

[54] ROSE PLANT  
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[73] Assignee: Co-Operative Rose Growers, Inc.,  
Tyler, Tex.  
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[57] ABSTRACT  
A new unusual cardinal red and near white bicolor  
hybrid tea rose.  
1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct  
variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea rose class, which  
was originated by my crossing as seed parent and pollen  
parent two unnamed, unpatented seedlings of my crea- 5  
tion. The denomination of this new rose is "Double  
Perfection".  
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  
cardinal red and near white bicolored flowers. Its outer 10  
petals vary from petal to petal with respect to extent  
and areas of red coloring. Asexual reproduction by  
budding of the new variety as performed in Smith  
County, Tex., shows that the foregoing and other distin-  
guishing characteristics come true to form and are es- 15  
tablished and transmitted through succeeding propaga-  
tions.  
The accompanying drawing shows typical specimens  
of the vegetative growth and flowers of the new variety 20  
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  
Royal Horticultural society Colour Chart (R.H.S.C.C.). 25  
The variety, with color terminology in accordance with  
The terminology used in color description herein refers  
to plate numbers in the aforementioned colour chart,  
e.g., "51A" is plate 51A of The Royal Horticultural  
Society Color Chart.  
Parentage: Seedling.  
Seed parent.—Unnamed seedling.  
Pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling.  
Class: Hybrid tea.

The following observations are made of specimens  
grown outdoors in Smith County, Tex., during the  
month of June.

FLOWER

Blooming habit: Recurrent.  
A. Bud:  
(1) *Size*.—Medium.  
(2) *Form*.—Pointed.  
(3) *Color*.—As sepals first divide, bud color is near  
Rhodonite Red 51A.  
(4) *Sepals*.—Longer than bud, some appendages.  
(5) *Peduncle*.—Length — long. Aspect — straight.  
Strength — erect. Color — near 181C.

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B. Bloom:  
(1) *Size*.—Average size when fully expanded —  
about 4½ inches.  
(2) *Borne*.—Singly, one to a stem.  
(3) *Form*.—High centered. Outer petals reflex and  
quill to points; inner petals roll under.  
(4) *Petalage*.—Number of petals under normal con-  
ditions — about 35.  
(5) *Color*.—After sepals fall and petals unfurl, color  
quickly changes to reveal beautiful red and near  
white bicolored flowers. The red coloring is  
only in the outer petals and the extent and area of  
red coloring differs from petal to petal. At their  
deepest tonality, outer petal can be near cardinal  
red 53A lightening to near 51A through washing  
with near white although some petals show clear  
demarcation of red and white coloring at differ-  
ent locations from petal to petal. Thus, some  
petals may be almost all red or both red and  
cream color, near 158D. Inner petals are devoid  
of red coloring being near 158D at top surfaces  
and near 158B at undersurfaces. Occasional red  
coloring may be seen at the top edge of some  
petals. Both top and undersurfaces also show  
characteristic veining.  
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.  
(6) *Persistence*.—Slight persistence.  
(7) *Fragrance*.—Slight.  
(8) *Lasting quality*.—Average.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:  
*Arrangement and color*.—Regularly arranged  
around styles. Color — yellow-orange.  
B. Pollen:  
*Color*.—Yellow.  
C. Styles: Medium length.  
D. Stigmas:  
*Color*.—Cream.  
E. Hips: Globular, average size, orange color, some  
seeds protrude slightly.

PLANT

A. Form: Upright.  
B. Growth: Uniform branching.

Height attained.—About 4 feet.

C. Foliage: Compound 5 leaflets.

(1) Size.—Medium.

(2) Quantity.—Abundant.

(3) Color.—New foliage: Upper side — near 138A. Under side — near 138B. Old foliage: Upper side — near 147A. Under side — near to 148B.

(4) Shape.—Oval, pointed.

(5) Texture.—Upper side is semiglossy, slight veining; under side is matte, abundant veining.

(6) Edge.—Serrate.

(7) Serration.—Ordinary.

(8) Leaf stem.—Color — near to 147B. Under side — near 146B.

(9) Stipules.—Medium length.

(10) Resistance to disease.—Blackspot — good. Mildew — good. Rust — good.

D. Wood:

(1) New wood.—Color — near 144B. Bark — smooth.

(2) Old wood.—Color — near 144A. Bark — smooth.

E. Thorns:

(1) Thorns.—Quantity (main stalk) — ordinary. On laterals from stalk — few. Form — flat base, slight recurve. Length — medium. Color — near 164D. Position — irregular.

F. Winter hardiness: Needs protection in severe climates.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea rose class, substantially as shown and described, characterized particularly by unusual red and near white bicolored flowers.

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**U.S. Patent**

**Mar. 28, 1989**

**Plant 6,705**

