

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

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(54) **FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED**
‘POULCAS032’

(50) Latin Name: **Rosa hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Poulcas032**

(75) Inventor: **Mogens Nyegaard Olesen**, Fredensborg
(DK)

(73) Assignee: **Poulsen Roser A/S**, Fredensborg (DK)

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

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new garden rose plant of the floribunda class which has abundant, red flowers and attractive foliage. This new and distinct variety has shown to be uniform and stable in the resulting generations from asexual propagation.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical designation: *Rosa hybrid*.
Variety denomination: ‘Poulcas032’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of garden rose plant which originated from a controlled cross-
ing between the female seed parent, an unnamed, non-com-
mercial seedling, and the male pollen parent, also an
unnamed, non-commercial seedling.

The two parents were crossed during the summer of 2001 and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environ-
ment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named
‘Poulcas032’, originated as a single seedling from the stated
cross.

The new variety may be distinguished from its female seed parent primarily by flower color. The seed parent has pink flowers while the new variety has red flowers.

The new variety may be distinguished from its male pollen parent by flower color. The seed parent has medium red flowers, while the new variety has red flowers.

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

1. Uniform and abundant red flowers;
2. Vigorous, but compact growth when propagated both as a budded rose and on its own roots;
3. Exceptional disease resistance.

This combination of qualities is not present in previously available commercial cultivars of this type, known to the inventor, and distinguish ‘Poulcas032’ from all other varieties of which we are aware.

As part of the rose development program, Mogens N. Olesen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned hybridiza-
tion during winter of 2001 and conducted evaluations on the
resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredens-
borg, Denmark. ‘Poulcas032’ was selected in the spring of
2002 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the
aforementioned hybridization.

2

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulcas032’ by traditional bud-
ding and rooted cuttings was first done by Mogens N. Olesen
in the nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in July, 2002. This
initial and other subsequent asexual propagations conducted
in controlled environments have demonstrated that the char-
acteristics of ‘Poulcas032’ are true to type and are transmitted
from one generation to the next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

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,
and stems, of ‘Poulcas032’. Specifically illustrated in the
drawings are:

FIG. 1: Cluster of open flowers;

FIG. 2: Open flowers, petals detached, flower bud, and
reproductive flower parts;

FIG. 3: Leaves and bare stems.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulcas032’, as observed
in its growth in in a field nursery in Jackson County, Oreg.
Observed plants are 3 years of age, and were grown on *Rosa*
multiflora understock. Color references are made using The
Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour
Chart, ‘Poulcas032’, except where common terms of color
are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the
rose variety ‘Poultry’, U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No.
10/155,860, now abandoned, are compared to ‘Poulcas032’
in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Poulcas032’	‘Poultry’
Petal Count	25 to 30	70 to 80
Flower Diameter	60 to 70	50 to 80 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Red Group 53A	Red Group 53A

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size.—Upon opening, 25 mm in length from base of 5
receptacle to end of bud. Bud diameter is 12 mm.

Bud form.—Pointed ovoid.

Bud color.—As sepals unfold, petals are Red-Purple
Group 59A.

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Green Group 138C. Sur- 10
face: Pubescence observed.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group
144A. Anthocyanic pigments the color of Greyed-
Purple Group 187A observed. Texture: Smooth. 15

Sepal shape.—Apex: Cirrhose. Base: Flat at union with
receptacle.

Sepal margin.—Margins have medium foliaceous
appendages on three of the five sepals.

Sepal size.—30 mm long by 7 mm wide. 20

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Shape: Campanulate.
Size: 5 mm in height by 6 mm wide. Color: Yellow-
Green Group 144A.

Peduncle.—Length: 50 to 70 cm. Diameter: 3 to 4 mm.
Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. 25

Pedicel.—Surface: Rough with many small prickles.
Length: 50 to 60 mm. Diameter: 2 mm on average.
Color: Yellow-Green Group 144C with more than half
the surface colored by anthocyanic pigments Greyed-
Purple Group N186C. Strength: Strong. 30

Flower bud development: Flower buds are borne both singly
and in clusters of 5 to 7 flower buds per stem.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Old rose scent. 35

Duration.—The blooms have a duration on the plant of
approximately 10 days. Petals fall cleanly away from
plant after flowers have fully matured.

Size.—Flower diameter is 60 to 70 mm when open.
Flower depth is 25 to 35 mm. 40

Flower shape.—Upon opening general shape is similar
to a hybrid tea, high pointed center. After opening,
flowers are an open cup with petals curving out from
the center. Flowers eventually become loose and
open. 45

Shape of flower, side view.—After opening, the upper
portion is a flattened convex, while the lower portion
is a flattened convex.

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have 25 to 30
petals total, 5 to 8 of which are petaloids. 50

Petal color: Upon and after opening, outer and inner petals.
Upper surface: Red Group 53A. Basal petal spots Yellow
Group 4A. Lower surface: Red-Purple Group 60B. Basal
petal spots are Yellow Group 4B. 55

General flower color tonality: On open flower Red Group
53A. No change in the general tonality after the 10th day.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Flat.

Margin.—Entire with a small point in the center. Weak 60
undulations of margin observed.

Shape.—Generally broad elliptic. Apex shape:
Rounded. Base shape: Rounded.

Size.—35 to 40 mm (l)×60 to 30 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth. 65

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Quantity.—5 to 8.

Shape.—Asymmetric.

Color.—Upper surface is Red Group 53A. Lower sur-
face is Red-Purple Group 60B. Basal petal spots are
Yellow Group 4A (upper) and 4B (lower).

Size.—20 to 25.

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Yellow-Orange
Group 16A. Quantity: 50 to 60.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 11A. Length: 5 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 7 mm. Quantity: 40 on average.

Stigmas.—Superior in location relative to the length of
the filaments and the height of the anthers. Color:
Greyed-Yellow Group 161C.

Styles.—Color: Red Group 39B.

Hips.—None Observed in the field nursery in Jackson
County Oreg.

PLANT

Plant growth: Upright to bushy. When grown as a budded field
grown plant on *Rosa multiflora* understock, the average
height of the plant is 100 cm and the average width is 90
cm.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group 144A
with intonations of Greyed-Orange Group 176A.
Mature growth: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Length.—On average, canes are 35 cm from the base of
the plant to the flowering portion.

Diameter.—5 mm.

Internodes.—On mature canes, there is an average dis-
tance of 30 mm between nodes.

Surface texture.—Young wood: Smooth. Older wood:
Smooth.

Prickles:

Incidence.—7 prickles per 10 cm of stem.

Size.—Average length of prickles on mature stems is 6
mm.

Shape.—Linear above a concave lower side.

Color.—Juvenile prickles: Yellow-Green Group 144B.
Mature prickles: Yellow-Green Group 144B with
Greyed-Red Group 179A.

Plant foliage: Normal number of leaflets leaves in middle of
the stem: [5, 7] leaflets.

Compound leaf.—110 mm (l)×80 (w).

Quantity.—3 leaves per 10 cm of stem on average.

Color of mature foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green
Group 147A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 147C.

Color of juvenile foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green
Group 146B. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 146C.
Anthocyanin: Greyed-Red Group 181A on the mar-
gins. 55

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 20 mm in length. Quantity: 2 per com-
pound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with
outward extending apices. Margins: Finely serrated
with many stipitate glands. Color: Green Group
143A.

Petiole.—Length: 27 mm on average. Diameter: 2 mm.

Upper surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Lower surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.
Observations: Numerous small prickles observed.

Rachis.—Length: 40 mm on average.

Upper surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Lower surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Observations: Numerous small prickles observed.

Leaflet.—Edge: Serrated. Size: Average size of the terminal leaflet on normal leaves is 40 mm in length by 35 mm wide. Shape: Generally orbicular. Base: Rounded. Apex: Obtuse. Texture: Smooth. Thickness: Average. Arrangement: Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate. Glossiness: Very Glossy.

Disease resistance: Above average resistance to powdery and downy mildew, rust, black spot, and Botrytis under normal growing conditions in Jackson County, Oreg.

Cold hardiness: The variety is tolerant to USDA Cold Hardiness Zone 6.

Heat tolerance: The variety has been found to be suitable for climate conditions found in the American Horticulture Society heat zone 7.

The invention claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the floribunda rose class named ‘Poulcas032’, substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant red flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

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