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Leue

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[54] **IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED 'BURGUNDY ROSE'**

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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. 8,359 8/1993 Cole Plt./87.6

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Impatiens plant, botanically known as *Impatiens wallerana,* and named 'Burgundy Rose' is provided. This new cultivar was the result of a controlled breeding program wherein a plant designated 447-1 (non-patented in the United States) was pollinated by a plant designated 52-2-1 (non-patented in the United States). The new cultivar is early blooming and forms in abundance attractive fully double burgundy blooms. The foliage is medium green. The plant exhibits a good basal-branching character and exhibits a mounded growth habit. The new cultivar can be readily distinguished from the 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar (non-patented in the United States) in view of the more compact growth habit and smaller leaves that are provided.

1 Drawing Sheet

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a new and distinctive Impatiens plant, botanically know as *Impatiens wallerana,* and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Burgundy Rose'.

The new cultivar is the product of a planned breeding program. More specifically, the breeding program which resulted in the production of the new cultivar was carried out in a controlled environment during September, 1991 at Elburn, Ill., U.S.A. The female parent (i.e., the seed parent) was a plant designated 447-1 (non-patented in the United States) which exhibits lavender rose semi-double flowers and medium green foliage. The male parent (i.e., the pollen parent) was a plant designated 52-2-1 (non-patented in the United States) which exhibits orange double flowers with medium green foliage. The parentage of the new cultivar can be summarized as follows:

447-1×52-2-1.

The seeds resulting from the above pollination were sown and plantlets were obtained which were physically and biologically different from each other. Selective study resulted in the identification of a single plant of the new cultivar. This plant had distinctive fully double burgundy blooms and initially was designated 759-1.

It was found that the new cultivar of the present invention:

(a) exhibits attractive fully double burgundy blooms in abundance,
(b) is early blooming,
(c) forms medium green foliage,
(d) exhibits a good basal-branching character, and
(e) exhibits a mounded growth habit.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by stem cuttings taken during May and September, 1993, and during October, 1994, at Elburn, Ill., U.S.A., has demonstrated that the characteristics of the new cultivar as herein described are firmly fixed and are retained through successive generations of such asexual propagation.

The 'Burgundy Rose' cultivar has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is possible that the phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in the environment, such as temperature, light intensity, and day length.

When the new cultivar of the present invention is compared to the 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar (non-patented in the United States), it is found that the new variety exhibits a more compact growth habit (e.g., approximately 10.5 to 12.0 cm. in height×approximately 17.0 to 24.0 cm. in width vs. approximately 18.0×22.0 cm. in height×approximately 20.0 to 29.0 cm. in width), and smaller leaves (e.g., approximately 4.7 to 5.4 cm.×approximately 3.7 to 4.2 cm. approximately 6.1 to 7.0 cm.×approximately 3.6 to 5.0 cm.).

When plant material of the 'Burgundy Rose' cultivar is subjected to standard random amplified polymorphic DNA marker analysis (RAPD) using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and a known unique set of DNA primers, it is found to exhibit a different fingerprint map when compared to that of 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar which confirms its genetic distinctiveness.

Plants of the new cultivar will be marketed under the FIESTA trademark by Geo. J. Ball, Inc.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs show the new 'Burgundy Rose' cultivar with colors being as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in color illustrations of this character. The plant were being grown in greenhouse at West Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FIG. **1** — illustrates the general appearance of an overall plant as seen primarily from above.

FIG. **2** — illustrates the general appearance of a typical floret.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The chart used in the identification of colors described herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England. The color values were determined on Jan. 3, 1995. The readings were taken between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m. under 2,000 footcandles of

light at West Chicago, Ill., U.S.A. The plants were produced from cuttings taken from stock plants and were grown under greenhouse conditions comparable to those used in commercial practice while utilizing a soilless growth medium and maintaining temperatures of approximately 72° F. during the day and approximately 65° F. during the night.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Two or three vegetative node stem cuttings from near the centers of the plants.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 7 to 14 days with the shorter times generally being experienced in the summer and the longer times in the winter.

Rooting habit.—Fibrous, and branching.

Plant description:

Habit of growth.—Basal-branching, and exhibit a medium upright mounded growth habit.

Form.—A mature plant at 8 weeks after the planting of a rooted cutting commonly measures approximately 10.5 to 12.0 cm. in height and approximately 17.0 to 24.0 cm. in width compared to approximately 18.0 to 22.0 cm. in height and approximately 20.0 to 29.0 cm. in width for the 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar.

Foliage.—The configuration is ovate with an acuminate tip. The leaves of the new cultivar commonly measure approximately 4.7 to 5.4 cm. in length and approximately 3.7 to 4.2 cm. in width while those of the 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar commonly measure approximately 6.1 to 7.0 cm. in length and approximately 3.6 to 5.0 cm. in width. The foliage is Green Group 143A (adaxial) and Green Group 143C (abaxial) for both the 'Burgundy Rose' and 'Rosebud Red' cultivars. The stem color is Green Group 143B with streaks of Greyed-Purple Group 185A for both the 'Burgundy Rose' and 'Rosebud Rose' cultivars.

Flower description:

Flowering habit.—Freely flowering. Small round buds become more oval with maturity and flowers open in a rose-like fashion.

Natural flowering season.—Early blooming and blooms throughout the year in a greenhouse environment.

Flowers borne.—Slightly above the foliage.

Flower color.—Red-Purple Group 67A (adaxial) and Red-Purple Group 67B (abaxial). This can be compared to Red-Purple Group 66B (adaxial) and Red-Purple Group 68D (abaxial) for the 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar.

Quantity of flowers.—Very floriferous. A mature plant commonly is totally covered with blooms.

Number of petals.—Fully double and petals commonly are too numerous to readily count.

Petal shape.—Round to oblong.

Flower size.—Approximately 3.7 to 4.0 cm. in diameter which can be compared to approximately 3.7 to 4.2 cm. for the 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar.

Spur.—Can have up to approximately 3 per flower and approximately 2.9 to 3.2 cm. in length which can be compared to one per flower of approximately 3.7 to 3.9 cm. in length for the 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar.

Spur color.—Yellow-Green Group 144D which can be compared to Red-Purple Group 63C with a tip of Red-Purple Group 59B for the 'Rosebud Rose' cultivar.

Reproductive organs.—The stamens are multiple in number and the styles and ovaries are generally typical of the species and non-distinctive.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Impatiens wallerana* plant named 'Burgundy Rose' substantially as herein and described, which:

(a) exhibits attractive fully double burgundy blooms in abundance,

(b) is early blooming,

(c) forms medium green foliage,

(d) exhibit a good basal-branching character, and

(e) exhibits a mounded growth habit.

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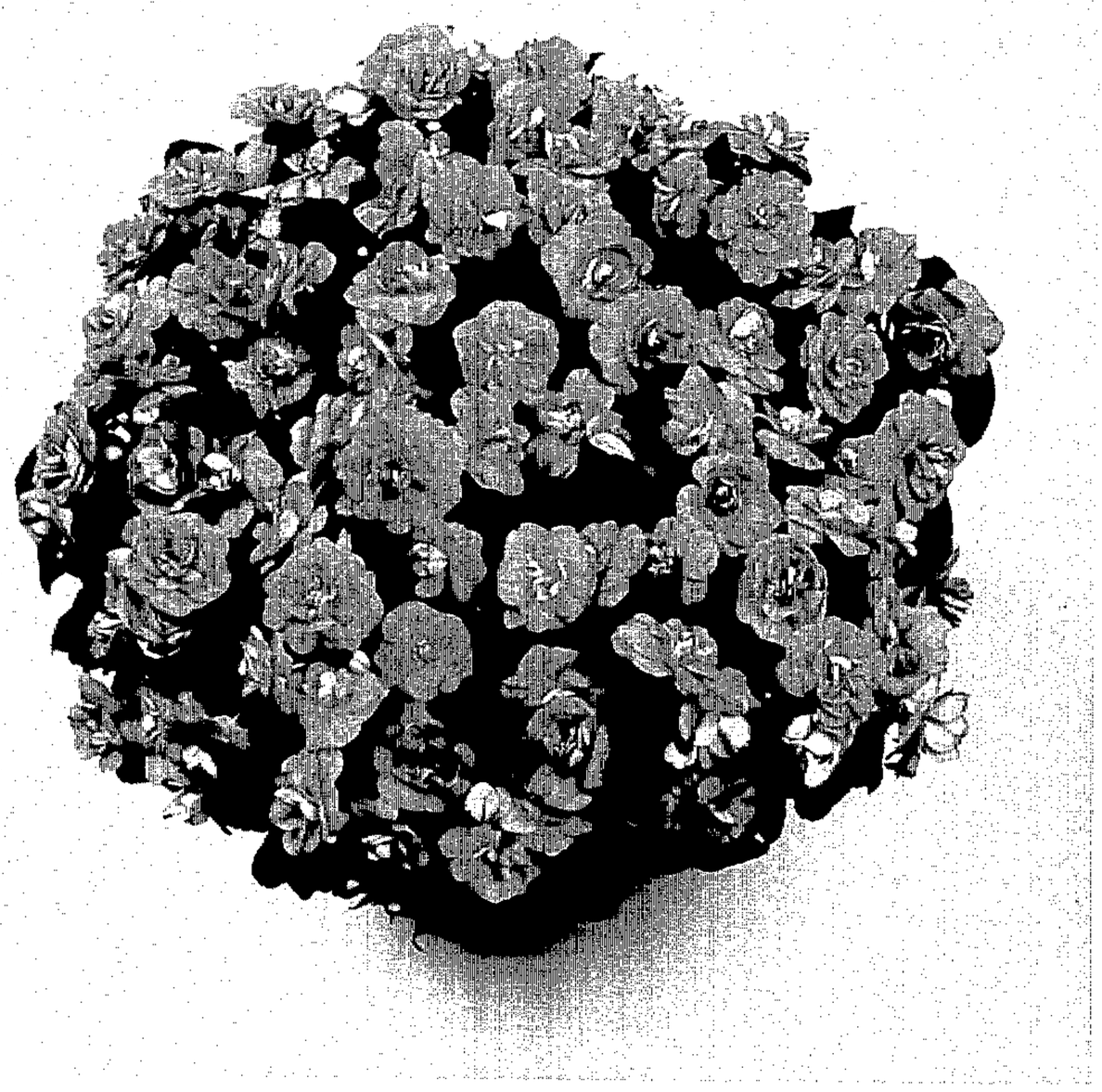

FIG. 1

FIG. 2