

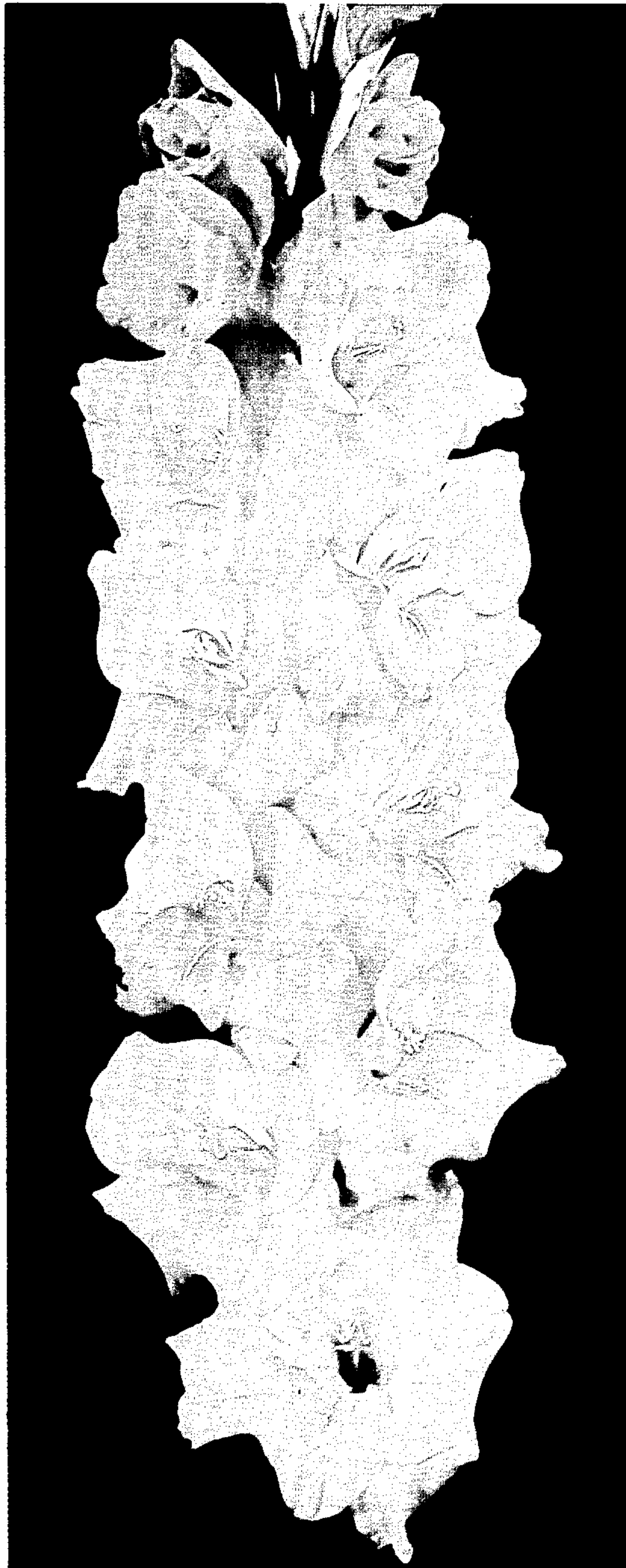
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Plant Pat. 3,732

GLADIOLUS PLANT

Filed March 18, 1974



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3,732
GLADIOLUS

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Selected Glads, Inc., New Albany, Ind.
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1 Claim

This invention relates to a new and distinct variety of gladiolus plant.

This new gladiolus plant was originated by me by crossing a seed parent known as "Christmas Red" (Pat. No. 2363) with a pollen parent known as "Valeria."

The improved variety resulting from this breeding is evidenced by the following unique combination of characteristics which are outstanding therein and which distinguish my new variety from its parents, as well as from other varieties of which I am aware:

First: A color combination so unique and distinctive in its deeper color that no other variety resembles mine
Second: A variety which is early in blooming.

In addition to these major characteristics my variety is also endowed with the following characteristics:

1. A robust vigor, vibrant red color and ability to grow marketable spikes even from small bulbs.
2. Good bud count opening many florets at one time.
3. A stem free from crooking, extremely uniform spikes are formed, from one plant to another.
4. Admirable and consistent growth habits.
5. Excellent propagative powers.
6. Strong plant relative to weather and wind.

I have asexually reproduced the new variety by cormels through several generations in Minnesota, and succeeding generations have established that the distinguishing characteristics of the variety held true. By natural increase from cormels through several generations its color and other characteristics have proven to be permanently fixed.

The accompanying drawing shows a typical specimen of a flower spike of the new variety, with the flowers in varied stages of growth. Some are shown as partially opened buds and others as fully opened buds. The colors depicted are as nearly true as is possible to achieve in this type of reproduction.

The following is a detailed description of my new variety, with color terminology in accordance with the Horticultural Colour Charts issued by the British Colour Council and the Royal Horticultural Society, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are obvious.

Plant

Growth

Healthy, robust and precocious: excellent propagator, attaining a height of 66 inches.

Blooming Habit

The flower blooms early. Under normal conditions, in the northern regions of the United States, the first bloom appears approximately 75 days after planting, with about 6-7 florets showing color at one time.

Stems

Form: Fairly tall and straight.
Diameter at base: About 1/2 inch.
Color at base: Deep rose.

Foliage

Above the ground the plant has deep green, broad and stiffly upright leaves with medium to low breaking foliage. The average leaf is 2 to 2 1/4

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inches wide at the base, and the foliage excluding the flower spike is 30-33 inches high.

Disease Resistance

The variety has been found to be unusually resistant to the usual gladiolus plant diseases of a bacterial, viral or fungoid genesis.

Corms

Mature bulbs are smooth, round and having a high crown with firmly attached husks which have a purple cast.

Color of flesh: Red with a pencil line of red where the husk is attached to the bulb.

Flower

Spike

Form and size: Tall and straight with a flowerhead length of 24 to 30 inches, regularly carrying 24 to 26 buds.

Bud

Size: About 3 to 3 1/2 inches long when opening.
Opening: After first blooming 6-7 show color at one time thereafter.

Flower

Arrangement: Flowerhead of the new variety has a formal placement.

Size: Individual florets average about 5 1/2 to 6 inches in diameter.

Form: Florets are slightly rounded and flat.

Keeping qualities: The flowers are long lasting and open exceptionally well when cut in tight buds.

Petals

Shape: Somewhat round.

Size: Upper petals about 2 to 2 1/2 inches wide. Lip petals about 1 to 1 1/2 inches wide.

Aspect: Substance is average and being somewhat rounded.

Fragrance: None.

Color: The petals of this variety are unusual in color being predominantly and uniformly red colored, Dutch Vermilion #717, with a blotch on the lip of Blood Red 820.

Reproductive Organs

Stamens

Color: Pale Dutch Vermilion, #717/3.

Pistils

Color: The stem of the reproductive organs is white coming out of the calyx and #717/3 Pale Dutch Vermilion where stamens and pistil develop.

Growth

Locality where grown and observed: St. Charles, Minn.

Propagation: Holds its distinguishing characteristics through succeeding propagations from cormels.

It can be seen that this variety is unique in its red color with a lip blotch, and in the fact that it blooms early, in about seventy-five days.

What I claim is:

1. A new and distinct variety of gladiolus plant, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the unique combination of its unique color, which is predominantly red, and its early blooming habit.

No references cited.

ROBERT E. BAGWILL, Primary Examiner