



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

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(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
‘POULPAR065’

(50) Latin Name: **Rosa hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Poulpar065**

(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 8 days.

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./118; Plt./116**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./116, 118
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-PLUTO plant variety database, 2012-05, retrieval software,
citation for ‘POULPAR065’ (2 pages).
Community Plant Variety Office, Application for Plant Breeder’s
Rights 20100223, 7 Pages.

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new miniature rose plant that has abundant, yellow flowers
and attractive foliage. The variety successfully propagates
from softwood cuttings and is suitable for year-round produc-
tion in commercial glasshouses. This new and distinct variety
has shown to be uniform and stable in the resulting genera-
tions from asexual propagation.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Rosa* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘Poulpar065’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety
of miniature rose plant which originated from a controlled
crossing between the female seed parent, an unnamed seed-
ling, and the male pollen parent, an unnamed seedling.

The two parents were crossed during the summer of 2006
and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environ-
ment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named
‘Poulpar065’, originated as a single seedling from the stated
cross.

The new variety may be distinguished from its female seed
parent primarily by plant height. The female seed parent is 10
cm taller than the new variety.

The new variety may be distinguished from its male pollen
parent primarily by flower color. The male parent has light
yellow flowers while the new variety has medium yellow
flowers.

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

1. Uniform and abundant yellow flowers;
2. Vigorous and compact growth;
3. Year-round flowering under glasshouse conditions;
4. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings in
pots;
5. Durable flowers and foliage which make a variety suit-
able for distribution in the floral industry.

This combination of qualities is not present in previously
available commercial cultivars of this type, known to the
inventor, and distinguish ‘Poulpar065’ from all other varieties
of which we are aware.

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As part of the rose development program, Mogens N. Ole-
sen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned hybridiza-
tion and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a
controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark.
‘Poulpar065’ was selected by the inventor as a single plant
from the progeny of the hybridization in 2006.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulpar065’ by cuttings and tra-
ditional budding was first done by Mogens N. Olesen in the
nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in June of 2007. This initial
and other subsequent propagations conducted in controlled
environments have demonstrated that the characteristics of
‘Poulpar065’ 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,
and stems of ‘Poulpar065’.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulpar065’, as observed
in its growth in glasshouses in Half Moon Bay, Calif.
Observed plants are 10 weeks of age and were cultivated in
10.5 cm pots. Color references are made using The Royal
Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 2001,
except where common terms of color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the
rose variety ‘Poulmist’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,975. are com-
pared to ‘Poulpar065’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'Poulpar065'	'Poulmist'
Petal count:	80 to 90	35 to 40
Flower Diameter:	50 to 55 mm	40 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color:	Yellow Group 10B with intonations of Yellow Group 13C	Yellow Group 12B

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size.—Upon opening, 22 mm in length from base of
receptacle to end of bud. 13 mm in diameter.

Bud form.—Ovate.

Bud color.—As sepals unfold, petals are Yellow Group
8C.

Sepals.—Upper Surface: Color: Yellow-Green Group
147A. Texture: Smooth and somewhat pubescent.
Lower Surface: Color: Yellow Green Group 144A and
Yellow-Green Group 147A. Texture: Smooth. Shape:
Apex: Cirrhose. Base: Flat at union with receptacle.
Margins: Margins have moderate foliaceous append-
ages on three of the five sepals. Size: 35 mm long by
6 mm wide.

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

*Pedice*l.—Surface: Smooth. Length: 20 mm average
length. Diameter: 3 mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group
144A. Strength: Medium strength.

Borne.—Singly.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Moderate floral scent.

Duration.—As a pot plant, flowers last about 25 days.
Petals do not fall cleanly away from plant.

Size.—Flower diameter is 50 to 55 mm and 15 mm deep.

Form.—General shape is rosette with many slightly
overlapping petals of different sizes.

Petalage: There are normally 80 to 90 petals, 15 of which are
petaloids.

Petal color:

Upon opening.—Innermost and outermost petals are
Yellow Group 10A on the upper surface and Yellow
Group 10B on the lower surface. Occasionally, the
guard petals are Yellow-Green Group 145C and Green
Group 141C at the upper and lower surfaces. No dis-
tinctive coloration at petal base observed.

After opening.—Innermost and outermost petals are
Yellow Group 10A on the upper surface and Yellow
Group 10C on the lower surface. Occasionally, the
guard petals are Yellow-Green Group 145C and Green
Group 141C at the upper and lower surfaces. No dis-
tinctive coloration at petal base observed.

General tonality: Yellow Group 10B with intonations of Yel-
low Group 13C.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Moderate.

Petal margin.—Entire with a point at the center. Mod-
erate undulations observed.

Shape.—Generally broadly elliptic. Base: Acute. Apex:
Rounded and cuspidate.

Size.—Outer petals are 26 mm long by 26 mm wide.
Inner petals are 15 mm long by 10 mm wide.

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Quantity.—15 on average.

Size.—15 mm long; 8 mm wide.

Shape.—Apex is rounded. Base is acute. Generally the
petaloids are symmetric.

Color.—Yellow Group 10A on the upper surface and
Yellow Group 10C on the lower surface.

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm long. Color: Yellow Group 11A.
Quantity: 30 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 7C. Length: 4 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 5 mm long. Quantity: 25 on average.

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

Styles.—Color: Green-White Group 157C.

Seed formation.—Not observed.

PLANT

Plant growth: Upright. When grown as a 10.5 cm pot plant on
its own roots, the average height of the plant itself is 18 cm
and the average width is 15 cm.

Stems:

Color.—Young wood: Yellow-Green Group 144A.
Older wood: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Internodal distance.—30 mm on average.

Length of stems.—From the base of the plant to the
flowering portion is about 13 cm.

Stem diameter.—3 mm.

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

Prickles: None. Observed plants are without prickles.

Plant foliage: Number of leaflets on normal leaves in middle
of the stem is 5 or 7 leaflets.

Compound leaf size.—75 mm (l)×50 mm (w)

Quantity.—2 to 3 leaves per 10 cm of stem.

Color.—Juvenile foliage: Upper Leaf Surface: Yellow-
Green Group 146A. Lower Leaf Surface: Yellow-
Green Group 147B. Mature foliage: Upper Leaf Sur-
face: Yellow-Green Group 147A. Lower Leaf
Surface: Yellow-Green Group 147D.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 6 mm in length. Shape: Linear, slightly
broad based with outward extending apices. Margins:
Entire. Color: Yellow-Green Group 147A.

Petiole.—Length: 15 mm long by 1 mm wide. Color:
Upper surface is Yellow-Green Group 146A. Lower
surface is Yellow-Green Group 144A. Underneath:
Smooth.

Rachis.—Size: About 25 mm long. Color: Upper surface
is Yellow-Green Group 146A. Lower surface is Yel-
low-Green Group 144A. Underneath: Smooth.

Leaflet.—Size: Terminal leaflets are 35 mm length by 18
mm wide on average. Margin: Serrate. General
Shape: Elliptical. Apex Shape: Acute. Base Shape:
Round. Texture: Smooth. Arrangement: Odd pinnate.
Venation: Reticulate. Leaf Gloss: Matte finish.

Disease resistance: Average resistance to powdery and downy
mildew, black spot, and Botrytis under normal growing
conditions.

Cold hardiness: The variety is tolerant to USDA Cold Hardi-
ness 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 miniature class named 'Poulpar065', substantially as illustrated and

described herein, due to its abundant, yellow flowers, vigorous growth, compact habit, suitability for production from softwood cuttings in pots, and durable flowers and foliage that make the variety suitable for distribution in the floral industry.

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