



US00PP14142P29

(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
**Kientzler**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP14,142 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 16, 2003**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./318**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... **Plt./318**

(75) **Inventor:** **Ludwig Kientzler**, Gensingen (DE)

*Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell

*Assistant Examiner*—Susan B. McCormick

(73) **Assignee:** **Innovaplant GmbH + Co. KG**,  
Gensingen (DE)

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(\*) **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 and distinct cultivar of New Guinea Impatiens plant  
named 'Kiquilla', characterized by its rounded, upright and  
compact plant habit; freely branching growth habit; bushy  
appearance; variegated foliage; freely flowering habit with  
flowers held above and beyond the foliage; and white-  
colored flowers.

(21) **Appl. No.:** **10/159,098**

(22) **Filed:** **May 31, 2002**

(51) **Int. Cl.**<sup>7</sup> ..... **A01H 5/00**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Impatiens*  
*hawkeri* cultivar Kiquilla.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-  
var of New Guinea Impatiens plant, botanically known as  
*Impatiens hawkeri*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar  
name Kiquilla.

The new Impatiens is a product of a planned breeding  
program Inventor in Gensingen, Germany. The objective of  
the breeding program is to develop new Impatiens cultivars  
with interesting and unique flower and foliage colors.

The new Impatiens originated from a cross-pollination  
made by the Inventor in September, 1998 of a proprietary  
*Impatiens hawkeri* selection identified as 98-603, not  
patented, as the female, or seed parent, with the *Impatiens*  
*hawkeri* cultivar Moorea, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
9,147, as the male, or pollen parent. The cultivar Kiquilla  
was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering  
plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a  
controlled environment in Gensingen, Germany in March,  
1999.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal  
cuttings taken at Gensingen, Germany, since May, 1999, has  
shown that the unique features of this new Impatiens are  
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Kiquilla'.  
These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Kiquilla'  
as a new and distinct Impatiens cultivar:

1. Rounded, upright and compact plant habit.
2. Freely branching growth habit; bushy appearance.
3. Variegated foliage.
4. Freely flowering habit with flowers held above and  
beyond the foliage.
5. White-colored flowers.

Plants of the new Impatiens differ from plants of the  
female parent, the selection 98-603, primarily in leaf col-  
oration as leaf variegation of plants of the new Impatiens is

**2**

stronger than leaf variegation of plants of the selection  
98-603.

Plants of the new Impatiens are most similar to plants of  
the male parent, the cultivar Moorea. In side-by-side com-  
parisons conducted in Gensingen, Germany, plants of the  
new Impatiens differed from plants of the cultivar Moorea in  
the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Impatiens were more freely branching  
than plants of the cultivar Moorea.
2. Leaves of plants of the new Impatiens were variegated  
whereas leaves of plants of the cultivar Moorea were  
not variegated.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the  
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as  
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-  
ductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ  
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical  
description which more accurately describe the actual colors  
of the new Impatiens. The photograph comprises a side  
perspective view of three typical flowering plants of  
'Kiquilla' grown in a 22-cm container.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The cultivar Kiquilla has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
somewhat with variations in environment such as tempera-  
ture and light intensity, without, however, any variance in  
genotype. The aforementioned photograph and the follow-  
ing observations and measurements describe plants grown in  
Encinitas, Calif., during the late spring, under commercial  
practice in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse with day  
temperatures about 24° C., night temperatures about 18° C.,  
and light levels typically about 4,000 foot-candles. Plants  
used in the photograph and following description were about  
14 weeks old and grown in 22-cm containers with three  
plants per container.

In the following description, color references are made to  
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition,  
except where general terms of ordinary dictionary signifi-  
cance are used.

Botanical classification: *Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Kiquilla.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary *Impatiens hawkeri* selection identified as 98-603, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—*Impatiens hawkeri* cultivar Moorea, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,147.

Propagation:

*Type cutting.*—Terminal cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots.*—Summer: About 14 days at 23° C. Winter: About 17 days at 20° C.

*Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner.*—Summer: About 21 days at 23° C. Winter: About 24 days at 20° C.

*Root description.*—Fine, fibrous, and freely branching.

Plant description:

*General appearance.*—Rounded and somewhat upright; compact. Appropriate for 10 to 25-cm containers; multiple plants are typically planted in larger containers.

*Growth and branching habit.*—Freely branching with about seven lateral branches developing at the base, dense and bushy growth. Pinching, that is, removal of the terminal apices, is typically not required. Moderately vigorous.

*Plant height.*—About 15 cm.

*Plant diameter, single plant.*—About 17 cm.

*Lateral branches.*—Length: About 8 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Internode length: About 3.2 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144B blushed with 63A.

*Foliage description.*—Arrangement: Opposite or in whorls; simple. Length: About 8 cm. Width: About 3.4 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Serrulate with ciliation. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: Towards margin, 146A; towards center, 50B. Young foliage, lower surface: 146B to 146D. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Towards margin, 147A; towards base, 151C; center, 4B to 4C. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Towards margin, 147C; towards center, 4C. Venation, upper surface: 36D. Venation, lower surface: 157A. Petiole: Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 36D.

Flower description:

*Flower type and flowering habit.*—Single axillary flowers. Freely flowering, usually about six flowers and

flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers typically face upward or outward and held above and beyond the foliage. Flowers somewhat cupped and rounded triangular in shape. Flowers last about eight days on the plant depending on temperature and weather conditions. Petals self-cleaning; gynoecium persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

*Flowering season.*—Year-round under greenhouse conditions. In the garden, flowering from spring until fall.

*Flower height.*—About 5.5 cm.

*Flower width.*—About 5 cm.

*Flower depth.*—About 2.6 cm.

*Flower buds (at stage of showing color).*—Rate of opening: From showing color to fully open flower, typically about 2 to 3 days depending on temperature. Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 150D.

*Petals.*—Quantity: Single, five per flower. Length: Banner petal: About 2.5 cm. Lateral petals: About 2.6 cm. Base petals: About 2.8 cm. Width: Banner petal: About 3 cm. Lateral petals: About 2.2 cm. Base petals: About 3.2 cm. Shape: Cordate. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth; velvety. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: More white than 155D. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 155D.

*Spur.*—Length: About 4.5 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 157A.

*Peduncles.*—Length: About 4.3 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 45° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 157A.

*Reproductive organs.*—Androecium: Stamen number: Five fused at anthers, filaments free. Anther shape: Obovate. Anther size: About 4 mm by 5 mm. Anther color: 10C. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: 158B. Gynoecium: Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma color: 157A. Style color: 143A. Ovary color: 143A.

*Seed/fruit.*—Seed and fruit development has not been observed.

*Disease/pest resistance:* Plants of the new *Impatiens* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Impatiens*.

*Temperature tolerance:* Plants of the new *Impatiens* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from 16 to 30° C. It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant named 'Kiquilla', as illustrated and described.

\* \* \* \* \*

