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Kawashima et al.

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(54) **NEW GUINEA *IMPATIENS* PLANT NAMED**
'SAKIMP005'

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

(50) Latin Name: ***Impatiens*×*hybrida***
Varietal Denomination: **SAKIMP005**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./318.3**

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See application file for complete search history.

(75) Inventors: **Moriya Kawashima**, Nagano (JP);
Yoneo Kobayashi, Shizuoka (JP)

Primary Examiner—Kent L. Bell
Assistant Examiner—June Hwu
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Jondle & Associates, P.C.

(73) Assignee: **Sakata Seed Corporation**, Yokohama
(JP)

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A New Guinea *Impatiens* cultivar particularly distinguished
by having large, pinkish-red flowers, vigorous rooting,
spreading growth habit and variegated leaves is disclosed.

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1 Drawing Sheet

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Genus and species: *Impatiens*×*hybrida*.
Variety denomination: 'SAKIMP005'.

3. Vigorous rooting; and
4. Variegated leaves.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The present invention comprises a new and distinct culti-
var of New Guinea *Impatiens*, botanically known as
Impatiens×*hybrida*, and hereinafter referred to by the culti-
var name 'SAKIMP005'. 'SAKIMP005' originated from an
interspecific hybridization between 'NG-02WM1', an
unpatented proprietary deep-orange flowered *Impatiens*
plant and 'NG-01H-15B', an unpatented proprietary
magenta flowered *Impatiens* plant, in Misato, Japan.

This new *Impatiens* plant is illustrated by the accompany-
ing photographs which show overall plant habit including
blooms, buds, and foliage of the plant; the colors shown are
as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photo-
graphic procedures.

FIG. 1 The photograph shows overall plant habit includ-
ing blooms, buds and foliage.

FIG. 2 The photograph shows the mature inflorescence.

In April 2002, the female parent line 'NG-02WM1' and
male parent line 'NG-01H-15B' were crossed and a popula-
tion of F₁ plants was created. The F₁ plants were evaluated in
Misato, Japan in an open field trial. The criteria for plant
selection included spreading growth habit, vigorous rooting,
pinkish-red flower color and variegated leaves. At the
completion of the trial, one single-plant selection was made
based on the above criteria and vegetatively propagated.
From May to August 2004, the selection was evaluated in an
open field in Misato, Japan. The selection was also evaluated
in an open field trial during the summer of 2004 in Athens,
Ga., USA. Shoot-tip cuttings of the variety were then
shipped in Salinas, Calif., where the plants were regenerated
and reevaluated for stability of traits. The selection subse-
quently was named 'SAKIMP005' and found to have its
unique characteristics reproduce true to type in successive
generations of asexual propagation. The instant plant was
asexual reproduced by vegetative cutting in Salinas, Calif.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW
CULTIVAR**

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinc-
tive characteristics of 'SAKIMP005'. The data which define
these characteristics were collected from asexual reproduc-
tions carried out in Salinas, Calif. The plant history was
taken on plants grown for about four months from propaga-
tion by terminal cuttings under greenhouse conditions. Color
references are primarily to the R.H.S. Colour Chart of The
Royal Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.), 4th edition
(2001). Anatomic labels are from The Cambridge Illustrated
Glossy of Botanical Terms, by M. Hickey and C. King, Cam-
bridge University Press.

Plant Breeder's Rights for this cultivar were applied for in
Canada on Mar. 28, 2007.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing
characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under nor-
mal horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

1. Pinkish-red flower color;
2. Spreading growth habit;

Classification:

Family.—Balsaminaceae.
Botanical.—*Impatiens*×*hybrida*.
Common name.—*Impatiens*.

Parentage:

Female parent.—'NG-02WM1', an unpatented propri-
etary deep-orange flowered *Impatiens* plant.
Male parent.—'NG-01H-15B', an unpatented propri-
etary magenta flowered *Impatiens* plant.

Growth:

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—The terminal 1.0 to 1.5 inches of an actively growing stem was excised. The vegetative cuttings were propagated in five to six weeks. The base of the cuttings were dipped for 1 to 2 seconds in a 1:9 solution of Dip 'N Grow (1 solution: 9 water) root inducing solution immediately prior to sticking into the cell trays. Cuttings were stuck into plastic cell trays having 98 cells, and containing a moistened peat moss-based growing medium. The cuttings were misted with water from overhead for 10 seconds every 30 minutes until sufficient roots were formed.

Environmental conditions for plant growth.—Rooted cuttings were transplanted and grown in 6-inch plastic pots in a glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots contained a peat moss-based growing medium. Soluble fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 20% potassium was applied once a day or every other day by overhead irrigation. Plants were fertilized every 2–3 days, 2 times in consecutive applications and then given one clear water application. Pots were top-dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing 14% nitrogen, 14% phosphorus and 14% potassium. The typical average air temperature was 24° C.

Time to bloom from propagation.—6 to 8 weeks.

Plant description:

Habit.—Spreading, trailing.

Height.—16.0 cm to 18.0 cm from soil line to top of foliage.

Spread.—52.0 cm to 54.0 cm.

Time to produce a finished flowering plant.—6 to 8 weeks.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—4 weeks.

Flowering requirements.—Will flower so long as temperature is above 5° C.

Temperature tolerance.—Plants have been observed to continuously flower at a temperature range of 5° C. to 36° C.

Branches:

Number.—14 total with 5 main branches.

Length.—4.0 cm from soil line to first node; 12.0 cm to 15.0 cm total.

Diameter (main branch).—1.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 185A (Greyed-Purple).

Stems:

Length.—5.0 cm from first to second node.

Diameter.—0.5 cm to 0.7 cm.

Internode length.—4.0 cm to 5.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 185A (Greyed-purple).

Stem description.—Strong; circular cross-section, smooth and shiny.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Anthocyanin color.—RHS 185D (Greyed-purple).

Peduncles.—Length: 3.0 cm. Diameter: 0.1 cm to 0.15 cm. Color: RHS 56D (Red). Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Leaves:

Arrangement.—Whorled with up to 5 leaves per node, opposite if only two leaves at one node.

Length.—7.0 cm to 9.0 cm.

Width.—3.0 cm to 4.0 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate, curled.

Margin.—Serrate.

Apex.—Acuminate.

Base.—Shortly attenuate.

Color.—Upper surface: Variegated, RHS 139A (Green) around outer edge with RHS 11B (Yellow) from inside edge to center. Lower surface: RHS 191A (Greyed-green) around outer edge with RHS 11C (Yellow) from inside edge to center.

Texture.—Dull; waxy.

Variation.—Yellow area: Length: 5.5 cm to 6.0 cm. Diameter: 0.4 cm to 0.5 cm. Green area: Diameter: 0.3 cm to 1.0 cm around outer edge.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Venation.—Pinnate.

Venation color.—Upper surface: RHS 11D (Yellow). Lower surface: RHS 11D (Yellow) to edge, the RHS 191A (Greyed-green) at rim.

Petioles.—Length: 0.8 cm to 1.0 cm. Diameter: 0.4 cm to 0.5 cm. Color: RHS 11D (Yellow). Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Flower buds:

Shape.—Deltoid, longitudinal cross-section.

Length.—1.5 cm to 1.7 cm.

Diameter.—1.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 52B (Red) with RHS 141D (Green) at the edge.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Inflorescence:

Inflorescence type.—Single flower with spur.

Number of flowers per node.—1 to 3 in bloom at one time; about 10 flower buds.

Number of flowers per plant.—50 to 60.

Lastingness of individual blooms on the plant.—14 days.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Corolla:

Shape.—Roughly circular with 5 radial petals.

Diameter.—5.5 cm.

Depth.—0.1 cm to 0.2 cm.

Petals:

Shape.—Obovate.

Length.—2.5 cm.

Width.—3.0 cm.

Apex.—Emarginate (cleaved).

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Pubescence.—Glabrous.

Color.—Upper surface: RHS 52B (Red). Lower surface: RHS 52D (red) with RHS 52C (Red) vein between petal lobes. Eye zone: RHS 53A (Red).

Spur:

Shape.—Tubular and curved downward.

Color.—RHS 52C (Red).

Length.—3.8 cm to 4.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.1 cm to 0.2 cm.

Sepals:

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Number.—Two.

Color.—RHS 145C (Yellow-green).

Length.—0.8 cm to 1.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.4 cm to 0.5 cm.

Apex.—Caudate.

Base.—Subcordate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Form: Fused; split into 4 lobes. Number: Many. Filament length: 0.3 cm. Filament color: RHS 52D (Red). Anther length: 0.4 cm. Anther color: RHS N155A (White). Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: RHS N155A (White). Pollen description: Powdery.

Pistil.—Number: 5. Stigma color: RHS 143A (Green). Style color: RHS 143A (Green).

Ovary arrangement.—Parietal.

Ovary surface color.—RHS 1B (Green-yellow).

Fruit and seed set: No seed set observed.

Disease and insect resistance: No particular resistance or susceptibility has been observed.

COMPARISON WITH KNOWN CULTIVARS

‘SAKIMP005’ differs from the female parent, ‘NG-02WM1’, an unpatented *Impatiens* plant, in that ‘SAKIMP005’ has large, pinkish-red flowers while ‘NG-02WM1’ has medium, deep-orange flowers. Additionally, ‘SAKIMP005’ has a spreading growth habit, while ‘NG-02WM1’ has a mounding growth habit.

‘SAKIMP005’ differs from the male parent, ‘NG-01H-15B’, an unpatented proprietary *Impatiens* plant in that

‘SAKIMP005’ has large, pinkish-red flowers, while ‘NG-01H-15B’ has small, magenta flowers. Additionally, ‘SAKIMP005’ has a spreading growth habit, while ‘NG-01H-15B’ has a mounding growth habit.

‘SAKIMP005’ is similar to the commercial *Impatiens* variety ‘Misato FG2’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 17,663) (known commercially as ‘SunPatiens Orange’) however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 1

Comparison of Characteristics between ‘SAKIMP005’ and ‘Misato FG2’		
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP005’	‘Misato FG2’
Growth habit	Spreading	Upright
Petal color, Upper surface	RHS 52B (Red)	RHS N30C (Orange-red)
Spur color	RHS 52C (Red)	RHS 63A (Red-purple) at base fading to RHS 62D (Red-purple) at tip

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant as shown and described herein.

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Fig. 1



Fig. 2