

[54] MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED
SAVADEE

[75] Inventor: F. Harmon Saville, Newburyport,
Mass.

[73] Assignee: Nor'East Miniature Roses, Inc.,
Rowley, Mass.

[21] Appl. No.: 230,800

[22] Filed: Aug. 10, 1988

[51] Int. Cl.⁴ A01H 5/00

[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./7
[58] Field of Search Plt./7

Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Foley & Lardner, Schwartz,
Jeffery, Schwaab, Mack, Blumenthal & Evans

[57] ABSTRACT

A new and unusual yellow and orange-red miniature
rose.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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 "Zorina" (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 2,321) and
as pollen parent an unnamed, unpatented seedling of my
creation. The varietal denomination of this new rose is
"Savadee".

Among the novel characteristics possessed by this
new variety which distinguishes it from its parents and
all other varieties of which I am aware are its unusual
yellow and orange flowers in this class of rose. Flower
are long lasting on the plant and after cutting. Asexual
reproduction by propagation by cuttings of the new
variety as performed in San Bernardino County, Calif.
shows that the foregoing and other distinguishing char-
acteristics come true to form and are established and
transmitted through succeeding propagations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING

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.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

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 descrip-
tion herein refers to plate numbers in the aforemen-
tioned color chart, e.g., "16B" is plate 16B of The Royal
Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Parentage: Seedling.
Seed parent.—"Zorina".
Pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling.
Class: Miniature.

The following observations are made of specimens
grown outdoors in San Bernardino County, Calif., dur-
ing the month of April.

FLOWER

Blooming habit: Nearly continuous.
A. Bud:

2

- (1) Size.—Medium.
- (2) Form.—High centered, flat on top.
- (3) Color.—As sepals divide, bud color is near 16B
flushed with 32B.
- (4) Sepals.—Relatively smooth, longer than bud.
- (5) Peduncle.—Length — about $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-inch. Aspect
— straight. Strength — erect. Color — near
144B.

B. Bloom:

- (1) Size.—Average size when fully expanded —
about $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.
- (2) Borne.—Singly, one to a stem and in sprays of 3
to 8 blooms.
- (3) Forms.—High centered at first, becoming flat.
Outer petals reflex and quill to points; inner pet-
als roll under, becoming ruffled.
- (4) Petalage.—Number of petals under normal con-
ditions — about 24 to 28.
- (5) Color.—After sepals fall and petals unfurl, pre-
dominant flower color viewing petals' top sur-
face is near 12B to D flushed with 32B with
deeper tones, near 34A, at some apices. Petal
under surfaces tend to deeper yellow hues, near
16B but become flushed with near 32B to 33B
toward outer portion of petals. Flower coloring
at centers where petals bunch appears near 32A
to 32B and yellow coloring predominates on
petals near point of petal attachment. The lower
segment of petal top surfaces extending toward
point of petal attachment appears more distinctly
yellow on both top and under surfaces. The petal
undersurface is predominantly yellow imbued
with orange red and petal top surface displays
some veining. Orange and orange red tones be-
come pink and reddish upon aging.

C. Petals:

- (1) Texture.—Thick.
- (2) Appearance.—Inside velvety and outside satiny.
- (3) Form.—Nearly obovate with pointed apices at
least on outer petals.
- (4) Arrangement.—Regularly arranged, imbricated.
- (5) Petaloids in center.—Few.
- (6) Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.
- (7) Fragrance.—Slight.
- (8) Lasting quality.—Long lasting on plant and as
cut flower.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:

Plant 6,951

3

Arrangement and Color.—Regularly arranged around styles. Color — filaments near 15A.

B. Pollen:

Color.—Near 17B.

C. Styles: Even, medium length, thin.

D. Stigmas:

Color.—Near 1C.

E. Hips: None observed.

PLANT

A. Form: Upright, compact.

B. Growth: Very vigorous.

Height attained.—About 12 to 15 inches.

C. Foliage: Compound 5 to 7 leaflets.

(1) Size.—Medium.

(2) Quantity.—Abundant.

(3) Color.—New foliage: Upper side — near 139C.

Under side — near 144A. Old foliage: Upper side

— near 137A. Under side — near 138B.

(4) Shape.—Oval, pointed.

(5) Texture.—Upper side is semi glossy; under side is matte.

(6) Edge.—Serrate.

(7) Serration.—Ordinary.

4

(8) Leaf stem.—Color — near 144A. Under side — near 144A to B.

(9) Stipules.—Fairly long, smooth.

(10) Resistance to disease.—Blackspot — Average.

Mildew — Average. Rust — Average.

D. Wood:

(1) New wood.—Color — near 146B. Bark — smooth.

(2) Old wood.—Color — near 138A. Bark — smooth.

E. Thorns (prickles):

(1) Thorns.—Quantity (main stalk) — ordinary. On laterals from stalk very few. Form — long, thin, slightly downward curved. Length — medium.

Color — near 181A. Position — irregular.

F. Winter hardiness: Needs protection in severe climates.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the miniature rose class, substantially as shown and described, characterized particularly by attractive yellow and orange-red flowers of good form which are long lasting on the plant and after cutting.

* * * * *

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

U.S. Patent

Jul. 25, 1989

Plant 6,951

