

Feb. 15, 1966

H. C. SWIM ETAL

Plant Pat. 2,602

ROSE PLANT

Filed Dec. 1, 1964



Inventors.
H. C. Swim
O. L. Weeks
By: Robb & Robb
Attorneys.

1

2,602
ROSE PLANT

Herbert C. Swim, Ontario, and O. L. Weeks, Chino, Calif.,
assignors to O. L. Weeks, doing business under the trade
name and style of Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower,
Chino, Calif.

Filed Dec. 1, 1964, Ser. No. 415,214
1 Claim. (Cl. Plt.—25)

The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the floribunda class, which was
originated by us by crossing the variety "Spartan" (Plant
Patent No. 1,357) with the variety "Garnette" (un-
patented).

As the result of this breeding, we have produced a
new rose variety having the following unique combina-
tion of characteristics which are outstanding therein and
which distinguish it from its parents, as well as from all
other varieties of which we are aware:

(1) A low growing, compact plant habit, with only
slight natural spreading, and with an unusual uniformity
of growth pattern giving the plants a neat effect;

(2) A relatively continuous blooming habit, giving the
effect of substantial color on the plants throughout the
major portion of the growing season;

(3) A graceful urn-shaped form of the buds, said buds
slowly opening to high-centered blooms of good sub-
stance and exposing the center only when the flower is
full blown;

(4) A distinctive and attractive pink color of the
flowers; and

(5) A remarkable and complete self-cleaning habit of
the flowers, usually without aid, as achieved by the tim-
ing of the abscission occurring at the base of the peduncle
just as the flowers lose their ornamental usefulness, and
resulting in the complete dropping of the old flowers
promptly.

In comparison with its seed parent, "Spartan," our new
variety has relatively shorter growth, with the over all
growth habit of the plant being lower and more com-
pact than the usual relatively long and over all tall
growth of this parent; the new variety is unusually and
more regular in its habit of growth, often giving the
effect of containment by frequent pruning; the flowers
of the new variety are substantially smaller in size than
those of this parent; and the flower buds are of urn-
shaped form in contrast to the pointed ovoid form of
the flower buds of "Spartan."

As compared with its pollen parent, "Garnette," the
plants of the new variety are substantially lower and
more regular; the flower buds are of urn-shaped form
in contrast to the short pointed, ovoid to globular flower
buds of this parent; the flowers of the new variety are
appreciably larger in size, and the flowers are pink in
color, instead of the red color of the flowers of
"Garnette."

A sexual reproduction of our new variety by budding,
as performed at Chino, California, shows that the afore-
mentioned characteristics and distinctions come true to
form and are established and transmitted through suc-
ceeding propagations.

The accompanying drawing shows typical specimens of
the vegetative growth and flowers of our new variety in
different stages of development and 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 our new
variety, with color terminology in accordance with the
Nickerson Color Fan, published by Munsell Color Com-
pany, Incorporated, of Baltimore, Maryland, except

2

where general color terms of ordinary dictionary signifi-
cance are obvious:

Type: Dwarf; bush; outdoor; seedling; for garden deco-
ration.

Class: Floribunda.

Breeding: Seedling.

Seed parent.—"Spartan."

Pollen parent.—"Garnette."

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

Flower

Locality where grown and observed: Chino, California.

Flowers borne: From singly to several to stem; in irregu-
lar, somewhat rounded clusters; on short, strong stems.

Quantity of bloom: Abundant, outdoors.

Continuity: From intermittent to nearly continuous.

Fragrance: Slight. Nature—tea.

Bud:

Peduncle.—Short; medium heavy caliper for its type;
erect; smooth, except for many soft stipitate
glands. Color—medium green.

Before calyx breaks.—Size—from medium to small
for its class. Form — medium length; from
pointed to urn-shaped; with foliaceous appendages
on the surface of the bud; with modest foliaceous
parts extending beyond the tip of the bud equal
to ¼ or more of its length. Color—through
Strong Reddish-Orange, Plate 7.5R 5/13 to Deep
Yellowish-Pink Plate 5R 6/11.

As calyx breaks.—Color—from near Strong Red,
plate 2.5R 5/12 to somewhat lighter than Strong
Red, Plate 5R 4/12, except for a moderately prom-
inently greenish-white spot at the base.

As first petal opens.—Size—medium for its class.
Form — urn - shaped. Color: Outside — be-
tween Strong Purplish-Red, Plate 10RP 5/12 and
Deep Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12, except for fairly
prominent greenish-white spot at base which, on
first petal to open may show some dilution of
these colors along lower midrib; inside—ranging
from Deep Pink, Plate 2.5R 6/11 through Deep
Yellowish-Pink, Plate 5R 6/11 to Vivid Red, Plate
5R 5/13 over most of the petal, with moderately
small but prominent greenish-white spot at base
which changes quickly to the aforementioned
colors.

Opening.—Opens up well.

Bloom:

Size (when fully open).—From small to medium
for its class; generally from 2 to 2½ inches.

Petalage.—Double, but stamens not hidden; some
30 to 35 petals, plus 2 or more petaloids; ar-
ranged more or less regularly.

Form.—High-centered at first, but becoming flat;
petals being at first very loosely rolled outward
but later becoming more flat at maturity.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick; leathery.

Appearance.—Inside—satiny. Outside—from shiny
to satiny.

Shape.—Outside—broadly orbiculate; usually entire.
Intermediate—obovate-cuneate; apex very incon-
spicuous; usually entire. Inside—narrowly obo-
vate-cunate; with apex occasionally notched and
petal sometimes wrinkled.

This description of a newly opened flower was made
from a rose grown outdoors during the month of July at
Chino, California:

Color.—Outer petal: Outside surface — near Deep
Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12, with occasional overlay

of somewhat irregular pattern of strong Purplish-Red Plate 10RP 5/12, except for moderately prominently greenish-white spot at base; inside surface—between Deep Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12 and Deep Pink, Plate 2.5R 6/11, with veining faintly marked or overlaid with Vivid Red, Plate 5R 5/13, except for moderately prominent greenish-white spot at base. Intermediate petal: outside surface — between Deep Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12 and Deep Purplish-Pink, Plate 7.5RP 6/12, except for moderately prominent greenish-white spot at base; inside surface—between Deep Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12 and Deep Pink, Plate 2.5R 6/11, with veinings faintly marked or overlaid with Vivid Red, Plate 5R 5/13, except for moderately prominent greenish-white spot at base. Inner petal: outside surface—between Deep Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12 and Deep Purplish-Pink, Plate 7.5RP 6/12, except for moderately prominent greenish-white spot at base which sometimes extends briefly upward along midrib; inside surface—between Deep Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12 and Deep Pink, Plate 2.5R 6/11, with veinings faintly marked with Vivid Red, Plate 5R 5/13, except for moderately prominent greenish-white spot at base.

This description was made from a rose that was open for three days outdoors during the month of July at Chino, California:

Color.—Outer petal: outside surface—between Deep Purplish-Pink Plate 5RP 6/10 and Deep Purplish-Pink, Plate 7.5RP 6/12, except at base where color changes gradually to white or near white, with whitish spot appearing somewhat larger in the three-day open flower than in the newly opened flowers; inside surface — between Deep Purplish-Pink, Plate 7.5RP 6/12 and Deep Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12, except for large spot of white or near white at base. Inner petal: Outside surface — near Strong Purplish-Pink, Plate 7.5RP 7/10, except at base which is white or near white. Inside surface—near Deep Pink, Plate 10RP 6/12 at apex, but gradually shading to white or near white at base.

General color effect.—Newly opened flower—near Deep Pink, Plate 2.5R 6/11. Three days open— from near Deep Pink, Plate 2.5R 6/11 to between Strong Pink, Plate 2.5R 7/8 and Strong Pink, Plate 10RP 7/8.

Behavior.—Drop off cleanly; petals persist until color is lost, when abscission occurs at base of peduncle when both flower and peduncle drop off cleanly.

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

Reproductive organs

Stamens: From few to medium in number; arranged irregularly about pistils; often mixed with petaloids.

Filaments: From short to medium length; most with anthers. Color—from white to greenish white.

Anthers: Small; all open more or less at once. Color—yellow.

Pollon: abundant. Color—gold.

Pistils: few.

Styles: fairly even; short; medium caliper; bunched.

Stigma: translucent.

Ovaries: none observed.

Hips: does not normally set seed when grown outdoors in southern California.

Sepals: falling soon, along with petals and peduncle.
Seeds: none observed.

Plant

Foliage:

Leaves.—Compound of 3 to 7 leaflets; moderately abundant; medium size; heavy; leathery.

Leaflets.—Shape—lanceolate or sometimes lanceolate-cuneate. Apex — acuminate. Base — from round to cuneate. Margin—simply serrate.

Color.—Mature: upper surface—very dark green; under surface—light green. Young: upper surface—normal green, heavily overlaid with Deep Purplish-Red, Plate 7.5RP 3/9; under surface—light green, overlaid with Deep Purplish-Red Plate 7.5RP 3/9 principally on reticulations.

Rachis (the supporting stem of the compound leaf).—

Medium heavy. Upper side—grooved; a few small stipitate glands on ridges. Under side—with 2 or 3 prickles and scattered stipitate glands.

Stipules.—Short; moderately narrow; with short points turning out at an angle of usually less than 45°.

Disease resistance.—Good resistance to powdery mildew, as determined by comparison with other varieties grown under comparable cultural conditions at Chino, California.

Growth:

Habit.—Dwarf; bushy; upright-spreading; much-branched.

Growth.—Moderately vigorous.

Canes.—Medium caliper.

Main stems.—Color—bright green. Large prickles—several; medium length; straight; with short, broad base; color—brown. Small prickles—few; color—brown. Hairs—none.

Branches.—Color—bright green. Large prickles—several; straight; with short, broad base; color—from light green to brown, depending on maturity. Small prickles—few; color—from green to brown. Hairs—none.

New shoots. — Color — reddish-purple. Large prickles—few; medium length; from straight to hooked slightly downward; with short, narrow base; color — reddish-purple or purplish-red. Small prickles—few; color—from reddish-purple to light green. Hairs—none.

We 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 low growing, compact plant habit, with only slight natural spreading, and with an unusual uniformity of growth pattern giving the plants a neat effect, a relatively continuous blooming habit, giving the effect of substantial color on the plants throughout the major portion of the growing season, a graceful urn-shaped form of the buds, said buds slowly opening to high-centered blooms of good substance and exposing the center only when the flower is full blown, a distinctive and attractive pink color of the flowers, and a remarkable and complete self-cleaning habit of the flowers, usually without aid, as achieved by the timing of the abscission occurring at the base of the peduncle just as the flowers lose their ornamental usefulness, and resulting in the complete dropping of the old flowers promptly.

No references cited.

70 ABRAHAM G. STONE, *Primary Examiner.*