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**Trees et al.**

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

PP11,851 P2 \* 5/2001 Cosner et al. .... Plt./318

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

UPROV-ROM GTITM Computer Database, Mar. 2001,  
GTI Jouve Retrieval Software, citation for 'Balcebpurs'.\*

\* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct New Guinea Impatiens cultivar named  
'Balcebpurs' is provided. This new cultivar was the result of  
a controlled irradiation program. More specifically, cuttings  
from 'Grape Crush' were irradiated with 2 kilorads of  
gamma rays and allowed to grow. One of the cuttings was  
discovered to exhibit a flower with petals having a distinct  
striping pattern and was allowed to continue to grow. The  
resulting plant exhibited a number of flowers having petals  
which exhibited the same striping pattern. This cutting/plant  
was designated BFP-1865.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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The present invention comprises a new and distinctive  
New Guinea Impatiens plant, hereinafter referred to by the  
cultivar named 'Balcebpurs'.

The new cultivar is the product of a controlled irradiation  
program. More specifically, cuttings from 'Grape Crush'  
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,107) were irradiated with 2 kilorads  
of gamma rays and allowed to grow. One of the cuttings was  
discovered to exhibit a flower with petals having a distinct  
striping pattern and was allowed to continue growing. The  
resulting plant exhibited a number of flowers having petals  
which displayed the same striping pattern. This cutting/plant  
was designated BFP-1865. Asexual reproduction of the new  
cultivar by terminal or stem cuttings taken during 1998 and  
1999 at Arroyo Grande, Calif., U.S.A. has demonstrated that  
the characteristics of the new cultivar as herein described are  
firmly fixed and are retained through successive generations  
of such asexual propagation.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

It was found that the cultivar of the present invention:

- (a) Exhibits attractive large round flowers with distinctive  
striping pattern,
- (b) Forms medium green foliage,
- (c) Exhibits a good basal branching character.

The 'Balcebpurs' cultivar has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is  
possible that the phenotype may vary somewhat with varia-  
tions in the environment, such as temperature, light intensity,  
and day length.

When the new cultivar of the present invention is com-  
pared to Grape Crush, it is found to be substantially identical  
in growth habit, form and size. However, the flower color is  
distinctly different. The flower color of the new invention  
exhibits a background color of Red-Purple Group 74A with  
stripes of Red-Purple Group 65C (adaxial) and Red-Purple  
Group 74B (abaxial) whereas 'Grape Crush' flowers are

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Red-Purple Group 74A with the lower four petals commonly  
displaying bases of 53C (abaxial) and Red-Purple Group  
74B (abaxial).

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**

The accompanying photographs show as nearly true as it  
is reasonably possible to make the same in color illustrations  
of this type, typical flower and foliage characteristics of the  
new cultivar. The plants were grown in a greenhouse at  
Arroyo Grande, Calif., United States of America.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The chart used in the identification of colors described  
herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticul-  
tural Society, London, England. The color values were  
determined on Oct. 8, 1999 in West Chicago, Ill. The  
readings were taken between 1:00 and 1:45 p.m. under  
approximately 2500 footcandles of light. The plants were  
produced from cuttings taken from stock plants and were  
grown under greenhouse conditions comparable to those  
used in commercial practice while utilizing a soilless growth  
medium and maintaining temperatures of approximately 72°  
F. during the day and approximately 65° F. during the night.  
The plants used for the following measurements and  
descriptions were grown for twelve (12) weeks from rooted  
cuttings.

**Propagation:**

*Type cutting.*—Terminal tip.

*Time to initiate roots.*—Approximately 14–21 days  
with the shorter times generally being experienced in  
the summer and the longer times in the winter.

*Rooting habit.*—Fibrous, branching.

Botanical classification: *Impatiens hawkeri*.  
Commercial classification: New Guinea Impatiens.

## Plant description:

*General appearance and form.*—Medium upright mounded.

*Crop time.*—A finished flowering plant is produced 10 weeks after planting rooted cuttings.

*Branching habit.*—Freely basal branching without pinching or growth regulators.

*Number of branches.*—Approximately 4.

*Branch length.*—Approximately 11.8 cm.

*Branch diameter.*—Approximately 8 mm.

*Internode length.*—Approximately 4.6 cm.

*Stem color.*—Greener than Yellow-Green Group 144A with Greyed-Purple Group 183B at nodes.

*Height of foliage.*—A mature plant commonly measures approximately 16 cm above a 10 cm pot.

*Area of spread.*—Approximately 27 cm.

## Foliage description:

*Form.*—Elliptic with acuminate apex and attenuate base.

*Margin.*—Serrate ciliate.

*Arrangement.*—Alternate or in whorles of 5 or 6.

*Venation pattern.*—Arcuate.

*Surface.*—Upper surface is rough; lower surface is smooth.

*Color of mature foliage-upper surface.*—Between Green Group 137A and Green Group 143A with veins of Yellow-Green Group 148A and midrib of Greyed-Orange Group 176C.

*Color of mature foliage-lower surface.*—Between Yellow-Green Group 146B and Yellow-Green Group 147B with veins and midrib of Yellow-Green Group 148A.

*Size.*—Approximately 9.2 cm in length; approximately 3.1 cm in width.

*Petiole length.*—1.8 cm.

*Petiole diameter.*—2 mm.

*Petiole color.*—Lighter than Grey-Orange Group 176C.

## Flower description:

*Flowering habit.*—‘Balceburs’ is freely flowering under outdoor growing conditions with substantially continuous blooming from spring until fall.

*Flowering borne.*—Above foliage arising from leaf axils.

*Peduncle length.*—6.1 cm.

*Peduncle color.*—146C overlaid with 183D.

*Flower form.*—Single.

*Quantity of flowers.*—Approximately 3 per lateral branch.

*Flower size.*—Approximately 5.9 cm in diameter.

*Number of petals.*—Five.

*Petal texture.*—Smooth.

*Petal shape.*—Obovate.

*Petal margin.*—Entire.

*Petal apex.*—Emarginate.

*Petal base.*—Lower petals are narrow, upper petal has broad base.

*Petal length.*—3.3 cm.

*Petal width.*—3.5 cm.

*Flower color.*—The petals are Red-Purple Group 74A with stripes of Red-Purple Group 65C (adaxial); Red-Purple Group 74B (abaxial). The petals of ‘Grape Crush’ are Red-Purple Group 74A with the lower four petals commonly displaying bases of Red Group 53C (adaxial); Red-Purple Group 74B (abaxial).

*Flower bud shape.*—Ellipsoidal.

*Flower bud length.*—2.1 cm.

*Flower bud diameter.*—1.1 cm.

*Bud color.*—The upper surface of bud is Red-Purple 60B near the center and then gradually fades around the sides to become Red-Purple 63C at the center of the lower surface.

*Sepals.*—Three plus two rudimentary sepals fused into the under surface of the superior petal. A spur originating from the base of the inferior sepal is approximately 5.7 cm in length on fully opened flowers. The spur color is Red-Purple Group 60A with Yellow-Green Group 145A at tip. The spur of ‘Grape Crush’ is Red-Purple Group 74B.

*Reproductive organs.*—The anthers are fused together forming one organ that surrounds the pistil. The pistil is approximately 5 mm long, the stigma color is Yellow-Green Group 150D, the ovary color is Yellow-Green Group 144A. Generally, the anthers shed pollen to the stigma becoming receptive. The pollen color is Yellow Group 11B.

*Seed production.*—Seed production has not been observed.

*Disease resistance.*—Resistance to pathogens common to *Impatiens* has not been observed.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct New Guinea *Impatiens* plant as herein described and illustrated.

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