

US00PP15638P3

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Coiner

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP15,638 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 8, 2005**

(54) **HYBRID TEA ROSE PLANT NAMED**
'FRIVOLOUS PINK'

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2003/0106113 P1 Jun. 5, 2003

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Frivolous Pink**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./137**

(58) **Field of Search** Plt./130, 132, 137,
Plt./138, 148

(75) Inventor: **James W. Coiner**, La Verne, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Coiner Nursery**, LaVerne, CA (US)

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Christie, Parker & Hale,
LLP

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct Hybrid Tea Rose plant variety with pink
flowers.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/016,068**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 5, 2001**

2 Drawing Sheets

1

Classification: The present invention relates to a new
Rosa hybrida plant.

Variety denomination: The new plant has the varietal
denomination 'Frivolous Pink'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of rose plant of the hybrid tea rose of the genus *Rosaceae*
which was created by crossing as seed and pollen parents
two (2) unknown rose varieties. The varietal denomination
of the new variety is 'Frivolous Pink'.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Among the novel characteristics possessed by this new
variety which distinguishes it from other varieties of which
I am aware, is its pink flowers.

Asexual reproduction by propagation by budding of the
new variety as performed in Wasco, Calif. shows that the
foregoing and other distinguishing characteristics come true
to form and are established and transmitted through suc-
ceeding propagations.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE
ILLUSTRATIONS**

The accompanying illustrations show typical specimens
of the flowers and foliage of the new variety depicted in
color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make same
in color illustrations of this character.

FIG. 1 shows a bud with flowering stem; portions of a
flowering stem and main stem, foliage, bloom in early stages
of opening, and reproductive organs.

FIG. 2 shows foliage, bud with a portion of the flowering
stem, a portion of a main stem, foliage with stipules,
reproductive organs, and the bloom.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of 2-year budded
plants of the new variety, with color terminology in accor-
dance with The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart
(R.H.S.C.C.). The terminology used in color description

2

herein refers to plate numbers in the aforementioned color
chart. Phenotypic expression may vary with light
availability, environmental and cultural conditions.

The following observations are made of specimens grown
outdoors in Wasco, Calif., during the month of November
budded on 'Dr. Huey' understock.

PLANT

Form: Compact.
Growth: Medium.
Size: Height about 3½ feet; width about 2 feet.
Foliage:
Size.—Terminal leaflet length about 2⅞ inches; width
about 1⅜ inches.
Quantity.—Leaves compound, with 3 to 7 leaflets;
most typically 7 leaflets.
Color.—New foliage: Upper side near 175A; under
side near 175C. Mature foliage: Upper side near
137A; under side near 137C.
Shape.—Elliptic.
Texture.—Upper side: Smooth, semi-glossy. Under
side: Matte.
Edge.—Serrated.
Serration.—Slight.
Petioles: Top surface color near 143B; Under side near
144B.
Stipules: Normal.
Rachis: Few prickles.

WOOD

New shoots:
Bark.—Smooth.
Wood.—Near 143C.
Old wood:
Bark.—Smooth.
Wood.—Near 141C.
Flowering stem: Length about 16 inches.
Winter hardiness: Completely winter hardy.
Preferred growing conditions: Full sun.
Growth habit: Medium vigor.
Leaves per stem: About 5.

Prickles/thorns: The cultivar has an average number of thorns and prickles; thorns about $\frac{3}{16}$ inch long, near 143C.

FLOWER/INFLORESCENCE

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

Bud: Length about 2 inches; width about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Form.—Classic rose.

Color.—Before sepals divide color near 56A; when sepals first divide color near 55B; when petals begin to unfurl color near 55C.

Sepals: Long, thin on ends, usually 5 sepals per bloom, multiple serrated extensions.

Size.—Length in relation to bud, about $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

Color.—Topside near 145A; bottom near 145B.

Peduncle:

Length.—About $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, smooth.

Strength.—Erect.

Color.—Near 147B.

Flower:

Size.—About 4 inches.

Borne.—Multiple blooms in sprays, usually about 5 to 6 blooms per spray.

Form.—High centered, opens very flat with age.

Petalage: About 20, petals are fan-shaped.

Petaloids in center.—About 3.

Fragrance: Slight.

Lasting quality: About 2 weeks on plant; about 5 days after cutting.

Color:

During first 2 days.—Inner petals at flower center topside near 36A; bottom near 36C; outer petals

topside near 36B, bottom near 4B, tips of petals are darker pink, near 39A, balance of petals are lighter near 36B.

Base of petals (point of attachment): Near 4B.

General tonality from a distance: Near 36A.

Color change: As bloom ages, fades to near 158C; after 3 or more days, fades to near 158C.

Petals:

Texture.—Soft.

Shape.—Oblong shape, length about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Arrangement.—Imbricated.

Appearance.—Velvety.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Arrangement of stamens, filaments and anthers: Regularly arranged around styles.

Color: Filaments near 4B; Anthers near 4D.

Pollen: No pollen.

Styles: Medium length.

Hips/seed vessels/ovaries:

Shape.—Round.

Size.—About $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Color.—Near 147B.

Seeds: No seeds.

Disease resistance: The cultivar exhibits an average resistance/susceptibility to disease.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct Hybrid Tea Rose plant of the variety substantially as shown and described.

* * * * *

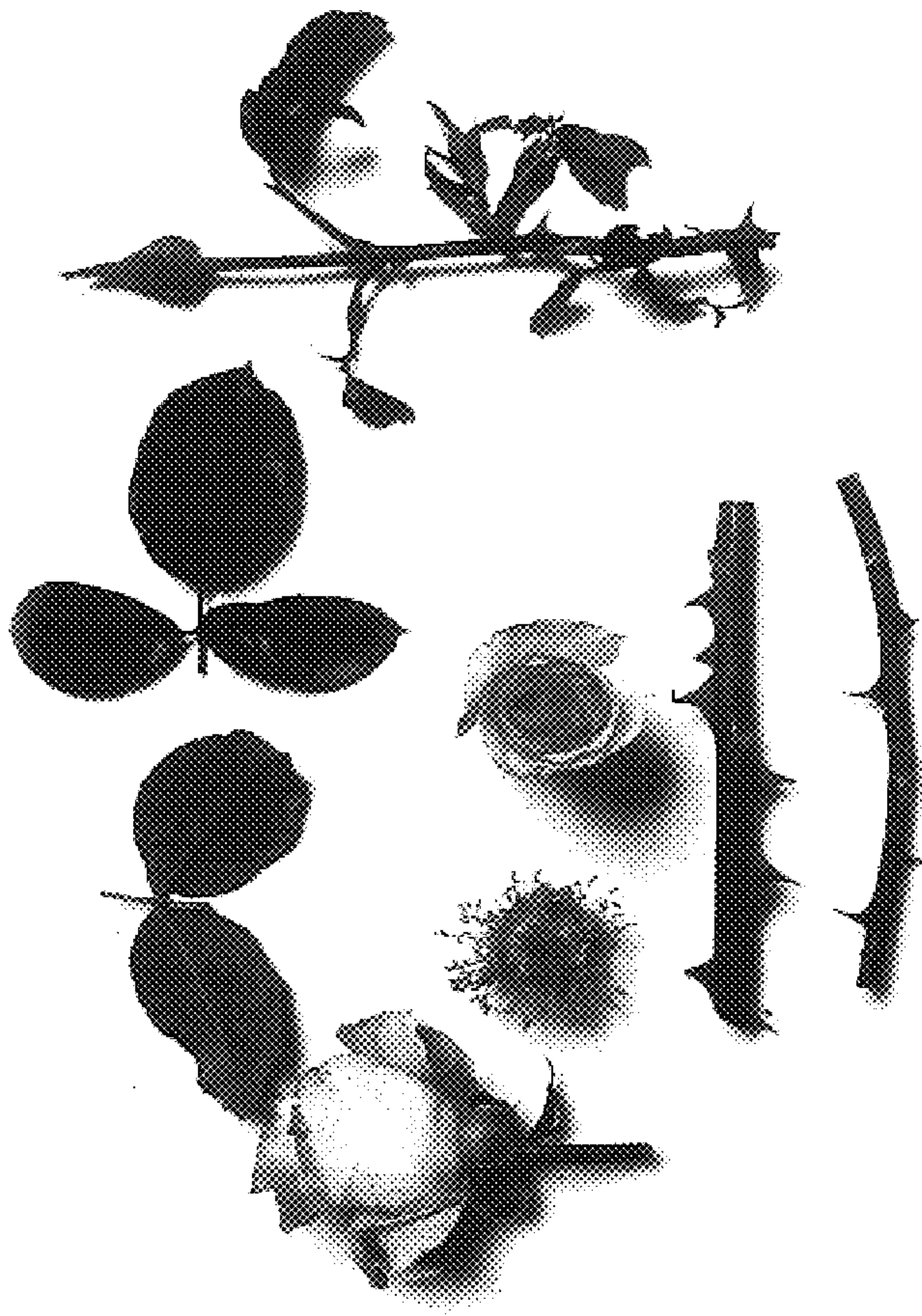


Fig. 1.

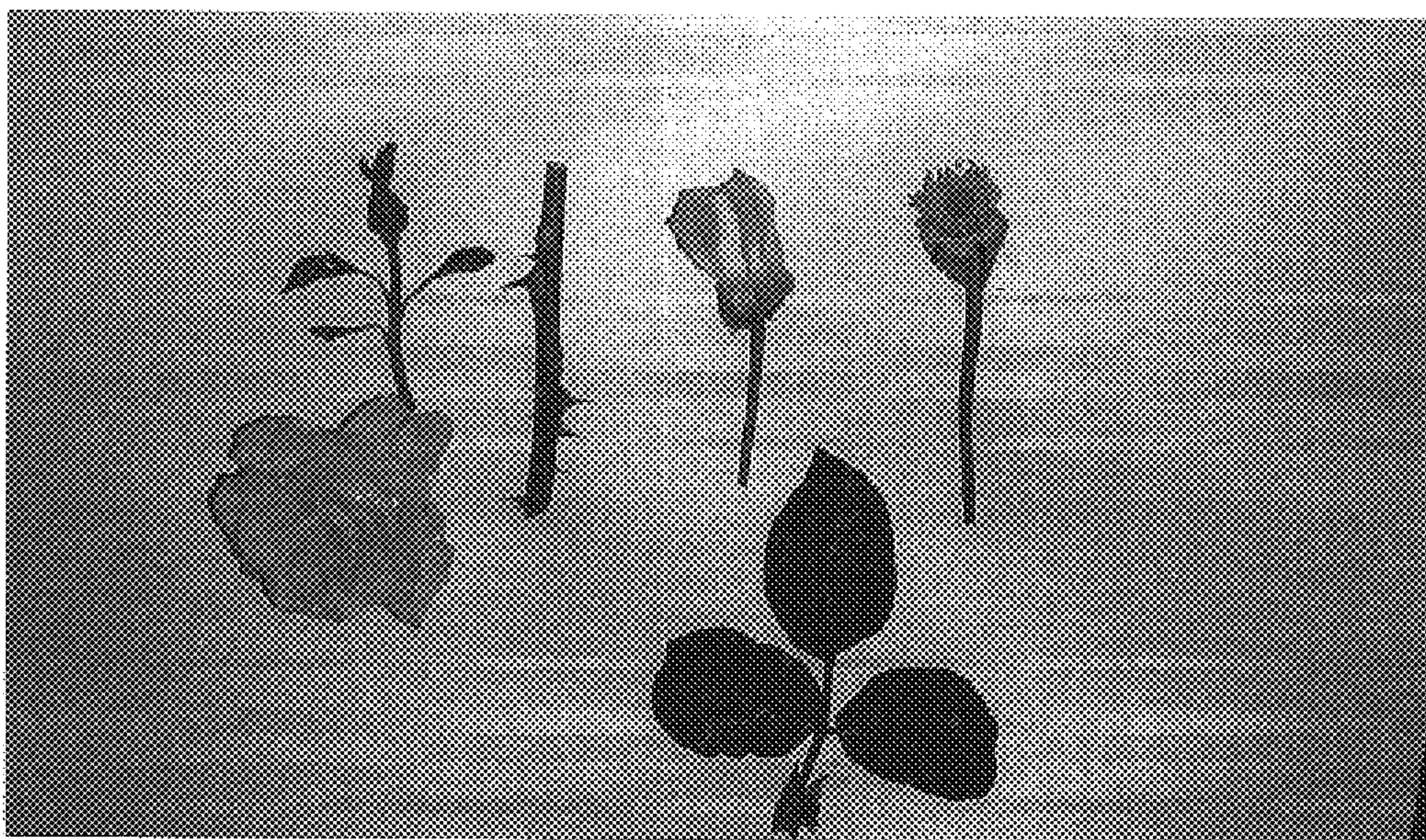


Fig. 2