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(54) **COLEUS PLANT NAMED ‘BALSOLEAZL’**

(50) Latin Name: *Solenostemon scutellarioides*
Varietal Denomination: **Balsoleazl**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./469**

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Coleus plant named ‘Bal-
soleazl’, characterized by its medium greyed-orange, pur-
plish-red, green, and brown multicolored foliage, and mod-
erately vigorous, upright-mounded growth habit, is
disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Sole-
nostemon scutellarioides*.

Variety denomination: ‘Balsoleazl’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Coleus plant botanically known as *Solenostemon scutel-
larioides* and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
‘Balsoleazl’.

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding
program in Cartago, Costa Rica during May 2018. The
objective of the breeding program was the development of
Coleus cultivars with unique foliage coloration and leaf
shape, upright-mounded growth habit, and good sun toler-
ance.

The new Coleus cultivar is the result of a self-pollination
of the proprietary *Solenostemon scutellarioides* breeding
line coded COL-1156-02, not patented, characterized by its
light green and peach colored foliage, low growth vigor, and
compact-mounded growth habit. The new cultivar was
selected as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the
above stated self-pollination during March 2019 in a con-
trolled environment in Cartago, Costa Rica.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem
cuttings since March 2019 in Cartago, Costa Rica, Arroyo
Grande, Calif. and West Chicago, Ill. has demonstrated that
the new cultivar reproduces true-to-type with all of the
characteristics, as herein described, firmly fixed and retained
through successive generations of such asexual propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following characteristics of the new cultivar have
been repeatedly observed and can be used to distinguish
‘Balsoleazl’ as a new and distinct cultivar of Coleus plant:

1. Medium greyed-orange, purplish-red, green, and brown
multicolored foliage, and
2. Moderately vigorous, upright-mounded growth habit.

2

Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the parent
primarily in foliage color shades and increased growth vigor.

Of the many commercially available Coleus cultivars, the
most similar in comparison to the new cultivar is ‘Yellow
Dragon’, not patented. However, in comparison, plants of
the new cultivar differ from plants of ‘Yellow Dragon’ in at
least the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new cultivar have more branches per plant
than plants of ‘Yellow Dragon’, and
2. Plants of the new cultivar have more grey-orange
colored foliage than plants of ‘Yellow Dragon’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs show, as nearly true as it
is reasonably possible to make the same in color illustrations
of this type, the overall growth habit and typical foliage
characteristics of the new cultivar. Colors in the photographs
differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed
description, which accurately describes the colors of ‘Bal-
soleazl’. The plants were approximately 4-months old. The
plants were grown in 3-gallon containers for approximately
10 weeks in an outdoor nursery in West Chicago, Ill. Plants
were pinched once, four weeks prior to transplant.

FIG. 1 illustrates a side view of the overall growth habit
of ‘Balsoleazl’.

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of an individual leaf of
‘Balsoleazl’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new cultivar has not been observed under all possible
environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is possible
that the phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in the
environment, such as temperature, light intensity, and day
length, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The chart used in the identification of colors described
herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticul-
tural Society, London, England, 2015 edition, except where

general color terms of ordinary significance are used. The color values were determined in August 2021 under natural light conditions in Naperville, Ill.

The following descriptions and measurements describe approximately 4-month-old plants produced from cuttings from stock plants and grown under conditions comparable to those used in commercial practice. The plants were grown in 3-gallon containers for approximately 10 weeks in an outdoor nursery in West Chicago, Ill. Plants were given one pinch, four weeks prior to transplant. Prior to transplant plants were grown in a polycarbonate greenhouse in West Chicago, Ill. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 70° F. to 85° F. (21° C. to 29° C.) during the day and approximately 60° F. to 70° F. (16° C. to 21° C.) during the night. Supplemental lighting was used during propagation stage. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical plants.

Botanical classification: *Solenostemon scutellarioides* 'Balsoleazl'.

Parentage:

Female and male parent.—Proprietary *Solenostemon scutellarioides* breeding line coded COL-1156-02, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 4 to 6 days.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Approximately 14 to 21 days.

Root description.—Fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Commercial crop time.—Approximately 5 to 7 weeks from a rooted cutting to finish in a 10 cm pot.

Growth habit and general appearance.—Moderately vigorous, upright-mounded.

Size.—Height from soil level to top of plant plane: Approximately 43.0 cm. Width: Approximately 65.0 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching, pinching not required but improves basal branching. Quantity of lateral branches per plant: Approximately 10 main branches with lateral branches potentially forming at every node.

Branch.—Strength: Moderately strong. Shape: Square in cross section. Length of lateral branch: Approximately 38.0 cm. Diameter of lateral branch at central internode: Approximately 7.0 mm to 1.0 cm. Length of central internode of lateral branch: Approximately 7.0 cm. Texture: Dense minute pubescence. Color of young and mature stems: 146C to 146D.

Foliage description:

General description.—Quantity of leaves per lateral branch: Approximately 14. Fragrance: None. Form: Simple. Arrangement: Opposite.

Leaves.—Aspect: Petiole is at an acute angle to stem; leaf blade is perpendicular to stem, and transitions to an obtuse angle with age. Appearance: Matte. Shape: Ovate. Margin: Lobed, crinkled. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Cordate. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Length of mature leaf: Approximately 7.5 cm. Width of mature leaf: Approximately 5.5 cm. Texture of upper surface: Bullate, densely pubescent with a mixture of 71A and colorless pubescence. Texture of lower surface: Sparsely pubescent with densely pubescent venation. Color of upper surface of young and mature foliage: 170B with center of 186B to 186C and irregular mottling of 137A and N199B to N199C, margins of 144A and 155A; venation of 186A or indistinguishable from leaf lamina. Color of lower surface of young and mature foliage: 138B with venation of 4D.

Petiole.—Length: Approximately 4.0 cm. Width: Approximately 3.0 mm. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color: Closest to 4D.

Flowering description: To date, flower development has not been observed on plants of the new Coleus.

Disease and pest resistance: To date, resistance to pathogens and pests common to Coleus has not been observed.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Coleus plant named 'Balsoleazl', substantially as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1

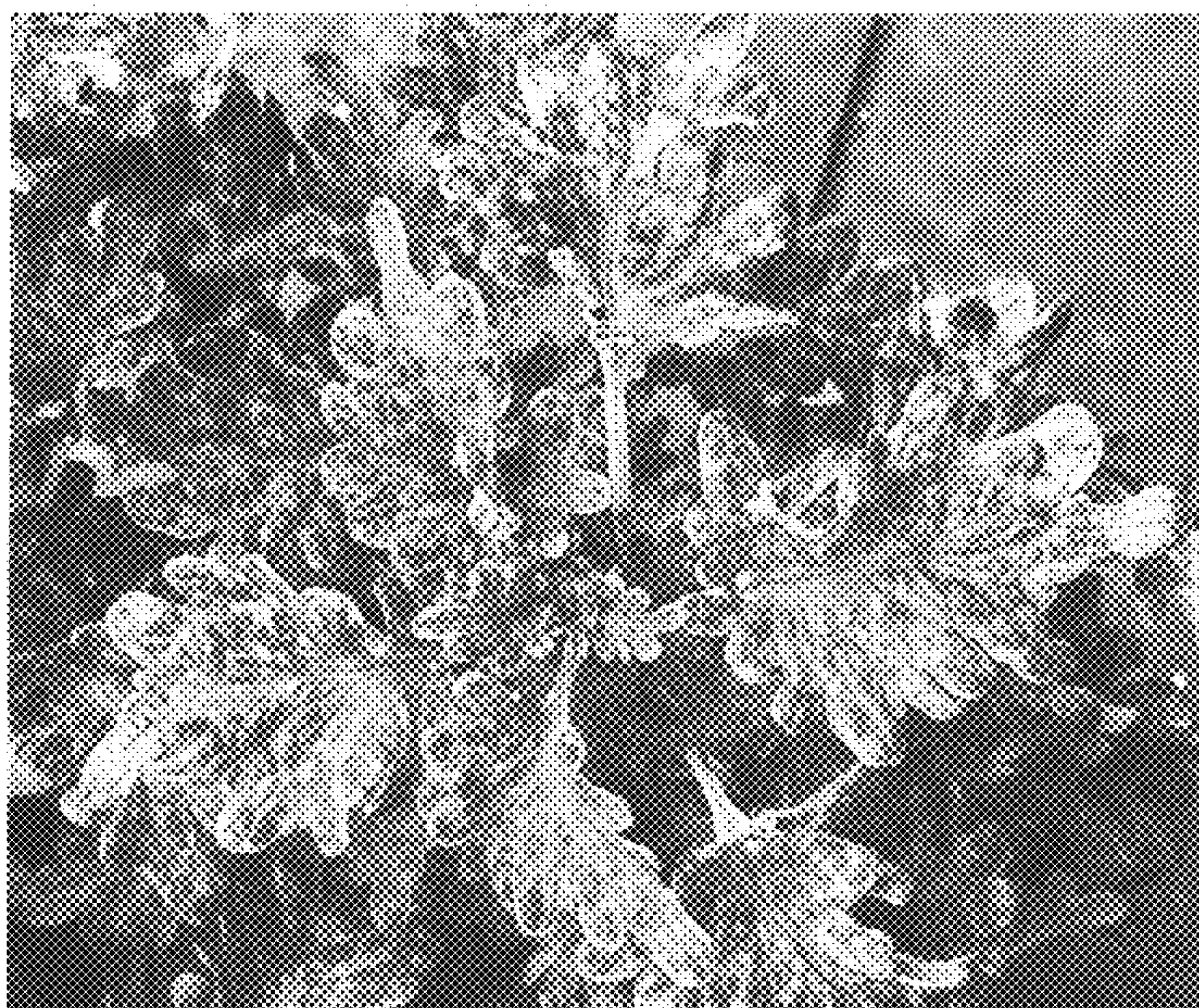


FIG. 2