

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

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

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

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./318.3**
(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./318.3,
Plt./318.1

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See application file for complete search history.

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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.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant
named 'Duepetpasal', characterized by its compact, upright
and outwardly spreading growth habit; mounded plant habit;
freely branching habit; moderately vigorous growth habit;
dark green-colored leaves; freely flowering habit; large
salmon pink-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/157,315**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 9, 2008**

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Impatiens hawkeri*.
Cultivar denomination: 'DUEPETPASAL'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of New Guinea *Impatiens*, botanically known as *Impatiens*
hawkeri and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Duepet-
pasal'.

The new New Guinea *Impatiens* is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg,
Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new compact New Guinea *Impatiens* cultivars with large and
attractive flowers.

The new New Guinea *Impatiens* originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor in May, 2003 in Rheinberg,
Germany of a proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri*
identified as code number F-16-07, not patented, as the
female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Impa-*
tiens hawkeri identified as code number F-14-09, not
patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new New
Guinea *Impatiens* was discovered and selected by the Inven-
tor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the
stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environ-
ment in Rheinberg, Germany in May, 2005.

Asexual reproduction of the new New Guinea *Impatiens*
by terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment
in Rheinberg, Germany since May, 2005, has shown that the
unique features of this new New Guinea *Impatiens* are stable
and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* have not been
observed under all possible environmental conditions. The
phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environ-
ment and cultural practices such as temperature and light
intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Duepet-

2

pasal'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Duepetpasal' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Impatiens*:

1. Compact, upright and outwardly spreading growth
habit; mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.
5. Freely flowering habit.
6. Large salmon pink-colored flowers.
7. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* can be compared
to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new
New Guinea *Impatiens* differ from plants of the female par-
ent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* are more com-
pact than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* are more
freely branching than plants of the female parent selec-
tion.

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* can be compared
to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new New
Guinea *Impatiens* differ from plants of the male parent selec-
tion in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* are more com-
pact than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* are more
freely branching than plants of the male parent selec-
tion.

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* can be compared
to plants of *Impatiens hawkeri* 'Fisimp 149', disclosed in
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,711. In side-by-side comparisons con-
ducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new New
Guinea *Impatiens* differed from plants of 'Fisimp 149' in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* were more
compact and had shorter internodes than plants of
'Fisimp 149'.

2. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* were more freely flowering than plants of 'Fisimp 149'.
3. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* had smaller leaves than plants of 'Fisimp 149'.
4. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* had smaller flowers than plants of 'Fisimp 149'.
5. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* had shorter peduncles than plants of 'Fisimp 149'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Impatiens*, 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 New Guinea *Impatiens*. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duepetpasal' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Rheinberg, Germany, in 12-cm containers and under commercial practice during the spring in a glass-covered greenhouse with day and night temperatures averaging 18° C. and light levels averaging 4,500 lux. Plants had been growing for four months when the photograph and description were taken. 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* 'Duepetpasal'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number F-16-07, not patented.

Male, or pollen parent.—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number F-14-09, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About seven days at temperatures of 22° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About ten days at temperatures of 22° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 18 days at temperatures of 22° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 25 days at temperatures of 22° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Compact, upright to outwardly spreading growth habit; mounded plant habit. Freely branching habit with about seven lateral branches; pinching is typically not required. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 14 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 17 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 11 cm.

Diameter.—About 5 mm.

Interode length.—About 2.8 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 144A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite or in whorls; simple.

Length.—About 8.6 cm.

Width.—About 3.4 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Serrulate with ciliation.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous; leathery.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 59A.

Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 59B; venation, close to 59A.

Petiole length.—About 1.6 cm.

Petiole diameter.—About 3.2 mm.

Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces.—Close to 59A.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single rounded axillary flowers. Freely flowering habit; usually about seven open flowers and flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers positioned above the foliage and typically face upright or outward. Flowers last about one week under greenhouse conditions. Petals self-cleaning, gynoecium persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

Natural flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions. In the garden, flowering from spring until fall in Germany. Plants begin flowering about eight weeks after planting.

Flower size.—Length: About 6 cm. Diameter: About 6.1 cm. Depth: About 1.8 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Ovate. Color: Close to 144A tinted with close to 52C.

Petals.—Quantity/arrangement: Five per flower in a single whorl. Length: About 2.8 cm. Width: About 3.4 cm. Shape: Obcordate. Apex: Emarginate; rounded. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 52C; color becoming closer to 52D with development; at the base, close to 57A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 52D.

Sepals.—Quantity/arrangement: Three; one modified into an elongated spur. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147A. Spur length: About 4.9 cm. Spur diameter: At flower, about 3 mm; at apex, less than 1 mm. Spur texture: Smooth, glabrous. Spur color: Close to 52C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 4.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: Upright to outward. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Five fused at anthers; filaments free. Anther length: About 5

5

mm. Anther shape: Oval. Anther color: Close to 155B tinted with close to 61C. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 11D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 5.3 mm. Stigma shape: Crested. Stigma color: Close to 61A. Style color: Close to 145D. Ovary color: Close to 144A and 59A.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit production have not been observed.

6

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate temperatures ranging from about 8° C. about 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct New Guinea *Impatiens* plant named ‘Duepetpasal’ as illustrated and described.

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