# Bioecological and aesthetics behaviour of some rose varieties from thea group at different cutting types 

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#### Abstract

Roses are incredibly diverse. It is not only about the number of cultivars (well above 25,000 ), but also about all possible features: colour, size, shape, growth rate, and leaf aspect. Due to these varied aspects, the system of rose classification is a very varied one: even so, some cultivars cannot be included in either category (Eckart Haenchen, M.A.S.T. 2005). As far as the flowers are concerned, some cultivars are characterised by a large number of petals, some others have fewer petals, and some have an unpleasant look because of their morphology. The most cultivated roses are scented ones and their production has turned into a real business (William Grant, 2006).


## Key words

rose, cultivar, cut, morphology, observations

It seems that the rose appeared over 35 million years ago. Indian scientist V. V. Pal discovered some petrified rose samples from a period when man did not even existed (Stelian Popescu). It also seems that the first forms had few petals and pink in colour (Şt. Wagner).

The first garden roses were grown in China, where the culture of flower arrangements dates from circa 2700 BC . It is most probable that the genetic entre of roses was in Asia Minor and Central Asia, from where they spread all over the world (Ehart Haenchen).

Literature shows that, besides endemic species such as Rosa canina, garden roses have reached Romania during the first wars with the Turks. At the beginning of the $19^{\text {th }}$ century, Transylvania sees the first rose nurseries; at mid- $19^{\text {th }}$ century, rose nurseries spread in main cities such as Timişoara, Cluj, Arad, Oradea, and Satu Mare (St. Wagner).

The genus name of the rose, Latin rosa, roots in the Greek rhodon 'red'. Though the Greek name has survived in many modern European languages, it has disappeared from Modern Greek, where we can only find triandaphilos ' 100 sheets' (Maria Băla, 2007).

The flower has the widest range of colours from white to purple, with numerous shades. The petals can be monocolour or bicolour (usually, the inner side of the petals has a different colour from the outer side), multicolour (colours are mixed and it is impossible to determine a dominant colour) or even bicolour (yellow bordered with pink, white spotted with pink, cream with red-orange, etc.). The last years, the interest in blue roses has increased constantly (Şt. Wagner, 2002).

Roses have multiple uses due to the more than 131 spontaneous cultivars and more than 25,000 cultivars. The main form is used to decorate green areas of different size and type due to the huge diversity of habitus, manners and times of blooming,
petal and leaf colours; they can also be used in the food industry, in the cosmetics industry and in the pharmaceutical industry as well as in improving the environment (Şt. Wagner).

## Material and Method

In order to carry out our research, we studied 10 rose cultivars of different colours: Barkarole, Ambasador, Golden Elegance, Acapella, Pascali, Mainzner Fastnacht, Madona, Doamna în mov, Imperatrice Farah, and Double Delight. We analysed the impact of cut type on morphological features. The study was carried out for a period of two years (2011 and 2012) in the open air in the climate conditions of the Municipality of Timişoara. We measured and analysed the height and diameter of the floral bud. Roses were planted 0.5 m one from another and at a row distance of 0.7 m . In spring, at the end of March at the beginning of April, we cut the roses above 2 leaf buds, 5 leaf buds, and 7 leaf buds. During vegetation, we made current maintenance works: soil aerating, shoot cutting, treatment applying, watering, wilted flower removing, weed controlling, etc.

Observations were made in 15 plants of each rose cultivar and data were calculated and statistically interpreted through the variance method.

## Results and Discussions

Research concerning the impact of cut above 2 leaf buds on floral bud height show very significantly positive differences in the rose cultivars Barkarole, Pascali, Acapella, Mainzner Fastnacht and Double Delight compared to the control (the control represented the average of the trial). In the rose cultivars Ambasador, Doamna în mov and Imperatrice Farah, there were very significantly negative
differences compared to the control. In the rose cultivars Golden Delight and Madona, the differences
were distinctly significantly negative compared to the control.

Table 1
Impact of cut type on floral bud height (above 2 leaf buds) (mm)

| Nr.crt. | Cultivar | Cutting types at 2 buds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ | average | $\%$ | difference | signifiance |
| 1 | Barkarole | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47.66 | 128.65 | 10.61 | $* * *$ |
| 2 | Pascali | 42 | 41,5 | 42 | 41.83 | 112.91 | 4.78 | $* * *$ |
| 3 | Acapella | 45 | 47 | 48 | 46.66 | 125.95 | 9.61 | $* * *$ |
| 4 | Golden elegance | 31 | 34 | 33 | 32.66 | 88.16 | -4.38 | 00 |
| 5 | Ambasador | 31 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 80.97 | -7.05 | 000 |
| 6 | Maizner Fastnacht | 47 | 49 | 46 | 47.33 | 127.75 | 10.28 | $* * *$ |
| 7 | Madona | 32 | 35 | 34 | 33.66 | 90.86 | -3.38 | 00 |
| 8 | Doamna in mov | 24 | 23 | 24 | 23.66 | 63.87 | -13.38 | 000 |
| 9 | Imperatrice Farah | 22 | 24 | 25 | 23.66 | 63.87 | -13.38 | 000 |
| 10 | Double Delight | 46 | 43 | 41 | 43.33 | 116.95 | 6.28 | $* * *$ |
| 11 | The control | 36.8 | 37.45 | 36.9 | 37.05 | mt | mt |  |
| DL5\% 2.45 | DL1\% 3.36 | DL0.1\% 4.57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2
Impact of cut type on floral bud height (above 5 leaf buds) (mm)

| Nr.crt. | cultivar |  | Cutting types at 5 buds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ | average | $\%$ | difference | signifiance |  |
| 1 | Barkarole | 45 | 46 | 46 | 45.66 | 135.50 | 11.96 | $* * *$ |  |
| 2 | Pascali | 38 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 109.79 | 3.3 | $*$ |  |
| 3 | Acapella | 44 | 39 | 41 | 41.33 | 122.65 | 7.63 | $* * *$ |  |
| 4 | Golden elegance | 28 | 30 | 32 | 30 | 89.02 | -3.7 | 00 |  |
| 5 | Ambasador | 29 | 28 | 26 | 27.66 | 82.09 | -6.03 | 000 |  |
| 6 | Maizner Fastnacht | 45 | 47 | 44 | 45.33 | 134.52 | 11.63 | $* * *$ |  |
| 7 | Madona | 31 | 30 | 32 | 31 | 91.98 | -2.7 | 0 |  |
| 8 | Doamna in mov | 22 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 65.28 | -11.7 | 000 |  |
| 9 | Imperatrice Farah | 23 | 21 | 21 | 21.66 | 64.29 | -12.03 | 000 |  |
| 10 | Double delight | 37 | 35 | 34 | 35.33 | 104.84 | 1.63 | - |  |
| 11 | The control | 34.2 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.7 | mt | mt |  |  |
| DL5\% 2.54 | DL1\% 3.49 | DL0.1\% 4.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

As for the impact of cut above 5 leaf buds on the 10 rose cultivars, there were the following significant differences compared to the cultivar average: in the rose cultivars Barkarole, Acapella and Mainzner Fastnacht, the differences were very significantly positive; in the rose cultivar Pascali, the differences were significantly positive; the rose cultivars Ambasador, Doamna în mov and Imperatrice Farah had very significantly negative differences; the rose cultivar Golden Elegance had significantly distinct negative differences, and the rose cultivar Madona had significantly negative differences. Only the rose cultivar Double Delight had no significant differences.

According to data concerning the impact of cut type above 7 leaf buds on floral bud height, we could see the following: in the rose cultivars Barkarole, Acapella and Mainzner Fastnacht, the differences were very significantly positive, and in the rose cultivar Pascali the difference was distinctly significantly positive. The rose cultivars Ambasador, Imperatrice Farah and Doamna în mov recorded very significantly negative differences, and in the rose cultivars Golden Elegance, Madona and Double Delight there was no significant difference.

Table 3
Impact of cut type on floral bud height (above 7 leaf buds) (mm)

| Nr.crt. | Cultivar |  | Cutting types at 7 buds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ | average | $\%$ | difference | signifiance |  |  |  |
| 1 | Barkarole | 38 | 39 | 39 | 38.66 | 126.22 | 8.03 | $* * *$ |  |  |  |
| 2 | Pascali | 34 | 36 | 32 | 34 | 110.99 | 3.36 | $* *$ |  |  |  |
| 3 | Acapella | 39 | 37 | 36 | 37.33 | 121.87 | 6.7 | $* * *$ |  |  |  |
| 4 | Golden elegance | 30 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 94.66 | -1.63 | - |  |  |  |
| 5 | Ambasador | 26 | 26 | 27 | 26.33 | 85.96 | -4.3 | 000 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Maizner Fastnacht | 39 | 36 | 38 | 37.66 | 122.95 | 7.03 | $* * *$ |  |  |  |
| 7 | Madona | 28 | 29 | 29 | 28.66 | 93.57 | -1.96 | - |  |  |  |
| 8 | Doamna in mov | 20 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 68.55 | -9.63 | 000 |  |  |  |
| 9 | Imperatrice Farah | 23 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 68.55 | -9.63 | 000 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Double delight | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32.66 | 106.63 | 2.03 | - |  |  |  |
| 11 | The control | 31 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 30.63 | mt | mt |  |  |  |  |
| DL5\% | 2.11 | DL1\% | 2.89 | $\mathrm{DL} 0.1 \% 3.93$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4
Impact of cut type on floral bud diameter (above 2 leaf buds) (mm)

| Nr.crt. | Cultivar | Cutting types at 2 buds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ | average | $\%$ | difference | signifiance |
| 1 | Barkarole | 34 | 35 | 32 | 33.66 | 128.38 | 7.44 | $* * *$ |
| 2 | Pascali | 27 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 102.96 | 0.77 | - |
| 3 | Acapela | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28.33 | 108.04 | 2.11 | $* *$ |
| 4 | Golden <br> elegance | 33 | 32 | 34 | 33 | 125.84 | 6.77 | $* * *$ |
| 5 | Ambasador | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20.66 | 78.81 | -5.55 | 000 |
| 6 | Maizner <br> Fastnacht | 32 | 33 | 32 | 32.33 | 123.29 | 6.11 | $* * *$ |
| 7 | Madona | 20,5 | 21 | 21,2 | 20.9 | 79.70 | -5.32 | 000 |
| 8 | Doamna in <br> mov | 18 | 18,5 | 17,5 | 18 | 68.64 | -8.22 | 000 |
| 9 | Imperatrice <br> Farah | 23 | 22 | 21,5 | 22.16 | 84.53 | -4.05 | 000 |
| 10 | Double <br> delight | 26 | 27 | 25,5 | 26.16 | 99.78 | -0.05 | - |
| 11 | The <br> control | 26.35 | 26.45 | 25.87 | 26.22 | mt | mt |  |
| DL5\% 1.37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DL1\% 1.88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Analysing data concerning the impact of cut type above 2 leaf buds on floral bud diameter show the following differences to the control: very significantly positive differences in the rose cultivars Barkarole, Golden elegance and Mainzner Fastnacht, and distinctly significantly positive differences in the rose cultivar Acapella. In the rose cultivars Ambasador, Madona, Doamna în mov and Imperatrice Farah, the differences were very significantly negative. In the rose cultivars Pascali and Double Delight there was no significant difference.

Analysing the data presented in Table 5 concerning the impact of the cut above the 5 leaf bud on the floral bud diameter, we could see very significantly positive differences in the rose cultivars Barkarole, Golden Elegance and Mainzner Fastnacht compared to the control (the control represented the average of the trial). In the rose cultivars Ambasador, Madona, Doamna în mov and Imperatrice Farah, there were very significantly negative differences compared to the control. The rose cultivars Pascali, Acapella and Double Delight had no significant difference compared to the control.

Impact of cut type on floral bud diameter (above 5 leaf buds)(mm)

| Nr.crt. | Cultivar | Cutting types at 5 buds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ | average | \% | difference | signifiance |
| 1 | Barkarole | 29 | 28 | 29 | 28.66 | 122.55 | 5.27 | $* * *$ |
| 2 | Pascali | 25 | 24 | 22 | 23.66 | 101.18 | 0.27 | - |
| 3 | Acapella | 24 | 23 | 23,7 | 23.56 | 100.75 | 0.17 | - |
| 4 | Golden elegance | 27 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 115.43 | 3.61 | $* * *$ |
| 5 | Ambasador | 21 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 85.50 | -3.39 | 000 |
| 6 | Maizner Fastnacht | 31 | 30 | 30,5 | 30.5 | 130.39 | 7.11 | $* * *$ |
| 7 | Madona | 20 | 19,5 | 19,5 | 19.66 | 84.08 | -3.72 | 000 |
| 8 | Doamna in mov | 18 | 17 | 16,5 | 17.16 | 73.39 | -6.22 | 000 |
| 9 | Imperatrice Farah | 21 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 85.50 | -3.39 | 000 |
| 10 | Double delight | 25 | 24 | 22 | 23.66 | 101.18 | 0.27 | - |
| 11 | The control | 24.1 | 23.15 | 22.92 | 23.39 | mt | mt |  |
| DL5\% 1.25 | DL0.1\% 2.34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6
Impact of cut type on floral bud diameter (above 7 leaf buds) (mm)

| Nr.crt. | Cultivar | Cutting types at 7 buds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ | average | $\%$ | difference | signifiance |
| 1 | Barkarole | 26 | 26.5 | 25 | 25.83 | 123.01 | 4.83 | $* * * *$ |
| 2 | Pascali | 21 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 104.76 | 1 | - |
| 3 | Acapella | 22 | 23 | 21.5 | 22.16 | 105.55 | 1.16 | - |
| 4 | Golden elegance | 21 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 100 | 0 | - |
| 5 | Ambasador | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18.33 | 87.30 | -2.66 | 00 |
| 6 | Maizner Fastnacht | 25 | 28 | 27 | 26.66 | 126.98 | 5.66 | $* * *$ |
| 7 | Madona | 18 | 19 | 18.6 | 18.53 | 88.25 | -2.46 | 00 |
| 8 | Doamna in mov | 16.5 | 16 | 15.9 | 16.13 | 76.82 | -4.86 | 000 |
| 9 | Imperatrice Farah | 17 | 18 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 83.33 | -3.5 | 000 |
| 10 | Double delight | 23 | 21 | 21.5 | 21.83 | 103.96 | 0.83 | - |
| 11 | The control | 20.75 | 21.35 | 20.9 | 21 | mt | mt |  |
| DL1\% 1.98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

As far as the impact of cut above the 7 leaf bud on the 10 rose cultivars, we could record the following significant differences compared to the average of the rose cultivars: in the rose cultivars Barkarole and Mainzner Fastnacht, the differences were very significantly positive; the rose cultivars Doamna în mov and Imperatrice Farah had very significantly negative differences; the rose cultivars Ambasador and Madona had distinctly significantly negative differences; the rose cultivars Pascali, Acapella, Golden Elegance and Double Delight had no significant difference at all.

## Conclusions

Analysing data recorded as a result of cuts in the 10 rose cultivars under study - above 2 , 5 , and 7 leaf buds, respectively - we can draw the conclusion that in the cut above 7 leaf buds there were the least very significantly negative differences as far as the floral bud height is concerned. Thus, we recommend
this cut type in the rose of the Thea group planted in the climate conditions of Timişoara, when we need to obtain as long as possible floral buds.

To get rose bugs with larger diameter, we recommend the cut above 6-7 leaf buds, taking into account that in this cut type there were very significantly positive differences or no difference at all.

As for the height and diameter of the floral bud in the rose cultivars Barkarole and Mainzner Fastnacht, they react well to any of the three types of cut.

We recommend the cut type above 5 and 7 leaf buds if we want to get as large as possible flower buds in the roses we intend to plant in green areas. We recommend the same type of cut in the rose cultivars Pascali, Ambasador and Double Delight for roses to be sold as cut roses due to the length of the floral bud and to their scent.

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