

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

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(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
‘POULPAL055’

(50) Latin Name: **Rosa hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Poulpal055**

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(DK)

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 183 days.

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./121**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./101, 116, 121
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-Pluto Plant Variety Database International Union for the Pro-
tection of New Varieties of Plants, Jan. 19, 2015, obtained for cultivar
name ‘Poulpal055’ (1 page total).*
Poulsen Roser A/S catalog; Retrieved from the Internet <http://www.poulsenroser.com> (1 page total).*
‘HelpMeFind’ website; Retrieved from the Internet <http://www.helpmefind.com> (1 page total).*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new miniature rose plant that has abundant, pink flowers
and attractive foliage. The variety successfully propagates
from softwood cuttings and is suitable for year-round produc-
tion in commercial glasshouses. This new and distinct variety
has shown to be uniform and stable in the resulting genera-
tions from asexual propagation.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Rosa* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘Poulpal055’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety
of miniature rose plant which originated from a controlled
crossing between the female seed parent, an unnamed seed-
ling, and the male pollen parent, also an unnamed seedling.

The two parents were crossed during the summer of 2007
and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environ-
ment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named
‘Poulpal055’, 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 female seed parent plant has apricot
colored flowers, while the claimed plant has pink flowers. The
male pollen parent plant is 30 cm in height, while the claimed
plant is 40 cm in height.

The objective of the hybridization of this rose variety for
commercial culture was to create a new and distinct variety
with unique qualities, such as:

1. Uniform and abundant pink flowers;
2. Vigorous and compact growth;
3. Year-round flowering under glasshouse conditions;
4. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings in
pots;
5. Durable flowers and foliage which make a variety suit-
able for distribution in the floral industry.

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This combination of qualities is not present in previously
available commercial cultivars of this type, known to the
inventor, and distinguish ‘Poulpal055’ from all other varieties
of which we are aware.

5 As part of the rose development program, Mogens N. Ole-
sen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned hybridiza-
tion and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a
controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark.
‘Poulpal055’ was selected by the inventor as a single plant
from the progeny of the hybridization in 2007.

10 Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulpal055’ by cuttings was first
done by Mogens N. Olesen in the nursery in Fredensborg,
Denmark in 2008. This initial and other subsequent propaga-
tions conducted in controlled environments have demon-
strated that the characteristics of ‘Poulpal055’ are true to type
and are transmitted from one generation to the next.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

20 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 ‘Poulpal055’.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 1 are an open flower, flower
petals, and flower parts.

25 Specifically illustrated in FIG. 2 are flower bud, stems and
leaves. Illustrated plants are 5 months of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

30 The following is a description of ‘Poulpal055’, as observed
in its growth in a glasshouse in Denmark. Observed plants are

5 months of age, and were cultivated in 23 cm pots. 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 ‘Poulpm002’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,383 are compared to ‘Poulpal055’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Poulpal055’	‘Poulpm002’
Petalage:	100 petals total, 15 to 20 of which are petaloids	26 to 30 petals
Flower Diameter:	70 to 100 mm	65 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color:	Red-Purple Group 68C	Red Group 55B to Red-Purple Group 63C

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size.—Upon opening, 35 mm in length from base of receptacle to end of bud. 12 mm in diameter.

Bud form.—Urceolate.

Bud color.—As sepals unfold, petals are Red Group 39B.

Sepals.—Upper Surface: Color: Green Group 139C. Texture: Smooth, moderately pubescent. Lower Surface: Color: Yellow Green Group 144A. Texture: Smooth. Shape: Apex: Cirrhose. Base: Flat at union with receptacle. Margins: Margins have weak foliaceous appendages on three of the five sepals. Size: 40 mm long by 10 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Surface Texture: Smooth. Shape: Funnel shaped. Size: 5 mm tall and 10 mm wide. Color: Yellow Green Group 144A.

*Pedice*l.—Surface: Smooth with fine stipitate glands. Length: 35 mm on average. Diameter: Generally 3 mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144D. Strength: Medium strength.

Borne.—Singly or in clusters of 3.

Peduncle.—Surface: Smooth. Length: 8 to 12 cm. Diameter: 2 to 3 mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Light floral scent.

Duration.—Flowers last up to 20 days.

Size.—Flower diameter is 70 to 100 mm when open. Flower depth is 30 to 40 mm.

Form.—General shape is a rosette with many slightly overlapping petals.

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

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have 100 petals total, 15 to 20 of which are petaloids.

Color:

General tonality.—On open flower Red-Purple Group 68C.

Upon opening, petals.—Outermost and innermost petals are Red Group 39A on the upper surface. Red Group 39B on the lower surface. At the base of the petal, the upper surface is Yellow Group 7B and the lower surface is Yellow Group 10B.

After opening, petals.—Outermost petals are Red-Purple Group 68B on the upper surface. Red-Purple

Group 68A on the lower surface. Innermost petals are Red-Purple Group 63C on the upper surface. Red-Purple Group 68B on the lower surface. At the base of the petal, the upper and lower surface is Yellow Group 8D.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Outer petals reflex is strong.

Margin.—Entire, with weak undulations.

Shape.—Generally broad elliptic. Apex shape: Rounded, occasionally emarginate. Base shape: Acute and rounded.

Size.—40 to 50 mm (l) by 30 to 35 mm (w).

Texture.—Slightly textured.

Thickness.—Thin.

Petaloids:

Quantity.—15 to 20.

Shape.—Irregular, and asymmetric. The apex and base are acute.

Color.—Red-Purple Group 63C on the upper surface. Red-Purple Group 68B on the lower surface. At the base of the petaloid, the upper and lower surface are Yellow Group 8D.

Size.—10 to 30 mm (l) by 10 to 20 mm (w).

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None Observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm long. Color: Greyed-Orange Group 167A. Quantity: 100 on average.

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

Pistils.—Length: About 10 mm long. Quantity: 100 on average.

Stigmas.—Color: Yellow-Orange Group 14A.

Styles.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 150C.

Seed formation.—Not observed.

PLANT

Plant growth: Upright to bushy. Plants are about 40 cm in height, and 40 cm wide.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Mature growth: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Length.—Canes are 30 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion.

Diameter.—3 to 4 mm.

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

Surface texture.—Young and mature wood is smooth.

Prickles: None observed.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf size: 70 to 130 mm (l) by 60 to 120 mm (w).

Quantity: 3 leaves per 10 cm of stem.

Color of juvenile foliage.—Upper Leaf Surface: Yellow-Green Group 146B. Lower Leaf Surface: Yellow-Green Group 147C.

Color of mature foliage.—Upper Leaf Surface: Green Group 139A. Lower Leaf Surface: Green Group 138A.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: About 5 mm in length. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices. Margins: Finely serrated with few stipitate glands. Color: Yellow-Green Group 145A.

Petiole.—Length: 5 to 15 mm. Diameter: 1 to 2 mm. Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 146A with stipitate glands. Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 146C.

Rachis.—Length: 20 mm on average. Diameter: About 2 mm. Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 147A with Greyed-Red Group anthocyanin. Lower surface: Yellow-Green Group 146C.

Leaflet.—Number of leaflets: 5 to 7 on normal leaves in middle of the stem. Size: 65 mm in length by 35 mm wide. Margin: Doubly serrate. General Shape: Ovate. Apex Shape: Mucronate. Base Shape: Round. Texture: Smooth. Arrangement: Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate. Leaf Gloss: Moderately glossy.

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 miniature class named ‘Poulpal055’, substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant, pink flowers, vigorous growth, compact habit, suitability for production from softwood cuttings in pots, and durable flowers and foliage that make the variety suitable for distribution in the floral industry.

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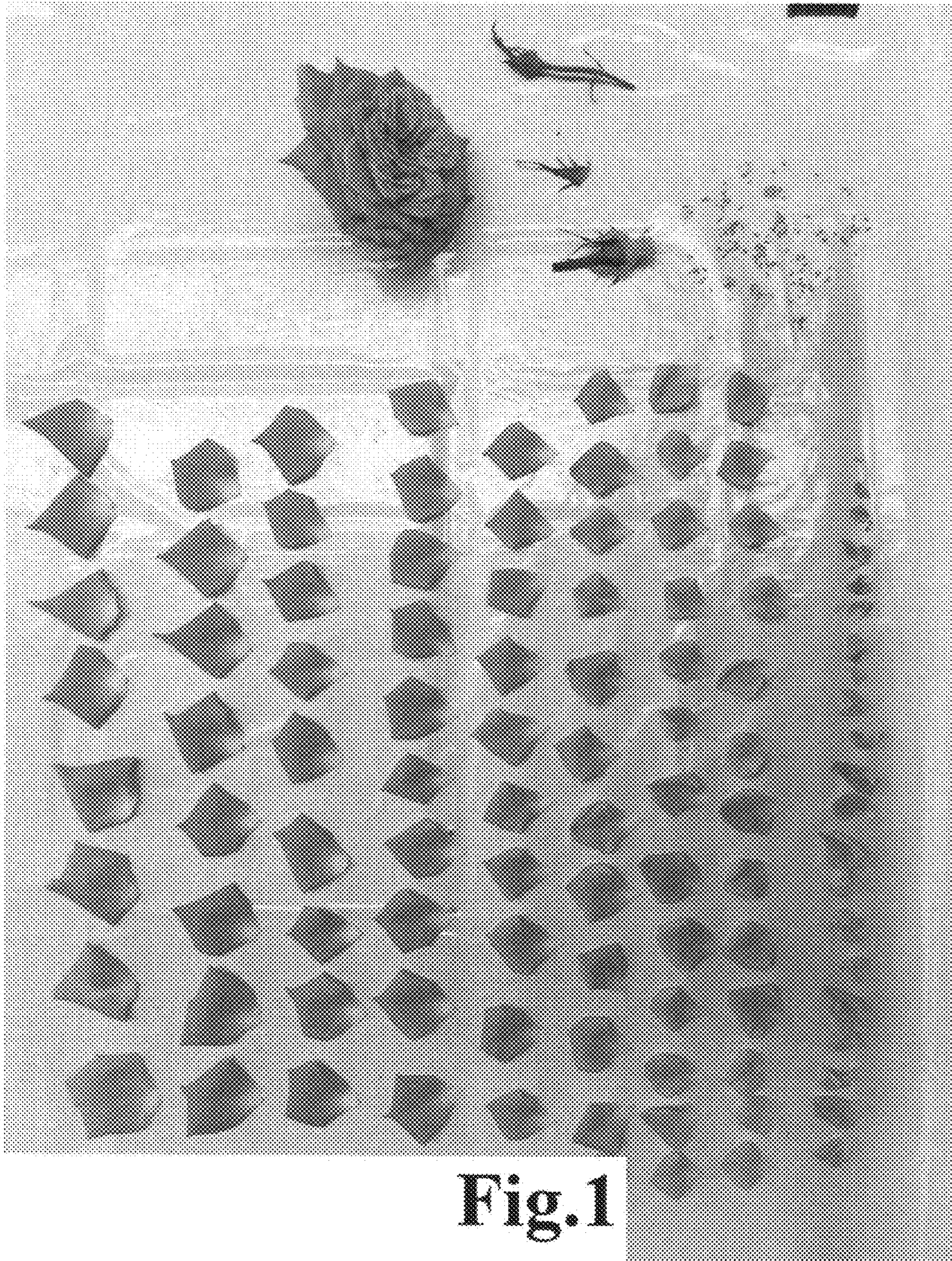




Fig. 2