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[54] IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED ‘96-009-7’
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Monte, Calif.
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[56] References Cited
PUBLICATIONS
GTITM UPOV-ROM Citation for ‘96-009-7’ As Per RBR
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[57] ABSTRACT
A new and distinct cultivar of Impatiens hybrid plant, and
named ‘96-900-7’ is provided. ‘96-009-7’ is distinct in its
unusual shade of yellow with red veination, slightly cupped
flowers, early flowering, medium green foliage and upright
branching growth habit.
1 Drawing Sheet

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a new and distinct Impatiens
plant, botanically known as a cultivar derived from a cross
between *Impatiens walleriana* and *Impatiens auricoma* and
is characterized by the following combination of repeatedly
observed traits:
1. Exhibits attractive, single, slightly cupped flowers in
abundance,
2. exhibits an unusual shade of yellow with red veination,
3. is early flowering,
4. forms medium green foliage, and
5. exhibits an upright branching growth habit.

ORIGIN AND ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION

Asexual reproduction of this cultivar by stem cuttings
taken during November, 1994 at Lompoc, Calif. has dem-
onstrated that the characteristics of the new cultivar as
herein described are firmly fixed and are retained through
successive generations of such asexual propagation, such
reproduction establishing that the plant does in fact maintain
the characteristics described in successive generations. The
female parent (i.e., the seed parent) was an *Impatiens*
walleriana named ‘Super Elfin White’ (unpatented) and the
male parent (i.e., pollen parent) was an unnamed plant of
Impatiens auricoma. The cross was made in 1991 and and
the seedling was selected in 1992. This new cultivar has
been identified as Impatiens Hybrid ‘96-009-7’. It is pos-
sible that other identification will be adopted in the trade, but
the name selected will serve for the purposes hereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph shows, as nearly true as is
reasonable possible, a color illustration of a typical speci-
men of a plant of the new cultivar. The plant of ‘96-009-7’
was approximately 14 weeks from planting as an unrooted
stem (internodal) cutting and was grown in a 10 cm pot.
In the photograph:
FIG. 1 depicts a whole plant including mature inflores-
cences.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW
CULTIVAR

The following observations ad measurements describe
plants grown near Lompoc, Calif. under greenhouse condi-
tions. These observations and measurements were recorded
in Spring, 1997 from plant (about 14 weeks from unrooted
stem (internodal) cutting) grown in 10 cm pots. Fully
developed organs were used for measurements and color
descriptions, unless otherwise indicated. Color references are
made to The R.H.S Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural
Society, London, England except where general color terms
of ordinary significance are used. ‘96-009-7’ has not been
observed under all possible environmental conditions. The
phenotype may vary with variations in environment and
horticultural practices, such as temperature, light intensity,
day length, fertilization and propagation procedure, without
any change in genotype.

Parentage:
Female parent.—*Impatiens walleriana* ‘Super Elfin
White’ (unpatented).
Male parent.—*Impatiens auricoma*, an unnamed plant.
Propagation:
Type cutting.—Stem (internodal)cutting with two
nodes and attached leaves.
Time to initiate roots.—10–14 days at 70–75 degress F.
with a fully developed root mass at 21 days.
Rooting habit.—Fibrous, branching, adventitious root
system.
Plant descriptions:
Form.—Upright bush shaped.
Growth habit.—Upright branching plant habit with
upper leaves and flowers produced in whorls. When
grown in a 4 inch pot for 10–12 weeks, the height is
approximately 4–5 inches and the width is approxi-
mately 5 inches.
Mature growth habit.—Mature plants grown in 10"
pots, eight months of age, reach a mature height of
16–18 inches tall with a spread of 2.5 to 3 feet. The
internode length of upper portions of the stem
approximately 1 cm long with internodes of lower
portions of the stem approximately 2–3 cm long.
Stems are reddish and glabrous.

Vigor.—Grown in the spring under Lompoc, Calif. conditions in a 70–80 degree Fahrenheit greenhouse; the stem of an actively growing plant elongates approximately 1–1.5 cm in a weeks time.

Foliage description.—Leaves are simple. Lower leaves alternate (spirally arranged) with upper leaves arranged in whorls.

Leaf color.—Leaf color is green. The upper surface is between green group 137A and 137B. Under surface is green group 138B.

Petiole.—Petiole 2.5–4 cm long, with a number of 1–1.5 mm long stipitate glands at the top.

Leaf shape.—Lanceolate to elliptic with the base attenuate, the apex acute to acuminate.

Leaf size.—3 cm wide×6 cm long.

Leaf margin.—Crenate with short glandular appendages.

Leaf dorsal and ventral surfaces.—Glabrous.

Venation.—Pinnate, arcuate.

Flowering description:

Flowering habit.—Indeterminate, flowering continuously. Flowers develop progressively around the upper leaf whorls.

Natural flowering season.—Flowers continuously throughout the year.

Flowers borne.—Singly on pedicels 3 cm. long in clusters of 2–7 flowers with a peduncle length of 1.5–2 cm long.

Quantity of flowers.—Floriferous. One cluster of 2–7 flowers per leaf occurring progressively around the whorl so that tight buds to mature blooms are visible at the same time in large numbers.

Calyx.—Consists of 3 sepals, one pair of lateral 7 mm wide×10 mm long sepals elliptically shaped, acute at the tip and one lower 8 mm wide×19 mm long sepal, 5 mm deep, navicular in shape, abruptly constricted into a 2 mm wide×15 mm long tubular incurved spur, with a 4 mm bi-lobed tip.

Mature bud.—Ovately shaped, bud is 9 mm wide×12 mm long×12 mm tall. Bud surface is glabrous. Bud color is yellow-green group 145B, sometimes red-dish.

Corolla.—Consist of 5 petals. Upper dorsal petal is free and lies slightly behind the remaining four petals which are fused into two lateral pairs. The dorsal petal is cucullate, forming a hood that projects forward. As a consequence the upper petal is cucullate, forming a hood that projects forward. As a consequence the upper petal of each lateral united pair is curved (cupped) inward. The upper lateral petals slightly overlap the lower petal each pair with lower petals lying slightly incurved to flat. The petals of the

lateral united pairs are close to equal in size. Upper petals obovate, lower petals oblong to elliptical in shape, entire. Two lower petals exhibit red veination which diffuse onto the base of the petals creating a red splash over the claw.

Petals.—Number of petals 5, with all petals overlapping. Top three petals slightly cupped.

Petal size.—Dorsal petal: 12 mm wide—12 mm tall. Upper lateral petals: 15 mm×15 mm long. Lower lateral petal: 13 mm×22 mm long.

Flower color.—Upper surface: Yellow group 12C with two lower lateral petals grading from yellow group 12B at base to 12C at the outer edge of the petal. Under surface: Yellow group 12C. The two lower petals exhibit a red veination, 45B, which diffuses into the base of these petals giving a red splash appearance over the claw.

Flower size.—Approximately 2 cm wide and 3 cm long.

Lastingness of individual bloom.—7–10 days.

Nectary/spurlength.—Approximately 1.5 cm long, yellow group 12C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens 5. Anthers: Red-purple fused hood forming one organ that surrounds the pistil. Anthers shed pollen prior to stigma becoming receptive. Pollen: Cream color. Filament color: Yellow/orange group 12C. Stigma: 5 pointed star, translucent clear, lacking color. Ovary: 5 celled, 6 mm long, green in color.

Disease and insect resistance: No known susceptibility to diseases or insects noted to date.

COMPARISON WITH THE KNOWN CULTIVARS

When ‘96-009-7’ is compared to *Impatiens walleriana* ‘Super Elfin White’ (unpatented) it is found that ‘96-009-7’ exhibits an unusual flower color, i.e., a shade of yellow which does not occur in any *walleriana* known to applicants. The flowers of ‘96-009-7’ are cupped and slightly smaller, the plant is taller, has a more upright shape and larger leaves than the ‘Super Elfin White’ (unpatented) The ‘96-009-7’ plant also has red veination which is not present in the ‘Super Elfin white’ (unpatented) or any commercially available *I. walleriana* known to applicants.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Impatiens* plant named ‘96- 009-7’, substantially as described and herein, characterized particularly as to novelty by its unusual shade of yellow with red veination, slightly cupped flowers, early flowering, medium green foliage and upright branching growth habit.

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FIG. 1