



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

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(54) **CLIMBING ROSE PLANT NAMED**  
**‘POULCY023’**

(50) Latin Name: **Rosa hybrid**  
Varietal Denomination: **Poulcy023**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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**A01H 5/02** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./113**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... **Plt./101, 109, 113**  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

**PUBLICATIONS**

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*Primary Examiner* — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new garden rose plant of the Climbing class which has  
abundant, salmon pink 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**

**1**

Botanical designation: *Rosa* hybrid.  
Variety denomination: ‘Poulcy023’.

**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  
‘Poulcy023’, 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.  
The female seed parent has red flowers. The male pollen  
parent has medium red flowers. The claimed variety has  
salmon pink flowers.

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 salmon pink flowers;
2. Vigorous, but compact growth when propagated both as  
a budded rose and on its own roots;
3. Exceptional disease resistance; and
4. Reduced apical dominance in flowering habit. The new  
variety consistently produces flowers evenly from the  
lower branches to the top of the plant.

**2**

This combination of qualities is not present in previously  
available commercial cultivars of this type, known to the  
inventor, and distinguish ‘Poulcy023’ 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. ‘Poulcy023’ was selected in the spring of  
2004 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the  
aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulcy023’ 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-  
acteristics of ‘Poulcy023’ 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 ‘Poulcy023’.

Specifically illustrated in the drawing are flowers at various  
stages of development, flower in parts, leaves, and stems.  
Plants shown in the illustration are 2 years of age.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY**

The following is a description of ‘Poulcy023’, 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 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 ‘Poulyc007’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,482 are compared to ‘Poulyc023’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1		
	‘Poulyc023’	‘Poulyc007’
Petal Count	35 petals total, 5 of which are petaloids	50 to 55 petals
Flower Diameter	50 mm	75 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Red Group 52B	Red Group 55D

Flower and Flower Bud

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

*Size*.—Upon opening, 20 mm in length from base of receptacle to end of bud. Bud diameter is 12 mm.

*Bud form*.—Urceolate.

*Bud color*.—As sepals divide petals are Red Group 52B.

*Sepal inner surface*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C with moderate intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181B. Surface: Smooth, moderately pubescent.

*Sepal outer surface*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with strong intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183A. Texture: Smooth.

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

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

*Sepal size*.—16 mm long by 7 mm wide.

*Receptacle*.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 8 mm in height by 7 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Strong anthocyanic pigments the color of Greyed-Purple Group 183A observed. Shape: Elliptical.

*Pedicel*.—Surface: Somewhat rough, with stipitate glands. Length: 15 to 25 mm. Diameter: 2.5 mm on average. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B. Strong anthocyanic pigments the color of Greyed-Purple Group 184A observed. Strength: Moderate.

*Peduncle*.—Length: 5 to 30 cm. Diameter: 3 to 5 mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with strong intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 184A.

Flower bud development: Flower buds are borne in panicle like clusters of 3 to 13 flower buds on each peduncle. Reduced apical dominance in flower habit causes flower buds develop evenly from the base of the plant to the upper branches.

Flower bloom:

*Fragrance*.—Light.

*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.

*Size*.—Flower diameter is 50 mm when open. Flower depth is 22 mm.

*Flower shape*.—General shape is a open cup with petals that curve out from the center.

*Shape of flower, side view*.—The upper portion is a flattened convex. Lower portion is concave.

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have 35 petals total, 5 of which are petaloids.

General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Red Group 52B. Tonality changes to Red-Purple Group 62A as the flower ages.

Petal color:

*Upon opening, outer and inner petals*.—Upper surface: Red Group 52B. Lower surface: Red-Purple Group 58C splashed with intonations of Red-Purple Group 62C at the petal base.

*Basal petal spots, upon opening*.—Upper surface: Yellow Group 4C. Lower surface: Yellow Group 4D.

*After opening, outer and inner petals*.—Upper surface: Red-Purple Group 58C. Lower surface: Red-Purple Group 61D splashed with Red-Purple Group 62D.

*Basal petal spots, after opening*.—Upper surface: Yellow Group 8D. Lower surface: Yellow Group 8D.

Petals:

*Petal reflex*.—Light to none.

*Margin*.—Entire with a point at the center. Moderate to strong undulations of margin observed.

*Shape*.—Narrow elliptic. Apex shape: Cuspidate. Base shape: Acute.

*Size*.—30 mm (l) 30 mm (w).

*Texture*.—Smooth.

*Thickness*.—Average.

Petaloids:

*Size*.—15 mm (l) by 11 mm (w).

*Quantity*.—5 on average.

*Shape*.—Elliptical, with a cleft at the apex. Base is acute. Apex is rounded.

*Color*.—Upper surface is Red Group 52B. The lower surface is Red-Purple Group 58C splashed with intonations of Red-Purple Group 62C at the petal base. Basal petaloid spots are Yellow Group 4C.

Reproductive organs:

*Pollen*.—None observed.

*Anthers*.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Greyed-Orange Group 163B. Quantity: 35 on average.

*Filaments*.—Color: Yellow Group 4B. Length: 8 mm.

*Pistils*.—Length: 3 mm. Quantity: 15 on average.

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

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

*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: Arching. Plants are 100 cm in height, and 90 cm wide.

Stems:

*Color*.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group 146B with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Mature growth: Yellow-Green Group 146C.

*Length*.—On average, canes are 60 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion.

*Diameter*.—9 mm.

*Internodes*.—On mature canes, there is an average distance of 50 mm between nodes.

*Surface texture*.—Young wood: Smooth. Older wood: Generally smooth. Some small prickles appear at base of stem.

## Long prickles:

*Incidence*.—4 prickles per 10 cm of stem.

*Size*.—Average length of prickles on mature stems is 5 mm.

*Shape*.—Upper portion is concave. Lower portion is 5 concave.

*Color*.—Juvenile prickles: Greyed-Red Group 180A.

Mature prickles: Greyed-Red Group 181C.

## Plant foliage:

*Compound leaf*.—155 mm (l)×90 (w). 10

*Quantity*.—2 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. Rachis: Strong intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181A on the upper surface. Lower side: 15 Yellow-Green Group 146B.

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

## Plant leaves and leaflets:

*Stipules*.—Size: 22 mm in length. Quantity: 2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices. Margins: Shallow serrations. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. 20

*Petiole*.—Length: 25 to 45 mm. Diameter: 2 mm.

*Upper surface*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. 25

*Lower surface*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Observations: Small prickles observed.

*Rachis*.—Length: 55 to 60 mm. Upper surface: Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

*Lower surface*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Observations: Small prickles observed.

*Leaflet*.—Quantity: Normal number of leaflets leaves in middle of the stem is 5 leaflets. Margins: Serrated. Size: Average size of the terminal leaflet on normal leaves is 50 mm in length by 35 mm wide. Shape: Generally elliptical. Base: Rounded. Apex: Mucronate. Texture: Smooth. Thickness: Average. Arrangement: Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate. Glossiness: 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 Climbing rose class named 'Poulcy023', substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant salmon pink flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

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