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

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(54) **COMPACT FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT**
NAMED ‘POULCAS038’

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa* hybrid
Varietal Denomination: **Poulcas038**

(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 42 days.

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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./148**; Plt./101; Plt./141

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./101, 141, 148
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new garden rose plant of the Compact Floribunda class
which has abundant, pink 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: ‘Poulcas038’.

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
‘Poulcas038’, 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 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 ‘Poulcas038’ 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. ‘Poulcas038’ was selected in the spring of
2004 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the
aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulcas038’ 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
in controlled environments have demonstrated that the char-

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acteristics of ‘Poulcas038’ 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 ‘Poulcas038’.

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. The illustrated plant is 2 years of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulcas038’, 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 ‘Poulriber’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,902 are com-
pared to ‘Poulcas038’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Poulcas038’	‘Poulriber’
Petal Count	60, 10 of which are petaloids	18-22 petals under normal conditions with 4-6 petaloids
Flower Diameter	65 mm	65-75 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Open flowers are Red Group 55A to 52C.	Red Group 40C-41B

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 14 mm.

Bud form.—Urceolate.

Bud color.—As sepals divide petals are Red-Purple
Group 58B.

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Green Group 138C to 10
138B. Surface: Smooth and strongly pubescent.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group
144A. 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.—35 mm long by 6 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Shape: Urn shaped. 20
Size: 7 mm tall by 5 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green
Group 144A.

Pedicel.—Surface: Smooth. Length: 40 to 65 mm.
Diameter: 3 mm on average. Color: Yellow-Green
Group 145A. Strength: Strong.

Peduncle.—Length: 2 to 18 cm. Diameter: 4 mm. Color: 25
Yellow-Green Group 145A.

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

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—None.

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 65 mm when open. Flower 35
depth is 28 mm.

Flower shape.—General shape is a rosette, very double
flower with many slightly overlapping petals of dif-
ferent sizes.

Shape of flower, side view.—Upon opening the upper 40
portion is flat. The lower portion is concave.

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have 60 petals
total, 10 of which are petaloids.

Petal color:

Upon opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: Red 45
Group 52B. Lower surface: Red Group 52C splashed
with intonations of Red Group 49B.

Upon opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Red
Group 50A. Lower surface: Red Group 50B.

Basal petal spots, upon opening.—Upper surface: Yel- 50
low Group 4B. Lower surface: Yellow Group 4B.

After opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: Red Group
52B. Lower surface: Red Group 55B.

After opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Red Group
52C. Lower surface: Red Group 55B. 55

Basal petal spots, after opening.—Upper surface: Yel-
low Group 4C. Lower surface: Yellow Group 4C.

General tonality: Open flowers are Red Group 55A to 52C.
Tonality remains the same through the duration of the
flower. 60

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Moderate.

Margin.—Entire and uniform with a point at the center.
Moderate undulations of margin observed.

Shape.—Generally narrow elliptic. Apex shape: 65
Rounded. Base shape: Acute.

Size.—32 mm (l) 32 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Quantity.—10 on average.

Shape.—Elliptic, with a rounded apex and acute base
shape.

Color.—Upper surface is Red Group 43C. The lower
surface is Red Group 43D. Petal base spots are Yellow
Group 5C.

Size.—14 mm (l)×16 mm (w).

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Red Group 39C.
Quantity: 35 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 10B. Length: 5 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 7 mm. Quantity: 25 on average.

Stigmas.—Color: Yellow-White Group 158A.

Styles.—Color: Orange Group 27D.

Location of stigmas.—Superior 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 45 cm in height, and
45 cm wide on average.

30 Stems:

Color.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group 145B.
Mature growth: Yellow-Green Group 146C.

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

Diameter.—9 mm.

Internodes.—On mature canes, there is an average dis-
tance of 40 mm between nodes.

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

40 Long prickles:

Incidence.—10 prickles per 10 cm of stem.

Size.—Average length of prickles on mature stems is 10
mm.

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

Color.—Juvenile prickles: Yellow-Green Group 144B
with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181A. Mature
prickles: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf.—125 mm (l)×75 (w).

Quantity.—2 leaves per 10 cm of stem on average.

Color of juvenile foliage.—Upper side: Greyed-Purple
Group 183A. Lower side: Greyed-Purple Group
187A.

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, 5 mm wide. Quantity:
2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad
based with outward extending apices. Margins:
Finely serrated. Color: Yellow-Green Group 146A.

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

Upper surface.—Color: Green Group 138A.

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

Rachis.—Length: 60 mm. Upper surface: Color: Green Group 138A.

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 45 mm in length by 30 mm wide. Shape: Generally elliptical. Base: Rounded. Apex: Mucronate. 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 'Poulcas038', substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant pink flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

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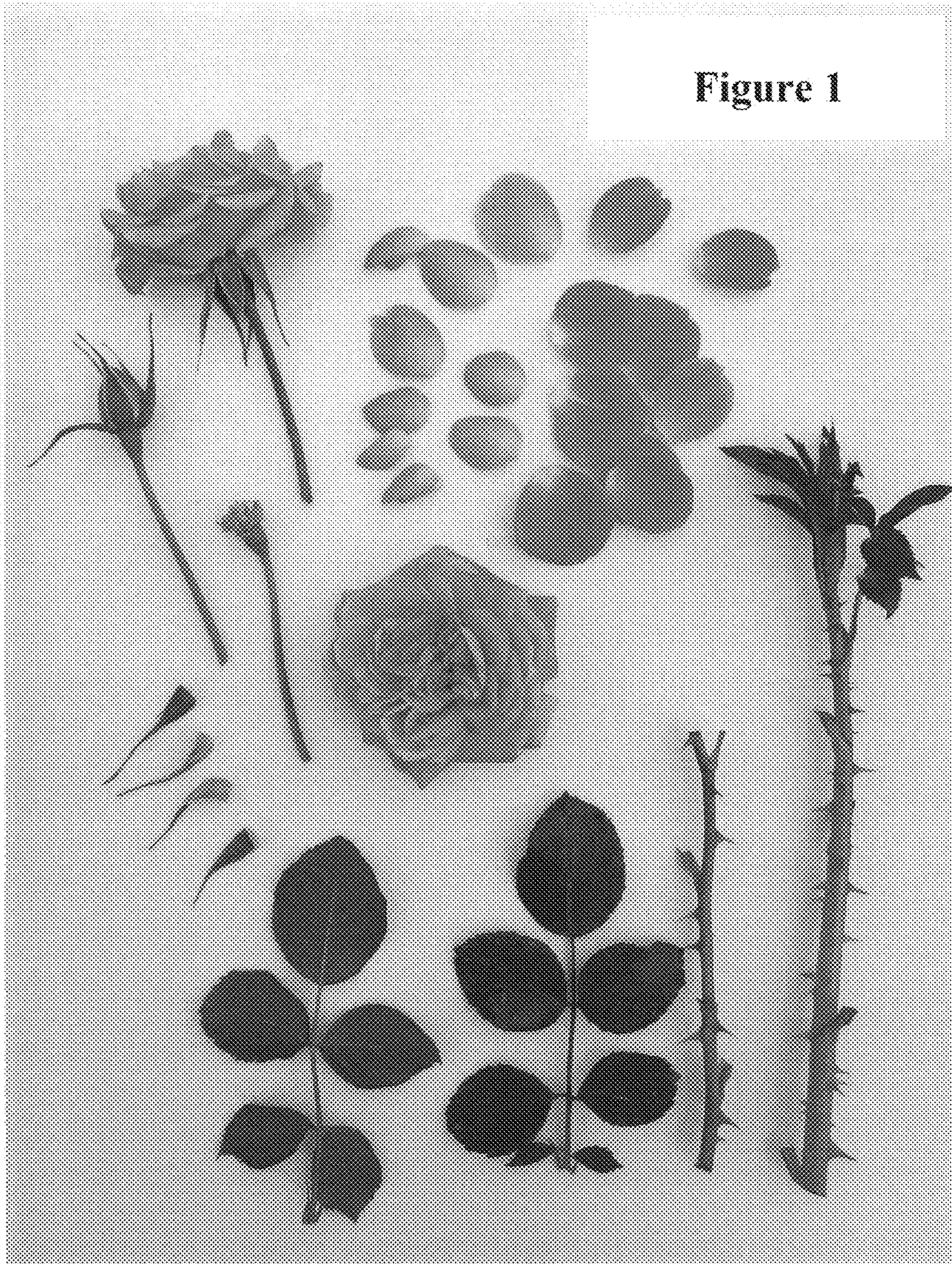




Figure 2