



US00PP11475P

United States Patent [19]
Kientzler

[11] Patent Number: Plant 11,475
[45] Date of Patent: Aug. 8, 2000

[54] NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED
‘KIPED’
[75] Inventor: Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen,
Germany
[73] Assignee: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas,
Calif.
[21] Appl. No.: 09/127,639
[22] Filed: Jul. 31, 1998
[51] Int. Cl.⁷ A01H 5/00
[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./318
[58] Field of Search Plt./318

[56] References Cited
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
P.P. 6,684 3/1989 Kientzler Plt./318
P.P. 8,358 8/1993 Bull Plt./318
Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker
Assistant Examiner—Wendy A Baker
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—C. A. Whealy

[57] ABSTRACT
A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea Impatiens plant
named ‘Kiped’, characterized by its numerous salmon pink-
colored flowers; upright and somewhat spreading growth
habit; very freely branching, dense and bushy plant habit;
and dark green leaves.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

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
named Kiped.
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
early-flowering varieties with numerous flowers, 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 MF 42 as
the male, or pollen parent, with the proprietary selection
identified as MF 291 as the female, or seed parent.
The cultivar Kiped 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, 1995.
Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken at Gensingen, Germany, has shown that the
unique features of this new New Guinea Impatiens are stable
and reproduced 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 ‘Kiped’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Kiped’ as
a new and distinct cultivar:
1. Numerous salmon pink-colored flowers that are held
above the foliage.
2. Upright and somewhat spreading growth habit;
“V”-shaped.
3. Very freely branching, dense and bushy plant habit.
4. Dark green leaves.

Plants of the new New Guinea Impatiens are smaller, but
have larger flowers than plants of the male parent, the
proprietary selection identified as MF 42.
Compared to plants of the female parent, the proprietary
selection identified as MF 291, plants of the new New

2

Guinea Impatiens have darker-colored flowers and greener
leaf color.
Plants of the new New Guinea Impatiens are similar in
flower color to plants of the cultivar Bonaire, disclosed in
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,137. However, in side-by-side com-
parisons conducted in Encinitas, Calif., plants of the new
New Guinea Impatiens differed from plants of the cultivar
Bonaire in the following characteristics:
1. Plants of the new New Guinea Impatiens are slightly
taller, have longer lateral branches and internodes, and are
not as outwardly spreading as plants of the cultivar Bonaire.
2. Plants of the new New Guinea Impatiens have shorter
but broader leaves than plants of the cultivar Bonaire.
3. Leaves of plants of the new New Guinea Impatiens are
slightly lighter green than leaves of plants of the cultivar
Bonaire. Lower leaf surfaces of plants of the cultivar Kiped
are green in color whereas lower leaf surfaces of plants of
the cultivar Bonaire are red purple in color.
4. Flowers of plants of the new New Guinea Impatiens are
slightly smaller and more rounded than flowers of plants of
the cultivar Bonaire.
A detailed comparison of plants of cultivars Kiped and
Bonaire appears in Chart A at the end of the specification.

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. Colors in the photographs may differ
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical
description which more accurately describe the actual colors
of the new New Guinea Impatiens.
The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a top
perspective view of a typical plant of the cultivar Kiped.
The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a
comparison close-up view of typical flowers and leaves of
the cultivars Kiped (left) and Bonaire (right). Flower and
foliage colors in the photographs may differ from the actual
colors due to light reflectance.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants of the cultivar Kiped have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype. The following observations, measurements and comparisons describe three plants measured separately in 25-cm hanging baskets in Encinitas, Calif., under commercial practice in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 21 to 32° C. and night temperatures ranging from 16 to 18° C. and light levels of about 3,500 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 Kiped.
 - Commercial.*—New Guinea Impatiens cultivar Kiped.
- Parentage:
- Male parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as MF 42.
 - Female parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as MF 291.
- 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.*—Upright and somewhat spreading; “V”-shaped.
 - Growth habit.*—Vigorous. Very freely branching, dense and bushy growth. Appropriate for 10 to 25-cm containers.
 - Crop time.*—From planting of a rooted cutting, about eight weeks are required to produce a finished flowering plant in a 12.5-cm container.
 - Plant size.*—Height: About 25 cm. Width or spread: About 31 cm.
 - Lateral branches.*—Quantity: About 10. Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 8.5 mm. Internode length: About 5 cm. Color: 59B.
 - Foliage description.*—Leaves simple, generally symmetrical, abundant, opposite or in whorls, horizontal to plant. Mostly flat. Length: About 10 cm. Width: About 4.4 cm. Shape: Elliptic with acuminate apex, attenuate base and serrulate margin with ciliation. Texture: Smooth, somewhat glossy. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 146A. Young foliage, lower surface: 147C. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A to darker than 147A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147C. Venation, upper surface: 61B at leaf base; towards apex close to leaf color. Venation, lower surface: 61A. Petiole: Length: About 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Color: 60A to 60C.

Flower description:

- Flower type and habit.*—Salmon pink-colored flowers. Freely and continuously flowering. Flowers arise from leaf axils. Usually about 15 flowers and flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers positioned above

the foliage and face mostly upward. Flowers slightly cupped and nearly rounded. 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, vertical axis: About 5.2 cm. Width, horizontal axis: About 5.2 cm. Depth: About 1.75 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.8 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 52A.

Petals.—Quantity: Five. Length: Upper petal: About 2.5 cm. Middle petals: About 2.7 cm. Lower petals: About 2.8 cm. Width: Upper petal: About 2.8 cm. Middle petals: About 3 cm. Lower petals: About 3.2 cm. Shape: Cordate with acute base and entire margin. Texture: Velvety, smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: 54A to 54B; 57A to 57B at base. When opening, lower surface: 52D. Fully opened, upper surface: Towards margins, 54A to 54B; center darker, 52A to 52B; 57A to 57B at base; color fading to 54C to 54D. Fully opened, lower surface: 54B to 54C.

Spur.—Length: About 4.5 cm. Shape: Narrow and curved. Color: 59A/59B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 5.5 cm. Angle: Very acute. Strength: Strong. Color: 59A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen number: Five, anthers fused, filaments free. Anther shape: Obovate. Anther size: 3 mm by 5 mm. Anther color: 54D. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: 2D. Gynoecium: Five-loculate fused. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma color: 2D. Ovary color: 145A changing to 59A when anthers abscise.

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

Seed development: Seed production has not been observed.

CHART A

CHARACTERISTIC	‘KIPED’	‘BONAIRE’
GROWTH HABIT, PLANT SHAPE	Upright and somewhat spreading	Spreading
PLANT HEIGHT	About 25 cm	About 22 cm
PLANT WIDTH	About 31 cm	About 34 cm
LATERAL BRANCH LENGTH	About 20 cm	About 17 cm
INTERNODE LENGTH	About 5 cm	About 3.5 cm
LEAF LENGTH	About 10 cm	About 10.75 cm
LEAF WIDTH	About 4.4 cm	About 3.4 cm
LEAF COLOR, MATURE, UPPER SURFACE	147A to darker than 147A	Darker than 147A
LEAF COLOR, MATURE, LOWER SURFACE	147C	59B
PETIOLE LENGTH	About 3.5 cm	About 2.75 cm
FLOWER SHAPE	Nearly round	Rounded rectangle
FLOWER DIAMETER	About 5.2 by 5.2 cm	About 5 by 6 cm
PEDUNCLE ANGLE	Very acute	Acute
PEDUNCLE COLOR	59A	60B

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea Impatiens plant named ‘Kiped’, as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

