



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Eskelund

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP19,039 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 22, 2008**

(54) **ROSE PLANT NAMED ‘98-0036’**

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **98-0036**

(75) Inventor: **Rosa Eskelund**, Fåborg (DK)

(73) Assignee: **Roses Forever ApS**, Fåborg (DK)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/784,548**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 6, 2007**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./117**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./117**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Annette H Para

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Rose plant named ‘98-0036’, characterized by its upright and rounded plant habit; dark green-colored leaflets; freely branching growth habit; freely flowering habit; large double creamy white-colored flowers; flowers held upright on strong and erect peduncles; and good postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Rosa hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘98-0036’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Rose plant, botanically known as *Rosa hybrida*, commercially used as a potted Rose, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘98-0036’.

The new Rose is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Fåborg, Denmark. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new uniform potted Rose varieties with novel and attractive flower colors, disease resistance and excellent postproduction longevity.

The new cultivar originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor on Mar. 1, 2004 of a proprietary Rose selection identified as code number MUT-08, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with an unnamed Rose selection, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar 98-0036 was discovered and selected by the Inventor on Feb. 10, 2005 as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Fåborg, Denmark.

Asexual reproduction of the new Rose by cuttings in Fåborg, Denmark since Dec. 1, 2005, has shown that the unique features of this new Rose are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘98-0036’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘98-0036’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and rounded plant habit.
2. Dark green-colored leaflets.
3. Freely branching growth habit.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Large double creamy white-colored flowers.

2

6. Flowers held upright on strong and erect peduncles.

7. Good postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new Rose differ from plants of the parent selections in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Rose and the parent selections differ in plant habit.

2. Plants of the new Rose and the parent selections differ in flower color.

Plants of the new Rose can be compared to plants of the Rose cultivar Evera 122, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 11/700,607. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Fåborg, Denmark, plants of the new Rose differed from plants of the cultivar Evera 122 in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Rose had longer lateral branches and shorter internodes than plants of the cultivar Evera 122.

2. Plants of the new Rose had longer leaves than plants of the cultivar Evera 122.

3. Plants of the new Rose had fewer stamens and pistils per flower than plants of the cultivar Evera 122.

4. Plants of the new Rose and the cultivar Evera 122 differed in flower color as plants of the cultivar Evera 122 had pink-colored flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Rose, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Rose.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical plant of ‘98-0036’ grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical flower of ‘98-0036’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new Rose has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype. The aforementioned photographs, following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the autumn and winter in Fåborg, Denmark, in a glass-covered greenhouse and under commercial production practices. Plants were pinched one time and were about 12 to 14 weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 22° C., night temperatures averaged 21° C. and light levels were about 20,000 lux. Three cuttings were grown in 12-cm containers. Plants used in the description represent a single plant. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Rosa hybrida* cultivar 98-0036.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Rosa hybrida* identified as code number MUT-08, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unnamed selection of *Rosa hybrida*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About ten to twelve days at 24° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About four weeks at 24° C.

Root description.—Fibrous, fleshy, medium thickness; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

Plant form.—Upright and rounded plant habit.

Growth habit.—Moderately vigorous. Freely branching habit; about three lateral branches develop from the pinch; dense and bushy growth habit.

Plant height.—About 23 to 25 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 27 cm to 30 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm to 25 cm.

Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm to 2 cm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 146A. Thorns: Density: None to about three per linear cm. Shape: Triangular with sharp acuminate apices. Height: About 3 mm to 6 mm. Diameter, at base: About 3 mm. Color, immature: Close to 151C. Color, mature: Close to 162B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; compound with three to five leaflets per leaf; occasionally seven leaflets.

Leaf length.—About 10 cm to 12 cm.

Terminal leaflet length.—About 5.5 cm to 6.5 cm.

Lateral leaflet length.—About 2.5 cm to 4.5 cm.

Leaf width.—About 9 cm.

Terminal leaflet width.—About 3 cm to 3.5 cm.

Lateral leaflet width.—About 1.8 cm to 3 cm.

Leaflet shape.—Ovate.

Leaflet apex.—Acuminate.

Leaflet base.—Obtuse.

Leaflet margin.—Serrulate.

Leaflet texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous; leathery.

Leaflet venation pattern.—Pinnate; reticulate.

Leaflet color.—Developing leaflets, upper surface:

Close to 147A. Developing leaflets, lower surface:

Close to 147B tinted with close to 59A. Fully

developed, upper surface: Darker than 147A;

venation, close to 146A. Fully developed, lower sur-

face: Close to 191A tinted with close to 59A;

venation, close to 146C.

Petioles.—Leaf petiole length: About 2 cm to 3 cm.

Leaflet petiole length: About 2 mm. Leaf petiole

diameter: About 1 mm to 1.5 mm. Leaflet petiole

diameter: About 1 mm to 1.5 mm. Leaf petiole

texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous; rough.

Leaflet petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces:

Smooth, glabrous. Leaf and leaflet petiole color,

upper surface: Close to 146A tinted with close to

59A. Leaf and leaflet petiole color, lower surface:

Close to 146B.

Stipules.—Quantity: Two per leaf. Length: About 1 cm

to 1.5 cm. Width: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Shape:

Lanceolate. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Truncate;

sessile. Margin: Serrate. Texture, upper and lower

surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; leathery. Color, upper

surface: Close to 147A. Color, lower surface: Close

to 137A.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Large double creamy white-

colored flowers with numerous petals. Consistently

symmetrical rosette flowers. Flowers borne singly on

erect and strong peduncles; one terminal flower per

lateral branch. Flowers persistent.

Flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse

conditions, optimal flowering from spring through

autumn under garden conditions; flowering intermit-

tent. Plants begin flowering about 78 days after

planting.

Flower diameter.—About 6 cm to 7 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 3 cm.

Flower longevity on plant.—About two weeks.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower buds (at stage of showing color).—Shape:

Ovoid. Length: About 1 cm to 1.5 cm. Diameter:

About 0.7 cm to 1 cm. Color: Between 144B and

137C.

Petals.—Quantity: Numerous; about 70 per flower

arranged in numerous whorls. Length: About 2.5 cm

to 3.5 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm to 4 cm. Shape:

Broadly obovate. Apex: Rounded, retuse. Base:

Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower

surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Color: When

opening, upper surface: Close to N155D. When

opening, lower surface: Close to N155D to N155C.

Fully opened, upper surface: Close to N155D to

N155C; with development, towards the margin,

tinted with close to 144A. Fully opened, lower sur-

face: Close to N155C.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five. Length:

About 2.5 cm to 3 cm. Width: About 5 mm to 9 mm.

Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Sharply pointed. Base:

Truncate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubes-

cent; leathery. Color: When opening, upper surface:

Close to 146B. When opening, lower surface: Close

to 137C; towards the margin, close to 146B. Fully

expanded, upper surface: More green than 191A.

Fully expanded, lower surface: Lighter than 137C.

Peduncles.—Strength: Strong; flexible. Aspect: Mostly erect. Length: About 3 cm to 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm to 4 mm. Texture: Rough. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: About 40 per flower. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther shape: Reniform. Anther color: Close to 15C. Filament color: Close to 154D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 164A. Pistils: Quantity: About 50 per flower. Pistil length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Stigma color: Close to 1C. Style length: About 3 mm to 6 mm. Style color: Close to 145D. Receptacle

shape: Cup-shaped. Receptacle height: About 7 mm to 8 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 8 mm to 9 mm. Receptacle texture: Smooth, glabrous. Receptacle color: Close to 144A. Seed/fruit: Seed and fruit production has not been observed.

Pathogen/pest resistance: Plants of the new Rose have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Roses.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Rose plant named ‘98-0036’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

