



US00PP10324P

United States Patent [19]
Moore

[11] Patent Number: Plant 10,324
[45] Date of Patent: Apr. 14, 1998

[54] HYBRID TEA ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘MORJOYBON’
[75] Inventor: Ralph S. Moore, Visalia, Calif.
[73] Assignee: Spring Hill Nurseries Co., Tipp City,
Ohio
[21] Appl. No.: 707,324
[22] Filed: Sep. 3, 1996
[51] Int. Cl.⁶ A01H 5/00
[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./16
[58] Field of Search Plt./11, 15, 16,
Plt./18

[56] References Cited
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
P.P. 7,055 11/1989 Moore Plt./10.1
P.P. 9,807 2/1997 van der Meer Plt./18
P.P. 9,808 2/1997 van der Meer Plt./18
Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Christie, Parker & Hale, LLP

[57] ABSTRACT
A new variety of hybrid tea rose plant producing apricot
blend flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of rose of the hybrid tea rose class which was originated by
my crossing as seed parent the variety known as ‘Morjoye’
(U.S. Plant No. 7,055) and as pollen parent the variety
known as ‘Bon Silene.’ The varietal denomination of this
new rose is ‘Morjoybon.’

Among the novel characteristics possessed by this new
variety which distinguishes it from its parents are its florif-
erousness and apricot blend flowers. The plant grows and
blooms well both in the greenhouse and outdoors and is
good for garden decoration. Plants of the new variety are
vigorous and have a rounded to upright growth shape.
Garden plants flower throughout growing season.

Asexual reproduction of the new variety by budding and
by vegetative cuttings as performed in Visalia, Calif., shows
that the foregoing and other distinguishing characteristics
come true to form and are established and transmitted
through succeeding propagations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATION

The accompanying illustration shows typical specimens
of the flowers and vegetative growth of the new variety
depicted in color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible
to make the same in a color illustration of this character.
Phenotypic expression of the variety herein described,
including colors, may vary depending upon growing
conditions, such as climate, soil, and environmental condi-
tions.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of my new variety,
with color terminology in accordance with The Royal Hor-
ticultural Society Color Chart (R.H.S.C.C.). The terminol-
ogy used in color description herein refers to plate numbers
in the aforementioned color chart. General terms such as
average, normal, ordinary, medium, etc. are used in their
normal sense and the characteristics so described are not
considered distinguishing.

Parentage: Seedling.
Seed parent.—‘Morjoye’, a miniature rose
Pollen parent.—‘Bon Silane’, an old Tea rose (1839).
Class: Hybrid tea.

2

The following information is from observations made of
specimens grown in Visalia, Calif.

FLOWER

Blooming habit: Continuous.
A. Bud:
(1) Size.—Medium.
(2) Form.—Pointed, with several small foliaceous
appendages on surface of the bud extending beyond
tip of bud to more than ½ of its length.
(3) Color.—As sepals divide, bud color is near 16A
(outdoors), sometimes tinged with bronze.
(4) Sepals.—Spear shaped; recurved.
(5) Peduncle.—Length: About 5 to 8 cm. Aspect:
Generally straight, nearly smooth. Strength: Sturdy,
erect, slender. Color: Green with purple-bronze col-
oration outdoors.
B. Bloom:
(1) Size.—About 7 to 9 cm.
(2) Borne.—Usually singly, sometimes in small clus-
ters; opens well in all weather conditions; flower
stem length of mature plants grown outdoors is about
35 to 60 cm.
(3) Form.—High centered at first, becoming flat to
rounded with petals rolled loosely downward. Fully
open blooms usually show stamens.
(4) Petalage.—Number of petals under normal
conditions—about 60 or more, plus several small
petaloids.
(5) Color.—Outer petals—Top surface—near near 32D
blending into yellow at base (in plastic greenhouses).
Undersurface—near 32D blending into yellow at
base. Intermediate petals—similar to outer petals.
General tonality from a distance—soft apricot blend-
ing into lighter shades.
(6) Color change.—After about three days, color of
open bloom is similar to newly open flower but
lighter and less bright. Flower color becomes pro-
gressively lighter as flowers age.
(7) Fragrance.—Old garden rose fragrance.
C. Petals:
(1) Texture.—Thick.
(2) Appearance.—Inside satiny; outside satiny.
(3) Form.—Broad lanceolate with rounded tip.
(4) Arrangement.—Imbricated.
(5) Petaloids in center.—Several small petaloids.

- (6) *Persistence*.—Petals drop off cleanly.
 (7) *Lasting quality*.—On potted plant about 4 to 6 or more days; about 4 to 5 days in vase after cutting.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

A. Stamens, filaments and anthers:

Arrangement.—Stamens regularly arranged about pistils.

Filaments.—Short, yellow.

Anthers.—Well formed, yellow.

Pollen.—Some.

B. Styles: Long, yellowish, bunched.

C. Ovaries: Enclosed in calyx.

D. Hips: Usually none, no seeds.

PLANT

A. Form: Upright, much branched.

B. Growth: Very vigorous, about 122 cm in height and about 90 to 120 cm in width.

Foliage:

(1) *Leaves*.—Compound 5, sometimes 3 and 7, leaflets; terminal leaflet is about 5 to 7.5 cm long by about 3.5 to 5 cm wide.

(2) *Quantity*.—Abundant.

(3) *Leaflets*.—Broad lanceolate, apex acute, base rounded, semi-glossy top and matte undersurface.

(4) *Color*.—New foliage: Medium green, sometimes reddish tint. Old foliage: Medium green but can be as dark as near 147A on top side and near 147C on under side.

(5) *Rachis*.—Medium length, upper side smooth, grooved, underside may have several small prickles.

(6) *Stipules and petioles*.—Stipules — medium to short length, medium width, medium to short narrow points that usually turn out about 45° or less; petioles — medium length, medium to broad width, short upward prickly points, medium green with yellowish green midsection.

(7) *Edge*.—Serrated.

(8) *Serration*.—Regular.

(9) *Resistance to disease*.—Resistant to mildew, rust and blackspot.

D. Main stems: Medium green, near 134B, with bronze tint.

E. Thorns:

(1) *Thorns*.—Varying size and length, usually straight to slightly downward, brown, few or no hairs.

Winter hardiness: Completely winter hardy in Visalia, Calif.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea rose class, substantially as shown and described.

* * * * *

U.S. Patent

Apr. 14, 1998

Plant 10,324

