



US00PP19490P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP19,490 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 25, 2008**

(54) **GRANDIFLORA ROSE PLANT NAMED**  
**'JACCOLAP'**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **JAColap**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./136**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./136**  
See application file for complete search history.

(75) Inventor: **Keith W. Zary**, Thousand Oaks, CA  
(US)

*Primary Examiner*—Kent L. Bell

*Assistant Examiner*—Georgia Helmer

(73) Assignee: **Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.**,  
Hodges, SC (US)

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Klarquist Sparkman, 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**

Grandiflora rose plant having large 11–12 cm open blooms;  
apricot colored flowers with darker petal reverse; long cut-  
ting stems; and excellent ability to root and grow vigorously  
from softwood cuttings.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/998,303**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 28, 2007**

**1**

**2**

Genus and Species: *Rosa hybrida*.  
Variety Denomination: 'JACcolap'.

color (red in the male parent) and petal count (typically 30 in  
the male parent versus typically, 35–40 in 'JACcolap').

Origin of the Invention

Comparison with Similar Variety

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety  
of a grandiflora rose plant named 'JACcolap' which was  
originated by me by crossing the variety 'JACmag' (U.S.  
Plant Pat. No. 3,998, seed parent), with an unnamed red  
hybrid (not patented, pollen parent). The pollen parent is a  
cross, unnamed seedling×unnamed seedling.

5 The closest variety in flower shape and coloration is  
believed to be 'JACient' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,725).  
'JACient' has a different flower color (pink for 'JACient'  
versus apricot for 'JACcolap').

Background of the Invention

Brief Description of the Illustration

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a  
new grandiflora rose variety having the flower size of the  
female (seed) parent combined with the long cutting stems  
and great own root vigor of the unnamed male (pollen) par-  
ent.

10 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.

Brief Summary of the Invention

Detailed Botanical Description

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:

15 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© 2001, except where ordinary dictionary sig-  
nificance of color is indicated.

1. Large, 11–12 cm open blooms.
2. Apricot flowers with darker petal reverse.
3. Long cutting stems.
4. Excellent ability to root and grow vigorously from soft-  
wood cuttings.

25 Parentage:  
*Seed parent*.—'JACmag' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 3,998).  
*Pollen parent*.—Unnamed hybrid (not patented); The  
parentage of the pollen parent is unnamed seedling×  
unnamed seedling.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cuttings, as  
performed at Somis, Calif., shows that the foregoing charac-  
teristics and distinctions come true to form and are estab-  
lished and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

FLOWER

30 Observations made from January 2006 to October 2007  
from plants growing in a garden environment at Somis,  
Calif. The descriptions below are from plants that were four  
years old at the completion of the observations.

Comparison with Parents

'JACcolap' differs from 'JACmag' in flower color  
( 'JACcolap' has much deeper colored petal reverse), in petal  
count (typically 30 for 'JACmag' versus typically 35–40 for  
'JACcolap'). 'JACcolap' differs from the male in flower

35 Blooming habit: Continuous.  
Bud:  
*Size*.—About 35 mm long and 30 mm in diameter when  
the petals start to unfurl.  
*Form*.—The bud form is long, pointed ovoid.

*Color*.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Orange-Red Group 34A. When half blown, the upper sides of the petals are Yellow-Orange Group 22B on about the lower one-half of the petals. The color is Red Group 36B on about the outer one-half of the petals. The lower sides of the petals are Orange-Red Group 35A on about the lower two-thirds of the petal, Red Group 48C on about the outer one-third of the petal.

*Sepals*.—Color: Upper surface: Green Group 138B. Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 146A. Length: 15–17 mm. Width: 11–12 mm. Shape: Subulate. Surface: Hoary. There are three lightly appendaged sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals with hairy edges.

*Receptacle*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146A. Shape: Funnel. Size: Large, about 12 mm long×10 mm in width. Surface: Smooth.

*Peduncle*.—Length: Short, averaging about 45 mm. Surface: Rough, prickly. 10–15 prickles every 10 mm of peduncle. Prickles average 2 mm long and are Green-White Group 157A in color. Color: Yellow-Green Group 146A. Strength: Stiff, heavy.

**Bloom:**

*Size*.—Large. Average open diameter is about 11–12 cm.

*Borne*.—Singly, several together in clusters of 3–5 blooms having flat shape.

*Stems*.—Strength: Strong. Average length is about 40–50 cm with a diameter of 7–8 mm.

*Form*.—When first open: High centered. Permanence: Petals curl with age.

*Petalage*.—Number of petals under normal conditions: 35–40.

*Color*.—The upper sides of the petals are Yellow-Orange Group 22B on about the outer one-half of the petal and Red Group 36B on about the inner one-half of the petal. The reverse sides of the petals are Orange-Red Group 35A on about the lower two-thirds of the petal and Red Group 48C on about the outer one-third of the petal. The base of the petals has a distinct color spot, about 5 mm×5 mm of Yellow Group 12B. The major color on the upper sides is Red Group 36B.

*Variations*.—None.

*Discoloration*.—The general tonality at the end of the first day: No change. At the end of the third day: Fading toward Red Group 55B. Further aging: Fades to Red Group 55C by day 5 or 6.

*Fragrance*.—Moderate, sweet tea rose scent.

**Petals:**

*Thickness*.—Thick.

*Surface texture*.—Smooth.

*Shape*.—Obovate.

*Margin*.—Entire.

*Apex shape*.—Obtuse to rounded.

*Base shape*.—Rounded.

*Form*.—Tips slightly recurved.

*Arrangement*.—Imbricated.

*Petaloids*.—Number: Varies from 3 to 7. Size: 8–30 mm in length and 3–15 mm wide. Color like the petals.

*Persistence*.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

*Lastingness*.—On the plant: Long (about 5–7 days). As a cut flower: Long (about 8–10 days).

**Reproductive parts:**

*Stamens*.—Number: 50–60. Length: 12 mm. Anthers: Length: 4 mm. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 22D.

*Filaments*: Color: Orange-Red Group 33B. Length: 8 mm. *Pollen*: Color: Group 26B.

*Pistils*.—Number 70–80. Length: 6 mm. *Styles*: Color: Red Group 46A. Length: 4 mm. *Stigmas*: Color: Red Group 45D. Length: 1 mm.

*Hips*.—None observed.

**PLANT**

*Form*.—Bush.

*Growth*.—Vigorous, upright, branching.

*Age to maturity*.—Two years.

*Mature plant*.—Height: 5 feet (150 cm). Width: 4 feet (120 cm).

*Rootstock*.—On own root.

*Foliage*: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: 5.

*Size*.—Large. About 120 mm long×100 mm wide.

*Quantity*.—Normal.

*Color*.—New foliage: Upper side: Green Group 137A.

Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 147B with a blush on the leaflet edges of Greyed-Red Group 178B. Old foliage: Upper side: Green Group 139A. Lower side:

Green Group 138A.

**Leaflets:**

*Size*.—About 45 mm long×30 mm wide.

*Shape*.—Pointed oval.

*Base shape*.—Rounded.

*Apex shape*.—Acuminate.

*Texture*.—Leathery.

*Edge*.—Serrated.

*Serrations*.—Single.

*Petiole*.—Color: Green Group 138B.

*Petiole rachis*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Underside: Rough with prickles.

*Auricles*.—None observed.

*Stipules*.—Length: 15 mm, serrated.

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

*Pest resistance*.—None observed.

*Vein color*.—Green Group 139B.

*Venation pattern*.—Reticulate.

**Wood:**

*New wood*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146A. Bark: Smooth.

*Old wood*.—Color: Green Group 138A. Bark: Smooth.

**Prickles:**

*Quantity*.—Ordinary on main canes from base; 6–8 per 15 cm of wood. Ordinary on laterals from main canes; 6–8 per 15 cm of wood.

*Form*.—Hooked downward.

*Length*.—6–8 mm.

*Color when young*.—Greyed-Purple Group 183D.

*Color when mature*.—Greyed-Yellow Group 161B.

**Small prickles:**

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

**Winter Hardiness:** Hardy to Zone 5.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of grandiflora rose plant, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly by large, 11–12 cm open blooms; apricot colored flowers with darker petal reverse; long cutting stems; and excellent ability to root and grow vigorously from soft-wood cuttings.

JACcolap

