

[54] MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED 'LUIS DESAMERO'

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[73] Assignee: Susan O'Brien, special administrator, Chula Vista, Calif.

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[57] ABSTRACT

The subject of the present disclosure is a new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant, name 'Luis Desamero', which is characterized by its soft yellow blooms, ranging from Primrose Yellow to Mimosa Yellow. The blooms are usually borne one to a stem with hybrid tea form but on occasion may be produced in sprays of 3 to 5 or more. The bush is vigorous, well-branched and produces moderate to heavy quantity of blooms.

1 Drawing Sheet

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the present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of a hardy, dwarf, bush plant of the miniature class; the variety being primarily characterized as medium yellow.

The variety is further characterized by:

Long blooms of hybrid tea-type form, borne usually one to a stem but on occasion in sprays of 3 to 5 or more. The blooms are held very erect and well above the foliage.

The plant ranges in height from 24 to 36 inches (60 to 75 cm). The canes are sturdy and erect with moderate branching and medium to heavy foliage covering. The plant is a moderate to heavy bloomer that does well either in the greenhouse or outdoors.

The plant has good growth habits, well-shaped and attractive, bearing numerous leaflets of average size. I have found this variety to be easily asexually reproduced from cuttings.

The seed parent was Tiki (floribunda; light pink; S. McGredy IV; introduced by McGready; 1964), and the pollen parent was Baby Katie (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,471). It differs from its seed parent in the following ways. It is a miniature rose to pale yellow, and Tiki is a floribunda of light pink. It differs from its pollen parent in the following ways. It produces a large bush of 24 to 36 inches in height with blooms of pale yellow, and Baby Katie produces a moderate plant of less than 20 inches in height with blooms of pale yellow with a blending of pink to coral on all petals.

The single color photographic view shows, in plan view, a bouquet of 'Luis Desamero' in various stages of maturity from bud stage to full blown stage.

The descriptive matter which follows pertains to roses grown and color values observed in plants and newly opened blooms in the months of March through November 1989. The plants were grown outdoors in Chula Vista, Calif., and are believed to be accurate standards for this cultivar in similar conditions of soil and climate elsewhere.

Referring now specifically to the new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant named 'Luis Desamero', the following is a detailed description thereof in outline; all major color plate identifications being by reference to the British Colour Council Horticultural Chart, except where common terms of color definition are employed.

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Type: Hardy, dwarf, bushy, greenhouse or outdoor, exhibition or garden decorative potted plant.

Class: Miniature.

5 Variety Name: Luis Desamero.

Flowers borne: Usually one to a stem, but occasionally in sprays of 3 to 5 or more on erect stems with foliage well below the blooms.

Quantity of bloom: Moderate to heavy both outdoors or greenhouse grown.

10 Bud:

Peduncle.—Average length (30 to 50 mm); average diameter and sturdy; ranging from near Scheeles Green (860/3 to 860/1 page 176) with occasional tinting of bronze,

15 *Hairs*.—Extremely small and sparse with a reddish color; located over the surface of the peduncle and calyx tube.

Calyx.—Color range same as peduncle.

20 *Opening*.—Opens well in all weather.

Bloom:

Size when fully open.—Average for a miniature variety (30 to 40 mm).

Petalage.—Double — 25 to 30 petals, arranged regularly, plus 3 to 5 petaloids.

25 *Form*.—Urn-shaped to ovoid as the bloom progresses. The petals remain somewhat cupped with the apex and/or margins reflexed outward, becoming at maturity more loosely cupped.

30 *Petals*: Fairly thick with good substance; both the upper and under surfaces of all petals have a matte finish.

Shape.—Outer petals are of a broad obovate form. The intermediate petals are very much like the outer petals only narrower. The inner petals are a broad lanceolate form; and the petaloids are also lanceolate with some occasional irregularities.

Color: Newly opened flowers from plants grown outdoors (March through November of 1989), Chula Vista, Calif.

40 *All petals*.—Upper and under surfaces — Ranging from near Primrose Yellow (601/3 to 601/2 page 65) to near Mimosa Yellow (602/3 to 602/2 page 143).

General color effect.—Newly opened flowers — Pale yellow throughout. Three days open —

Little or no fading of color. Three to five days open — Some fading of color, but it remains pale yellow throughout the life of the bloom.

Flower longevity.—(March through November 1989) Plant in pot 3 to 5 days from bud with sepals reflexed to fully open bloom. Holding at fully opened with only slight fading of color for 3 to 5 days longer. Cut bloom at living room temperature 5 to 7 days or longer.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—A generous amount arranged uniformly around the pistil.

Filaments.—Varying in length with shorter filaments more proximal to the pistil; pale yellow in color with anthers of golden yellow.

Pollen.—Abundant.

Pistil.—Short, spreading and abundant; pale yellow in color with reddish cap.

Ovaries.—All encased in calyx.

Hips.—Some.

Seeds.—3 to 5 or more in each hip.

Sepals.—Permanent; spear-shaped; open as the bloom opens, recurving against the peduncle, when the bloom is fully opened.

Foliage:

Leaves.—Five to seven leaflets on the average; medium size for a miniature rose plant.

Leaflets.—Broad ovate-shaped.

Margins.—Very serrated with tinting of bronze, especially noticeable on the newer foliage.

Color.—Ranging from near Scheeles Green (860/2 to 860 page 175) to near Spinach Green (0960/2 to 0960/1 page 0960) with occasional bronzing of the margins, especially on the newer foliage. Upper surfaces have a semi-glossy finish, and the

under surfaces have a matte finish of a slightly lighter shade than the upper surfaces.

Rachis.—Medium strength; upper surface is grooved with very small hairs over the length of it. Under surface has few if any hairs but does contain 2 to 5 small thorns.

Stipules.—Varying in length from small to medium; average width; tapering auricles angled outward at about 45 degrees.

10 Growth:

Habit.—Dwarf, bushy; tall for a miniature rose plant.

Growth.—Vigorous and well-branched.

Canes.—Medium diameter; sturdy; held erect.

Main stems.—Color range same as foliage.

Thorns.—Averaging less than 5 per 10 cm on the main stems and few if any on the branches. Reddish in color; small to average size; slender and straight.

20 *Branches.*—Color range same as foliage.

The miniature rose plant and its flowers as herein described may vary in slight detail due to climate, soil and cultural conditions under which the variety may be grown; the present description being of the variety as grown in Chula Vista, Calif.

The following is claimed:

1. A new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant named, 'Luis Desamero' of hardy, dwarf, vigorous growth, well-branched and attractive in appearance, substantially as illustrated and described, characterized by its hybrid tea-form blooms, ranging from near Primrose Yellow to near Mimosa Yellow, with flowers borne usually one to a stem but occasionally in sprays of 3 to 5 or more.

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