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Yanagida

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(54) **HYBRID TEA ROSE PLANT NAMED**
‘KEIHAYANASA’

(75) Inventor: **Yoshitaka Yanagida**, Hakanagawa-Ken
(JP)

(73) Assignee: **CP (Delaware), Inc.**, Wilmington, DE
(US)

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./137**
(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./137, 136, 130**

Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell
Assistant Examiner—June Hwu
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Burns, Doane, Swecker &
Mathis, LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of Hybrid Tea rose plant is
provided which abundantly forms attractive salmon pink
blossoms. The blossoms commonly possess approximately
30 to 34 petals per bloom. The buds are large and are borne
on straight erect stems. Attractive dark green semi-glossy
foliage is formed. The new variety is particularly well suited
for forming cut flowers under greenhouse growing condi-
tions.

1 Drawing Sheet

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BOTANICAL/COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION

Rosa hybrida/Hybrid Tea Rose Plant.

VARIETAL DENOMINATION

cv. ‘Keihayanasa’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new variety of *Rosa hybrida* Hybrid Tea rose plant
was discovered during 1998 in Japan while growing among
plants of the ‘Febesa’ variety (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,529).
The new variety of the present invention accordingly is
believed to be a naturally-occurring mutation of the ‘Febesa’
variety of unknown causation.

It was found that the new variety of Hybrid Tea rose plant
of the present invention possesses the following combina-
tion of characteristics:

- (a) Forms large elongated buds on straight stems,
- (b) Forms in abundance attractive salmon pink blossoms,
- (c) Forms attractive dark green semi-glossy foliage, and
- (d) Is particularly well suited for the production of cut
flowers under greenhouse growing conditions.

The new variety well meets the needs of the horticultural
industry and can be used to advantage during the commer-
cial production of cut flowers under greenhouse growing
conditions.

The new variety was selected and preserved primarily
because of its distinctive blossom coloration that differed
from the parent ‘Febesa’ variety. More specifically, the
‘Febesa’ variety exhibits light pink blossoms whereas the
new variety of the present invention forms blossoms that are
salmon pink in coloration. In addition, the number of petals
per blossom is different. More specifically, the ‘Febesa’
variety commonly forms approximately 20 to 24 petals per
blossom on average whereas the new variety of the present
invention commonly exhibits approximately 30 to 34 petals
per blossom on average.

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The new variety of the present invention can be distin-
guished from the ‘Keihatakaho’ variety (U.S. Plant patent
application Ser. No. 09/832,840, filed concurrently
herewith) that also is a mutation of the ‘Febesa’ variety.
5 More specifically, the ‘Keihatakaho’ variety forms deep pink
blossoms having approximately 50 petals blossom.

The new variety has been found to undergo asexual
propagation by a number of routes, including budding,
grafting, and the rooting of cuttings. Such asexual propaga-
tion by the above-mentioned methods as performed in
France has shown that the characteristics of the new variety
are strictly transmissible by such asexual propagation from
one generation to another.

15 The new variety has been named the ‘Keihayanasa’ vari-
ety.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

20 The accompanying photograph shows as nearly true as it
is reasonably possible to make the same, in a color illustra-
tion of this character, typical specimens of the flower of the
new variety wherein the flower is shown in various stages of
opening. The depicted plant was being grown in a green-
25 house at Chiba-Ken, Japan during May.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

30 The chart used in the identification of the colors is The
R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society,
London, England. The terminology which precedes refer-
ence to the chart has been added to indicate the correspond-
35 ing color in more common terms. The description is based
on two year-old specimens of the new variety during April
while budded on *Rosa indica* understock and growing in
greenhouses at Le Cannet des Maures, Var, France.

Class: Hybrid tea.

Plant:

Height.—When pruned to a height of 85 cm, floral stems having a length of approximately 50 to 80 cm commonly are produced at the end of the growing season.

Habit.—Erect.

Branches:

Color.—Young stems: Yellow-Green Group 146A, and bear tiny prickles. Adult wood: Green Group 137A, and bear some prickles.

Thorns.—Size: medium, and approximately 1 cm in length on average. Quantity: numerous. Color: Greyed-Orange Group 167A, and near Greyed-Orange Group 167D when young.

Leaves:

Stipules.—Approximately 0.5 cm in width on average, approximately 1.5 cm in length on average, near Yellow-Green Group 147D in coloration, adnate, pectinate and narrow.

Petioles.—Near Yellow-Green Group 147A to 147D, and somewhat glandular.

Leaflets.—Number: 3, 5 and 7 (most often). Shape: elliptic. Serration: regular. Texture: smooth and glabrous. General appearance: very dense, dark green and semi-glossy foliage. Color (young foliage): upper surface: near Yellow-Green Group 147A. under surface: near Yellow-Green Group 147B. Color (adult foliage): upper surface: near Green Group 139A. under surface: near Green Group 138A.

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers.—Usually one per stem.

Peduncle.—Strong, glandular, with a few prickles, near Green Group 138B in coloration, and the length is approximately 8.5 cm on average.

Sepals.—Tomentose on the upper surface and smooth on the under surface, approximately 3.5 cm in length on average, near Green Group 137D in coloration and with some extensions as illustrated in the photograph.

Buds.—Shape: elongated. Size: large. Length: approximately 5.5 cm on average.

Flower.—Shape: commonly with a high center. Diameter: approximately 9 cm on average. Color (when opening begins): upper surface: salmon pink, near

Red Group 38A. under surface: salmon pink, near Red Group 38B. Color (when blooming): upper surface: salmon pink, near Red Group 38A. under surface: salmon pink, near Red Group 38B. Color (spot at petal base): upper surface: near Yellow Group 2C. under surface: near Yellow Group 2D. Fragrance: none. Lasting quality: long when cut and placed in a vase with the blossoms commonly lasting approximately 9 to 11 days. Petal shape: rounded apex with an obtuse base and reflexed edges. Petal size: approximately 4 cm in length and width on average during July. Petal number: approximately 30 to 34 on average. Petal drop: the petals commonly detach cleanly. Petaloids: none observed. Stamen number: approximately 106 on average. Anthers: ochre in coloration, near Yellow-Orange Group 18B and approximately 0.3 cm in size on average. Pollen: ochre in coloration. Filaments: near Yellow-Orange Group 16D in coloration, and approximately 1 cm in length on average. Pistil number: approximately 146 on average. Stigmas: near Yellow-Orange Group 18D in coloration, and approximately 0.1 cm in size on average. Styles: near Greyed-Purple Group 184C in coloration, and approximately 1 cm in length on average. Receptacle: near Green Group 138B in coloration, approximately 1 cm in size, smooth, and in longitudinal section in the shape of funnel. Hips: none observed to date.

Development:

Vegetation.—Very vigorous.

Blooming.—Very abundant.

Resistance to diseases.—Good, especially with respect to Powdery Mildew.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of Hybrid Tea rose plant characterized by the following combination of characteristics:

- (a) Forms large elongated buds on straight stems,
- (b) Forms in abundance attractive salmon pink blossoms,
- (c) Forms attractive dark green semi-glossy foliage, and
- (d) Is particularly well suited for the production of cut flowers under greenhouse growing conditions;

substantially as herein shown and described.

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