

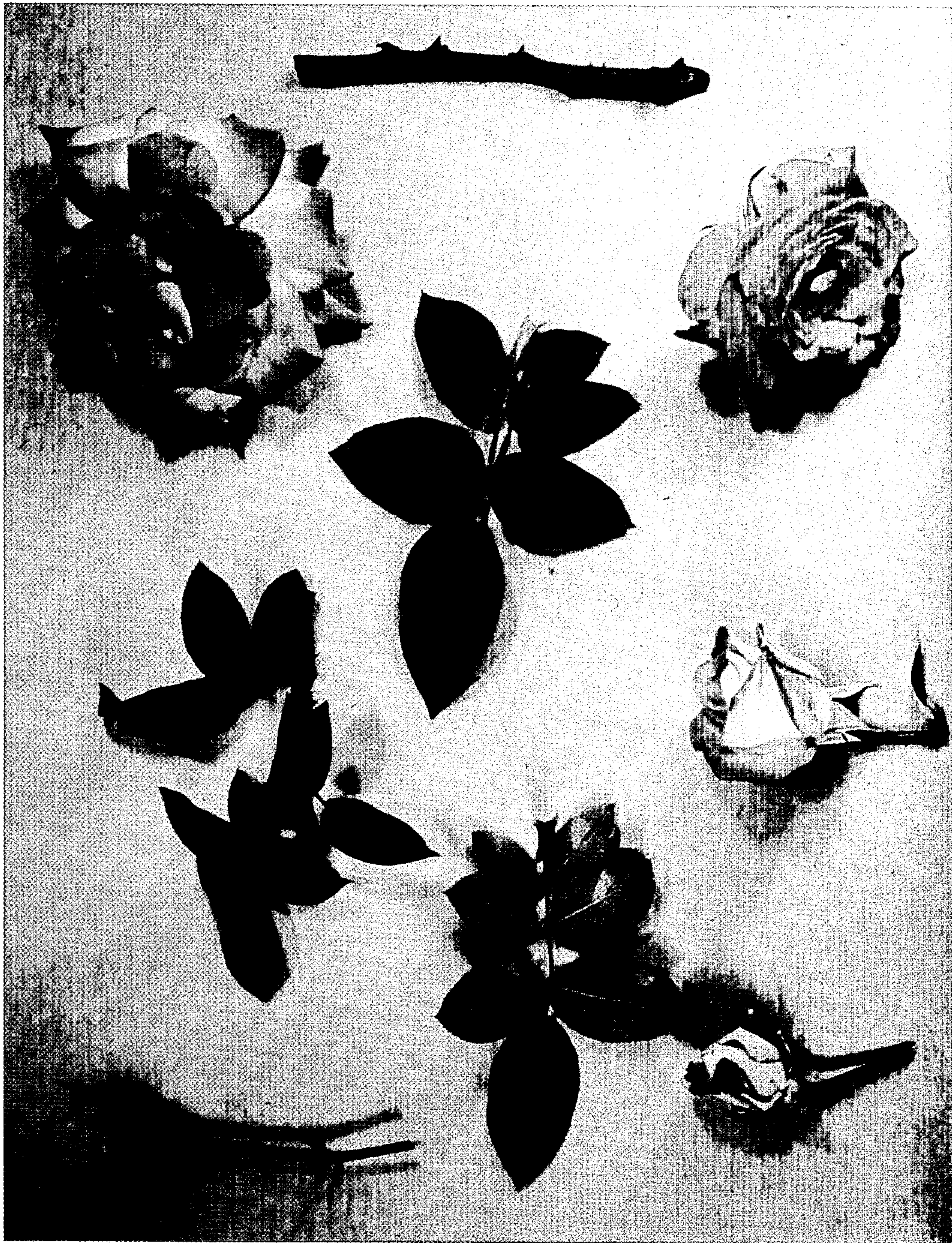
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Plant Pat. 2,283

ROSE PLANT

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1

2,283
ROSE PLANT

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1 Claim. (Cl. Plt.—11)

The present invention relates to a new and distinct 10
variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, which was
originated by me by crossing the variety known as "Bac-
cara" (U.S. Plant Patent No. 1,367) with an unnamed
and unpatented first generation seedling derived from a
cross of the variety "Kordes' Sondermeldung," known in 15
the United States as "Independence" (U.S. Plant Patent
No. 1,036 × "Grand'mere Jenny" (U.S. Plant Patent
No. 1,148).

The primary objective of this breeding was to create 20
a new rose variety which produces flowers having a more
sharp and intense color contrast than in those of the
variety "Grand'mere Jenny." In carrying out this ob-
jective, I endeavored to breed into the new variety the
red flower colors of the varieties "Kordes' Sondermel- 25
dung" and "Baccara." My objective was thus fully
achieved, along with other desirable improvements, as
evidenced by the following unique combination of char-
acteristics which are outstanding in the new variety and
which distinguish it from its parents, as well as from 30
all other varieties of which I am aware:

(1) A semi-double flower form;

(2) Wide flower petals;

(3) An unusual and original bicolor decorative effect 35
of red and white colors which persist from the opening
of the buds to the fully open flower stage;

(4) A distinctive marking of the inside of the flower 40
petals with a wide red aureole extending over half their
surface and blending to white over the basal half which
terminates in a yellow basal tip; and

(5) A distinctive and striking Spirea Red color, shad- 45
ing with Ruby Red in the full open, aging flower stage.

Asexual reproduction of the new variety by budding,
as performed in France, and also at West Grove, Pennsylv-
ania, U.S.A., shows that the aforementioned character-
istics and distinctions come true to form and are estab-
lished and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

The accompanying drawing shows typical specimens
of the vegetative growth and flowers of my new variety
in different stages of development and as depicted in
color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make 50
the same in a color illustration of this character.

The following is a detailed description of the new
variety, with color terminology in accordance with the
Horticultural Colour Chart of the Royal Horticultural
Society, except where general color terms of ordinary
dictionary significance are obvious: 55

Type: Hardy; bush; outdoor; seedling; for garden decora-
tion.

Class: Hybrid tea.

Breeding: Seedling.

Seed parent.—"Baccara."

Pollen parent.—An unnamed seedling of "Kordes'
Sondermeldung" ("Independence" in the United
States) × "Grand'mere Jenny." 65

Propagation: Holds its distinguishing characteristics
through succeeding propagations by budding.

Flower

Locality where grown and observed: West Grove, Penn-
sylvania, U.S.A. 70

2

Flowers borne: Usually several to stem; on stems of
medium length and normal strength.

Quantity of bloom: Free, outdoors.

Continuity: Continuous.

5 Fragrance: Slight. Nature—tea.

Bud:

Peduncle.—Medium length; medium thickness; erect;
stiff; rough; with numerous hairs. Color—Lettuce
Green, Plate 861, usually overlaid with Oxblood
Red, Plate 00918.

Before calyx breaks.—Size—medium. Form—me-
dium length; pointed-ovoid; with a conspicuous
neck; with foliaceous appendages on the surface
of the bud; with bristle-like foliaceous parts ex-
tending beyond the tip of the bud equal to ¼
of its length.

As calyx breaks.—Color—Delft Rose, Plate 020 on
first breaking, becoming Purple Madder, Plate
1028 where first exposed to sunlight.

As first petal opens.—Size—medium. Form—me-
dium length; pointed-ovoid. Color: outside—near
Mimosa Yellow, Plate 602/1 at base of petal and
extending over areas protected from sunlight, be-
coming overlaid with Geranium Lake, Plate 20/2
where newly exposed to light and sharply marked
with Purple Madder, Plate 1028 where first ex-
posed to sunlight; inside—Sulphur Yellow, Plate 1,
at base of petal, becoming tinted with Sulphur
Yellow, Plate 1/2 over main body of petal, broad-
ly margined with slightly darker than Cherry,
Plate 722.

Opening.—Opens up well.

Bloom:

Size (when fully open).—From medium to large;
from 4½ inches to 4¾ inches.

Petalage.—Semi-double; from 30 to 35 petals; ar-
ranged regularly.

Form.—Cupped at first and becoming shallow-
cupped; petals at first being loosely rolled outward
and remaining loosely rolled outward at ma-
turity.

Petals:

Texture.—Medium thickness. Inside—satiny. Out-
side—shiny.

Shape.—Outer—obovate. Intermediate—obovate.
Inner—irregular.

This description of a newly opened flower was made
from a rose grown outdoors during the month of October
at West Grove, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.: 50

Color.—Outer petal: Outside surface—white over
main body of petal, becoming stippled with Spirea
Red, Plate 025/1 towards margin, with edge of
petals margined with Spirea Red, Plate 025/1;
inside surface—Sulphur Yellow, Plate 1/3 at base,
grading to white over basal quarter of petal, be-
coming stippled with Spirea Red, Plate 025 and
very broadly margined with Rose Red, Plate 724
to the edge of the petal. Intermediate petal:
outside surface—white over main body of the
petal, becoming progressively suffused with and
stippled with Spirea Red, Plate 025/1 toward edge
of petal; inside surface—Sulphur Yellow, Plate
1/2 at base of petal, surrounded by a zone of
white which becomes stippled with Spirea Red,
Plate 025/1 and then overlaid with Spirea Red,
Plate 025 to form a broad margin over the upper
half of the petal. Inner petal: outside surface—
white over main body of petal, becoming pro-
gressively stippled with Spirea Red, Plate 025/1,
and terminating at apex of petal with Spirea Red,

3

Plate 025; inside surface—Sulphur Yellow, Plate 1/2 at base of petal, becoming progressively stippled and overlaid with Spirea Red, Plate 025 toward apex of petal.

This description was made from a rose that was open for three days outdoors during the month of October at West Grove, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.:

Color.—Outer petal: outside surface—white at base of petal, overlaid with Spirea Red, Plate 025/2 where exposed to light, and shaded with area of Ruby Red, Plate 827/2 where first exposed to sunlight; inside surface—Sulphur Yellow, Plate 1/3 at base of petal, becoming white and then progressively suffused and overlaid with Spirea Red, Plate 025 over upper half of petal. Inner petal: outside surface—white at base of petal, becoming suffused and overlaid with Magenta Rose, Plate 027/1 over upper half of petal; inside surface—near Magenta, Plate 27/2 at base and over lower half of petal, grading to Spirea Red, Plate 025, overlaid with Ruby Red, Plate 827.

General color effect.—Newly opened flower—white at center of petals, surrounded by broad margin of Spirea Red, Plate 025. 3-days open—Spirea Red, Plate 025 shaded with Ruby Red, Plate 827.

Behavior.—Drop off cleanly.

Flower longevity.—On bush in garden—4 days during October. Cut roses grown outdoors and kept at living room temperatures—4 days during October.

Reproductive Organs

Stamens: Medium number; arranged irregularly about pistils.

Filaments: Many; most with anthers; medium length. *Color*—Mimosa Yellow, Plate 602/1 at base, grading to Delft Rose, Plate 020/1 toward tips.

Anthers: Open at various times; medium size; occasionally an anther fused with a petaloid. *Color*—Aureolin, Plate 3/1.

Pollen: Moderate quantity. *Color*—gold.

Pistils: Medium number.

Styles: Uneven; medium length; medium caliper; bunched.

Stigma: *Color*—white-yellow.

Ovaries: All enclosed in receptacle.

Hips: None observed.

Sepals: Permanent; medium length; spear-shaped.

Seeds: None observed.

Plant

Foliage:

Leaves.—Usually compound of 3 or 5 leaflets; normal abundance; medium size; leathery.

4

Leaflets.—Shape—oval, with apex acute. Base—obtuse. Margin—simply serrate.

Color.—Mature: upper surface—Ivy Green, Plate 0001060; under surface—near Lavender Green, Plate 000761. Young: upper surface—near Maroon, Plate 1030, overlying Parsley Green, Plate 00962; under surface—near Beetroot Purple, Plate 830/1, overlying Parsley Green, Plate 00962/3.

Rachis (the supporting stem of the compound leaf).—Medium size. Upper side—grooved; hairy. Under side—sparsely prickly.

Stipules.—Medium length; medium width; with short points turning out at an angle of generally less than 45°.

Disease resistance.—Comparable to that of the average variety grown under the same cultural conditions at West Grove, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Growth:

Habit.—Bushy; much-branched.

Growth.—Free.

Canes.—Medium caliper.

Main stems.—Bright. *Color*—slightly darker than Lettuce Green, Plate 861. Prickles—several; color—somewhat lighter than Garnet Brown, Plate 00918/3. Hairs—none.

Branches.—Bright. *Color*—near Lettuce Green, Plate 861. Prickles—several; color—near Fern Green, Plate 0862/3, lightly overlaid with Garnet Brown, Plate 00918/3 toward the point. Hairs—few; color—near Fern Green, Plate 0862/3.

New shoots.—Dull. *Color*—near Garnet Brown, Plate 00918, overlying Fern Green, Plate 0862. Prickles—several; color—near Garnet Brown, Plate 00918. Hairs—few; color—near Garnet Brown, Plate 00918.

I claim:

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the unique combination of a semi-double flower form, wide flower petals, a distinctive and original bicolor decorative effect of red and white colors which persist from the opening of the buds to the full open flower stage, with the flower petals marked on their inner surfaces with a wide red aureole extending over half their surface and with the basal half of the inner petal surfaces being white with a yellow basal tip, and the general color tonality of the flowers in their fully open aging stage being Spirea Red, shaded with Ruby Red.

No references cited.