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Kobayashi

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(54) **NEW GUINEA *IMPATIENS* PLANT NAMED ‘DUEWILDRWH’**

(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens hawkeri*
Varietal Denomination: **Duewildrwh**

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(*) 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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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./319**

CPC **A01H 5/02** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./319
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2017/0295736 A1* 10/2017 Kobayashi A01H 5/0261
* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Impatiens* plant named ‘Duewildrwh’ characterized by its moderately compact, upright, outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dark green-colored leaves; freely and early flowering habit; semi-double to double-type white-colored flowers with a ruffled appearance; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Impatiens hawkeri*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DUEWILDRWH’.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED APPLICATIONS

Title: New Guinea *Impatiens* Plant Named ‘DUEWILDRLTPI’

Applicant: Ruth Kobayashi

Filed: Concurrently with this application, having application Ser. No. 15/732,928

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant, botanically known as *Impatiens hawkeri* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Duewildrwh’.

The new *Impatiens* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Koka, Ethiopia and Encinitas, Calif. The objective of the breeding program is to create new freely flowering New Guinea *Impatiens* plants with ruffled semi-double and double attractive flowers and good garden performance.

The new *Impatiens* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in November, 2014 in Koka, Ethiopia of a proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number NN-0013, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number NN-1339, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Impatiens* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Encinitas, Calif. in April, 2015.

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

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, daylight and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Duewildrwh’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Duewildrwh’ as a new and distinct *Impatiens* plant:

1. Moderately compact, upright, outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.
5. Freely and early flowering habit.
6. Semi-double to double-type white-colored flowers with a ruffled appearance.
7. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Impatiens* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Flowers of plants of the new *Impatiens* are held above the foliar canopy whereas flowers of plants of the female parent selection are positioned within the foliar canopy.

- Plants of the new *Impatiens* and the female parent selection differ in flower form as plants of the female parent selection have single-type flowers (single whorl of five petals).

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Impatiens* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

- Plants of the new *Impatiens* are more vigorous than plants of the male parent selection.
- Plants of the new *Impatiens* have larger flowers than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of *Impatiens hawkeri* 'Duewildrltpi', disclosed in a U.S. Plant Patent application filed concurrently. Plants of the new *Impatiens* differ primarily from plants of 'Duewildrltpi' in flower color as plants of 'Duewildrltpi' have blush white-colored flowers. In addition, plants of the new *Impatiens* have slightly larger flowers than plants of 'Duewildrltpi'.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of *Impatiens hawkeri* 'Duesweetwhite', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,373. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Impatiens* differ primarily from plants of 'Duesweetwhite' in the following characteristics:

- Plants of the new *Impatiens* are more vigorous than and not as compact as plants of 'Duesweetwhite'.
- Plants of the new *Impatiens* and 'Duesweetwhite' differ in flower form as plants of 'Duesweetwhite' have single-type flowers.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of *Impatiens hawkeri* 'Duemagpin', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 25,035. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Impatiens* differ primarily from plants of 'Duemagpin' in the following characteristics:

- Plants of the new *Impatiens* are not as vigorous as plants of 'Duemagpin'.
- Leaves of plants of the new *Impatiens* have lighter green-colored leaves than plants of 'Duemagpin'.
- Plants of the new *Impatiens* and 'Duemagpin' differ in flower form as plants of 'Duemagpin' have single-type flowers.
- Plants of the new *Impatiens* and 'Duemagpin' differ in flower color as plants of 'Duemagpin' have soft pink-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 comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duewildrwh' grown in a container.

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

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the summer and early autumn in 16.5-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 averaged 26° C., night temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels ranged from 4,500 to 5,500 lux. Plants were 16 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 hawkeri* 'Duewildrwh'.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number NN-0013, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number NN-1339, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal vegetative cuttings.

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

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

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Moderately compact, upright to outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit; freely branching habit with about six to seven primary lateral branches each with about six to eight secondary lateral branches developing per plant; vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate.

Height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 29 cm.

Height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 31 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 63 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 28 cm.

Diameter, primary lateral branches.—About 1.2 cm.

Diameter, secondary lateral branches.—About 8 mm.

Internode length.—About 5 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Aspect.—About 25° to 45° from vertical.

Texture and luster.—Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy.

Color, when developing.—Close to 146B.

Color, fully developed.—Close to 146A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite or in whorls of three or five leaves; simple.

Length.—About 8 cm.

Width.—About 3.6 cm.

Shape.—Elliptical.

Apex.—Acuminate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire with ciliation.

Texture and luster, upper surface.—Smooth, glabrous; matte to slightly glossy.

Texture and luster, lower surface.—Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146A. Fully expanded leaves, upper sur-

face: Close to N137A; venation, close to 146D. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 146D; venation, close to 147C.

Petioles.—Length: About 3.3 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146D.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Large semi-double to double rounded and ruffled axillary flowers; freely flowering habit, typically at least 150 flowers develop per plant; flowers positioned above and beyond the foliar plane; flowers typically face mostly upright to outwardly, some flowers drooping from weight of the flowers.

Flower longevity.—Flowers typically last about two to three 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 California; early flowering habit, plants typically begin flowering about ten weeks after planting.

Flower buds.—Length: About 2.8 cm. Diameter: About 1.6 cm. Shape: Ovate. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Color: Close to 157A.

Flower diameter.—About 6.5 cm.

Flower depth.—About 6 cm; with spur, about 7 cm.

Petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Eight to ten per flower in two whorls. Banner petals, length: About 3.2 cm. Banner petals, width: About 4.1 cm. Lateral petals, length: About 3.3 cm. Lateral petals, width: About 3 cm. Lower petals, length: About 3.8 cm. Lower petals, width: About 3.8 cm. Inner whorl of petals, length: About 2.5 cm. Inner whorl of petals, width: About 1.8 cm. Shape: Cordate. Apex: Cordate with emarginate tendencies. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire and occasionally irregularly notched; undulate, ruffled appearance. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to NN155B. When opening, lower surface: Close to NN155D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to NN155D; venation, close to NN155D; color does not change with development.

Sepals.—Quantity and arrangement: Three in a single whorl; two lateral sepals and one center sepal modified into an elongated spur. Lateral sepals, length: About 7 mm. Lateral sepals, width: About 5 mm. Center sepals, length: About 1.8 cm. Center sepals, width: About 1 cm. Shape: Elliptical. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Truncate; center sepal modified into a curved to almost a straight spur. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145B to 145C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 145D. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 145C to 145D. Spur length: About 5.4 cm. Spur diameter: At the flower, about 2 mm. Spur texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Spur color: Close to 145B to 145C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 4.8 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: About 25° to 45° from branch axis. Strength: Strong, weight of large relatively heavy flowers may cause downward bending and drooping of the flowers. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Color: Close to 146B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Five fused at anthers; filaments free. Filament length: About 1.5 mm. Filament color: Close to NN155A. Anther size: About 4 mm by 5 mm. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther color: Close to 155B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 155A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma diameter: About 1.5 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 145D. Style length: About 1 mm. Style color: Close to 145D. Ovary color: Close to 144A.

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

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

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 'Duewil-drwh' as illustrated and described.

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