US00PP33324P2

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

(10) **Patent No.: US PP33,324 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 10, 2021**

(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED 'POULPAR124'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Rosa hybrida***
Varietal Denomination: **Poulpar124**

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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.: **16/873,988**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 3, 2020**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./125**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./101, 123, 125
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new garden rose plant of the Miniature class which has abundant, orange-yellow flowers, strong rose perfume, 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

Botanical designation: *Rosa hybrida.*
Variety denomination: 'Poulpar124'.

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 'Poulpar124', 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 yellow orange flowers with about 35 petals while the new variety has orange-yellow flowers with 65 petals. The female seed parent plant has light yellow flowers while the new variety has orange-yellow 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 orange-yellow flowers with strong perfume;
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 'Poulpar124' 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 2011 and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment

in Fredensborg, Denmark. 'Poulpar124' was selected in the spring of 2012 by the inventor as a single plant from the progeny of the aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of 'Poulpar124' 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 'Poulpar124' 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 'Poulpar124'.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. **1** of the drawings are open flowers viewed from above and the side, sepals and petals detached revealing reproductive flower parts and receptacle, and a flower bud.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. **2** of the drawings are a cluster of open flowers on the branch, juvenile stem exhibiting anthocyanin, and leaves. Plants shown are 12 months old.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of 'Poulpar124', as observed in its growth outdoor in Odense Denmark. Observed plants are 12 months old and were grown on their own roots in 24 cm containers. 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 'Poulpah070', U.S. Plant Pat. No. 27,641, are compared to 'Poulpar124' in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'Poulpar124'	'Poulpah070'
Petal Count	65	35
Flower Diameter	56 mm	55 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Yellow-Orange Group 19B and Orange Group 25B	Yellow-Orange Group 23C with other intonations of Orange Group 25C and Orange-Red Group 32B

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size.—Upon opening, 23 mm in length from base of receptacle to end of bud. Bud diameter is 15 mm.

Bud form.—Urceolate.

Bud color.—As sepals divide petals are Yellow-Orange Group 19A.

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

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with strong intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183C. Texture: Smooth.

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

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

Sepal size.—23 mm long, 11 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 5 mm in height, 11 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations of Greyed-Orange Group 175C. Shape: Funnel.

Pedicel.—Surface: Smooth. Length: 25 mm. Diameter: 3 mm on average. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations of Greyed-Red Group 180A. Strength: Strong.

Peduncle.—Length: 2 to 6 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Texture: Smooth.

Flower bud development: Flower buds are borne in clusters of about 3 up to 15 flower buds per stem.

Flower bloom:

Fragrance.—Strong rose perfume.

Duration.—The blooms have a duration on the plant of approximately 15 days. Petals fall cleanly away from plant after flowers have fully matured.

Size.—Flower diameter is 56 mm when open. Flower depth is 24 mm.

Flower shape.—High centered, very double, with a high pointed center which is tightly closed.

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

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have about 65 petals.

General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Yellow-Orange Group 19B and Orange Group 25B.

Petal color:

Upon opening, outer petals.—Upper surface: Basal portion is Yellow Group 12A and shaded into the middle zone. Yellow-Orange Group 18C at middle and margins. Lower surface: Yellow Group 11D at apex. Middle zone is Yellow-Orange Group 19A. Basal portion is Yellow Group 12A.

Upon opening, inner petals.—Upper surface: Basal zone is Yellow Group 9A. Middle zone Yellow-Orange Group 19A. Marginal zone Orange Group 23D Lower surface: Orange Group 25B mainly. Intonations of Yellow-Orange Group 19B at margins. At basal zone is a spot of Yellow Group 9A.

Basal petal spots.—No distinctive coloration at the petal base observed other than colors mentioned above. After opening, the petal colors are the same as upon opening.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Somewhat reflexed.

Margin.—Entire and uniform. Moderate to strong undulations.

Shape.—Broad and round. Apex shape: Rounded. Base shape: Obtuse.

Size.—30 mm (l)×31 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Size.—12 mm (l) by 10 mm (w).

Quantity.—About 15.

Shape.—Round and irregular, with strong undulations of margin. The base is acute, and the apex is somewhat rounded.

Color.—Above and underneath, Orange Group 25A with the point of attachment Yellow-Orange Group 14A.

Reproductive flower parts:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 14A. Quantity: 41 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 12A. Length: 3 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 7 mm. Quantity: 35 on average.

Stigmas.—Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 161B.

Styles.—Color: Red Group 46C.

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 and compact. Plants are about 38 cm in height, and 40 cm wide.

Stems:

Color of juvenile growth.—Yellow-Green Group 144B with intonations of Greyed-Orange Group 175C.

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

Length.—Canes are about 10 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion.

Diameter.—About 5 mm.

Internodes.—On mature canes about 22 mm between nodes.

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

Long prickles:

Incidence.—4 prickles per 10 cm of stem.

Size.—Average length of prickles on mature stems is 5 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.—75 mm (l)×45 (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 at the margins Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Lower side: Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations shaded Greyed-Purple Group 183B.

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

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 20 mm long, mm wide. Quantity: 2 per compound leaf. Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending apices. Margins: Serrate. Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C.

Petiole.—Length: 22 mm. Diameter: 2 mm. Upper surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Lower surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Rachis.—Length: 42 mm. Upper surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Lower surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Leaflet.—Quantity: Normally 5 leaflets. Margins: Serrated. Size: Terminal leaflets are about 46 mm long, 29 mm wide. Shape: Generally elliptical. Base: Rounded. Apex: Acute. Texture: Smooth. Thickness: Average. Arrangement: Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate. Glossiness: Very 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 Miniature rose class named 'Poulpar124', substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant orange-yellow flowers, strong rose perfume, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

* * * * *

Fig. 1

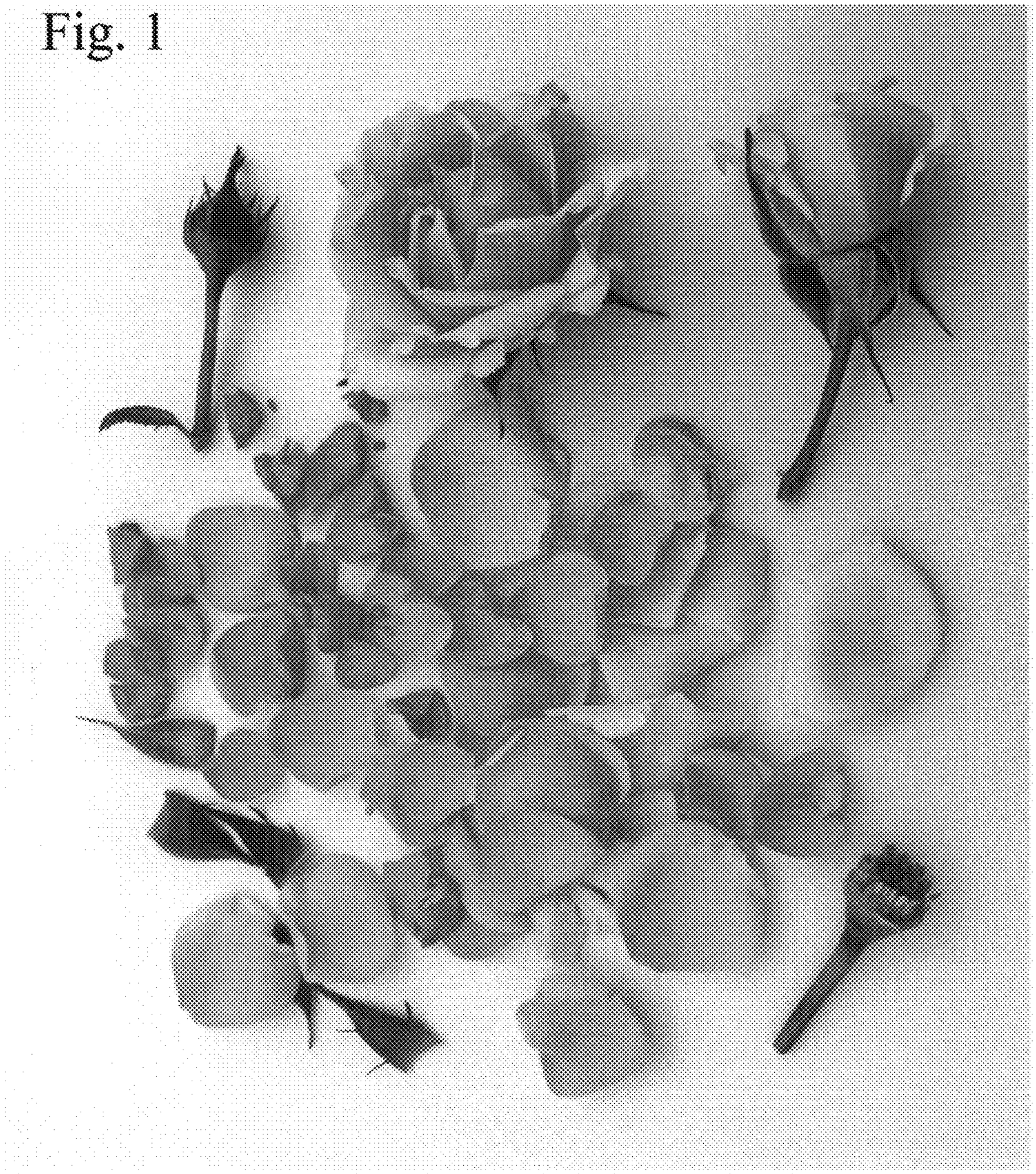

Fig 2