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(54) **NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED
‘FISIMP 171’**

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(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea Impatiens plant
named ‘Fisimp 171’, characterized by its outwardly
spreading, rounded and uniformly mounded plant habit;
freely branching and freely flowering habit; large rounded
cherry red-colored flowers that are positioned above and
beyond the foliage; and dark green-colored leaves.

1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Impatiens hawkeri cultivar Fisimp 171.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of New Guinea Impatiens plant, botanically known as
Impatiens hawkeri, and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘Fisimp 171’.

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
moderately compact Impatiens cultivars that flower rela-
tively early with large rounded flowers and attractive flower
colors.

The new Impatiens originated from a cross made by the
Inventor in July, 1997 of the *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar
Kinoc, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,433, or seed,
parent with the *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Conga, not
patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Fisimp
171 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 succes-
sive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Fisimp
171’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Fisimp 171’ 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 cherry red-colored flowers that are
positioned above and beyond the foliage.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.

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Plants of the new Impatiens can be compared to plants of
the female parent, the cultivar Kinoc. In side-by-side com-
parisons conducted by the Inventor in Hillscheid, Germany,
plants of the new Impatiens differed from plants of the
cultivar Kinoc in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Impatiens had lighter green-colored
leaves than plants of the cultivar Kinoc.
2. Flowers of plants of the new Impatiens were cherry red
in color whereas flowers of plants of the cultivar Kinoc were
red purple in color.

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

1. Plants of the new Impatiens had broader leaves than
plants of the cultivar Conga.
2. Flowers of plants of the new Impatiens were cherry red
in color whereas flowers of plants of the cultivar Conga were
dark pink in color.

Plants of the new Impatiens can also be compared to
plants of the cultivar Danharcher, not patented. In side-by-
side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Hillscheid,
Germany, plants of the new Impatiens differed from plants
of the cultivar Danharcher in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Impatiens had narrower and darker
green-colored leaves than plants of the cultivar Danharcher.
2. Flowers of plants of the new Impatiens were larger and
flatter than flowers of plants of the cultivar Danharcher.
3. Flowers of plants of the new Impatiens were cherry red
in color whereas flowers of plants of the cultivar Danharcher
were more red purple in color.

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 repro-
ductions 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 'Fisimp 171' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Fisimp 171 has 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 aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Langley, British Columbia, Canada, under commercial practice in a greenhouse. Rooted young plants were planted in 17.5-cm containers during the spring and the aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements were taken during the summer about 17 weeks later. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 21 to 24° C. and night temperatures were about 17 to 18° C. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Fisimp 171.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Kinoc, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,433.

Male parent.—*Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Conga, not patented.

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; 179D in color.

Plant description:

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

Crop time.—From a rooted cutting, about 10 to 11 weeks are required to produce finished flowering plants in 12-cm containers.

Plant height.—About 23.6 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 51 cm.

Lateral branches.—Quantity per plant: About 11. Length: About 16 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Internode length: About 3.5 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Between 53B to 181A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Primarily in whorls. Length: About 15.1 cm. Width: About 3.8 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute to acuminate. Base: Acute. Margin: Serrulate with ciliation. Texture: Smooth, slightly rugose; glabrous. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 137B to 137C. Young foliage, lower surface: 137C to 137D. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137B. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 137C to 137D. Venation,

upper surface: 53D. Venation, lower surface: 47A to 53D. Petiole: Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 3.5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Upper surface: 53D. Lower surface: 47A.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single; large rounded cherry red-colored flowers; flat to slightly cupped. Freely and continuously flowering; usually about 7 to 10 flowers and flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers positioned above and beyond the foliage and typically face parallel to the leaf canopy. Petals not persistent; gynoecium persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

Flower longevity.—Flowers last about 8 to 9 days on the plant.

Flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions. Plants begin flowering about 9.5 to 10 weeks after planting.

Flower buds.—Length: About 2.1 cm. Diameter: About 1.6 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 45C.

Flower length.—About 7.4 cm.

Flower width.—About 6.7 cm.

Flower depth.—About 1.25 cm.

Petals.—Quantity: Five per flower, imbricate. Length: Banner petals: About 3 cm. Lateral and base petals: About 3.4 cm. Width: Banner petal: About 4.6 cm. Lateral and base petals: About 3.5 cm. Shape: Roughly cordate. Apex: Retuse to emarginate; shallow lobes. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Mostly flat. Texture: Smooth; satiny. Color: When opening, upper surface: Between 46B and 57A. When opening, lower surface: 52A. Fully opened, upper surface: Between 46B and 57B; color fading to 57D with subsequent development. Fully opened, lower surface: 52A.

Spur.—Quantity: One per flower. Length: About 5.4 cm. Diameter: At apex: About 0.5 mm. At flower: About 3 mm. Aspect: Curved. Color: 53A to 53B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong, flexible. Angle: About 45° from the lateral branch. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 53B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen number: Five fused at anthers, hooded; filaments free. Anther length: About 6.5 mm. Anther shape: Obovate. Anther color: 54A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 8D. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma color: 18D. Style color: 18D. Ovary: Five-celled. Ovary color: Initially 143A, becoming 141A with development.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit 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 'Fisimp 171', as illustrated and described.

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