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Tucker

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[54] MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘TUCKFLIP’

[58] Field of Search Plt./10, 10.1, 7.1

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[57] ABSTRACT

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This invention relates to a new and distinct variety of
miniature rose plant primarily identified by its medium red
buds and flowers, Hybrid Tea form and glossy green foliage.

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1 Drawing Sheet

1

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of hardy, dwarf, bush type rose plant of the miniature class;
the variety being primarily characterized—as to novelty—by
buds and flowers of a uniform medium red color which
generally are of exhibition (Hybrid Tea) form.

The variety is further characterized by:

An abundance of bloom, with flowers often borne
singly and also several to the stem in loose clusters.

No fragrance.

A plant which is vigorous, of rounded, upright shape with
medium growth habit and glossy foliage.

The plant, which has a normal height of 18–24 inches can
easily be maintained at lesser height by occasional trim-
ming.

A plant which grows and blooms satisfactorily both in the
greenhouse and outdoors; is good for growing in pots; and
provides excellent garden decoration as well as cut flowers.

The present variety of miniature rose was originated by
me in my hybridizing garden located at Franklin, Tenn.
under conditions of careful control and observation, as a
cross between Elizabeth Taylor Hybrid Tea—U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 6,492) as the seed parent and BENMagic (a.k.a.
Kristin™)(Miniature—U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,603) as the
pollen parent. Subsequent to origination of the variety, I
successfully asexually reproduced it at my hybridizing gar-
den, located as aforesaid, by cuttings; the reproductions
having run true in all respects.

The color photograph illustrates the variety, including the
foliage, buds and flowers.

Referring now specifically to the new and distinct variety
of miniature rose plant, the following is a detailed descrip-
tion thereof in outline; all major color plant identifications
being by reference to The Royal Horticultural Society
Colour Chart, except where common terms of color defini-
tion are employed.

Class: Miniature.

Variety identification.—TUCKflip.

(Commercial synonym.—Miss Flippins).

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a garden
environment at Franklin, Tenn. in May 1995 through Octo-
ber 1996.

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.—¾ to 1 inch long when the petals start to unfurl.

Form.—The bud form is long and tapered.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 46C.

2

Sepals.—Color: Medium to dark green and turning to a
brownish red upon bloom opening. Surface texture:
Mostly smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Medium to long. ½ to ¾ inches.
Surface: Some prickles. Strength: Stiff. Color:
Medium green; sometimes reddish brown.

Bloom:

Size.—Small; Average open size is 1.5 inches.

Borne.—Singly and sometimes in loose clusters of 2 to
4 flowers.

Stems.—Small and strong. Average flowering stem
length is about 6 to 12 inches.

Form.—High centered; reflexed petals; Exhibition;
When fully open stamens show.

Petalage.—Double; Number of petals under normal
conditions: 17–25. Arranged regularly plus some
small petaloids. Petals are thick and velvety on the
inside.

Color.—The petals’ upper side is Red Group 45B. The
petals’ reverse side is Red Group 46C.

Variegations.—None.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the
first day: No change. At the end of the third day: No
Change.

Fragrance.—None.

Lastingness.—On plant about 7–10 days on average.

Reproductive parts:

Anthers.—Size: Medium; Quantity: Many; Color: Yel-
low; Arrangement: Regular around styles.

Filaments.—Varying length, short to medium long,
yellow.

Pollen.—Quantity: Heavy; Color: Golden yellow.

Styles.—Color: reddish.

Stigmas.—Color: whitish.

Ovaries.—All enclosed in calyx.

Hips.—Dark yellow when ripened.

Seeds.—Varying shapes; mostly enclosed but some
exogenous.

Growth:

Habit.—Dwarf; bushy; upright; vigorous.

Foliage:

Leaflets.—Number on normal mid-stem leaves: 5 or 7.
Size.—Medium; Leaflets vary in length from 1 to 3
inches.

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Lower and upper surface; Greyed
Purple Group 187A.

Old foliage.—Upper surface: Green Group 139A.
Lower surface: Green Group 139C.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Texture.—Leathery; glossy.
Edge.—Serrated.
Serration.—Single, small.
Petiole rachis.—Smooth with reddish coloration.
Petiole underside.—May have several prickles.
Stipules.—Medium to short length ($\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch).

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Reddish but turns green very quickly.
Old wood.—Color: Green; Bark smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—Ordinary.
Form.—Varying sizes from small prickles to medium thorns; Medium thorn size ($\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch); hooked downward.

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

The following is claimed:

1. A new and distinct variety of miniature rose plant of hardy, dwarf, bushy upright habit, substantially as illustrated and described, characterized by buds and flowers of exhibition form, essentially medium red in color, with reverse of petals being a deep pink, and further characterized by a plant of well rounded shape, vigorous, with the main stems and shoots being moderately thorny, the said plant being easy to propagate from cuttings, with an abundance of flowers borne singly or several to a stem.

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