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

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(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 25, 2008**

(54) **SHRUB ROSE PLANT NAMED ‘JACLOOSE’**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./107**

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./107**
See application file for complete search history.

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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**

Shrub rose plant having excellent resistance to rust, powdery
mildew and blackspot; arching, weeping habit of growth;
large clusters of flowers; ease of rooting as a softwood cut-
ting; and female sterility.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/998,218**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 28, 2007**

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

1 Drawing Sheet

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

COMPARISON WITH PARENTS

ORIGIN OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of a shrub rose plant named ‘JACloose’ which was origi-
nated by me by crossing an unnamed variety (unpatented,
seed parent), with ‘TANotax’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,572,
pollen parent). The seed parent is a cross, ‘MACminmo’
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,319)×82-01752 (unpatented).

‘JACloose’ differs from the female parent in flower color
(red for the seed parent versus pink for ‘JACloose’) and petal
count (typically 10 for the seed parent versus typically
40–45 for ‘JACloose’). ‘JACloose’ differs from the male par-
ent in petal count (typically 20–25 for ‘TANotax’ versus
typically 40–45 for ‘JACloose’) and plant growth habit
(upright for ‘TANotax’ versus weeping for ‘JACloose’).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a
new shrub rose variety having the excellent disease resis-
tance of both parents combined with the weeping habit of the
female parent.

COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR VARIETY

The variety ‘JACloose’ is similar to ‘MEIdomonac’ (U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 5,105) in habit (arching and petal count), but
differs in plant size (‘JACloose’ is smaller when mature,
typically 3’×3’ while ‘MEIdomonac’ is 5’×4’) and flower
form (‘JACloose’ is old-fashioned in form while ‘MEIdomo-
nac’ is moderate in form).

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:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

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. Excellent resistance to rust, powdery mildew and black-
spot.
2. Arching, weeping habit of growth.
3. Large clusters of flowers.
4. Ease of rooting as a softwood cutting.
5. Female sterility.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of my new rose
cultivar with color descriptions using terminology in accord-
ance with The Royal Horticultural Society (London)
Colour Chart© 2001, except where ordinary dictionary sig-
nificance of color is indicated.

The canes of my new variety weep easily under the weight
of the blooms. This make the new variety a good “weeping”
tree rose and a good rose where cascading is desired, such as
for some container applications.

Parentage:

Seed parent.—Unnamed variety (not patented). Parent-
age of seed parent is ‘MACminmo’ (U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 7,319)×82-01752.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cuttings, as
performed at Wasco, Calif., shows that the foregoing char-
acteristics and distinctions come true to form and are estab-
lished and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

Pollen parent.—‘TANotax’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No.
11,572).

FLOWER

Observations made from January 2005 to October 2007 of plants three years of age at the end of the observation period that were grown in a garden environment at Somis, Calif.

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.—About 15 mm and 15 mm in diameter when the petals start to unfurl.

Form.—The bud form is medium in length, pointed ovoid, broad based.

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Red-Purple Group 63B. When half blown, the upper sides of the petals are between Red-Purple Group 63B and the lower sides of the petals are Red-Purple Group 63B.

Sepals.—Color: Upper surface: Green Group 138B. Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 146B. Length: 15 mm. Width: 6 mm. Shape: Subulate. Surface: Hoary. There are three lightly appendaged sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals with hairy edges.

Receptacle.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146B. Shape: Funnel. Size: Small, about 9 mm long×6 mm wide. Surface: Smooth.

Peduncle.—Length: Short, averaging about 34–35 mm. Surface: Smooth with a very few glands. Color: Yellow-Green Group 146B. Strength: Bending, slender.

Bloom:

Size.—Medium. Average open diameter is about 55–60 mm.

Borne.—Several together in clusters of 10–13 blooms having paniculate shape.

Stems.—Strength: Weak. Average length is about 30–40 cm with a diameter of 3–4 mm.

Form.—When first open: Cupped. Permanence: All petals curl to form a bloom that is imbricate.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions: 40–45. Color: The upper sides of the petals are Red-Purple Group 63B. The reverse sides of the petals are Red-Purple Group 63B. The base of the petals has a Yellow-Green Group N155D color spot, about 4 mm×4 mm. The major color on the upper sides is Red-Purple Group 63B.

Variations.—None observed.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the first day: Little change. At the end of the third day: A general fading beginning with the outer petals but by day 5 across all the petals to Red-Purple Group 63C and at petal drop to Red-Purple Group 63D.

Fragrance.—Slight. Peppery.

Petals:

Thickness.—Thin.

Surface texture.—Smooth.

Shape.—Obdeltoid on the petals on the outside of the flower to spatulate on the inner row of petals.

Margin.—Entire.

Form.—Tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated.

Petaloids.—Number: 1–7, 3–7 mm long and 1–4 mm wide. Color is like the petals. Fade in the same way. Color: See petal color.

Persistence.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

Lastingness.—On the plant: Fair (about 5–6 days). As a cut flower: Fair (about 6–7 days).

Reproductive parts:

Stamens.—Number: Few, 9–15. Length: 7–8 mm. Anthers: Length: 1 mm. Color: Yellow Group 2D. Filaments: Color: White Group 155A, Length: 6–7 mm. Pollen: None Observed. Sterile.

Pistils.—Number: Few. 15–20. Length: 8–9 mm. Styles: Color: Yellow-White Group 158D. Length: 7–8 mm. Stigmas: Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 161D. Length: 1 mm.

Hips.—None observed.

PLANT

Form.—Shrub.

Growth.—Vigorous, branching, sprawling, weeping.

Age to maturity.—Two years.

Mature plant.—Height: 3 ft. Width: 3 ft.

Rootstock.—Own root.

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

Size.—Medium. About 11 cm long×8 cm wide.

Quantity.—Abundant.

Color.—New foliage: Upper side: Greyed-Red Group 178B. Lower side: Greyed-Red Group 178C. Old foliage: Upper side: Green Group 139A. Lower side: Green Group 137A.

Leaflets:

Size.—About 35 mm long×22 mm wide.

Shape.—Oval.

Base shape.—Rounded.

Apex shape.—Acuminate.

Texture.—Smooth.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serrations.—Single, small.

Petiole.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C. Underside: Smooth with an occasional prickle.

Auricles.—None observed.

Stipules.—Length: 8–9 mm, serrated, bearded.

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

Pest resistance.—None observed.

Vein color.—

Venation pattern.—Reticulate.

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 147B. Bark: Smooth.

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

Prickles:

Quantity.—Ordinary, on main canes from base: 10–12 per 15 cm of wood. Ordinary, on laterals from main canes: 10–12 per 15 cm of wood.

Form.—Hooked downward.

Length.—4–5 mm.

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

Color when mature.—Greyed-Orange Group 176A.

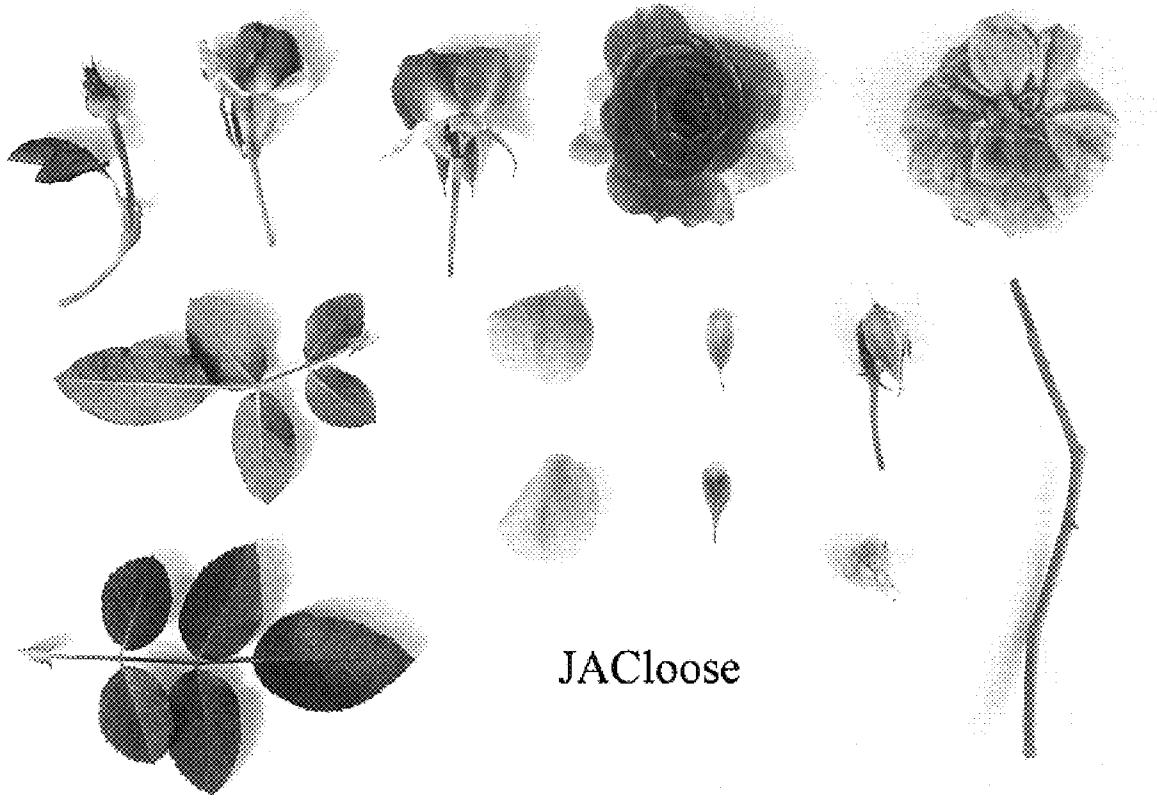
Small prickles:

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

Winter hardiness: Hardy to Zone 5.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of shrub rose plant, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly by its excellent resistance to rust, powdery mildew and blackspot; arching, weeping habit of growth; large clusters of flowers; ease of rooting as a softwood cutting; and female sterility.



JAClose

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : PP 19,484 P2
APPLICATION NO. : 11/998218
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INVENTOR(S) : Zary

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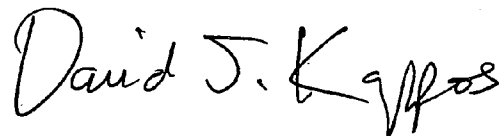
It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Specification:

Column 2, line 18, "moderate" should read --modern--

Signed and Sealed this

Thirty-first Day of August, 2010

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

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