

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP26,898 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 5, 2016**

(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
‘POULPAR083’

(50) Latin Name: ***Rosa* hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Poulpar083**

(71) Applicant: **Mogens Nyegaard Olesen**, Fredensborg
(DK)

(72) 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 106 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/121,274**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 15, 2014**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2016/0050809 P1 Feb. 18, 2016

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./118**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./118
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

PLUTO Plant Patent Variety Database Jan. 23, 2016. p. 1.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Annette Para

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new garden rose plant of the Miniature class which has abundant, yellow 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: ‘Poulpar083’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of garden rose plant which originated from a controlled crossing 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 2008 and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named ‘Poulpar083’, originated as a single seedling from the stated cross.

The new variety may be distinguished from its male pollen parent and female seed parent by the following characteristics. The female seed parent has medium yellow flowers, while the new variety has deep yellow flowers. The male pollen parent has apricot 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 yellow 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 ‘Poulpar083’ from all other varieties of which we are aware.

As part of the rose development program, Mogens N. Olesen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned hybridization during winter of 2008 and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark. ‘Poulpar083’ was selected in the spring of

2

2009 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulpar083’ by traditional budding and rooted cuttings was first done by Mogens N. Olesen in the nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in July, 2009. This initial and other subsequent asexual propagations conducted in controlled environments have demonstrated that the characteristics of ‘Poulpar083’ 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, to flowers, leaves, and stems, of ‘Poulpar083’. Specifically illustrated in the drawing are flowers at various stages of development, flower in parts, leaves, and stems. Plants shown are 1 year of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulpar083’, as observed in its growth in in a field nursery in Marion County, Oreg. Observed plants are 1 year 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 ‘Poulmist’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,975 are compared to ‘Poulpar083’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'Poulpar083'	'Poulmist'
Petal Count	30	35 to 40
Flower Diameter	60 mm	40 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Yellow Group 13B	Yellow Group12B

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size.—Upon opening, 25 mm in length from base of receptacle to end of bud. Bud diameter is 10 mm.

Bud form.—Ovoid.

Bud color.—As sepals divide petals are Yellow Group 13A.

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 147C with intonations of Greyed-Orange Group 173A. Surface: Lightly pubescent.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations of Greyed-Orange Group 173A. Texture: Smooth.

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

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

Sepal size.—30 mm long by 10 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 6 mm in height by 11 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 145A. Anthocyanic pigments the color of Greyed-Orange Group 173A observed. Shape: Campanulate.

Pedicel.—Surface: Smooth. Length: 15 mm. Diameter: 2 mm on average. Color: Yellow-Green Group 151D. Anthocyanic pigments the color of Greyed-Orange Group 173B observed. Strength: Moderate.

Flower bud development: Flower buds are borne in clusters of 1 to 3 flower buds per stem.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Moderate floral.

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 60 mm when open. Flower depth is 23 mm.

Flower shape.—General shape is an open cup, double flower, with petals that curve out from the center.

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have 30 petals.

General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Yellow Group 13B. Tonality changes to Yellow Group 11A as the flower ages.

Petal color:

Upon opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: Yellow Group 13A. Lower surface: Yellow Group 13A.

Upon opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Yellow Group 13A. Lower surface: Yellow Group 13A.

Basal petal spots 1.—None.

After opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: Yellow Group 13B. Lower surface: Yellow Group 13B.

After opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Yellow Group 13B. Lower surface: Yellow Group 13B.

Basal petal spots.—None.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Somewhat reflexed.

Margin.—Entire and uniform.

Shape.—Generally rounded. Apex shape: Rounded with small point. Base shape: Rounded.

Size.—25 mm (l)×25 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids: None.

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 1 mm in length. Color: Yellow Group 15B. Quantity: 65 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow-Orange Group 13B. Length: 5 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 4 mm. Quantity: 30 on average.

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

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

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: Upright, bushy. Plants are 20 cm in height, and 20 cm wide.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group N144A.

Mature growth: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Length.—On average, canes are 15 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion.

Diameter.—3 mm.

Internodes.—On mature canes, there is an average distance of 25 mm between nodes.

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

Long prickles:

Incidence.—None observed.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf.—80 mm (l)×45 (w).

Quantity.—4 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. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Color of mature foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green Group 146A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 15 mm in length. 2 mm width. Quantity: 2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices. Margins: Finely serrated. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Petiole.—Length: 15 mm. Diameter: 2 mm.

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

Lower surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B. Observations: Small prickles observed.

Rachis.—Length: 20 mm. Upper surface: Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

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

Leaflet.—Quantity: Normal number of leaflets per leaf in middle of the stem is 5 to 7 leaflets. Margins: Serrated. Size: Average size of the terminal leaflet on normal leaves is 33 mm in length by 20 mm wide. Shape: Generally elliptical. Base: Rounded. Apex:

Acute. Texture: Smooth. Thickness: Average.
Arrangement: Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate.
Glossiness: Not glossy.
Disease resistance: Above average resistance to powdery mil-
dew *Sphaerotheca pannosa*, downy mildew *Peronospora* 5
sparsa, rust *Phragmidium* sps., black spot *Diplocarpon*
rosae, and *Botrytis cinerea* under normal growing condi-
tions.
Cold hardiness: The variety is tolerant to USDA Cold Hardi-
ness 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.
I claim:
1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the Miniature
rose class named ‘Poulpar083’, substantially as illustrated
and described herein, due to its abundant yellow flowers,
disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

* * * * *

