



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP32,347 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 20, 2020**

(54) **COMPACT FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT NAMED ‘POULCAS063’**

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa* hybrid
Varietal Denomination: **Poulcas063**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/602,252**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 4, 2019**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
A01H 6/74 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./149**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./149**
CPC **A01H 5/02; A01H 6/74**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

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PLUTO Plant Variety Database Mar. 6, 2020. p. 1.*

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Primary Examiner — Annette H Para

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new garden rose plant of the Compact Floribunda class which has abundant, deep 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: ‘Poulcas063’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of 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. Both of the parent varieties are non-patented.

The two parents were crossed during the summer of 2011 and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named ‘Poulcas063’, 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 the following characteristics. The male pollen parent plant has russet flowers while the new variety has deep pink flowers. The female seed parent plant has flowers with a diameter of 75 mm while the new variety has flowers with a diameter of 95-100 mm.

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

1. Uniform and abundant deep pink flowers;
2. Vigorous, but compact growth when propagated on its own roots;
3. Exceptional disease resistance; and
4. Extended period of flowering.

This combination of qualities is not present in previously available commercial cultivars of this type, known to the inventor, and distinguish ‘Poulcas063’ 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 2011 and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark. ‘Poulcas063’ was selected in the spring of 2012 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulcas063’ by rooted cuttings was first done by Mogens N. Olesen in the nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in July, 2012. This initial and other subsequent asexual propagations conducted in controlled environments have demonstrated that the characteristics of ‘Poulcas063’ 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 ‘Poulcas063’.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 1 of the drawings are flowers at various stages of development, flower petals detached, and sepals detached revealing reproductive flower parts.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 2 of the drawings are mature and juvenile leaves, bare stems exhibiting thorns, and a cluster of flower buds on a branch. Plants shown are 2 years of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulcas063’, as observed in its growth in a field nursery in Linn 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 ‘Poulcas031’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,502 are compared to ‘Poulcas063’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1		
	‘Poulcas063’	‘Poulcas031’
Petal Count	80-100 petals	40-50 petals
Flower Diameter	95-100 mm	70-80 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Red Purple N57A	Red-Purple Group N57A

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size.—Upon opening, 27 mm in length from base of receptacle to end of bud. Bud diameter is 15 mm.

Bud form.—Ovoid.

Bud color.—As sepals divide petals are Red Group 46A.

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146D. Surface: Lightly pubescent.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with 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.—20 mm long, 6 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 5 mm in height, 8 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183A. Shape: Campanulate.

Pedicel.—Surface: Smooth. Length: 33 mm. Diameter: 3 mm on average. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 180B. Strength: Strong.

Peduncle.—Length: 15 to 25 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A, with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183A. Texture: Smooth.

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

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Strong perfume.

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 90 to 100 mm when open. Flower depth is 55 mm.

Flower shape.—Pompon, small and rounded very double flowers filled with masses of tiny petals.

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

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have about 80 to 100 petals.

General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Red Purple N57A.

Petal color:

Upper surface.—Red-Purple Group N57B splashed with Red Group 47C. Yellow Group 4A at petal base.

Lower surface.—Red-Purple Group N57C, splashed with Red-Purple Group 62B. At the petal base, Yellow Group 4B.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Somewhat reflexed.

Margin.—Entire and uniform. Moderate undulations.

Shape.—Broad and elliptic. Apex shape: Rounded. Base shape: Acute.

Size.—45 mm (l)×45 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Size.—15 mm (l) by 10 mm (w).

Quantity.—20.

Shape.—Elliptical with an acute base and rounded apices.

Color.—Red-Purple Group N57A above. Underneath, Red-Purple Group 58C. At the petaloid base, Yellow Group 4C.

Reproductive flower parts:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Yellow Group 8B. Quantity: 45 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 9B. Length: 4 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 10 mm. Quantity: 30 on average.

Stigmas.—Color: Greyed-Orange Group N163B.

Styles.—Color: Green-White Group with Orange-Red Group 35A.

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 50 to 65 cm in height, and 50 to 60 cm wide.

Stems:

Color of juvenile growth.—Yellow-Green Group 144B, with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183A.

Color of mature growth.—Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Length.—Canes are about 15 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion.

Diameter.—About 8 or 9 mm.

Internodes.—On mature canes about 25 to 30 mm between nodes.

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

Long prickles:

Incidence.—9 prickles per 10 cm of stem.

Size.—Average length of prickles on mature stems is 8 mm.

Shape.—Upper portion is linear. Lower portion is concave.

Color.—Juvenile prickles: Greyed-Red Group 181A. Mature prickles: Greyed-Red Group 181A.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf.—130 mm (l)×90 (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 144A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Color of mature foliage.—Upper side: Yellow-Green Group 147A. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 146B.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 11 mm long, mm wide. Quantity: 2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices. Margins: Finely serrated. Color:

Petiole.—Length: 25 mm. Diameter: 2 mm. Upper surface color: Greyed-Purple Group 183A. Lower surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Rachis.—Length: 45 mm Upper surface color: Greyed-Purple Group 183A. Lower surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Leaflet.—Quantity: Normally 5 leaflets. Margins: Serrated. Size: Terminal leaflets are about 55 mm long, 45 mm wide. Shape: Generally elliptical. Base:

Rounded. Apex: Acute. 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 Compact Floribunda rose class named 'Poulcas063', substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant deep pink flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

* * * * *

Fig. 1



