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E. S. BOERNER

Plant Pat. 2,980

ROSE PLANT

Filed Sept. 23, 1968



Inventor.
E. S. Boerner, Deceased
By: Lincoln Rochester Trust Company
By: Edward L. Jenner, Trust Officer
and Roger L. Boerner, Executors
By: Norbert Lott, Attorneys.

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2,980

ROSE PLANT

Eugene S. Boerner, deceased, late of Benton, N.Y., by
Lincoln Rochester Trust Company, New York, N.Y.,
and Roger L. Boerner, Milwaukee, Wis., executors, as-
signors to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N.Y.,
a corporation of New York

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Int. Cl. A01h 5/00

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1 Claim

The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, which was
originated by the late Eugene S. Boerner, deceased, by
crossing the rose variety known as "Kordes' Perfecta"
(Plant Pat. No. 1,604) with an unnamed and unpatented
seedling of the rose variety known as "Garnette Supreme"
(Plant Pat. No. 1,318).

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce
a new and improved rose variety having an unusual
flower color, combined with good floriferousness. This
objective was fully achieved, along with other desirable
features, as evidenced by the following unique combina-
tion of characteristics which are outstanding in the new
variety, and which distinguish it from its parents, as well
as from all other rose varieties:

(1) An upright and vigorous plant habit; (2) Above
average freedom of bloom; and (3) A distinctive, attrac-
tive and unique pink flower color.

While the plant habit of the new variety is vigorous
like that of the parent variety "Kordes' Perfecta," the
flower color differs from that of either parent and from
all other rose varieties.

Asexual reproduction of the new variety by budding,
as performed at Newark, N.Y., and also at Pleasanton,
Calif., shows that the aforementioned characteristics and
distinctions come true to form and are established and
transmitted through succeeding propagations.

The accompanying drawing shows typical specimens
of the vegetative growth and flowers of the new variety
in different stages of development and as depicted in
color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make
the same in a color illustration of this character.

The following is a detailed description of the new rose
variety, with color terminology in accordance with Ridg-
way's Color Standards and Nomenclature except where
general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance
are obvious:

Parentage: Seedling.

Seed parent.—"Kordes' Perfecta."

Pollen parent.—An unnamed seedling of "Garnette
Supreme."

Class: Hybrid tea.

FLOWER

(Observations made from specimens grown outdoors
at Newark, N.Y. in the early afternoon during the month
of August.)

Blooming habit: Above average freedom of bloom. Con-
tinuity—continuous.

Bud:

Peduncle.—Relatively heavy. Size—from 2½ inches
to 3 inches long. Prickles—many; small; color—
Biscay Green, Plate 17.

Before calyx breaks.—Size—about 1 inch long.
Shape—oval, with pointed tip. Color—Biscay
Green, Plate 17, with margins often suffused with
Claret Brown, Plate 1.

Sepals (as calyx breaks).—Color—Biscay Green,
Plate 17, suffused on some margins with Claret
Brown, Plate 1, and edges having few long, nar-
row appendages and very few gland-like hairs.

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Petal color (as sepals separate).—Rose Red, Plate
12.

Bloom:

Opening flower.—Shape—broadly oval, with pointed
tip; early opening petals spiral shaped.

Open flower.—Shape—high-centered; some center
petals strongly incurved. Size—from 3½ inches
to 4½ inches in diameter; overall shape nearly
round.

Petals.—Shape: inner petals—oval; narrow base;
broad near tip; outer petals—broadly oval;
rounded or very bluntly pointed apex. Quantity—
from 35 to 80 petals. Substance—average thick-
ness and strength. Color—Newly open: Upper
surface—Spinel Pink, Plate 26 on outer half,
blending toward center to near white, with base of
Pale Lemon Yellow, Plate 4 suffusing into the
white area; lower surface—Spinel Pink, Plate 26,
blended with white over entire surface, except
more white near midrib. Three-days open: upper
surface—Deep Rose Pink, Plate 12, mottled with
Rose Pink, Plate 12, and blending to near white
at lower end of petal, with petal base Pale Lemon
Yellow, Plate 4.

Petaloids.—Hang on for 3 to 5 days and then drop
off cleanly.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Stamens: Numerous; arranged orderly around receptacle.

Filaments: Uneven length. Color—Light Cadmium Yel-
low, Plate 4.

Anthers: Large. Color—Light Cadmium Yellow, Plate 4.

Stigmas: Color—Baryta Yellow, Plate 4.

Styles: Enlarged just below stigmas. Color—enlarged
part is Scarlet Red, Plate 1, and lower part is Baryta
Yellow, Plate 4.

PLANT

Habit: Upright; freely branched; average size when
mature.

Foliage:

Leaves.—Compound of 5-7 leaflets.

Leaflets.—Shape—broadly elliptical. Edge—doubly
and irregularly serrated and irregularly undulated.
Color (upper surface)—Forest Green, Plate 17.
Surface—leathery; non-glossy.

Rachis.—8 or more large thorns on lower side, with
numerous smaller prickles, extending into midribs
of leaflets.

Stipules.—Narrow; edges with many gland-like hairs;
points long, slender and parallel with rachis.

Stems:

Color (with flowers developed).—Light Elm Green,
Plate 17 on sunny side, shading to Courge Green,
Plate 17 on shady side.

Old wood.—Color—Biscay Green, Plate 17.

Surface.—Smooth.

New growth: Color—Diamine Brown, Plate 13.

Thorns: Long base, with points angled downward; small
thorns have oval base and are angled nearly 90° from
stems. Color: large thorns—Old Gold, Plate 16; small
thorns—Chestnut, Plate 2.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the
hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and de-
scribed, characterized particularly as to novelty by the
unique combination of an upright and vigorous plant
habit, above average freedom of bloom, and a distinctive,
attractive and unique pink flower color.

No references cited.

ROBERT E. BAGWILL, Primary Examiner