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Kientzler

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[54] **IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED TIMOR**

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[73] Assignee: **Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,** Encinitas, Calif.

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[51] **Int. Cl.**[6] **A01H 5/00**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./87.6**

[58] **Field of Search** ..... Plt. 87.6

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

P.P. 6,728 4/1989 Kientzler Plt./87.6

P.P. 8,283 6/1993 Kientzler Plt./87.6

P.P. 8,398 9/1993 Guillen Plt./87.6

P.P. 8,467 11/1993 Kientzler Plt./87.6

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea impatiens named Timor, particularly characterized by its compact growth habit with excellent branching characteristics, large, bright orange flowers, early flowering and very floriferous habits, medium green foliage, and suitability to 4 inch and 6 inch pots, and 8 inch hanging basket cultures.

1 Drawing Sheet

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of plant known as Impatiens and commericallly known as New Guinea Impatiens. The new cultivar is known by the cultivar name Timor, and was developed by the inventor Ludwig Kientzler in Gensingen, Federal Republic of Germany by crossing the cultivar designated Selenia (seed parent) with the cultivar ZF 380 (pollen parent). Selenia is disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,731, and the pollen parent is a proprietary cultivar used in the breeding program.

Asexual reproduction by terminal (stem tip) cuttings taken by me or under my supervision at Gensingen, 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 cultivars of this general type known and used in the floriculture industry:

1. Compact growth habit with excellent branching characteristics. Plants in 16.5 cm pots were 20 cm tall and 38 cm wide, eight weeks after first flowering.

2. Large, bright orange flowers. Open flowers measure up to 6.5 cm in diameter.

3. Early flowering and very floriferous. Plants in 16.5 cm pots were in flower 6 weeks after planting.

4. Medium green foliage.

5. Well suited both to 4" pot 6" pot, and 8" hanging basket culture.

Timor is similar in many respects to Barbados, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,467, and the cultivar Antigua, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,283. The flower color of Timor is a bright orange, brighter and more iridescent than Barbados or Antigua. The leaf color of Timor is similar to both Barbados and Antigua. Timor has a more compact growth habit, has larger flowers and blooms earlier than either Barbados and Antigua. Reference is made to Chart A at the end of the specification which compares certain characteristics of Timor with the same characteristics of Barbados and Antigua.

The accompanying colored photograph is a top perspective view of the new cultivar, showing color as true

as it is reasonaby possible to obtain in a colored reproduction of this type.

The following is a detailed description of my new impatiens cultivar based on plants grown under commercial practice in Encinitas, Calif. Plants were started as rooted cuttings and were transplanted in mid-November into 16.5 cm (6.5 inch) pots, one pot per plant. By mid-January, plants were growing vigorously and were in flower. The values, measurements and observations noted below were taken from plants in full bloom in mid-February.

Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (RHS), except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Parentage: Cross between Selenia (seed) and ZF 280 (pollen).

Asexual reproduction:

A. *Cutting type.*—Tip, with stems 2–3 cm long and developing to 4–5 cm after 21 days in 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:

A. *Form.*—Symmetrical, bush shaped, flowering herb, with self-branching characteristics giving the plant a full appearance. Pinching is not recommended since it dose not enhance branching and only delays flowering by removing flower buds.

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

C. *Foliage description.*—Leaves are simple. Lower leaves on stems in whorls of 3. Higher on stem, leaves in whorls of predominately 5. 1. Leaf shape: Broadly elliptic to ovate. Leaf blade tips are acuminate; bases of immature leaves are acute, mature leaves, attenuate. 2. Leaf blade size: Mature leaves 10–11 cm long and 4.5 cm wide. 3. Petiole length: 4 cm. 4. Leaf Margin:

Ciliated and finely serrated. 5. Leaf texture: Slightly rugose. a. Upper surface: Glabrous. b. Under surface: Glabrous. 6. Leaf color: Medium green with a reddish midvein. a. Upper surface: Darker than 147A. b. Under surface: Greyed green, near 191A. Leaf veins are green. 7. Venation: Pinnate.

Flowering description:

A. *Flowering habits.*—Very floriferous. Flowering is 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. However, floriferousness may wane during hot summer days in temperate climates.

C. *Flower buds.*—Ellipsoidal and covered with 3 sepals plus rudimentary sepals fused into the under surface of the superior petal. A spur originates from the base of the inferior sepal. Spur is red and 5 cm long.

D. *Flowers borne.*—Singly, on reddish pedicels about 4.5–5 cm long.

E. *Quantity of flowers.*—One flower per leaf. Flowers occur progressively around the whorl of leaves so that tight buds to mature flowers are visible at the same time.

F. *Petals.*—Petals open nearly perpendicular to the pedicel so that the plane of the flower surface is nearly flat. 1. Number of petals: Five (5) petals, all overlapping. 2. Shape: All petals are heart-

shaped. Superior petal has a broad base. Other petals have a pointed base. 3. Color: Brilliant orange. a. Upper surface: Brighter and much darker than 33A. b. Under surface: Darker and brighter than 32A. 4. Flower size: Up to 6.5 cm in diameter.

G. *Reproductive organs.*—Flowers are monoeclous. 1. Stamens: Five (5), broad and fused to form a tube around the ovary; red in color. 2. Anther: Hooded and cream colored. 3. Pollen: Cream colored. 4. Stigma: Five pointed star, colorless. 5. Styles: Very short. 6. Ovary: 5-celled, 4–5 mm long until fertilized. Grows to 1 cm or longer after fertilization; green.

Resistance to disease: Good resistance to common stem and root diseases, Rhizoctonia and Pythium. Botrytis may be a problem in humid or mist propagation environments, but no greater than with other New Guinea Impatiens cultivars.

CHART A

	Timor	Barbados	Antigua
Flower Color	Darker & Brighter RHS 33 A	RHS 33 A–B	RHS 33 A
Plant Height (above the pot)	20 cm	25 cm	23 cm
Plant Width	38 cm	43 cm	38 cm
Weeks to flower	6 wks	7 wks	7 wks
Flower Diameter	6.5 cm	5.5 cm	6 cm

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea impatiens named Timor, as illustrated and described.

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