



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

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Impatiens* plant named  
'Duesspcoraur' characterized by its upright, outwardly  
spreading and mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit;  
freely branching habit; dark green-colored leaves; early and  
freely flowering habit; dark coral-colored flowers; and good  
garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Impatiens*×*hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: 'DUESSPCORAUR'.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant, botanically known as *Impa-*  
*tiens*×*hybrida* and hereinafter referred to by the name  
'Duesspcoraur'.

The new *Impatiens* plant is a product of a planned  
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Encinitas,  
Calif. The objective of the breeding program is to create new  
uniform *Impatiens* plants with numerous attractive flowers  
and good garden performance.

The new *Impatiens* plant is a naturally-occurring whole  
plant mutation of a proprietary selection of *Impatiens*×  
*hybrida* identified as code number NN-0029-X0000, not  
patented. The new *Impatiens* plant was discovered and  
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from  
within a population of plants of the parent selection in a  
controlled greenhouse environment in Encinitas, Calif. on  
Dec. 8, 2014.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Impatiens* plant by  
terminal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse  
environment in Encinitas, Calif. since Jan. 9, 2015 has  
shown that the unique features of this new *Impatiens* plant  
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-  
tions.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

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

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

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coraur'. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
'Duesspcoraur' as a new and distinct *Impatiens* plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and mounding plant  
habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.
5. Early and freely flowering habit.
6. Dark coral-colored flowers.
7. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of  
the parent selection. Plants of the new *Impatiens* differ  
primarily from plants of the parent selection in flower color  
as plants of the parent selection have coral orange-colored  
flowers.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of  
*Impatiens*×*hybrida* 'SAKIMPOO9', disclosed in U.S. Plant  
Pat. No. 19,622. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in  
Encinitas, Calif., plants of the new *Impatiens* differed pri-  
marily from plants of 'SAKIMPOO9' in the following  
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Impatiens* were more compact than  
plants of 'SAKIMPOO9'.
2. Plants of the new *Impatiens* and 'SAKIMPOO9' dif-  
fered in flower color as plants of 'SAKIMPOO9' have  
red-colored flowers with red purple-colored centers.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can also be compared to  
plants of *Impatiens*×*hybrida* 'SAKIMP008', disclosed in  
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,014. In side-by-side comparisons  
conducted in Encinitas, Calif., plants of the new *Impatiens*  
differed primarily from plants of 'SAKIMP008' in the  
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Impatiens* were more compact than  
plants of 'SAKIMP008'.
2. Plants of the new *Impatiens* and 'SAKIMP008' differed  
in flower color as plants of 'SAKIMP008' have salmon  
orange-colored flowers.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the  
overall appearance of the new *Impatiens* plant showing the



colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Impatiens* plant.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duesspcoraur' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duesspcoraur'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the summer in 15.25-cm containers in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Encinitas, Calif. and under cultural practices typical of commercial New Guinea *Impatiens* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 24° C. to 27° C., night temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels averaged 4,000 foot-candles. Plants were ten weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Impatiens*×*hybrida* 'Duesspcoraur'. Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of a proprietary selection of *Impatiens*×*hybrida* identified as code number NN-0029-X0000, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type*.—By terminal cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer and winter*.—About five to seven days at day temperatures about 27° C. and night temperatures about 20° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer and winter*.—About three weeks at day temperatures about 27° C. and night temperatures about 20° C.

*Root description*.—Fine, fibrous; white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit*.—Upright to outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit; freely branching habit with about eight to ten lateral branches developing per plant; vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height*.—About 19.8 cm.

*Plant diameter*.—About 38 cm.

Lateral branch description:

*Length*.—About 17 cm.

*Diameter*.—About 1 cm.

*Internode length*.—About 4.2 cm.

*Strength*.—Strong.

*Aspect*.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

*Texture*.—Smooth, glabrous.

*Color*.—Close to 187B.

Leaf description:

*Arrangement*.—Opposite or in whorls; simple.

*Length*.—About 9.7 cm.

*Width*.—About 5 cm.

*Shape*.—Elliptical.

*Apex*.—Acuminate.

*Base*.—Attenuate.

*Margin*.—Serrulate with ciliation.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces*.—Smooth, glabrous.

*Luster, upper surface*.—Somewhat glossy.

*Luster, lower surface*.—Matte.

*Venation pattern*.—Pinnate; arcuate.

*Color*.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to N199A. Fully opened leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A; venation, close to 185A to 185B. Fully opened leaves, lower surface: Close to 148A; venation, close to 183A.

*Petiole length*.—About 2.3 cm.

*Petiole diameter*.—About 4 mm.

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

*Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces*.—Close to 183A.

Flower description:

*Flower type and flowering habit*.—Single rounded and flat axillary flowers; freely flowering habit, typically about 42 flower buds and open flowers per plant at one time; flowers positioned above and beyond the foliar plane, flowers typically face mostly upright to outwardly.

*Flower longevity*.—Flowers typically last about one to two days on the plant under greenhouse conditions; petals self-cleaning, gynoecium persistent.

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Natural flowering season*.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions; in the garden, flowering from spring until fall in temperate regions; early flowering habit, plants typically begin flowering about eight weeks after planting.

*Flower buds*.—Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 1.4 cm. Shape: Ovoid, pointed. Color: Close to 51S.

*Flower diameter*.—About 4.5 cm.

*Flower depth*.—About 1.2 cm.

*Petals*.—Quantity and arrangement: Five per flower in a single whorl; one upper banner petal, two lateral petals and two lower petals. Length, banner petal: About 2.2 cm. Width, banner petal: About 3.2 cm. Length, lateral petals: About 2.3 cm. Width, lateral petals: About 2.4 cm. Length, lower petals: About 2.8 cm. Width, lower petals: About 3.1 cm. Shape: Cordate. Apex: Cordate; emarginate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 50A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 51A to 51B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 45C; towards the base, close to 46A and 44A; banner petal with overlain central band, close to 64C; color does not change with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 51A; color does not change with development.

*Sepals*.—Quantity and arrangement: Three in a single whorl; one modified into an elongated spur. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Narrowly deltoid. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 185A. Spur length: About 4.4 cm. Spur diameter: At the flower, about 3 mm; towards the apex, about 1 mm. Spur texture: Smooth, glabrous. Spur color: Close to 185A.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 3.8 cm to 4 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Angle: About 35° to 45° from stem axis. Strength: Strong; flexible. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 185B.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity: Five fused 5  
at anthers; filaments free. Filament length: Less than 1 mm. Filament color: Close to 1D. Anther size: About 3 mm by 4 mm. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther color: Close to 51A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 159A. Pistils: Quantity per 10  
flower: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 155A. Style color: Close to 146A. Ovary color: Close to 146A.

*Seeds and fruits*.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed on plants of the new *Impatiens*.

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Impatiens* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Impatiens* plant named ‘Duessp-  
oraur’ as illustrated and described.

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