

[54] CLIMBING CARIBIA

[58] Field of Search Plt./2

[76] Inventor: Fred Mungia, Sr., P.O. Box 338, McFarland, Calif. 93250

Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer

[21] Appl. No.: 198,243

[57] ABSTRACT

[22] Filed: Oct. 17, 1980

A climbing sport of 'Caribia' which is substantially identical to its parent in all respects except for its climbing habit.

[51] Int. Cl.³ A01H 5/00

2 Drawing Figures

[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./2

1

2

BACKGROUND OF THE DISCOVERY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of rose plant of the climbing hybrid tea class, which originated as a sport of the variety, "Caribia", synonym "Harry Wheatcroft" (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 3,623).

The top figure of the drawing shows the climbing habit of the plant; the bottom figure depicts late bud and fully opened blossoms of the rose plant.

The new variety was discovered by me at my nursery in McFarland, Calif., in a cultivated area. My attention was drawn to a plant that was presumed to be the variety, "Caribia", but which exhibited definite climbing characteristics in that it produced canes which were 8 to 10 feet in length. This new variety has been asexually reproduced by budding, under my supervision, at McFarland, Calif. Observations of the above asexual reproductions of the new variety have shown that the climbing habit comes true to form and is transmissible through succeeding asexual propagations.

In view of the fact that the new variety is distinguished from its parent only by its climbing habit of growth, it is unnecessary to describe the new variety in detail, since it conforms substantially to the detailed description appearing in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 3,623 dated Sept. 24, 1974, to which reference may be readily had.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the climbing hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its general similarity to its parent variety, "Caribia", synonym "Harry Wheatcroft" (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 3,623), but different therefrom by its pronounced climbing growth habit.

* * * * *

25

30

35

40

45

U.S. Patent

Apr. 27, 1982

Plant 4,841

