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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Sanders

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(54) **NEW GUINEA *IMPATIENS* PLANT NAMED 'INGVINE'**

(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens hawkeri*
Varietal Denomination: **Ingvine**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/437,936**

(22) Filed: **May 19, 2006**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./318**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./318**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP13,695 P2 * 4/2003 Hofmann Plt./318

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve Retrieval Software 2006/04 Citation for 'Ingvine'.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant named 'Ingvine' characterized by its large bright violet colored flowers with small, dark green foliage, early flowering, good heat tolerance, nice rounded shaped growth habit with excellent basal branching and good vigor.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed: *Impatiens hawkeri*.
Varietal denomination: 'Ingvine'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct New Guinea *Impatiens* plant botanically known as *Impatiens hawkeri* and referred to by the cultivar name 'Ingvine.'

The new cultivar was developed in a controlled breeding program conducted by the inventor in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. The new New Guinea *Impatiens* cultivar is very floriferous with large flowers, early flowering on a strong growing, basal branching plant with good heat tolerance.

The new cultivar is propagated from cuttings resulting from the cross in September 2001 of the proprietary New Guinea *Impatiens* selection identified as 'H267-7' as female parent and the proprietary New Guinea *Impatiens* selection identified as 'H196-2' as male parent. 'H267-7' is not commercially available and has not been patented. 'H196-2' is not commercially available and has not been patented.

As a result of this cross the present cultivar was selected as a single plant in September 2002 in Enkhuizen, Netherlands and has been repeatedly asexually reproduced by cuttings in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, in Gilroy, Calif., and in Angers, France over a period of several years. The distinctive characteristics of this new *Impatiens* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction. It takes 8 to 10 weeks to produce a finished plant, starting from a rooted plug and planted in a 12 cm pot, depending on the temperature.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

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1. Large bright violet flowers
2. Early flowering and floriferous habit
3. Rounded shaped habit
4. Strong growing and good heat tolerance

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* differ primarily from the plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristic:

Plants of the New Guinea *Impatiens* have a bright violet flower color, whereas the plants of the female parent selection have a light pink flower color.

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* differ primarily from the plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristic:

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* have a bright violet flower color, whereas the plants of the male parent selection have a rose flower color.

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of 'Fisimp 113,' U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,695. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* differed from plants of the cultivar 'Fisimp 113' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* have large bright violet flowers that do not discolor when aging, whereas plants of 'Fisimp 113' have large lilac flowers that discolor to violet blush when aging.
2. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* have small foliage, whereas plants of 'Fisimp 113' have broad foliage.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

This new New Guinea *Impatiens* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographic drawing which shows blooms, buds and foliage of the plant in full color, the color showing being as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : PP 18,308 P2
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INVENTOR(S) : Sanders

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It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

At column 4, under "Flower buds:" line 18 and after "Color, just before opening.-"
delete "RHS N47B" and insert therefor --RHS N74B--

Signed and Sealed this

Fifteenth Day of April, 2008

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jon W. Dudas". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "J".

JON W. DUDAS

Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office