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United States Patent [19]**Warriner, deceased**[11] **Patent Number:** **Plant 8,596**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 15, 1994**[54] **FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED
'JACDAZ'**[75] **Inventor:** **William A. Warriner, deceased**, late
of Tustin, Calif., by Alene B.
Warriner, legal representative[73] **Assignee:** **Bear Creek Gardens, Inc.**, Medford,
Oreg.[21] **Appl. No.:** **883,192**[22] **Filed:** **May 14, 1992**[51] **Int. Cl.⁵** **A01H 5/00**[52] **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./29**[58] **Field of Search** **Plt. 28, 29***Primary Examiner*—Howard J. Locker
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Klarquist, Sparkman,
Campbell, Leigh and Winston[57] **ABSTRACT**A floribunda rose having disease resistant dark green
leathery foliage, bright red flowers, profusion of
blooms, and being easily propagated by softwood or
hardwood cuttings or by budding.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of rose plant of the Floribunda class which was
originated by me by crossing the variety Razzle Dazzle,
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 3,995, with an unnamed rose pink
seedling.

The primary objective of this breeding was to pro-
duce a new rose variety having the bright red flower
color and dark green leathery foliage of Razzle Dazzle
combined with the heavy flower production and mil-
dew resistant foliage of the rose pink floribunda un-
named seedling. The objective was substantially
achieved along with other desirable improvements as
evidenced by the following unique combination of char-
acteristics which are outstanding in the new variety and
which distinguish it from its parents, as well as from all
other varieties of which I am aware:

1. Bright red flower color;
2. Resistance to powdery mildew and rust;
3. Propogates easily from softwood or hardwood cut-
tings and by budding;
4. Has dark green leathery glossy foliage;
5. Heavy and continuous bloom production.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by budding
and by softwood and hardwood cuttings, as performed
at Wasco, Calif., shows that the foregoing characteris-
tics and distinctions come true to form and are estab-
lished and transmitted through succeeding propaga-
tions.

The accompanying illustration shows typical speci-
mens 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.

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, except where ordinary dictio-
nary significance of color is indicated.

Parentage:

i Seed parent.—Razzle Dazzle, U.S. Plant Pat. No.
3,995.

Pollen parent.—Unnamed variety.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

2*Commercial.*—Floribunda.**FLOWER**

Observations made from specimens grown in a gar-
den environment in Somis, Calif. from May–August of
1991.

Blooming habit: Continuous.**Bud:**

Size.—1¼"–1½" when the petals start to unfurl.

Form.—Long, pointed ovoid.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red
Group 46A. When half blown, the upper sides of
the petals are Red Group 46B; and the lower
sides of the petals are Red Group 46B.

Sepals.—Color: Green Group 138C. Surface tex-
ture: Covered in fine hairs. There are three
lightly appendaged sepals. There are two unap-
pendaged sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Green Group 138B. Shape:
Apple. Size: Medium, 6/16"×7/16". Surface:
Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short, 1½" to 2". Surface:
Glandular. Color: Bronzy. Strength: Stiff, erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Medium. Average open size is 3½".

Borne.—Singly and several together, in flat clus-
ters.

Stems.—Medium, 12–16", strong.

Form.—When first open: High centered. Perma-
nence: Flattens, outer petal edges curl slightly.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal condi-
tions: 15.

Color.—The upper side of the petals is Red Group
46B. The reverse side of the petals is Red Group
46B. The base of the petals has a small bright
yellow half moon at the point of attachment. The
major color on the upper side is Red Group 46B.

Variations.—No.

Discoloration.—No change in general tonality up to
and including end of third day. By day 4 or 5
there is some petal darkening.

Fragrance.—Slight.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick, leathery.

Shape.—Notched and deltoid.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Plant 8,596

3

Arrangement.—Imbricated, with few petaloids in the center.

Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Fair, 5 days. As a cut flower: Fair, 5 days.

Reproductive parts:

Anthers.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow. Arrangement: Regular around styles, mixed with occasional petaloids.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow with a slight touch of pink.

Pollen.—Color: Gold yellow.

Styles.—Color: Greenish.

Stigmas.—Color: Greenish white.

Form: Bush.

Growth: Vigorous; upright; branching.

Foliage:

Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves.—5 or 7.

Size.—Medium, 5"×3".

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Reddish. Old foliage: Dark Green.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Texture.—Upper side: Leathery, glossy.

Edge.—Serrated.

4

Serration.—Single, small.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Green.

Petiole underside.—Smooth.

Stipules.—Long $\frac{3}{4}$ ", bearded.

Disease resistance.—Resistant to mildew and rust under normal growing conditions at Somis, Calif.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Reddish. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Green. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

Quantity.—On main canes from base: Ordinary. On laterals from main canes: Ordinary.

Form.—Short, hooked downward.

Color when young.—Red.

Small prickles:

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

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the Floribunda class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the unique combination of its disease resistant dark green leathery glossy foliage, its very bright red flower color, its profusion of bloom and its ease of propagation by softwood or hardwood cuttings and by budding.

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U.S. Patent

Feb. 15, 1994

Plant 8,596



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