'Louis Jolliet' Rose

Ian S. Ogilvie, Neville P. Arnold, and Daniel C. Cloutier

Research Branch, Agriculture Canada, L'Assomption, Que., P.O. Box 3398, JOK 1G0 Canada

Additional index words. rose breeding, winter-hardiness. disease resistance. Rosa kordesii

'Louis Jolliet' is a winter-hardy shrub rose with a trailing growth habit and pink flowers. The plant flowers freely and recurrently and is resistant to powdery mildew [Sphaer-otheca pannosa (Wall. ex Fr.) Lev.] and blackspot (DipZocarpon rosae Wolf.).

Origin

'Louis Jolliet' was derived from pollination of L83, a pink single Kordesii breeding line, by E12, a breeding line derived from a cross between L15 and the shrub rose 'Champlain' (Fig. 1). It carries genes for winter hardiness from *R. kordesii* Wulff., through both parents and also from *R. laxa* Retz., a grandparent of 'Champlain' and L15.

Description

'Louis Jolliet' (Fig. 2) has a trailing growth habit with branches that grow to 1.2 m at L'Assomption, Que. The flowers average 70 mm in diameter, have 38 petals, and are borne in clusters of three to 10. The unopened bud is deep pink and changes to a medium pink at the unfurling stage. The petals are medium pink. Based on the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (1966), the upper and lower petal surface colors are classified as 68A and 68D in the Red-Purple Group, while leaves are classified as 137C in the Green Group. The foliage is abundant, dark green, glossy, and leathery. The leaflets number five to seven and average 30 mm long and 20 mm wide. They are ovate, acuminate, and dentate. There is an average of 18 thorns per 100 mm of stem.

Performance

'Louis Jolliet' has been tested at Ottawa for 2 years (Table 1), and for an additional 3 years at L'Assomption. Both sites are in the Canadian plant hardiness zone 5a (Ouellet and Sherk, 1967) [U.S. Dept. of Agriculture zone 4 (Cathey and Heriteau, 1990)] (Table 1). This rose has survived winters with no protection other than natural snow cover and has shown no or slight winter injury. At Ottawa, the plant flowered repeatedly for an average of 14.5 out of the 16 weeks from June to September (Table 1). 'Louis Jolliet' has shown high field resistance to powdery

Received for publication 20 May 1991. Accepted for publication 28 Oct. 1991. The cost of publishing this paper was defrayed in part by the payment of page charges. Under postal regulations, this paper therefore must be hereby marked *advertisement* solely to indicate this fact.

mildew and blackspot. This rose is relatively easily propagated from softwood cuttings and has been selected for ability to grow well on its own roots.

Availability

'Louis Jolliet' rose has been registered with the Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation (C.O.P.F.), 652 Aberdeen Ave., North Bay, Ont., P1B 7H9 Canada. Royalties will be collected. Limited amounts of propagation stock will be available to nurseries with C.O.P.F. membership beginning in 1991. Requests from the United States should be made to Bailey Nurseries, 1325 Bailey Road, St. Paul, MN 55119.

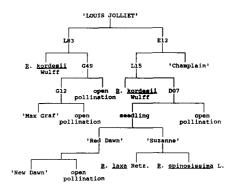


Fig. 1. Pedigree of 'Louis Jolliet' rose.

Literature Cited

Cathey, H.M. and J. Heriteau. 1990. Mapping it out. Amer. Nurseryman 171(5):55-63.

Ouellet, C.E. and L.C. Sherk. 1967. Map of plant hardiness zonation in Canada. Can. Dept. Agr. Publ. 5003

Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart. 1966. Royal Hort. Soc., London.



Fig. 2. 'Louis Jolliet' rose.

Table 1. Mean values for characteristics of 'Louis Jolliet' rose in Ottawa compared with earlier cultivars. ^z

Cultivar	Years observed	Winter ^y injury	Weeks of flowering June-September	Amount* of bloom	Mildew ^y	Blackspoty
Louis Jolliet	2	1.5	14.5	3.3	1.0	1.5
John Cabot	17	3.2	10.3	2.5	1.1	2.4
Henry Kelsey	15	3.5	9.0	2.9	1.0	3.2
William Baffin	10	2.6	10.4	2.5	1.0	1.5
John Davis	9	2.1	11.6	2.8	1.8	2.4

²All values are averages of observations on plots containing three plants.

Rating 1 to 7 in percent lost wood or infected foliage: 1 = 0, 2 = 1 to 5, 3 = 6 to 12, 4 = 13 to 25, 5 = 26 to 50, 6 = 51 to 75, 7 = 76 to 100.

[&]quot;Rating 1 to 6 in percent coverage: 1 = 1 to 5, 2 = 6 to 12, 3 = 13 to 25, 4 = 26 to 50, 5 = 51 to 75, 6 = 76 to 100.