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

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(54) **CLIMBING ROSE PLANT NAMED 'TAN07890'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Rosa* L.**
Varietal Denomination: **Tan07890**

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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.

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USPC **Plt./114**

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USPC Plt./114
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A relatively tall mini-climbing rose plant is disclosed that has many branches and many double flowers, many small umbels, flowers that are a light pink, almost white, in color and flowers that lack fragrance.

7 Drawing Sheets

Genus and species: *Rosa* L.
Variety denomination: 'Tan07890'.

ORIGIN OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of a climbing rose plant named 'Tan07890' which was originated by me by crossing the variety 'Hobby RT92165' (seed parent, unpatented), with the variety 'Tan97094' (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 flower.
3. A climbing rose plant with flowers that are a light pink, almost white in color.
4. Flowers that lack 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 2008.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTS

Compared to its female parent, 'Hobby RT92165', which typically grows to 40 to 50 cm, 'Tan07890' grows higher (150 to 200 cm). Compared to its female parent which has a dark pink flower color, 'Tan07890' has a white to light-rose flower color. Compared to its female parent, the flower shape of 'Tan07890' is strong double, the female parent's shape is single flowers. Compared to its male parent, 'Tan97094', which typically grows to 150 to 200 cm, 'Tan07890' grows higher (150 to 200 cm).

COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR VARIETY

Compared to a similar variety, 'Tan06225' (Pending U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 14/121,999), which has a flower color of violet turning to light blue), 'Tan07890' has a white to light pink flower color.

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 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; wherein:

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

FIG. **2** is a photograph of an open flower of the new variety;

FIG. **3** is a photograph of a partially open bud of the new variety;

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

FIG. **5** is a photograph of the abaxial surface of a leaflet of the new variety;

FIG. **6** is a photograph of a portion of a branch with thorns 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 accor-

dance 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.—'Hobby RT92165'.

Pollen parent.—'Tan97094'.

FLOWER

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.—About 1.1 cm long and 1.3 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 55A to Red RHS 55B. When half blown, the upper sides of the petals are Red RHS 56C to Red RHS 56D; and the lower sides of the petals are Red RHS 56D.

Sepals.—Color: Upper surface: Green RHS 141C. Lower surface: Green RHS 141B. Length: 1.8 cm. Width: 0.8 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Surface texture: Smooth. There are three lightly appendaged sepals.

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

Peduncle.—Length: Medium, averaging about 2.6 cm. Surface: Prickly. Color: Green RHS 147B. Strength: Erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Medium. Average open diameter is about 4 to 5 cm.

Borne.—Many doubles blooms, many small umbels.

Stems.—Strength: Normal. Average length is about 40 cm with a diameter of 0.5 cm.

Form.—When first open: Bloom is flat. Permanence: Outer petal edges curl slightly.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions: 56-60.

Color.—The upper sides of the petals are Red RHS 36D. The reverse sides of the petals are Red RHS 56C. The base of each petal has Red RHS 36D. The major color on the upper side is Red RHS 36D. When flower opens the color turns to a more and more light pink.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the first day: Red RHS 56D. At the end of the third day: Red RHS 56C. Color change with further aging: Fading to Pink RHS 56C.

Fragrance.—None.

Petals:

Thickness.—Thin.

Shape.—Oval.

Surface.—Smooth.

Margin.—Smooth. Apex Shape: Obovate. Base Shape: 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 18 days. As a cut flower: Not tested.

Reproductive parts:

Stamens.—Number: 36. 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: 12. Length: 0.3 cm. Styles: Color: Orange RHS 24D. 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.—About 7.3 cm long×4.7 cm wide.

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper side: Green RHS 59B. Lower side: Green RHS 141A. Old foliage: Upper side: Green RHS 137B. Lower side: Green RHS 137C.

Leaflets:

Size.—About 2.6 cm long×1.4 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.

Auricle shape.—Slender.

Stipules.—Length: 1.3 cm, serrated.

Disease resistance.—No unusual disease resistance observed.

Pest resistance.—Average.

Vein color.—Yellow-Green RHS 145C.

Venation pattern.—Pyramidal.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Red RHS 53C. Bark: Smooth.

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

Prickles:

Quantity.—On main canes from base: Ordinary, 24 per 28 cm. On laterals from main canes: Ordinary.

Form.—Hooked downward.

Length.—0.6 cm.

Color when young.—Red RHS 53B.

Color when mature.—Green RHS 141A.

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

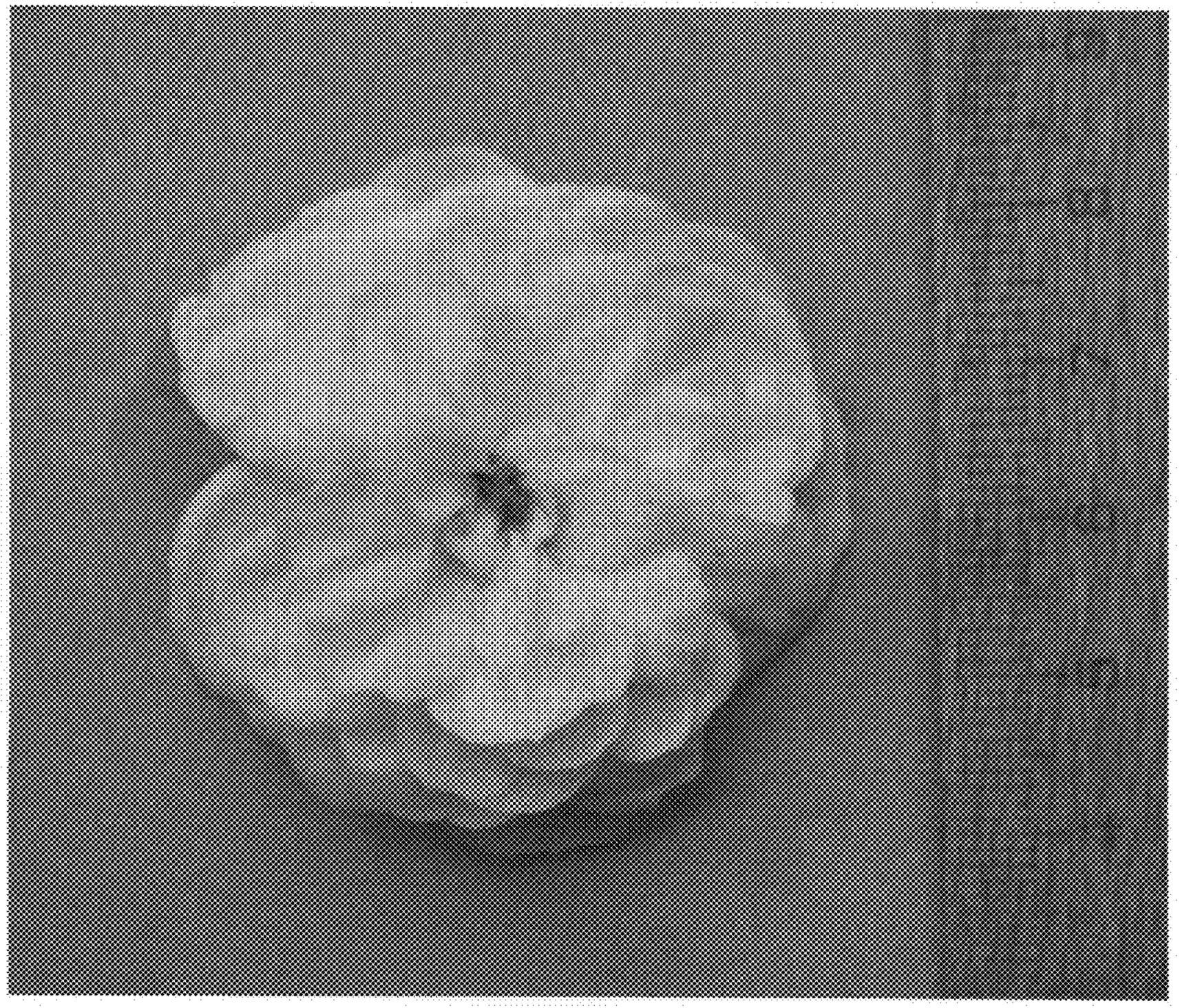


FIG. 2

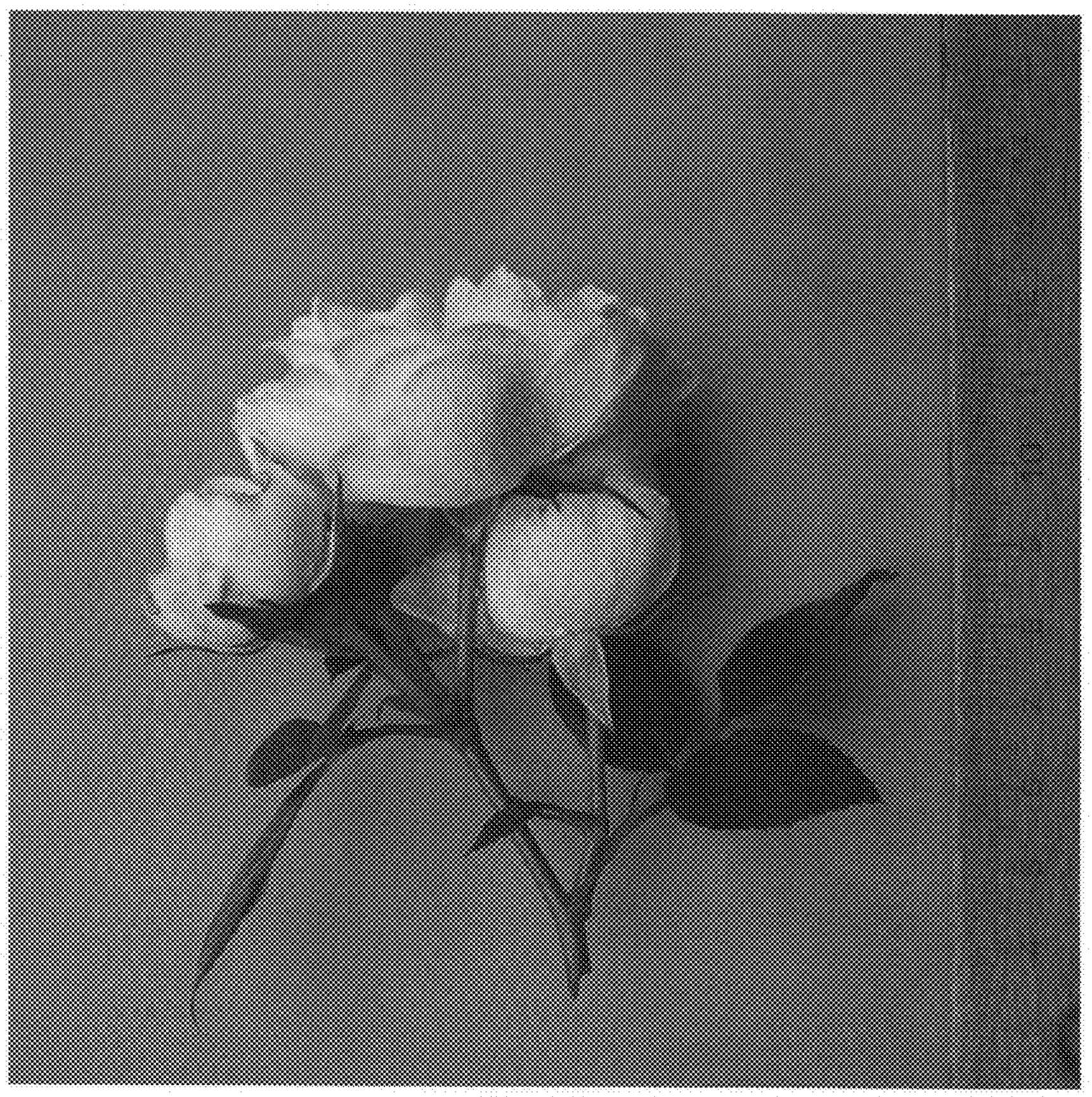
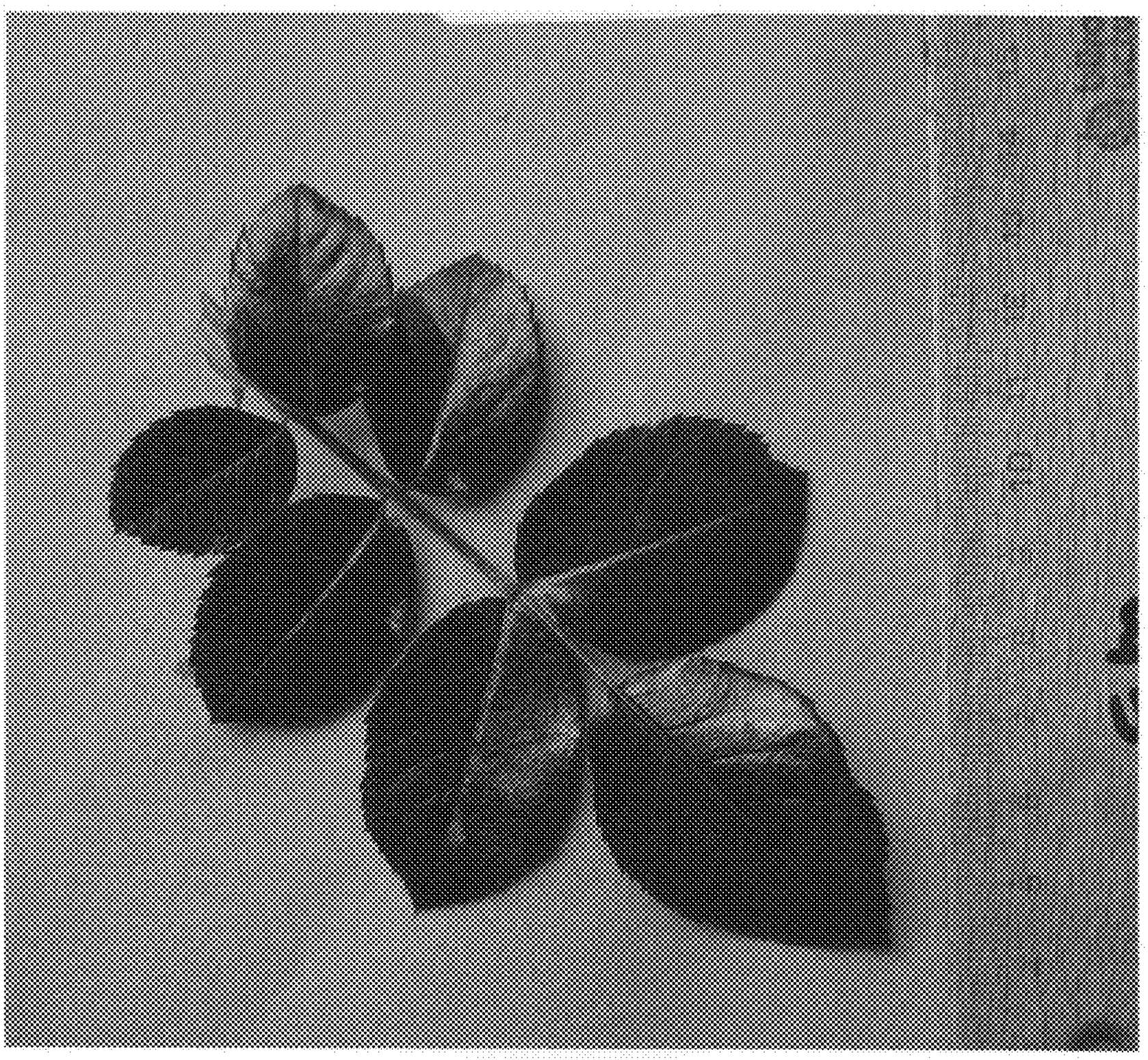


FIG. 3



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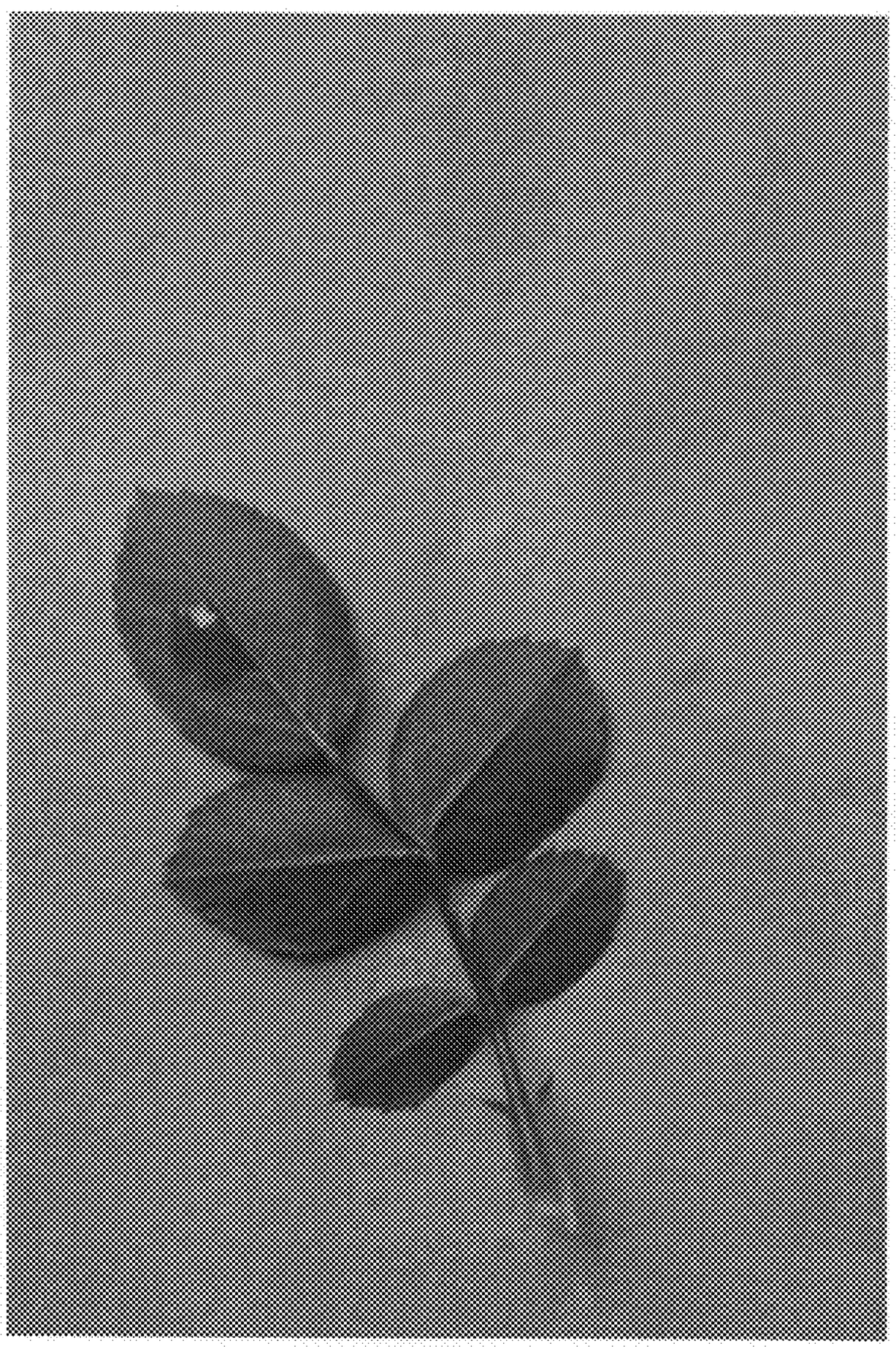

FIG. 5

FIG. 6

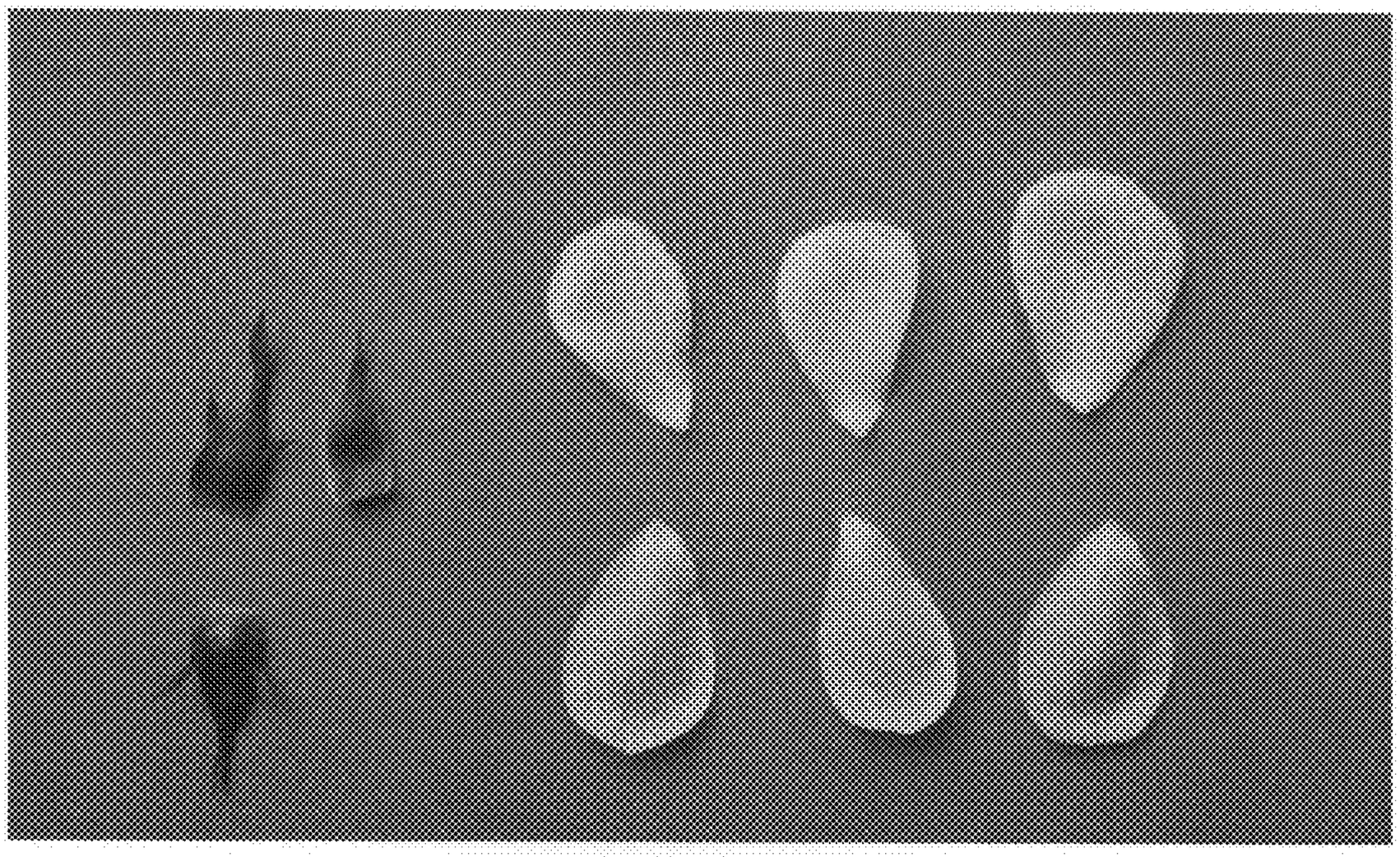

FIG. 7