

[54] ROSE PLANT

[76] Inventor: F. Harmon Saville, 58 Hammond St.,
Rowley, Mass. 01969

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Primary Examiner—Robert E. Bagwill
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Vincent G. Gioia

[57] ABSTRACT

A new miniature rose of deep yellow coloring which
lightens slightly upon aging.

1 Drawing Figure

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the miniature rose class, which
was originated by my crossing as seed parent the rose
known as "Arthur Bell" and the rose known as "Yellow
Jewel" as pollen parent.

Among the novel characteristics possessed by this
new variety which distinguish it from its parents and all
other varieties of which I am aware are: (1) beautiful
yellow colored blooms of good form borne primarily
singly to a stem in a manner typical of hybrid tea plants
and also blooming on long basal canes, (2) flowers of
relatively strong sweet fragrance and (3) a well
branched, very compact, growing plant normally with
glossy sculptured foliage similar to its parent, the flori-
bunda Arthur Bell. Asexual reproduction by budding of
the new variety as performed in Essex County, Mass.,
shows that the foregoing and other distinguishing char-
acteristics come true to form and are established and
transmitted through succeeding propagations.

The new and improved rose variety which I have
developed is an unusually fine miniature rose of strong
yellow coloring, singly-borne blooms of high centered,
hybrid-tea like form are delightfully displayed on an
extremely compact plant of attractive foliage. The
flowers are unusually well formed, for a yellow minia-
ture rose and the plant displays flowers of deep yellow
general tonality since the blooms lighten only slightly
upon aging. An additional attractive feature is the un-
usually strong fragrance for a miniature rose.

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 color illustration of this character.

The following is a detailed description of my new
variety, with color terminology in accordance with the
Royal Horticultural Society Color Chart (RHSCC).
The terminology used in color description herein refers
to plate numbers in the aforementioned color chart, e.g.,
"15A" is plate 15A of the Royal Horticultural Society
Color Chart.

Parentage: Seedling.

Seed parent—"Arthur Bell".

Pollen parent—"Yellow Jewel".

Class: Miniature.

The following observations are made of specimens
grown in Essex County, Mass., during the month of
September.

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1. FLOWER

Blooming habit: Continuous.

A. Bud

- (1) *Size*.—Medium.
- (2) *Form*.—Ovate.
- (3) *Color*.—When sepals first divide — 15A. When
petals begin to unfurl — 15B. When half-blown:
14C. Reverse side of petals — 15C.
- (4) *Sepals*.—Relatively smooth, same length as bud
or slightly longer, reflex downward as flower
opens.
- (5) *Peduncle*.—Length — about $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch, good
proportion to bloom. Aspect — straight.
Strength — erect, strong. Color — 145A.

Bloom:

- (1) *Size*.—Average size when fully expanded —
about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
- (2) *Borne*.—Primarily singly.
- (3) *Form*.—Sometimes high centered, sometimes
cupped, becoming flat upon opening.
- (4) *Petalage*.—Number of petals under normal con-
ditions — about 20 to 25.
- (5) *Color*.—(during first two days) — Inner petals
at center of flower — 12C. Outer petals — 12C.
Base of petals (point of attachment) — 8A. Re-
verse of petals — 10B. General tonality from a
distance — deep yellow.
- (6) *Color change*.—As bloom ages — yellow color-
ing becomes slightly lighter to 8C and general
tonality becomes light to medium yellow color-
ing, after three or more days color changes to
10D.

C. Petals:

- (1) *Texture*.—Thick.
- (2) *Appearance*.—Inside — satiny. Outside — sat-
iny.
- (3) *Form*.—Usually rounded (not pointed) at outer
edge, teardrop shape.
- (4) *Arrangement*.—Shingle-like.
- (5) *Petaloids in center*.—Few.
- (6) *Persistence*.—Drop cleanly.
- (7) *Fragrance*.—Strong for miniature, spicy-sweet.
- (8) *Lasting quality*.—Average.

2. REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:

- (1) *Arrangement*.—Stamens regularly arranged
around styles.
- (2) *Color*.—16B.

B. Pollen: Color — 17B.

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- C. Styles: Even length, close cluster.
- D. Stigmas: Color — 159A.
- E. Hips: Shape — round; size $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; seeds do not protrude.

3. PLANT

- A. Form: Compact.
- B. Growth: Vigorous, uniform branching. Height attained — 8 to 10 inches.
- C. Foliage: Compound 5 to 7 leaflet leaves.
 - (1) *Size*.—Medium.
 - (2) *Quantity*.—Abundant.
 - (3) *Color*.—New foliage: Upper side — 144A. Under side — 138C. Old foliage: Upper side — 147A. Under side — 147C.
 - (4) *Shape*.—Pointed, oval.
 - (5) *Texture*.—Upper side — very glossy. Under side — matte.
 - (6) *Edge*.—Serrated.
 - (7) *Serration*.—Shallow, thin, pointed, fairly regular.
 - (8) *Leaf stem*.—Color — near to 138A. Under side — near to 146C.

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- (9) *Stipules*.—Medium long, smooth, pointed.
- (10) *Resistance to disease*.—Blackspot — good. Mildew — very good.

D. Wood:

- 5 (1) *New wood*.—Color — near 144B. Bark — smooth.
- (2) *Old wood*.—Color — near to 138A. Bark — smooth.

E. Thorns:

- 10 (1) *Thorns*.—Quantity — moderate. On laterals from stalk — moderate. Form — straight, pointed. Length — medium. Color (when young) — 50C. Position — irregular.
- (2) *Prickles*.—None.

- 15 F. Winter Hardiness: Needs some protection in extreme climate.

I claim:

- 20 1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the miniature class, substantially as shown and described, characterized particularly by beautiful deep yellow blooms of strong fragrance borne primarily singly to a stem on a very compact plant of attractive foliage.

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