



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CALIBRACHOA

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Balcabpea'
Trade name: Cabaret Peach
Application number: 07-5858
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEC01061' (MiniFamous Apricot Dream)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balcabpea' are taller than those of 'KLEC01061'. 'Balcabpea' has shorter leaves than 'KLEC01061'. The sepals of 'Balcabpea' are rhombic with no anthocyanin colouration while those of 'KLEC01061' are lanceolate with anthocyanin colouration present. 'Balcabpea' has two colours on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLEC01061' has more than two colours. The upper and lower sides of the corolla of 'Balcabpea' differ in colour from those of 'KLEC01061'. 'Balcabpea' has very weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLEC01061' has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: purple red to light blue pink (RHS 55B-D) with small to medium sized dark pink red (RHS 51A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, dark purple red (RHS 187D) midveins with red to purple (RHS 54A) secondary veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 65D) on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 7A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcabpea' originated from a cross pollination conducted on October 6, 2004 in Elburn, Illinois, USA, as part of a controlled breeding program. The cross was between the female parent designated '2155-1B' and the male parent designated '2170-7B', both proprietary Calibrachoa breeding selections. The initial selection of 'Balcabpea' was made on August 15, 2005 based on flower colour, branching habit and time of flowering. The variety has been maintained since that time through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcabpea' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcabpea'

	'Balcabpea'	'KLEC01061'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	17.4	13.9
std. deviation	0.74	1.95
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	4.1
std. deviation	0.31	0.22
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
newly opened - upper side	N/A	10B-C
fully opened - upper side	55B-D	55A with 24B-C towards base and 37D towards apex
newly opened - lower side	N/A	10C-D
fully opened - lower side	65D	55B-49C
<i>Secondary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	51A	N34A with 53B in upper corolla tube
<i>Tertiary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N/A	24B-C towards base, 37D towards apex

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabpea' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC01061' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabpea' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC01061' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Balcabplo'
Trade name: Cabaret Purple Glow
Application number: 07-5859
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Pur' (Callie Purple)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Balcabplo' are shorter than those of 'Cal Pur'. 'Balcabplo' is light green on the upper side of the leaves while 'Cal Pur' is medium green. The pedicels of 'Balcabplo' are longer than those of 'Cal Pur'. The sepals of 'Balcabplo' have anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'Cal Pur' have none. 'Balcabplo' differs from 'Cal Pur' in the violet colour on the lower side of the corolla. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Balcabplo' are cuspidate and truncate while those of 'Cal Pur' are emarginate.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: very short, narrow, lanceolate and elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small to medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: violet (RHS N81A) with very small dark violet (RHS N92A) marking on upper side, purple veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N81C) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: very short, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcabplo' originated from a cross pollination conducted on September 18, 2003 in Elburn, Illinois, USA, as part of a controlled breeding program. The variety was bred using the mass selection breeding method with both the male and female parents being 22 different proprietary mass breeding selections each. The initial selection of 'Balcabplo' was made on August 15, 2005 based on flower colour, flower size, branching habit and plant growth habit. The variety has been maintained since that time through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcabplo' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcabplo'

	'Balcabplo'	'Cal Pur'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	55.3	59.4
std. deviation	2.22	3.21
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	3.9
std. deviation	0.22	0.23
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.5	0.8
std. deviation	0.05	0.10
<i>Pediceal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	0.8
std. deviation	0.18	0.13
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.5	0.9
std. deviation	0.10	0.15
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
lower side	N81C	72B, 77B

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabplo' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Pur' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabplo' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Pur' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Balcabyelow'
Trade name: Cabaret Yellow
Application number: 07-5860
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon) and 'Kakegawa S70' (Colorburst Trailing Canary)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balcabyelow' are taller than those of 'KLECA05104' and narrower than those of 'Kakegawa S70'. 'Balcabyelow' has shorter pedicels than both reference varieties. The flowers of 'Balcabyelow' have medium degree of lobing while those of 'KLECA05104' have weak degree of lobing. 'Balcabyelow' differs from both reference varieties in the yellow colour on the upper side of the corolla. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Balcabyelow' are cuspidate while those of 'KLECA05104' are truncate.*

Description:

PLANT: upright and trailing growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 7C-D) on upper side, yellow veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 5D) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcabyelow' originated from a cross pollination conducted on October 6, 2004 in Elburn, Illinois, USA, as part of a controlled breeding program. The cross was between the female parent designated '2110-1-2A' and the male parent designated '2139-1-1E', both proprietary Calibrachoa breeding selections. The initial selection of 'Balcabyelow' was made on August 15, 2005 based on flower size, flower colour, branching habit and plant growth habit. The variety has been maintained since that time through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcabyelow' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcabyelow'

	'Balcabyelow'	'KLECA05104'*	'Kakegawa S70'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	17.8	11.4	19.9
std. deviation	2.63	2.56	1.14
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	56.8	57.6	70.4
std. deviation	2.75	1.89	3.93
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.7	1.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.20	0.26
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	7C-D	8C, 8B at throat and primary veins	9B-D

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabyelow' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA05104' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S70' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabyelow' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA05104' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S70' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cal Mang'
Trade name: Callie Mango
Application number: 07-6083
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEC03083' (MiniFamous Caribbean Sunset)

Summary: *The plants of 'Cal Mang' are taller than those of 'KLEC03083'. 'Cal Mang' has shorter pedicels than 'KLEC03083'. The sepals of 'Cal Mang' have anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'KLEC03083' have none. 'Cal Mang' is a darker yellow orange on the upper side of the corolla than 'KLEC03083'. The lower side of the corolla of 'Cal Mang' is light yellow orange while that of 'KLEC03083' is orange. 'Cal Mang' has rounded to truncate apex of the corolla lobes while 'KLEC03083' has cuspidate apex.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, elliptic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow orange (RHS 21C-23B) with small red (RHS 34A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow orange (RHS 20C) on lower side, rounded to truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Cal Mang' originated from a cross made in September 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent 'Cal Goldey' and the male parent '1295', a proprietary seedling. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in April 2005. In July 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cal Mang' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cal Mang'

	'Cal Mang'	'KLEC03083'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	21.6	17.1
std. deviation	1.78	2.68
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.6	2.3
std. deviation	0.20	0.23
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	21C-23B	23B around midveins to 13A-B between lobes
lower side	20C	24D

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Mang' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03083' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Mang' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03083' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cal Orang08'
Trade name: Callie Orange '08
Application number: 07-5717
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA07157' (MiniFamous Orange Evol.)

Summary: *The plants of 'Cal Orang08' are smaller than those of 'KLECA07157'. 'Cal Orang08' has longer leaves than 'KLECA07157'. The sepals of 'Cal Orang08' have no anthocyanin colouration while those of 'KLECA07157' have anthocyanin colouration present. 'Cal Orang08' has larger flowers than 'KLECA07157'. The upper and lower sides of the corolla of 'Cal Orang08' differ in colour from those of 'KLECA07157'. 'Cal Orang08' has a small to medium sized eye marking on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLECA07157' has a very small to small eye marking.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium to wide

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, lanceolate and elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: orange red (RHS 30A) with small to medium sized red (RHS 43A-44B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red (RHS 44B) veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink to light red pink (RHS 37B-D) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Cal Orang08' originated from a cross made in August 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent 'Cal Goldey' and the male parent '1285', a proprietary seedling. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2005. In April 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cal Orang08' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cal Orang08'

	'Cal Orang08'	'KLECA07157'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	18.4	24.0
std. deviation	1.34	1.46
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	62.7	67.9
std. deviation	3.23	3.19
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.9	3.1
std. deviation	0.37	0.15
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	2.8
std. deviation	0.13	0.14
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	30A with 44B veins	38A, 39B aging towards 23B-25B
secondary - upper side	43A-44B	42A (develops with age)
main - lower side	37B-D	36B-55B

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Orang08' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07157' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Orang08' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07157' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cal Peachy'
Trade name: Callie Peach
Application number: 07-5703
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA06124' (MiniFamous Apricot Red Eye)

Summary: *The plants of 'Cal Peachy' are smaller than those of 'KLECA06124'. 'Cal Peachy' has medium green elliptic leaves while 'KLECA06124' has light green obovate leaves. The sepals of 'Cal Peachy' have anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'KLECA06124' have no anthocyanin colouration. 'Cal Peachy' is more orange on the upper side of the corolla than 'KLECA06124'. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Cal Peachy' are rounded and truncate while those of 'KLECA06124' are cuspidate. 'Cal Peachy' is yellow orange on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLECA06124' is yellow.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit, short, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, linear and elliptic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: orange to orange pink (RHS 29B-C) with medium sized dark purple red to red (RHS 46A-C) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 27A) with light red pink (RHS 36A) around midvein on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, yellow orange (RHS 13A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Cal Peachy' originated from a cross made in August 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent 'Cal Goldey' and the male parent '1285', a proprietary seedling. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2005. In April 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cal Peachy' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cal Peachy'

	'Cal Peachy'	'KLECA06124'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	13.6	18.4
std. deviation	1.47	2.75
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	57.3	63.0
std. deviation	3.31	1.70
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	29B-C	darker than 27A
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	13A	9A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Peachy' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06124' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Peachy' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06124' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cal Scare08'
Trade name: Callie Scarlet Red '08
Application number: 07-5704
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Kakegawa S82' (Colorburst Trailing Electric Red)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Cal Scare08' are elliptic while those of 'Kakegawa S82' are obovate. The upper side of the corolla of 'Cal Scare08' differs in red colour from that of 'Kakegawa S82'. 'Cal Scare08' has truncate apex of the corolla lobes while 'Kakegawa S82' has cuspidate apex.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, elliptic, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short, narrow, lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, small to medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: red (RHS 50A) with tones of purple red (RHS N57B) and red pink (RHS 43B-C) at base on upper side, purple veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, red pink (RHS 51C) to dark pink red (RHS 51B) at margin on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Cal Scare08' originated from a cross made in July 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent '717-1' and the male parent '824-1', both proprietary seedlings. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in June 2005. In September 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cal Scare08' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cal Scare08'

	'Cal Scare08'	'Kakegawa S82'*
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	50A with tones of N57B, 43B-C close to base	45B with 43B interveinal area

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Scare08' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S82' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Scare08' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S82' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cal Whiroen'
Trade name: Callie White with Rose Vein
Application number: 07-5705
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA07144' (MiniFamous Sun Pink Veins)

Summary: *The plants of 'Cal Whiroen' are larger than those of 'KLECA07144'. 'Cal Whiroen' has longer leaves than 'KLECA07144'. The sepals of 'Cal Whiroen' are medium to long with anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'KLECA07144' are short with no anthocyanin colouration. 'Cal Whiroen' has weak degree of lobing of the corolla while 'KLECA07144' has medium to strong. The veins on the corolla of 'Cal Whiroen' are yellow and red while those of 'KLECA07144' are purple. 'Cal Whiroen' differs from 'KLECA07144' in the colour of the upper side of the corolla. The conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe and the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Cal Whiroen' is weak while that of 'KLECA07144' is medium.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, wide

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium to long length

SEPAL: medium to long, narrow, lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: when newly opened light yellow (RHS 8D) with small dark violet (RHS N79A) and purple red (RHS N57A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, when fully opened white with pink blush and a small dark purple red (RHS 60B, N66A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, yellow (RHS 6B) tongue on upper side, yellow and red veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white on lower side, emarginate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Cal Whiroen' originated from a cross made in July 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent '966-1' and the male parent '917-1', both proprietary seedlings. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in June 2005. In September 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size, flower colour and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cal Whiroen' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cal Whiroen'

	'Cal Whiroen'	'KLECA07144'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	25.5	13.0
std. deviation	2.69	2.03
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	66.7	56.0
std. deviation	2.56	3.34
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	3.1
std. deviation	0.22	0.16
<i>Main colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	8D	N/A
fully opened	white with pink blush	white
<i>Secondary colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	N79A with N57A	N/A
fully opened	eye more red than 60B with N66A and tongue 6B	eye 59A, 60D and tongue 5A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Whiroen' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07144' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Whiroen' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07144' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cal Yell08'
Trade name: Callie Yellow '08
Application number: 07-5706
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Kakegawa S70' (Colorburst Trailing Canary)

Summary: *The plants of 'Cal Yell08' are narrower than those of 'Kakegawa S70'. 'Cal Yell08' is a darker yellow on the upper and lower sides of the corolla than 'Kakegawa S70'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, elliptic and obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 6A) on upper side, yellow veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 9D) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Cal Yell08' originated from a cross made in March 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent '1142-2' and the male parent '1152-1', both proprietary seedlings. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2005. In April 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cal Yell08' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cal Yell08'

	'Cal Yell08'	'Kakegawa S70'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	60.4	70.4
std. deviation	1.64	3.93
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	6A	9B-D(lighter towards apex)
lower side	9D	11D

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Yell08' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S70' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Yell08' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S70' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Caltrablupu'
Trade name: Superbells Trailing Blue Purple
Application number: 06-5604
Application date: 2006/10/16
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Pur' (Callie Purple)

Summary: *The plants of 'Caltrablupu' are narrower than those of 'Cal Pur'. 'Caltrablupu' has leaves with a narrow acute apex while 'Cal Pur' has leaves with a broad acute to obtuse apex. The pedicels of 'Caltrablupu' are longer than those of 'Cal Pur'. 'Caltrablupu' has strong conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'Cal Pur' has weak conspicuousness. The corolla lobes of 'Caltrablupu' have cuspidate and truncate apex while those of 'Cal Pur' have emarginate apex.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit, very short, very narrow to narrow

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: violet (RHS N81A) with very small dark violet (RHS 79A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N81C) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9B) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

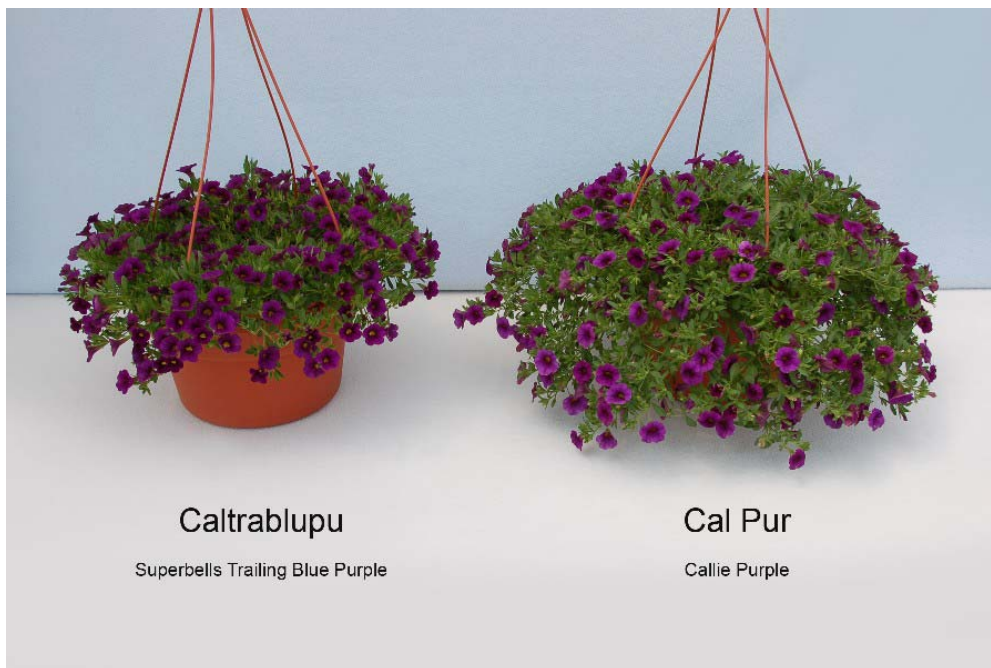
Origin and Breeding: 'Caltrablupu' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as Z4013 and the male parent identified as C4465. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Caltrablupu' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Caltrablupu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

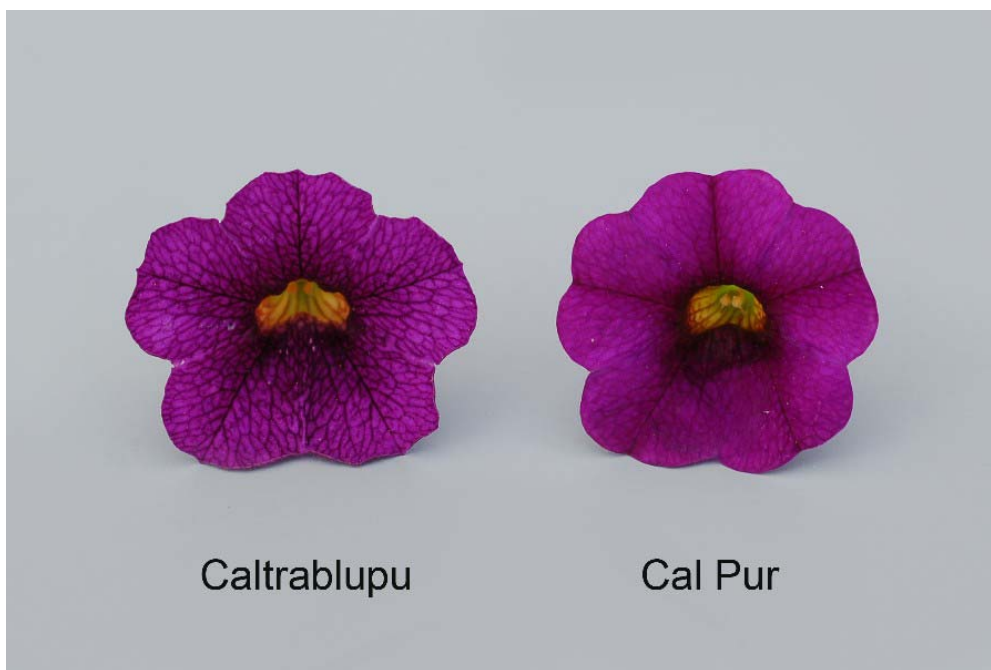
Comparison table for 'Caltrablupu'

	'Caltrablupu'	'Cal Pur'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	48.0	59.4
std. deviation	3.26	3.21
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	0.8
std. deviation	0.23	0.13

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrablupu' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Pur' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrablupu' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Pur' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Caltraelbu'
Trade name: Privileged Trailing Electric Burgundy
Application number: 06-5606
Application date: 2006/10/16
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEC01055' (MiniFamous Cherry Pink) and 'USCALI17' (Superbells Cherry Red)

Summary: *The plants of 'Caltraelbu' have a trailing growth habit while those of 'USCALI17' are upright. 'Caltraelbu' has taller plants than 'KLEC01055'. The sepals of 'Caltraelbu' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. 'Caltraelbu' has weak degree of lobing of the corolla while 'USCALI17' has very weak degree of lobing. The veins on the corolla of 'Caltraelbu' are red while those of 'USCALI17' are purple. 'Caltraelbu' has no marking on the upper side of the corolla while both reference varieties have a dark ring at the transition to the corolla tube. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Caltraelbu' are cuspidate while those of both reference varieties are truncate. 'Caltraelbu' has weak conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLEC01055' has very weak conspicuousness and 'USCALI17' has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: very short to short, medium width, rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: purple red (RHS N66A-N74A) on upper side, red veins, very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, blue pink (RHS 73A) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Caltraelbu' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as Z4012 and the male parent identified as C4462. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Caltraelbu' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Caltraelbu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Caltraelbu'

	'Caltraelbu'	'KLEC01055'*	'USCALI17'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	16.1	11.0	18.3
std. deviation	2.04	0.79	1.35
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.6	0.8	1.0
std. deviation	0.12	0.12	0.13

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Caltraelbu' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC01055' (centre) and 'USCALI17' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caltraelbu' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC01055' (centre) and 'USCALI17' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Caltrarosan'
Trade name: Privileged Trailing Antique Rose
Application number: 06-5607
Application date: 2006/10/16
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: ‘Caltraelbu’ (Privileged Trailing Electric Burgundy) and ‘USCAL111’ (Superbells Pink)

Summary: *The plants of ‘Caltrarosan’ have a trailing growth habit while those of ‘USCAL111’ are upright. ‘Caltrarosan’ is shorter than both reference varieties, wider than ‘Caltraelbu’ and narrower than ‘USCAL111’. The leaves of ‘Caltrarosan’ are narrower than those of ‘USCAL111’. ‘Caltrarosan’ has longer sepals than ‘Caltraelbu’. The flowers of ‘Caltrarosan’ are larger than those of both reference varieties. ‘Caltrarosan’ is light blue pink on the lower side of the corolla while both reference varieties are blue pink. The apex of the corolla lobes of ‘Caltrarosan’ are cuspidate and truncate while those of ‘USCAL111’ are rounded. ‘Caltrarosan’ has stronger conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube than both reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit, short, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: purple red (RHS N57B-C) on upper side, red veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 55D) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘Caltrarosan’ originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as C4459 and the male parent identified as Z4012. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety ‘Caltrarosan’ was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Caltrarosan’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Caltrarosan’

	‘Caltrarosan’	‘Caltraelbu’*	‘USCAL111’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.8	16.1	20.9
std. deviation	0.45	2.04	2.73
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	56.5	53.5	65.0
std. deviation	1.58	1.58	5.09
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.9	1.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.20	0.24	0.16
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.9	0.6	0.8
std. deviation	0.10	0.12	0.13
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	3.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.19	0.19	0.19

Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)

lower side

55D

73A

N74C

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrarosan' (left) with reference varieties 'Caltraelbu' (centre) and 'USCALI11' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrarosan' (left) with reference varieties 'Caltraelbu' (centre) and 'USCALI11' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Caltrarose'
Trade name: Privileged Trailing Rose
Application number: 06-5608
Application date: 2006/10/16
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelkupi' (Million Bells Trailing Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Caltrarose' are wider than those of 'Sunbelkupi'. 'Caltrarose' has elliptic leaves while 'Sunbelkupi' has obovate leaves. The pedicels of 'Caltrarose' are shorter than those of 'Sunbelkupi'. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Caltrarose' are cuspidate while those of 'Sunbelkupi' are truncate. 'Caltrarose' has weaker conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube than 'Sunbelkupi'.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit, very short to short, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: red purple (RHS N74A) with very small dark violet (RHS 83A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N80B) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

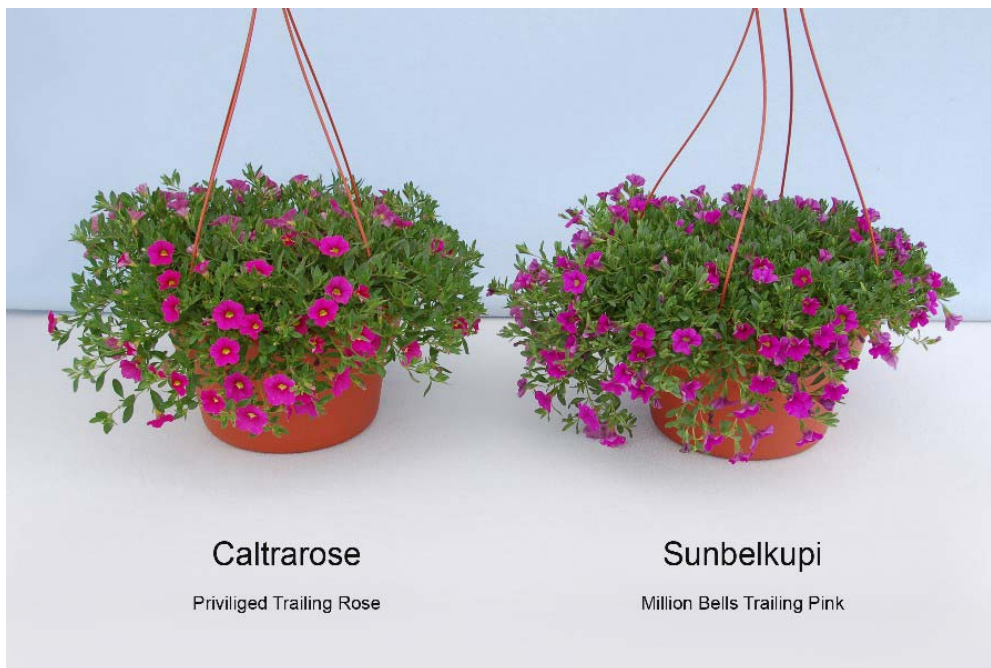
ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Caltrarose' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as C4442 and the male parent identified as C1519. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Caltrarose' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Caltrarose' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings and a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Caltrarose'

	'Caltrarose'	'Sunbelkupi'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	58.8	52.4
std. deviation	1.68	1.95
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	1.6
std. deviation	0.14	0.24
*reference variety		



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrarose' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkupi' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrarose' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkupi' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Calupdapuvi'
Trade name: Privileged Dark Blue Vein
Application number: 06-5609
Application date: 2006/10/16
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'USCALI51' (Superbells Blue)

Summary: *The plants of 'Calupdapuvi' are smaller than those of 'USCALI51'. The pedicels of 'Calupdapuvi' are shorter than those of 'USCALI51'. 'Calupdapuvi' has weak anthocyanin colouration on the sepals while 'USCALI51' has no anthocyanin colouration on the sepals. The flowers of 'Calupdapuvi' are larger and have a longer corolla tube than those of 'USCALI51'. The upper side of the corolla of 'Calupdapuvi' has dark violet secondary veins and a small dark violet eye while that of 'USCALI51' has no secondary colour. 'Calupdapuvi' has strong conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'USCALI51' has weak conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: upright and trailing growth habit, very short to short, very narrow to narrow

LEAF BLADE: long, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, lanceolate, weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: violet (RHS N87A-B) with dark violet (RHS 83A-B) secondary veins and small dark violet (RHS 79A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N82B) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

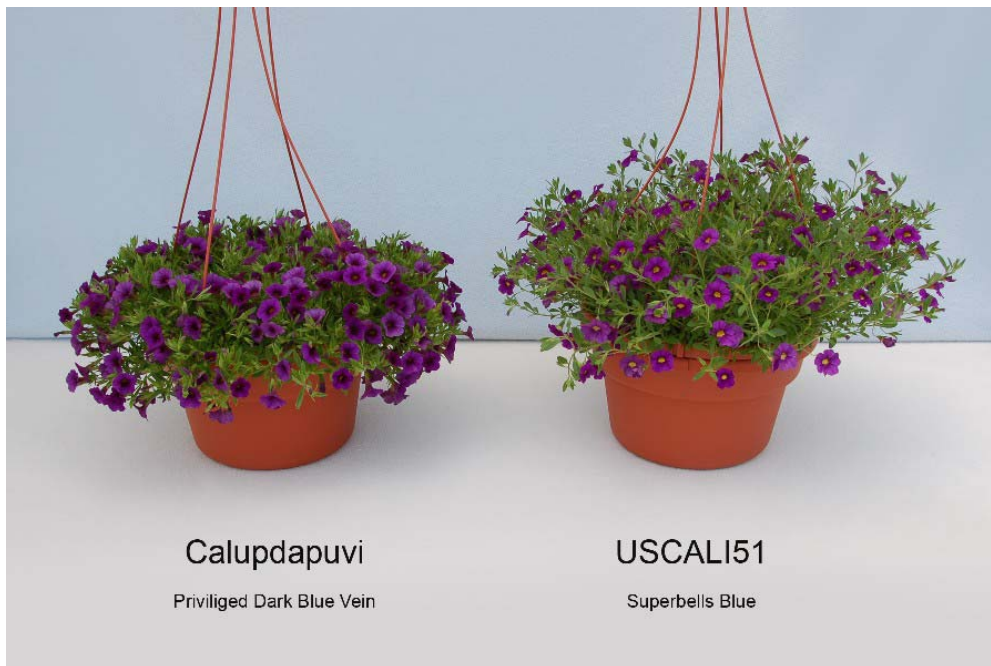
Origin and Breeding: 'Calupdapuvi' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as C4468 and the male parent identified as Z4012. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Calupdapuvi' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Calupdapuvi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

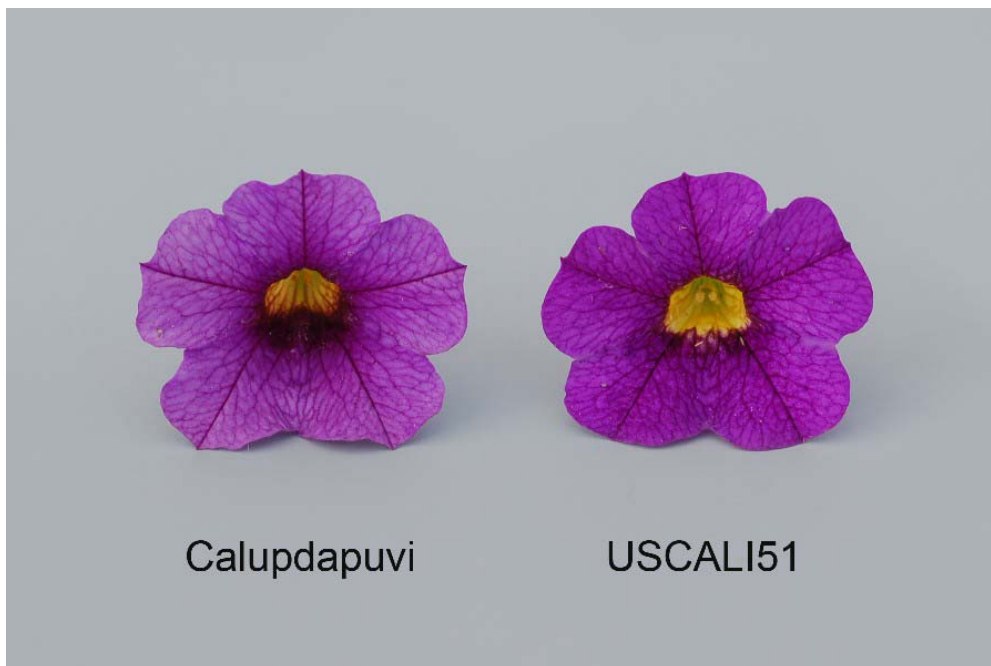
Comparison table for 'Calupdapuvi'

	'Calupdapuvi'	'USCALI51'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	9.8	23.3
std. deviation	0.57	4.40
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	48.9	57.4
std. deviation	1.85	2.90
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	1.7
std. deviation	0.11	0.18
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	3.0
std. deviation	0.24	0.13
<i>Secondary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	83A-B secondary veins and 79A eye	N/A
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	1.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.05

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Calupdapuvi' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI51' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Calupdapuvi' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI51' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Caluplivi'
Trade name: Superbells Trailing Light Blue
Application number: 06-5610
Application date: 2006/10/16
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEC03092' (MiniFamous Blue)

Summary: *The plants of 'Caluplivi' are taller than those of 'KLEC03092'. 'Caluplivi' has smaller flowers than 'KLEC03092'. The corolla of 'Caluplivi' has weak degree of lobing while that of 'KLEC03092' has medium degree of lobing. 'Caluplivi' differs from 'KLEC03092' in the colour on the upper and lower sides of the corolla. The conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobes and on the inner side of the corolla tube is stronger for 'Caluplivi' than for 'KLEC03092'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright and trailing growth habit, very short to short, narrow

LEAF BLADE: short, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: light blue violet (RHS 85A-C) with violet (RHS N82B-C) secondary veins and a small dark violet (RHS 79A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue violet (RHS 85A) on lower side, rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

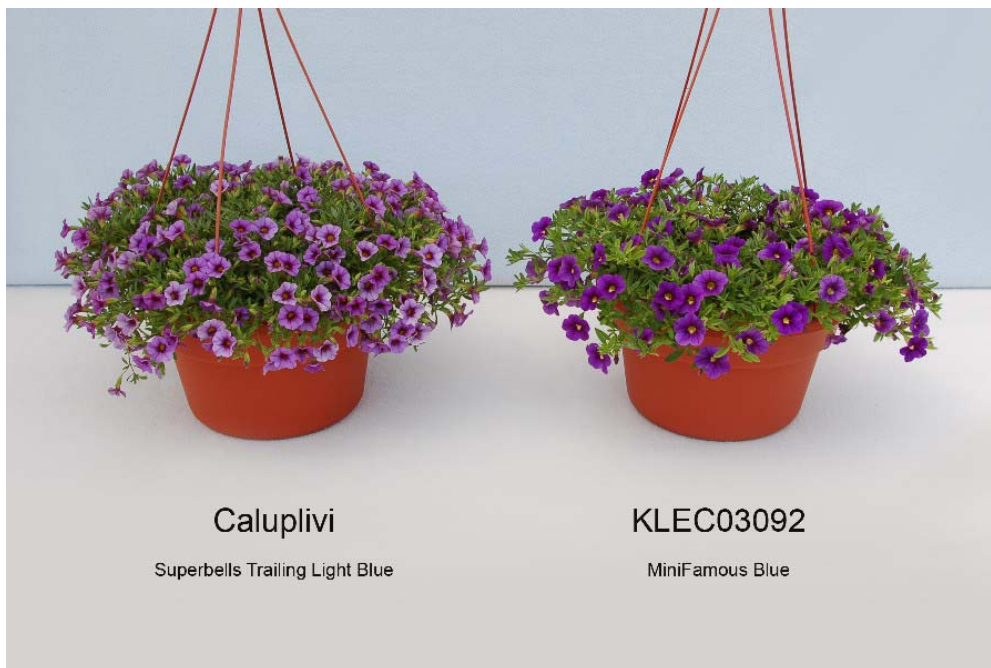
ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Caluplivi' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as C4459 and the male parent identified as C1517. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Caluplivi' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

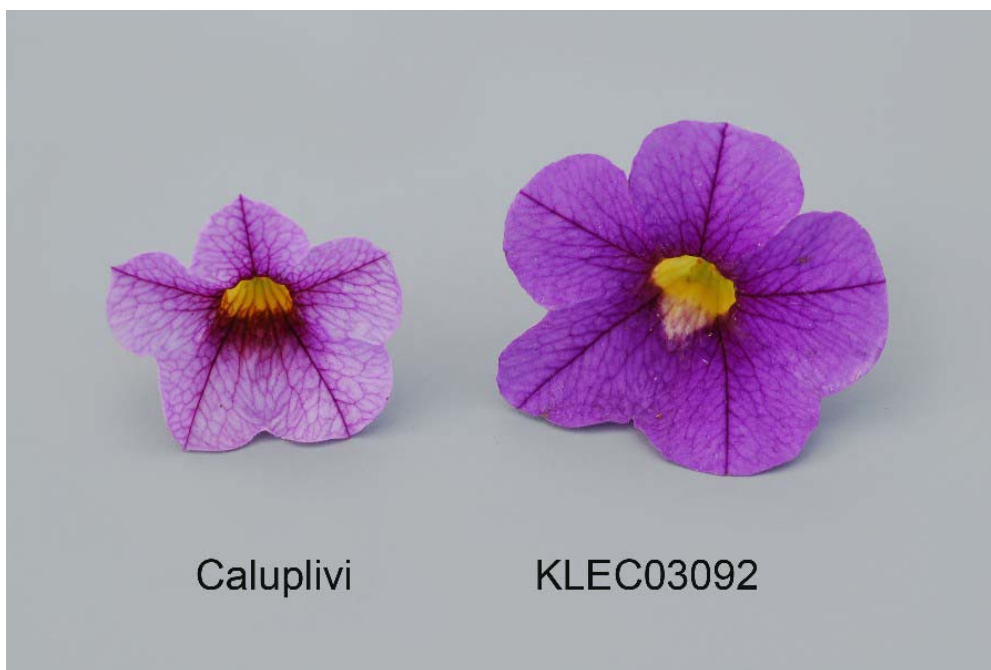
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Caluplivi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Caluplivi'

	'Caluplivi'	'KLEC03092'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	11.4	8.9
std. deviation	1.08	1.08
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.5
std. deviation	0.12	0.12
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	85A fading to 85C with N82B-C secondary veins	N87A
secondary - upper side	darker than 79A eye	7B tongue
main - lower side	85A	N88D
*reference variety		



Calibrachoa: 'Caluplivi' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03092' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caluplivi' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03092' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA06098'
Trade name: MiniFamous Safran
Application number: 06-5539
Application date: 2006/07/07
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Cal Depyel' (Callie Deep Yellow) and 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon)

Summary: The plants of 'KLECA06098' have an upright growth habit while those of 'KLECA05104' are trailing. 'KLECA06098' has taller plants than 'KLECA05104' and narrower plants than 'Cal Depyel'. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'KLECA06098' differs in yellow colour from that of both reference varieties. 'KLECA06098' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobes while 'Cal Depyel' has very weak conspicuousness. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA06098' are cuspidate while those of 'KLECA05104' are truncate.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, elliptic, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, elliptic and rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 6A) on upper side, yellow veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 10C-D) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA06098' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings W 097 and J 96 conducted in 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2005, 19 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06098'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit, branching habit, flower colour and flower size, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, plant growth habit, foliage sensitivity and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain tolerance and flowering permanence.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA06098' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

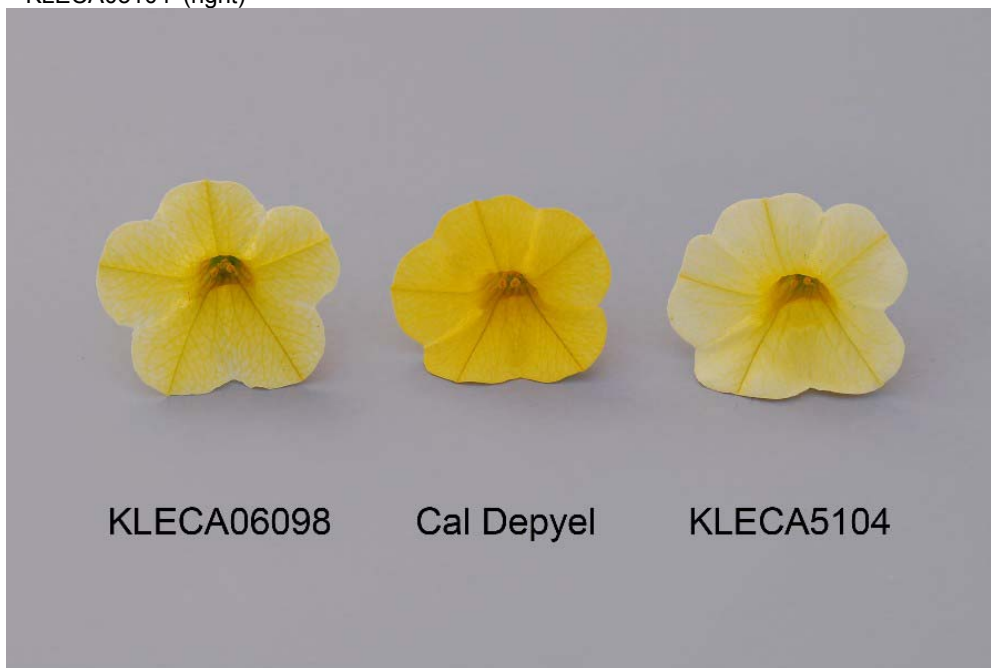
Comparison table for 'KLECA06098'

	'KLECA06098'	'Cal Depyel'*	'KLECA05104'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	19.1	19.5	11.4
std. deviation	2.43	2.43	2.56
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	57.8	68.1	57.6
std. deviation	3.85	3.97	1.89
<i>Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	6A with apex close to 10B	9A	8C with 8B at throat and primary veins

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06098' (left) with reference varieties 'Cal Depyel' (centre) and 'KLECA05104' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06098' (left) with reference varieties 'Cal Depyel' (centre) and 'KLECA05104' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA06120'
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Yellow Red Eye
Application number: 06-5540
Application date: 2006/07/07
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEC03083' (MiniFamous Caribbean Sunset) and 'Kakegawa S79' (Color burst Cats Eye Calico)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA06120' are taller than those of both reference varieties. 'KLECA06120' has rhombic sepals while 'KLEC03083' has elliptic sepals. The sepals of 'KLECA06120' have anthocyanin colouration present while those of both reference varieties have none. 'KLECA06120' is yellow orange with a red eye at the transition to the corolla tube on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'Kakegawa S79' is light yellow with a dark purple red eye. The eye marking on the upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA06120' is medium sized while that on both reference varieties is small. 'KLECA06120' is light yellow to yellow green on the lower side of the corolla while 'KLEC03083' is orange and 'Kakegawa S79' is light yellow. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA06120' are truncate while those of 'KLEC03083' are cuspidate and those of 'Kakegawa S79' are rounded.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, small to medium diameter, salverform, medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow orange (RHS 15C) with medium sized red (RHS 43A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow to yellow green (RHS 14D-3D) on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA06120' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 178 and V 172 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 14 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06120'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit and flower colour, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, plant growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance and rain tolerance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA06120' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 21, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA06120'

	'KLECA06120'	'KLEC03083'*	'Kakegawa S79'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	22.3	17.1	15.8
std. deviation	2.33	2.68	1.48
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
main - upper side	15C	23B around midveins with 13A-B between lobes	9C
secondary - upper side	43A	42A	53A-B
main - lower side	14D-3D	24D	8C

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06120' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC03083' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S79' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06120' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC03083' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S79' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA06121'
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Plum
Application number: 06-5541
Application date: 2006/07/07
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEC02059' (MiniFamous Dark Violet) and 'Sunbelsafu' (Million Bells Blush Purple)

Summary: *The leaves of 'KLECA06121' are obovate while those of 'KLEC02059' are elliptic and those of 'Sunbelsafu' are lanceolate. 'KLECA06121' is light green on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Sunbelsafu' is medium green. The sepals of 'KLECA06121' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. 'KLECA06121' has rhombic sepals with anthocyanin colouration present while 'KLEC02059' has lanceolate sepals with no anthocyanin colouration. The flowers of 'KLECA06121' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. 'KLECA06121' has medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLEC02059' has very weak conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit, short to medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, obovate, broad acute to obtuse apex, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium length

SEPAL: very short, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: when fully opened violet (RHS N81A) on upper side, when aged dark violet (N78A) on upper side, purple veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N80A-B) on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA06121' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 024 and V 052 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 12 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06121'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit and flower colour, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, plant growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance and rain tolerance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA06121' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA06121'

	'KLECA06121'	'KLEC02059'*	'Sunbelsafu'*
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.5	1.1	1.0
std. deviation	0.07	0.11	0.09
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.6	3.2	3.2
std. deviation	0.13	0.15	0.21

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06121' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02059' (centre) and 'Sunbelsafu' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06121' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02059' (centre) and 'Sunbelsafu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA06122'
Trade name: MiniFamous Perfect White
Application number: 06-5533
Application date: 2006/07/07
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEC01058' (MiniFamous White) and 'Cal White' (Callie White)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA06122' have an upright compact growth habit while those of both reference varieties are trailing. 'KLECA06122' has longer leaves and petioles than 'Cal White'. The sepals of 'KLECA06122' are larger than those of 'Cal White'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright compact growth habit, short to medium height, medium to wide

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: long

SEPAL: medium length, medium width, elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: white on upper side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow to light yellow (RHS 12B-C) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

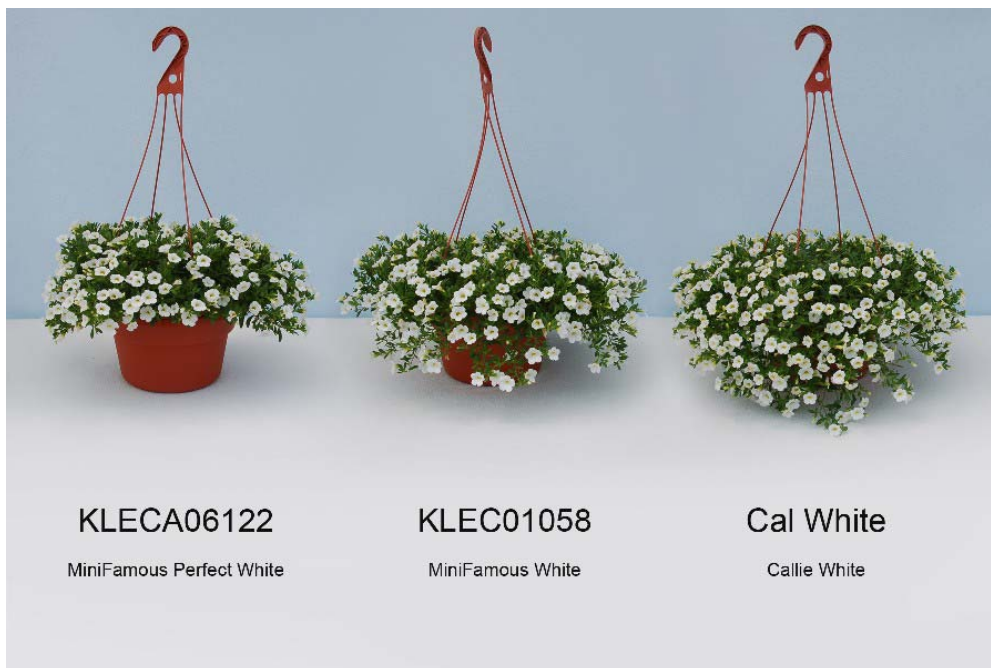
Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA06122' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 097 and W 370 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 14 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06122'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit and flower colour and were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, branching characteristics, plant growth habit and flower colour. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance and rain tolerance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA06122' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA06122'

	'KLECA06122'	'KLEC01058'*	'Cal White'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	3.5	3.1
std. deviation	0.45	0.25	0.16
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.0	0.9	0.6
std. deviation	0.07	0.11	0.09
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.0	0.8
std. deviation	0.09	0.09	0.17
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.4	0.3	0.2
std. deviation	0.05	0.06	0.00

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06122' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA01058' (centre) and 'Cal White' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06122' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA01058' (centre) and 'Cal White' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA06123'
Trade name: MiniFamous Super Purple
Application number: 06-5534
Application date: 2006/07/07
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Caltrapi' (Superbells Trailing Rose)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA06123' have an upright growth habit while those of 'Caltrapi' are trailing. 'KLECA06123' has larger plants, leaves, petioles, pedicels, sepals, flowers and corolla tubes than 'Caltrapi'. 'KLECA06123' has no eye zone on the upper side of the corolla lobes while 'Caltrapi' has a violet eye at the transition to the corolla tube. The lower side of the corolla of 'KLECA06123' is purple to blue pink while that of 'Caltrapi' is violet. 'KLECA06123' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Caltrapi' has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: very long, obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very long

SEPAL: long, medium width, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, very large diameter, salverform, medium to long pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side, purple veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, purple to blue pink (RHS 72A-C) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: long, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA06123' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings U 140 and W 400 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 17 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06123'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit, branching habit, flower colour and flower size, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, branching habit, plant growth habit and foliage sensitivity. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain tolerance and flowering performance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA06123' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA06123'

	'KLECA06123'	'Caltrapi'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	16.4	8.9
std. deviation	1.34	0.96
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	56.4	44.0
std. deviation	4.17	3.00
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.9	3.9
std. deviation	0.26	0.24
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	0.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.07
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	0.8
std. deviation	0.15	0.17

<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	0.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.17
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	0.6
std. deviation	0.18	0.09
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.4	0.3
std. deviation	0.05	0.05
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.2	3.0
std. deviation	0.14	0.08
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
secondary - upper side	N/A	N82A
main - lower side	72A-C	77C with N74C at midvein
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	1.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.16

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06123' (left) with reference variety 'Caltrapi' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06123' (left) with reference variety 'Caltrapi' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA06124'
Trade name: MiniFamous Apricot Red Eye
Application number: 06-5535
Application date: 2006/07/07
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'USCALI671M' (Superbells Peach)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA06124' are shorter than those of 'USCALI671M'. The upper side of the leaves of 'KLECA06124' are light green while those of 'USCALI671M' are medium green. 'KLECA06124' has larger flowers than 'USCALI671M'. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'KLECA06124' is orange pink while that of 'USCALI671M' is light red pink. 'KLECA06124' has a medium sized eye on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'USCALI671M' has a small eye.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit, medium height, medium to wide

LEAF BLADE: medium length, obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short, narrow, rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: orange pink (RHS 27A) with medium sized red (RHS 45B-C) eye marking at transition to corolla tube, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 27B) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA06124' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 170 and U 114 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 14 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be

designated as ‘KLECA06124’. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit and flower colour, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, branching habit, plant growth habit and flower colour. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance and rain tolerance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘KLECA06124’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘KLECA06124’

	‘KLECA06124’	‘USCALI671M’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	18.4	26.6
std. deviation	2.75	1.75
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	2.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.14
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	darker than 27A	38C-D

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA06124’ (left) with reference variety ‘USCALI671M’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06124' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI671M' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA06125'
Trade name: MiniFamous Super Red
Application number: 06-5536
Application date: 2006/07/07
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Kakegawa S82' (Colorburst Trailing Electric Red)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA06125' are narrower than those of 'Kakegawa S82'. The pedicels of 'KLECA06125' are longer than those of 'Kakegawa S82'. 'KLECA06125' has larger flowers than 'Kakegawa S82'. The flowers of 'KLECA06125' have medium to strong degree of lobing while those of 'Kakegawa S82' have weak degree of lobing. 'KLECA06125' has a small dark brown eye at the transition to the corolla tube on the upper side of the corolla while 'Kakegawa S82' has none. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA06125' has medium conspicuousness of veins while that of 'Kakegawa S82' has weak conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit, short, very narrow to narrow

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, elliptic, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short, narrow, elliptic and rhombic, weak anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, large to very large diameter, salverform, long to very long pedicel

COROLLA: medium to strong degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: red (RHS 45A) with small dark brown (RHS 200A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, purple to purple red (RHS 59C-D) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘KLECA06125’ originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 127 and J 313 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 23 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as ‘KLECA06125’. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit, branching habit, flower colour and flower size, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, branching habit and foliage sensitivity. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain tolerance and flowering permanence.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘KLECA06125’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘KLECA06125’

	‘KLECA06125’	‘Kakegawa S82’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	46.9	54.4
std. deviation	4.99	2.42
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	1.4
std. deviation	0.36	0.26
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.27	0.13
<i>Secondary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	more grey than 200A	N/A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA06125’ (left) with reference variety ‘Kakegawa S82’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06125' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S82' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA06126'
Trade name: MiniFamous Double Pink
Application number: 06-5481
Application date: 2006/05/30
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelkupi' (Million Bells Trailing Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA06126' have an upright growth habit and are taller than those of 'Sunbelkupi' which have a trailing growth habit. 'KLECA06126' has longer leaves and petioles than 'Sunbelkupi'. The pedicels of 'KLECA06126' are shorter than those of 'Sunbelkupi'. The flowers of 'KLECA06126' are doubles while those of 'Sunbelkupi' are singles. 'KLECA06126' has no marking on the upper side of the corolla while 'Sunbelkupi' has a very small to small dark violet to blue violet eye at the transition to the corolla tube.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow

LEAF BLADE: long, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium to long

SEPAL: short, medium width, elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side, red to purple veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS 77C) on lower side, rounded to emarginate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 6B) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘KLECA06126’ originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings X 436 and W 403 conducted in the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. From this cross, 8 seedlings were selected based on flower type, flower colour, flower size and petal number. Seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for flowering time, plant growth habit and stability of the double flower type. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess continued flowering, rain resistance and tolerance to powdery mildew. In May 2005, one of the seedlings was designated as ‘KLECA06126’.

Tests and Trials: Trails for ‘KLECA06126’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘KLECA06126’

	‘KLECA06126’	‘Sunbelkupi’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	15.9	8.1
std. deviation	1.47	2.08
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.4	3.7
std. deviation	0.12	0.37
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	0.7
std. deviation	0.07	0.13
<i>Pediceal length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	1.6
std. deviation	0.13	0.24
<i>Secondary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N/A	83B-C

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA06126’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunbelkupi’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06126' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkupi' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbel Kopachipi'
Trade name: Million Bells Cherry Pink 08
Application number: 07-5770
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Balcabcher' (Cabaret Cherry Rose)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' are narrower than those of 'Balcabcher'. 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has shorter pedicels than 'Balcabcher'. The sepals of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' are lanceolate with no anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'Balcabcher' are elliptic and rhombic with weak anthocyanin colouration. 'Sunbel Kopachipi' differs from 'Balcabcher' in the colour of the upper and lower sides of the corolla.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, very narrow to narrow

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, broad acute to obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: long

SEPAL: medium to long, medium width, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: purple red (RHS N57A-B) on upper side, purple veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, blue pink (RHS 64C) on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbel Kopachipi' originated from a cross between the female parent 'C58' and the male parent 'GF1'. The cross was conducted in April 2003 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In September 2003, 50 seedlings were

obtained from that crossing. Those seedlings were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. ‘Sunbel Kopachipi’ was finally selected in September 2004 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunbel Kopachipi’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunbel Kopachipi’

	‘Sunbel Kopachipi’	‘Balcabcher’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	48.1	57.6
std. deviation	2.56	2.41
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.22
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N57A-B	more red than N66A
lower side	64C	71C-D

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbel Kopachipi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balcabcher’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (left) with reference variety 'Balcabcher' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Sunbelkupichi'
Trade name:	Million Bells Peaches 'n Cream
Application number:	07-5771
Application date:	2007/02/23
Applicant:	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada:	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelriapu' (Million Bells Apricot) and 'KLEC01061' (MiniFamous Apricot Dream)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelkupichi' have a trailing growth habit while those of 'Sunbelriapu' have an upright growth habit. 'Sunbelkupichi' has shorter leaves and sepals than 'KLEC01061'. The upper side of the corolla and the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunbelkupichi' have stronger conspicuousness of veins than those of 'Sunbelriapu'. 'Sunbelkupichi' has a shorter corolla tube than 'KLEC01061'.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit, short to medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short, elliptic, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: very short to short, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: light blue pink (RHS 55C) blended with orange pink (RHS 27A-C) towards base on upper side, small to medium sized red to dark pink red (RHS 47B-C) with dark purple red (RHS 46A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 27A) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘Sunbelkupichi’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘B15’ and the male parent ‘9110’. The cross was conducted in April 2003 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In September 2003, 50 seedlings were obtained from that crossing. Those seedlings were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. ‘Sunbelkupichi’ was finally selected in September 2004 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunbelkupichi’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunbelkupichi’

	‘Sunbelkupichi’	‘Sunbelriapu’*	‘KLEC01061’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.0	2.8	4.1
std. deviation	0.30	0.26	0.22
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.6	0.6	1.0
std. deviation	0.09	0.10	0.13
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.4	1.5	1.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.06	0.11

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbelkupichi’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelriapu’ (centre) and ‘KLEC01061’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelkupichi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelriapu' (centre) and 'KLEC01061' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelriapu'
Trade name: Million Bells Apricot
Application number: 07-5831
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA07146' (MiniFamous Compact Coral)

Summary: *The leaves, pedicels and sepals of 'Sunbelriapu' are shorter than those of 'KLECA07146'. 'Sunbelriapu' is light red pink with a red eye on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLECA07146' is purple red to light blue pink with a purple red eye. The lower side of the corolla of 'Sunbelriapu' is orange pink while that of 'KLECA07146' is light blue pink. 'Sunbelriapu' has a shorter corolla tube than 'KLECA07146'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium to wide

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short

SEPAL: very short to short, narrow, rhombic, weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small to medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: light red pink (RHS 37C-D) with small red (RHS 43A-B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 27C) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘Sunbelriapu’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘9PE1’ and the male parent ‘P3’. The cross was conducted in April 2003 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In September 2003, 50 seedlings were obtained from that crossing. Those seedlings were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. ‘Sunbelriapu’ was finally selected in September 2004 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunbelriapu’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunbelriapu’

	‘Sunbelriapu’	‘KLECA07146’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.7
std. deviation	0.26	0.23
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	2.2
std. deviation	0.17	0.33
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.6	1.0
std. deviation	0.10	0.10
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	37C-D	closest to 55B-C
secondary - upper side	43A-B	more red than N57A
main - lower side	27C	62C-D
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	1.8
std. deviation	0.06	0.07

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbelriapu’ (left) with reference variety ‘KLECA07146’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelriapu' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07146' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI212-1'
Trade name: Superbells Cherry Blossom
Application number: 06-5384
Application date: 2006/03/21
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USCALI48' (Superbells Pink Kiss)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCALI212-1' are narrower than those of 'USCALI48'. 'USCALI212-1' has smaller flowers than 'USCALI48'. The veins on the corolla lobes of 'USCALI212-1' are yellow to pink while those on 'USCALI48' are purple. 'USCALI212-1' is light blue pink with a purple red eye on the upper side of the corolla while 'USCALI48' is white with a violet to blue pink eye and light yellow tongue extending from the corolla tube onto the lower lobe of the corolla. The lower side of the corolla of 'USCALI212-1' is light blue pink while that of 'USCALI48' is white. 'USCALI212-1' has cuspidate apex of the corolla lobes while 'USCALI48' has truncate apex.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, narrow

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: short, narrow, lanceolate and rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, very small to small diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: light blue pink (RHS 62D) with small purple red (RHS N57B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, yellow to pink veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 69A-B) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'USCALI212-1' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent 'C67-1' and the male parent 'CJ03-05-1' conducted on April 16, 2003 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on June 4, 2004 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, heat tolerance, flower size and *Thielaviopsis* resistance. 'USCALI212-1' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on June 5, 2004, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCALI212-1' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'USCALI212-1'

	'USCALI212-1'	'USCALI48**
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	52.8	60.2
std. deviation	1.96	2.20
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	3.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.18
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	more pink than 62D	white with slight blush of 76D
secondary - upper side	N57B	N74D with N80D and 10B-C tongue
main - lower side	69A-B	white

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI212-1' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI48' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI212-1' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI48' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI386-2'
Trade name: Superbells White Improved
Application number: 07-5762
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelkuho' (Million Bells Trailing White) and 'KLECA06122' (MiniFamous Perfect White)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCALI386-2' are larger than those of 'Sunbelkuho'. The flowers of 'USCALI386-2' are larger than those of both reference varieties. 'USCALI386-2' has very weak to weak degree of lobing of the corolla while 'Sunbelkuho' has medium degree of lobing and 'KLECA06122' has weak to medium degree of lobing. The corolla tube of 'USCALI386-2' is longer than that of both reference varieties. 'USCALI386-2' is a darker yellow on the inner side of the corolla tube than both reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: short, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: white upper side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: long, yellow on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘USCALI386-2’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ157-03’ and the male parent ‘CJ181-01’ conducted on May 18, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, flower size, summer performance and *Thielaviopsis* resistance. ‘USCALI386-2’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI386-2’ were conducted in a polyhouse during th spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI386-2’

	‘USCALI386-2’	‘Sunbelkuho’*	‘KLECA06122’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	20.1	11.7	17.2
std. deviation	1.34	1.15	3.11
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	61.5	52.6	61.7
std. deviation	2.76	1.39	5.11
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.3	2.8	2.7
std. deviation	0.19	0.16	0.09
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.9	1.4	1.5
std. deviation	0.11	0.07	0.09
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	9A	8B-C	12B-C

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI386-2’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelkuho’ (centre) and ‘KLECA06122’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI386-2' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkuho' (centre) and 'KLECA06122' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI402-1'
Trade name: Superbells Yellow Chiffon
Application number: 07-5763
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'USCALI386-2' (Superbells White Improved) and 'Sunbelkuho' (Million Bells Trailing White)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCALI402-1' are taller than those of 'Sunbelkuho'. 'USCALI402-1' has larger flowers than 'Sunbelkuho'. The corolla of 'USCALI402-1' have very weak degree of lobing while those of 'Sunbelkuho' have medium degree of lobing. 'USCALI402-1' has a very small yellow eye at the transition to the corolla tube on the upper side of the corolla while both reference varieties have none.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: short, narrow, elliptic and rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: white (RHS 155B) with very small yellow (RHS 9A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, yellow veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white (RHS 155B) on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

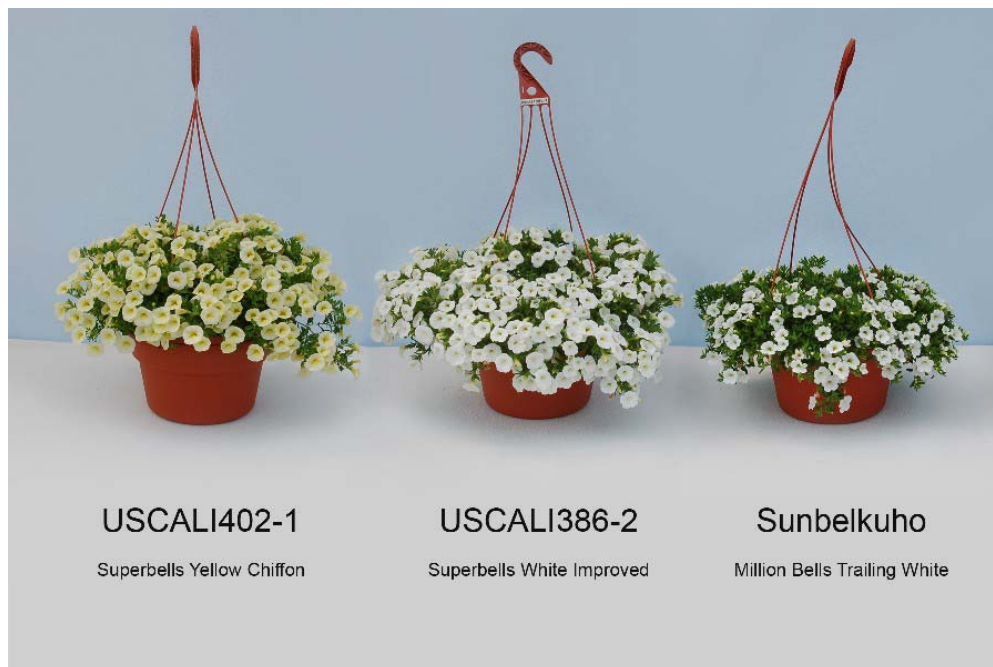
Origin and Breeding: ‘USCALI402-1’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-01’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-09’ conducted on April 20, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, summer performance and *Thielaviopsis resistance*. ‘USCALI402-1’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI402-1’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI402-1’

	‘USCALI402-1’	‘USCALI386-2’*	‘Sunbelkuho’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	21.2	20.1	11.7
std. deviation	1.82	1.34	1.15
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	3.3	2.8
std. deviation	0.24	0.19	0.16
<i>Secondary colour on corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	9A	N/A	N/A

*reference varieties



USCALI402-1

Superbells Yellow Chiffon

USCALI386-2

Superbells White Improved

Sunbelkuho

Million Bells Trailing White

Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI402-1’ (left) with reference varieties ‘USCALI386-2’ (centre) and ‘Sunbelkuho’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI402-1' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI386-2' (centre) and 'Sunbelkuho' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI411-7'
Trade name: Superbells Dreamsicle
Application number: 07-5764
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelfire' (Million Bells Crackling Fire) and 'Sunbelore' (Million Bells Tangerine)

Summary: *The petioles of 'USCALI411-7' are longer than those of 'Sunbelore'. 'USCALI411-7' has lanceolate sepals while 'Sunbelore' has rhombic sepals. The upper side of the corolla of 'USCALI411-7' is orange red with red secondary veins and a red to orange red eye at the transition to the corolla tube while that of 'Sunbelfire' is yellow orange with light to strong red flecks and that of 'Sunbelore' is orange with red secondary veins and a red eye at the transition to the corolla tube. 'USCALI411-7' is orange brown to orange pink on the lower side of the corolla while 'Sunbelfire' is orange pink to light red pink with red pink at the apex of the midvein and 'Sunbelore' is orange pink with red pink at the apex of the midvein. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'USCALI411-7' are truncate while those of 'Sunbelfire' are cuspidate and those of 'Sunbelore' are cuspidate and rounded.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: orange red (RHS 35B) with small red to orange red (RHS N30A-B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange brown to orange pink (RHS 31C-D) on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘USCALI411-7’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-18’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-22’ conducted on April 19, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, time of flowering, flower size and summer performance. ‘USCALI411-7’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI411-7’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on may 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI411-7’

	‘USCALI411-7’	‘Sunbelfire’*	‘Sunbelore’*
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.8	1.6	1.1
std. deviation	0.29	0.15	0.16
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
main - upper side	35B with 46C secondary veins	13A with light to strong specks of 43A	24B-C with 45C secondary veins
secondary - upper side	N30A-B	N/A	45B
main - lower side	31C-D	37A-C with 52C at apex of midvein	29D with 52C at apex of midvein

*reference varieties



USCALI411-7

Superbells Dreamsicle

Sunbelfire

Million Bells Crackling Fire

Sunbelore

Million Bells Tangerine

Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI411-7’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelfire’ (centre) and ‘Sunbelore’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI411-7' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelfire' (centre) and 'Sunbelore' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI413-11'
Trade name: Superbells Tangerine Punch
Application number: 07-5768
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA06120' (MiniFamous Compact Yellow Red Eye)

Summary: *The leaves of 'USCALI413-11' are wider than those of 'KLECA06120'. 'USCALI413-11' has larger flowers than 'KLECA06120'. The upper side of the corolla of 'USCALI413-11' is more orange than that of 'KLECA06120'. 'USCALI413-11' has a large eye marking on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLECA06120' has a medium sized eye. The lower side of the corolla lobe of 'USCALI413-11' is light yellow orange while that of 'KLECA06120' is light yellow to green yellow. 'USCALI413-11' has rounded apex of the corolla lobes while 'KLECA06120' has truncate apex.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute and broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow orange to orange (RHS 23 B-24B) with large red (RHS 44A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow orange (RHS 18B) on lower side, rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘USCALI413-11’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-23’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-22’ conducted on April 17, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, time of flowering, flower colour, flower size and summer performance. ‘USCALI413-11’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI413-11’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI413-11’

	‘USCALI413-11’	‘KLECA06120’*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	0.9
std. deviation	0.15	0.12
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	3.0
std. deviation	0.12	0.23
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	23B-24B	15C
lower side	18B	3D-14D

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI413-11’ (left) with reference variety ‘KLECA06120’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI413-11' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06120' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI413-4'
Trade name: Superbells Saffron
Application number: 07-5766
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA07152' (MiniFamous Compact Gold Red Eye) and 'Cal Goldey' (Callie Gold with Red Eye)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCALI413-4' are wider than those of 'KLECA07152' and narrower than those of 'Cal Goldey'. 'USCALI413-4' has a red eye on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLECA07152' has a dark red eye. The veins on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'USCALI413-4' have strong conspicuousness while those of both reference varieties have medium conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, elliptic to obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, small to medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 9A) with small red (RHS 42A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins, light yellow (RHS 10C) on lower side, cuspidate to rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) with dark brown (RHS 200A) veins on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: whitish cream before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘USCALI413-4’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-23’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-22’ conducted on April 17, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on flower colour, plant growth habit, time of flowering and summer performance. ‘USCALI413-4’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI413-4’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cutting and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI413-4’

	‘USCALI413-4’	‘KLECA07152’*	‘Cal Goldey’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	57.9	52.0	67.2
std. deviation	3.65	4.23	0.29
<i>Secondary colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	42A	N34A	closest to 34A

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI413-4’ (left) with reference varieties ‘KLECA07152’ (centre) and ‘Cal Goldey’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI413-4' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA07152' (centre) and 'Cal Goldey' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI413-8'
Trade name: Superbells Apricot Punch
Application number: 07-5767
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA06120' (MiniFamous Compact Yellow Red Eye) and 'Kakegawa S79' (Colorburst Cats Eye Calico)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCALI413-8' are taller than those of 'Kakegawa S79'. 'USCALI413-8' has longer leaves than 'Kakegawa S79'. 'USCALI413-8' has linear sepals while both reference varieties have rhombic sepals. The upper side of the corolla of 'USCALI413-8' is yellow orange with a red eye at the transition to the corolla tube while that of 'Kakegawa S79' is light yellow with a dark purple red eye. 'USCALI413-8' has a large eye at the transition to the corolla tube while 'KLECA06120' has a medium size eye and 'Kakegawa S79' has a small eye. The apex of the corolla lobe of 'USCALI413-8' is cuspitate and rounded while that of 'KLECA06120' is truncate. 'USCALI413-8' has strong conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while both reference varieties have medium conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow orange (RHS 13A) with large red (RHS 44A-B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 10C) on lower side, cuspidate and rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: short, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘USCALI413-8’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-23’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-22’ conducted on April 17, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on flower colour, plant growth habit, time of flowering, flower colour, flower size and summer performance. ‘USCALI413-8’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI413-8’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI413-8’

	‘USCALI413-8’	‘KLECA06120’*	‘Kakegawa S79’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	21.7	22.3	15.8
std. deviation	3.40	2.33	1.48
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.0	3.6	3.4
std. deviation	0.28	0.31	0.15
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
main	13A	15C	9C
secondary	44A-B	43A	53A-B

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI413-8’ (left) with reference varieties ‘KLECA06120’ (centre) and ‘Kakegawa S79’ (right)



USCALI413-8

Superbells Apricot Punch

KLECA06120

MiniFamous Compact Yellow Red Eye

Kakegawa S79

Colorburst Cats Eye Calico

Calibrachoa: 'USCALI413-8' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA06120' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S79' (right)