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# United States Patent [19]

de Ruiter

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[54] HYBRID TEA ROSE PLANT NAMED  
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[51] Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup> ..... A01H 5/00

[52] U.S. Cl. .... Plt./11

[58] Field of Search ..... Plt. 11, 12

## [56] References Cited

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

P.P. 5,846 1/1987 Kordes et al. .... Plt. 20  
P.P. 7,362 10/1990 de Ruiter ..... Plt. 18Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker  
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Christie, Parker & Hale

## [57] ABSTRACT

A new variety of hybrid rose plant having red and silver  
bicolor flowers suitable for growing under glass.

## 2 Drawing Sheets

## 1

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct  
variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea rose class, which  
was originated by me by crossing as the seed parent the  
variety known as 'Ruidriko' U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,362,  
and as pollen parent the variety known as 'Korlingo',  
also known as 'Kardinal', U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,846. The  
varietal denomination of the new variety is 'Ruizesac'.

Among the novel characteristics possessed by this  
new variety which distinguishes it from its parents and  
all other varieties of which I am aware are its red and  
silver bicolor flowers borne on a plant particularly  
suited for production of cut flowers under glass. The  
new variety can be reproduced through propagation by  
cuttings, grafting, budding and micropropagation, i.e.  
tissue culture. Flowers of the new variety are produced  
on long strong stems. Asexual reproduction by budding,  
grafting, propagation of cuttings, and micropropagation  
of the new variety as performed in Hazerswoude, Hol-  
land, shows that the foregoing and other distinguishing  
characteristics come true to form and are established  
and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS

The accompanying illustrations show typical speci-  
mens of the vegetative growth and flowers of the new  
variety in different stages of development depicted in  
color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make  
the same in a color illustration of this character. Colors  
may vary depending upon growing conditions under  
different climate, soil, and cultivation conditions.

One illustration shows cut flower form of the new  
variety and the other illustration shows details of the  
new rose variety with more accurate flower coloration.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW  
VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of my new  
variety, with color terminology in accordance with The  
Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.C.C.)  
and horticultural terminology in accordance with stan-  
dard terminology used in UPOV-approved horticultu-  
ral guidelines. The terminology used in color descrip-  
tions herein refers to plate numbers in the aforemen-  
tioned color chart.

## 2

Parentage: Seedling.

Seed parent.—'Ruidriko'.

Pollen parent.—'Kardinal'.

Class: Hybrid tea.

As can be seen in the accompanying detailed illustra-  
tion there is shown the top of a young shoot, 1; com-  
pound three, five and seven leaflet leaves, 2, 3, and 4  
respectively; a stem, 5; bud, 6 and 7; a flower, 8, about  
one-third open; and a flower 9, more fully open. Also  
shown are flower stems 10, 11 and 12, with reproduc-  
tive organs.

The following further horticultural observations  
were made of specimens grown under glass in Holland.

## Flower

Blooming habit: Nearly continuous.

## A. Bud:

(1) Size.—Medium.

(2) Form.—Ovoid (before separation of sepals); urn  
shaped after sepals part.(3) Color.—As sepals divide, bud color is near 51B  
with near 51C washing; deeper red coloration at  
bud tip, near 45A.(4) Sepals.—Shorter than bud, simple to slightly  
foliated.(5) Peduncle.—Length — about medium. Aspect —  
straight. Strength — erect, very strong. Color —  
medium green near 137B to D.

## B. Bloom:

Flower.—Medium to large size; viewed from above  
— round; viewed from side — (a) upper part of  
fully opened flower, flat; (b) lower part of fully  
opened flower, flat.(1) Size.—Average size when fully expanded —  
about 11 to 12 cm.

(2) Borne.—Singly, one to a stem.

(3) Form.—Ovoid, spiral imbricated, becoming flat;  
recessed center; some outer petals reflex and  
quill to points; mid petals reflex and roll under  
slightly.(4) Petalage.—Many petaled under normal condi-  
tion — fully double about 40 petals.(5) Color.—When sepals separate, near 51B with  
51C washing and near 45A at bud end; when the  
sepals part and petals begin to unfurl, color of  
undersurface is near 51B to 52C with 50D and

near 45A at petal edge; petals' top surface tends to near 50C to D, with deeper tone near 50A to B at end near petal edge in  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  open bloom. Deeper tonality appears only at petal edge in open flowers. Coloring at point of petal attachment is near 155D. Overall tonality from a distance is red-pink and silver reverse bicolor.

(6) *Pedice*.—Few hairs or prickles.

(7) *Fragrance*.—Slight to none.

C. Petals:

(1) *Texture*.—Medium.

(2) *Appearance*.—Inside velvety and outside satiny.

(3) *Form and size*.—Large, transverse elliptic.

(4) *Arrangement*.—Regularly arranged, imbricated.

(5) *Petaloids in center*.—Few to none.

(6) *Lasting quality*.—Long lasting quality on plant and after cutting.

Reproductive Organs

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:

*Arrangement and color*.—Regularly arranged around styles; color of filaments is pink.

B. Pollen:

*Color*.—Yellow orange.

C. Styles: Long, stigma above mouth of receptacle, red, only slightly hairy.

D. Stigmas: Positioned same level as anthers.

E. Hips: Urn, pitcher-shaped.

Plant

A. Form: Upright to bushy

B. Growth: Vigorous, about 1.7 m in height by about 45 cm in breadth.

C. Foliage: Compound 3, 5 and 7 leaflets

(1) *Size*.—Large to very large.

(2) *Quantity*.—Abundant.

(3) *Color*.—Foliage at time of first flowering—near 137A to near 139A.

(4) *Shape*.—Oval, pointed.

(5) *Texture*.—Upper side is medium to strongly glossy; underside is matte.

(6) *Edge*.—Serrate.

(7) *Serration*.—Ordinary, acuminate apices.

(8) *Leaf stem*.—Color—medium green.

(9) *Stipules*.—Short, simple, medium to dark green, distinct auricle.

(10) *Leaflets*.—Cross section — flat; little or no undulation coloration —margin; terminal leaflet— medium length and width, rounded base; petiole— long.

D. Wood:

(1) *New wood*.—Color— young shoots have medium anthocyanin coloration— bronze.

(2) *Old wood*.—Color — medium green.

E. Prickles (Thorns):

(1) *Prickles*.—Present; quantity (main stalk) — ordinary; On laterals from stalk — ordinary; Shape of upper side— concave to flat; Shape of lower side — concave Length —  $\leq 5$  mm, very few;  $> 5$  mm, medium. Color — tan to reddish tan, depending in position on stem. irregular.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea rose class, substantially as shown and described.

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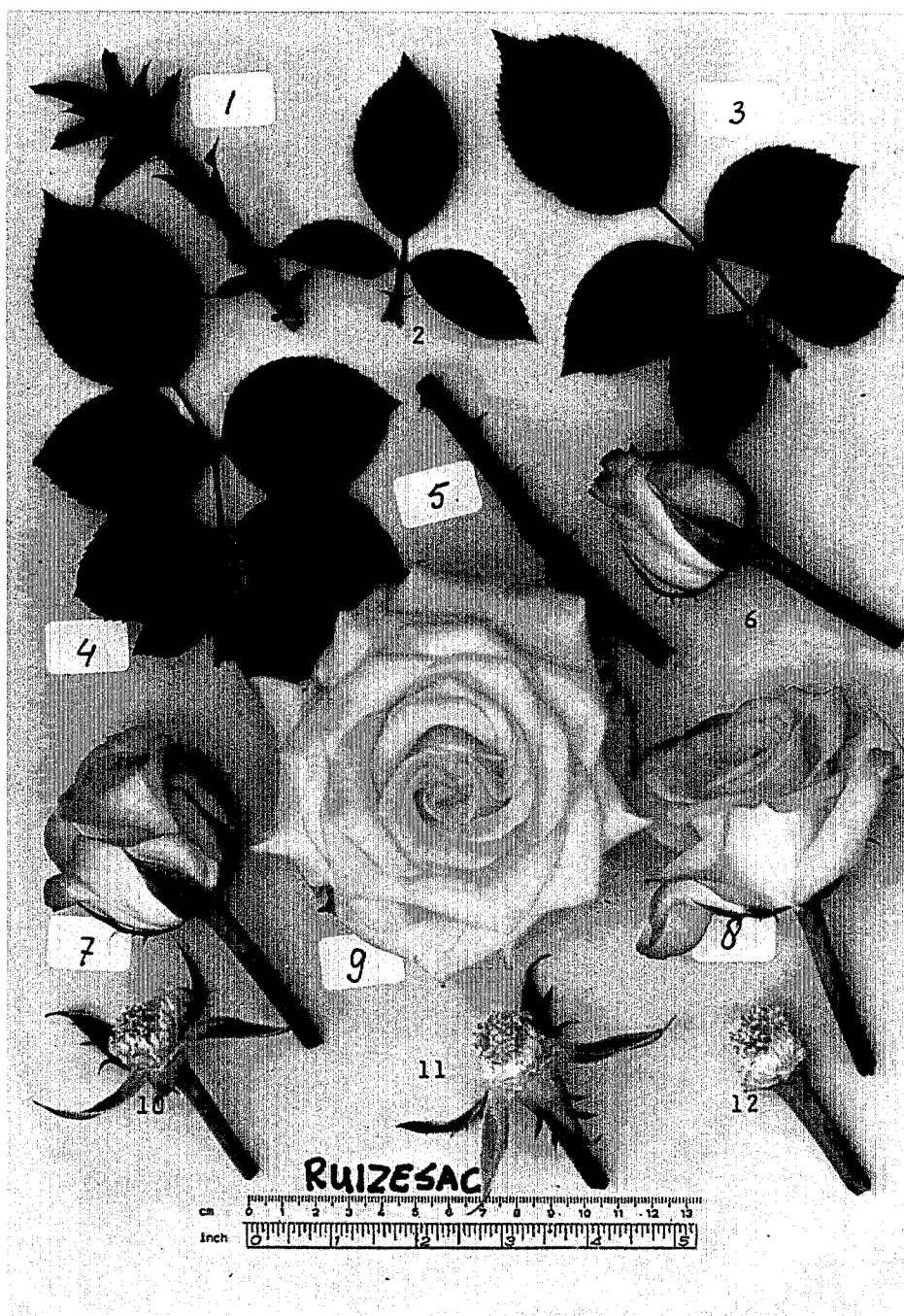
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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : Plant 8,404  
DATED : October 5, 1993  
INVENTOR(S) : Gijsbert de Ruiter

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 2, line 35, change "expandede" to -- expanded --.

Column 4, line 28, after "stem" insert --Position - irregular."--.

Signed and Sealed this  
Thirtieth Day of August, 1994

*Attest:*



BRUCE LEHMAN

*Attesting Officer*

*Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks*