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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Dümmen(10) **Patent No.:** US PP20,158 P2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Jul. 7, 2009(54) **NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED
'DUEPETTICOPI'**(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens hawkeri*
Varietal Denomination: Duepetticopi(75) Inventor: **Tobias Dümmen**, Rheinberg (DE)(73) Assignee: **Capital Green Investments Ltd.**, Grand Cayman (KY)

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

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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./318.5**(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./318.5
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner*—Annette H Para(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy**ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Impatiens* plant named 'Duepetticopi', 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 dark pink-colored flowers, and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet**1**

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

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 'Duepetticopi'.⁵

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.¹⁰

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 *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number F-0316-0416, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new New Guinea *Impatiens* was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany in May, 2005.¹⁵

Asexual reproduction of the new New Guniea *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.²⁰

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 environment and cultural practices such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.³⁵

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Duepetti-⁴⁰

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'copi'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Duepetticopi' 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 dark 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 parent selection in the following characteristics:¹⁵

1. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* are more compact than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* and the female parent selection differ in flower color.

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 selection in the following characteristics:²⁰

1. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* are more compact than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* and the male parent selection differ in flower color.

Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of *Impatiens hawkeri* 'Kimpdel,' disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,567. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* differed from plants of 'Kimpdel' in the following characteristics:³⁰

1. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* were more compact and had shorter internodes than plants of 'Kimpdel'.
2. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* had smaller leaves than plants of 'Kimpdel'.
3. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* had smaller flowers than plants of 'Kimpdel'.

4. Plants of the new New Guinea *Impatiens* had longer peduncles than plants of 'Kimpdel'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new New Guinea *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 'Duepeticopii' 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* 'Duepeticopii'.

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-0316-0416, 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 13 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Internode length: About 2.6 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 9.9 cm.

Width.—About 3.2 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 foliage, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing foliage, lower surface: Close to 59B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 59A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 59A; venation, close to 59A.

Petiole.—About 1.5 cm.

Petiole diameter.—About 3.4 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 six 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 6.2 cm. Diameter: About 6 cm. Depth: About 1.7 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Ovate. Color: Between 59A and 58B.

Petals.—Quantity/arrangement: Five per flower in a single whorl. Length: About 3.6 cm. Width: About 3.3 cm. Shape: Obovate. 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 58C; color becoming closer to 67D with development; towards the base, close to 57A; basal central spot on banner petal, close to 155D. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 58C.

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 5.6 cm. Spur diameter: At flower, about 3 mm; at apex, less than 1 mm. Spur texture: Smooth, glabrous. Spur color: Close to 58A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 5.3 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: Upright to outward. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 58A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Five fused at anthers; filaments free. Anther length: About 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 61A. Ovary color: Close to 59A.

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

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 observed to have good garden performance and

tolerate temperatures ranging from about 8° C. to about 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Impatiens* plant named 'Duepetti-copi' as illustrated and described.

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