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**Kawashima**

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(54) **NEW GUINEA *IMPATIENS* PLANT NAMED**  
**‘SAKIMP016’**

(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens*×*hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **SAKIMP016**

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

A New Guinea *Impatiens* plant particularly distinguished by  
having magenta flowers, a small, tight plant frame, and strong  
root system is disclosed.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Genus and species: *Impatiens*×*hybrida*.  
Variety denomination: ‘SAKIMP016’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of New Guinea *Impatiens*, botanically known as *Impatiens*×  
*hybrida*, and referred to by the variety name ‘SAKIMP016’.  
‘SAKIMP016’ originated from an interspecific hybridization  
between the female *Impatiens* plant ‘NC-176Φ’, an unpat-  
ented proprietary *Impatiens* breeding line with a bright  
orange flower color and compact plant growth habit, and the  
male *Impatiens* plant, ‘NC-229B’, an unpatented proprietary  
*Impatiens* breeding line with a magenta flower color and a  
large, tall plant frame, in Misato, Japan.

In January 2003, the female parent line ‘NC-176Φ’ and  
male parent line ‘NC-229B’ were crossed and a population of  
F<sub>1</sub> plants was created. The new variety was first propagated  
via vegetative cuttings in Salinas, Calif. and has been asexu-  
ally reproduced repeatedly by vegetative cuttings. The F<sub>1</sub>  
plants were evaluated in Misato, Japan in an open field trial.  
The criteria for plant selection included a beautiful magenta  
flower color, strong root system and small, tight plant frame.  
At the completion of the trial, one single-plant selection was  
made based on the above criteria and vegetatively propagated.  
From May to August 2006, 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 selec-  
tion subsequently was named ‘SAKIMP016’ and found to  
have its unique characteristics reproduced true to type in  
successive generations of asexual propagation.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing  
characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under normal  
horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

1. Magenta flowers;
2. Small, tight plant frame; and
3. Strong rooting.

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**DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

This new *Impatiens* plant is illustrated by the accompany-  
ing photographs which show the 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 4  
months from propagation by terminal cutting in Salinas,  
Calif., under greenhouse conditions.

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

FIG. 2 shows the mature inflorescence.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW  
CULTIVAR**

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive  
characteristics of ‘SAKIMP016’. The data which define these  
characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions  
carried out in Salinas, Calif. The plant history was taken on  
plants grown for about 3.5 months from propagation by ter-  
minal cuttings under greenhouse conditions. Color references  
are primarily to The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Hor-  
ticultural Society of London (R.H.S.), 4<sup>th</sup> edition (2001).  
Anatomic labels are from *The Cambridge Illustrated Glos-  
sary of Botanical Terms*, by M. Hickey and C. King, Cam-  
bridge University Press.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

**Classification:**

*Family*.—Balsaminaceae.  
*Botanical*.—*Impatiens*×*hybrid* var. ‘SAKIMP016’.  
*Common name*.—*Impatiens*.

**Parentage:**

*Female parent*.—‘NC-176Φ’, an unpatented proprietary  
bright orange flowered *Impatiens* plant.  
*Male parent*.—‘NC-229B’, an unpatented proprietary  
magenta-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.

Plant description:

*Habit.*—Small, tight plant frame.

*Life cycle.*—Tender perennial.

*Height.*—21.0 cm to 22.0 cm from soil line to top of foliage.

*Spread.*—43.0 cm to 44.0 cm.

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

*Time to bloom from propagation.*—6 to 8 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.*—3 main branches.

*Length.*—Approximately 2.0 cm from soil line to first node; approximately 2.0 cm from first node to second node; approximately 13.0 cm to 14.0 cm total.

*Diameter (main branch).*—1.0 cm.

*Color.*—RHS 187B (Greyed-Purple).

Stems:

*Length.*—8.0 cm.

*Diameter.*—0.5 cm.

*Internode length.*—3.0 cm.

*Color.*—Closest to RHS 187A (Greyed-Purple).

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

*Pubescence.*—None.

*Anthocyanin color.*—Absent.

Leaves:

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

*Length.*—14.0 cm.

*Width.*—5.0 cm.

*Shape.*—Lanceolate, curled.

*Margin.*—Ciliate.

*Apex.*—Acuminate.

*Base.*—Attenuate.

*Texture.*—Dull; waxy.

*Color.*—Upper surface: RHS 139A (Green). Lower surface: Between RHS 139B and RHS 139C (Green) with RHS 187D (Greyed-Purple) veins.

*Fragrance.*—Absent.

*Pubescence.*—Glabrous.

*Variation.*—Absent.

*Venation.*—Pinnate.

*Venation color.*—Upper surface: RHS 62D (Red-Purple). Lower surface: RHS 187D (Greyed-purple).

*Petioles.*—Length: 0.8 cm. Diameter: 0.2 cm. Color: RHS 62D (Red-Purple). Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Flower buds:

*Shape.*—Deltoid, longitudinal cross-section.

*Length.*—1.7 cm.

*Diameter.*—1.2 cm.

*Color.*—RHS N66A (Red-Purple).

*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 to 3 in bloom; about 4 to 6 flower buds per node.

*Number of flowers per plant.*—Approximately 65 in bloom.

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

*Fragrance.*—Absent.

Peduncles:

*Length.*—4.0 cm.

*Diameter.*—0.20 cm.

*Color.*—RHS 144D (Yellow-green) with specks of RHS 58A (Red-Purple).

*Texture.*—Smooth, glabrous.

Corolla:

*Shape.*—Roughly circular with 5 radial petals.

*Diameter.*—Approximately 5.5 cm.

*Depth.*—0.5 cm.

Petals:

*Shape.*—Obovate.

*Length.*—3.0 cm.

*Width.*—3.0 cm.

*Apex.*—Emarginate (cleaved).

*Base.*—Attenuate.

*Margin.*—Entire.

*Texture.*—Glabrous.

*Color.*—Upper surface: Closest to RHS N66A (Red-Purple). Lower surface: RHS N66B (Red-Purple). Eye zone: RHS N74B (Red-Purple).

Spur:

*Shape.*—Tubular and curved downward.

*Color.*—RHS 58A (Red-Purple).

*Length.*—4.5 cm.

*Diameter.*—0.1 cm.

Sepals:

*Shape.*—Lanceolate.

*Number.*—Two.

*Color.*—RHS 145D (Yellow-green) with specks of RHS 58A (Red-Purple).

*Length.*—1.2 cm.

*Diameter.*—0.6 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 58A (Red-Purple). Anther length: 0.4 cm. Anther

color: RHS 155A (White). Pollen amount: Abundant.  
 Pollen color: RHS 155A (White). Pollen description:  
 Powdery.

*Pistil*.—Number: 5. Stigma color: RHS 143A (Green).

Style color: RHS 143A (Green). Style length: 0.6 cm. 5

*Ovary arrangement*.—Parietal.

*Ovary surface color*.—RHS 143A (Green).

Fruit and seed set: No seed set observed.

Disease and insect resistance: No particular resistance or  
 susceptibility has been observed. 10

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND  
 COMMERCIAL CULTIVARS

‘SAKIMP016’ is similar to the female parent ‘NC-176Ⓞ’ 15  
 and the male parent ‘NC-229B’, however, there are differ-  
 ences as listed in Table 1:

TABLE 1

Comparison of Characteristics between ‘SAKIMP016’ and parental cultivars			
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP016’	Male Parent ‘NC-229B’	Female Parent ‘NC-176Ⓞ’
Flower color	Magenta	Magenta	Bright Orange
Plant growth habit	Small, tight plant frame	Large, tall plant frame	Compact

‘SAKIMP016’ is similar to the commercial *Impatiens* vari-  
 ety ‘SAKIMP011’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,616); however,  
 there are differences as listed in Table 2:

TABLE 2

Comparison of Characteristics between ‘SAKIMP016’ and ‘SAKIMP011’		
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP016’	‘SAKIMP011’
Growth habit	Small, tight plant frame	Compact
Petal color, upper surface	Closest to RHS N66A (Red-Purple)	RHS 44B (Red)
Spur color	RHS 58A (Red-Purple)	RHS 44D (Red)

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea *Impatiens*  
 plant as shown and described herein. 25

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Fig. 1

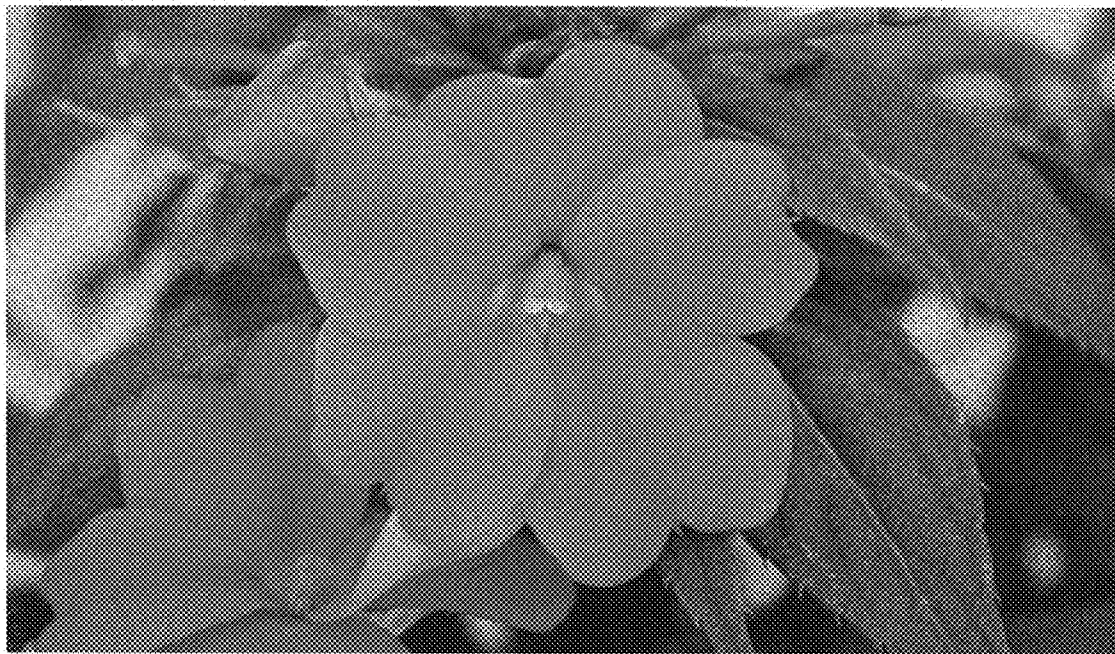


Fig. 2