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Olesen

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(54) **COMPACT FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT
NAMED ‘POULPAL037’**

(50) Latin Name: **Rosa hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Poulpal037**

(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 34 days.

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USPC **Plt./143**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./143, 141
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, pink and yellow bi-color flowers and
attractive foliage. This new and distinct variety has shown to
be uniform and stable in the resulting generations from
asexual propagation.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Rosa* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘Poulpal037’.

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 2003
and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environ-
ment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named
‘Poulpal037’, 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 pink and yellow bi-color 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 ‘Poulpal037’ 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 2003 and conducted evaluations on the
resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredens-
borg, Denmark. ‘Poulpal037’ was selected in the spring of
2004 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the
aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulpal037’ by traditional bud-
ding and rooted cuttings was first done by Mogens N. Olesen
in the nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in July, 2004. This
initial and other subsequent asexual propagations conducted

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in controlled environments have demonstrated that the char-
acteristics of ‘Poulpal037’ are true to type and are transmitted
from one generation to the next.

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 ‘Poulpal037’. Specifically illustrated in the
drawing are flowers at various stages of development, flower
in parts, leaves, and stems.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulpal037’, as observed
in its growth in a field nursery in Marion County, Oreg.
Observed plants are 2 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 ‘Poulac008’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,499 are com-
pared to ‘Poulpal037’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Poulpal037’	‘Poulac008’
Petal Count	30 with 2 to 3 petaloids	70 to 75
Flower Diameter	55 mm	65 to 70 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Yellow-Orange Group 15C with intonations of Red- Purple Group N66A.	Yellow Group 12A

Flower and Flower Bud

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size.—Upon opening, 20 mm in length from base of 5
receptacle to end of bud. Bud diameter is 13 mm.

Bud form.—Ovoid.

Bud color.—As sepals divide petals are Yellow-Orange
Group 16C and Red Group 43B and 43C.

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with moderate intonations of Red-Purple
Group 183C. Surface: Strong pubescence and
smooth.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with strong intonations of Red-Purple Group 183B. Texture: Somewhat rough.

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

Sepal margin.—Margins have strong moderate folia- 20
ceous appendages on three of the five sepals.

Sepal size.—28 mm long by 8 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 5 mm in height by
7 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with
weak intonations of greyed-Orange Group 166B. 25
Shape: Funnel.

Pedicel.—Surface: Rough with a few small prickles and
many stipitate glands that are fragrant. Length: 20 to
25 mm. Diameter: 3 mm on average. Color: Yellow-
Green Group 144B with pigments the color of 30
Greyed-Red Group 180B. Strength: Strong.

Peduncle.—Length: 2 to 15 cm. Diameter: 3 mm. Color:
Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations of
Greyed-Red Group 178B. 35

Flower bud development: Flower buds are borne in clusters of
5 to 9 flower buds per stem, resembling a panicle.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Light floral.

Duration.—The blooms have a duration on the plant of 40
approximately 10 to 15 days. Petals fall cleanly away
from plant after flowers have fully matured.

Size.—Flower diameter is 55 mm when open. Flower
depth is 33 mm.

Flower shape.—General shape is high centered, semi 45
double, with a high pointed center which is tightly
closed.

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 30 petals 50
total, 2 to 3 of which are petaloids.

General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Yellow-Orange
Group 15C with intonations of Red-Purple Group N66A.

Petal color:

Upon opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: Yellow 55
Group 11A with marginal intonations of Red Group
54A and Red-Purple Group N57A. The base of the
petal is Yellow Group 11B. Lower surface: Yellow
Group 12C with intonations of Red Group 52C.

Upon opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Yellow 60
Group 9A with marginal intonations of Red Group
40C. Lower surface: Yellow Group 11A with mar-
ginal intonations of Orange-Red Group 29A.

After opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: The petal
base is Yellow Group 9A. The middle zone is White 65
Group 155C. The margins are Red-Purple Group

N66A. Lower surface: The base and middle zones are
Yellow-Orange Group 14D. The marginal zone is Red
Group 51A.

After opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Yellow-
Orange Group 15B. Lower surface: Yellow-Orange
Group 16B.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Moderately reflexed.

Margin.—Entire and uniform. Occasional point at the
center. Weak petal undulations.

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

Size.—35 mm (l)×35 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Size.—25 mmn (l) by 10 mm (w).

Quantity.—2 to 3.

Shape.—Asymmetric. The Base is acute, and the apex is
rounded.

Color.—Upper surface is Yellow-Orange Group 15B.
Lower surface is Yellow-Orange Group 16B.

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Yellow Group
11A. Quantity: 70 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 11A. Length: 6 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 8 mm. Quantity: 50 on average.

Stigmas.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 154D.

Styles.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 154D.

Location of stigmas.—Superior in location relative to
the anthers.

Hips.—None Observed.

Plant

Plant growth: Upright. Plants are 35 cm in height, and 35 cm
wide.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group 144B
with light intonations of Greyed-Red Group 178B.
Mature growth: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Length.—On average, canes are 20 cm from the base of
the plant to the flowering portion.

Diameter.—7 mm.

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

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

Long prickles:

Incidence.—8 prickles per 10 cm of stem.

Size.—Average length of prickles on mature stems is 9
mm.

Shape.—Upper portion is linear. Lower portion is con-
cave.

Color.—Juvenile prickles: Greyed-Red Group 180A.
Mature prickles: Greyed-Yellow Group 162A.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf.—80 to 130 mm (l)×50 to 90 mm (w).

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

Leaf bearing angle to the stem.—60 degrees.

Color of juvenile foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green
Group 144A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 144A
with intonations of Greyed-Orange Group 176A.

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

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 20 mm in length. Quantity: 2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices. Margins: Finely serrated.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Petiole.—Length: 20 mm. Diameter: 2 mm.

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

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

Observations: Stipitate glands and small prickles observed.

Rachis.—Length: 35 to 70 mm.

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

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

Observations: Stipitate glands and small prickles observed.

Leaflet.—Quantity: Normal number of leaflets found on leaves in middle of the stem is 5 to 7 leaflets. Margins: Serrated. Size: Terminal leaflets on normal leaves are 30 to 55 mm in length by 26 to 38 mm wide. Shape:

Generally oval. Base: Rounded. Apex: Mucronate. Texture: Smooth. Thickness: Average. Arrangement: Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate. Glossiness: Moderately glossy.

5 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 Hardiness Zone 6.

10 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 ‘Poulpal037’, substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant pink and yellow bi-color flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

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