

[54] IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED JASIUS

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[57] ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of Impatiens plant named Jasius characterized by its large pure white flowers; early, continuous and prolific flowering, medium green foliage, and compact habit with vigorous growth and excellent self-branching.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention relates to a new and distinctive cultivar of Impatiens plant, botanically known as Impatiens, and known by the cultivar name Jasius. The new cultivar was developed by me in Gensingen, Federal Republic of Germany through controlled breeding by crossing male and female parents which are unknown at this time.

Asexual reproduction by terminal cuttings taken at Gesingen, Federal Republic of Germany, has shown that the unique features of this new impatiens are stabilized and are reproduced true to type in successive propagations.

The following characteristics distinguish the new impatiens from both its parent varieties and other cultivated impatiens of this type known and used in the floriculture industry.

- (1) Large, pure white flowers.
- (2) Early and prolific flowering, with white flowers at times covering much of the plant surface.
- (3) Large, medium green leaves.
- (4) Plant habit is compact, but growth is vigorous and self-branching excellent.

The accompanying colored photograph is a top perspective view of the new cultivar, showing color as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in a colored reproduction of this type.

The following is a detailed description of my new impatiens cultivar based on plants produced under commercial practice in Encinitas, Calif. The described characteristics were noted between Dec. 10-20 and were based on unrooted cuttings rooted under intermittent mist and then transplanted into 6" pots, with flowering commencing in November. Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.), except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Parentage:

- A. *Type cutting*.—tip, with stems 2-3 cm long developing to 4-5 cm after 21 days following propagation.
- B. *Time to initiate roots*.—8-10 days at 23° C.; nicely developed root mass in 18-21 days.
- C. *Rooting habit*.—Numerous, fibrous adventitious roots from the stem.

Plant description:

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A. *Form*.—Symmetrical, bush shaped, flowering herb, with self-branching characteristics giving the plant a full appearance.

B. *Habit of growth*.—Vigorous, self-branching, medium habit, producing whorls of leaves and flowers on branched stems. Growth is indeterminate and flowering is continuous.

C. *Foliage description*.—Leaves are simple. Lower leaves on stem are opposite. Higher leaves in whorls of mostly 5. (1) Leaf shape: elliptic to lanceolate, tip acuminate, base attenuate. (2) Leaf blade size: 11-13 cm long x 4-5 cm wide. (3) Leaf margin: ciliated and lightly serrated. (4) Leaf texture: (a) Upper surface: glabrous. (b) Under surface: glabrous. (5) Leaf color: medium green. (a) Upper surface: darker than 137A. (b) Under surface: near 137C. (6) Venation: pinnate.

Flowering description:

(A) *Flowering habit*.—Very floriferous. Flowering continuous. Flowers develop progressively around the whorl of leaves, taking 5-7 days from buds which show color, to bloom. Flowers are single and large, lasting for 2-3 weeks.

(B) *Natural flowering season*.—Flowering is indeterminate and occurs throughout the year. Quantity of flowers increases with increasing light intensity and duration.

(C) *Flower buds*.—Ellipsoidal and covered with 5 sepals. A greenish-white approximately 5 cm long spur originates from the base of the major sepal. Two additional, rudimentary sepals are fused to back of the top petal and sepals on either side of the pedicel.

(D) *Flowers borne*.—Singly, on pedicels 5.5-6 cm long; pedicels greenish in color.

(E) *Quantity of flowers*.—Floriferous. One or two flowers per leaf occurring progressively around the whorl of leaves so that tight buds to mature blooms are visible at the same time in large numbers.

(F) *Petals*.—(1) Number of petals: five (5). (2) Shape: Top petal heart shaped with wide base, all other petals heart shaped with pointed base. All petals overlap. (3) Color: pure white. (a) Upper surface: whiter than 155D. (b) Under surface: whiter than 155D. (4) Size of flowers: 5.5 cm across.

(G) *Reproductive organs*.—(1) Stamens: Five (5) with the lower stamen being shorter than the

Plant 7,345

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other stamens. Stamens are united in an asymmetrical tube surrounding the ovary. (2) Anthers: Hooded, white. (3) Pollen: Cream color. (4) Stigma: Five pointed star, colorless. (5) Styles: Very short, green in color. (6) Ovary: 5

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celled, 4-5 mm. long until fertilized, green in color.

I claim:

5 1. A new and distinct cultivar of Impatiens plant named Jasius, as illustrated and described.

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U.S. Patent

Oct. 2, 1990

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