



US00PP26807P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Sato et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP26,807 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jun. 7, 2016**

(54) **NEW GUINEA *IMPATIENS* PLANT NAMED ‘SAKIMP032’**

(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens hybrida hort.*
Varietal Denomination: **SAKIMP032**

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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.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/544,463**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 8, 2015**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./318.7**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./318.1, 318.7
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

Sakata Ornamentals 2014 Catalog website (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**

An *impatiens* plant particularly distinguished by having a many beautiful red flowers with a red-purple eye, a strong root system, and spreading habit, is disclosed.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Genus and species: *Impatiens hybrida hort.*
Variety denomination: ‘SAKIMP032’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety of New Guinea *impatiens* plant, botanically known as *Impatiens hybrida hort.*, and referred to by the variety name ‘SAKIMP032’ and characterized by having many flowers, a strong root system, and a spreading habit. *Impatiens* variety ‘SAKIMP032’ originated from a hybridization in Misato, Japan in September of 2009. The female parent was a proprietary *impatiens* breeding line named ‘NF-572A2’ (unpatented) having orange colored flowers. The male parent was a proprietary *impatiens* breeding line named ‘NE-252B’ (unpatented) having scarlet colored flowers.

‘SAKIMP032’ was selected in September 2009 from the F₁ progeny. From May through August of 2011, ‘SAKIMP032’ was evaluated for its performance. In May through August of 2012, ‘SAKIMP032’ was first vegetatively propagated, cultivated, and transplanted to the greenhouse and to the field for outdoor evaluation. ‘SAKIMP032’ 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 horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

- 1. Red flowers with a red-purple eye;
- 2. A strong root system; and
- 3. A spreading habit.

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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 6 month old plant grown in Salinas, Calif. under greenhouse conditions in the spring of 2014. The colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures.

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 ‘SAKIMP032’. Data was collected on plants grown four months from transplant into 6-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 colour 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.—‘SAKIMP032’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—'NF-572A2' (unpatented).

Male parent.—'NE-252B' (unpatented).

Growth:

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—About 4 weeks.

Environmental conditions for plant growth.—The terminal 1.0 to 1.5 inches of an actively growing stem was excised. The vegetative cuttings were propagated for five to six weeks. The base of the cuttings were 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. Rooted cuttings were transplanted and grown in 20 cm diameter 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. Pots were top-dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 18% potassium. The typical average air temperature was 24° C.

Plant description:

Habit and form.—Spreading.

Height.—38.0 cm from soil line to the top of the plant; 1.0 cm from soil line to first node; and 2.0 cm from the first node to the second node.

Spread.—68.0 cm.

Number of branches.—4 main, 8 total.

Length of branches.—16.0 cm.

Diameter of branches.—1.2 cm.

Life cycle.—Annual; a tender perennial in warm climates.

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

Flowering requirements (season).—Spring to first frost.

Temperature tolerances.—Heat tolerant.

Stems:

Stem color.—RHS 59A (Red-Purple).

Anthocyanin color.—Absent.

Stem pubescence.—Absent.

Stem description.—Smooth; circular cross-section.

Stem length.—26.0 cm.

Stem diameter.—0.5 cm.

Internode length.—8.0 cm.

Branches:

Branch color.—RHS 59A (Red-Purple).

Anthocyanin color.—Absent.

Branch pubescence.—Absent.

Branch description.—Smooth; circular cross-section.

Branch length.—16.0 cm.

Branch diameter.—1.2 cm.

Internode length.—6.0 cm.

Leaves:

Leaf arrangement.—Whorled with up to 5 leaves per node.

Leaf shape.—Lanceolate; curled opposite if only 2 leaves at one node.

Leaf apex.—Accuminate.

Leaf base.—Attenuate.

Leaf margin.—Ciliate.

Leaf surface.—Dull, waxy.

Leaf length.—9.0 cm.

Leaf width.—3.5 cm.

Leaf color.—Upper: RHS 147A (Yellow-Green).

Lower: RHS 147B (Yellow-Green).

Leaf variegation.—Absent.

Leaf fragrance.—Absent.

Leaf surface pubescence.—Absent.

Petiole length.—2.0 cm.

Petiole diameter.—3.0 mm.

Petiole color.—RHS 59C (Red-Purple).

Venation.—Pinnate. Color: Upper surface: RHS 59C (Red-Purple). Lower surface: RHS 59D (Red-Purple).

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers per plant.—Approximately 70 to 80.

Number of flowers per node.—1-3 in bloom; about 4 to 6 flower buds per node.

Inflorescence type.—Single flowers with spur; 5 petals.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Lastingness of individual blooms on plant.—14 days.

Corolla:

Corolla shape.—Roughly circular with 5 radial petals.

Corolla diameter.—6.0 cm.

Corolla depth.—0.5 cm to 1.0 cm.

Calyx:

Sepal number.—2.

Sepal shape.—Lanceolate, curled.

Sepal apex.—Caudate.

Sepal base.—Subcordate.

Sepal margin.—Entire.

Sepal length.—1.5 cm.

Sepal width.—0.7 cm.

Sepal color (both surfaces).—RHS 59D (Red-Purple) with RHS 143C (Green).

Sepal texture (both surfaces).—Glabrous.

Bud:

Bud surface.—Smooth, shiny.

Bud length.—1.5 cm.

Bud diameter.—1.5 cm.

Bud shape.—Deltoid, longitudinal cross-section.

Bud color.—RHS 46B (Red).

Peduncle:

Peduncle length.—5.5 cm.

Peduncle diameter.—2.0 mm.

Peduncle color.—RHS 59C (Red-Purple).

50 Petals:

Petal pubescence (both surfaces).—Glabrous.

Petal length.—2.5 cm.

Petal width.—3.5 cm.

Petal shape.—Obovate.

Petal apex.—Emarginate, clefted.

Petal margin.—Entire.

Petal color.—Upper surface: RHS 46C (Red). Lower surface: Closest to RHS 58C (Red-Purple). Eye zone: RHS 46A (Red) and RHS N74D (Red-Purple). Eye zone diameter: Approximately 0.5 cm.

Spur:

Spur color.—RHS N57C (Red-Purple).

Spur shape.—Tubular, curved downward.

Spur length.—6.0 cm.

Spur diameter.—2.0 mm.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Stamen form: Fused, split into 4 lobes. Stamen number: Many. Filament color: RHS 58A (Red-Purple). Filament length: 0.5 cm. Anther color: RHS N155D (White). Anther length: 1.0 cm.

Pistil.—Pistil number: 1. Stigma color: RHS N134A (Green). Style color: RHS N134A (Green). Style length: 0.5 cm.

Ovary.—Ovary arrangement: Parietal. Ovary surface color: RHS N144A (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

‘SAKIMP032’ is most similar to the commercial New Guinea *impatiens* variety ‘SAKIMP030’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 25,015); however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 1

Comparison with Similar Variety		
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP032’	‘SAKIMP030’
Petal color, upper surface	RHS 46C (Red)	RHS 45A (Red)
Petal color, lower surface	RHS 58C (Red-Purple)	RHS 58B (Red-Purple)
Eye zone	RHS 46A (Red) and RHS N74D (Red-Purple)	RHS 187B (Greyed-Purple) and RHS 187D (Greyed-Purple)

‘SAKIMP032’ differs from the parental lines ‘NF-572A2’ and ‘NE-252B’ as described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2

Comparison with Parental Lines			
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP032’	‘NF-572A2’	‘NE-252B’
Flower color	Red	Orange	Scarlet

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of New Guinea *impatiens* plant named ‘SAKIMP032’ as illustrated and described herein.

* * * * *



FIG. 1



FIG. 2