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Kientzler

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[54] NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED
‘KINAR’
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Germany
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Calif.
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[56] References Cited
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
P.P. 10,430 6/1998 Kientzler Plt./318
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[57] ABSTRACT
A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea Impatiens plant
named ‘Kinar’, characterized by its small and numerous
salmon pink-colored flowers; very compact, rounded,
mounding, dense and bushy plant habit; short internodes;
very freely branching habit; and short and narrow dark green
leaves.
1 Drawing Sheet

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of New Guinea Impatiens plant, botanically known as *Impa-*
tiens hawkeri, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar
name ‘Kinar’.
The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Gensingen, Germany.
The objective of the breeding program was to develop
compact varieties with numerous small flowers, early-flow-
ering, uniform plant habit, attractive flower and foliage
colors and good flower form.
The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the
Inventor of the proprietary selection identified as M 671 as
the male, or pollen parent, with the proprietary selection
identified as M 52 as the female, or seed parent. The cultivar
‘Kinar’ was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a
flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a
controlled environment in Gensingen, Germany, in April,
1994. Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken at Gensingen, Germany, has shown that the
unique features of this new Impatiens are stable and repro-
duced true to type in successive generations of asexual
reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Kinar’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Kinar’ as
a new and distinct cultivar:
1. Small and numerous salmon pink-colored flowers.
2. Very compact, rounded, mounding, dense and bushy
plant habit.
3. Short internodes.
4. Very freely branching habit.
5. Short and very narrow dark green leaves.
Plants of the new New Guinea Impatiens have a darker
pink flower color than plants of the male parent, M 671.
Compared to plants of the female parent, M 52, plants of the
new New Guinea Impatiens are less vigorous, and have
smaller and more pink flowers.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-
ductions of this type.
The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side
perspective view of a typical plant of ‘Kinar’.
The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a
close-up view of a typical flower and leaves of ‘Kinar’.
Flower and foliage colors in the photographs may differ
from the actual colors due to light reflectance.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar ‘Kinar’ has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment such as tempera-
ture and light intensity, without, however, any variance in
genotype. The following observations, measurements and
comparisons describe plants grown in 10-cm pots in
Encinitas, Calif., under commercial practice in a fiberglass-
covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 23
to 29° C. and night temperatures ranging from 16 to 18° C.
and light levels of about 3,000 footcandles.
In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where
general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.
Classification:
Botanical.—*Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar ‘Kinar’.
Commercial.—New Guinea Impatiens cultivar ‘Kinar’.
Parentage:
Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens*
hawkeri identified as M 671.
Female parent.—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens*
hawkeri identified as M 52.
Propagation:
Type cutting.—Terminal cuttings.
Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 14 days with
21° C. soil temperature. Winter: About 18 days with
21° C. soil temperature.

Time to develop roots.—Summer: About 21 days with 21° C. soil temperature. Winter: About 24 days with 21° C. soil temperature.

Plant description:

Plant form.—Very compact, rounded, mounding and somewhat spreading.

Growth habit.—Moderately vigorous. Very freely branching, dense and bushy growth. Appropriate for 10 and 12.5-cm containers.

Crop time.—From planting of a rooted cutting, about six to eight weeks are required to produce a finished flowering plant in a 12.5-cm container.

Plant size.—Height: About 14 cm. Width or spread: About 23 cm.

Lateral branches.—Quantity: About twelve with secondary laterals. Length: About 10 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 1.25 cm. Color: 60A/60B/60C.

Foliage description.—Leaves simple, generally symmetrical, abundant, opposite or in whorls of four or five, horizontal to plant. Mostly flat, apices may be slightly reflexed. Length: About 6.2 cm. Width: About 2.7 cm. Shape: Narrowly ovate with acute apex, attenuate base and serrulate margin with ciliation. Texture: Smooth, slightly shiny. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 147A. Young foliage, lower surface: 147B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Darker than 147A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147B. Venation, upper surface: Close to 147C. Venation, lower surface: 60C. Petiole: Length: About 1.8 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Color: 60C.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Small salmon pink-colored flowers. Freely and continuously flowering. Flowers arise from leaf axils. Usually about eight flowers per lateral branch. Flowers positioned above the foliage and face upward and outward. Flowers mostly flat and nearly round. Flowers persistent.

Flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions. In the garden, flowering is continuous from spring until fall. Flowers typically last less than one week depending on environmental and cultural conditions.

Flower size.—Length: About 3.5 cm. Width: About 3.3 cm. Depth: About 7 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.3 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 50A.

Petals.—Quantity: Five. Length: Upper petal: About 1.8 cm. Middle petals: About 1.8 cm. Lower petals: About 2 cm. Width: Upper petal: About 2.6 cm. Middle petals: About 1.8 cm. Lower petals: About 2 cm. Shape: Cordate with emarginate apex, cuneate base and entire margin. Texture: Velvety, some iridescence, smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: 50A with 40A central stripe. When opening, lower surface: 50B. Fully opened, upper surface: 50A50B with 40A central stripe, 67A at base. Fully opened, lower surface: 52B. Fading to: 52C.

Spur.—Length: About 2.8 cm. Shape: Narrow and curved. Color: Proximal, 59B; distal, 59A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: Upright and outwardly arching. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: 59A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen number: Five, anthers fused, filaments free. Anther shape: Obovate. Anther size: 3 mm by 4 mm. Anther color: 158A. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: 158C. Gynoecium: Five-loculate fused. Gynoecium color: 144A.

Disease resistance: Under commercial conditions, resistance to pathogens has not been observed.

Seed development: Seed production has not been observed.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea Impatiens plant named 'Kinar', as illustrated and described.

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