



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

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(54) **MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED**
'POULPAH092'

(22) Filed: **Sep. 5, 2017**

(50) Latin Name: **Rosa hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Poulpah092**

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

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./121**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./121**
See application file for complete search history.

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new garden rose plant of the miniature class which has
abundant, lavender pink flowers and attractive foliage. This
new and distinct variety has shown to be uniform and stable
in the resulting generations from asexual propagation.

(21) Appl. No.: **15/731,977**

2 Drawing Sheets

1

2

Botanical designation: *Rosa* hybrid.
Variety denomination: 'Poulpah092'.

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.

Asexual reproduction of 'Poulpah092' 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
'Poulpah092' are true to type and are transmitted from one
generation to the next.

The two parents were crossed during the summer of 2011
and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled envi-
ronment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety, named
'Poulpah092', originated as a single seedling from the stated
cross.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

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 lavender pink
flowers. The female seed parent plant has white flowers
while the new variety has lavender pink flowers.

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 'Poulpah092'.

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 lavender pink flowers;
- 2. Vigorous, but compact growth when propagated on its
own roots;
- 3. Exceptional disease resistance.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 1 of the drawings are open
flowers, peals detached, leaves and stems.

Illustrated in FIG. 2 of the drawings is a flowering branch
showing flower buds, open flowers, and peduncles. Plants
shown are 2 years of age.

This combination of qualities is not present in previously
available commercial cultivars of this type, known to the
inventor, and distinguish 'Poulpah092' from all other vari-
eties of which we are aware.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

As part of the rose development program, Mogens N.
Olesen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned
hybridization during winter of 2011 and conducted evalua-
tions on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment
in Fredensborg, Denmark. 'Poulpah092' was selected in the
spring of 2012 by the inventor as a single plant from the
progeny of the aforementioned hybridization.

The following is a description of 'Poulpah092', as
observed in its growth 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 'Poulpah072', are compared to 'Poulpah092' in
Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'Poulpah092'	'Poulpah072'
Petal Count	45	70
Flower Diameter	70	70 to 80 mm
General Tonality of Flower Color	Red-Purple Group 69A	Red Group 51C

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 Red-Purple
Group 58D.

Sepal inner surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group
146D with Greyed-Red Group 181D. Surface:
Pubescent.

Sepal outer surface.—Color: Yellow-Green Group
144A with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group
183B. 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.—30 mm long, 13 mm wide.

Receptacle.—Texture: Smooth. Size: 6 mm in height,
13 mm wide. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with
intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181A. Shape: Fun-
nel.

Pedicel.—Surface: Somewhat rough with stipitate
glands. Length: 20 mm. Diameter: 3 mm on average.
Color: Mostly Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Strength:
Strong.

Peduncle.—Length: 10 to 15 cm. Diameter: About 5
mm. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with strong
intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183B.

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.—Moderate perfume scent.

Duration.—The blooms have a duration on the plant of
approximately 10 days. Petals do not fall cleanly
away from plant after flowers have fully matured.

Size.—Flower diameter is 70 mm when open. Flower
depth is 33 mm.

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

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

Petalage: Under normal conditions, flowers have about 45
petals.

General tonality of flower: Open flowers are Red-Purple
Group 69A.

Petal color:

Upon opening, outer and inner petals.—Upper surface:
Red-Purple Group 73C. Lower surface: Red-Purple
Group 73B.

Basal petal spots, upon opening.—Upper surface: Yel-
low Group 10C. Lower surface: Yellow Group 10C.

After opening, outer and inner petals.—Upper surface:
Red-Purple Group 73C. Lower surface: Red-Purple
Group 69D with other intonations of Purple Group
75C.

Basal petal spots, after opening.—Upper surface: Yel-
low Group 11D. Lower surface: Yellow Group 11D.

Petals:

Petal reflex.—Somewhat reflexed.

Margin.—Entire and uniform. Moderate undulations.

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

Base shape: Obtuse.

Size.—40 mm (l)×40 mm (w).

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

Petaloids:

Size.—18 mm (l) by 15 mm (w).

Quantity.—About 9.

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

Color.—Upper surface Red-Purple Group 73C. Lower
surface Red-Purple Group 69D with other intona-
tions of Purple Group 75C. Petaloid spots are Yellow
Group 11D.

Reproductive flower parts:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 2 mm in length. Color: Greyed-Yellow
Group 160D. Quantity: 70 on average.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow Group 4D. Length: 4 mm.

Pistils.—Length: 10 mm. Quantity: 55 on average.

Stigmas.—Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 160D.

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

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 40 cm in height, and
35 cm wide.

Stems:

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

Color of mature growth.—Yellow-Green Group 144A
with very strong intonations of Greyed-Purple Group
183C.

Length.—Canes are about 30 cm from the base of the
plant to the flowering portion.

Diameter.—About 9 mm.

Internodes.—On mature canes about 55 mm between
nodes.

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

Long prickles: None observed.

Plant foliage:

Compound leaf.—140 mm (l)×85 (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: Greyed-Purple
Group 183A. Lower side: Greyed-Purple Group
183A.

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

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Size: 23 mm long, 2 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: 40 mm. Diameter: 2 mm. Upper
surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A. Lower
surface color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

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

Leaflet.—Quantity: Normally 5 leaflets. Margins: Serrated. Size: Terminal leaflets are about 55 mm long, 43 mm wide. Shape: Generally ovate. Base: Rounded. Apex: Cuspidate. Texture: Smooth. Thickness: Average. Arrangement: Odd pinnate. Venation: Reticulate. Glossiness: Not 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.

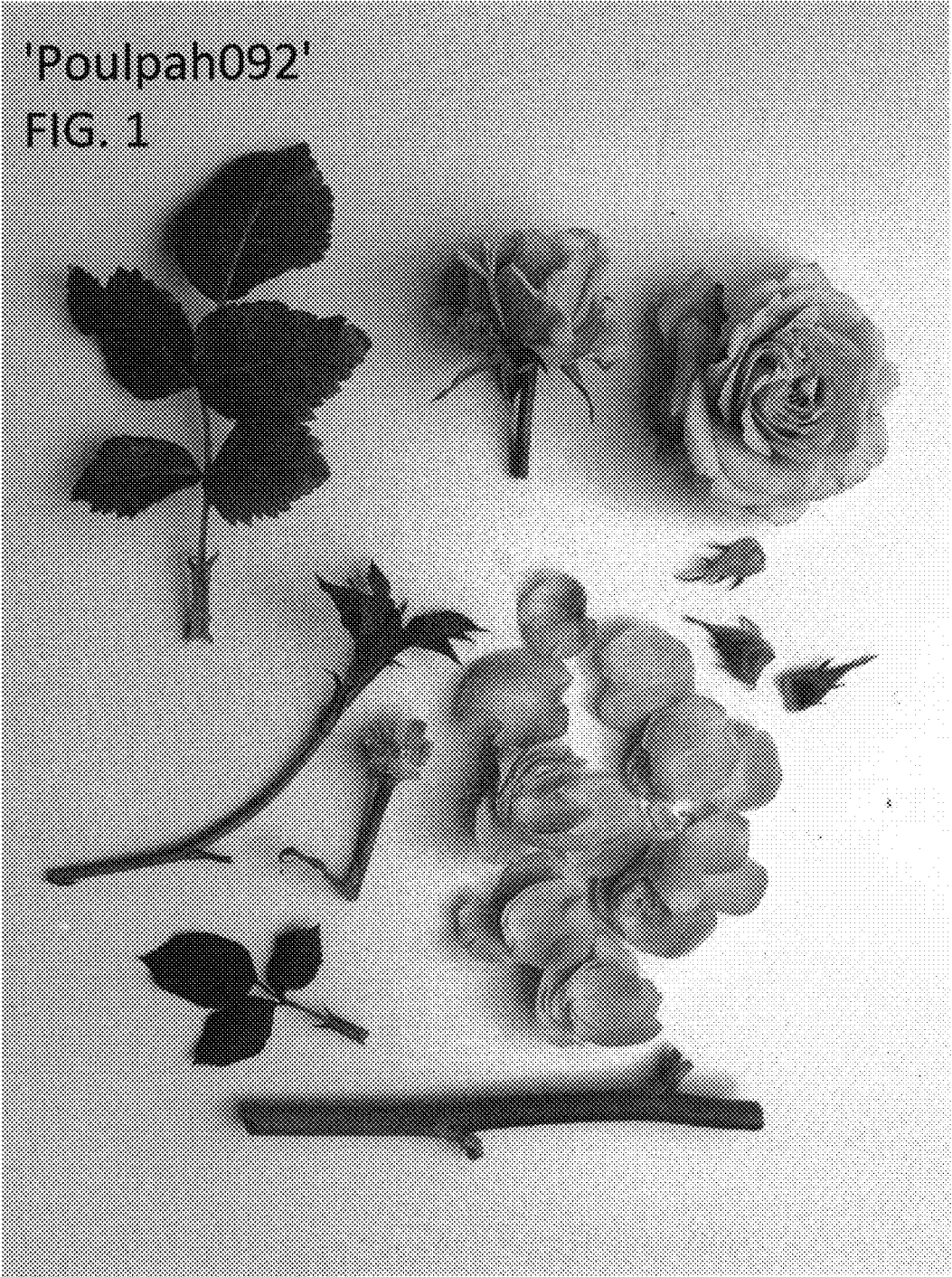
Cold hardiness: The variety is tolerant to USDA Cold Hardiness Zone 6.

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 miniature rose class named 'Poulpah092', substantially as illustrated and described herein, due to its abundant lavender pink flowers, disease resistance, and extended period of bloom.

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'Poulpah092'

FIG. 2