



US00PP19125P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP19,125 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 19, 2008**

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./134
See application file for complete search history.

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

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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

PP7,659 P * 10/1991 Warriner Plt./134
PP15,955 P3 * 9/2005 Zary Plt./134

(73) Assignee: **Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.**,
Medford, OR (US)

* cited by examiner

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

Primary Examiner—Wendy C. Haas

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

(21) Appl. No.: **11/824,554**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 29, 2007**

Hybrid tea rose plant having flowers with vigorous upright
growth habit; long cutting stems; excellent flower form and
petal substance; distinctive anise fragrance; non-fading yellow
flower coloration; and good resistance to powdery mildew
and rust.

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./134**

1 Drawing Sheet

1

2

Genus and species: *Rosa hybrida*.
Variety denomination: ‘JACsumio’.

teristics and distinctions come true to form and are estab-
lished and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

ORIGIN OF THE INVENTION

COMPARISON WITH PARENTS

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of a hybrid tea rose plant named ‘JACsumio’ which was
originated by me by crossing the variety ‘JACdash’ (female
parent, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,659), with the variety ‘DELo-
sol’ (male parent, not patented). The parentage of ‘DELo-
solo’ is [Peace×Marcelle Gret]×[Velizy seeding].

‘JACdash’ differs from ‘JACsumio’ in flower color
(yellow 21A to B for ‘JACdash’ versus yellow 13B for open
flowers of ‘JACsumio’).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR VARIETY

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a
new hybrid tea rose variety having the tall upright growth,
bright yellow color and vigor of the female (seed) parent
combined with the long stems and good petal substance of
the male (pollen) parent.

The closest variety is believed to be ‘JACdash’ (U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 7,659), which has been compared above.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

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:

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.

- 1. Vigorous upright growth habit.
- 2. Long cutting stems.
- 3. Excellent flower form.
- 4. Excellent petal substance.
- 5. Distinctive anise fragrance.
- 6. Non-fading yellow flower coloration.
- 7. Good resistance to powdery mildew and rust.

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

Parentage:

Seed parent.—‘JACdash’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,659).
Pollen parent.—‘DELosol’ (not patented). The parent-
age of ‘DELosol’ is [Peace×Marcelle Gret]×[Velizy
seeding].

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cuttings, as
performed at Wasco, Calif., shows that the foregoing charac-

FLOWER

Observations made from January 2006 to June 2007 from plants at two to three years of age growing in a garden environment at Somis, Calif.

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.—About 45 mm long and 35 mm in diameter when the petals start to unfurl.

Form.—The bud form is long, pointed ovoid.

Color.—When sepals first divide, but color is Yellow-Orange Group 15B tipped in Orange Group N25D in cool night weather (below 10° C.). When half blown, the upper sides of the petals are Yellow Group 13B and the lower sides of the petals are Yellow Group 13B.

Sepals.—Color: Upper surface: Green Group 138B. Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 146C sometimes overlain with Greyed-Purple Group 183C. Length: 33 mm. Width: 8 mm. Shape: Subulate. Surface texture: Hoary. Three are three normally to heavily appendaged sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146A. Shape: Funnel. Size: Medium, about 8 mm long×6 mm in diameter. Surface: Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short, averaging about 40 mm. Surface: Glandular. Color: Yellow-Green Group 146A. Strength: Stiff, erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Large. Average open diameter is about 12–13 cm.

Borne.—Singly.

Stems.—Strength: Strong. Average length is about 45–60 cm with a diameter of 7–9 mm.

Form.—When first open: High centered. Permanence: Retains its form to the end, but outer petals curl slightly.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions: 30.

Color.—The upper sides of the petals are Yellow Group 13B. The reverse sides of the petals are Yellow Group 13B. No observable color spot. The major color on the upper sides is Yellow Group 13B.

Variations.—None observed.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the first day: No change. At the end of the third day: No change. Further aging: No change.

Fragrance.—Moderate. Anise.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick, leathery.

Surface.—Smooth.

Shape.—Round.

Margin.—Entire.

Apex shape.—Obtuse.

Base shape.—Rounded.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated.

Petaloids.—Number: 3–7. Size: 13–30 mm long×5–25 mm wide.

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Long (about 7 days). As a cut flower: Long (about 9 days).

Reproductive parts:

Stamens.—Number: 50–70. Length: 8–12 mm.

Antthers: Length: 3–4 mm. Color: Yellow-Orange

Group 16B. Arrangement: Regular around styles. Filaments: Color: Orange-Red Group N30A. Length: 4–9 mm. Pollen: Color: Greyed-Orange Group N163A.

Pistils.—Number: 40–50. Length: 9–12 mm. Styles: Color: Yellow-Green Group 149D. Length: 8–11 mm. Stigmas: Color: Red Group 41B. Length: 1 mm.

Hips.—None observed.

PLANT

Form.—Bush.

Growth.—Vigorous, upright, branching.

Age to maturity.—Two years.

Mature plant.—Height: 5½ ft. Width: 4 ft.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: 5–7.

Size.—Medium. About 12–15 cm long×8–10 cm wide.

Quantity.—Normal.

Color.—New foliage: Upper side: Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Lower side: Greyed-Red Group 181A.

Old foliage: Upper side: Green Group 139A. Lower side: Green Group 143C.

Leaflets:

Size.—About 4–6 cm long×3–4 cm wide.

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Base shape.—Oblique.

Apex shape.—Acuminate.

Texture.—Leathery, matte.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serrations.—Single.

Petiole.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 147D.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 147D.

Underside: Prickles, few.

Auricles.—Subulate.

Stipules.—Length: 20–25 mm.

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

Pest resistance.—Not observed.

Vein color.—Green Group 139A.

Venation pattern.—Reticulate.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 183C. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green Group 137C. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—Ordinary, on main canes from base: 25–30 per 150 mm of cane. Ordinary, on laterals from main canes: 25–30 per 150 mm of cane.

Form.—Hooked downward.

Length.—6–8 mm.

Color when young.—Greyed-Purple Group 183B.

Color when mature.—Greyed-Orange Group 177A to 177B.

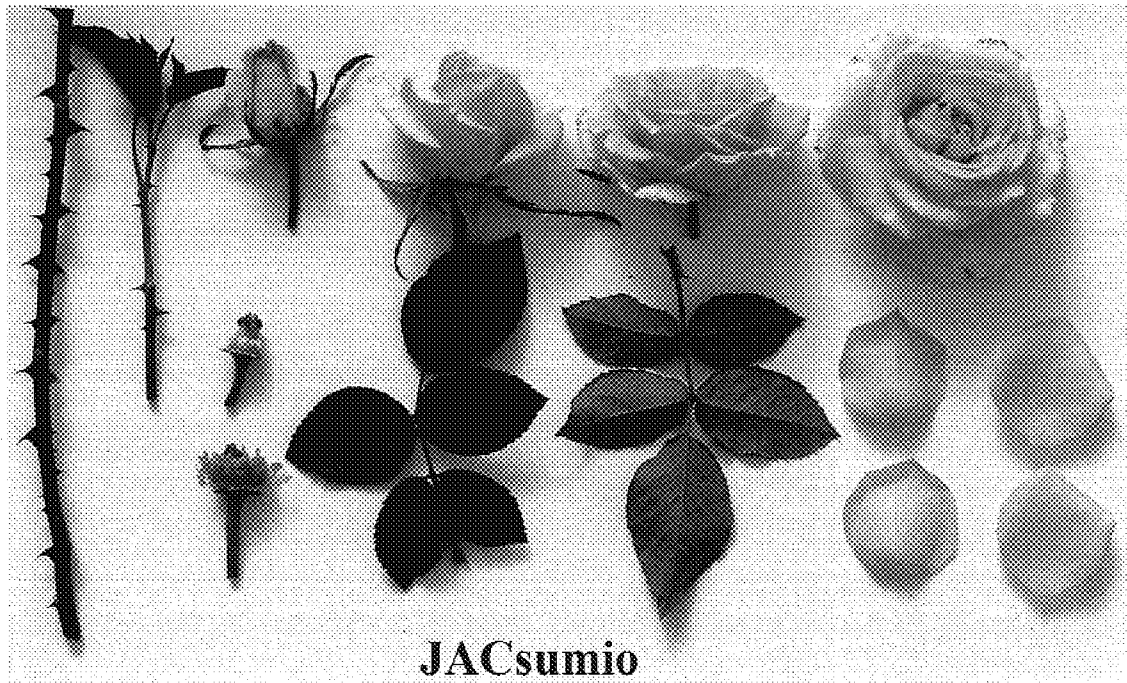
Small prickles:

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 hybrid tea rose plant, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly by its vigorous upright growth habit; long cutting stems; excellent flower form and petal substance; distinctive anise fragrance; non-fading yellow flower coloration; and good resistance to powdery mildew and rust.



JACsumio

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : PP19,125 P2
APPLICATION NO. : 11/824554
DATED : August 19, 2008
INVENTOR(S) : Keith W. Zary

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Specification:

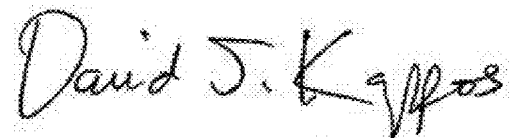
Column 1, line 11, ““DELosolo”” should read -- ‘DELosol’ --

Column 3, line 5, “Claif.” should read -- Calif. --

Column 3, line 12, “but color” should read -- bud color --

Column 3, line 22, “Three are three”, should read -- There are three --

Signed and Sealed this
Twenty-fourth Day of May, 2011

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David J. Kappos". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent 'D' and 'K'.

David J. Kappos
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office