United States Patent [19] Plant 7,415 Patent Number: Ilsink Date of Patent: Jan. 8, 1991 [45] U.S. Cl. Plt./9 MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED [54] Field of Search Pit./9 INTERELF [58] G. P. Ilsink, Leersum, Netherlands [75] Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer Inventor: Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Christie, Parker & Hale Interplant B.V., Leersum, Assignee: Netherlands [57] **ABSTRACT** A new variety of miniature rose having light pink flow-Appl. No.: 392,567 ers produced on a good pot forcing plant. Filed: Aug. 11, 1989 [51] Int. Cl.⁵ A01H 5/00 2 Drawing Sheets SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION As can be seen in the accompanying illustrations, FIG. 1 shows one sample of flowering plant "Interelf" The present invention relates to a new and distinct depicting the pot plant habit of growth and flowering. variety of rose plant of the miniature rose class, which was originated by me by using as seed and pollen par-Since flowering is nearly continuous, the floriferous "Interelf" pot plant can remain attractively in bloom for ents two unnamed, unpatented seedlings of my creation. long periods when given proper care and culture. The varietal denomination of the new variety is "Interelf". FIG. 2 shows details of the new variety "Interelf". In the illustration there is shown the top of a young shoot, Among the novel characteristics possessed by this 1; compound three, five and seven leaflet leaves, 2, 3, new variety which distinguish it from its parent and all 10 other varieties of which I am aware are its attractive and 4, respectively; a flower stem, 5; flower buds, 6, after sepals begin to separate, and 7, after petals begin to pink flowers borne on a plant suitable for production of flowering pot plants. "Interelf" can be reproduced unfurl; a flower, 8, about one-half open, and a bloom, 9, fully open. Also shown are flower stems 10, 11 and 12, through propagation by cuttings or by grafting. Flowers of the new variety are long lasting on the plant. 15 with reproductive organs but without petals. The following further horticultural observations Asexual reproduction by budding and propagation by were made of specimens grown outdoor in Holland. cuttings of the new variety as performed in Hazerswoude, Holland, shows that the foregoing and other dis-**FLOWER** tinguishing characteristics come true to form and are established and transmitted through succeeding propa- 20 Blooming habit: Nearly continuous. A. Bud: gation. The accompanying drawings show typical specimens (1) Size.—Medium. (2) Form.—Pointed, ovate. of the vegetative growth and flowers of the new variety in different stages of development and depicted in color (3) Color.—As sepals divide, bud color is near 50D as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the 25 to 51D. same in a color illustration of this character. (4) Sepals.—Longer than bud, simple. (5) Peduncle.—Length—about 3 to 3.5 cm. Aspect BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS --- straight. Strength --- erect. Color -- medium FIG. 1 is an illustration of a plant of the new variety green. of miniature rose showing flowering and growth habit, ³⁰ B. Bloom: however, the flower coloring shown is deeper than Flower.—Average size for miniature; viewed from above — round; viewed from side: (A) upper true; and, part of fully opened flower — flattened convex; FIG. 2 is an illustration showing details of the new (B) lower part of fully opened flower — flat. miniature rose variety and with more accurate flower 35 (1) Size.—Average size when fully expanded coloring. about 3.5 to 4 cm. DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT (2) Borne.—Singly, one to a stem, and in small The following is a detailed description of my new clusters. variety, with color terminology in accordance with the (3) Form.—Ovoid at first, becoming flat then convex at maturity, outer petals reflex to points and Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (RHSCC) 40 and horitcultural terminology in accordance with staninner petals roll under. (4) Petalage.—Number of petals under normal condard terminology used in UPOV-approved horticulditions — about 24 to 32, fully double. tural guidelines. The terminology used in color description herein refers to plate numbers in the aforemen-(5) Color.—After sepals fall and petals unfurl, predominant flower color viewing petals' top surtioned color chart. face is light pink near 50D to 51C, D with deeper hues where petals bunch. Color is substantially Parentage: Seedling. stable and with some lightening of margins of

outer petals. As blooms mature, flower coloring

tends to lighten to near 55C to D. On reverse,

Seed parent.—Unnamed seedling.

Class: Miniature.

Pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling.

petals are lighter toned, also near 55C to D. Petal color toward point of petal attachment is near 4D. Overall tonality from a distance is an attractive light pink.

- (6) Flowering.—Medium number of flowers.
- (7) Flower pedicel.—Medium hairs or prickles.

C. Petals:

- (1) Texture.—Medium to thick.
- (2) Appearance.—Inside velvety and outside satiny.
- (3) Form and size.—Obovate shape, weak undula- 10 tion at margin.
- (4) Arrangement.—Regularly arranged, imbricated.
- (5) Petaloids in center.—Ordinary.
- (6) Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.
- (7) Fragrance.—Slight to none.
- (8) Lasting quality.—Long lasting quality on plant.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:

Arrangement and color.—Regularly arranged 20 around styles; color — filaments light yellow.

B. Pollen:

Color.—Yellow.

- C. Styles: Even, short bunched, little or no hairiness in upper half, light red.
- D. Stigma: Full, orange red, about same level with anthers.
- E. Hips: Small, pitcher-shaped.

PLANT

- A. Form: Bushy.
- B. Growth: Vigorous.

Height attained.—About 20 to 30 cm.

- C. Foliage: Compound 3, 5 and 7 leaflets.
 - (1) Size.—Medium for a miniature.
 - (2) Quantity.—Abundant.
 - (3) Color.—Foliage at time of first flowering dark green.
 - (4) Shape.—Oval, pointed.
 - (5) Texture.—Upper side is weakly glossy; under side is matte.
 - (6) Edge.—Serrate.
 - (7) Serration.—Ordinary, acuminate apices.
 - (8) Leaf stem.—Color medium green.
 - (9) Stipules.—Medium length, light to medium green, distinct auricle.
 - (10) Leaflet.—Cross section flat; terminal leaflet length of blade, short to very short; maximum width narrow; shape of base, rounded; little or no undulation at margin; petiole length short.
- D. Wood:
 - (1) New wood.—Color light green.
 - (2) Old wood.—Color medium green.
- E. Prickles (thorns):
 - (1) Prickles.—Substantially absent. On pedicel—very few.
- F. Winter hardiness: Needs protection outdoors 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 a plant suitable for growing in pots and by attractive light pink flowers which are long lasting on the plant.

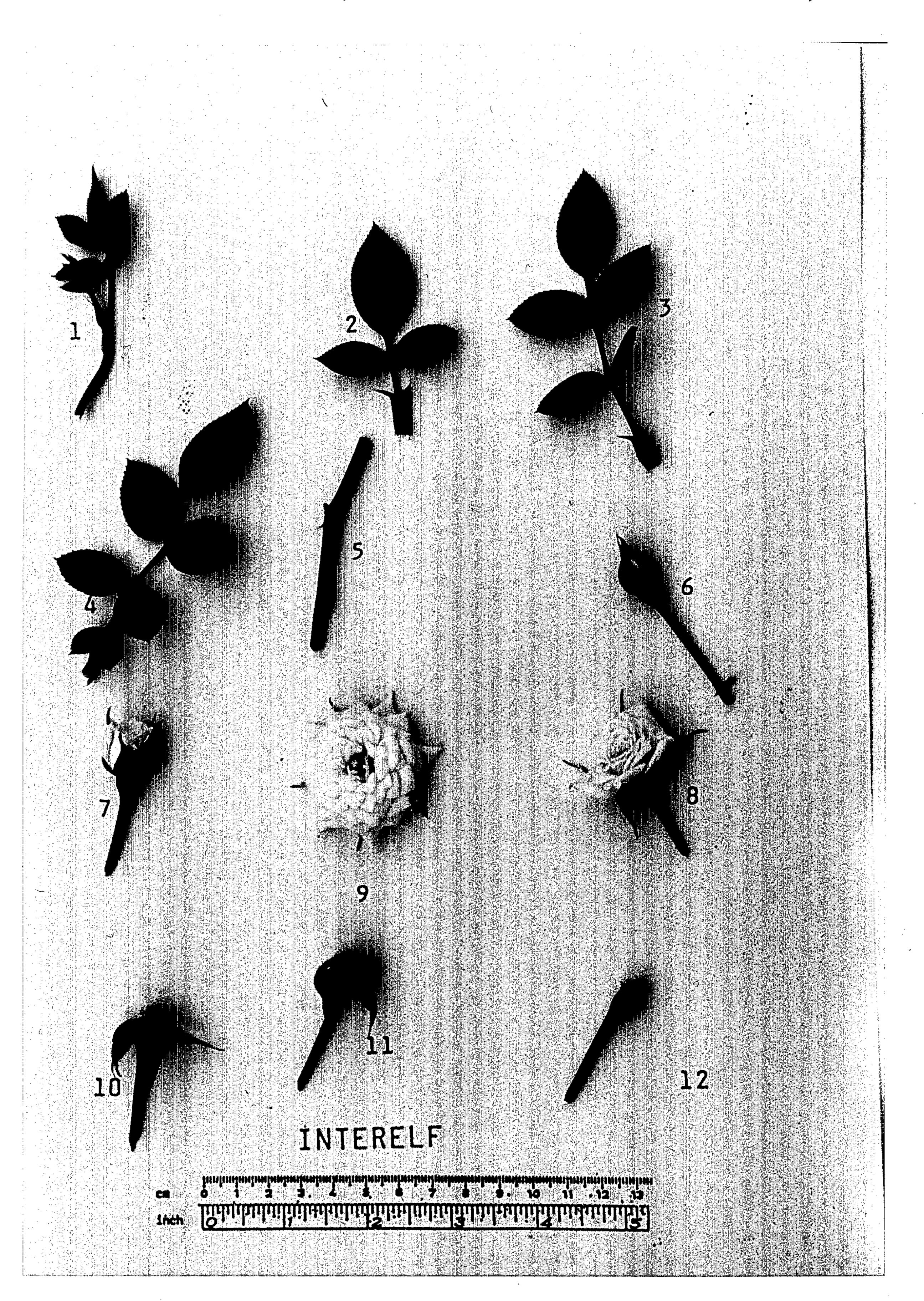
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