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Kawashima et al.

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(54) **NEW GUINEA *IMPATIENS* PLANT NAMED
'SAKIMP013'**

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

(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **SAKIMP013**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./318.4**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./318.4,
Plt./318

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See application file for complete search history.

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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.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A New Guinea *Impatiens* cultivar particularly distinguished
by having light pink flowers, large flower petal size, a com-
pact plant habit, and strong root system is disclosed.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/011,937**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 30, 2008**

1 Drawing Sheet

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Genus and species: *Impatiens*×*hybrida*.
Variety denomination: 'SAKIMP013'.

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct culti-
var of New Guinea *impatiens*, botanically known as
Impatiens×*hybrida* (hort), and hereinafter referred to by the
cultivar name 'SAKIMP013'. 'SAKIMP013' originated
from an interspecific hybridization between 'NC-229', an
unpatented proprietary pink-lilac flowered *Impatiens* plant
and 'NC-1H1', an unpatented proprietary light-orange flow-
ered *Impatiens* plant, 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.

In January 2004, the female parent line 'NC-1H1' and
male parent line 'NC-229' were crossed and a population of
F₁ plants was created. The F₁ plants were evaluated in
Misato, Japan in an open field trial. The criteria for plant
selection included flower color, strong root system and com-
pact plant growth habit. At the completion of the trial, one
single-plant selection was made based on the above criteria
and vegetatively propagated. From May to August 2005, 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 'SAKIMP013' and found to have its unique char-
acteristics reproduce true to type in successive generations
of asexual propagation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW
CULTIVAR

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinc-
tive characteristics of 'SAKIMP013'. 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 four 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.

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. Light pink flowers;
2. Large flower petal size;
3. Compact plant habit; and
4. Strong rooting system.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Classification:

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

Parentage:

Female parent.—'NC-1H1', an unpatented proprietary
light orange flowered *Impatiens* plant.
Male parent.—'NC-229', an unpatented proprietary
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 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.

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.—Fairly compact.

Life cycle.—Tender perennial.

Height.—26.0 cm to 28.0 cm from soil line to top of foliage.

Spread.—50.0 cm to 52.0 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.—10 total with 6 main branches.

Length.—4.0 cm from soil line to first node; 18.0 cm total.

Diameter (main branch).—0.8 cm to 1.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 187B (Greyed-purple).

Stems:

Length.—5.0 cm from first to second node; 10.0 cm to 12.0 cm total.

Diameter.—0.4 cm to 0.5 cm.

Internode length.—3.0 cm to 3.5 cm.

Color.—RHS 187C (Greyed-purple).

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

Pubescence.—Absent.

Anthocyanin color.—RHS 187C (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.—4.0 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate, curled.

Margin.—Ciliate.

Apex.—Acuminate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Texture.—Dull; waxy.

Color.—Upper surface: RHS 147A (Yellow-green). Lower surface: RHS 147B (Yellow-green) with specks of RHS 187D (Greyed-purple).

Variation.—Absent.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Venation.—Pinnate.

Venation color.—Upper surface: RHS 185D (Greyed-purple). Lower surface: RHS 185C (Greyed-purple).

Petioles.—Length: 2.0 cm to 2.5 cm. Diameter: 0.6 cm.

Color: RHS 187D (Greyed-purple). *Texture:* Smooth, glabrous.

Flower buds:

Shape.—Deltoid, longitudinal cross-section.

Length.—1.0 cm to 1.2 cm.

Diameter.—1.0 cm to 1.2 cm.

Color.—RHS 65A (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 2 in bloom at one time; about 5 to 6 flower buds.

Number of flowers per plant.—35.

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

Fragrance.—Absent.

Peduncles:

Length.—5.0 cm to 5.5 cm.

Diameter.—0.18 cm to 0.2 cm.

Color.—RHS 147C (Yellow-green).

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Corolla:

Shape.—Roughly circular with 5 radial petals.

Diameter.—5.8 cm to 6.0 cm.

Depth.—0.2 cm to 0.3 cm.

Petals:

Shape.—Obovate.

Length.—3.0 cm.

Width.—3.0 cm.

Apex.—Emarginate (cleaved).

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Pubescence.—Glabrous.

Color.—Upper surface: RHS 65C (Red-purple). Lower surface: RHS 65C (Red-purple). Eye zone: RHS 67C (Red-purple).

Spur:

Shape.—Tubular and curved downward.

Color.—RHS 65D (Red-purple).

Length.—7.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.2 cm.

Sepals:

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Number.—2.

Color.—RHS N144D (Yellow-green).

Length.—1.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.9 cm.

Apex.—Caudate.

Base.—Subcordate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Form: Fused; split into 4 lobes. Number: Many. Filament length: 0.3 cm. Filament color: RHS 67B (Red-purple). Anther length: 0.4 cm. Anther color: RHS N155A (White). Pollen amount: Abun-

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dant. Pollen color: RHS N155A (White). Pollen description: Powdery.

Pistil.—Number: 5. Stigma color: RHS 147A (Yellow-green). Style color: RHS 147A (Yellow-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

‘SAKIMP013’ is similar to the female parent ‘NC-1H1’ and the male parent ‘NC-229’, however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 1

Comparison of Characteristics between ‘SAKIMP013’ and parental cultivars			
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP013’	Male Parent ‘NC-229’	Female Parent ‘NC-1H1’
Flower color	Light Pink	Pink-Lilac	Light Orange
Plant growth habit	Compact	Branching	Branching

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‘SAKIMP013’ is similar to the commercial *Impatiens* variety ‘Misato FG3’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 17,662) (known commercially as ‘SunPatiens Magenta’) however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 2

Comparison of Characteristics between ‘SAKIMP013’ and ‘Misato FG3’		
Characteristic	‘SAKIMP013’	‘Misato FG3’
Growth habit	Compact	Upright, branching
Petal color, upper surface	RHS 65C (Red-purple)	RHS N66A (Red-purple)
Spur color	RHS 65D (Red-purple)	RHS N57D (Red-purple)

I claim:

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

* * * * *



Fig. 1

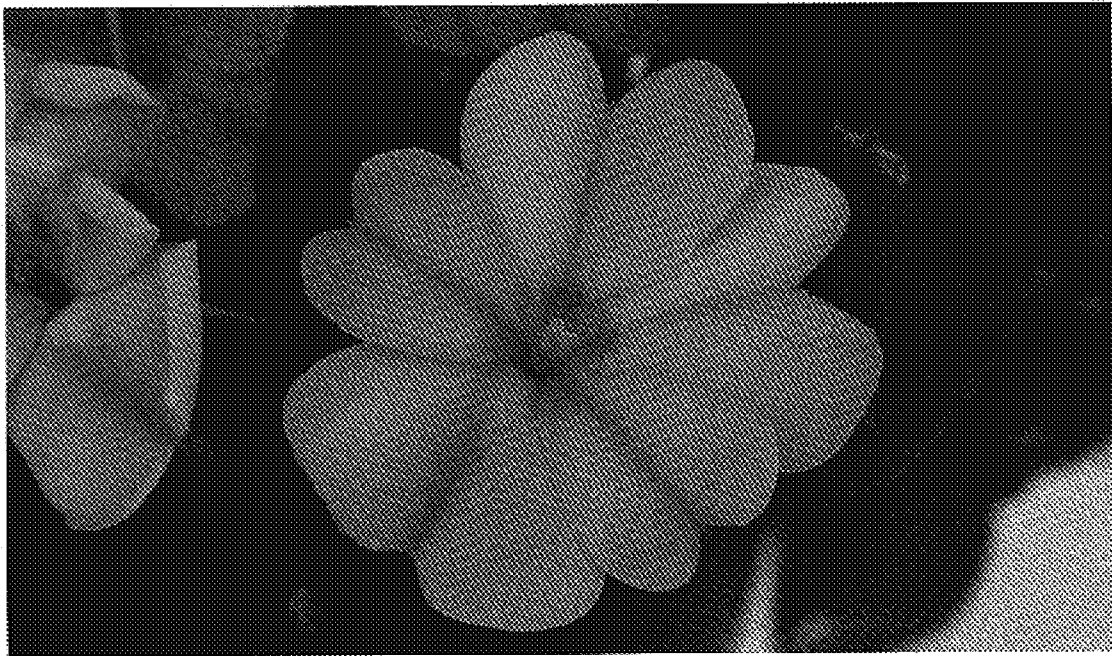


Fig. 2