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(54) **FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED**
‘POULCAS040’

(50) Latin Name: **Rosa hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Poulcas040**

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(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
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./143**; Plt./101; Plt./141

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./101, 141, 143
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new garden rose plant of the compact floribunda rose class
which has abundant, yellow and orange flowers and attractive
foliage. This new and distinct variety has shown to be uniform
and stable in the resulting generations from asexual propaga-
tion.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Rosa* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘Poulcas040’.

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
‘Poulcas040’, 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 and orange blend 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 ‘Poulcas040’ 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. ‘Poulcas040’ was selected in the spring of
2005 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the
aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulcas040’ 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 ‘Poulcas040’ 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 ‘Poulcas040’. Specifically illustrated in the
drawing are flowers at various stages of development, flower
in parts, leaves, and stems. Plants illustrated are 2 years of
age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulcas040’, as observed
in its growth in 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 ‘Poulcs012’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,143 are com-
pared to ‘Poulcas040’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Poulcas040’	‘Poulcs012’
Petalage	40 petals total, 15 to 25 of which are petaloids.	30 to 35 petals under normal conditions with 10 petaloids.
Flower Diameter	65 to 90 mm.	53 mm.
General Tonality of Flower Color	Open flowers are Yellow Group 10B, Yellow-Orange Group 19B, and Red Group 43C distinctly. Tonality changes to Red Group 46C and Yellow Group 11D as the flower ages.	On open flower Yellow Group 4D. No change in the general tonality at the end of the tenth day.

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size.—Upon opening, 30 mm in length from base of 5
receptacle to end of bud. Bud diameter is 20 mm.

Bud form.—Urceolate.

Bud color.—As sepals divide, petals are Yellow-Green
Group 150C, Yellow Group 1B, and Red Group 42B.

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 10
145B. Weak anthocyanin the color of Greyed-Orange
Group 173A. Surface: Strong pubescence observed.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 15
144A, with strong anthocyanic pigments the color of
Greyed-Red Group 178A. Texture: Rough with many
stipitate glands.

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

Sepal margin.—Margins have moderate foliaceous 20
appendages on three of the five sepals.

Sepal size.—25 mm long by 12 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Shape: Funnel shaped.
Size: 7 mm (height) and 7 mm (wide). Color: Yellow-
Green Group 144A.

Peduncle.—Length: 2 to 3 cm. Diameter: 3 to 4 mm.
Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with strong intona-
tions of Greyed-Red Group 178A.

Pedicel.—Surface: Rough with many small prickles and
stipitate glands. Length: 30 to 40 mm. Diameter: 3
mm on average. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A
with strong anthocyanic pigments the color of
Greyed-Red Group 178A observed. Strength: Strong.

Flower bud development: Flower buds are borne in clusters of
5 to 7 flower buds per stem, resembling a corymb. 35

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Moderate floral scent.

Duration.—The blooms have a duration on the plant of
approximately 7 to 10 days. Petals fall cleanly away
from plant after flowers have fully matured. 40

Size.—Flower diameter is 65 to 90 mm when open.
Flower depth is 30 mm.

Flower shape.—General shape is a classic hybrid tea
with a high center upon opening.

Shape of flower, side view.—Upon opening the upper 45
portion is flat. The lower portion is a flattened convex.
After opening, the upper portion is flattened convex,
while the lower portion is a flattened convex.

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have 40 petals
total, 15 to 25 of which are petaloids. 50

Petal color:

Upon opening, outer petals.—Upper and lower surface
are Yellow Group 8D with marginal intonations of
Orange Group N34C blended with Red Group 42B.

Upon opening, inner petals.—Upper surface is Yellow 55
Group 12A with marginal intonations of Orange Red
Group 25B. The lower surface is Yellow Group 11A
with light marginal intonations of Yellow-Orange
Group 16B.

Basal petal spots.—Upon opening, the lower and upper 60
surface is Yellow Group 6C.

After opening, outer petals.—The upper surface is Yel-
low Group 10B blending with Red Group 39B
towards the margin. The margins are Red Group 41A.
The lower surface is Yellow Group 10C with the mar-
gins becoming a mixture of Red Group 39B and 37A. 65

After opening, inner petals.—The upper surface is Yel-
low Group 10B splashed with Orange Group 27A.
The lower surface is Yellow Group 10B.

Basal petal spots.—After opening, there is no distinc-
tive coloration at the petal base.

General tonality: Open flowers are Yellow Group 10B, Yel-
low-Orange Group 19B, and Red Group 43C distinctly.
Tonality changes to Red Group 46C and Yellow Group 11D
as the flower ages.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Strong reflexation.

Margin.—Entire and uniform. Medium undulations of
margin observed.

Shape.—Generally Ovate. Apex shape: Rounded. Base
shape: Rounded.

Size.—Variable. The inner petals are 30 mm (l)×27 mm
(w). The outer petals are 40 mm (l)×45 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Quantity.—15 to 25.

Shape.—Irregular and asymmetric. The apex is acute.
The base is rounded.

Color.—Upper surface is Yellow Group 12A with mar-
ginal intonations of Orange Red Group 25B. The
lower surface is Yellow Group 11A with light mar-
ginal intonations of Yellow-Orange Group 16B. The
basal portion of the lower and upper surface is Yellow
Group 6C.

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—Color: None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Yellow Group
11A. Quantity: 55 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow-Orange Group 14A. Length:
6 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 5 mm. Quantity: 45 on average.

Stigmas.—Inferior in location relative to the length of
the filaments and the height of the anthers. Color:
Greyed-Yellow Group 160B.

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

Hips.—None Observed.

PLANT

Plant growth: Upright. Plants are 55 cm in height, and 45 cm
wide.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group 144B
with anthocyanin the color of Greyed-Red Group
182A. Mature growth: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Length.—On average, canes are 40 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 35 mm between nodes.

Surface texture.—Young wood: Rough with many small
prickles. Older wood: Rough with many small prick-
les.

Long prickles:

Incidence.—12 prickles per 10 cm of stem.

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

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

Color.—Juvenile prickles: Greyed-Red Group 181A.
 Mature prickles: Greyed-Yellow Group 161C.
 Plant foliage: Normal number of leaflets per leaf in the middle of the stem is 7 leaflets.
Compound leaf.—150 mm (l)×120 (w).
Quantity.—3 leaves per 10 cm of stem on average.
Color of juvenile foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 144B with strong anthocyanic pigments the color of Greyed-Purple Group 187A.
Color of mature foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green Group 147A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 146B.
 Plant leaves and leaflets:
Stipules.—Size: 12 mm in length. Width is about 5 mm.
 Quantity: 2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices.
 Margins: Finely serrated with many stipitate glands.
 Color: Yellow-Green Group 146A.
Petiole.—Length: 15 mm. Diameter: 2 mm.
Upper surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.
Lower surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.
 Observations: Numerous stipitate glands and small prickles observed.
Rachis.—Length: 65 mm. Upper surface: Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Lower surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.
 Observations: Numerous stipitate glands and small prickles observed.
Leaflet.—Edge: Serrated. Size: Average size of the terminal leaflet on normal leaves is 70 mm in length by 40 mm wide. Shape: Generally elliptic. Base: Rounded. Apex: Cuspidate. 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.
 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 compact floribunda rose class named 'Poulcas040', substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant yellow and orange flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

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