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Olesen et al.

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

Copy of PL 01155, granted Feb. 24, 2000.*

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UPOV-ROM, 2000/06, Plant Variety Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, citation for ‘POULbut’.*

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

UPOV-ROM, 2000/04, Plant Variety Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, citation for ‘POULbut’.*

* cited by examiner

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(22) Filed: **Mar. 3, 1999**

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

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

(58) **Field of Search** Plt./101, 107, 121

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

A new shrub rose plant which has abundant, non-fading,
light pink flowers and attractive foliage. This new and
distinct variety has shown to be uniform and stable in the
resulting generations from asexual propagation.

Copy of Proposal for a Variety Denomination dated Jan. 27,
1997, and Copy of EU 3218 granted Jul 20, 1998 and
Application EU-97/0136, filed Jan. 27, 1997.*

1 Drawing Sheet

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct
variety of ground cover rose plant which originated from a
controlled crossing conducted in spring 1990 between
Bonica 82 and an unnamed seedling. The two parents were
crossed and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled
environment. The new variety is named ‘POULbut’.

The new rose may be distinguished from its seed parent,
Bonica 82, by the following combination of characteristics:

1. The seed parent has soft pink flowers which are 60 mm
in diameter with 35 to 40 petals while ‘POULbut’ has light
pink single flowers with 6–8 petals which are 35–40 mm in
diameter.

2. The seed parent is bushy and somewhat compact, while
‘POULbut’ is a low growing ground cover rose with spread-
ing canes.

The new variety may be distinguished from its pollen
parent, an unnamed unpatented seedling created by the same
inventors, by the following combination of characteristics:

1. The pollen parent has white, small, semi-double flowers
in clusters, while ‘POULbut’ has light pink single flowers
with 6–8 petals which are 35–40 mm in diameter.

2. One of the parents of the unnamed seedling is ‘POUL-
cat’, a groundcover rose by the same inventors.

The objective of the hybridization of this rose variety for
commercial greenhouse culture was to create a new and
distinct variety with unique qualities, such as:

1. Abundant, light pink flowers;
2. A low growing ground cover rose with uniform growth
and a spreading habit;
3. Glossy and disease resistant foliage which requires
limited maintenance, making it ideal for use in landscapes;
and

4. Good growth on its own roots as well as a traditionally
budded plant.

This combination of qualities is not present in previously
available commerical cultivars of this type and distinguish
‘POULbut’ from all other varieties of which we are aware.

As part of their rose development program, L. Pernille
Olesen and Mogens N. Olesen germinated the seeds from
the aforementioned hybridization and conducted evaluations
on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in
Fredensborg, Denmark.

‘POULbut’ was selected by the inventors in the spring of
1991 as a single plant from the progeny of the aforemen-
tioned hybridization. Asexual reproduction of ‘POULbut’ by
traditional budding was first done by L. Pernille and Mogens
N. Olesen in their nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in
August, 1991. This initial and other subsequent propagations
conducted in controlled environments have demonstrated
that the characteristics of ‘POULbut’ are true to type and are
transmitted from one generation to the next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration shows 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 ‘POULbut’. Specifically illustrated in
SHEET 1:

1. Stem 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.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘POULbut’, as observed in its growth during September, 1998 in a field nursery in Jackson County, Oreg. Color references are made using The Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 1995, except where common terms of color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the rose variety ‘POULlen’, a shrub rose variety from the same inventors described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,273 and issued on Sep. 5, 1995 are compared to ‘POULbut’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘POULbut’	‘POULlen’
Petal, color, upper surface open flower	Red Group 56D.	Red Group 56B.
Petal color, reverse surface open flower	Red Group 56D.	Red Group 55C.
Petal count per flower.	Single. 6–8 petals under normal conditions	Double. 33 to 37 petals under normal conditions.

Parents:

- Seed parent.—Bonica 82.
- Pollen parent.—Unnamed, unpatented seedling.

Classification:

- Botanical.—*Rosa hybrida*.
- Commercial.—Ground cover.

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

Flower bud:

- Size.—Upon opening, 15 mm in length from base of receptacle to end of bud.
- Bud form.—Pointed ovoid.
- Bud color.—As sepals unfold, Red Group 52D. Red Group 49B at ¼ opening.
- Sepals.—Yellow-Green Group 144A. Weak foliaceous appendages on three of the five sepals. Surfaces of sepals slightly pubescent. Limited numbers of stipitate glands are present on margins and outer surfaces of sepals with extensions.
- Receptacle.—Surface: With moderate numbers of white hairs. Shape: Pear-shaped. Size: Small. 4 mm (h)×3 mm (w). Color: Green Group 144A.
- Peduncle.—Surface: With numerous stipitate glands and white hairs. Length: 18–22 mm average length. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B. Strength: Erect.
- Borne.—Multiple buds per stem. Generally with 15–25 buds per flowering stem.

Flower bloom:

- Fragrance.—None.
- Duration.—The blooms have a duration on the plant of approximately 2 to 3 days. Petals fall cleanly away from plant.
- Size.—Small. Average flower diameter is 35–40 mm when open.
- Form.—Shape of flower when viewed from the side: Upon opening, upper part: Convex. Upon opening, lower part: Convex. Open flower, upper part: Flat-tened convex. Open flower, lower part: Flat.
- Petalage.—Single. Average range: 6–8 petals under normal conditions with 0–2 petaloids.

Color:

- Upon opening, petals.—Petals: Upper Surface: Red Group 49C. Reverse Side: Red Group 49B.
- Upon opening, basal petal spots.—Outer Side: Green-White Group 157C. Inner Side: Green-White Group 157C.
- After opening, petals.—Petals: Upper Surface: Red Group 56D. Reverse Side: Red Group 56D.
- After opening, basal petal spots.—Outer Side: Green-White Group 157D. Inner Side: Green-White Group 157D.

General tonality: On open flower Red Group 56D. No change in the general tonality at the end of the second day. Afterwards, general tonality is Red Group 36D.

Petals:

- Petal reflex.—None.
- Petal edge.—Uniform. With point in center of margin.
- Shape.—Deltoid.
- Petaloids.—Few.
- Thickness.—Thin.
- Arrangement.—Informal.

Reproductive organs:

- Pollen.—Color: Yellow-Orange Group 17C. Abundance: Average.
- Anthers.—Size: Medium. Color, immature: Greyed-Orange Group 168C to Yellow Group 13D. Color, mature: Greyed-Orange Group 165D. Abundance: Average.
- Filaments.—Color: Green-Yellow Group 1B.
- Stigmas.—Limited numbers of female floral parts. Stigmas located at same position as anthers. Color: Yellow-Green Group 145D.
- Styles.—With limited hairs on styles. Color: Yellow-Green Group 145C. Other intonations: Below stigma, style is Greyed-Purple 185B.
- Ovary.—Half inferior.
- Hip formation.—None observed.

PLANT

Plant growth: Ground cover with spreading habit. When grown as a budded field grown plant on *R. multiflora* understock, the average height of the plant itself is 20–25 cm and the average width is 90–100 cm.

Stems:

- Color.—Young wood: Yellow-Green Group 144B. Older wood: Yellow-Green Group 146B.
- Prickles.—Incidence: Moderate. Size: Smaller prickles from 4 to 5 mm long; larger prickles from 5 to 9 mm long. Color: Young: Red Group 39B–C. Mature: Greyed-Orange Group 167D. Shape: Linear.
- Surface.—Young wood: Smooth. Older wood: Smooth.

Plant foliage: Normal number of leaflets on normal leaves in middle of the stem: 5–7 leaflets. On leaves with 7 leaflets, lower leaflets are reduced in size.

- Leaf size: Small. 60 mm (l)×30–35 mm (w).
- Abundance.—Average to above average abundance.
- Color.—Upper Leaf Surface: Green Group 137A. Lower Leaf Surface: Green Group 138B. Juvenile foliage: Upper side: Green Group 137A. Lower side: Green Group 137A. Anthocyanin intonation: Limited. Location: Thorns, peduncles, leaflet rachis, and leaf petioles. Color: Greyed-Red Group 179A.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

- Stipules.—Size: 10 mm–12 mm. Color: Green Group 143B. Presence of stipitate glands: Stipitate glands present on margins of most stipules.

Petiole.—Length: 14 mm–18 mm. Color: Green Group 137A. Underneath: Some with prickles and a few stipitate glands. Mostly smooth, glabrous. Margins: With stipitate glands and limited numbers of fine white hairs.

Rachis.—Color: Green Group 137A. Underneath: Some with prickles and a few stipitate glands. Mostly smooth, glabrous. Margins: With stipitate glands and limited numbers of fine white hairs.

Leaflet.—Edge: Serrated. Shape: Ovate. Other: Moderately glossy finish. Thin texture.

Disease resistance: Above average resistance to mildew and Black spot under normal growing conditions in Jackson County, Oreg.

Winter hardiness: Winter hardy in Denmark and in Jackson County, Oreg.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the ground cover class, substantially as herein illustrated and described as a distinct and novel rose variety due to its abundant, light pink flowers, spreading habit, and disease resistance.

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