

[54] MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED
RUIGERDAN
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[57] ABSTRACT
A new variety of miniature rose having red flowers
produced in sprays on a plant suitable for flower forcing
and also for growing outdoor in gardens.

2 Drawing Sheets

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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 an un-
named, unpatented seedling of my creation and as pol-
len parent the variety known as "Amruda." The vari-
etal denomination of this new rose is "Ruigerdan."

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 attractive red
flowers and floral habit whereby the flowers are pro-
duced in sprays borne on a plant suited for production
of cut flower sprays. "Ruigerdan" is also suitable for
growing in outdoor gardens. The new variety can be
reproduced through propagation by cuttings, grafting
and budding. Flowers of the new variety are long last-
ing after cutting. Asexual reproduction by budding and
grafting of the new variety as performed in Hazersw-
oude, Holland, shows that the foregoing and other dis-
tinguishing characteristics come true to form and are
established and transmitted through succeeding propa-
gation.

The accompanying drawings show 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 color illustration of this character.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

One photo illustration shows details of the new minia-
ture rose variety depicting flower substantially true
flower color and the other photo illustration shows the
floral habit of the new variety but with somewhat vari-
ant flower coloring.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 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 guidelines. The terminology used in color descrip-
tion herein refers to plate numbers in the aforemen-
tioned color chart.

Parentage:
Seed parent.—Unnamed seedling.

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Pollen parent.—"Amruda."
Class: Miniature.

In the detail illustration there is shown the top of a
young shoot 1; compound three, five and seven leaflet
leaves 2, 3, and 4, respectively; a stem 5; a flower bud 6
showing color; a flower bud 7 after sepals separate
further; 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 displaying reproductive organs.

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

FLOWER

Blooming habit: Nearly continuous, very floriferous,
early blooming.

A. Bud:

- (1) Size.—Medium.
- (2) Form.—Ovate.
- (3) Color.—As sepals divide, bud color is near 46A
to 46B.
- (4) Sepals.—Longer than bud, simple to foliated.
- (5) Peduncle.—Length — about 5 to 6 cm. Aspect
— straight. Strength — erect. Color — medium
green.

B. Bloom:

- (1) Flower.—Viewed from top — irregularly
rounded; Viewed from side, (A) upper part of
fully opened flower — flattened convex, (B)
lower part of fully opened flower — convex.
- (2) Size.—Average size when fully expanded —
about 6 cm.
- (3) Borne.—Large sprays.
- (4) Form.—Ovoid to cupped at first, becoming flat;
Outer petals reflex to points; Inner petals roll
under slightly.
- (5) Petalage.—Number of petals under normal con-
ditions — about 18 to 24, double.
- (6) Color.—After sepals separate, bud coloring is
near 46A to B; When sepals part and petals begin
to unfurl, predominant color is near 46B; Color
range of 46A to C may be evident viewing pet-
als' top surface in $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ open stage; Color
through this range is substantially stable. Petal
top and reverse are of similar coloring. Coloring
at point of petal attachment is near 7C. Overall
tonality from a distance is an attractive red.

C. Petals:

- (1) Texture.—Medium to thick.

- (2) *Appearance*.—Inside velvety and outside satiny.
 (3) *Form*.—Broad elliptic, little or no undulation at margin.
 (4) *Arrangement*.—Regularly arranged, imbricated.
 (5) *Petaloids in center*.—Few.
 (6) *Persistence*.—Drop off cleanly.
 (7) *Fragrance*.—Slight to none.
 (8) *Lasting quality*.—Very long lasting as cut flower.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

- A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:
Arrangement.—Regularly arranged around styles.
Color.—Filaments deep yellow to yellow-red.
 B. Pollen:
Color.—Yellow.
 C. Styles: Even, long, stigma well above mouth of receptacle, red, upper half little to no hair, bunched.
 D. Stigma: Full, extend above anthers.
 E. Hips: Medium for miniature, pitcher-shaped.

PLANT

- A. Form: Upright to 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 semi-glossy; Under side is matte.
 (6) *Edge*.—Serrate.

- (7) *Serration*.—Ordinary, acuminate apices.
 (8) *Color*.—medium green.
 (9) *Stipules*.—Medium length, slightly bearded, medium to light green, distinct auricle.
 (10) *Leaflet*.—Cross-section — slight concave; Terminal leaflet — very short; Maximum width — very narrow; rounded base; Petiole length — short; Undulation of margin — absent or very weak.
 (11) *Pedice*.—Medium number of hairs or prickles.

D. Wood:

- (1) *New wood*.—Color — bronze, purple; Young shoot — weak antocyanin coloration.
 (2) *Old wood*.—Color — medium green. Bark — smooth.

E. Prickles (thorns): Present.

- Quantity (main stalk)*.—Ordinary.
On laterals from stalk.—Few.
Form.—Straight and slanted slightly downward.
Shape of upper side.—Flat.
Shape of lower side.—Concave.
Length.—Few ≤ 5 mm; Medium > 5 mm.
Color.—Pink to light red.
Position.—Irregular.

- 25 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 attractive red flowers which are long lasting after cutting borne on a plant suitable for producing cut flower sprays and for growing outdoor in gardens.

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : Plant 7,572
DATED : July 2, 1991
INVENTOR(S) : Gijsbert de Ruiter

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

Column 2, line 13, before "FLOWER" insert -- 1. --.

Column 3, line 11, before "REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS" insert
-- 2. --.

Column 3, line 23, before "PLANT" insert -- 3. --.

Column 4, line 2, before "Color" insert -- Leaf Stem: --.

Column 4, line 13, change "antocyanin" to -- anthocyanin --.

Signed and Sealed this

Twenty-third Day of November, 1993

Attest:



BRUCE LEHMAN

Attesting Officer

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks