Rose plant named Bucblu

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Rose plant named Bucblu

Abstract
A new variety of hybrid tea rose plant having profuse production of violet-blue flowers of excellent color stability. The plant is also notable for the precociousness with which lateral buds develop and the survivability of the plant under winter conditions without cold weather protection.

Keywords
Horticulture

Disciplines
Agricultural Science | Agriculture | Horticulture | Life Sciences | Plant Sciences

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This new hybrid tea rose cultivar originated as a seedling resulting from a crossing of an unnamed seed parent with an unnamed pollen parent. The seed parent was derived as follows: (Sterling Silver×Intermezzo)×(Sterling Silver×Simone). Sterling Silver is covered by U.S. Plant Pat. No. 1,433, Intermezzo by U.S. Plant Pat. No. 2,430, and Simone by U.S. Plant Pat. No. 1,847. The pollen parent was derived as follows: (Music Maker)×(Mainzer Fastnacht×Tom Brown). The new variety was discovered by me in 1975, at Iowa State University Horticulture Greenhouses, Ames, Iowa, in the course of breeding efforts to produce everblooming strains of hybrid tea roses over a wide range of flower colors and a capability of withstanding winter cold. Such breeding efforts began in about 1949 and were carried out by me at the University in Ames, Iowa.

Following its discovery, this new plant has been asexually reproduced under my direction at Ames, Iowa and Tyler, Tex. by cuttings and by bud-grafting. Such propagation through successive generations has shown that the distinctive characteristics of the new variety hold true from generation to generation and appear to be firmly fixed.

DESCRIPTON OF THE DRAWING

This new variety of rose plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographic drawing which has been hand-colored to show one of its blooms in color, the remainder of the photograph being in black and white only.

DESCRIPTON OF THE NEW PLANT

The following is a description, in detail, of this new variety of hybrid tea rose plant with color designations according to The R.H.S. Colour Chart (R.H.S.C.C.) published by The Royal Horticultural Society of London, England, in collaboration with The British Colour Council (B.C.C.), such designations being supplemented in some cases with the descriptive color designations adapted by B.C.C.

THE PLANT

Origin: Seedling.
Parentage:
Plant 5,756

**3 Splitting.**—Calyx does not split.

**Peduncle.**

**Length.**—About 5 to 6 cm. long.

**Aspect.**—Smooth and erect.

**Strength.**—Strong and erect.


**THE FLOWER**

Blooming habit: Profuse and continuous from early to late in the season.

Size: Large, having a diameter of about 11.0 to 12.5 cm. and a depth of about 4 to 6 cm.

Borne: Singly and in clusters.

Shape: Cup-shaped when the bloom first opens, becoming a more shallow cup shape when the flower develops.

**Petalage:**

**Number of petals.**—35 to 45 including petaloids.

**Arrangement.**—Imbricated.

**Form.**—Broadly cordate.

**Color.**—The outer and inner petals are Lobelia Blue 91C (R.H.S.C.C.) on both sides.

Petaloids:

**Number.**—1 to 6.

**Size.**—About 2 cm. long and about 1 cm. wide.

**Color.**—Lobelia Blue 91C (R.H.S.C.C.).

**Peduncle:**

**Length.**—5 to 6 cm.


**Character.**—Sturdy and upright.

Persistence: The flowers shatter with age.

Disease resistance: Moderately tolerant of Blackspot and Powdery Mildew.

Fragrance: Sweetly fragrant.

Lasting quality: About 4 to 5 days on the plant; 5 to 6 days as a cut flower.

**REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS**

**Stamens:**

**4 Anthers.**—Numerous (75 to 100) with a length of about 2 to 3 cm. and in a circular arrangement.

**Filaments.**—The filaments have a length of about 15 to 18 mm. with a color of Dresden Yellow 5B (R.H.S.C.C.).

**Pollen.**—The color of the pollen is yellow.

**Pistils.**—Numerous, with a length of about 1.0 to 1.4 cm.

**Stigmas.**—Color is reddish.

**Ovaries.**—Ovoid, with hispid achenes attached to the receptacle wall.

**FRUIT**

The fruit is moderately fertile and ovoid in shape with a yellow-orange color at maturity.

This new variety resembles Soir d' Automne, but with flowers darker in color. A distinguishing characteristic of this variety is not only in the light violet-blue color of its profuse and continuously blooming flowers, but in the stability of that color over the life of each flower. Older flowers have essentially the same coloration as the younger flowers, resulting in a more uniform and stable coloration of the blooms in comparison with other cultivars of the hybrid tea class of roses. Also, this variety differs in the precociousness with which the lateral buds begin growth after the terminal flower bud appears. Resistance to winter temperature conditions, as may be experienced in Midwestern United States (Iowa), is also a notable characteristic of this new variety.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant substantially as herein shown and described, characterized by its profuse production of large flowers of violet-blue color, its precocious development of lateral buds, its ability to survive without protection under adverse winter conditions, and the stability of the coloration of its blooms.