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Zary

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(54) **FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘JACZAP’**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A rose plant of the floribunda class having compact growth
habit; large, bright orange, pink and yellow flowers having
strong fragrance; glossy, dark green, healthy foliage; and
good disease resistance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of rose plant of the floribunda class which was originated by
me by crossing the variety ‘JACale’, (U.S. Plant Pat. No.
5,860), with an unnamed seedling (not patented).

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a
new rose variety having the compact habit, bright blend of
colors, large flowers and strong fragrance of the female
parent, combined with the glossy, dark green, healthy foli-
age, vigorous growth and large flowers of the unnamed pink
floribunda male parent. 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. Bright orange, pink and yellow flowers;
2. Large flower size;
3. Strong fragrance;
4. Dark green, glossy foliage;
5. Vigorous, upright, well branched growth; and
6. Good disease resistance.

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.—‘JACale’, (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,860).

Pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling (not patented).

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Floribunda.

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FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a garden
environment at Somis, Calif. from March 1998 to August
1999.

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.—About 1½ 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 44C with some areas of Yellow-Red Group
23D where the sepal has just pulled away from the
bud. When half blown, the upper sides of the outer
petals are Red Group 37B on the outer ⅓ of the petal,
fading to Red Group 37C. The inner ⅓ of the upper
side is Yellow Group 12C that blends into Red Group
37C. The lower sides of the outer petals are Red
Group 37C on the outer ⅔ of the petal. The inner ⅓
is Yellow Group 12C. When half blown, the upper
and lower sides of the inner petals are Yellow-
Orange Group 22B on the outer ⅔, while the inner ⅓
is Yellow Group 12C.

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: Yellow-Green Group 147B.
Shape: Funnel. Size: Medium, about ⅜ inch×¼ inch.
Surface: Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short, averaging about 2 to 2½
inches. Surface: Glandular. Color: Yellow-Green
Group 146C except when exposed to bright sunlight,
then it is Greyed-Red Group 178B. Strength: Stiff,
erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Large. Average open diameter is about 4½
inches.

Borne.—Singly, and several together in rounded clus-
ters of three to five blooms.

Stems.—Strength: Strong. Average length is about
12–16 inches.

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

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

Color.—The upper sides of the outer petals are Red Group 37B on the outer edge, fading to Red Group 37C toward the petal center. The inner $\frac{1}{3}$ is Yellow Group 12C, blending into Red Group 37C. The upper sides of the inner petals are Yellow-Orange Group 22B on the outer $\frac{2}{3}$, while the inner $\frac{1}{3}$ is Yellow Group 12C. The reverse sides of the outer petals are Red Group 37C on the outer $\frac{2}{3}$, while the inner $\frac{1}{3}$ is Yellow Group 12C. The inner petals are Yellow-Orange Group 22B on the outer $\frac{2}{3}$ while the inner $\frac{1}{3}$ is Yellow Group 12C. The base of each petal has on both surfaces a small, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, Yellow Group 13A half moon at the point of attachment. The major color on the upper sides is Red Group 37C.

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 five, the upper surfaces of the petals have lost their yellow-orange color and have become Red Group 39A on the outer most petal edges, Red Group 37C on the middle petal edges, and Red Group 37C on the inner petal edges. The rest of the petal upper surface is Red Group 37C. By day seven, the upper surface has deepened to Red Group 42A. The lower surfaces have changed to Red Group 37C at day five to seven. By day eight, petal drop is beginning.

Fragrance.—Strong; tangerine.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick.

Shape.—Deltoid.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. There are no petaloids in the center.

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Long (about seven to eight days). As a cut flower: Long (about eight to nine days).

Reproductive parts:

Anthers.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow Group 12C. Arrangement: Regular around styles.

Filaments.—Color: Orange-Yellow Group 17C.

Pollen.—Present.

Styles.—Color: White Group 155B at the base, changing to Red Group 36C near the stigma.

Stigmas.—Color: Yellow-White Group 158B.

Plant:

Form.—Bush.

Growth.—Vigorous; upright; branching. At maturity, height is 36 to 42 inches, width is 24 to 30 inches.

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

Size.—Large (5½ to 6 inches long \times 4 to 4½ inches wide).

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper and lower surfaces: Greyed-Red Group 178A. Old foliage: Upper surface: Green Group 139A. Lower surface: Green Group 139B.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Broadly oval.

Texture.—Leathery; glossy.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Single; small.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Lower: Yellow-Green Group 147B; Upper: Green Group 139A.

Petiole underside.—Smooth, with occasional prickles.

Stipules.—Medium (about $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long), serrated; bearded.

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

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Greyed-Red Group 178A. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green Group 137A. Often, older wood has a Greyed-Red Group 178A cast to it if exposed to bright sun. Bark: Smooth

Prickles:

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

Form.—Medium; hooked slightly downward.

Color when young.—Greyed-Purple Group 183A.

Color when mature.—Greyed-Orange Group 166A.

Small prickles:

Quantity.—On main stalks: Few. On laterals: Few.

Color.—Greyed-Purple Group 183A when young, Greyed-Orange Group 166A when mature.

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 compact growth habit; large, bright orange, pink and yellow flowers having strong fragrance; glossy, dark green, healthy foliage; and good disease resistance.

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