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NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED 'SAKIMP035'

- Latin Name: *Impatiens hybrida* hort Varietal Denomination: **SAKIMP035**
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Field of Classification Search (58)See application file for complete search history.

References Cited (56)

PUBLICATIONS

2014 Catalog website Sakata Ornamentals (http://www. sakataornamentals.com/_ccLib/attachments/pages/ Sakata+Ornamental+Catalog+2014.pdf). Dec. 8, 2015 (2 pages).* Sakata website (http://sakataornamentals.com/index.cfm/fuseaction/plants.printDetail/plant_ID/3316/index.htm). Dec. 8, 2015 (1 page).*

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(57)ABSTRACT

A New Guinea *impatiens* plant particularly distinguished by red-purple flowers with red-purple eyes and a spreading plant habit, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

Genus and species: *Impatiens hybrida* hort. Variety denomination: 'SAKIMP035'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety of New Guinea *impatiens* plant, botanically known as *Impa*tiens hybrida hort., and referred to by the variety name 'SAKIMP035' and characterized by having bright flower color, a strong root system, and a spreading habit. *Impatiens* 10 dures. variety 'SAKIMP035' originated from a hybridization in Misato, Japan in December 2010. The female parent was a proprietary impatiens breeding line named 'NE-5331' (unpatented) having salmon-orange colored flowers, and the male parent was a proprietary impatiens breeding line named 'NG-424D' (unpatented) having lilac colored flowers.

'SAKIMP035' was selected in December 2010 from the F₁ progeny. From May through August 2012, 'SAKIMP035' was evaluated for its performance. In May through August 20 2013, 'SAKIMP035' was first vegetatively propagated, cultivated, and transplanted to the greenhouse and to the field for outdoor evaluation. 'SAKIMP035' was found to reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation via vegetative cuttings in Salinas, Calif.

SUMMARY

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing characteristics of this new variety when grown under normal 30 horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

- 1. Red-purple flowers with red-purple eyes; and
- 2. A spreading plant habit.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This *impatiens* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs which show the plant's overall plant habit including form, foliage, and flowers. The photographs are of a 4-month old plant grown in Salinas, Calif. under greenhouse conditions in spring 2014. The colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic proce-

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit of the plant grown in a pot.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of the mature inflorescence of the plant.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive characteristics of 'SAKIMP035'. Data was collected on plants grown three months from transplant into 4-inch posts from rooted cuttings in Salinas, Calif., under greenhouse conditions in the spring 2014. Plants were pinched once during growth. Color references are to The Royal Horticultural Society of London color chart (R.H.S.), 4th edition (2001). Anatomic labels are from The Cambridge Illustrated Glossary of Botanical Terms, by M. Hickey and C. King, Cambridge University Press.

Classification:

Family.—Balsaminaceae.

Botanical.—Impatiens hybrida hort.

Common.—Impatiens.

Designation.—'SAKIMP035'.

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Leaf width.—3.5 cm. Parentage: Leaf color.—Upper: RHS 139A (Green). Lower: RHS Female parent.—'NE-5331' (unpatented). *Male parent.*—'NG-424D' (unpatented). 147B (Yellow-Green). Leaf variegation.—Absent. Growth: Leaf fragrance.—Absent. *Time to produce a rooted cutting.*—About 4 weeks. Environmental conditions for plant growth.—The ter-Leaf surface pubescence.—Very slight. minal 1.0 to 1.5 inches of an actively growing stem Leaf surface pubescence color.—RHS N155A (White). was excised. The vegetative cuttings were propagated Petiole length.—1.5 cm. for five to six weeks. The base of the cuttings were Petiole diameter.—3.0 mm. dipped for 1 to 2 seconds in a 1:9 solution of DIP 'N Petiole color.—RHS 59D (Red-Purple). Venation.—Pinnate. GROW (1 solution: 9 water) root inducing solution Venation color.—Upper surface: RHS 147D (Yellowimmediately prior to sticking into the cell trays. Cuttings were stuck into plastic cell trays having 98 cells, Green). Lower surface: RHS 59C (Red-Purple). and containing a moistened peat moss-based growing 15 Inflorescence: medium. The cuttings were misted with water from Number of flowers per plant.—Approximately 80. overhead for 10 seconds every 30 minutes until suffi-*Number of flowers per node.*—1 to 3 in bloom; about 4 to cient roots were formed. Rooted cuttings were trans-6 flower buds per node. planted and grown in 20 cm diameter plastic pots in a *Inflorescence type.*—Single flowers with spur; 5 petals. glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots con-Fragrance.—Absent. tained a peat moss-based growing medium. Soluble Lastingness of individual blooms on plant.—14 days. fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus Corolla: and 20% potassium was applied once a day or every Corolla shape.—Roughly circular with 5 radial petals. other day by overhead irrigation. Pots were top-Corolla diameter.—6.0 cm. dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing 25 Corolla depth.—0.5 cm. 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 18% potassium. Calyx: The typical average air temperature was 24° C. Sepal number.—2. Plant description: Sepal shape.—Lanceolate, curled. *Habit.*—Spreading. Sepal apex.—Caudate. Height.—19.0 cm from soil line to the top of the plant; 30 Sepal base.—Subcordate. 1.0 cm from soil line to first node; and 2.0 cm from the Sepal margin.—Entire. first node to the second node. Sepal length.—0.8 cm. *Spread.*—48.0 cm. Sepal width.—0.7 cm. Number of branches.—4 main, 8 total. Sepal color (both surfaces).—RHS 144A (Yellow-Length of branches.—6.0 cm. Green) and RHS 59D (Red-Purple). Diameter of branches.—1.0 cm. Sepal texture (both surfaces).—Glabrous. Life cycle.—Annual; a tender perennial in warm cli-Bud: mates. *Time to bloom from propagation.*—6 to 8 weeks. *Bud surface.*—Smooth, shiny, and glabrous. Flowering requirements (season).—Spring to first frost. 40 Bud length.—2.2 cm. Bud diameter.—1.4 cm. *Temperature tolerances.*—Heat tolerant. Bud shape.—Deltoid, longitudinal cross-section. Stems: Stem color.—RHS 59A (Red-Purple). Bud color.—RHS 58C (Red-Purple) with RHS 59B Anthocyanin color.—Absent. (Red-Purple). 45 Peduncle: Stem pubescence.—Absent. Stem description.—Smooth; circular cross-section. Peduncle length.—5.0 cm. Peduncle diameter.—2.0 mm. Stem length.—13.0 cm. Stem diameter.—6.0 mm. Peduncle color.—RHS 59C (Red-Purple). *Internode length.*—5.0 cm. Petals: Branches: *Petal pubescence* (both surfaces).—Glabrous. 50 Petal length.—3.5 cm. Branch color.—RHS 59A (Red-Purple). Petal width.—3.0 cm. Anthocyanin color.—Absent. Branch pubescence.—Absent. *Petal shape.*—Obcordate. Petal apex.—Emarginate, cleaved. Branch description.—Smooth; circular cross-section. Branch length.—6.0 cm. Petal margin.—Entire. Petal color.—Upper surface: Closest to RHS 58C (Red-Branch diameter.—1.0 cm. Purple). Lower surface: Closest to RHS 58D (Red-*Internode length.*—4.0 cm. Purple). Eye zone: RHS 62D (Red-Purple) and RHS Leaves: Leaf arrangement.—Whorled with up to 5 leaves per 61A (Red-Purple). Eye zone width: Approximately node; opposite if only 2 leaves at one node. 0.5 cm.Spur: Leaf shape.—Lanceolate; curled. Spur color.—RHS 62D (Red-Purple) and RHS 62A Leaf apex.—Acuminate.

Leaf base.—Attenuate.

Leaf margin.—Ciliate.

Leaf length.—9.0 cm.

Leaf surface.—Dull, waxy.

Spur shape.—Tubular, curved downward.
Spur length.—5.0 cm.

(Red-Purple).

Spur diameter.—1.0 mm.

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Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Stamen form: Fused, split into 4 lobes. Stamen number: 4, fused and forming a cup over the ovary. Filament color: RHS 58B (Red-Purple). Filament length: 5.0 mm. Anther color: RHS N155D 5 (White). Anther length: 1.0 mm.

Pistil.—Pistil number: 1. Stigma color: RHS 145D (Yellow-Green). Stigma length: 0.2 cm. Style color: RHS 147A (Yellow-Green). Style length: 0.5 cm.

Ovary.—Ovary arrangement: Parietal. Ovary surface 10 color: RHS N144D (Yellow-Green).

Pollen.—Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen description: Powdery. Pollen color: RHS 158A (Yellow-White). Seed production.—Absent.

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

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND KNOWN VARIETY

'SAKIMP035' is most similar to the commercial New Guinea *impatiens* variety 'SAKIMP021' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,516); however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 1

	Comparison with Similar Variety				
5	Characteristic	'SAKIMP035'	'SAKIMP021'		
	Petal size	3.5 cm for petal length and 3.0 for petal width	2.0 cm for petal length and 2.5 cm for petal width		
	Plant height	19.0 cm	35.0 cm		

'SAKIMP035' differs from the parental lines 'NE-5331' and 'NG-424D' as described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2

5	Comparison with Parental Lines				
	Characteristic	'SAKIMP035'	'NE-5331'	'NG-424D'	
	Flower color	Red-Purple	Salmon-Orange	Lilac	

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant named 'SAKIMP035' as illustrated and described herein.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2