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Plant Pat. 466

ROSE PLANT

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

466

## ROSE PLANT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of rose plant, of the type known as dwarf or miniature roses, and as such it differs entirely from any other rose now known to commerce, including those of the *Indica mimina* species.

It is not only unique with respect to its size but also in respect to its fern-like foliage, with narrow-pointed leaves, and the symmetry of its growth.

In addition to the foregoing, distinctiveness is found in the quality of the diminutive flower borne by the plant, that is, its perfection in form and the particular color thereof, as yet not even approached by any of the miniature roses of this general type or group.

Asexual reproduction shows the dominant characteristics herein set forth to be established.

The following is a detailed description of this new rose, the color terminology employed therein being in accord with Ridgway's Color Standard:

Type:

Hardy; dwarf; greenhouse and outdoors; 25  
seedling; for cut flowers and garden dec-  
oration.

Class:

Lawranceana.

Parentage:

Seed parent.—Ellen Poulsen.  
Pollen parent.—Tom Thumb.

Propagation:

Holds its distinguishing characteristics  
through succeeding propagations by cut-  
tings and budding. 35

Flower

Locality where grown:

West Grove, Pennsylvania.

Flowers borne:

Several to stem; in regular clusters; on  
strong, short stems.

Quantity of bloom:

Abundant, outdoors and in greenhouse.

Continuity:

Continuous.

Fragrance:

Slight; tea.

Bud:

Peduncle.—Short; slender; erect; Lettuce 50  
Green, Plate V; smooth; no hairs.

Before calyx breaks.—Size—small,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

Form—ovoid with a conspicuous neck, with  
foliaceous appendages on the surface of  
the bud, with bristle like foliaceous parts 55

extending beyond the tip of the bud equal  
to one-half or more of its length.

As calyx breaks.—Color—Deep Rose Pink,  
Plate XII.

As first petal opens.—Size—very small.  
Form—ovoid. Color—Outside—Deep Rose  
Pink, Plate XII. Inside—Rose-Red, Plate  
XII. Opening—opens up well.

Bloom:

Size, when fully open.—Very small,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{5}{8}$   
inch.

Petalage.—Double, usually with no stamens  
showing; from twenty to twenty-five ar-  
ranged regularly.

Form.—Full at first; becoming flat; petals  
remaining at first loosely rolled outward;  
becoming later, at maturity, very loosely  
rolled outward.

Petals:

Soft, with inside satiny and outside shiny.  
Shape.—Outside—oval with apex flat, with  
no notches. Intermediate—oval with apex  
flat, with no notches. Inside—obovate  
with apex flat, with no notches.

This description of a newly opened flower  
was made from a rose grown in a green-  
house, in August, 1940, at West Grove, Penn-  
sylvania:

Color.—Outside petal—Outside surface—  
Deep Rose Pink, Plate XII; white base.  
Inside surface—Rose Red, Plate XII; white  
base. Intermediate petal—Outside sur-  
face—Deep Rose Pink, Plate XII; white  
base. Inside surface—Rose Red, Plate  
XII; white base. Inner petal—Outside  
surface—Deep Rose Pink, Plate VII; white  
base. Inside surface—Rose Red, Plate  
XII; white base.

This description was made from a rose  
that was open for three days in a greenhouse,  
in August, 1940, at West Grove, Pennsyl-  
vania:

Color.—Outside petal—Outside surface—  
Rose Pink, Plate XII; white base. Inside  
surface—Deep Rose Pink, Plate XII; white  
base. Inside petal—Outside surface—Rose  
Pink, Plate XII; white base. Inside sur-  
face—Deep Rose Pink, Plate XII; white  
base.

General color effect.—Newly opened flower—  
Rose Red, Plate XII. Three days open—  
Deep Rose Pink, Plate XII.

*Behavior*.—Persist; fading Rose Pink, Plate XII.

*Flower longevity*.—Cut roses grown in greenhouse kept at living room temperature 4 to 6 days in August.

#### Reproductive organs

*Stamens*.—Very few.

*Filaments*.—Short; Raw Sienna, Plate III, with anthers.

*Anthers*.—Small; Deep Chrome, Plate III.

*Pollen*.—None available.

*Pistils*.—Very few.

*Styles*.—Short; very thin; bunched.

*Stigma*.—Pale Orange Yellow, Plate III.

*Ovaries*.—All enclosed in calyx.

*Hips*.—No record.

*Sepals*.—Permanent; moderately long; spear-shaped, recurved.

#### Plant

##### Foliage:

*Leaves*.—Compound of 3, 5, 7, leaflets; abundant; very small; moderately soft.

*Leaflets*.—Lanceolate with apex mucronate; base obtuse; margin dentate.

*Color*.—Mature—Upper surface—Forest Green, Plate XVII. Under surface—Roman Green, Plate XVI. Young—Upper

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surface—Oil Green, Plate V. Under surface—Bronzy Grass Green, Plate VI.

*Rachis* (the supporting stem of the compound leaf).—Light. Upper side—smooth, grooved. Under side—smooth.

*Stipules*.—Short; narrow; with short points, turning out at an angle of less than 45°.

*Disease*.—Subject to blackspot.

##### Growth:

*Habit*.—Dwarf; bushy; upright; much branched.

*Growth*.—Stumpy.

*Canes*.—Light.

*Main stems*.—Oil Green, Plate V. Thorns—few; short; straight; with narrow base. Prickles—none. Hairs—none.

*Branches*.—Thorns, prickles and hairs—none.

*New shoots*.—Bronzy Grass Green, Plate VI. Thorns, prickles and hairs—none.

##### I claim:

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the *Indica mimina* species, characterized as to novelty by symmetrical habit of growth and diminutive size, its fern-like narrow-pointed leaves, and the perfect form and novel color of the flowers, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN DE VINK.