

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP27,101 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 30, 2016**

(54) **ROSE PLANT NAMED ‘ESM R090’**

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **ESM R090**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 129 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/121,543**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 17, 2014**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./103**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./101, 102, 103
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Rose plant named ‘ESM R090’,
characterized by its upright, long and strong flowering stems;
moderately vigorous growth habit and high productivity; dark
green-colored leaves; white-colored flowers that are typically
grown as single-stem types; and excellent postproduction
longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Rosa hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘ESM R090’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Rose plant, botanically known as *Rosa hybrida*, commer-
cially used as a cut flower Rose plant, and hereinafter referred
to by the name ‘ESM R090’.

The new Rose plant is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in El Quinche, Pichincha,
Ecuador. The objective of the breeding program was to
develop new cut flower Rose varieties with attractive flowers
and excellent postproduction longevity.

The new Rose plant originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor in January, 2008 of a proprietary Rose
selection identified as Line 423, not patented, as the female,
or seed, parent with a proprietary Rose selection identified as
Line 1, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new
Rose plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a
single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-
pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in El
Quinche, Pichincha, Ecuador in April, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new Rose plant by bud graft-
ing in El Quinche, Pichincha, Ecuador since March, 2010 has
shown that the unique features of this new Rose plant are
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations
of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new Rose have not been observed under all
possible combinations of environmental conditions and cul-
tural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with
variations in environmental conditions such as temperature
and light intensity, without however, any variance in geno-
type.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘ESM R090’.

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These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘ESM
R090’ as a new and distinct Rose plant:

1. Upright, long and strong flowering stems.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit and high productivity.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.
4. White-colored flowers that are typically grown as single-
stem types.
5. Excellent postproduction longevity.

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

1. Plants of the new Rose have longer flowering stems than
plants of female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new Rose are not as vigorous as plants of the
female parent selection.
3. Flowers of plants of the new Rose have more petals than
flowers of plants of the female parent selection.

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

1. Plants of the new Rose have longer flowering stems than
plants of the male parent selection.
2. Flowers of plants of the new Rose are longer-lasting than
flowers of plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new Rose can be compared to plants of *Rosa*
hybrida ‘Tibet’, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons
conducted in El Quinche, Pichincha, Ecuador, plants of the
new Rose differed from plants of ‘Tibet’ in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Rose had longer flowering stems than
plants of ‘Tibet’.
2. Plants of the new Rose were less vigorous than plants of
‘Tibet’.
3. Plants of the new Rose had longer leaves than plants of
‘Tibet’.
4. Flowers of plants of the new Rose opened faster than
flowers of plants of ‘Tibet’.
5. Flowers of plants of the new Rose had more petals than
flowers of plants of ‘Tibet’.

6. Flowers of plants of the new Rose were longer-lasting than flowers of plants of 'Tibet'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Rose plant 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 plant.

The photographs on the left side of the sheet comprise side perspective views of a typical flowering stems of 'ESM R090'.

The photograph at the upper right of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical developed flower of 'ESM R090'.

The photographs at the lower right of the sheet are close-up views of the upper and lower surfaces of typical leaves of 'ESM R090'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs, following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 10-liter containers in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in El Quinche, Pichincha, Ecuador and under typical hydroponic Rose production practices. Plants were pinched 13 to 14 weeks after planting and were 54 weeks old when the description and photographs were taken. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 16° C. to 30° C., night temperatures ranged from 12° C. to 16° C. and light levels ranged from 800 to 1,200 foot-candles. 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* 'ESM R090'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Rosa hybrida* identified Line 423, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Rosa hybrida* identified Line 1, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By bud grafting.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 15 days at temperatures about 26° C. to 30° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 30 days at temperatures about 22° C. to 26° C.

Root description.—Fibrous, medium in thickness; close to 200A in color.

Rooting habit.—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Perennial shrub; upright and strong flowering stems; typically grown as a single-stem type cut flower; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Branching habit.—Freely basal branching habit; highly productive with about 13.2 flowering stems developing per plant per year.

Plant height.—About 160 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 51 cm.

Lateral branches.—Quantity: About 26 lateral branches develop per plant. Length: About 88 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Internode length: About 5.8 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; older stems, woody. Color:

Close to 146A and N199A. Thorns: Density: Low. Shape: Triangular with sharp acuminate apices; slightly incurved and flat. Height: About 9 mm. Length, at base: About 6 mm. Color, immature: Close to 60A. Color, mature: Close to 184A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; compound with typically seven leaflets per leaf.

Leaf length.—About 19.2 cm.

Leaf width.—About 11.8 cm.

Terminal leaflet length.—About 7 cm.

Terminal leaflet width.—About 4.3 cm.

Lateral leaflet length.—About 5.8 cm.

Lateral leaflet width.—About 3.8 cm.

Leaflet shape.—Ovate.

Leaflet apex.—Acute.

Leaflet base.—Attenuate.

Leaflet margin.—Serrate.

Leaflet texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Prickles; papery to coriaceous.

Leaflet venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Leaflet color.—Developing leaflets, upper surface: Close to 146A and 187B. Developing leaflets, lower surface: Close to 148A and 176B. Fully expanded leaflets, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 146D. Fully expanded leaflets, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 146C.

Petioles, leaves.—Length: About 2.3 cm. Diameter: About 1.9 mm. Texture, upper surface: Prickly. Texture, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 146B and 145C. Color, lower surface: Close to 146A to 146C.

Petioles, leaflets.—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 mm. Texture, upper surface: Prickly. Texture, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to between 144A and 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 146C.

Stipules.—Arrangement and appearance: Two, adnate to the petiole, leafy in appearance. Length: About 2.3 cm. Width: About 1.6 mm. Shape: Roughly deltoid. Apex: Acuminate, tapered. Base: Tapered. Margin: Serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth; membranous. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color, upper surface: Close to 143B. Color, lower surface: Close to 146A.

Flower description:

Flower type and arrangement.—Symmetrical rosette flowers; flowers typically grown as single-stem types; flowers face upright.

Flowering season.—Plants of the new Rose flower year-round under greenhouse conditions; early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about 84 days after pinching.

Flower diameter.—About 12.5 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 5.6 cm.

Flower longevity.—Excellent postproduction longevity; flowers maintain good substance for about 24 to 26 days on the plant and for about 15 to 17 days as cut flowers; flowers persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower buds.—Length: About 5 cm. Diameter: About 3.7 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Rate of opening: About ten to twelve days. Color: Towards the apex, close to N186C; towards the base, close to between 144A and N144C.

Petals.—Quantity: About 53 per flower; petals imbricate. Length: About 6.6 cm. Width: About 7 cm. Shape: Nearly round to transversely ovate. Apex: Short acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; papery 5 to coriaceous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 155C; towards the base, close to 160C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 157B; towards the base, close to 150C. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 157D; towards the base, close to 10 154C.

Petaloids.—Quantity: About four; whorled. Length: Variable. Width: Variable. Shape: Irregularly shaped. Apex: Short acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Mostly uneven. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, 15 glabrous; papery to coriaceous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 157B and 151D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 155C and 160C.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single 20 whorl. Length: About 4.5 cm. Width: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Roughly deltoid. Apex: Tapered. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire; ciliated and/or glandular. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Leathery. Color: 25 When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to between 144A and N144D. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to between 145A and 144A. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to between 144A and N144C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: About 120 per flower. Anther length: About 4 mm. Anther shape: Reniform. Anther color: Close to between 162A and 157A. Filament color: Close to 157B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 163B. Pistils: Quantity: About 151 per flower. Pistil length: About 1.6 cm. Stigma shape: Broadly reniform. Stigma color: Close to 160B. Style length: About 8 mm. Style color: Close to 157B. Receptacle height: About 1.4 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 1.25 cm. Receptacle shape: Cup-shaped. Receptacle texture: Smooth, glabrous. Receptacle color: Close to 144B. Fruits: Length: About 3.1 cm. Diameter: About 2.2 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to N172C and 146B. Seeds: Quantity per fruit: About twelve. Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 19B and 145C.

Pathogen & pest tolerance: Plants of the new Rose have not been observed to be tolerant to specific pathogens and pests common to Rose plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Rose have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from 0° C. to 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Rose plant named 'ESM R090' as illustrated and described.

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