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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Jorna(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP12,369 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jan. 22, 2002**(54) **NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED
'TAMAR PURPLE'**(75) Inventor: **Anita Jorna**, Maasland (NL)(73) Assignee: **Fides Goldstock Breeding B.V.**,
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(21) Appl. No.: **09/712,370**(22) Filed: **Nov. 15, 2000**(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **A01H 5/00**(52) U.S. Cl. **Plt./318**(58) **Field of Search** Plt./318*Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell*Assistant Examiner*—Susan B. McCormick(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea Impatiens plant named 'Tamar Purple', characterized by its large, purple-colored flowers; freely flowering habit with flowers positioned above or beyond the foliage; upright, somewhat outwardly spreading, rounded, uniform and compact plant habit; freely branching growth habit; and glossy 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 *Impatiens hawkeri*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name Tamar Purple.

The new Impatiens is a product of a planned breeding program Inventor in Maasland, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to develop new Impatiens cultivars with uniform plant habit and attractive flower and foliage colors.

The new Impatiens originated from a cross made by the Inventor in 1997 of the *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Tamar Fuchsia, U.S. Plant Patent application filed concurrently with this application, as the male, or pollen parent, with the *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Papete, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,457, as the female, or seed parent. The cultivar Tamar Purple was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Maasland, The Netherlands in 1997.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken at Maasland, The Netherlands, has shown that the unique features of this new Impatiens are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Tamar Purple'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Tamar Purple' as a new and distinct Impatiens cultivar:

1. Large purple-colored flowers.
2. Freely flowering habit with flowers positioned above or beyond the foliage.
3. Upright, somewhat outwardly spreading, rounded, uniform and compact plant habit.
4. Freely branching growth habit.
5. Glossy dark green leaves.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Maasland, The Netherlands, plants of the new Impatiens

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flower slightly earlier and have dark colored flowers than plants of the male parent, the cultivar Tamar Fuchsia.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Maasland, The Netherlands, plants of the new Impatiens differ from plants of the female parent, the cultivar Papete, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Impatiens have glossier and darker green leaves than plants of the cultivar Papete.
2. Plants of the new Impatiens flower earlier than plants of the cultivar Papete.
3. Flowers of plants of the new Impatiens are flatter than flowers of plants of the cultivar Papete.
4. Flowers of plants of the new Impatiens are displayed above and beyond the foliage whereas flowers of plants of the cultivar Papete are displayed within the foliage canopy.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the actual colors of the new Impatiens. The photograph comprises a top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Tamar Purple' grown in a 12.5-cm container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Tamar Purple has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, water status and fertility level, without, however, any variance in genotype. The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Maasland, The Netherlands, during the early autumn, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Plants used in the following description were about 10 to 12 weeks old from planting rooted cuttings and grown in 12.5-cm containers with one plant per container.

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.

Botanical classification: *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Tamar Purple.

Commercial classification: New Guinea Impatiens cultivar Tamar Purple.

Parentage:

Male parent.—*Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Tamar Fuchsia, U.S. Plant Patent application filed concurrently with this application.

Female parent.—*Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Papete, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,457.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 5 to 7 days at 19 to 20° C. Winter: About 6 to 8 days at 19 to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner.—Summer: About 14 to 19 days at 19 to 20° C. Winter: About 14 to 21 days at 19 to 20° C.

Root description.—Numerous, fibrous, and freely branching.

Plant description:

General appearance.—Upright, somewhat outwardly spreading, rounded, uniform and compact plant habit. Appropriate for 10 to 25-cm containers; multiple plants are typically planted in larger containers.

Growth and branching habit.—Freely branching with about 8 lateral branches at the base. Pinching, that is, removal of the terminal apices, is typically not required. Moderately vigorous.

Crop time.—From a rooted cutting, about 10 to 12 weeks are required to produce finished flowering plants in 12.5-cm containers.

Plant height.—About 17.3 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 32.5 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 15 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Internode length (lower internodes): About 3.8 cm. Color: 187A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Opposite or whorled. Length: About 10.6 cm. Width: About 4.3 cm. Shape: Broadly elliptic. Apex: Acute to acuminate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Serrulate with ciliation. Texture: Leathery; upper surface, glabrous; lower surface, slightly pubescent on veins. Aspect: Somewhat arching. Color: Young and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Darker than 147A; glossy. Young and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 147B. Midvein, upper surface: 53A; distally, 147C. Midvein, lower surface: Close to 53A. Petiole: Length: About 3.2 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Color: 53A.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single purple-colored flowers. Freely flowering, usually about 8 flowers and flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers positioned above and beyond the foliage and typically face upward or outward. Flowers cupped when opening then mostly flat when opened. Flowers roughly orbicular in shape. Flowers last about 7 to 14 days on the plant depending on temperature and weather conditions. Petals self-cleaning; gynoecium persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

Flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions. In the garden, flowering from spring until fall.

Flower length.—About 6.3 cm.

Flower width.—About 6.1 cm.

Flower depth.—About 1.1 cm.

Flower buds (just before opening).—Rate of opening: From showing color to fully open flower, typically about 2 to 3 days depending on temperature. Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 74A.

Petals.—Quantity: Single, five per flower. Length: Banner petal: About 3 cm. Lateral petals: About 3.3 cm. Base petals: About 4 cm. Width: Banner petal: About 4.2 cm. Lateral petals: About 2.8 cm. Base petals: About 3.5 cm. Shape: Cordate. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth; velvety. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 74A; petal color does not fade with subsequent development, however small light pink, 75D, spots may develop at petal base. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 74B.

Spur.—Length: About 6.2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm at flower; apex, about 1 mm. Color: Proximally, 59B; distally, 59A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 5.8 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Strength: Strong, flexible. Aspect: Mostly upright. Color: Darker than 53A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen number: Five fused at anthers, filaments free. Anther shape: Obovate. Anther size: About 4.5 mm by 2.25 mm. Anther color: 11D. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: 11C. Gynoecium: Pistil length: About 3.5 mm. Stigma color: 11C. Style color: 144C. Ovary color: 144C.

Seed development.—Seed development has not been observed.

Disease resistance: Plants of the new Impatiens have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens common to Impatiens.

It is claimed:

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

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