



US00PP20001P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP20,001 P3**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 19, 2009**

(54) **IMPATIENS PLANT NAMED ‘TISALMON’**

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

(50) Latin Name: ***Impatiens walleriana***  
Varietal Denomination: **TiSalmon**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./317**

(76) Inventors: **Harlan B. Cosner**, 14389 E. Evans  
Creek Rd., Rogue River, OR (US) 97537;  
**Susan Cosner**, 14389 E. Evans Creek  
Rd., Rogue River, OR (US) 97537

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./317**  
See application file for complete search history.

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 76 days.

*Primary Examiner*—Kent L Bell  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Ganz Law P.C.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/728,229**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 23, 2007**

A new double *Impatiens walleriana* plant named  
‘TiSalmon’, producing salmon flowers; dark green foliage;  
fully double flowers held above or beyond the foliage on  
strong peduncles and pedicels; and a compact mounded  
growth habit.

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2008/0235835 P1 Sep. 25, 2008

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

**2**

Latin name of the genus and species: *Impatiens walleri-*  
*ana*.  
Variety denomination: ‘TiSalmon’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

**1. Field of Invention**

The novel plant comprises a new and distinct cultivar of  
plant, botanically known as *Impatiens walleriana*, hereinaf-  
ter referred to by the cultivar name ‘TiSalmon’, which is  
shown in the photograph accompanying this specification.

The cultivar was developed and selected in a controlled  
breeding program in a controlled environment in Rogue  
River, Oreg., by the inventors, Harlan Cosner and Sue  
Cosner, as described herein. The plants may be used in  
landscaping, window and hanging baskets and flower gar-  
dens. The plants are generally classed as an annual bedding  
plant.

**2. Description of the Relevant Prior Art**

‘TiSalmon’ is compared with *Impatiens walleriana*  
named ‘Neon Salmon’, subject of U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
11,549. The *Impatiens* plant differs from prior plants,  
namely ‘Neon Salmon’ in at least the following ways:

1. ‘Neon Salmon’ does not flower as well in the heat as  
‘TiSalmon.’
2. See accompanying comparison chart.

These and other distinguishing characteristics will be  
apparent to persons skilled in the art.

**DISCOVERY AND PARENTAGE**

The cultivar was developed by standard cross-pollination.  
The pollen producing parent was an unpatented pollen pro-  
ducing double-flowered *Impatiens walleriana*, and the seed  
producing parent was an unpatented semi-double-flowered  
*Impatiens walleriana*. The seed parent’s flower color was  
light orange, and the pollen parent’s flower was salmon. Nei-  
ther parent is either patented or commercially available.

The cross was made in the breeders’ controlled breeding  
program at Rogue River, Oreg. The first asexual reproduc-  
tion was made at Rogue River, Oreg., and was produced  
from cuttings in the breeder’s greenhouse. The cuttings were  
lateral stems with two or more leaves. Successive asexual  
generations produced from cuttings with two or more leaves  
have shown the cultivar to be stable and reproduced true to  
type. ‘TiSalmon’ is both male and female sterile.

**SUMMARY**

The cultivar is unique either in one or in combination of  
the characteristics described herein. It is a new double-  
flowered *Impatiens walleriana* producing salmon colored  
flowers; dark green foliage; fully double flowers held above  
or beyond the foliage; and a mounded growth habit.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING**

This new *Impatiens* plant is illustrated by the accompany-  
ing photographic drawing which shows blooms, buds, and  
foliage of the plant in full color, the color showing being as  
true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photo-  
graphic procedures. There may be variations between the  
colors in the photograph and the colors in the following  
description due to light reflectance, or the amount of blue or  
red light captured in the film. If such variations occur, the  
written description shall control.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The following description was taken on Sep. 17, 2006.  
The photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the cul-  
tivar described herein. The accompanying color photograph  
was taken of a ‘TiSalmon’ plant of about 10 weeks of age  
from rooted cuttings at first inflorescence and illustrates a  
plant of ‘TiSalmon’ grown in summer and just beginning to  
mature.

Color references are according to The Royal Horticultural  
Society Chart, except where general terms of ordinary dic-  
tionary significance are used.



The following description was taken from a plant of 'TiSalmon' grown under the following environment and cultural practices at Rogue River, Oreg. Phenotypical variations may result in plants grown under conditions and locations other than those listed herein.

*Container.*—6-inch Azalea pot.

*Medium.*—Peat-lite type of soilless medium.

*Greenhouse covering.*—Double layer Polyethelene with 50% shade applied above the covering.

*Minimum outdoor temperature.*—65° F.

*Maximum outdoor temperature.*—115° F.

*Light levels.*—2500–3000 ft candles.

*Fertilizer.*—20-10-20 with trace elements applied twice followed by one leaching with clear water.

*Cutting type.*—Lateral stems with two or more leaves.

Propagation:

*Type of cutting.*—Lateral stems with two or more leaves.

*Time to initiate roots.*—Generally about 7 to 10 days at soil temperature of 72° F.

Appearance and form of mature plant:

*Growth habit.*—Mounded and of compact-medium vigor.

*Plant size.*—Plants mature at about 15 cm in height and about 20 cm in width. Both of these measurements are a function of age, environmental and cultural practices, and can vary accordingly.

*Rooting habit.*—The roots are fibrous and well-branched.

*Rooting ability.*—Easy, no hormones needed.

*Stems.*—Stems are freely produced and no pinching to induce branching is needed. Color is 146C with stippling of very small markings that are difficult to determine but which appear to be close to 183C, stippling is heavier at the nodes. The stems at maturity are generally about 4 mm in diameter at the internodes, and the longest internode length is generally at least 3.5 cm in length. The stem length at maturity is generally about 10 cm.

*Foliage.*—Shape is ovate with cuneate to attenuate base; crenate margin, margin having tiny spines of an undeterminable reddish to brownish red color and each being less than 1 mm in length and protruding outwards in a perpendicular direction from leaf edge and parallel to the flat surfaces of the leaf between the lobes of the crenate margin; and an acuminate apex. Size of largest leaves is about 5 cm long; about 3.5 cm wide.

*Foliage color.*—Adaxial surface close to 147A; abaxial surface close to 147C; abaxial surface venation is close to 148A; adaxial surface venation is barely distinguishable, main vein at base is closest to 146A, lateral veins are close to 146A.

*Foliage texture.*—Smooth and flat.

*Petioles.*—Longest petioles are about 2.5 cm long, half round, flat to slightly convex on upper surface which is about 3 mm wide, thickness (from the upper surface to the bottom surface) of about 1.5 mm. Adaxial surface color appears to be 147C; abaxial surface color appears to be close to 146C to 146D.

*Flower habit.*—Flowers are produced continuously throughout the flowering season.

*Natural flowering season.*—Year around in greenhouse conditions, and the frost free period from spring through fall when planted outdoors.

*Duration of flower.*—Each flower generally lasts about 4 days at 110° F. maximum and 65° F. minimum temperature.

*Flowers borne.*—Above or beyond the foliage.

*Flower texture.*—Smooth and satiny.

*Flower color.*—Largest Petals/petaloids — Adaxial surface is closest to 52A, but is slightly more orange tinged, with a purplish basal spot close to 66A. Abaxial surface is closest to 52D.

*Quantity.*—Usually two or more open flowers per stem.

*Petal/petaloid count.*—Generally 25 or more.

*Size.*—Flowers are generally about 5 cm in diameter; generally about 2.5 cm deep. The largest petals/petaloids are generally about 2.5 cm wide and about 2.25 cm long; obovate to exaggerated obovate in shape with obtuse to retuse apex, entire margin, and cuneate to obtuse base.

*Flower buds.*—The buds prior to opening are about 1 cm in length; about 1 cm in diameter, shape is ovate. Bud color prior to opening is close to 145A on top with a narrow ridge close to 144A in the very center; and close to 144D on bottom.

*Peduncles.*—Generally about 3 cm long; about 2 mm in diameter; color close to 148B. Good strength.

*Pedicels.*—Generally two or more per peduncle. Each is generally about 2.5 cm in length, and about 1.5 mm in diameter. Color is close to 148B. Good strength.

*Calyx.*—Calyx consists of generally one sepal and one spur. It is generally about 2.5 cm long, and about 2 mm in diameter at sepal end; shape is an acicular tapering tube about 1 mm in diameter at the apex, and it is attached toward the base of the sepal in a peltate manner. Color is close to 172C at apex, and is closest to 172A at base. The sepal generally splits down the middle as the flower opens, each half generally measures about 0.5 cm wide, and about 1 cm long; ovate in shape with an acute apex, entire margin, and obtuse to cordate base; adaxial surface is close to 145B in the center or center edges if split, lightening to 145D at the outer edges, with a basal spot where the spur is attached close to 67A where the spur connects; the abaxial surface is close to 145B and may have a stippled spot close to 145B and a hard to determine color that appears close to 61A where the spur attaches.

*Reproductive organs.*—The reproductive organs are replaced with sterile petaloids.

*Disease resistance.*—Disease resistance has not been tested.

*Dampness resistance.*—The plant has shown a good ability to hold the flowers in an outward manner during summer rains.

*Heat tolerance.*—The plant has shown a good tolerance to temperatures exceeding 100° F., at Rogue River by flowering continuously during temperatures as high as 113° F.

#### COMPARISON CHART TO PRIOR ART

	'TiSalmon'	'Neon Salmon'
Stems - color	146C markings close to 183C	Close to 146B with markings of 187B
Foliage - Size	about 5 cm long; about 3.5 cm wide	About 5.5 cm long; about 4 cm wide

COMPARISON CHART TO PRIOR ART-continued

	'TiSalmon'	'Neon Salmon'
Abaxial color	close to 147C	147B with reddish blotches close to 183D
Foliage - Abaxial venation color	close to 148A	Close to 148A
Foliage - Adaxial color	147A	147A
Foliage - Adaxial venation color	closest to 146A	146A, midrib 146A with very tiny spots close to 187A to 187B
Petiole - Size	2.5 cm long, upper surface which is about 3 mm wide, depth of about 1.5 mm	about 2 cm long and about 3 mm width, depth about 2 mm
Adaxial color	147C	146B at leaf base, reddish tinge close to 187B at node end
Petiole Abaxial color	146C to 146D	146B
Petal/Petaloid - Size	generally at least 2.5 cm wide and at least 2.25 cm	about 2.1 cm in length, about 2.5 cm in width
Abaxial color	long closest to 52D	52C
Petal/Petaloid Adaxial color	close to 52A with purplish basal spot 66A	52A at edges, 40A from edges toward base with a basal spot of 61B
Peduncle - Size	generally at least 3 cm long, about 2 mm in diameter	about 2 cm long, about 2 mm in diameter
Color	close to 148B	146C to 146D
Pedicel- Size	2.5 cm in length, and at least 1.5 mm in diameter	about 2 cm in length, 1.5 mm in diameter
Color	color is close to 148B	146C to 146D
Sepal -Size	generally splits with each half being about 0.5 cm wide, and 1 cm long	about 1 cm wide and about 1 cm long
Adaxial color	close to 145 B at center with edges to 145D	close to, but darker than 145A to 145B
Sepal Abaxial color	close to 145B a spot stippled with 145B and 61A	close to 145A to 145B

COMPARISON CHART TO PRIOR ART-continued

	'TiSalmon'	'Neon Salmon'
Spur - Size	generally at least 2.5 cm long and about 2 mm in diameter at sepal end	about 3.5 cm
Color	close to 172C at apex, and 172A at base	148A
Buds - Size	about 1 cm in length; about 1 cm in diameter	about 0.8 cm long, about 0.6 cm diameter
Color	145A on top with a narrow ridge in center close to 144A and 144D on bottom	top 145A to 145B

COLOR CODE CHART

Color references according to the Royal Horticultural Society Chart

Stems:	146C, 183C
Foliage Abaxial surface:	147C
Foliage Abaxial surface venation:	148A
Foliage Adaxial surface:	147A
Foliage Adaxial surface venation:	146A
Petiole Adaxial surface:	147C
Petiole Abaxial surface:	146C, 146D
Petals/Petaloids Abaxial surface:	52D
Petals/Petaloids Adaxial surface:	52A, 66A
Buds:	145A, 144A, 144D
Peduncles:	148B
Pedicels:	148B
Sepals adaxial surface:	145B, 145D
Sepals abaxial surface:	145B, 145B, 61A
Spur:	172C, 172A

What is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of double-flowered *Impatiens walleriana* plant named 'TISALMON,' as illustrated and described herein.

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