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Olesen et al.

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[54] FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED
‘POULCAPE’
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both of Fredensborg, Denmark
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Denmark
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[56] References Cited
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
P.P. 9,657 10/1996 Zary Plt./24

P.P. 9,688 11/1996 Olesen et al. Plt./26

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-ROM, 1997/04, Plant Variety Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, Citation for ‘POULcape’.

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker

[57] ABSTRACT

A new, repeat flowering, light yellow floribunda rose plant
which has abundant flowers, good keepability and dark
glossy green foliage. The variety successfully propagates
from softwood cuttings and budding is suitable for year
round production in commercial glasshouses. This new and
distinct variety has shown to be uniform and stable in the
resulting generations from such asexual propagation.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct
variety of floribunda rose plant which originated from a
controlled crossing between ‘MACrexy’ and an unnamed
seedling. The new rose may be distinguished from its seed
parent by the following combination of characteristics:
‘MACrexy’ is a clear pink floribunda rose shown and
described in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,713. The new rose has a
light yellow flower and has superior disease resistance to
mildew and rust in outdoor culture. The new rose may be
distinguished from its pollen parent (an unnamed seedling)
as said pollen parent is a compact floribunda with flower
color of Red Group 56B, while the new rose has a light
yellow bloom. The two parents were crossed in the summer
of 1989 and the resulting seed was planted in December of
1989 in a controlled environment. The new variety is named
‘POULcape’. The objective of the hybridization of this rose
variety for commercial culture was to create a new and
distinct variety with:

1. Uniform and abundant flowers with good keepability
and shipability;
2. Attractive long lasting foliage and compact growth,
3. Year-round flowering under glasshouse and nursery
conditions;
4. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings in
pots;
5. Durable flowers and foliage which make a variety
suitable for distribution in the floral and nursery industry.

This combination of qualities was not present in previ-
ously available commercial cultivars of this type and dis-
tinguish ‘POULcape’ from all other varieties of which we
are aware.

The seeds from the hybridization were germinated in the
spring of 1990 and evaluations were conducted on the
resulting rose plants throughout the summer of 1990 in a
controlled environment. ‘POULcape’ was selected by L.
Pernille and Mogens N. Olesen in their rose development
program in Fredensborg, Denmark in June, 1990. Asexual
reproduction of ‘POULcape’ by cuttings and traditional
budding was first done by L. Pernille and Mogens N. Olsen

2

in August, 1990. This initial and subsequent propagations
have demonstrated that the characteristics of ‘POULcape’ are
true to type and are transmitted from one generation to the
next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying color illustrations show as true as is
reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this
type, the typical characteristics of the buds, flowers, leaves,
stems, and a plant of ‘POULcape’. Specifically illustrated in
SHEET1: 1. Stem or entire plant showing branching and the
attachment of leaves, buds, and peduncles; 2. Flower bud,
partially opened bud, and open bloom; 3. Flower petals,
detached; 4. Sepals, receptacle, and pedicel; 5. Flowering
stem as well as a bare stem exhibiting thorns; 6. Leaves.

Specifically illustrated in SHEET 2 are flower buds and
blooms in greater detail.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of ‘POULcape’, as
observed in its growth in glasshouses in Fredensborg, Den-
mark and Half Moon Bay, Calif. and in field nursery in
Applegate, Oregon. Descriptions were made from plants
treated with growth regulators normally used in the green-
house production process. The growth regulator Paclobutra-
zol was applied at 30 ppm weekly for three weeks beginning
at a plant age of 10 weeks. The peduncle lengths mentioned
may actually be shorter and the foliage color several shades
darker than on untreated specimens. Color references are
made using The Royal Horticultural Society (London,
England) Colour Chart, 1995.

For a comparison, the nearest existing rose variety is
POULrek, a patented variety described and illustrated in
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,688 and issued on Nov. 12, 1996. Chart
1 details several physical characteristics of ‘POULcape’ and
‘POULrek’.

CHART 1

	'POULcape'	'POULrek'
Upper side of petal surface	RHS 10 D of the Yellow Color Group	RHS 36 D of the Red Color Group
Reverse side of petal surface	RHS 4 D of the Yellow Color Group	RHS 36 D of the Red Color Group
Color of thorns/prickles when young	RHS 143 D of the Green Color Group	RHS 48 C of the Red Color Group

Parents: MACrexy×Unnamed Seedling.
Classification:
 Bontanical.—*Rosa hybrida.*
 Commercial.—Floribunda.

Flower And Flower Bud

Blooming cycle: Recurrent.
Flower bud:

Size.—25–30 mm in length when petals are just beginning to crack open.
 Bud form.—Pointed.
 Bud color.—R.H.S. 10 D of the Yellow Color Group at ¼ opening.
 Sepals.—R.H.S. 144 B of the Green Group. A limited number of foliaceous appendages generally present. Surfaces of sepals moderately pubescent. Stiff hairs present on exterior of sepal.
 Peduncle.—Surface: Smooth, with stiff hairs. Length: 35–45 mm average length. Color: R.H.S. 144 B of the Green Group. Prickles: Few to none.
 Receptacle.—Surface: Smooth, glabrous. Shape: Urn-shaped. Size: Medium, 6 mm×7 mm. Color: R.H.S. 144 B of the Green Group.
 Borne.—On greenhouse plants, one to four buds per flowering stem. On plants growing outdoors, eight to fifteen buds per flowering stem.

Flower bloom:

Diameter.—Medium. 55–65 mm on average.
 Form.—Upon opening, pointed. Completely open convex, with petals reflexing.
 Petalage.—Double. Average range: 50–60 petals. Petaloids few, approx. 6–8. Small. Yellow Group 10 C.
 Color.—Upon opening, the upper surface is R.H.S. 10 D of the Yellow Color Group. Upon opening, the reverse side is R.H.S. 4 D of the Yellow Color Group. After opening, the upper surface is R.H.S. 10 D of the Yellow Color Group. After opening, the reverse surface is R.H.S. 4 D of the Yellow Color Group. A small petal spot R.H.S. 3 C of the Yellow Group exists on the inner side of the petal base. A small petal spot R.H.S. 3 C of the Yellow Group exists on the outer side of the petal base.
 Reflex.—Petals reflex backwards upon opening.
 Variations.—Center petals darker yellow. Yellow Group 10B to Yellow Group 10C. *Fragrance.*—Lightly fragrant. *Duration.*—8–11 days as a cut flower and 10–14 days on the plant.

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—Golden yellow.
 Anthers.—Size: Medium. Color: Golden yellow.
 Filaments.—Color: Yellow green.
 Stigmas.—Location slightly superior to anthers.
 Styles.—Color: Yellow green.

Plant growth:

Vigorous, compact, and bushy. When grown as a 15 cm pot plant, the average height of the plant itself is 25–30 cm and the average width is 20–25 cm. When grown as a nursery plant on its own roots the average plant height is 50–60 cm and the average plant width is 50–60 cm.

Stems:

Color.—Young wood: Green Group 143C. Older Wood: Green Group 138C.
 Thorns.—Incidence: Few to moderate thorns. Size: Average length: 5–7 mm. Color: Yellow Group 145D with intonation of Red Group 50B. Shape: Concave to linear.
 Bark.—Young Wood: Smooth Yellow Green Group 145B. Older Wood: Smooth Flowering stems 25–35 cm Green Group 139B.

Plant foliage:

Normal number of leaflets on average leaves.—5–7 leaflets.
 Leaf size.—Medium. 50 mm×90 mm.
 Abundance.—Abundant. *p2Color, mature foliage.*—Upper leaf surface: Dark green. R.H.S. 139 A of the Green Color Group. Bottom: Medium green. R.H.S. 138 A of the Green Color Group.
 Juvenile foliage.—Upper surface of leaflets Green Group 138A with leaflet margins, petioles, stipules, and upper surfaces of rachis having a red intonation of 178B to 178C. Lower surface of leaflets Green Group 138B.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Present. 10–15 mm in length. Green Group 138A.
 Petiole.—Length: 20–25 mm. Underneath: With prickles.
 Color.—Green Group 138A. Under high light conditions a red intonation of Greyed-Red Group 178C.
 Edge.—Finely serrated.
 Shape.—Leaflets are ovate.
 Leaflets.—Number: 5–7.
 Rachis.—Green Group 138A. Under high light conditions a red intonation of Greyed-Red Goup 178C.
 Other.—Moderately Glossy with thick texture.

Disease resistance: Resistance to mildew, black spot, and Botrytis under normal growing conditions in Half Moon Bay, Calif. and Fredensborg, Denmark.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the floribunda class, substantially as herein illustrated and described, as a distinct and novel rose variety due to its abundant light yellow flowers with good keepability, attractive long lasting foliage, even compact growth habit, year round flowering under glasshouse conditions, suitability for production from softwood cuttings in pots, durable flowers which make the variety suitable for distribution in the floral and nursery industry.

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