



US00PP12352P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP12,352 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jan. 15, 2002**

(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
'JACHOTTA'

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./121**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./121, 122, 128,**
Plt./129

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(US)

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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 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A miniature rose plant having the unique combination of a
compact, rounded growth habit; bright, deep pink colored,
distinctive, small hybrid tea-shaped flowers; and small, dark
green, disease resistant foliage.

(21) **Appl. No.:** **09/427,571**

(22) **Filed:** **Oct. 26, 1999**

1 Drawing Sheet

1

2

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of rose plant of the miniature class which was originated by
me by discovering in May 1998 in rose production fields in
Wasco, Calif., a novel flower color mutation on a single
branch of the variety JACpoy (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,015).

'JACHotta' distinguishes from its parent in its deep pink
flowers as compared to the yellow and orange flowers of
JACpoy. It has the compact (dwarf) growth habit, hybrid
tea-shaped blooms, and small, dark green, disease resistant
foliage of its parent.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cutting, as
performed at Wasco, Calif., shows that the foregoing and all
other characteristics and distinctions come true to form and
are established and transmitted through succeeding propa-
gations.

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.

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 dictionary significance
of color is indicated.

Parentage:

Parent.—Spontaneous mutant of JACpoy (U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 9,015).

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Miniature rose.

FLOWER

Observations made from specimens grown in a garden
environment at Somis and Wasco, Calif. from September
1992 through August 1999.

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

Bud:

Size.— $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long when the petals start to unfurl.

Form.—The bud form is short; pointed ovoid.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is near Red
Group 53B. When half blown, the upper sides of the

petals are Red Group 51A, with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch yellow
(near Yellow Group 7D) crescent on the lower $\frac{1}{3}$ of
the petal; and the lower sides of the petals are Red
Group 52B, with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch yellow (near yellow
Group 7D) crescent on the lower $\frac{1}{3}$ of the petal.

Sepals.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B. Surface
texture: Rough; glandular and hairy. There are three
lightly appendaged sepals. There are two unappend-
aged sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.
Shape: Funnel. Size: Small (about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{4}$ inch).
Surface: Hairy.

Peduncle.—Length: Short (about $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches). Surface:
Rough; glandular. Color: Yellow-Green Group
144A. Under bright light an anthocyanin blush of
Greyed-Purple Group 183D may be visible.

Bloom:

Size.—Small. Average open size is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Borne.—Singly and several together in rounded clus-
ters of three to seven blooms.

Stems.—Strength: Strong. Average length is about six
to eight inches.

Form.—When first open: High centered. Permanence:
Retains its form to the end; outer petal edges curl
slightly.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions:
30–35.

Color.—The upper sides of the petals are Red Group
51A with a Yellow Group 7D crescent on the lower
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of the petal. The reverse sides of the petals are Red
Group 52B with a Yellow Group 7D crescent on the
lower $\frac{1}{3}$ of the petal. The base of each petal has a
Yellow Group 7D colored point of attachment. The
major color on the upper side is Red Group 51A.

Variations.—None.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the
first day: Unchanged. At the end of the third day:
Slight loss of intensity, otherwise still Red Group
51A. Before petals drop, color changes to Red Group
54A, the petal base changes to White Group 155D,
and this color extends about halfway up the length of
the petal. Flower life from bud crack to petal drop is
seven to eight days.

Fragrance.—Very slight; sweet.

Petals:

Texture.—Thick.

Shape.—Deltoid.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved and moderately quilled.

Arrangement.—Imbricated. Petaloids in the center: Few (none to three).

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Fair (about five to six days). As a cut flower: Not tested.

Reproductive parts:

Anthers.—Size: Medium. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 15C. Arrangement: Regular around styles.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 12C.

Pollen.—Color: Yellow-Orange Group 15C.

Styles.—Color: Near Red Group 43A.

Stigmas.—Color: Near Green-White Group 157C.

Plant:

Form.—Bush.

Growth.—Vigorous; dwarf; upright; branching. At maturity, height is 16–22 inches, width is 18–22 inches.

Foliage: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: Five or seven.

Size.—Small (3 to 3½ inches long×2 to 2¼ inches wide).

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper and lower surfaces: Greyed-Purple Group 183A. Old foliage: Upper surface: Green Group 139A. Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 147B.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Pointed oval.

Texture.—Leathery.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Double and single.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Between Green Group 137 A and Green Group 137B.

Petiole underside.—Smooth; occasionally with small prickles.

Stipules.—About ⅜ to 7/16 inch long; lightly bearded.

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

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 183A, rapidly turning green. Bark: Smooth.

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

Prickles:

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

Form.—Short (¼ to ⅜ inches long); hooked downward.

Color when young.—Near Greyed-Red Group 178B.

Color when mature.—Near Grey-Brown Group 199B.

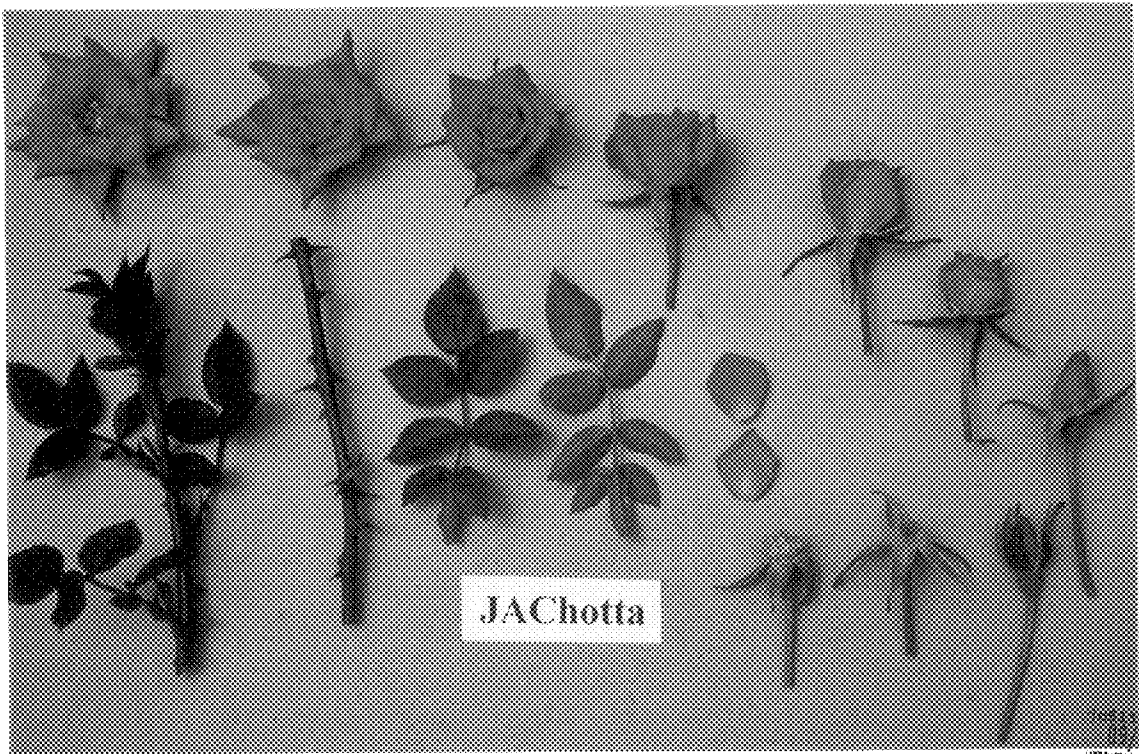
Small prickles:

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

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the miniature class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly by the unique combination of its compact rounded growth habit; bright deep pink colored, distinctive, small hybrid tea-shaped flowers; and its small, dark green, disease resistant foliage.

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U.S.
12,352
10/267

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : PP 12,352 P2
DATED : January 15, 2002
INVENTOR(S) : John K. Walden

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:

Column 2,

Line 16, after "may be visible." add -- Strength: Stiff; erect; slender. --.

Signed and Sealed this

Twelfth Day of November, 2002

Attest:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James E. Rogan", written over a horizontal line.

Attesting Officer

JAMES E. ROGAN
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office