

[54] ROSE PLANT JACTU
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[21] Appl. No.: 475,162
[22] Filed: Mar. 14, 1983
[51] Int. Cl. A01H 5/00
[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./11
[58] Field of Search Plt./11

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[57] ABSTRACT
A hybrid tea rose variety having vigorous, free bloom-
ing bush, petal color which blends from near white to
pink and red upon exposure to sunlight, large double
flowers containing 55–60 petals, and little or no fra-
grance.

1 Drawing Figure

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This present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class which was
originated by me by crossing the variety Love with the
variety Color Magic.
The primary objective of this breeding was to pro- 5
duce a new rose variety combining the bud or flower of
Love with the photosensitive characteristic of the
flower pigment of variety Color Magic on a vigorous
bush. This objective was substantially achieved along
with other desirable improvements as evidenced by the 10
following unique combination of characteristics which
are outstanding in the new variety and which distin-
guish it from its parents, as well as from all other variet-
ies of which I am aware:
1. Vigorous upright, free blooming bush. 15
2. Blend of colors from near white on unexposed
petals to pink and red, R.H.S. 53C, after exposure to
sunlight.
3. Large, very double flowers containing 55 to 60 20
petals.
4. Little or no fragrance.
Asexual reproduction of this new variety by budding,
as performed at Wasco, Calif., shows that the foregoing
characteristics and distinctions come true to form and 25
are established and transmitted through succeeding
propagations.
The accompanying illustration shows typical speci-
mens of the vegetative growth and flowers of this new
variety in different stages of development, depicted in 30
color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make
the same in a color illustration of this character.
The following is a detailed description of my new
rose cultivar with color in terminology in accordance
with The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 35
except where ordinary dictionary significance of color
is indicated.
Parentage:
Seed parent.—Love. 40
Pollen parent.—Color Magic.
Classification:
Botanical.—Rosa hybrid.
Commercial.—Hybrid tea.
FLOWER 45
Observations made from specimens grown at Irvine,
Calif. in November.
Blooming habit: Continuous.

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Bud:
Size.—1½ To 1¼" when petals start to unfurl.
Form.—Pointed ovoid.
Color.—When sepals first divide outer surface of
outside petals is Red 53C. When half blown;
upper side of petals' color develops, upon expo-
sure to sunlight, through Red 54 D, C and B to
53C in irregular areas, all colors being present at
one time. Center of flower, receiving less sun-
light, remains white at this stage. Color on lower
side of petals is very similar to upper side except
less area develops the deepest shade, Red 53C.
Sepals.—Color: Outer surface generally Green
138A with some overlay of Grayed Purple 183B.
A few stipitate glands are borne on outer surface
and edges of sepals. Three appendaged sepals
lightly appendaged. Two unappendaged sepals
hairy edged.
Receptacle.—Color: Green 138A. Shape: Funnel.
Size: Large. Surface: Smooth.
Peduncle.—Length: Medium. Surface: Prickly.
Color: Bronzy, near Grayed Purple 183B.
Strength: Stiff, erect, heavy.
Opening.—Petals slightly curled causing a spiral
type bud formation. Center petals often remain,
covering reproductive parts.
Bloom:
Size.—Large. Avenge open size: 5–5½".
Borne.—Singly, occasionally several together.
Stems.—Long.
Form.—When first open, high center. Permanence:
Retains its form to the end.
Petalage.—Number of petals under normal condi-
tions: 55–60.
Color.—Center of flower: Upper side of petals near
Yellow 11C when freshly opened; color deepens
first at petal tips when first exposed to sunlight
through Red Group 54D, C, B and 53C. Reverse
side of petals near Yellow 11C until exposed to
sunlight and developing a color near Red Group
54D. Base of petals Yellow 12B at point of at-
tachment. General tonality from a distance:
Blend of near white to Yellow 11C and reds of
Group 53 and 54.
Variegations.—As noted.
Discoloration.—General tonality at end of first day:
Slight development of red color pigments. Third
day: Color deepens on petal tips to mostly Red

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53C, but center of flower usually remains near white.

Fragrance.—None.

Petals:

Texture.—Thin.

Shape.—Round.

Form.—Edges slightly quilled.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. Petaloids in center, few.

Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

Lastingness.—On the plant, long. As cut flower, long.

PLANT

Form: Bush.

Growth: Very vigorous, upright.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: 5 or 7.

Size.—Large.

Quantity.—Normal.

Color.—New foliage: Grayed Purple 183A. Old foliage: Green 131A.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Oval.

Texture.—Upper side: Leathery.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single, small.

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Petiole.—Rachis: Color: Reddish. Underside: Prickles.

Stipules.—Long, bearded.

Disease resistance.—Moderately resistant to mildew under normal growing conditions at Irvine, Calif.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Reddish. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green. Bark: Smooth.

10 **Prickles:**

Quantity.—On main stalks from base; ordinary. On laterals from stalk, ordinary.

Form.—Long, hooked downward.

Color when young.—Brown.

15 *Position*.—Irregular.

Small Prickles:

Quantity.—On main stalks, none. On laterals, none.

I claim:

20 1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the unique combination of its floriferous, upright plant, blend of flower color from white to red upon exposure to sunlight, large double flowers of little or no fragrance.

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U.S. Patent

Nov. 20, 1984

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