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

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(54) **CLIMBING ROSE PLANT NAMED 'TAN06225'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Rosa* L**
Varietal Denomination: **Tan06225**

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( * ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 79 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/121,999**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
***A01H 5/02*** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC ..... **Plt./109**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC ..... Plt./109
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

UPOV hit on a climbing rose plant named 'TAN06225', QZ PBR 40087, published Aug. 16, 2013.*

* cited by examiner

*Primary Examiner* — Anne Grundberg
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Klarquist Sparkman, LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A relatively tall mini-climbing rose plant is disclosed that has many branches, many double flowers and many umbels, flowers that are a red-violet color that fade to a more blue color with age, and flowers with a sweet fruit fragrance.

**7 Drawing Sheets**



Genus and species: *Rosa* L.

Variety denomination: 'Tan06225'.

## ORIGIN OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of a climbing rose plant named 'Tan06225' which was originated by me by crossing the variety 'Isarperle' (unpatented, seed parent), with the variety 'Petticoat' (pollen parent, unpatented).

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a new climbing rose variety.

## BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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. A relatively tall mini-climbing rose plant.
2. A climbing rose plant that produces many branches and many double flowers.
3. A climbing rose plant with violet flowers that turn lighter and a more blue color with age.
4. Flowers with a sweet fruit fragrance.
5. A climbing rose plant with many small umbels.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cuttings and budding, as performed at Uetersen, Germany, shows that the foregoing and all other characteristics and distinctions come true to form and are established and transmitted through



succeeding propagations. The first asexual propagation of this new variety was performed in 2007

## COMPARISON WITH PARENTS

Compared to its female parent, 'Isarperle', which typically grows to 70 to 80 cm, 'Tan06225' grows taller (typically 150 to 200 cm). 'Isarperle' has creme and salmon flower color. In contrast, 'Tan06225' has a violet flower color, turning to light blue. Compared to 'Isarperle', the flower shape of 'TAN06225' is strong and double flowering, while the flower shape of 'Isarperle' is double. Compared to its male parent, 'Petticoat', 'Petticoat' typically grows to 60 to 70 cm, while 'Tan06225' grows taller (typically 150 to 200 cm).

## COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR VARIETY

Compared to a similar variety, 'Tan07891' (U.S. Plant application Ser. No. 14/544,002), 'Tan07891' has a pink flower color; while 'Tan06225' has a flower color of violet, turning to light blue.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS

The accompanying illustrations of FIGS. **1-7** show typical specimens of the vegetative growth and flowers of this new variety, depicted in color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in a color illustration of this character, wherein:

FIG. **1** is a photograph of a branch, foliage and a flower of the new variety;

FIG. **2** is a close up photograph of foliage of the new variety;

FIG. **3** is a photograph of the adaxial surface of a leaflet of the new variety;

FIG. **4** is a photograph of the abaxial surface of a leaflet of the new variety;

FIG. **5** is a close up photograph of a partially open bud of the new variety;

FIG. **6** is a photograph of an open flower of the new variety; and

FIG. **7** is a photograph of flower petals and sepals from the new variety.

## DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of my new rose cultivar with color descriptions using terminology in accordance with The Royal Horticultural Society (London) Colour Chart (1966), except where ordinary dictionary significance of color is indicated. Observations made from two year old plants being grown outdoors in a garden environment at Uetersen, Germany.

Parentage:

*Seed parent*.—'Isarperle'.

*Pollen parent*.—'Petticoat'.

## FLOWER

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

*Size*.—About 1.0 cm long and 1.0 cm in diameter when the petals start to unfurl.

*Form*.—The bud form is short globular.

*Color*.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red RHS 50A to Red RHS 53C. When half blown, the upper sides of the petals are Red RHS 53D; and the lower sides of the petals are Red RHS 54A.

*Sepals*.—Color: Upper surface: Green RHS 137B. Lower surface: Green RHS 137B. Length: 2.3 cm. Width: 0.7 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Surface texture: Smooth. There are three lightly appendaged sepals.

*Receptacle*.—Color: Green RHS 141D. Shape: Funnel. Size: Small, about 4 mm long×5 mm wide. Surface: Smooth.

*Peduncle*.—Length: Medium, averaging about 2.6 cm. Surface: Prickly. Color: Green RHS 141D. Strength: Erect.

Bloom:

*Size*.—Medium. Average open diameter is about 5 to 7 cm.

*Borne*.—Many double blooms, many umbels.

*Stems*.—Strength: Normal. Average length is about 40 cm with a diameter of 0.4 cm.

*Form*.—When first open; bloom is: Flat. Permanence of bloom: Outer petal edges curl slightly.

*Petalage*.—Number of petals under normal conditions: 60 to 64.

*Color*.—The major color on the upper surfaces of the petals are Red-Purple RHS 74A. The reverse sides of the petals are Red-Purple RHS 74D. The base of each petal is Red-Purple 74B. When flower opens, the color turns to a more and more light blue.

*Discoloration*.—The general tonality at the end of the first day: Red-Purple RHS 74A. At the end of the third day: Red-Purple RHS 74C. Color change with further aging: Fading to Violet RHS 84B (a more blue-toned color).

*Fragrance*.—Sweet fruit.

Petals:

*Thickness*.—Thin.

*Shape*.—Large petals, generally oval.

*Surface*.—Smooth.

*Margin*.—Smooth. Apex Shape: Larger petals — Obovate. Base Shape: Larger petals — Rounded.

*Form*.—Flat/tips slightly recurved.

*Arrangement*.—Regular.

*Petaloids*.—Number: 1. Color: Red-Purple RHS 65B.

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

*Lastingness*.—On the plant: Long, about 20 days. As a cut flower: Not tested.

Reproductive parts:

*Stamens*.—Number: 34. Length: 0.5 cm. Anthers: Length: 0.1 cm. Color: Light Green RHS 145C. Arrangement: Regular around styles. Filaments: Color: Light Green RHS 145D. Length: 0.4 cm Pollen: Color: Orange RHS 24C.

*Pistils*.—Number: 20. Styles: Color: 0.3 cm. Length: 0.25 cm. Stigmas: Color: Yellow RHS 11C. Length: 0.05 cm.

*Hips*.—Color: Orange RHS 24D. Size: Medium 0.7 cm. Shape: Round.

## PLANT

*Form*.—Climbing.

*Growth*.—Medium.

*Age at maturity*.—4 years.

*Mature plant*.—Height: Typical — 150 cm to 200 cm. Width: Typical — 50 cm.

*Rootstock*.—Propagated by cuttings.

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

*Size*.—Small, about 7.7 cm long×4.4 cm wide.

*Quantity*.—Abundant.

*Color*.—New foliage: Upper side: Green RHS 141B. Lower side: Green RHS 141D. Old foliage: Upper side: Green RHS 139A. Lower side: Green RHS 143C.

Leaflets:

*Size*.—About 2.5 cm long×1.3 cm wide.

*Shape*.—Pointed oval.

*Base shape*.—Rounded.

*Apex shape*.—Pointed.

*Texture*.—Leathery.

*Edge*.—Serrated.

*Serrations*.—Single.

*Petiole*.—Color: Green RHS 138B.

*Petiole rachis*.—Color: Red RHS 36C. Underside: Rough.

*Stipules*.—Length: 1.3 cm, serrated.

*Auricle shape*.—Slender.

*Disease resistance*.—Under normal growing conditions: Mildew: Resistant Blackspot: Resistant Rust: Resistant.

*Pest resistance*.—Average.

*Vein color*.—Yellow-Green RHS 145C.

*Venation pattern*.—Pyramidal.

Wood:

*New wood*.—Color: Green RHS 146D. Bark: Smooth.

*Old wood*.—Color: Greyed-Orange RHS 165A. Bark: Rough.

Prickles:

*Quantity*.—On main canes from base: Ordinary, 24 to 30. On laterals from main canes: Ordinary.

*Form*.—Hooked downward.

*Length*.—0.6 cm.

*Color when young*.—Greyed-Orange RHS 166B.

*Color when mature*.—Red RHS 47A.

Small prickles:

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

*Color*.—Red RHS 47A.

Winter hardiness: Hardy to Zone 7A.

I claim:

**1**. A new and distinct variety of climbing rose plant, substantially as herein illustrated and described.

* * * * *

FIG. 1

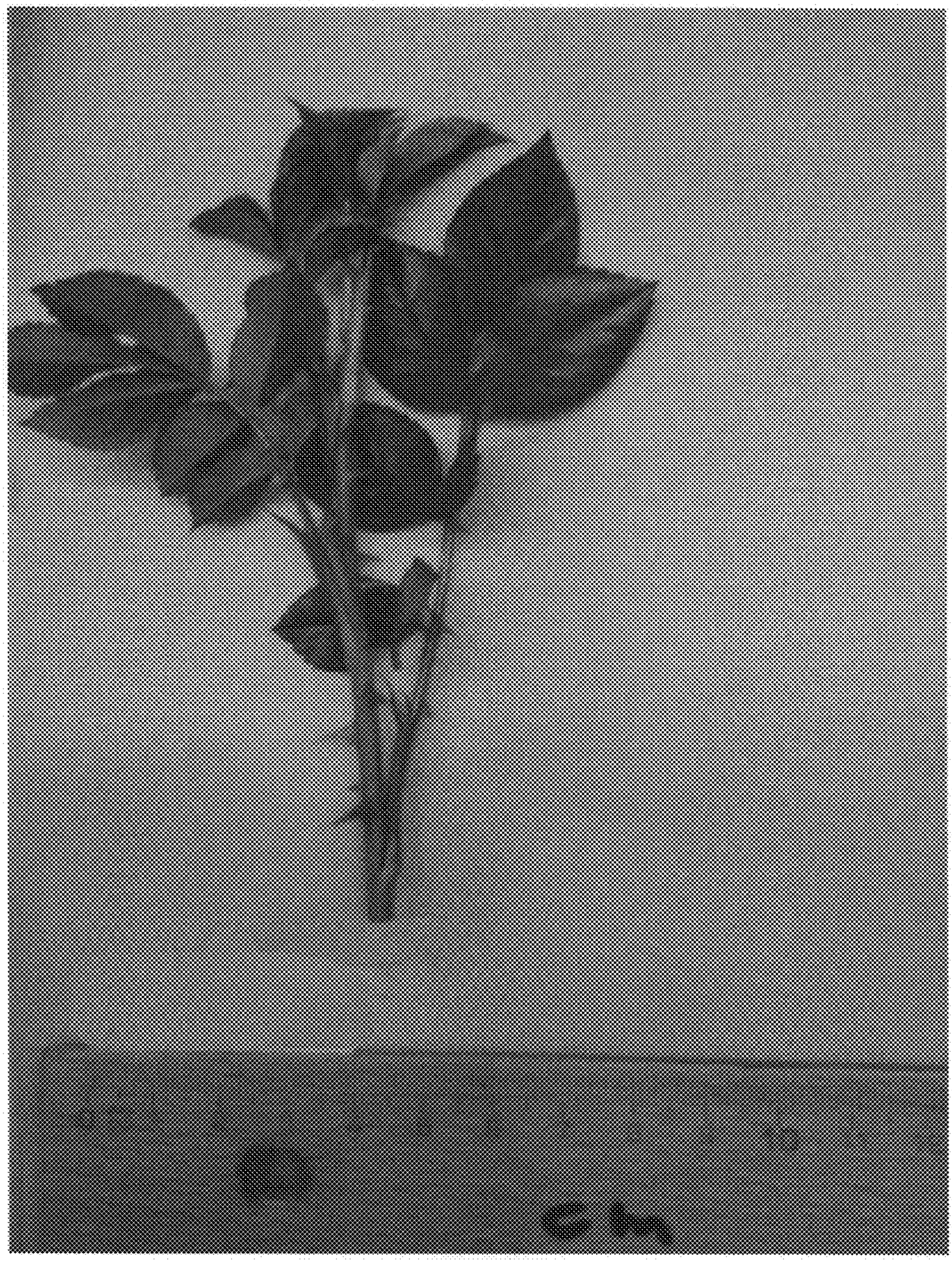


FIG. 2

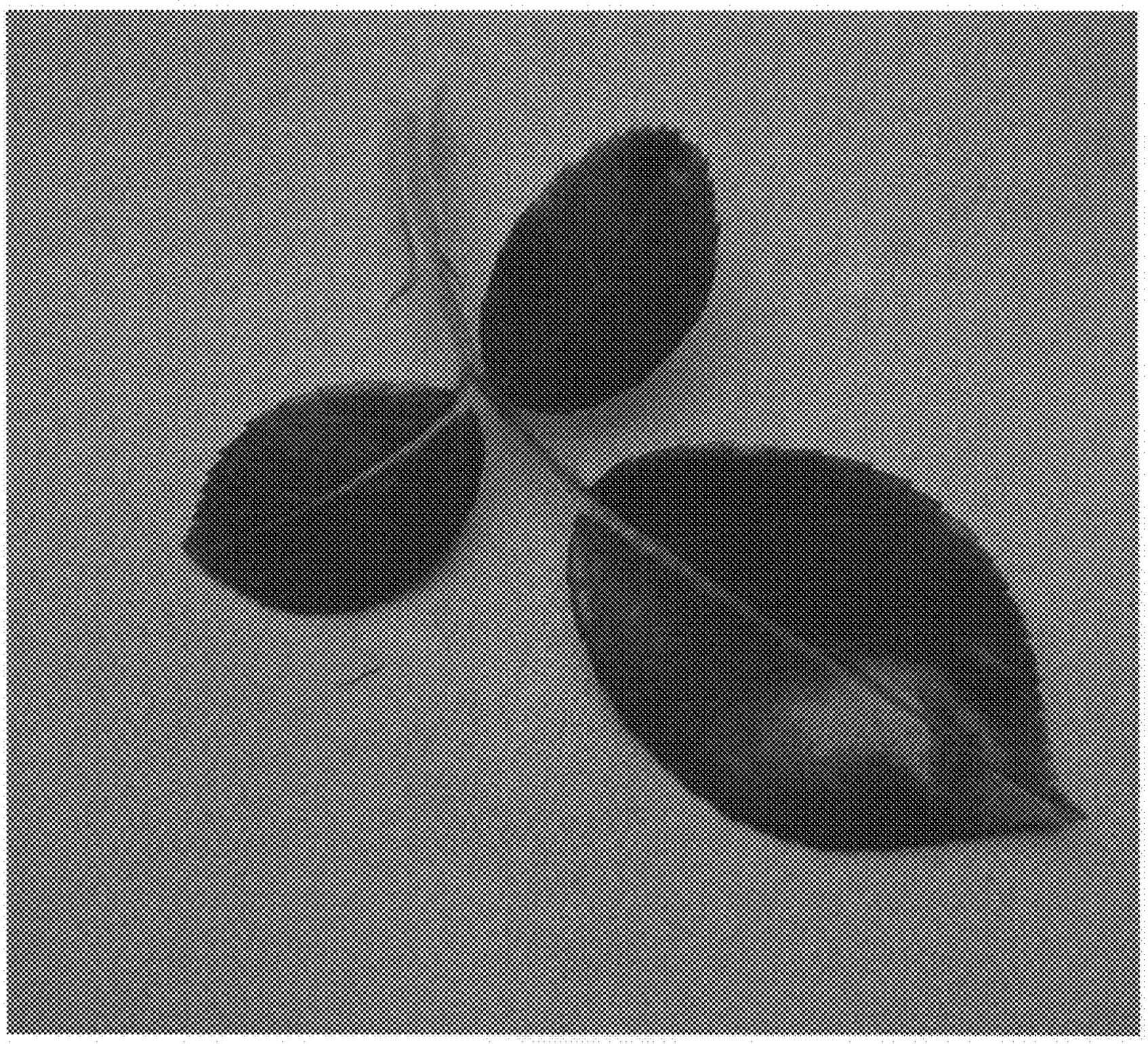
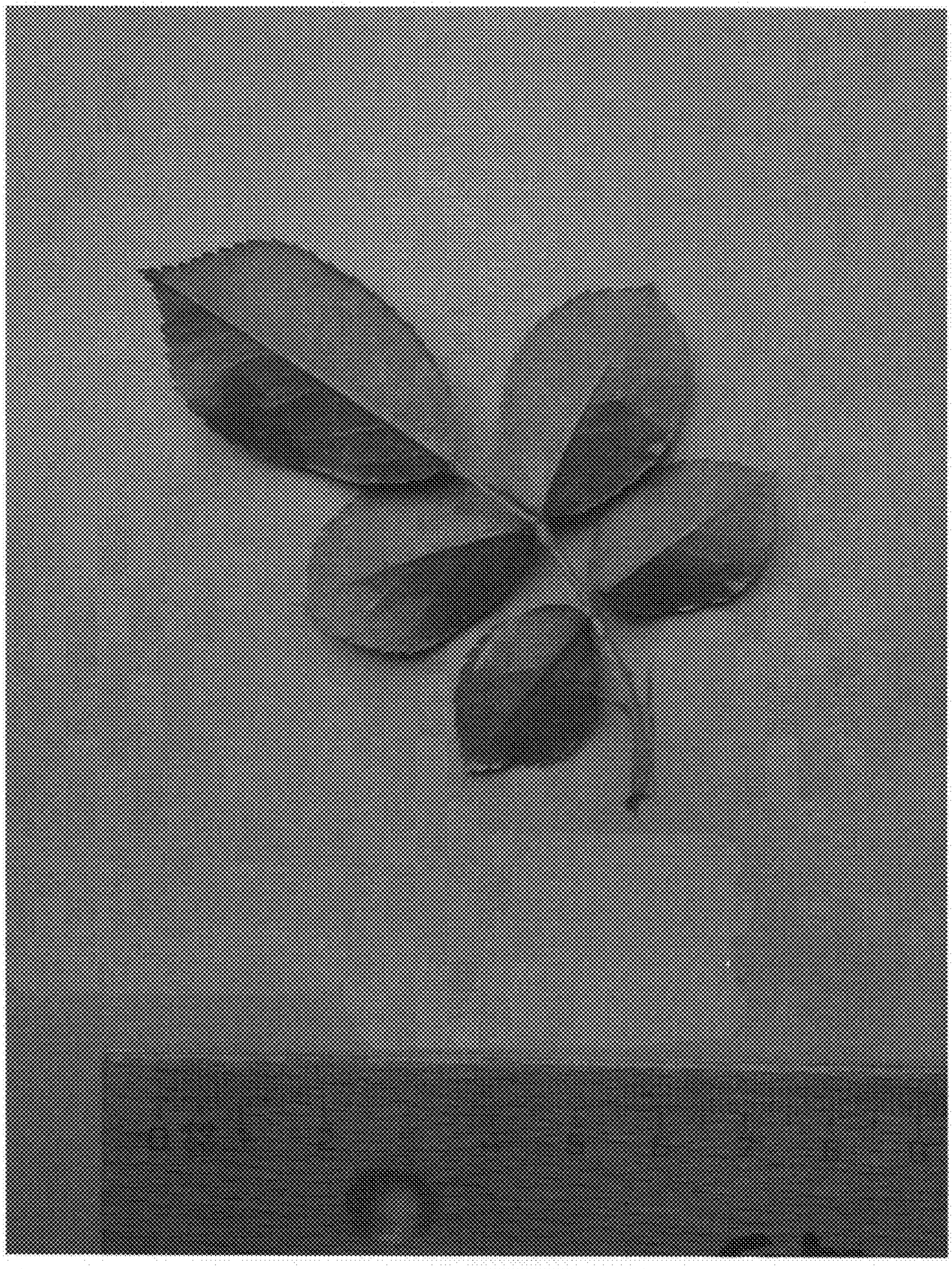


FIG. 3



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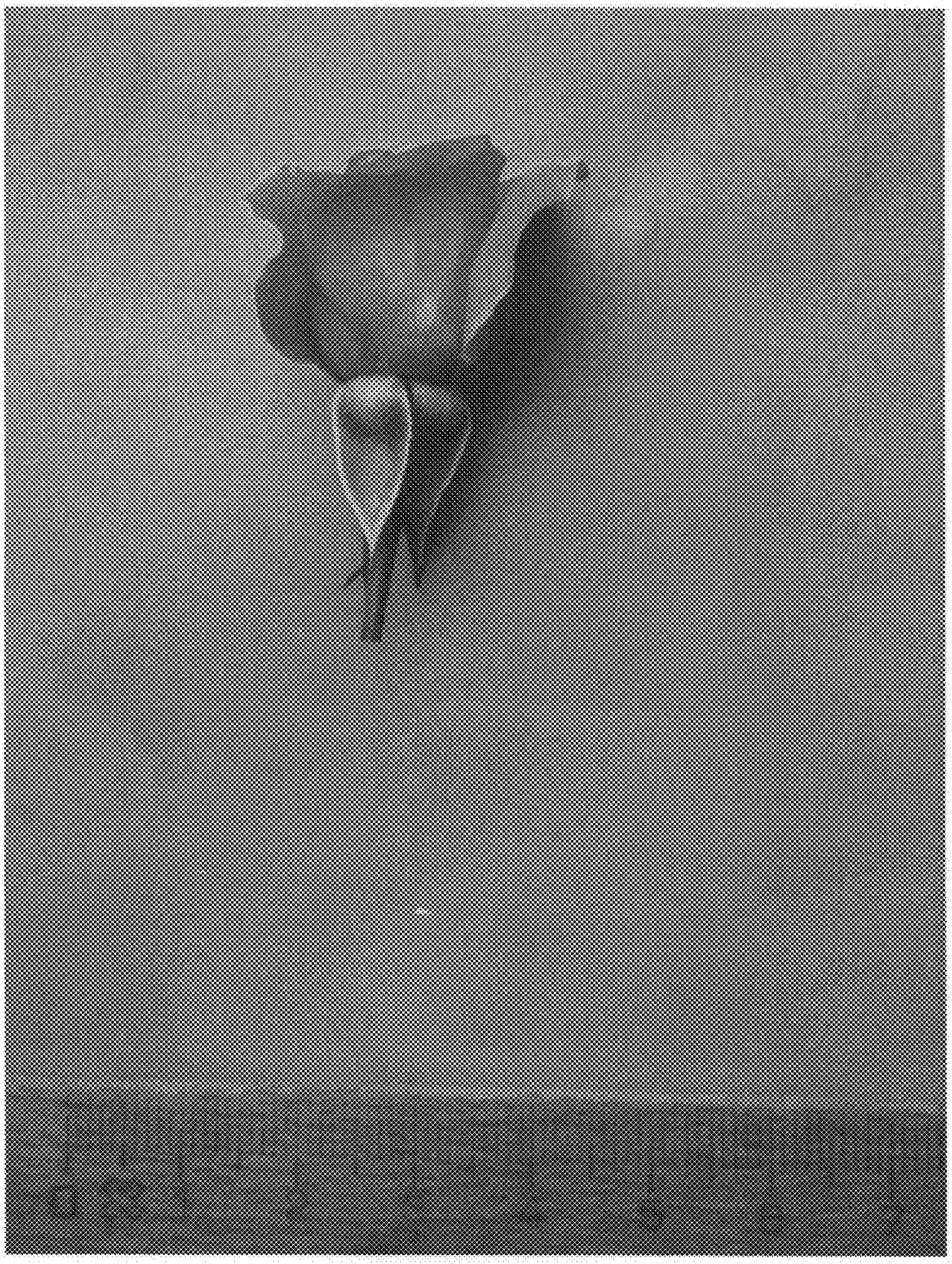

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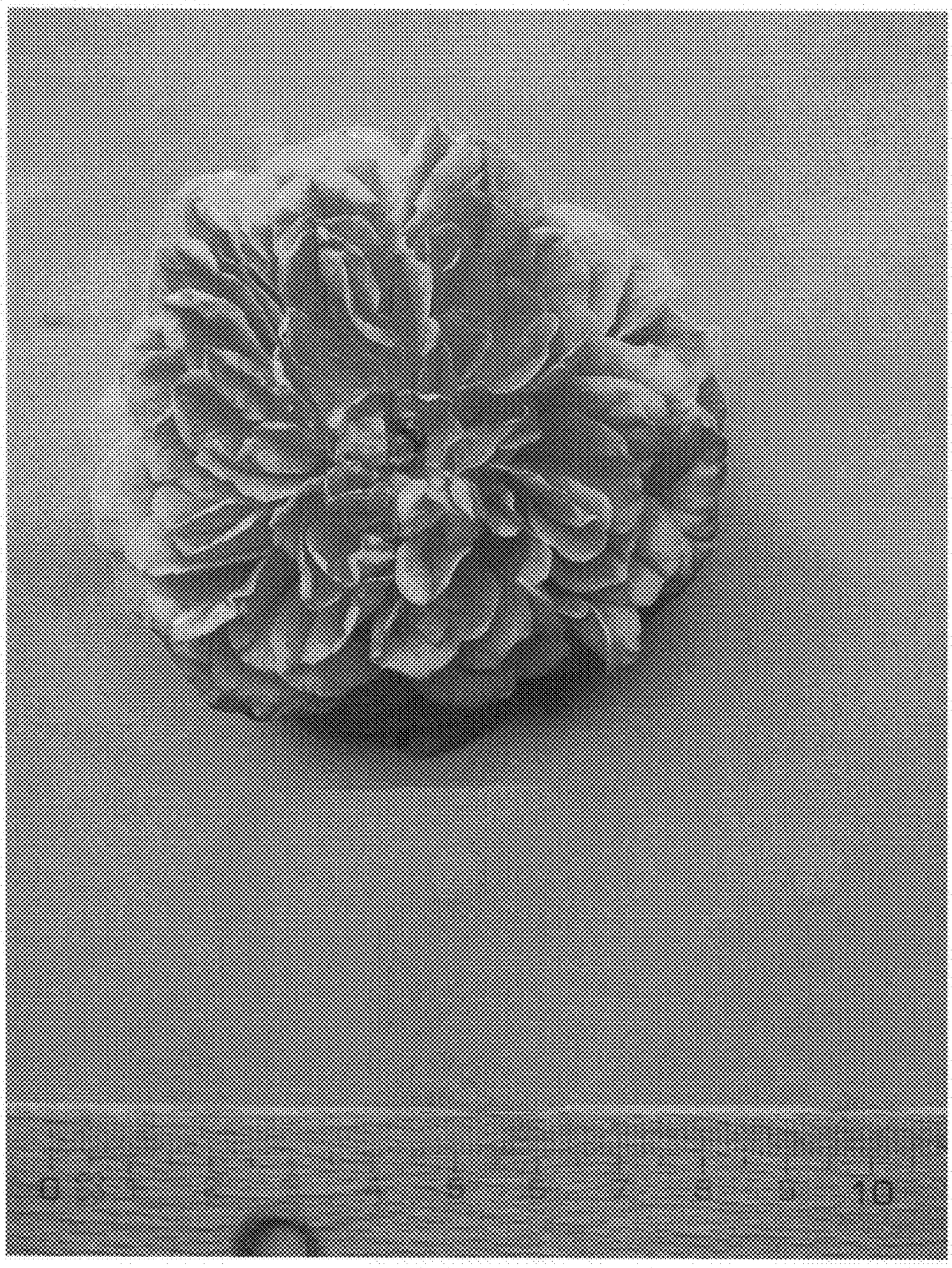

FIG. 6

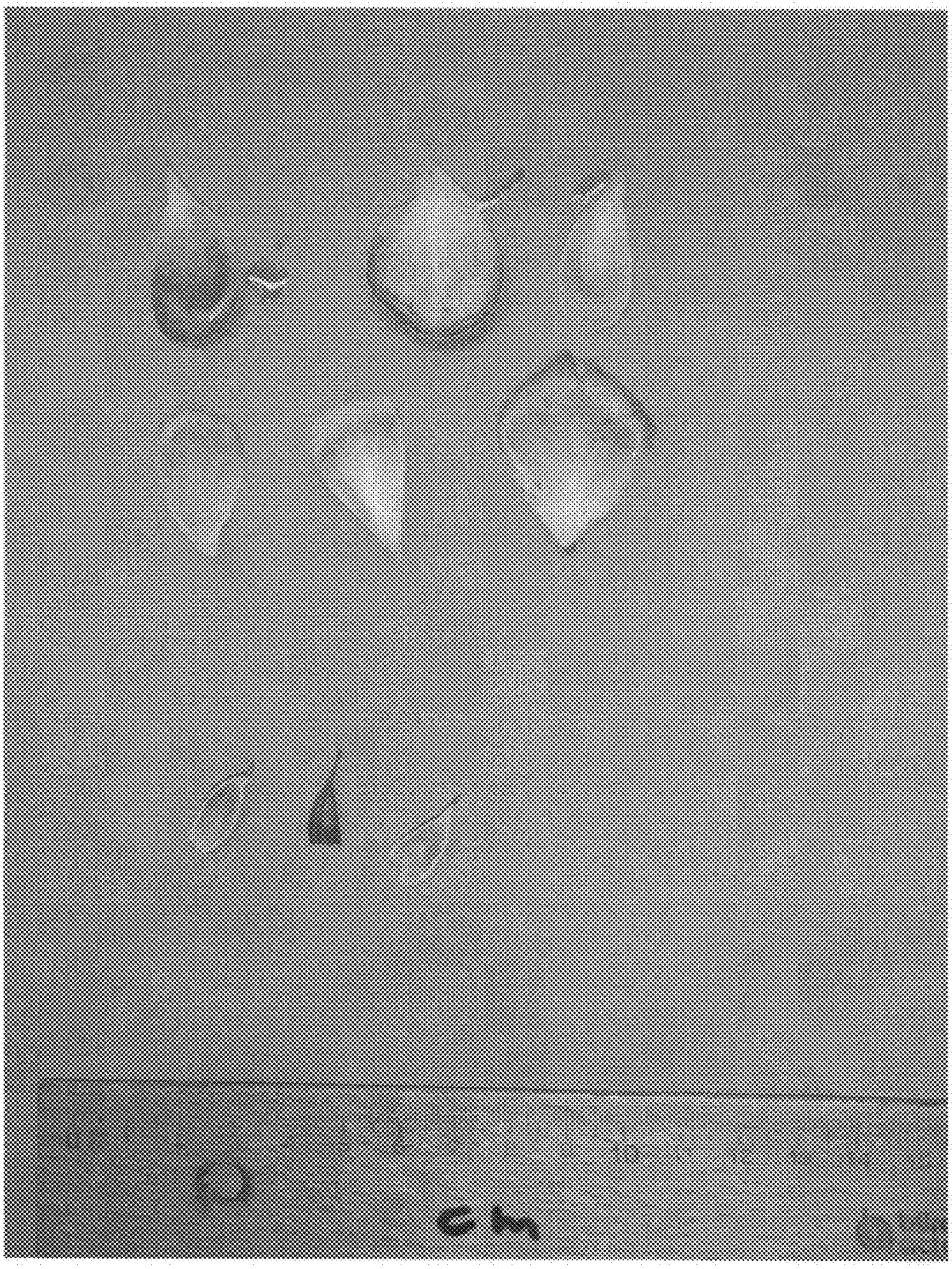


FIG. 7