



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CALIBRACHOA

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07108'
Trade name: Superbells Trailing White
Application number: 06-5698
Application date: 2006/12/18
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelkuho' (Million Bells Trailing White)

Summary: 'KLECA07108' has a wider plant width than 'Sunbelkuho'. 'KLECA07108' has medium green colour on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Sunbelkuho' has light to medium green leaf colour. 'KLECA07108' has a darker yellow colour on the inner side of the corolla tube than 'Sunbelkuho'.

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side white (whiter than RHS NN155D) with absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side white (whiter than RHS NN155D), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9B) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07108' originated from a cross made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2002. The female parent was isolated from half-siblings of the variety coded T 105 (MiniFamous White) and the male parent was unknown. There were 134 genotypes selected in Stuttgart in May 2003, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07108'. Selection criteria included growth habit, early flowering, flower colour and branching characteristics. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for time of flowering and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, aphid interactions and rain and wind tolerance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07108' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07108'

	'KLECA07108'	'Sunbelkuho'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	50.4	46.7
std. deviation	0.82	2.77
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
main	9B	4A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07108' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkuho' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07108' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkuho' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07137'
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact White
Application number: 07-5839
Application date: 2007/04/05
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA06122' (MiniFamous Perfect White)

Summary: 'KLECA07137' has a shorter and narrower leaf blade than 'KLECA06122'. When newly opened, the upper side of the corolla of 'KLECA07137' is white with a blush of light blue violet while the corolla of 'KLECA06122' is white. The inner side of the corolla tube is a slightly darker yellow colour for 'KLECA07137' than for 'KLECA06122'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side white with blush of light blue violet (RHS 76C-D) when newly opened, white (whiter than RHS NN155D) when fully opened with absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side white (whiter than RHS NN155D), rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9A) with very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07137' originated from a controlled cross made between the proprietary seedlings T 105 and W 364, in Stuttgart, Germany in 2003. In May 2004, 16 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07137'. Selection criteria included growth habit and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials and assessed for growth habit and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess continuous flowering throughout the season.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07137' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07137'

	'KLECA07137'	'KLECA06122'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	3.9
std. deviation	0.12	0.13
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.06	0.07
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side - newly opened	NN155D (whiter than) with 76C-D	NN155D (whiter than)
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	9A	6B
*reference variety		



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07137' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06122' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07145'
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Dark Red
Application number: 07-5853
Application date: 2007/04/11
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'USCALI128' (Superbells Red) and 'KLECA05116' (MiniFamous Compact Red)

Summary: 'KLECA07145' has a narrower leaf blade than 'USCALI128'. 'KLECA07145' has a longer pedicel than 'KLECA05116'. The corolla of 'KLECA07145' has weak to medium degree of lobing while the corolla of 'KLECA05116' has very weak to weak lobing. The upper side of the corolla is dark purple red for 'KLECA07145' while it is red for 'KLECA05116'. 'KLECA07145' has a moderately conspicuous midvein on the upper side of the corolla while the reference varieties have a weakly conspicuous midvein. 'KLECA07145' has a larger area of secondary colour around the transition to the corolla tube than the reference varieties. 'KLECA07145' has moderately conspicuous venation on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'USCALI128' has weakly conspicuous venation.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: linear and lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present at base

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side dark purple red (RHS 53A) with black (N187A) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube and a moderately conspicuous midvein, lower side purple (RHS 61B) with purple red (RHS 60D) along margins, truncate and retuse apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow orange (RHS 13A) with moderately conspicuous veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07145' originated from an open pollination that occurred during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated X 446 and the male parent was unknown. In

May 2005, 14 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07145'. Selection criteria included growth habit and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for early flowering, growth habit and plant shape. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance, continuous flowering and outdoor performance characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07145' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07145'

	'KLECA07145'	'USCALI128'*	'KLECA05116'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.0	1.3	1.0
std. deviation	0.09	0.07	0.06
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	2.0	1.5
std. deviation	0.29	0.25	0.20
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	53A	53A	46B
lower side	61B, 60D at margin	61B, 60D at margin	59D with 63A tones

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07145' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI128' (centre) and 'KLECA05116' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07145' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI128' (centre) and 'KLECA05116' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07146'
Trade name: MiniFamous Coral Pink
Application number: 07-5841
Application date: 2007/04/05
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelkupichi' (Million Bells Peaches 'n Cream) and 'Cal Peachy' (Callie Peach)

Summary: 'KLECA07146' has a taller plant than both reference varieties and a wider plant than 'Sunbelkupichi'. 'KLECA07146' has a longer leaf blade than 'Sunbelkupichi'. 'KLECA07146' differs from the reference varieties in the colour of the upper and lower side of the corolla. 'KLECA07146' has very weak to weak conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Sunbelkupichi' has medium conspicuousness of the veins and 'Cal Peachy' has weak conspicuousness.

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side purple red (RHS N57C) when newly opened, light blue pink (RHS 55C-D) with light red pink (RHS 49B) towards base when fully opened, secondary colour purple red (RHS N57A) with yellow (RHS 12A) lip at transition to corolla tube, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side blue pink (RHS 63D) with blue pink (RHS 63B) secondary veins, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07146' originated from an open pollination that occurred during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. The female parent was the propriety seedling designated as U 100 and the male parent was unknown. In May 2005, 19 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07146'. Selection criteria included growth habit and flower colour. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials and assessed for growth habit, branching habit and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance, continuous flowering and outdoor performance characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07146' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

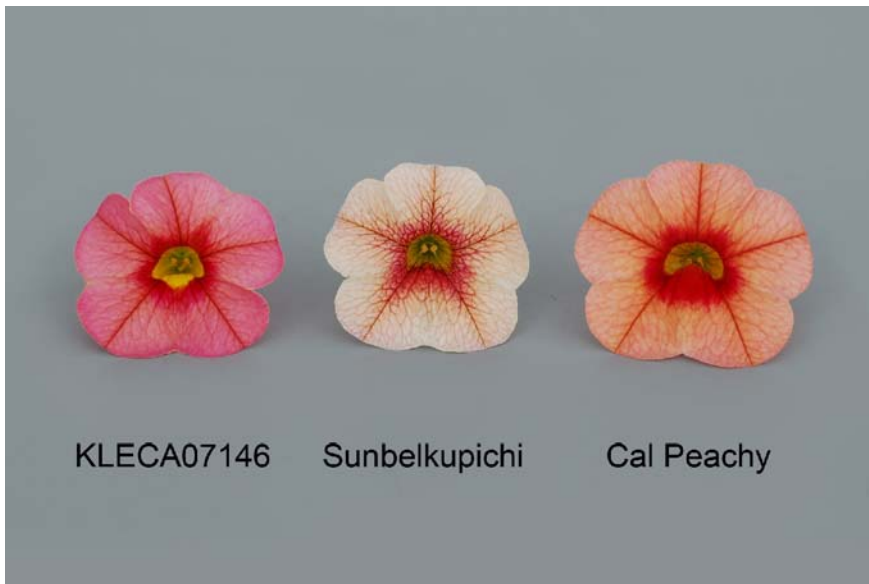
Comparison table for 'KLECA07146'

	'KLECA07146'	'Sunbelkupichi'*	'Cal Peachy'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	20.0	13.1	14.0
std. deviation	2.12	1.47	0.94
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	58.7	50.3	58.9
std. deviation	3.83	3.42	2.56
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.3	3.0	4.3
std. deviation	0.23	0.21	0.29
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side - main	55C-D, 49B at base	27C, 19B-C at veins and eye	18A with 32D
upper side - secondary	N57A (redder than) with 12A lip	47B-C with 45B at base	45B
lower side	63D with 63B at veins	19D with N66C at veins	36A with tones of 27A
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	12A	9B	12A

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07146' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkupichi' (centre) and 'Cal Peachy' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07146' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkupichi' (centre) and 'Cal Peachy' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07154'
Trade name: MiniFamous Peach
Application number: 07-5842
Application date: 2007/04/05
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Orange08' (Callie Orange '08)

Summary: 'KLECA07154' has a shorter and narrower leaf blade than 'Cal Orange08'. The upper side of the corolla of 'KLECA07154' is red in colour with dark pink red along the margin while 'Cal Orange08' has an orange red corolla with red at the veins and at the transition to the corolla tube.

Description:

PLANT: upright to spreading growth habit

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

SEPAL: linear and elliptic shape, anthocyanin colouration present at base and midvein

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side dark pink red (RHS 53C) when newly opened, red (RHS 43A-B) with dark pink red (RHS 53D) along margin and red (RHS 46B) at transition to throat when fully opened, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side purple red (RHS 54B) blended with orange pink (RHS 37B) and brown purple (RHS 187A) midvein, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with medium conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07154' originated from an open pollination that occurred during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated X 446 and the male parent was unknown. In May 2005, 11 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07154'. Selection criteria included growth habit, plant shape and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for early flowering, growth habit and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance, continuous flowering and outdoor performance characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘KLECA07154’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘KLECA07154’

	‘KLECA07154’	‘Cal Orange08’*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	4.4
std. deviation	0.17	0.20
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.08	0.12
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side - main	43A-B, 53D at margin, veins 43A	28A, veins 44B
upper side - secondary	N/A	45A
lower side	54B with 37B tones	29C and 39B
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	12A	9A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA07154’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cal Orange08’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07154' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Orange08' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07161'
Trade name: MiniFamous Double Dark Pink
Application number: 07-5854
Application date: 2007/04/11
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA06126' (MiniFamous Double Pink)

Summary: 'KLECA07161' has a trailing growth habit while 'KLECA06126' has an upright to trailing growth habit. The plants of 'KLECA07161' are shorter than those of 'KLECA06126'. 'KLECA07161' has a longer pedicel than 'KLECA06126'. The upper side of the corolla is blue pink for 'KLECA07161' while it is purple for 'KLECA06126'. The lower side of the corolla is blue pink with purple veins for 'KLECA07161' while it is blue pink for 'KLECA06126'.

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic and obovate in shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double, funnellform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side blue pink (RHS 67B) with medium to strong conspicuousness of midvein and medium conspicuousness of secondary veins, lower side blue pink (RHS 65A) with purple (RHS 70A) veins, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9A) with absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07161' originated from a controlled cross pollination between the proprietary seedlings CA 050663 and CA 050660, conducted in 2005 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2006, 17 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07161'. Selection criteria included growth habit, petal number and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for early flowering, growth habit and plant shape. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance and continuous flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘KLECA07161’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘KLECA07161’

	‘KLECA07161’	‘KLECA06126’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	15.5	22.6
std. deviation	2.00	1.47
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	1.0
std. deviation	0.69	0.20
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	67B	N74A
lower side	65A, veins 70A	N74C

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA07161’ (left) with reference variety ‘KLECA06126’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07161' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06126' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07162'
Trade name: MiniFamous Double Blue
Application number: 07-5843
Application date: 2007/04/05
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA02070' (MiniFamous Dark Blue) and 'KLECA06126' (MiniFamous Double Pink)

Summary: 'KLECA07162' has spreading growth habit while 'KLECA06126' has an upright to trailing growth habit. The plants of 'KLECA07162' are shorter than those of 'KLECA02070'. 'KLECA07162' has a shorter and narrower leaf blade than 'KLECA02070'. 'KLECA07162' has a double flower type while 'KLECA02070' has a single flower type. The inner side of the corolla is violet for 'KLECA07162' while it is blue pink for 'KLECA06126'. 'KLECA07162' has a rounded apex on the corolla lobe while the reference varieties have a truncate to retuse apex. 'KLECA07162' has absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLECA02070' has strong conspicuousness and 'KLECA06126' has weak conspicuousness.

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double, funnellform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side dark violet (RHS 83B) with moderately conspicuous veins, lower side violet (RHS N81A) with dark violet (RHS N92A) midvein and dark violet (RHS 86A) secondary veins, rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07162' originated from a controlled cross pollination between the proprietary seedlings CA 050590 and CA 050629, conducted in 2005 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2005, 7 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one

of which would be designated as 'KLECA07162'. Selection criteria included growth habit, petal number and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance and continuous flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07162' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 20, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07162'

	'KLECA07162'	'KLEC02070'*	'KLECA06126'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.8	14.0	22.6
std. deviation	1.75	3.92	1.47
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	3.8	5.5
std. deviation	0.50	0.27	0.39
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.8	1.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.08	0.15
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	83B	N82A, veins N81A	N74A
lower side	N81A	77B	N74C

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07162' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02070' (centre) and 'KLECA06126' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07162' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02070' (centre) and 'KLECA06126' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelkopawai'
Trade name: Million Bells Plum
Application number: 08-6187
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USCALI99' (Superbells Plum)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelkopawai' are taller than those of 'USCALI99'. 'Sunbelkopawai' has shorter leaf blades and pedicels than 'USCALI99'. The flowers of 'Sunbelkopawai' are smaller than those of 'USCALI99'. 'Sunbelkopawai' has funnellform flowers with weak degree of lobing while 'USCALI99' has flowers which are salverform and have medium to strong degree of lobing. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'Sunbelkopawai' are a lighter violet than those of 'USCALI99'. 'Sunbelkopawai' has a shorter corolla tube than 'USCALI99'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present at base

FLOWER: single, funnellform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side violet (RHS N78A) with darkening towards throat and medium conspicuousness of midvein, lower side violet (RHS N78C) with medium conspicuous violet (RHS N78A-B) secondary veins, truncate and retuse apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with medium to strong conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelkopawai' originated from a cross between the female parent 'LBS68' and the male parent 'LBS83' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower

colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named ‘Sunbelkopawai’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunbelkopawai’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 16 plants of the candidate variety and 20 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunbelkopawai’

	‘Sunbelkopawai’	‘USCALI99’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	22.1	14.2
std. deviation	1.26	0.51
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.2	4.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.34
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	2.1
std. deviation	0.25	0.26
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	3.6
std. deviation	0.14	0.21
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
lower side	N78C with N78A-B secondary veins	lighter than 77A with 79A secondary veins
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.6	2.1
std. deviation	0.08	0.25

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbelkopawai’ (left) with reference variety ‘USCALI99’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelkopawai' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI99' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelkuriho'
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Ice
Application number: 08-6218
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelkuho' (Million Bells Trailing White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelkuriho' are wider than those of 'Sunbelkuho'. 'Sunbelkuriho' has longer pedicels and corolla tubes than 'Sunbelkuho'.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side white (RHS NN155D) with absent or very weak veins, lower side white (RHS 155D), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 6B) with very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelkuriho' originated as a sport of the variety 'Sunbelbura'. It was discovered in September 2002 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan and selected based on its flower colour. The discovered plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. A trial was carried out from April to September 2003 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Sunbelkuriho'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunbelkuriho’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunbelkuriho’

	‘Sunbelkuriho’	‘Sunbelkuho’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	52.2	46.7
std. deviation	2.28	2.77
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	1.5
std. deviation	0.30	0.31
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	1.7
std. deviation	0.12	0.16

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbelkuriho’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunbelkuho’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelkuriho' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkuho' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelremo'
Trade name: Million Bells Lime
Application number: 08-6216
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelki' (Million Bells Yellow) and 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelremo' are upright and taller than those of 'KLECA05104' which are trailing. 'Sunbelremo' has shorter leaf blades than both reference varieties. The corolla of 'Sunbelremo' has a weak degree of lobing while that of 'Sunbelki' has a medium degree of lobing. 'Sunbelremo' has very weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'Sunbelki' has medium conspicuousness of veins. The midvein on the lower side of the corolla lobes of 'Sunbelremo' are yellow green while those on 'Sunbelki' are dark brown and those on 'KLECA05104' are yellow. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Sunbelremo' are truncate and retuse while those of 'Sunbelki' are rounded. 'Sunbelremo' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Sunbelki' has strong conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: ovate, broad acute, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate and elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side light yellow (RHS 4D) with yellow green (RHS 3D) along midvein and very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side light yellow (RHS 4D) with yellow green (RHS 2C) midvein, truncate and retuse apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 7A) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelremo' originated from a cross between the female parent 'S39' and the male parent 'YS5' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse

and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Sunbelremo'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunbelremo' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

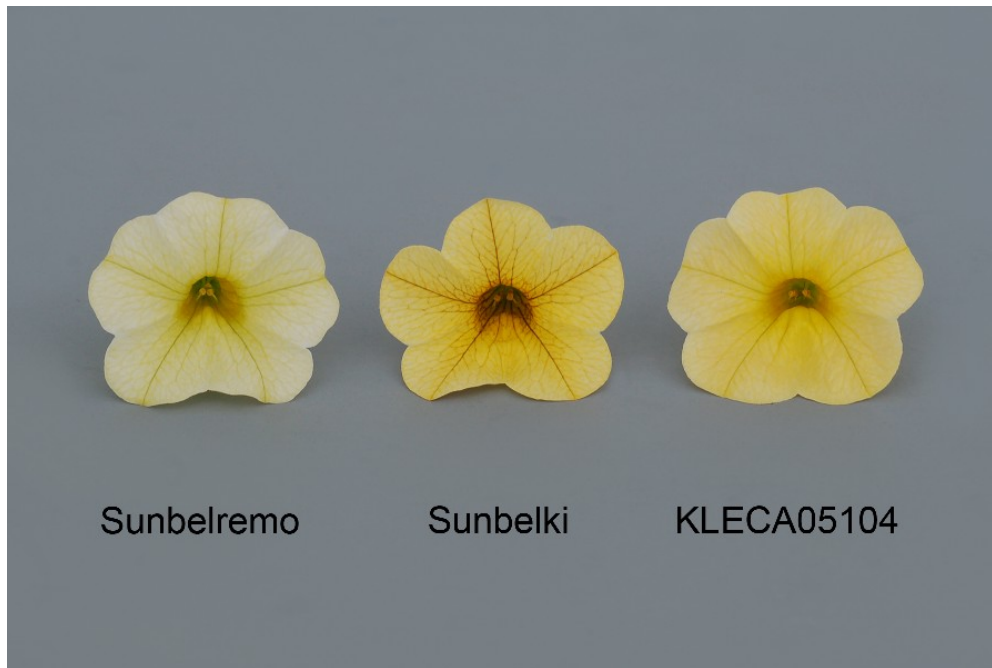
Comparison table for 'Sunbelremo'

	'Sunbelremo'	'Sunbelki'*	'KLECA05104'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	25.6	22.2	14.4
std. deviation	1.89	1.80	2.29
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	4.0	5.3
std. deviation	0.30	0.15	0.37
<i>Colour of lower side of corolla (RHS)</i>			
midvein	2C	200A	7B

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelremo' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelki' (centre) and 'KLECA05104' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelremo' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelki' (centre) and 'KLECA05104' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelriki'
Trade name: Million Bells Neon Yellow
Application number: 08-6217
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Depyel' (Callie Deep Yellow)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelriki' are shorter than those of 'Cal Depyel'. 'Sunbelriki' has lighter yellow flowers than 'Cal Depyel'.*

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 9B) with yellow (RHS 9A) secondary veins and very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side light yellow (RHS 8C), rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 7A) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelriki' originated from a cross between the female parent 'R44' and the male parent 'Y20' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Sunbelriki'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunbelriki' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

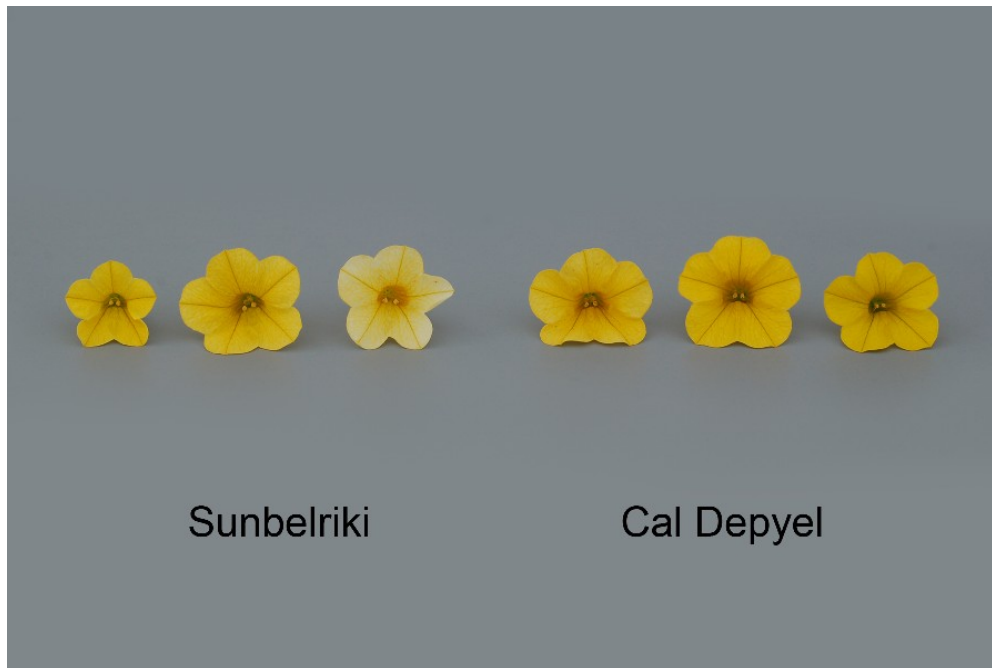
Comparison table for 'Sunbelriki'

	'Sunbelriki'	'Cal Depyel'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.3	20.4
std. deviation	3.27	2.34
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
upper side	9B with 9A secondary veins	brighter than 9A
lower side	8C	lighter than 9C
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	7A	12A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelriki' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Depyel' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelriki' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Depyel' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelrikubu'
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Blue '09
Application number: 08-6186
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kenichi Kitamura, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelkubu' (Million Bells Trailing Blue)

Summary: *The flowers of 'Sunbelrikubu' are larger than those of 'Sunbelkubu'.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate

FLOWER: single, funnelform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side violet (RHS N82C) with weak to medium conspicuousness of midvein, lower side violet (N82C) with dark violet (RHS N79A) midvein and violet (RHS 84B) secondary veins, truncate and rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side light yellow (RHS 6D) with medium conspicuousness of veins

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelrikubu' originated as a sport of the variety 'CRP4' discovered in May 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The discovered plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2005 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Sunbelrikubu'.

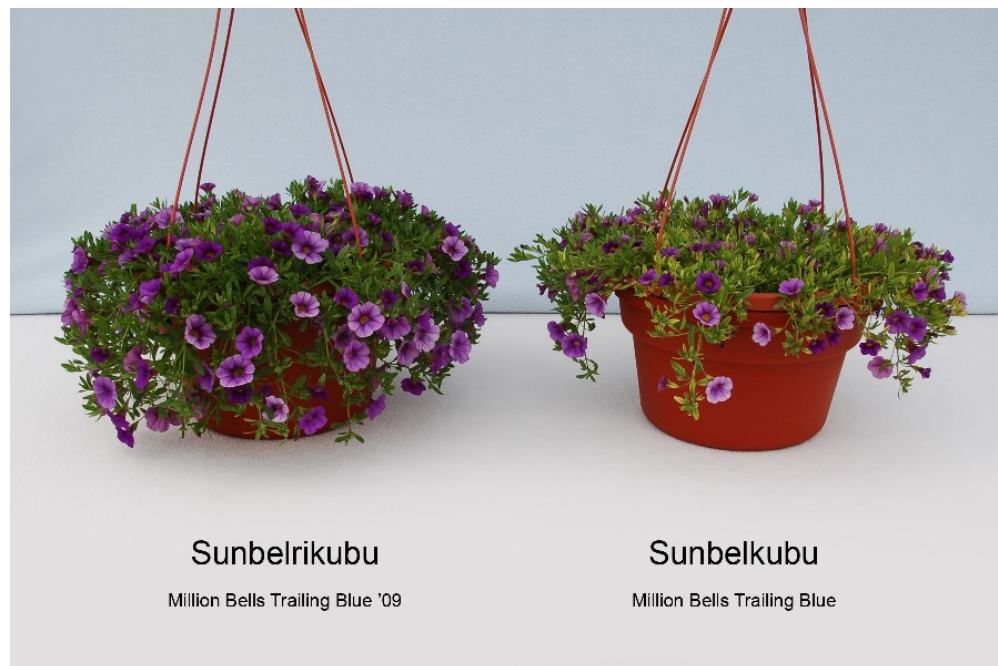
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunbelrikubu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and

transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. 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 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

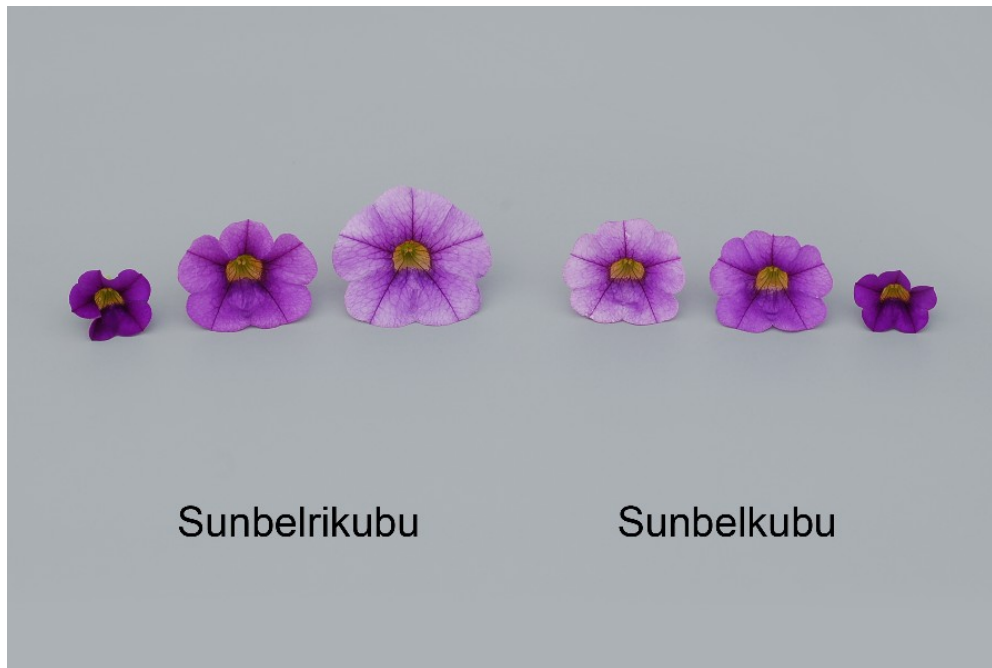
Comparison table for 'Sunbelrikubu'

	'Sunbelrikubu'	'Sunbelkubu' *
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.2	2.7
std. deviation	0.17	0.20

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelrikubu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkubu' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelrikubu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkubu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Suncalkuki'
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Yellow
Application number: 08-6215
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon) and 'Balcabyelow' (Cabaret Yellow)

Summary: *The plants of 'Suncalkuki' are shorter than those of both reference varieties and narrower than those of 'KLECA05104'. 'Suncalkuki' has shorter leaf blades than 'KLECA05104' and longer leaf blades than 'Balcabyelow'. The pedicels of 'Suncalkuki' are longer than those of 'Balcabyelow'. 'Suncalkuki' has corolla with weak degree of lobing while 'Balcabyelow' has corolla with medium degree of lobing. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Suncalkuki' are cuspidate while those of 'KLECA05104' are truncate.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side yellow (RHS 5A-B) with lighter yellow (RHS 5C) margins and very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side yellow green (RHS 2D) with yellow green (RHS 1B) midveins, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 6A) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Suncalkuki' originated from a cross between the female parent 'R101' and the male parent 'C31' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at

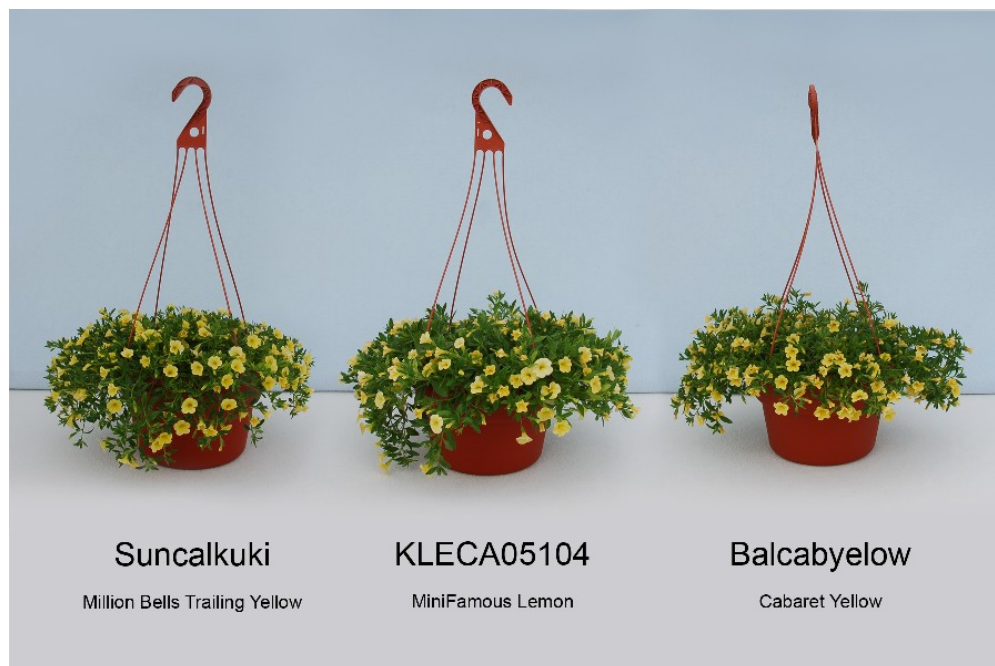
Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named ‘Suncalkuki’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Suncalkuki’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Suncalkuki’

	‘Suncalkuki’	‘KLECA05104’*	‘Balcabyelow’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	11.5	14.4	16.8
std. deviation	1.14	2.29	3.83
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	52.9	57.9	52.8
std. deviation	1.52	3.17	4.97
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	5.3	2.5
std. deviation	0.22	0.37	0.13
<i>Pediceal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.7	2.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.22	0.55	0.08

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘Suncalkuki’ (left) with reference varieties ‘KLECA05104’ (centre) and ‘Balcabyelow’ (right)



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

Proposed denomination: 'Suncalpapu'
Trade name: Million Bells Brilliant Pink
Application number: 08-6185
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelrikupi' (Million Bells Trailing Magenta) and 'KLECA05101' (MiniFamous Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Suncalpapu' are upright while those of 'Sunbelrikupi' are trailing. 'Suncalpapu' has taller plants and shorter pedicels than both reference varieties. The corolla of 'Suncalpapu' has a weak degree of lobing while those of both reference varieties have medium degree of lobing. 'Suncalpapu' has no secondary colouration on the upper side of the corolla lobes while 'KLECA05101' has a yellow lip at the transition to the corolla tube. The upper side of the corolla of 'Suncalpapu' has weak conspicuousness of the midvein while 'Sunbelrikupi' has medium conspicuousness of the midvein. 'Suncalpapu' has medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLECA05101' has weak to medium conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side red purple (RHS N74A) with weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side blue pink (RHS 72D), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with medium to strong conspicuousness of veins

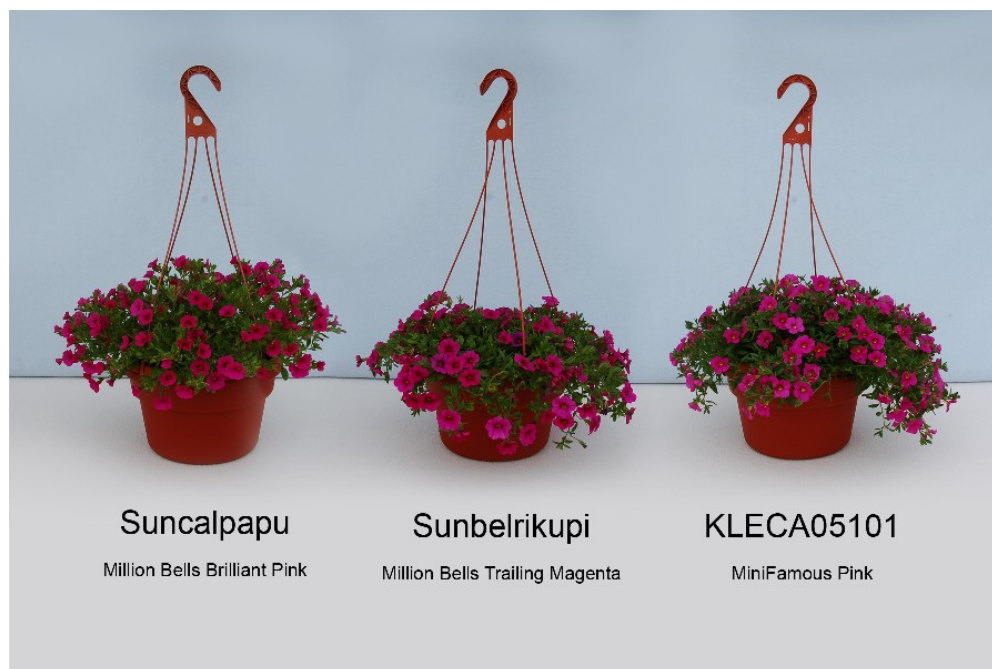
Origin and Breeding: ‘Suncalpapu’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘LBS67’ and the male parent ‘LBS68’ conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named ‘Suncalpapu’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Suncalpapu’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

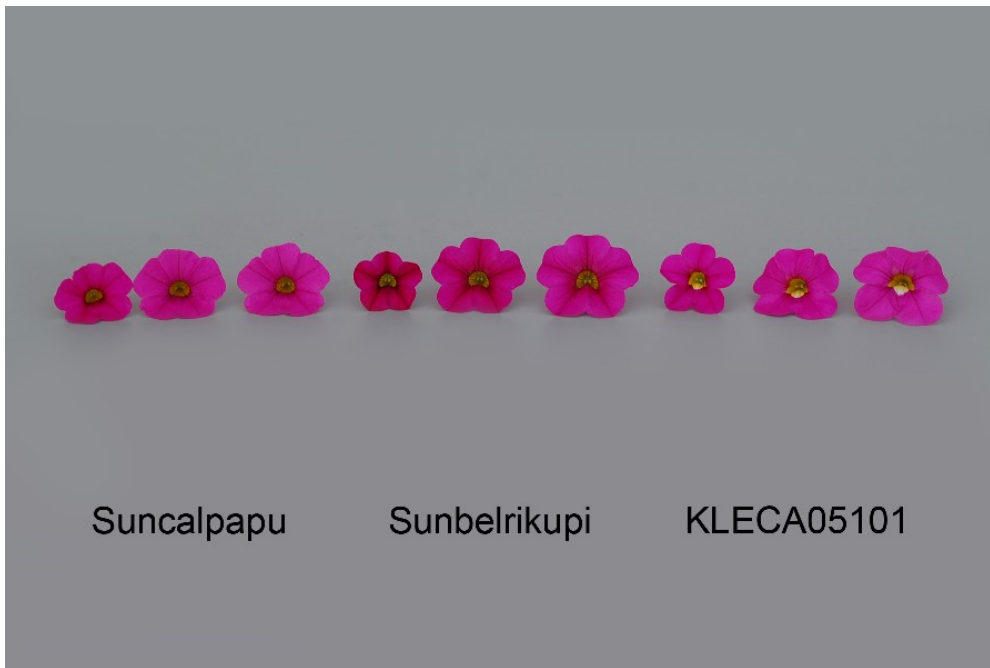
Comparison table for ‘Suncalpapu’

	‘Suncalpapu’	‘Sunbelrikupi’*	‘KLECA05101’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	21.1	12.7	17.9
std. deviation	2.63	1.35	1.92
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	2.4	2.0
std. deviation	0.16	0.41	0.36
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
secondary	N/A	N/A	7A

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘Suncalpapu’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelrikupi’ (centre) and ‘KLECA05101’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalpapu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelrikupi' (centre) and 'KLECA05101' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Suncalsifopi'
Trade name: Million Bells Chiffon
Application number: 08-6184
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelkos' (Million Bells Cosmos Pink) and 'Sunbel-labu' (Million Bells Lavender)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Suncalsifopi' are wider than those of both reference varieties. 'Suncalsifopi' has leaves which are medium to dark green on the upper side while 'Sunbel-labu' has leaves which are light to medium green. The pedicels of 'Suncalsifopi' are shorter than those of 'Sunbelkos'. 'Suncalsifopi' has larger flowers than 'Sunbel-labu'. The flowers of 'Suncalsifopi' are funnelform while those of 'Sunbelkos' are salverform. 'Suncalsifopi' differs from both reference varieties in the colour of the upper and lower sides of the corolla. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Suncalsifopi' has weak conspicuousness of veins while that of 'Sunbelkos' has strong conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic shape, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, funnelform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side violet (RHS 75A) with light blue violet (RHS 76C) at transition to corolla tube and weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side light blue violet (RHS 84C), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 8A) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Suncalsifopi' originated from a cross between the female parent 'LBS81' and the male parent 'LBS65' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the

glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Suncalsifopi'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suncalsifopi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Suncalsifopi'

	'Suncalsifopi'	'Sunbelkos**	'Sunbel-labu**
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.4	0.9	1.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.08	0.13
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.0	1.9	0.9
std. deviation	0.12	1.3	1.0
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	3.0	2.6
std. deviation	0.22	0.19	0.13
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
main - upper side	75A	68B with 68A secondary veins	76A, 85B
secondary - upper side	76B	45B	N82B-C
main - lower side	84C	62B	76C

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalsifopi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkos' (centre) and 'Sunbel-labu' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalsifopi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkos' (centre) and 'Sunbel-labu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI411-12'
Trade name: Superbells Scarlet
Application number: 07-5765
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Cal Scare08' (Callie Scarlet Red '08) and 'Kakegawa S82' (Colorburst Trailing Electric Red)

Summary: 'USCALI411-12' has a wider plant than 'Kakegawa S82'. 'USCALI411-12' has a slightly different colour on the upper and lower side of the corolla lobe than the reference varieties. The corolla lobe of 'USCALI411-12' has a truncate shaped apex while the corolla lobe of 'Cal Scare08' has a truncate and retuse apex and the corolla lobe of 'Kakegawa S82' has a rounded and cuspidate apex.

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present at base

FLOWER: single, salverform

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side red (more red than RHS 42A) with weak to medium conspicuousness of veins, lower side purple red (RHS 54A), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with medium conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'USCALI411-12' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Shiga, Japan in 2004. The female parent was a reddish-pink flowered seedling designated as CJ04-18 and the male parent was a yellow flowered

seedling designated as CJ04-22. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany. Selection criteria included plant habit and superior summer performance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI411-12’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 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 21, 2009. 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 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI411-12’

	‘USCALI411-12’	‘Cal Scare08’*	‘Kakegawa S82’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	63.3	61.1	50.5
std. deviation	4.01	2.27	6.72
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	42A (more red than)	45B (more pink than)	45A
lower side	54A	55B	54A

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI411-12’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Cal Scare08’ (centre) and ‘Kakegawa S82’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI411-12' (left) with reference varieties 'Cal Scare08' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S82' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI518-1'
Application number: 06-5506
Application date: 2006/06/19
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (Million Bells Cherry Pink) and 'KLECA06126' (MiniFamous Double Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCALI518-1' are smaller and have a spreading growth habit while those of both reference varieties are larger and have an upright growth habit. 'USCALI518-1' has smaller leaves than both reference varieties. The sepals of 'USCALI518-1' are narrower than those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi'. 'USCALI518-1' has semi-double flowers while 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has single flowers and 'KLECA06126' has double flowers. The flowers of 'USCALI518-1' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. 'USCALI518-1' has funnellform flowers with a degree of lobing ranging from absent to weak while 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has salverform flowers with medium degree of lobing. The upper and lower sides of the corolla lobe of 'USCALI518-1' differ in colour from those of both reference varieties. 'USCALI518-1' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit

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

SEPAL: lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration along midvein only

FLOWER: semi-double, funnellform

COROLLA: degree of lobing ranging from absent to weak, two colours on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side blue pink (RHS N74C) at margin with violet (RHS 75B) areas and purple (RHS 71B-C, N79C) at transition to corolla tube, blue pink (RHS 73A) inner petaloids, weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side light blue violet (RHS 76B) with violet (RHS 77D) near midvein, rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 8A) with weak to medium conspicuousness of veins

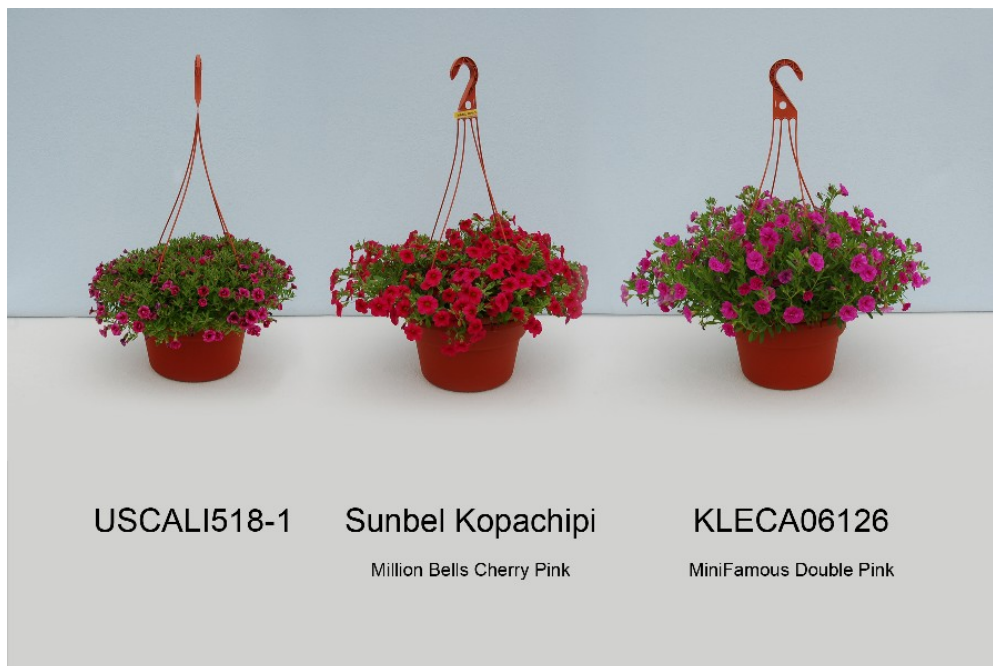
Origin and Breeding: ‘USCALI518-1’ originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Shiga, Japan on May 17, 2005 between the female parent, proprietary seedling ‘C360-01’ and the male parent, proprietary seedling ‘C376-01’. The new Calibrachoa is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan. ‘USCALI518-1’ was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on April 6, 2006 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on semi-double type flowers, growth habit, summer performance and Thielaviopsis resistance. Propagation of ‘USCALI518-1’ was first conducted by vegetative cuttings on April 6, 2006, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI518-1’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a 16 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 4 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 1, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI518-1’

	‘USCALI518-1’	‘Sunbel Kopachipi’*	‘KLECA06126’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	13.8	24.5	27.4
std. deviation	1.26	1.29	1.67
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	50.8	61.5	70.4
std. deviation	3.20	3.00	5.32
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	4.0	3.6
std. deviation	0.17	0.25	0.38
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.6	1.3	0.9
std. deviation	0.05	0.07	0.08
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.4	3.1	2.9
std. deviation	0.41	0.21	0.21
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.3	3.6	2.7
std. deviation	0.17	0.26	0.15
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
main - upper side	N74C margin area with lighter 75B sections	61B blended with 67B along margin	N74B
secondary - upper side	71B-C, N79C at mouth of corolla tube	N/A	N/A
inner petaloids	73A	N/A	N74B
main - lower side	76B with 77D near midvein	64D	75A shading towards 76A at base

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI518-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (centre) and 'KLECA06126' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI518-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (centre) and 'KLECA06126' (right)