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ROSE PLANT

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2,557

ROSE PLANT

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of Oregon

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1 Claim. (Cl. Plt.—28)

The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the floribunda class, which was
originated by me by crossing the variety "Moulin Rouge"
(U.S. Plant Patent No. 1,298) with the variety "Fr. Anny
Beaufays" (unpatented).

As the result of this breeding, I have produced a new
rose variety which is distinguished from its parents and
from all other varieties of which I am aware, as evidenced
by the following unique combination of characteristics
which are outstanding therein:

- (1) A vigorous habit of growth;
- (2) Abundant, heavy, leathery, attractive, dark green,
disease resistant foliage;
- (3) A profuse blooming habit during both long sum-
mer days and short winter days;
- (4) Strong flower stems of medium length;
- (5) A distinctive, attractive and rich Dutch Vermilion
flower color which is retained for prolonged periods both
on the bush and as cut flowers;
- (6) Long-lasting flower qualities and consequent per-
sistence of the petals for extended periods without falling;
and
- (7) A suitability for garden decoration and for com-
mercial production of cut flowers of excellent quality.

Asexual reproduction of my new rose variety by both
budding and grafting, as performed by me at Hazerswoude,
Netherlands, shows that the foregoing characteristics and
distinctions come true to form and are established and
transmitted through succeeding propagations.

The accompanying drawing shows typical specimens
of the flowers and foliage of my new variety, as 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
variety, with color terminology in accordance with the
Horticultural Colour Chart, issued by the British Colour
Council in collaboration with the Royal Horticultural
Society, except where general color terms of ordinary
dictionary significance are obvious:

Type: Hardy; bush; greenhouse and outdoor; seedling;
for cut flowers and for garden decoration.

Class: Floribunda.

Breeding: Seedling.

Seed parent.—"Moulin Rouge."

Pollen parent.—"Fr. Anny Beaufays."

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

Flower

Locality where grown and observed: Hazerswoude,
Netherlands, and Carlton, Oregon, U.S.A.

Flowers borne: Usually singly; strong; on long stems of
medium length.

Quantity of bloom: Abundant, both outdoors and in green-
house.

Continuity: Continuous.

Fragrance: Slight. Nature—centifolia.

Bud:

Peduncle.—Short; heavy; erect; stiff, entirely smooth;
with few prickles. Color—medium green.

Before calyx breaks.—Size—medium. Form—oval;
without a conspicuous neck; without foliaceous

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appendages on the surface of the bud; with foli-
aceous parts extending beyond the tip of the bud
equal to ¼ of its length. Color—Dutch Ver-
milion, Plate 717/3.

As calyx breaks.—Color—Dutch Vermilion, Plate
717.

As first petal opens.—Size—large. Form—ovoid.
Color:—outside—Dutch Vermilion, Plate 717/1;
inside—Dutch Vermilion, Plate 717.

Opening.—Opens up well; is retarded by cold
weather.

Bloom:

Size (when fully open).—From 3 inches to 3½
inches.

Petalage.—Very double; from 50 to 55 petals; ar-
ranged regularly.

Form.—Full centered and globular at first, but be-
coming high-centered; petals being at first tightly
rolled outward and remaining tightly rolled out-
ward at maturity, but usually with no stamens
showing.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick; leathery.

Appearance.—Inside—velvety. Outside—velvety.

Shape.—Outer—oval, with apex flat. Intermediate—
oval-ovate, with apex flat. Inner—oval-ovate, with
apex flat.

This description of a newly opened flower was made
from a rose grown in a greenhouse during the month of
June at Carlton, Oregon, U.S.A.:

Color.—Outer petal: outside surface—Dutch Ver-
milion, Plate 717/1. Inside surface—Dutch Ver-
milion, Plate 717. Intermediate petal: outside
surface—Dutch Vermilion, Plate 717/1; inside sur-
face—Dutch Vermilion, Plate 717. Inner petal:
outside surface—Dutch Vermilion, Plate 717/1;
inside surface—Dutch Vermilion, Plate 717.

This description was made from a rose that was open
for three days in a greenhouse during the month of June
at Carlton, Oregon, U.S.A.:

Color.—Outer petal: outside surface—Dutch Ver-
milion, Plate 717/1; inside surface—Dutch Ver-
milion, Plate 717. Inner petal:—outside surface—
Dutch Vermilion, Plate 717/1; inside surface—
Dutch Vermilion, Plate 717.

General color effect.—Newly opened flower—a strik-
ing, solid Dutch Vermilion color. Three-days
open—flowers hold the same color for a prolonged
period of time, except for a small area of light
gold color at the very base of the petals.

Behavior.—Persist; fading light orange; accelerated
by heat.

Flower longevity.—On bush in garden—10 days in
June. Cut roses grown outdoors and kept at liv-
ing room temperatures—from 10 to 14 days in
June. Cut roses grown in greenhouse and kept
at living room temperatures—from 10 to 14 days
in June.

Reproductive organs

Stamens: Many; arranged irregularly about pistils.

Filaments: Short; most with anthers. Color—yellow.

Anthers: Medium size; open at various times. Color—
reddish brown.

Pollen: Moderate abundance. Color—gold.

Pistils: Many.

Styles: Uneven; short; heavy; bunched.

Stigma: Color—yellow.

Ovaries: All enclosed in calyx.

Hips: Ovoid; without a conspicuous neck; smooth; walls thick and fleshy. Color—reddish.
 Sepals: Permanent; moderate length; spear-shaped
 Color—Spinach Green, Plate 0960/3.
 Seeds: Many; medium size.

Plant

Foliage:

Leaves.—Compound of 5 leaflets; abundant; large; heavy; leathery.

Leaflets.—Shape—ovoid, with apex acute. Base—10
 round-obtuse. Margin—simply serrate.

Color.—Mature: upper surface—dark green, corresponding to Ivy Green, Plate 0001060/3; under surface—moderately dark green. Young: upper surface—moderately light red; under surface—15
 moderately light red.

Rachis (the supporting stem of the compound leaf).—Heavy. Upper side—smooth. Underside—sparsely thorny.

Stipules.—Long; narrow; with long points turning 20
 out at an angle of less than 45°.

Disease resistance.—Excellent resistance to mildew and other fungi, as determined by comparison with other varieties grown under the same greenhouse and field conditions in both the Netherlands and 25
 Carlton, Oregon, U.S.A.

Growth:

Habit.—Bushy; upright; much-branched.

Growth.—Free; vigorous.

Canes.—Heavy.

Main stems.—Color—bright green. Thorns—few; medium length; hooked downward; with long, narrow base. Prickles—none. Hairs—none.

5 *Branches*.—Color—bright green. Thorns—few; medium length; hooked downward; with long, narrow base. Prickles—none. Hairs—none.

New shoots.—Color—bright red. Thorns—few; medium length; hooked downward; with long, narrow base. Prickles—none. Hairs—none.

I claim:

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the floribunda class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the unique combination of a vigorous habit of growth, abundant, heavy, leathery, attractive, dark green, disease resistant foliage, a profuse blooming habit during both long summer days and short winter days, strong flower stems of medium length; a distinctive, attractive and rich Dutch Vermilion flower color which is retained for prolonged periods both on the bush and as cut flowers, long-lasting flower qualities and consequent persistence of the petals for extended periods without falling, and a suitability for garden decoration and for commercial production of cut flowers of excellent quality.

No references cited.

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