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Zary

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[54] HYBRID TEA ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘JACIRST’
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Oreg.
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[57] ABSTRACT

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea
class, having large, coral-orange flowers; long stems; a
vigorous, upright growth habit; and large, dark green, leath-
ery foliage.

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 JACbor, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,668,
with the variety JACyo, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,443.

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a
new rose variety having the large flowers and healthy, dark
green foliage of the female parent combined with the very
vigorous, upright growth habit and long flowering stems of
the male parent. Expected flower color was intermediate
between the two parents. The objective was substantially
achieved, along with other desirable improvements, as evi-
denced by the following unique combination of character-
istics that are outstanding in the new variety and that
distinguish it from its parents, as well as from all other
varieties of which I am aware:

1. Large coral-orange flowers;
2. Vigorous, upright habit of growth;
3. Large, dark green, leathery foliage; and
4. Long stems.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by budding, as
performed at Wasco, Calif., shows that the foregoing and all
other characteristics and distinctions come true to form and
are established and transmitted through succeeding propa-
gations.

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 the same in a color
illustration of this character.

The following is a detailed description of my new rose
cultivar with color descriptions using terminology in accor-
dance with The Royal Horticultural Society (London)
Colour Chart, except where ordinary dictionary significance
of color is indicated.

Parentage:

Seed parent.—JACbor, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,668.

Pollen parent.—JACyo, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,443.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Hybrid tea.

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown from March
through September, 1996 in a garden environment at Somis,
Calif.

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

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Bud:

Size.—1¾ to 2 inches long when the petals start to
unfurl.

Form.—The bud form is long, pointed ovoid.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 43A. When half blown, the upper sides of the
petals are Red Group 43C; and the lower sides of the
petals are Red Group 43D.

Sepals.—Color: Green Group 138B. Surface texture:
Covered in fine hairs. There are three lightly append-
aged sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals
with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 137D. Shape: Fun-
nel. Size: Medium (⅜ inch×⅜ Inch). Surface:
Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short (2 to 2¼ inches). Surface:
Smooth. Color: Light green and bronzy. Strength:
Stiff, erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Large. Average open size is 5 to 5½ inches.

Borne.—Singly.

Stems.—Long. Average length is about 20 to 24 inches.

Form.—When first open: High centered. Permanence:
Outer petals curl back.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions:
35 to 40.

Color.—The upper side of the petals is Red Group 43C.
The reverse side of the petals is Red Group 43D. The
base of each petal has a small (⅜ inches×⅜ inches), white half moon at the point of attachment.
The major color on the uper side is Red Group 43C.

Variegations.—None.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the
first day: No change. At the end of the third day:
There is a color change to Red Group 39B on the
petals in the center of the flower as they become fully
exposed to sunlight. This change spreads to the entire
flower by day five. By day six, petal drop has begun.

Fragrance.—Moderate.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick.

Shape.—Round.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated, with few petaloids in the
center.

Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Long (5 or 6 days). As a cut
flower: Long (8 or 9 days).

Reproductive parts:

- Anthers*.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow. Arrangement: Regular around styles.
- Filaments*.—Color: Reddish brown.
- Pollen*.—Color: Gold yellow.
- Styles*.—Color: Red.
- Stigmas*.—Color: Greenish white.

Form: Bush.

Growth: Very vigorous, upright, branching. Height at one year of a plant grown in Southern California without pruning will be over 6 feet, while the width will be 4 to 4½ feet.

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

Size.—Large (5½×4½ inches).

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper and lower surfaces are Purple Group 183A. Old foliage: Upper surface is Green Group 139A; lower surface is Green Group 139B.

Leaflets:

- Shape*.—Broadly oval.
- Texture*.—Upper side: Leathery.
- Edge*.—Serrated.
- Serration*.—Single, small.
- Petiole rachis*.—Color: Reddish.

Petiole underside.—Smooth, with an occasional prickle.

Stipules.—Short (⅜ inch); serrated.

Disease resistance.—Resistant to mildew and rust under normal growing conditions at Somis, Calif.

Wood:

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

Old wood.—Color: Green. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—On main canes from base: Ordinary. On laterals from main canes: Ordinary.

Form.—Medium (⅜ inch to ¼ inch), hooked downward.

Color when young.—Red.

Small prickles:

Quantity.—On main stalks: None. On laterals: None.

I claim:

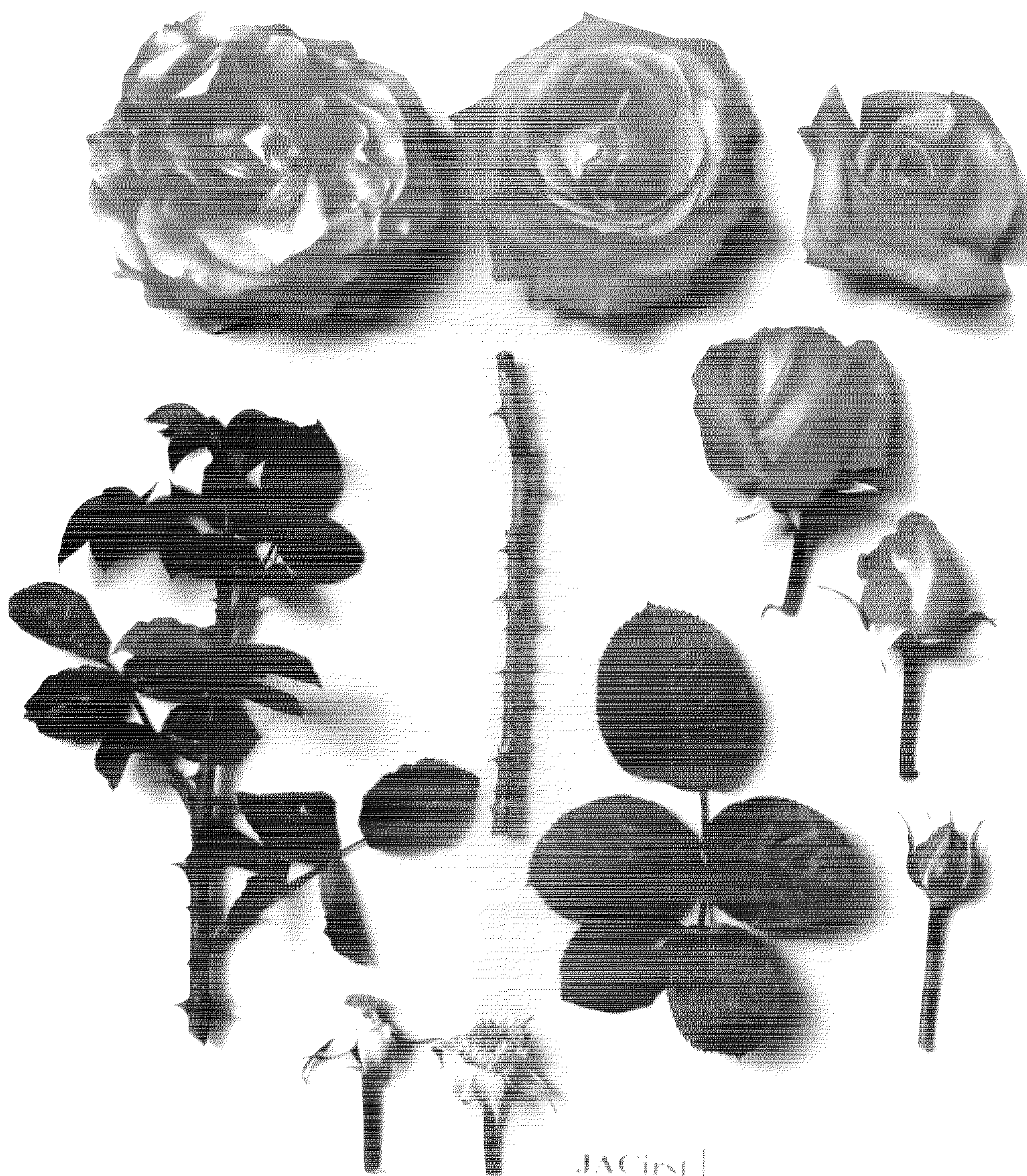
1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the unique combination of its large, well formed coral-orange flowers; its long stems; its vigorous, upright habit of growth; and its large, dark green, leathery foliage.

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U.S. Patent

Feb. 10, 1998

Plant 10,230



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