United States Patent [19] Warriner

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[54] ROSE PLANT JACFON

- [75] Inventor: William A. Warriner, Tustin, Calif.
- [73] Assignee: Bear Creek Gardens, Inc., Medford, Oreg.
- [21] Appl. No.: 625,912
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[51]	Int. Cl. ⁵	
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Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Klarquist, Sparkman, Campbell, Leigh and Whinston

[57] ABSTRACT

A hybrid tea rose plant having novel white flower edged in pink, very long exhibition-style bud and large open flower, long cutting stems making it an ideal garden cut rose, good vase life, and moderate fragrance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The 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 Jacolite, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,167, with the variety First Prize, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 2,774.

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a new rose variety having the long stems and good flower production of Jacolite combined with the very large flower of First Prize. The objective was substantially achieved along with other desirable improve-10 ments as evidenced by the following unique combination of characteristics which are outstanding in the new variety and which distinguish it from its parents, as well as from all other varieties of which I am aware:

1. Novel white flower edged in pink.

2. Very long exhibition-style bud and large, open flower.

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Blooming habit: Recurrent. Bud:

- Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is White group 155D, edged with Red Group 52C. When half blown, the upper sides of the petals are White Group 155D with a hint of pink on the petal edges; and the lower sides of the petals are White Group 155D with a hint of pink on the petal edges.
- Sepals.—Color: Green Group 137A overlaid with reddish color. Surface texture: Covered with fine hairs. There are three normally to heavily appendaged sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 143A often with a reddish cast. Shape: Funnel. Size: Large (½"×¾"). Surface: Smooth.
Peduncle.—Length: Medium (3"). Surface: Glandular. Color: Bronzy. Strength: Stiff, erect, heavy.

3. Long cutting stems making it an ideal garden cut rose.

4. Good vase life.

5. Moderate 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 are established and transmitted through succeeding ²⁵ propagations.

The accompanying illustration shows typical specimens of the vegetative growth and flowers of this new variety in different stages of development, depicted in color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make ³⁰ the same in a color illustration of this character.

The following is a detailed description of my new rose cultivar with color description using terminology in accordance with the Royal Horticultural Society (London) Colour Chart, except where ordinary dictio-³⁵ nary significance of color is indicated.

Parentage:

Seed parent.-Jacolite, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,167.

Bloom:

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Size.—Very large. Average open size is 5½ to 6 inches.

Borne.—Singly.

Stems.-Long (18 to 22"), strong.

Form.—When first open: High center. Permanence: Retains form to the end, outer petals curl back with some quilling.

- Petalage.---Number of petals under normal conditions: many.
- Color.—The upper side of the petals is White Group 155D with a hint of pink on the petal edges (Red Group 52D). The reverse side of the petals is White Group 155D with a hint of pink on the petal edges (Red Group 52D). The base of each petal has a light yellow half moon (Yellow Group 3D) $(\frac{1}{4}"\times\frac{1}{4}")$ at the point of attachment.

Pollen parent.—First Prize, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 40 2,774.

Classification:

Botanical.—Rosa hybrida. Commercial.—Hybrid tea.

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a garden in Somis, Calif. in September, 1990. The major color on the upper side is White Group 155D.

Variegations.—None.

Discoloration.—No change in the general tonality at the end of the first day. At the end of the third day, pink fades as flower opens fully to almost totally white. Fragrance.—Moderate.

Petals:

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Texture.—Thick, leathery.

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3 Shape.—Round. Petiole rachis.—Color: Reddish. Form.—Tips slightly recurved, edges slightly Petiole underside.—Smooth. quilled. Stipules.—Long (1 to 1)"), bearded. Arrangement.-Imbricated, with few petaloids in Disease resistance.-Susceptible to mildew; resisthe center. tant to rust under normal growing conditions at C Persistence.—Hang on and dry. Somis, Calif. Lastingness.—On the plant: Long (5 to 7 days). As Wood: a cut flower: Long (about 7 days). New wood.—Color: Reddish. Bark: Smooth. **Reproductive parts:** Old wood.—Color: Green. Bark: Smooth. Anthers.—Size: Large. Quantity: Many. Color: 10 Prickles: Yellow. Arrangement: Regular around styles. Quantity.—Many on main canes from base and on Filaments.—Color: Reddish. laterals from main canes. Pollen.—Color: Lemon yellow. Form.—Long, hooked downward. Styles.—Color: Reddish. Color when young.-Red. Stigmas.—Color: Greenish white. 15 Small prickles: Form: Bush. Quantity.—On main stalks: None. On laterals: Growth: Vigorous, upright, branching. None. Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves. - 5. I claim: Size.—Large $(6'' \times 4'')$. 1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the 20 Quantity.—Abundant. hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and de-Color.-New foliage: Bronze. Old foliage: Dark scribed, characterized particularly as to novelty by the unique combination of its novel white flower color that green. is edged in pink, its long bud and large, well-formed Leaflets: Shape.—Broadly oval. 25 open flower that make it a good exhibition rose, its long Texture.—Upper side: Leathery. cutting stems and good vase life that make it a good Edge.—Serrated. garden cut rose, and its pleasant fragrance.

Serration.—Single, small.

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