

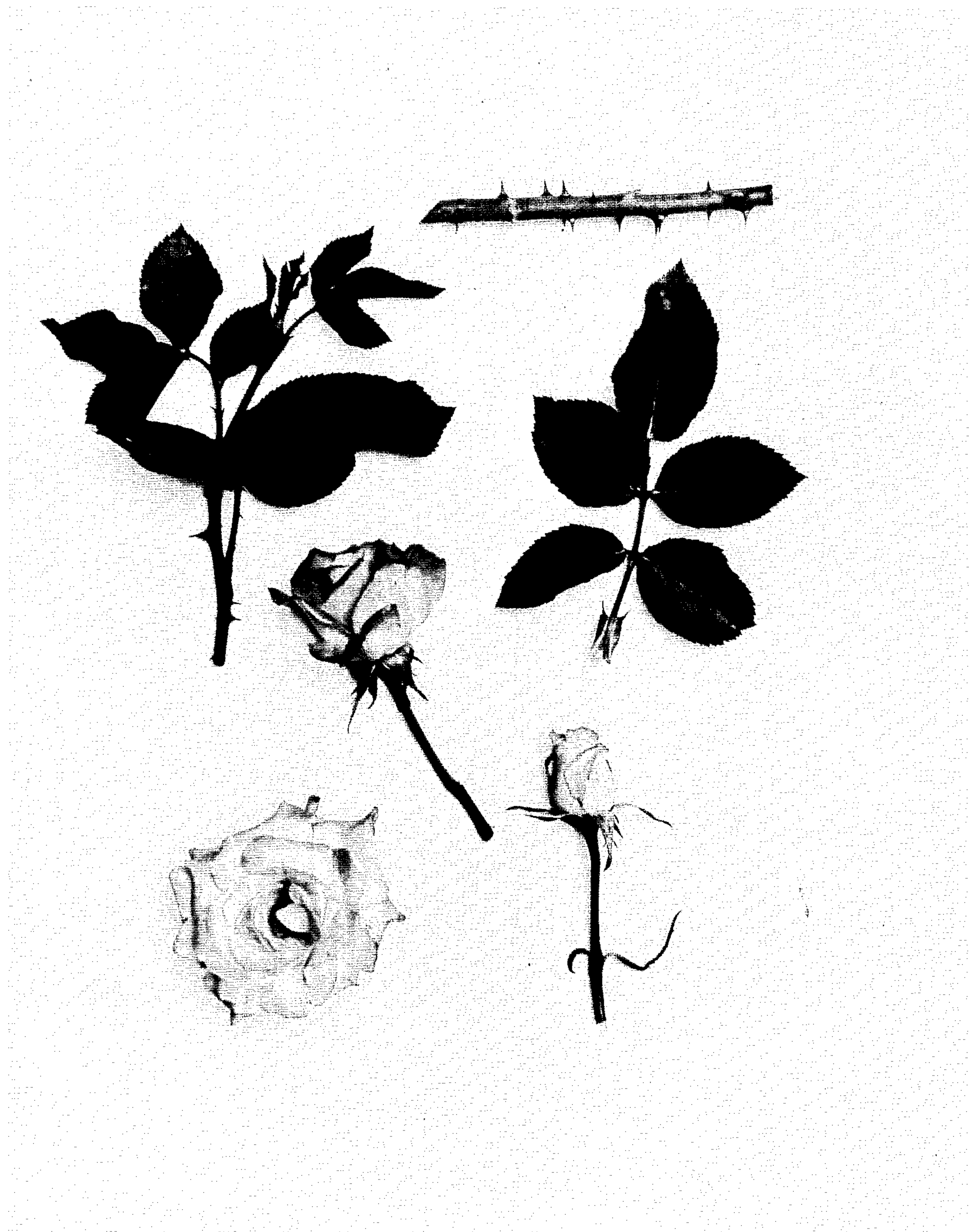
April 18, 1972

E. S. BOERNER

Plant Pat. 3,118

ROSE PLANT

Filed March 10, 1970



Inventor.
E. S. Boerner, Deceased
By: Lincoln Rochester Trust Company
By: Edward L. Jenner, Trust Officer
and Roger L. Boerner, Executors
By: Robb & Robb, Attorneys.

1

3,118
ROSE PLANT

Eugene S. Boerner, deceased, late of Benton, N.Y., by
Lincoln Rochester Trust Co., Rochester, N.Y., and
Roger L. Boerner, Milwaukee, Wis., executors, assignors
to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newport Beach, Calif.
Filed Mar. 10, 1970, Ser. No. 18,356

Int. Cl. A01h 5/00

U.S. Cl. Plt.—22

1 Claim

The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the floribunda class, which was
originated by the late Eugene S. Boerner, deceased, by
crossing an unnamed and unpatented seedling of the rose
variety known as "Lydia" (unpatented) with the rose
variety known as "Starbright" (Plant Patent No. 2,128),
the former being the seed parent and the latter being the
pollen parent.

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce
a new floribunda rose variety which bears multi-colored
flowers on a bushy but compact plant. This objective was
substantially achieved, along with other desirable improve-
ments, as evidenced by the following unique combination
of characteristics which are outstanding in the new variety
and which distinguish it from its parents, as well as from
all other rose varieties:

- (1) A vigorous, well-branched and compact habit of
growth of the floribunda type;
- (2) A free-blooming habit throughout the season;
- (3) Medium size flowers which are borne in small clusters
and on lateral branches usually singly to a stem; and
- (4) A distinctive, attractive and unusual flower color of
Chinese Yellow which ages to Spinel Red on the outer
edges of the petals at first, but later progressing to the
center of the flower as the flower ages.

Asexual reproduction of the new variety by budding,
as performed at Wasco, Calif., shows that the aforemen-
tioned characteristics and distinctions come true to form
and are established and transmitted through succeeding
propagations.

The accompanying drawing shows typical specimens of
the vegetative growth and flowers of the 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 the new
variety, with the color terminology in accordance with
Wilson's Horticultural Colour Chart, except where gen-
eral color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are
obvious:

Parentage: Seedling.

Seed parent.—An unnamed seedling of "Lydia."

Pollen parent.—"Starbright."

Classification:

Botanic.—Rosa hybrid.

Commercial.—Floribunda.

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

Flower

(Observations made from specimens grown at Wasco,
Calif. and Newport, Beach, Calif. in the afternoon during
mid-October.)

Blooming habit: Recurrent—continuous.

Bud:

Size.—Small; from 3/4 inch to 1 inch.

Form.—Urn-shaped.

Color.—When sepals first unfold—lower half of pet-
als Chinese Yellow, Plate 606/1, lightened on
upper half to Chinese Yellow, Plate 606/3, with

2

areas longest exposed to sun darkening to between
Spinel Red, Plate 0023 and Oxblood Red, Plate
00823/3. When half-blown—Inside of petals—
outer edges between Spinel Red, Plate 0023 and
Oxblood Red, Plate 00823/3, with area near flower
center being Chinese Yellow, Plate 606/3. Reverse
of petals—outer edges Spinel Red, Plate 0023,
overlying Chinese Yellow, Plate 606/3, with area
near flower center ranging from Chinese Yellow,
Plate 606/3 to Chinese Yellow, Plate 606/1 at
base.

Sepals.—3 sepals lightly appendaged and 2 sepals
having hairy edges. Color—inside—Spinach Green,
Green, Plate 0960/3, with white tomentum. Out-
side—Spinach Green, Plate 0960/3.

Receptacle.—Shape—funnel. Size—small. Surface—
smooth.

Peduncle.—Length—short. Surface—prickly.
Strength—stiff; erect.

Opening.—Petals roll back individually; older outer
petals become slightly pointed, and inner petals do
not quill, but only roll back.

Bloom:

Size.—Medium. Average size when fully expanded—
from 1 3/4 inches to 2 inches.

Borne.—Several together.

Stems.—Medium length; strong.

Form (when first open).—High-centered. Perma-
nence—retains its form to the end.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal condi-
tions—approximately 25.

Color.—Center of flower—upper side of petals—
outer area Spinel Red, Plate 0023, with areas
shaded by other petals being near Chinese Yellow,
Plate 606/1. Reverse side of petals—same as
upper side.

Outer petals—similar to the others.

Base of petals—Chinese Yellow, Plate 606/1.

General tonality from a distance—multi-colored
Spinel Red, Plate 0023 and Chinese Yellow, Plate
606/1. Discoloration—All colors deepen to Spinel
Red, Plate 0023 over a period of 3 or 4 days.

Fragrance.—Slight. Nature—"Old Rose perfume."

Petals:

Texture.—Thick.

Surface.—Inside—satiny. Reverse—velvety.

Shape.—Round.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated.

Petaloids in center.—Few.

Persistence.—Hang on and dry.

Lasting quality.—On the plant—very long. As cut
flower—very long.

Reproductive organs

Anthers: Medium size; regularly arranged around styles.

Filaments (threads): Medium length.

Pollen: Color—Lemon yellow.

Styles: Loosely separated; of uneven length.

Stigmas: Color—White.

Ovaries: All enclosed in calyx.

Plant

Form: Bush.

Growth: Vigorous; branching; compact.

Foliage:

Leaves.—Compound of 5 leaflets on normal mid-
stem leaves.

Size—large. Quantity—normal. Color—new foli-
age—upper side—lighter than Spinach Green,
Plate 0960/3. Reverse side—lighter than Spinach

3

Green, Plate 0960/3, overlaid with Oxblood Red, Plate 00823/1.

Leaflets.—Shape—oval pointed. Texture—Upper side—leathery. Under side—velvety. Ribs and veins—ordinary. Edge—serrated. Serration—single; small. Petiole—under side prickly. Stipules—short; smooth.

Disease resistance.—Resistant to mildew and black-spot, as determined by comparison with other rose varieties grown under the same normal conditions at Wasco, Calif.

Wood:

New wood.—Color—Spinach Green, Plate 0960/3. Bark—smooth.

Old wood.—Color—Spinach Green, Plate 0960/1. Bark—smooth.

Thorns:

Thorns.—Quantity—On main stalks from base—ordinary. On laterals from stalk—ordinary. Form—Long; straight broad base. Color (when young)—Brown. Position—Irregular.

4

Prickles.—Quantity—On main stalks—few. On laterals—few. Color Brown.

Short needles.—Quantity—On main stalks—none. On laterals—none.

What is claimed is:

1. 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, well-branched and compact habit of growth of the floribunda type, a free-blooming habit throughout the season, medium size flowers which are borne in small clusters and on lateral branches usually singly to a stem, and a distinctive, attractive and unusual flower color of Chinese Yellow which ages to Spinel Red on the outer edges of the petals at first, but later progressing to the center of the flower as the flower ages.

No references cited.

ROBERT E. BAGWILL, Primary Examiner