Metallic.

Form.—Pear shaped.

Arrangement.—Loosely formed. 25

Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

Fragrance.—Strong fruity fragrance.

Lasting quality.—Lasts until petals fall.

Genital organs:

Stamens, anthers.—Average number. Color—
orange. Arrangement—uneven. 30

Stamens, filaments (threads).—Various
lengths. Color—yellow.

Pollen.—Orange.

Styles.—Bunched uneven length, a trifle
shorter than stamens. 35

Stigmas.—Pale yellow.

Ovaries.—Normal.

Fruit:

Variety fertile with own pollen. 40

Form.—Globular.

Aspect.—Normal.

Color at maturity.—Orange to nasturtium.

Sepals.—Fold back against the stem.

Plant 45

Form:

Bush.

Growth:

Upright, vigorous, branching. 50

Foliage:

Number leaflets to compound leaf.—Some 3,
some 5, some 7.

Size.—Medium.

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage—bronzy light green, edges 55

deep bronze. Mature foliage—upper side, dark green, under side, medium green.

Shape.—Ovoid, pointed.

Texture.—Heavy leathery.

5 *Edge*.—Serrated.

Serration.—Shallow, uneven.

Ribs and veins.—Ordinary, well marked but not deeply impressed.

Rachis.—Color—green. Under side—prickly.

10 *Stipules*.—Medium, medium width, pointed, serrated.

Disease resistance.—Subject to black spot.

Wood:

New wood.—Green.

15 *Old wood*.—Green.

Thorns:

Quantity.—Numerous.

Form.—Slightly hooked, broad base with tip opposite base of thorn.

Color when young.—Pale green.

Position.—Irregular.

Prickles.—None.

Short needles.—None.

I claim:

The new and distinct variety of Rose plant, as shown and described, characterized by the ever-changing variegated coloring of its fragrant flowers through all stages of their development producing a new color effect in hybrid pernetiana roses.

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