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Walden

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

(58) **Field of Search** Plt./116, 121, 123,
Plt./127

(75) **Inventor:** **John K. Walden**, Burlington, WA (US)

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker

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

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Klarquist Sparkman
Campbell Leigh & Whinston, LLP

(*) **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 compact plant habit; novel,
bright pink and white, bicolor flowers, the petals each
having a yellow color spot on their lower portions which
present a multi-pointed star shape in the center of a flower
when it first opens; sweet, spicy fragrance; and dark green,
glossy foliage, resistant to powdery mildew, blackspot and
rose rust.

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(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./116**

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of rose plant of the miniature class which was originated by
me by crossing the variety 'JACimin' (U.S. Plant Pat. No.
8,850), with an unnamed seedling.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.

Commercial.—Miniature rose.

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a
dwarf, compact and low growing garden rose with bright
pink and white bicolor flowers, a light fragrance, dark green,
glossy, disease resistant foliage and flowers borne in large
clusters. 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:

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1. Dwarf, compact habit (14 to 18 inches tall and 18 to 20
inches wide);

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2. Novel, bright pink and white bicolor flower, the petals
each having a yellow spot on their lower portions which
present a multi-pointed star shape in the center of the flower
when it first opens;

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3. Slight, spicy fragrance;

4. Dark green, glossy foliage; and

5. Resistance to powdery mildew and rose rust.

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cuttings, 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.

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Blooming habit: Continuous.

Bud:

Size.—About ¼ inch long when the petals start to
unfurl.

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

Color.—When sepals first divide, bud color is predomi-
nantly Red-Purple Group 63A, blending with Red-
Purple Group 73D. When half blown, the upper sides
of the petals are Red-Purple Group 57B on the outer
half, blending to Yellow Group 11D on the inner
half; and the lower sides of the petals are between
Red-Purple Group 65B and Red-Purple Group 65C
on the outer half to two-thirds, blending to Yellow
Group 4D on the inner part of the petal.

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Sepals.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C, with some
bronzing of Greyed-Red Group 178B. Surface tex-
ture: Lightly hairy and glandular. There are three
normally appendaged sepals. There are two unap-
pendaged sepals with hairy edges.

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Receptacle.—Color: Between Yellow-Green
Group 146B and Yellow-Green Group 146C. Shape:
Funnel. Size: Small (about ¼ inch×¼ inch). Surface:
Hairy.

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Peduncle.—Length: Short (about ⅞ inch). Surface:
Rough, glandular. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B
with bronzing of Greyed-Red Group 178B where
exposed to direct sunlight. Strength: Stiff; erect.

Bloom:

Size.—Small. Average open size is 2½ inches.

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

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

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 accord-
ance with The Royal Horticultural Society (London)
Colour Chart, except where ordinary dictionary significance
of color is indicated.

Parentage:

Seed parent.—'JACimin' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,850).

Pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling (unnamed
seedling×MORpints).

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Form.—When first open: Bloom is slightly cupped. Permanence: Flattens; outer petal edges curl very slightly.

Petalage.—Number of petals under normal conditions: 15 to 20.

Color.—The upper sides of the petals are Red-Purple Group 58D on the outer half, blending to Yellow Group 4D on the inner half. The reverse sides of the petals are Red-Purple Group 65C on the outer $\frac{2}{3}$, blending to Yellow Group 4D at the inner $\frac{1}{3}$ of the petal. The base of each petal has a Yellow Group 1C $\frac{1}{8}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{8}$ inch spot at its point of attachment. The major color on the upper side is Red-Purple Group 58D.

Discoloration.—The general tonality at the end of the first day: Unchanged. At the end of the third day: Near Red-Purple Group 68B. With further aging, there is decreasing intensity toward Red-Purple Group 68D.

Fragrance.—Slight; spicy and sweet.

Petals:

Texture.—Thin.

Shape.—Pointed; deltoid.

Form.—Flat with tips slightly recurved.

Arrangement.—Imbricated (regularly arranged). Petaloids in the center are few (0 to 3); small.

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: Large. Quantity: Many. Color: Yellow Group 12B. Arrangement: Regular around styles.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 3C.

Pollen.—Color: Near Yellow Group 11A.

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

Stigmas.—Color: Between Yellow-White Group 158A and Yellow-White Group 158B.

Plant:

Form.—Bush.

Growth.—Vigorous; dwarf; upright; branching. At maturity, height is 14 to 18 inches, width is 18 to 20 inches.

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

Size.—Small ($3\frac{1}{8}$ inches long \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide).

Quantity.—Normal.

Color.—New foliage: Upper and lower surfaces: Greyed-Purple Group 183A, rapidly turning green. Old foliage: Upper surface: Green Group 137B. Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Leaflets:

Shape.—Oval.

Texture.—Leathery; glossy; smooth.

Edge.—Serrated.

Serration.—Double.

Petiole rachis.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C; Greyed-Red Group 178B near edge.

Petiole underside.—Rough, with prickles and many glandular structures.

Stipules.—Short (about $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ inch long); lightly bearded.

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

Wood:

New wood.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C mixed with Greyed-Red Group 178A. Bark: Smooth.

Old wood.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146B. Bark: Smooth.

Prickles:

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

Form.—Medium ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch); hooked downward.

Color when young.—Greyed-Orange Group 166B.

Color when mature.—Between Greyed-Orange Group 165A and Greyed-Orange Group 165B.

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 its compact plant habit; novel, bright pink and white, bicolor flowers, the flowers each having a yellow color spot on their lower portions which present a multi-pointed star shape in the center of a flower when it first opens; sweet, spicy fragrance; and dark green, glossy foliage, resistant to powdery mildew, blackspot and rose rust.

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