

[54] MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED
RUIKULI
[75] Inventor: Kurt Lindberg, Akarp, Sweden
[73] Assignee: DeRuiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.,
Netherlands
[21] Appl. No.: 410,540
[22] Filed: Sep. 21, 1989
[51] Int. Cl.⁵ A01H 5/00
[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./10
[58] Field of Search Plt./7, 10

[56] References Cited
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
P.P. 5,976 5/1987 de Ruiter Plt. 10
Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Christie, Parker & Hale
[57] ABSTRACT
A new variety of miniature rose having red flowers
produced on a good pot forcing plant also suitable for
growing outdoor in gardens.
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 discovered by me as a natural mutataion in a con-
trolled planting of the rose known as "Ruiredro", U.S.
Pat. No. 5,976, the disclosure of which is incorporated
herein by reference, and from which it differs in flower
color. The variety denomination of this new rose is
"Ruikuli".

Among the novel characteristics possessed by this
new variety which distinguishes it from its parent and
all other varieties of which I am aware are its red flow-
ers borne on a plant particularly suited for production
of flowering pot plants and growing in outdoor gardens
and that can also be reproduced through propagation
by cuttings, grafting and budding. Flowers of the new
variety are long lasting on the plant. Asexual reproduc-
tion by budding, grafting and cuttings, of the new vari-
ety as performed in Åkarp, Sweden; shows that the
foregoing and other distinguishing characteristics come
true to form and are established and transmitted
through succeeding propagation.

The accompanying drawing shows typical specimens
of the vegetative growth and flowers of the new variety
in different stages of development and depicted in color
as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the
same in a color illustration of this character.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The photo illustration shows details of the new minia-
ture rose variety.

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.)
and horticultural terminology in accordance with stan-
dard terminology used in UPOV-approved horticul-
tural guidelies. The terminology used in color descrip-
tion herein refers to plate numbers in the aforemen-
tioned color chart.

Parentage: Mutation of "Ruiredro".
Class: Miniature.

The illustration shows details of the new variety
"Ruikuli". In the illustration there is shown the top of
young shoot, 1; compound three, five and seven leaflet

2

leaves, 2, 3, and 4, respectively; a stem 5; a flower bud,
6 barely showing color; a flower bud, 7, after sepals
separate; a flower 8 about one-third to one-half open;
and a flower, 9, fully open. Also shown are flower
stems, 10, 11, and 12, with reproductive organs.

The following further horticultural observations
were made of specimens grown outdoor in Holland.

FLOWER

Blooming habit: Nearly continuous, very floriferous.
A. Bud:
(1) Size.—Medium.
(2) Form.—Pointed, ovate (before separation of
sepals).
(3) Color.—As sepals divide, bud color is near 46A
to 53A.
(4) Sepal.—Longer than bud, simple to foliated.
(5) Penduncle.—Length — about 4 to 5 cm. Aspect
— straight. Strength — erect. Color — medium
green.
B. Bloom:
Flower.—Average size for miniature; viewed from
top — round; viewed from side (A) upper part of
fully opened flower — flat; (B) lower part of
fully opened flower — convex.
(1) Size.—Average size when fully expanded —
about 4 to 5 cm.
(2) Borne.—Singly, one to a stem and small clus-
ters.
(3) Form.—Ovoid to cupped at first, becoming flat;
outer petals reflex to points; inner petals roll
under slightly.
(4) Petalage.—Number of petals under normal con-
ditions — about 24 to 30, fully double.
(5) Color.—After sepals just separate, visible petal
undersurface is near 53A; when sepals part and
petals begin to unfurl, predominant color is near
53A, B to 45A; viewing petal's top surface in $\frac{1}{2}$ to
 $\frac{1}{4}$ open stage, color surface is near 45A, B to 53B.
Color through this range is substantially stable.
Petal top and reverse are of similar coloring but
some darkening of outer petals may open on
aging. Coloring at point of petal attachment is
near 2C to 2D. Overall tonality from a distance is
an attractive red.

C. Petals:

- (1) *Texture*.—Medium to thick.
- (2) *Apperance*.—Inside velvety and outside satiny.
- (3) *Form*.—Obovate.
- (4) *Arrangement*.—Regularly arranged, imbricated. 5
- (5) *Petaloids in center*.—Few.
- (6) *Persistence*.—Drop off cleanly.
- (7) *Fragrance*.—Slight to none.
- (8) *Lasting quality*.—Very long lasting quality on plant. 10

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:

Arrangement and color.—Regularly arranged around styles; color — filaments yellow-green. 15

B. Pollen: Color — yellow.

C. Styles: Even, long, stigma well above mouth of receptacle, yellow-green, upper half little to no hair, bunched.

D. Stigma: Full, extend above anthers. 20

E. Hips: Medium, pitcher-shaped.

PLANT

A. Form: Bushy.

B. Growth: Vigorous; height attained — about 20 to 30 cm. 25

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 — medium green. 30

- (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, slightly bearded, medium to light green, distinct auricle.
- (10) *Leaflet*.—Cross section — concave. Terminal leaflet — very short to short, narrow, obtuse base; petiole — short.

Wood:

- (1) *New wood*.—Color — bronze, purple.
- (2) *Old wood*.—Color — medium green.

Prickles (thorns):

- (1) *Prickles*.—Present, quantity (main stalk) — ordinary; on laterals from stalk — few; form — straight and slanted slightly downward; shape of upper side — concave; shape of lower side — concave; length — few ≤ 5 mm; few > 5 mm. Color — pink to light red. Position — irregular.

F. Winter hardiness: Need protection outdoors in severe climates.

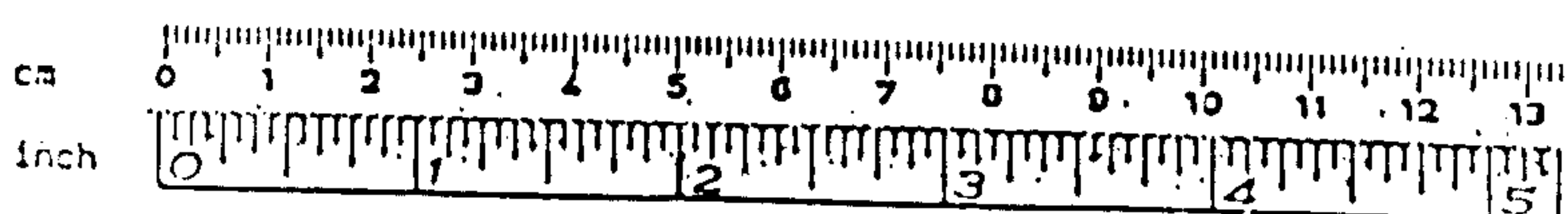
I claim:

- 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 outdoor in gardens and by attractive red flowers which are long lasting on the plant. 30

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RUIKULI



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : Plant 7,461
DATED : March 5, 1991
INVENTOR(S) : Kurt Lindberg

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 1, line 5, change "mutataion" to -- mutation --.
Column 1, line 9, change "variety" to -- varietal --.
Column 1, line 39, change "guidelies" to -- guidelines --.
Column 1, line 48, before "young" insert -- a --.

Column 2, line 1, after "stem" insert a comma.
Column 2, line 10, before "FLOWER" insert -- 1. --.
Column 2, line 41, change "petal's" to -- petals' --.

Column 3, line 12, before "REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS" insert
-- 2. --.
Column 3, line 23, before "PLANT" insert -- 3. --.

Column 4, line 12, before "Wood:" insert -- D. --.
Column 4, line 14, before "PRICKLES" insert -- E. --.
Column 4, line 23, change "Need" to -- Needs --.

Signed and Sealed this
Twenty-ninth Day of December, 1992

Attest:

DOUGLAS B. COMER

Attesting Officer

Acting Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks