



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

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(54) **GROUND COVER ROSE PLANT NAMED**
‘POULTC019’

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa* hybrid
Varietal Denomination: **Poultc019**

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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./101**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./101, 102
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

Poulsen Roser A/S—“Pagode-Perfection by Poulsen,” Main Vari-
eties 2013, retrieved off the internet Feb. 3, 2016 (1 page).*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new garden rose plant of the Ground Cover class which
has abundant, orange red 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

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Botanical designation: *Rosa* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘Poultc019’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct
variety of garden rose plant which originated from a con-
trolled 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 2003
and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled envi-
ronment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named
‘Poultc019’, 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 orange red flowers. The
male pollen parent has flowers with 7-10 petals while the
new variety has flowers with 20 petals.

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 orange red 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 ‘Poultc019’ from all other varieties
of which we are aware.

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As part of the rose development program, Mogens N.
Olesen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned
hybridization during winter of 2003 and conducted evalua-
tions on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment
in Fredensborg, Denmark. ‘Poultc019’ was selected in the
spring of 2004 by the inventor as a single plant from the
progeny of the aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poultc019’ 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 ‘Poultc019’ 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 ‘Poultc019’.

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

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poultc019’, as observed
in its growth in in a field nursery in Marion County, Oreg.
Observed plants are 2 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 ‘Poulharmu’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,681 are compared to ‘Poultc019’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Poultc019’	‘Poulharmu’
Petal Count	20	14-16
Flower Diameter	45 mm	45 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Red Group 40A	Red Group 44B

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 8 mm.

Bud form.—Urceolate.

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

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 148B. Surface: Lightly pubescent.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with strong intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 185A. 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.—18 mm long, 6 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 5 mm in height, 5 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 145B with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181C. Shape: Campanulate.

*Pedice*l.—Surface: Small prickles. Length: 25 mm. Diameter: 2 mm on average. Color: Greyed-Red Group 179A. Strength: Moderate.

Peduncle.—Length: 5 to 3 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B. Texture: Smooth.

Flower bud development: Flower buds are normally borne in clusters of 3 to 5 flower buds per stem.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Strong spicy scent.

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 45 mm when open. Flower depth is 17 mm.

Flower shape.—Open cup semi-double flower, with petals that curve out from the center.

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have 20 petals total, about 3 of which are petaloids.

General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Red Group 40A.

Petal color:

Upon opening.—Upper surface: Red Group 40A with occasional streaks of Yellow Group 13B. Lower surface: Red Group 43C.

Basal petal spots, upon opening.—Upper surface: Yellow Group 8A. Lower surface: Yellow Group 8C.

After opening.—Upper surface: Red Group 46D with apical intonations of Red Group 52A. Basal intonations of Orange Group 29A. Lower surface: Red

Group 52B with intonations of Red Group 48D at the basal zone. Occasional streaks of Yellow Group 8D. *Basal petal spots, after opening*.—Upper surface: Yellow Group 8A. Lower surface: Yellow Group 8C.

5 Petals:

Petal reflex.—Flat.

Margin.—Entire and uniform with a small point at the apex. Weak to no undulations.

Shape.—Generally deltoid. Apex shape: Rounded to flat. Base shape: Broadly acute.

Size.—About 25 mm (l)×25 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

15 Petaloids:

Size.—20 mm (l) by 9 mm (w).

Quantity.—About 3.

Shape.—Crescent.

Color.—Upper surface: Red Group 46D with apical intonations of Red Group 52A. Basal intonations of Orange Group 29A. At the base of the petaloid Yellow Group 8A. Lower surface: Red Group 52B with intonations of Red Group 48D at the basal zone. Occasional streaks of Yellow Group 8D. Yellow Group 8C at the base of the petaloid.

25 Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Yellow Group 10B. Quantity: 30 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 13A. Length: 6 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 4 mm. Quantity: 15 on average.

Stigmas.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 145D.

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, compact. Plants are 45 cm in height, and 45 cm wide.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile growth: Yellow-Green Group 144C with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 179B. Mature growth: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Length.—On average, canes are 25 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion.

Diameter.—4 mm.

Internodes.—On mature canes, there is an average distance of 20 mm between nodes.

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

55 Long prickles:

Incidence.—9 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 concave.

Color.—Juvenile prickles: Greyed-Purple Group 184A. Mature prickles: Greyed-Purple Group 184A.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf.—75 mm (l)×45 (w).

Quantity.—3 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 146A with anthocyanin at the margins the color of Greyed-Purple Group 184A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

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

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 12 mm long, mm wide. Quantity: 2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices. Margins: Finely serrated. Color: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Petiole.—Length: 15 mm. Diameter: 2 mm. Upper surface: Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B and Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Lower surface: Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Rachis.—Length: 25 mm. Upper surface: Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B and Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Lower surface: Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Observations: Small prickles Greyed-Red Group 182A.

Leaflet.—Quantity: Normally 7 leaflets. Margins: Serrated. Size: On average terminal leaflets are 26 mm long, 15 mm wide. Shape: Generally elliptical. Base: Rounded. Apex: Cuspidate. Texture: Smooth. Thickness: Average. Arrangement: Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate. Glossiness: Glossy.

Disease resistance: Above average resistance to powdery mildew *Sphaerotheca pannosa*, downy mildew *Peronospora sparsa*, rust *Phragmidium* sps., black spot *Diplocarpon rosae*, and *Botrytis cinerea* 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.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the Ground Cover rose class named 'Poulte019', substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant orange red flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

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