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(54) **NEW GUINEA *IMPATIENS* PLANT NAMED ‘SAKIMP033’**

(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens hybrida hort.*
Varietal Denomination: **SAKIMP033**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A New Guinea *impatiens* plant particularly distinguished by a dark red-purple and bright flower color with white and red-purple eyes and a strong root system, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Genus and species: *Impatiens hybrida hort.*
Variety denomination: ‘SAKIMP033’.

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 ‘SAKIMP033’ and characterized by having bright flower color and a strong root system. *Impatiens* variety ‘SAKIMP033’ originated from a hybridization in Misato, Japan in April 2010. The female parent was a proprietary *impatiens* breeding line named ‘NC-1H1’ (unpatented) having salmon colored flowers, and the male parent was a proprietary *impatiens* breeding line named ‘NH-201A-10H’ (unpatented) having magenta colored flowers.

‘SAKIMP033’ was selected in April 2010 from the F1 progeny. From May through August 2011, ‘SAKIMP033’ was evaluated for its performance. From May through August 2012, ‘SAKIMP033’ was first vegetatively propagated, cultivated, and transplanted to the greenhouse and to the field for outdoor evaluation. ‘SAKIMP033’ 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. A dark red-purple and bright flower color with white and red-purple eyes; and
- 2. A strong root system.

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

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a 4 month old plant grown in Salinas, Calif. under greenhouse conditions in spring 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 ‘SAKIMP033’. Data was collected on plants grown three months from transplant into 4-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.—‘SAKIMP033’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—‘NC-1H1’ (unpatented).

Male parent.—‘NH-201A-10H’ (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. Cut-

tings 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.—Spreading.

Height.—22.0 cm from soil line to the top of the plant; 4.0 cm from soil line to first node; and 1.0 cm from the first node to the second node.

Spread.—42.0 cm.

Number of branches.—3 main, 7 total.

Length of branches.—6.0 cm.

Diameter of branches.—1.5 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 144A (Yellow-Green) and RHS 59B (Red-Purple).

Anthocyanin color.—Absent.

Stem pubescence.—Absent.

Stem description.—Smooth; circular cross-section.

Stem length.—9.0 cm.

Stem diameter.—7.0 mm.

Internode length.—5.0 cm.

Branches:

Branch color.—RHS 144A (Yellow-Green) and RHS 59A (Red-Purple).

Anthocyanin color.—Absent.

Branch pubescence.—Absent.

Branch description.—Smooth; circular cross-section.

Branch length.—6.0 cm.

Branch diameter.—1.5 cm.

Internode length.—4.0 cm.

Leaves:

Leaf arrangement.—Whorled with up to 5 leaves per node; opposite if only 2 leaves at one node.

Leaf shape.—Lanceolate; curled.

Leaf apex.—Accuminate.

Leaf base.—Attenuate.

Leaf margin.—Ciliate.

Leaf surface.—Dull, waxy.

Leaf length.—12.0 cm.

Leaf width.—5.0 cm.

Leaf color.—Upper: RHS 139A (Green). Lower: RHS 147B (Yellow-Green).

Leaf variegation.—Absent.

Leaf fragrance.—Absent.

Leaf surface pubescence.—Slight.

Leaf surface pubescence color.—RHS N155A (White).

Petiole length.—2.0 cm.

Petiole diameter.—4.0 mm.

Petiole color.—RHS 144A (Yellow-Green) and RHS 59C (Red-Purple).

Venation.—Pinnate.

Venation color (both upper and lower surfaces).—RHS 147B (Yellow-Green).

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers per plant.—Approximately 40.

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.—6.5 cm.

Corolla depth.—0.5 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.—0.5 cm.

Sepal color (both surfaces).—RHS 145A and RHS 145D (Yellow-Green) with RHS 144A (Yellow-Green) at the tip.

Sepal texture (both surfaces).—Glabrous.

Bud:

Bud surface.—Smooth, shiny.

Bud length.—1.5 cm.

Bud diameter.—1.2 cm.

Bud shape.—Deltoid, longitudinal cross-section.

Bud color.—RHS N78B (Purple) with RHS 144A (Yellow-Green) at the edge.

Peduncle:

Peduncle length.—5.0 cm.

Peduncle diameter.—2.0 mm.

Peduncle color.—RHS 145A (Yellow-Green).

Petals:

Petal pubescence (both surfaces).—Glabrous.

Petal length.—3.5 cm.

Petal width.—3.5 cm.

Petal shape.—Obovate.

Petal apex.—Emarginate, clefted.

Petal margin.—Entire.

Petal color.—Upper surface: In between but darker than RHS N74A (Purple) and brighter than RHS N78A (Red-Purple). Lower surface: Closest to but brighter than RHS N78C. Eye zone: RHS N155A (White) and RHS N78A (Purple).

Spur:

Spur color.—RHS 145D (Yellow-Green).

Spur shape.—Tubular, curved downward.

Spur length.—1.7 cm.

Spur diameter.—1.3 mm.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Stamen form: Fused, split into 4 lobes. Stamen number: Many. Filament color: RHS N78A (Purple). Filament length: 4.0 cm. Anther color: RHS N155D (White). Anther length: 0.1 cm.

Pistil.—Pistil number: 1. Stigma color: RHS 145D (Yellow-Green). Stigma length: 0.2 cm. Style color: RHS 141A (Green). Style length: 0.5 cm.

Ovary.—Ovary arrangement: Parietal. Ovary surface color: RHS N144D (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

‘SAKIMP033’ is most similar to the commercial New Guinea *impatiens* variety ‘SAKIMP021’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,516); however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 1

Comparison with Similar Variety		
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP033’	‘SAKIMP021’
Petal size	3.5 cm for petal length and 3.0 for petal width	2.0 cm for petal length and 2.5 cm for petal width

TABLE 1-continued

Comparison with Similar Variety		
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP033’	‘SAKIMP021’
Eye zone color	RHS N155A (White) and RHS N78A (Purple)	Closest to RHS 73A (Red-Purple)

‘SAKIMP033’ differs from the parental lines ‘NC-1H1’ and ‘NH-201A-10H’ as described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2

Comparison with Parental Lines			
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP033’	‘NC-1H1’	‘NH-201A-10H’
Flower color	In between but darker than red-purple and brighter than purple	Salmon	Magenta

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant named ‘SAKIMP033’ as illustrated and described herein.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2