

[54] ROSE PLANT NAMED BURYELLOW  
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[57] ABSTRACT  
A new hybrid tea rose variety which is a climbing sport  
of the rose known as “Sunflare”.  
1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct  
variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea rose class, which  
is a climbing sport (mutation) of the rose known as  
“Sunflare” which was discovered by me in Tyler, Tex.  
The denomination of this new rose is “Buryellow”. 5  
Among the novel characteristics possessed by this  
new variety which distinguish it from the cultivar from  
which it sported and all other varieties of which I am  
aware are its growth habit as a climber, attaining height  
of 7 to 7½ feet and its shinier foliage which is darker and 10  
denser than the parent cultivar. Asexual reproduction  
by budding of the new variety as performed in Kern  
County, Calif., shows that the foregoing and other dis-  
tinguishing characteristics come true to form and are  
established and transmitted through succeeding propa- 15  
gations.  
The accompanying drawing shows typical specimens  
of the vegetative growth and flowers of the new variety  
in different stages of development and as depicted in  
color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make 20  
the same in a color illustration of this character.  
The following is a detailed description of my new  
variety, with color terminology in accordance with The  
Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (RHSCC).  
The terminology used in color description herein refers 25  
to plate numbers in the aforementioned color chart, e.g.,  
“18A” is plate 18A of The Royal Horticultural Society  
Colour Chart.

Parentage: Climbing sport (mutation) of the rose known 30  
as “Sunflare”.  
Class: Climbing Hybrid Tea.

The following observations are made of specimens  
grown outdoors in Kern County, Calif., during the 35  
month of June.

FLOWER

Blooming habit: Continuous.  
A. Bud: 40  
(1) Size.—Medium.  
(2) Form.—Ovoid.  
(3) Color.—As sepals fall, bud color is near Amber  
yellow 18A to 20A.  
(4) Sepals.—Simple with few appendages.  
(5) Peduncle.—Length — short. Aspect — strong.  
Strength — erect. Color — 146C.  
B. Bloom:  
(1) Size.—Average size when fully expanded —  
about 3½ inches.  
(2) Borne.—Several together in large sprays.

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(3) Form.—Ovoid buds open into relatively loose  
cup-shaped blooms and petals roll under. Blooms  
open fully upon maturity.  
(4) Petalage.—Number of petals under normal con-  
ditions — about 20.  
(5) Color.—Near Amber yellow ovoid buds open  
easily initially displaying similar coloring of 18A  
through 20A before blooms age at which time  
petals lighten to near white. When fully open,  
comparatively darker yellow-orange coloring of  
stamens, pollen and stigma is evident and con-  
trast well with surrounding Amber yellow col-  
ored petals. Irregular and random sunbleaching  
to near white provide additional highlights to the  
coloring and eventually the near white coloring  
predominates as flowers age, at which time  
flower centers darken.  
C. Petals:  
(1) Texture.—Medium.  
(2) Appearance.—Satiny inside and outside.  
(3) Form.—Fan shaped.  
(4) Arrangement.—Imbricated.  
(5) Petaloids in center.—Few.  
(6) Persistence.—Tend to persist.  
(7) Fragrance.—Slight.  
(8) Lasting quality.—Very long lasting on plant and  
average as cut flower.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:  
(1) Arrangement.—Even length arranged around  
styles.  
(2) Color.—Yellow-orange.  
B. Pollen:  
Color.—Near 15C.  
C. Styles: Short, even.  
D. Stigmas:  
Color.—Reddish-yellow.  
E. Hips: 40  
Shape.—Globular, medium.  
Color.—Near 33A.  
Do seeds protrude?—No.

PLANT

45 A. Form: Upright, spreading.  
B. Growth: Very vigorous, uniform branching, with  
large basals.  
Height attained.—About 7 to 7½ feet.  
C. Foliage: Compound 5 leaflets.  
(1) Size.—Medium.  
(2) Quantity.—Abundant.

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(3) *Color*.—New foliage: Upper side — near 144A.  
Under side — near 144B. Old foliage: Upper side  
— near 138A. Under side — near 138B.

(4) *Shape*.—Oval, acuminate.

(5) *Texture*.—Upper side is glossy and under side is  
glaborous. 5

(6) *Edge*.—Serrated.

(7) *Serration*.—Simple.

(8) *Leaf stem*.—Color — near to 146A. Under side 10  
— near 146C.

(9) *Stipules*.—Long.

(10) *Resistance to disease*.—Blackspot — excellent.  
Mildew — excellent. Rust — above average.

## D. Wood:

(1) *New wood*.—Color — near 144B. Bark —  
smooth. 15

(2) *Old wood*.—Color — near 146C. Bark —  
smooth.

## E. Thorns:

(1) *Thorns*.—Quantity (main stalk) — ordinary. On  
laterals from stalk — average. Form — pointed,  
slight recurve. Length — medium. Color — near  
144C. Position — irregular.

(2) *Prickles*.—Few on main stalks, few on laterals.

## F. Winter hardiness: Above average winter hardiness.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the  
hybrid tea class which is a climbing sport of the rose  
known as "Sunflare", substantially as shown and de-  
scribed, characterized particularly by its climbing habit  
of growth and shinier foliage which is also darker and  
denser than "Sunflare".

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