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[54] HYBRID TEA ROSE PLANT NAMED  
HILRED  
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[56] References Cited  
PUBLICATIONS

MacFarland (1980) *Modern Roses 8*, The McFarland Co, Harrisburg, Pa., p. 70.

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[57] ABSTRACT  
A rose seedling intended for greenhouse culture and production of cut flowers, the new plant being of the tea rose class and particularly distinguished by its continuous production of medium high centered blossoms, its upright growth with little branching with medium diameter canes topped by long pointed bud of excellent red flower color.

1 Drawing Sheet

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BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

This new variety of rose plant is a result of my cross-  
ing "Jacqueline" (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 2,183) with an  
undisseminated seedling #4-68R in the fall of 1979 at  
Richmond, Ind., with the object of producing a Hybrid  
Tea Rose. The varietal denomination of this new  
claimed cultivar is 'Hildred'. The claimed plant is also  
known as 2-80R.  
The claimed plant was asexually reproduced through  
successive generations by grafting in Richmond, Ind.,  
and at Livermore, Calif., showing that the distinctive  
characteristics of the claimed cultivar hold true and  
appear to be firmly fixed. This new variety can also be  
asexually propagated by budding, grafting, propagation  
from cuttings and micropropagation.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

This new Hybrid Tea Rose is illustrated by the ac-  
companying full color photographic drawing which  
shows buds in several stages of opening, a face view of  
a fully opened blossom, specimens of typical leaves, a  
specimen of young wood with new leaves, a specimen  
of wood and leaves with a newly formed bud, and typi-  
cal specimens of mature wood.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT

The following is a detailed description of my new red  
rose variety based upon observations of specimens in  
our greenhouse at Richmond, Ind., in 1986, the color  
descriptions being according to the R.H.S. Colour  
Chart, (RHS), published by The Royal Horticultural  
Society of London, England.

THE PLANT

Origin: Seedling identified as #2-80R.  
Parentage:  
Seed parent.—Jacqueline (U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
2,183).  
Pollen parent.—Undisseminated seedling (H4-68R).  
Classification: Hybrid Tea.  
Type: Seedling for greenhouse culture and for cut flow-  
ers.  
Form: Bush.

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Growth (in greenhouse): Moderately free with upright  
and little branched habit.  
Canes: Medium in diameter.  
Main stem:  
Length of main stem.—18–24 inches.  
Color.—Green group 143-B (RHS).  
Thorns.—Several of medium length, hooked down-  
ward with a very narrow base. Color: greyed-  
/orange 165-B (RHS).  
Prickles: Several greyed/orange 165-B (RHS).  
Hairs: None.  
Branches:  
Color.—Green group 143-C (RHS).  
Thorns.—Several of medium length, hooked down-  
ward with a very narrow base. Color: The tips of  
the thorns are RHS 146-C and the base of the  
thorns are RHS 180-A.  
Prickles and hairs: None.  
Foliage:  
Quantity.—Moderately sparse.  
Leaves.—Compound of five (5) to seven (7).  
Leaflets. — size.—Medium size.  
Leaflets.—Compound of five to seven leaflets.  
Shape ovoid with round base acute apex and  
serrated margin.  
Appearance.—Color: mature upper surface —  
green group 137-A (RHS), mature under surface  
— green group 137-C (RHS), young upper sur-  
face — green group 143-A (RHS), young under  
surfaces — green group 144-B (RHS). Rachis:  
medium with prickly, moderately hairy upper  
side and thorny under side. Stipules: medium  
length, narrow with short points turning out at  
an angle of less than 45 degrees toward the stem.

THE BUD

Before calyx breaks:  
Size.—Small.  
Form.—Short pointed without conspicuous neck;  
foliaceous appendage on the surface of the bud  
with slender foliaceous parts extending beyond  
the tip of the bud equal to ¼ or more of its length.  
Color of calyx.—Yellow green group 144A (RHS).  
As calyx breaks:



*Outside petal color.*—Red group 53-A (RHS).

As first petal opens:

*Size.*—Medium small.

*Form.*—Long pointed.

*Color of petal.*—Outside: red group 46-C (RHS). 5

Inside: red group 45-B (RHS).

Opening: The bud opens well in a greenhouse.

Sepals:

*Inside color.*—Yellow/green group 146B (RHS). 10

*Outside color.*—Yellow green group 146-C (RHS).

Peduncle: Medium length, medium diameter and medium strong with bark entirely smooth.

*Bark.*—Yellow/green group 145-A (RHS).

*Thorns, prickles and hairs.*—None.

### THE FLOWER

Blooming habit: Continuous in a greenhouse with a moderate production of buds.

Borne: 2 to a stem; sometimes 3 in irregular clusters on 20 long, moderately strong stems.

Size: Medium  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 inches in diameter.

Form: High centered at first, then becoming open with the petals remaining rolled outward. At maturity, the petals become loosely rolled when fully opened. 25

*Shape.*—Outside petals, oval with apex mucronate with one notch, intermediate petals obovate with apex mucronate with one notch and outside petals, obovate with apex mucronate with one notch.

*Aspect.*—Thick.

*Appearance.*—Inside velvety, outside satiny.

Color: A. The following is a color description of a newly opened greenhouse flower grown in the month of December. 35

*Outside petals.*—Outer surface — red group #45-A (RHS). Inside surface — red group #46-C (RHS).

*Intermediate petals.*—Outer surface — red group #46-B (RHS). Inside surface — red group #59-A (RHS). 40

*Inner petals.*—Outer surface — red group #46-A (RHS). Inside surface — red group #45-A (RHS). 45

B. The following description was made from a rose that was open for three (3) days in a greenhouse during the month of July, 1987, in, Richmond, Ind.

*Outside petals.*—Outer surface — red group #45-A (RHS). Inside surface — red group #46-A (RHS). 50

*Intermediate petals.*—Outer surface — red group #46-A (RHS). Inside surface — red group #45-A (RHS).

*Inner petal.*—Outer surface — red group #46-A (RHS). Inside surface — red group #45A (RHS).

Fragrance: Moderate in greenhouse.

Persistence: Petals persist in greenhouse.

Effect of weather: Slight drop of production in the Winter months.

Flower longevity: Greenhouse cut flowers about eleven (11) days at living room temperature in December.

Disease resistance: Slight resistance to mildew and botyritis.

### REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Stamens: Few, arranged regularly around pistils.

*Filaments.*—Short length, many with anthers.

Color of filaments — red group #48-A (RHS).

*Anthers.*—Small, open at various times. Color of anthers — yellow/orange #16-C (RHS).

*Pollen.*—Moderate. Color of pollen — yellow/orange #22-A (RHS).

Pistils:

*Number.*—Medium. 15

*Styles.*—Uneven, short, thin, separated. Color of styles — red group #53-C (RHS) at base, yellow/orange group #16-D (RHS).

*Stigmas.*—Color — yellow/white group #158C (RHS).

Ovaries: Some protruding from hip.

Hips: Short, oblong with inconspicuous neck; pear-shaped; very smooth.

Sepals:

*Inside color.*—Yellow/green group #146-B (RHS).

*Outside color.*—Yellow/green group #146-C (RHS).

Seeds: Few, small seeds.

30 This new rose plant cultivar is a superior plant when it is judged on its long pointed bud form and its clear, bright red color makes it an improvement over seed parent "Jacqueline" (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 2,183). It is better than its pollen parent in productivity and keeping qualities. The claimed plant most closely resembles Hybrid Tea Rose plant named Buram (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,052) (hereinafter "Boram") and Rose plant Arotrusim (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,157) (hereinafter "Arotrusim"). The average size of the flowers of Boram and Arotrusim are larger than that of the claimed plant. Both the claimed rose and Arotrusim bloom continuously in a greenhouse where Boram blooms only recurrently. Furthermore, the bud of the claimed rose is short and pointed without a conspicuous neck whereas the bud of Boram is ovoid and high centered and the bud of Arotrusim is long and pointed. The color of the foliage of the claimed plant is green whereas in Boram the old foliage is purplish green and the new foliage is yellow green. The old foliage of Arotrusim is reddish brown and the new foliage is matt green. Both Boram and Arotrusim are disease resistant and have some winter hardiness. The claimed cultivar is not disease or frost resistant.

55 I claim:

1. A new and distinct Hybrid Tea Rose cultivar, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized by its long pointed buds, the clear bright red color of the flower petals, and by its moderately free and continuous flower production under greenhouse culture. 60

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