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(54) COMPACT FLORIBUNDA ROSE PLANT
NAMED ‘POULCAS062’

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: Poulcas062

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) ABSTRACT

A new garden rose plant of the Compact Floribunda class
which has abundant, red-purple flowers and attractive foli-
age. This new and distinct variety has shown to be uniform
and stable in the resulting generations from asexual propa-
gation.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Rosa hybrida*.
Variety denomination: ‘Poulcas062’.

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 seed-
ling, 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 2010
and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled envi-
ronment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named
‘Poulcas062’, 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
near white flowers while the new variety has red-purple
flowers. The female seed parent plant has pink flowers while
the new variety has red-purple flowers.

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 red-purple flowers;
2. Vigorous, but compact growth when propagated 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 ‘Poulcas062’ from all other vari-
eties 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 2010 and conducted evalua-
tions on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment
in Fredensborg, Denmark. ‘Poulcas062’ was selected in the
spring of 2011 by the inventor as a single plant from the
progeny of the aforementioned hybridization.

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Asexual reproduction of ‘Poulcas062’ by rooted cuttings
was first done by Mogens N. Olesen in the nursery in
Fredensborg, Denmark in July, 2011. This initial and other
subsequent asexual propagations conducted in controlled
environments have demonstrated that the characteristics of
‘Poulcas062’ 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
typo, the typical characteristics of the buds, flowers, leaves,
and stems, of ‘Poulcas062’.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 1 of the drawings is a
cluster of open flowers on the branch, open flowers, petals
and sepals detached showing reproductive flower parts and
receptacle.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 2 of the drawings are a
flowering branch with flower buds showing arrangement of
clusters on peduncles, bare stem, and leaves. Plants shown
are 2 years of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of ‘Poulcas062’, 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 ‘Poulcas54’, are compared to ‘Poulcas062’ in
Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Poulcas062’	‘Poulcas54’
Petal Count	45	30
Flower Diameter	75 mm	95 mm

CHART 1-continued

	'Poulcas062'	'Poulcas54'
General Tonality of Flower Color	Red-Purple Group 65A and 65B	Red-Purple Group 68B

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous. 10
Flower bud:
 Size.—Upon opening, 25 mm in length from base of
 receptacle to end of bud. Bud diameter is 11 mm.
 Bud form.—Ovoid. 15
 Bud color.—As sepals divide petals are Red Group
 51B and Yellow Group 12D.
 Sepal inner surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group
 146D. Surface: Lightly pubescent.
 Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 20
 144A with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181A.
 Texture: Smooth, with many stipitate glands at mar-
 gins
 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.—21 mm long, 10 mm wide.
 Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 7 mm in height, 6
 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with
 intonations of Greyed-Red Group 182A. Shape: 30
 Campanulate.
 Pedicel.—Surface: Smooth. Length: About 26 mm.
 Diameter: 3 mm on average. Color: Yellow-Green 35
 Group N144A with intonations of Greyed-Red
 Group 182B. Strength: Strong.
 Peduncle.—Length: 2 to 10 cm. Diameter: About 4
 mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group N144A with into-
 nations of Greyed-Red Group 182B. Texture: 40
 Smooth.
Flower bud development: Flower buds are borne in clusters
 of 3 to 9 flower buds per stem. Development as a panicle.
Flower bloom:
 Fragrance.—Moderate rose scent. 45
 Duration.—The blooms have a duration on the plant of
 approximately 14 days. Petals fall cleanly away from
 plant after flowers have fully matured.
 Size.—Flower diameter is 75 mm when open. Flower
 depth is 30 mm.
 Flower shape.—Open cup, double flower, with petals
 that curve out from the center.
 Shape of flower, side view.—The upper portion is flat
 convex. The lower portion is flat concave. 55
Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have about 45
 petals.
General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Red-Purple
 Group 65A and 65B.
Petal color:
 Upon opening, outer & inner petals.—Upper surface:
 Red-Purple Group 62A. At the basal zone Red-
 Purple Group 65B. Lower surface: Red-Purple
 Group 56B at the basal zone Red-Purple Group 65A
 towards margins. Other intonations of Yellow-White 65
 Group 158D at the petal base, point of attachment.

Basal petal spots, upon opening.—Upper surface: Yel-
 low-Green Group 150D. Lower surface: Yellow-
 Green Group 150D.
After opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: Red-
 Purple Group 69D with streaks of Red-Purple Group
 70C. Lower surface: Red-Purple Group 69B shaded
 with Red-Purple Group 65B.
After opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Red-
 Purple Group 69D with streaks of Red-Purple Group
 70C. Lower surface: Red-Purple Group 69B shaded
 with Red-Purple Group 65B.
Basal petal spots, after opening.—Upper surface:
 Green-White Group 157D. Lower surface: Green-
 White Group 157D.
Petals:
 Petal reflex.—Somewhat reflexed.
 Margin.—Entire and uniform. Moderate undulations.
 Shape.—Broad and elliptic. Apex shape: Rounded.
 Base shape: Acute.
 Size.—35 mm (l)×33 mm (w).
 Texture.—Smooth.
 Thickness.—Average.
Petaloids: 25
 Size.—15 mm (l) by 10 mm (w).
 Quantity.—About 12.
 Shape.—Elliptical with an acute base and rounded
 apex.
 Color.—Red-Purple Group 73C above and underneath.
 Petaloid spot Yellow-Green Group 150D.
Reproductive flower parts:
 Pollen.—None observed.
 Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Greyed-Orange
 Group 163B. Quantity: 30 on average.
 Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 4A. Length: 7 mm.
 Pistils.—Length: 3 mm. Quantity: 25 on average.
 Stigmas.—Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 160D.
 Styles.—Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 160D.
 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, well branched, and bushy. Plants are
 75 cm in height, and 75 cm wide.
Stems: 50
 Color of juvenile growth.—Yellow-Green Group 144B.
 Color of mature growth.—Yellow-Green Group 144B.
 Length.—Canes are about 35 cm from the base of the
 plant to the flowering portion.
 Diameter.—About 10 mm.
 Internodes.—On mature canes about 50 mm between
 nodes.
 Surface texture.—Young wood: Smooth. Older wood:
 Smooth.
Long prickles: 60
 Incidence.—12 prickles per 10 cm of stem.
 Size.—Average length of prickles on mature stems is 6
 mm.
 Shape.—Upper portion is linear. Lower portion is con-
 cave. 65

Color.—Juvenile prickles: Greyed-Orange Group 164C and Greyed-Red Group 180D. Mature prickles: Greyed-Orange Group 164C and Greyed-Red Group 180D.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf.—155 mm (l)×135 (w).

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 with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 179A at the margins. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

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

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 13 mm long, 7 mm wide. Quantity: 2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices. Margins: Finely serrated. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Petiole.—Length: About 35 mm. Diameter: 2 mm. Upper surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Lower surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Rachis.—Length: About 56 mm. Upper surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Lower surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Leaflet.—Quantity: Normally 7 leaflets. Margins: Serrated. Size: Terminal leaflets are about 65 mm long, 45 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 mildew *Sphaerotheca pannosa* var. *rosae*, downy mildew *Peronospora sparsa*, rust *Phragmidium* spp., 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 'Poulcas062', substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant red-purple flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

* * * * *

'Poulcas062'

Fig. 1



