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(54) **NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED**
'SAKIMP015'

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

(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **SAKIMP015**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./318.3**

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Plt./318

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See application file for complete search history.

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A New Guinea *Impatiens* cultivar particularly distinguished
by having large, pinkish-orange flowers, large green leaves
with yellow variegation, a compact plant habit, and strong
rooting is disclosed.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/012,026**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 31, 2008**

1 Drawing Sheet

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Genus and species: *Impatiens*×*hybrida*.
Variety denomination: 'SAKIMP015'.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises of a new and distinct
cultivar of New Guinea *Impatiens*, botanically known as
Impatiens×*hybrida* (hort), and referred to by the variety
name 'SAKIMP015'. 'SAKIMP015' originated from an
interspecific hybridization between *Impatiens* 'NG-01H-
9B', an unpatented proprietary pink-lilac flowered *Impatiens*
breeding line and *Impatiens* 'NC-1H1', an unpatented pro-
prietary light orange flowered *Impatiens* breeding line in
Misato, Japan.

This new *Impatiens* plant is illustrated by the accompany-
ing photographs which show overall plant habit including
blooms, buds, and foliage of the plant; the colors shown are
as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photo-
graphic procedures. The photographs are of plants that are 5
months from their transplanting date and 6 months from the
stick date.

FIG. 1 shows overall plant habit including blooms, buds
and foliage.

FIG. 2 shows the mature inflorescence.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW
CULTIVAR

In January 2003, the female parent line 'NC-1H1' and
male parent line 'NG-01H-9B' were crossed and a popula-
tion of F₁ plants was created. The F₁ plants were evaluated in
Misato, Japan in an open field trial. The criteria for plant
selection included variegated leaves, strong root system and
vigorous plant growth habit. At the completion of the trial,
one single-plant selection was made based on the above crite-
ria and vegetatively propagated. From May to August
2004, the selection was evaluated in an open field in Misato,
Japan. Shoot-tip cuttings of the variety were then shipped to
Salinas, Calif., where the plants were regenerated and
reevaluated for stability of traits. The selection subsequently
was named 'SAKIMP015' and found to have its unique char-
acteristics reproduce true to type in successive generations
of asexual propagation.

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinc-
tive characteristics of 'SAKIMP015'. The data which define
these characteristics were collected from asexual reproduc-
tions carried out in Salinas, Calif. The plant history was
taken on plants grown for about five months from propaga-
tion by terminal cuttings under greenhouse conditions. Color
references are primarily to the R.H.S. Colour Chart of The
Royal Horticultural Society of London (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.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing
characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under nor-
mal horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

1. Large, pinkish-orange flowers;
2. Large green leaves with yellow variegation;
2. Compact plant habit; and
3. Strong rooting.

Classification:

Family.—Balsaminaceae.
Botanical.—*Impatiens*×*hybrida*.
Common name.—*Impatiens*.

Parentage:

Female parent.—'NC-1H1' an unpatented proprietary
light-orange flowered *Impatiens* plant.
Male parent.—'NG-01H-9B', an unpatented propri-
etary pink-lilac flowered *Impatiens* plant.

Growth:

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—The terminal 1.0 to
1.5 inches of an actively growing stem was excised.

The vegetative cuttings were propagated in five to six weeks. The base of each cutting was dipped for 1 to 2 seconds in a 1:9 solution of Dip 'N Grow (1 solution: 9 water) root inducing solution immediately prior to sticking into the cell trays. Cuttings were stuck into plastic cell trays having 98 cells, and containing a moistened peat moss-based growing medium. The cuttings were misted with water from overhead for 10 seconds every 30 minutes until sufficient roots were formed.

Environmental conditions for plant growth.—Rooted cuttings were transplanted and grown in 6-inch plastic pots in a glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots contained a peat moss-based growing medium. Soluble fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 20% potassium was applied once a day or every other day by overhead irrigation. Plants were fertilized every 2–3 days, 2 times in consecutive applications and then given one clear water application. Pots were top-dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing 14% nitrogen, 14% phosphorus and 14% potassium. The typical average air temperature was 24° C.

Time to bloom from propagation.—6 to 8 weeks.

Plant Description:

Habit.—Compact, loosely branching.

Life cycle.—Tender perennial.

Height.—23.0 cm to 24.0 cm from soil line to top of foliage.

Spread.—40.0 cm to 42.0 cm.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—4 weeks.

Flowering requirements.—Will flower so long as temperature is above 5° C.

Temperature tolerance.—Plants have been observed to continuously flower at a temperature range of 5° C. to 36° C.; plants can withstand high heat and humidity.

Branches:

Number.—9 total with 3 main branches.

Length.—3.0 cm from soil line to first node; 15.0 cm to 16.0 cm total.

Diameter (main branch).—1.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 187D (Greyed-Purple).

Stems:

Length.—4.0 cm from first to second node.

Diameter.—0.5 cm to 0.6 cm.

Internode length.—2.5 cm to 4.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 186A (Greyed-Purple).

Stem description.—Strong; circular cross-section, smooth and shiny.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Anthocyanin color.—RHS 186A (Greyed-purple).

Leaves:

Arrangement.—Whorled with up to 5 leaves per node, opposite if only two leaves at one node.

Length.—8.0 cm to 9.0 cm.

Width.—3.5 cm to 3.7 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate, curled.

Margin.—Ciliate.

Apex.—Acuminate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Texture.—Dull; waxy.

Color.—Upper surface: Variegated, RHS 139A (Green) along outer edge with RHS 13D (Yellow) from inside edge to center. Lower surface: RHS 148A (Yellow-green) along outer edge with RHS 8D (Yellow) from inside edge to center.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Venation.—Pinnate.

Venation color (both surfaces). RHS 186B (Greyed-purple).

Petiole.—Length: 1.0 cm to 1.2 cm. Diameter: 0.5 cm to 0.6 cm. Color RHS 186A (Greyed-purple). Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Flower buds:

Shape.—Deltoid, longitudinal cross-section.

Length.—1.5 cm.

Diameter.—1.2 cm.

Color.—RHS 52C (Red) with RHS 53A (Red) at edge.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Inflorescence:

Blooming habit.—Will flower as long as the temperature is above 5° C.

Inflorescence type.—Single flower with spur.

Number of flowers per node.—1 in bloom at one time; about 3 flower buds.

Number of flowers per plant.—10 in bloom.

Lastingness of individual blooms on the plant.—14 days.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Peduncles:

Length.—5.0 cm to 5.2 cm.

Diameter.—0.2 cm.

Color.—RHS 56D (Red).

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Corolla:

Shape.—Roughly circular with 5 radial petals.

Diameter.—4.5 cm.

Depth.—0.2 cm to 0.3 cm.

Petals:

Shape.—Obovate.

Length.—3.0 cm.

Width.—2.8 cm.

Apex.—Emarginate (cleaved).

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Color.—Upper surface: RHS 41C (Red). Lower surface: RHS 52D (Red). Eye zone: RHS 53A (Red).

Spur:

Shape.—Tubular and curved downward.

Color.—RHS 56D (Red) at top and fading to RHS 145D (Yellow-green) at tip.

Length.—6.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.2 cm.

Sepals:

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Number.—Two.

Color.—RHS 65D (Red-purple) on inside and RHS 147C (Yellow-Green) around rim.

Length.—0.7 cm.

Diameter.—0.4 cm.

Apex.—Caudate.

Base.—Subcordate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Form: Fused; split into 4 lobes. Number: Many. Filament length: 0.4 cm. Filament color: RHS 53D (Red). Anther length: 0.4 cm. Anther color: RHS N155A (White). Pollen amount: Abundant.

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Pollen color: RHS N155A (White). Pollen description: Powdery.
Pistil.—Number 5. Stigma color: RHS 143A (Green).
 Style color: RHS 143A (Green).
Ovary arrangement.—Parietal.
Ovary surface color.—RHS 144B (Yellow-green).
 Fruit and Seed set: No seed set observed.
 Disease and insect resistance: No particular resistance or susceptibility has been observed.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND COMMERCIAL CULTIVARS

‘SAKIMP015’ is similar to the female parent ‘NG-01H-9B’ and the male parent ‘NC-1H1’, however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 1

Comparison of Characteristics between ‘SAKIMP015’ and parental cultivars			
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP015’	Male Parent ‘NG-01H-9B’	Female Parent ‘NC-1H1’
Flower color	Pinkish-Orange	Pink-Lilac	Light Orange
Flower size	Small	Small	Medium
Plant growth habit	Compact	Mounding	Mounding

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‘SAKIMP015’ is similar to the commercial *Impatiens* variety ‘Misato FG2’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 17,663) (known commercially as ‘SunPatiens Orange’) however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 2

Comparison of Characteristics between ‘SAKIMP015’ and ‘Misato FG2’		
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP015’	‘Misato FG2’
Growth habit	Compact	Upright
Petal color, upper surface	RHS 41C (Red)	RHS N30C (Orange-Red)
Spur color	RHS 56D (Red) at top fading to RHS 145D (Yellow-Green) at tip	RHS 63A (Red-Purple) at top fading to RHS 62D (Red-Purple) at tip
Leaf color, upper surface	Variiegated with RHS 139A (Green) along outer edge and RHS 13D (Yellow) from inside edge to center of leaf	RHS 136A (Green)

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant as shown and described herein.

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Fig. 1



Fig. 2