



US00PP11562P

United States Patent [19]
Zary

[11] Patent Number: Plant 11,562
[45] Date of Patent: Oct. 10, 2000

[54] FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘JACSHOK’

[75] Inventor: Keith W. Zary, Thousand Oaks, Calif.

[73] Assignee: Bear Creek Gardens, Inc., Medford,
Oreg.

[21] Appl. No.: 09/255,436

[22] Filed: Feb. 22, 1999

[51] Int. Cl.⁷ A01H 5/00

[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./149

[58] Field of Search Plt./141, 148, 149,
Plt./150

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Klarquist Sparkman Campbell
Leigh & Winston, LLP

[57] ABSTRACT

Floribunda rose plant having lavender-pink flowers; strong
lemon fragrance; resistance to powdery mildew and rust;
vigorous, upright plant habit; continuous bloom, and flowers
produced in clusters.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of rose plant of the floribunda class which was originated by
me by crossing an unnamed seedling (‘MORchari’, U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 5,975×‘TINherb’ (also known as ‘Herbie’),
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,787), with the variety ‘KORblue’, U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 3,846.

The primary objective of this breeding was to a new rose
variety having lavender to lavender-pink flowers, strong
fragrance, disease resistant foliage, vigorous, upright plant
habit, rapid repeat bloom, and flowers produced in clusters.
The objective was substantially achieved, along with other
desirable improvements, as evidenced by the following
unique combination of characteristics 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. Strong flower fragrance;
2. Dark green, glossy foliage;
3. Upright, vigorous growth;
4. Lavender-pink flowers;
5. Flowers produced in clusters;
6. Resistance to powdery mildew and rust.

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

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.—Unnamed seedling (‘MORchari’, U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 5,975×‘TINherb’ (also known as
‘Herbie’), U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,787).

Pollen parent.—‘KORblue’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No.
3,846).

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Floribunda.

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a garden
environment at Somis and Wasco, Calif., March 1997 to
December 1998.

2

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.—One and one-quarter inches long when the pet-
als start to unfurl.

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

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red-
Purple Group 66C. When half blown, the upper side
of the petal is Red-Purple Group 66C on the outer
three-quarters of the petal; the inner one-quarter of
each petal is White Group 155D. The lower side of
the petal is Red-Purple Group 66C to Red-Purple
Group 66D on the outer three-quarters of the petal
and White Group 155D on the inner one-quarter.

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

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 137D with a blush
of Greyed-Red Group 181B when exposed to bright
sun. Shape: Funnel. Size: Small, about ¼"×¼". Sur-
face: Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Medium, averaging about two and
one-half inches to three inches. Surface: Glandular.
Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C with some
Greyed-Red Group 181B in areas exposed to bright
sun. Strength: Stiff, erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Medium. Average open size is three and one-
half inches.

Borne.—Singly and several together in pyramidal clus-
ters of three to seven blooms.

Stems.—Strength: Strong. Average length is about four-
teen to eighteen inches.

Form.—When first open: High-centered. Permanence:.
Flattens, outer petals curl back.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions:
25–30.

Color.—The upper sides of the petals are Red-Purple
Group 66C on the outer three-quarters of the petal,
the inner one-quarter of the petal is White Group
155D. The reverse sides of the petals are Red-Purple
Group 66C to Red-Purple Group 66D on the outer
three-quarters of the petal, the inner one-quarter of
the petal is White Group 155D. The base of each
petal has a small (⅛"×⅛"), Yellow-Orange Group
18C color spot on both surfaces. The major color on
the upper side is Red-Purple Group 66C.

Variegations.—None.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the
first day: No change. At the end of the third day: No

change. By day four or five, there is a general fading from Red-Purple Group 66C to Red-Purple Group 66D on both petal surfaces.

Fragrance.—Strong, lemon.

Petals:

Texture.—Thin.

Shape.—Oval to deltoid.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. Petaloids in the center:

Few (0–3). Color is Red-Purple Group 66C with an occasional White Group 155B streak on the petaloid.

Sizes vary from 1/8" to 1/4" wide and 1/4" to 1/2" long.

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Fair (five to six days). As a cut flower: Fair (about six to seven days).

Reproductive parts:

Anthers.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 22C. Arrangement: Regular around styles.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 5D.

Pollen.—Present.

Styles.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 184D.

Stigmas.—Color: Orange-White Group 159D.

Plant:

Form.—Bush.

Growth.—Vigorous, upright, branching. Mature plant height is about three and one-half feet, width is about two and one-half feet.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: Five or seven

Size.—Large (5½ to 6" long×3½–4" wide).

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper surface: Greyed-Orange Group 176A. Lower surface: Greyed-Orange Group

176B. Old foliage: Upper surface: Green Group 139A. Lower surface: Green Group 139C.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Texture.—Leathery, glossy.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single, small.

Petiole rachis.—Lower: Green Group 138C. Upper: Green Group 138A.

Petiole underside.—Rough with prickles.

Stipules.—Short (3/8"–1/2"), serrated, bearded.

Disease resistance.—Resistant to mildew and rust under normal growing conditions. Susceptible to blackspot.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Greyed-Orange Group 176A.

Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green Group 137C. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

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

Form.—Medium, hooked downward.

Color when young.—Greyed-Red Group 181B.

Color when mature.—Greyed-Orange Group 177D.

Small Prickles:

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

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the floribunda class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly by its lavender-pink flowers; strong lemon fragrance; resistance to powdery mildew and rust; vigorous, upright plant habit; continuous bloom, and flowers produced in clusters.

* * * * *

