



US00PP24277P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP24,277 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 4, 2014**

(54) **COMPACT FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT**
NAMED ‘POULCAS039’

(50) Latin Name: **Rosa hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Poulcas039**

(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.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/507,025**

(22) Filed: **May 31, 2012**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2013/0326761 P1 Dec. 5, 2013

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./145**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./145
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Rosa* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘Poulcas039’.

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 seedling,
and the male pollen parent, also an unnamed seedling.

The two parents were crossed during the summer of 2004
and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environ-
ment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named
‘Poulcas039’, originated as a single seedling from the stated
cross.

The new variety may be distinguished from its male pollen
parent and female seed parent primarily by flower coloration
and growth habit.

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 yellow 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 ‘Poulcas039’ from all other varieties
of which we are aware.

As part of the rose development program, Mogens N. Ole-
sen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned hybridiza-
tion during winter of 2004 and conducted evaluations on the
resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredens-
borg, Denmark. ‘Poulcas039’ was selected in the spring of
2005 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the
aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulcas039’ by traditional bud-
ding and rooted cuttings was first done by Mogens N. Olesen
in the nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in July, 2005. This
initial and other subsequent asexual propagations conducted
in controlled environments have demonstrated that the char-

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acteristics of ‘Poulcas039’ are true to type and are transmitted
from one generation to the next.

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 ‘Poulcas039’.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 1 are flowers at various
stages of development, flower in parts, leaves, and stems.

FIG. 2 illustrates the arrangement of peduncles and flowers
on a flowering branch.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulcas039’, as observed
in its growth in a field nursery in Marion County, Oreg.
Observed plants are 3 years of age, and were grown on their
own roots. Color references are made using The Royal Hor-
ticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 2001,
except where common terms of color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the
rose variety ‘Poulcas018’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,991 are
compared to ‘Poulcas039’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Poulcas039’	‘Poulcas018’
Petal Count	50 petals	130
Flower Diameter	70 to 75 mm	50 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Yellow Group 5D and 9C.	Yellow Group 4D with intonations of 4C

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 15 mm.

Bud form.—Urceolate.

Bud color.—As sepals divide Orange Group 24B and
Yellow Group 13C.

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Green Group 138B. Sur- 10
face: Smooth with strong pubescence.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A
with Greyed-Orange Group 173A. Texture: Smooth.

Sepal shape.—Apex: Cirrhose. Base: Flat at union with 15
receptacle.

Sepal margin.—Margins have weak foliaceous append-
ages on three of the five sepals.

Sepal size.—23 mm long by 10 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 8 mm in height by 20
8 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.
Shape: Campanulate.

Pedice.—Surface: Smooth with a few stipitate glands.
Length: 30 to 40 mm. Diameter: 3 mm on average. 25
Color: Yellow-Green Group 145A with anthocyanic
pigments the color of Greyed-Red Group 182A
observed. Strength: Moderate.

Peduncle.—Length: 1 cm to 25 cm. Diameter: 3 to 4 mm. 30
Color: Yellow-Green Group 145A with Greyed-Red
Group 182A.

Flower bud development: Flower buds are borne in clusters of
about 5 flower buds per stem, resembling a panicle.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Strong, citrus perfume. 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 70 to 75 mm when open. 40
Flower depth is 30 mm.

Flower shape.—General shape is an open cup with pet-
als that curve out from the center.

Shape of flower, side view.—Upon opening the upper
portion is flat. The lower portion is a flattened convex.

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have 50 petals 45
total, 7 of which are petaloids.

General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Yellow Group
5D and 9C. Tonality changes to Yellow Group 4D as the
flower ages.

Petal color: 50

Upon opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: Yellow
Group 6D. Lower surface: Yellow Group 10D.

Upon opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Yellow
Group 10A. Lower surface: Yellow Group 11B.

After opening, outer and inner petals.—Upper surface: 55
Yellow Group 4D with intonations of Yellow Group
5C at the basal zone. Lower surface: Yellow Group 4C
and 4D.

Petals.—Petal reflex. — Somewhat reflexed to flat.

Margin.—Entire and uniform. Moderate undulations of 60
margin observed.

Shape.—Generally narrow elliptic. Apex shape:
Rounded. Base shape: Acute.

Size.—40 mm (l)×35 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth. 65

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Size.—15 mm (l) by 5 mm (w).

Quantity.—7 on average.

Shape.—Symmetric, elliptic with a rounded apex and an
acute base.

Color.—Upper surface is Yellow Group 4D with intona-
tions of Yellow Group 5C at the basal zone. The lower
surface is Yellow Group 4C and 4D.

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Yellow Group
11B. Quantity: 75 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 12A. Length: 5 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 4 mm. Quantity: 45 on average.

Stigmas.—Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 160A.

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

Location of stigmas.—Inferior in location relative to the
length of the filaments and the height of the anthers.

Hips.—None Observed.

Plant

Plant growth: Upright, bushy. Plants are 50 cm in height, and
45 cm wide.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group 144B
with Greyed-Orange Group 174A. 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 25 to 30 mm between
nodes.

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

Long prickles:

Incidence.—10 prickles per 10 cm of stem.

Size.—Average length of prickles on mature stems is 7
mm.

Shape.—Upper portion is concave. Lower portion is
concave.

Color.—Juvenile prickles: Greyed-Red Group 179A.
Mature prickles: Greyed-Yellow Group 161A.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf.—130 mm (l)×100 mm (w).

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

Leaf bearing angle to the stem.—45 degrees.

Color of juvenile foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green
Group 144A with Greyed-Purple Group 183C at mar-
gins. Lower side: Greyed-Purple Group 183A.

Color of mature foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green
Group 147A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

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: Yellow-Green
Group 144B.

Petiole.—Length: 15 to 25 mm. Diameter: 2 mm.

Upper surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Lower surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.
Observations: Few stipitate glands and prickles
observed.

Rachis.—Length: 30 to 45 mm. Upper surface: Color:
Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Lower surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.
Observations: Few stipitate glands and prickles
observed.

Leaflet.—Quantity: Normal number of leaflets per leaf
in middle of the stem is 5 leaflets. Margins: Serrated.
Size: Average size of the terminal leaflet on normal
leaves is 55 mm in length by 45 mm wide. Shape:
Generally oval. Base: Rounded. Apex: Cuspidate.
Texture: Smooth. Thickness: Average. Arrangement:
Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate. Glossiness: Mod-
erately glossy.

Disease resistance: Above average resistance to powdery and
downy mildew, rust, 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 Compact
Floribunda rose class named 'Poulcas039', substantially as
illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant yellow
flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

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Figure 1



