



US00PP13224P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Hofmann(10) **Patent No.:** US PP13,224 P2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Nov. 12, 2002(54) **NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED
'FISUPNICS LAV'**(76) Inventor: **Birgit Hofmann**, Gassenweg 29, 56170 Bendorf (DE)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 22 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/921,484**(22) Filed: **Aug. 6, 2001**(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **A01H 5/00**(52) U.S. Cl. **Plt./318**(58) **Field of Search** Plt./318*Primary Examiner*—Kent L. Bell(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy**ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea Impatiens plant named 'Fisupnics Lav', characterized by its outwardly spreading, rounded and uniformly mounded plant habit; freely branching and freely flowering habit; large rounded lavender purple-colored flowers with purple-colored central stripes that are positioned above and beyond the foliage; and dark green-colored leaves.

1 Drawing Sheet**1****BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION***Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar 'Fisupnics Lav'.**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 name 'Fisupnics Lav'.

The new Impatiens is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Hillscheid, Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to develop new Impatiens cultivars that flower relatively early and have large flowers with attractive flower color.

The new Impatiens originated from a cross made by the Inventor in May, 1997 of the *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar 'Toga', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,304, as the female, or seed parent, with the *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar 'Guadeloupe', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,001, as the male, or pollen parent. The cultivar 'Fisupnics Lav' was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Moncarapacho, Portugal in March, 1998.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken in Moncarapacho, Portugal, since March, 1998, 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 'Fisupnics Lav'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Fisupnics Lav' as a new and distinct Impatiens cultivar:

1. Outwardly spreading, rounded and uniformly mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching and freely flowering habit.
3. Large rounded lavender purple-colored flowers with purple-colored central stripes that are positioned above and beyond the foliage.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.

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Plants of the new Impatiens is most similar to and can be compared to plants of the female parent, the cultivar 'Toga'. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Hillscheid, Germany, plants of the new Impatiens differed from plants of the cultivar 'Toga' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Impatiens are broader than plants of the cultivar 'Toga'.
2. Plants of the new Impatiens have darker green leaves than plants of the cultivar 'Toga'.
3. Stems of plants of the new Impatiens are green in color whereas stems of plants of the cultivar 'Toga' are green to light red in color.
4. Flower color of plants of the new Impatiens is more intense and slightly darker lavender purple than flower color of plants of the cultivar 'Toga'.

Plants of the new Impatiens can be compared to plants of the male parent, the cultivar 'Guadeloupe'. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Hillscheid, Germany, plants of the new Impatiens differed from plants of the cultivar 'Guadeloupe' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Impatiens are larger than plants of the cultivar 'Guadeloupe'.
2. Plants of the new Impatiens have larger flowers than plants of the cultivar 'Guadeloupe'.
3. Flower color of plants of the new Impatiens is lavender purple with purple central stripes whereas flower color of plants of the cultivar 'Guadeloupe' is lavender purple with red purple central stripes.

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 colors of the new Impatiens.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Fisupnics Lav' grown in a 12-cm container about 10 to 11 weeks after planting a young rooted plant.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar 'Fisupnics Lav' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, daylength, water status and/or fertility level, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Hillscheid, Germany, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Rooted young plants were planted in 12-cm containers in late February and the following observations and measurements were taken about 10 to 11 weeks later. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 18 to 24° C. and night temperatures were about 18° C. 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.

Commercial classification: New Guinea Impatiens cultivar 'Fisupnics Lav'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar 'Toga', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,304.

Male parent.—*Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar 'Guadeloupe', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,001.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 8 to 9 days at 24° C. Winter: About 10 days at 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Summer: About 15 days at 24° C. Winter: About 18 days at 21° C.

Root description.—Numerous, fibrous, and freely branching; 158D in color.

Plant description:

General appearance.—Outwardly spreading, low, rounded and uniformly mounded plant growth habit; dense and bushy; freely branching and flowering habit.

Crop time.—From a rooted cutting, about 9 to 10 weeks are required to produce finished flowering plants in 12-cm containers.

Plant height.—About 15.5 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 35.6 cm.

Lateral branches.—Quantity per plant: About 9 to 11. Length: About 15 cm. Diameter: About 8.5 mm. Internode length: About 5 cm. Color: Green, close to 144A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Primarily in whorls. Length: About 11.3 cm. Width: About 4.7 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute to acuminate. Base: Acute. Margin: Serrulate with ciliation. Texture: Smooth, occasionally weakly rugose, glabrous. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 137A to 139A. Young foliage, lower surface: 185B to 185C. Mature foliage, upper surface: 137A to 139A. Mature foliage, lower surface: 138A with random spots,

185B to 185C. Venation, upper surface: 53D to lighter than 53D. Venation, lower surface: 53A to 53B. Petiole: Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Color: Upper surface: 145C. Lower surface: 48A.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single and large rounded lavender purple-colored flowers with purple-colored central stripes. Freely and continuously flowering; usually about 8 to 9 flowers and flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers positioned above and beyond the foliage and typically face upward or outward. Petals self-cleaning; gynoecium persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

Flower longevity.—Flowers last about 7 to 10 days on the plant.

Flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions; in the garden, flowering from spring until fall. Plants begin flowering about 9 weeks after planting.

Flower buds.—Length: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: About 1.6 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 74B to 74C.

Flower length.—About 7.9 cm.

Flower width.—About 7.5 cm.

Flower depth.—About 1 cm.

Petals.—Quantity: Single, five per flower, imbricate. Length: Banner petal: About 3.1 cm. Lateral and base petals: About 3.6 cm. Width: Banner petal: About 5.3 cm. Lateral and base petals: About 3.9 cm. Shape: Roughly cordate. Apex: Emarginate, lobed. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire, slightly undulate. Aspect: Mostly flat. Texture: Smooth; satiny. Color: When opening, upper surface: 78C to 78D. When opening, lower surface: 75A to 75B. Fully opened, upper surface: 75A with central stripes, 74B to 74C; color fades to 76C with subsequent development. Fully opened, lower surface: 78C to 78D.

Spur.—Quantity: One per flower. Length: About 5.5 cm. Diameter: At apex: About 0.5 mm. At flower: About 2.5 mm. Aspect: Curved downward. Color: 145C to 145D.

Peduncles.—Length: About 5.75 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong, flexible. Color: 145B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen number: Five fused at anthers, hooded; filaments free. Anther length: About 5.5 mm. Anther shape: Obovate. Anther color: 73B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 8D. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma color: Pink. Ovary: Five-celled. Ovary color: 139A.

Seeds.—Seed development has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance.—Plants of the new Impatiens have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Impatiens.

It is claimed:

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

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