

[54] ROSE PLANT NAMED SAVALUCK

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[57] ABSTRACT

A new unusual bright orange and yellow bicolor minia-
ture rose.

1 Drawing Sheet

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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 vari-
ety known as "Cheers" (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,484) and
as pollen parent an unnamed, unpatented seedling of my
creation. The denomination of this new rose is "Sava-
luck".

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 its unusual
bright orange and yellow bicolored flowers in this class
of rose. Flowers are long lasting on the plant and after
cutting. Asexual reproduction by budding of the new
variety as performed in Essex County, Mass. shows that
the foregoing and other distinguishing characteristics
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 my new
variety, with color terminology in accordance with The
Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.C.C.).
The terminology used in color description herein refers
to plate numbers in the aforementioned color chart, e.g.,
"146C" is plate 146C of The Royal Horticultural Society
Colour Chart.

Parentage: Seedling.

Seed parent.—"Cheers".

Pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling.

Class: Miniature.

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

FLOWER

Blooming habit: Nearly continuous.

A. Bud:

(1) Size.—Medium.

(2) Form.—Pointed.

(3) Color.—As sepals divide, bud color is near
Indian Orange 32A.

(4) Sepals.—Relatively smooth, longer than bud.

(5) Peduncle.—Length — about one inch. Aspect
— straight. Strength — erect. Color — near
146C.

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B. Bloom:

(1) Size.—Average size when fully expanded —
about 1½ to 1½ inches.

(2) Borne.—Singly, one to a stem.

(3) Form.—High centered at first, becoming flat.
Outer petals reflex and quill to points; inner pet-
als roll under.

(4) Petalage.—Number of petals under normal con-
ditions — about 24. (5) Color.—After sepals
fall and petals unfurl, predominant flower color
viewing petals' top surface is near 169A through
D with flowers varying in color through this
range but imbued with yellow underlay produc-
ing an overall bright orange color effect. Flow-
ers exhibit deeper toned orange veining and petal
edges. Thus, the flower color appears to be the
result of yellow and deep toned orange color
washing together. The lower segment of petal
top surfaces extending toward point of petal
attachment appears more distinctly yellow. The
petal undersurface is predominantly yellow with
some pale orange infusion and veining. Overall
tonality from a distance is bright orange.

C. Petals:

(1) Texture.—Thick.

(2) Appearance.—Inside velvety and outside satiny.

(3) Form.—Broad, fan shaped with pointed apices.

(4) Arrangement.—Regularly arranged.

(5) Petaloids in center.—Few to none.

(6) Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

(7) Fragrance.—Slight.

(8) Lasting quality.—Very long lasting quality on
plant and as cut flower.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:

Arrangement and color.—Regularly arranged
around styles. Color — filaments near 17B.

B. Pollen:

Color.—Near 17A.

C. Styles: Even, medium length, thin.

D. Stigmas:

Color.—Near 156C.

E. Hips: None observed.

PLANT

A. Form: Upright, compact.

B. Growth: Vigorous, uniform branching.

Height attained.—about 14 to 16 inches.

C. Foliage: Compound 5 to 7 leaflets.

- (1) *Size*.—Medium.
- (2) *Quantity*.—Abundant.
- (3) *Color*.—New foliage: Upper side — near 143A.
Under side — near 191A. Old foliage: Upper side — near 147A. Under side — 0 near to 148B.
- (4) *Shape*.—Oval, pointed.
- (5) *Texture*.—Upper side is semiglossy; under side is matte.
- (6) *Edge*.—Serrate.
- (7) *Serration*.—Ordinary.
- (8) *Leaf stem*.—Color — near to 147B. Under side — near 146B.
- (9) *Stipules*.—Medium length, slightly bearded.
- (10) *Resistance to disease*.—Blackspot — Average.
Mildew — Average. Rust — Average.

D. Wood:

- (1) *New wood*.—Color — near 137B. Bark — smooth.
- (2) *Old wood*.—Color — near 139B. Bark — smooth.

E. Thorns:

- (1) *Thorns*.—Quantity (main stalk) — ordinary. On laterals from stalk — few. Form — long, thin, straight, slanted slightly downward. Length — short. Color — near 185A. Position — irregular.

10 F. Winter hardiness: Needs protection in severe climates.

I claim:

15 1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the miniature rose class, substantially as shown and described, characterized particularly by attractive bright orange and yellow bicolored flowers which are long lasting on the plant and as cut flowers.

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U.S. Patent

Jan. 3, 1989

Plant 6,506

