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CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Balcanoran'
Trade name: Can-Can Orange
Application number: 09-6531
Application date: 2009/03/16
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jianping Ren, Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Orang08' (Callie Orang '08)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balcanoran' are taller than those of 'Cal Orang08'. The leaves and sepals of 'Balcanoran' are shorter than those of 'Cal Orang08'. 'Balcanoran' has smaller flowers than 'Cal Orang08'. The corolla of 'Balcanoran' has one colour while that of 'Cal Orang08' have two colours. The corolla of 'Balcanoran' differs in colour from that of 'Cal Orang08'. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Balcanoran' are cuspidate while those of 'Cal Orang08' are truncate. The veins on the inner side of the corolla tubes of 'Balcanoran' are strongly conspicuous while those on 'Cal Orang08' are weakly conspicuous.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

COROLLA: degree of lobing ranging from weak to medium, red veins, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: purple red (RHS 54B) with red (RHS 43A-B) secondary veins and throat opening, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 37B) with red pink (RHS 48C-D) tones on lower side, cuspidate apex

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

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcanoran' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent 'Sunbelfire' and the male parent '01C-J-6' conducted in October 2005 in Elburn, Illinois, United States as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Balcanoran' was made in June 2006 and was based on flower colour, growth habit and floriferousness. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcanoran' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcanoran'

	'Balcanoran'	'Cal Orang08'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	25.6	17.6
std. deviation	2.49	1.51
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.0	4.2
std. deviation	0.18	0.33
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.7	1.1
std. deviation	0.07	0.06
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	2.8
std. deviation	0.10	0.13
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main	54B with 43A-B secondary veins and throat opening	33B-C with 44A secondary veins
secondary	N/A	close to 45B at transition to corolla tube

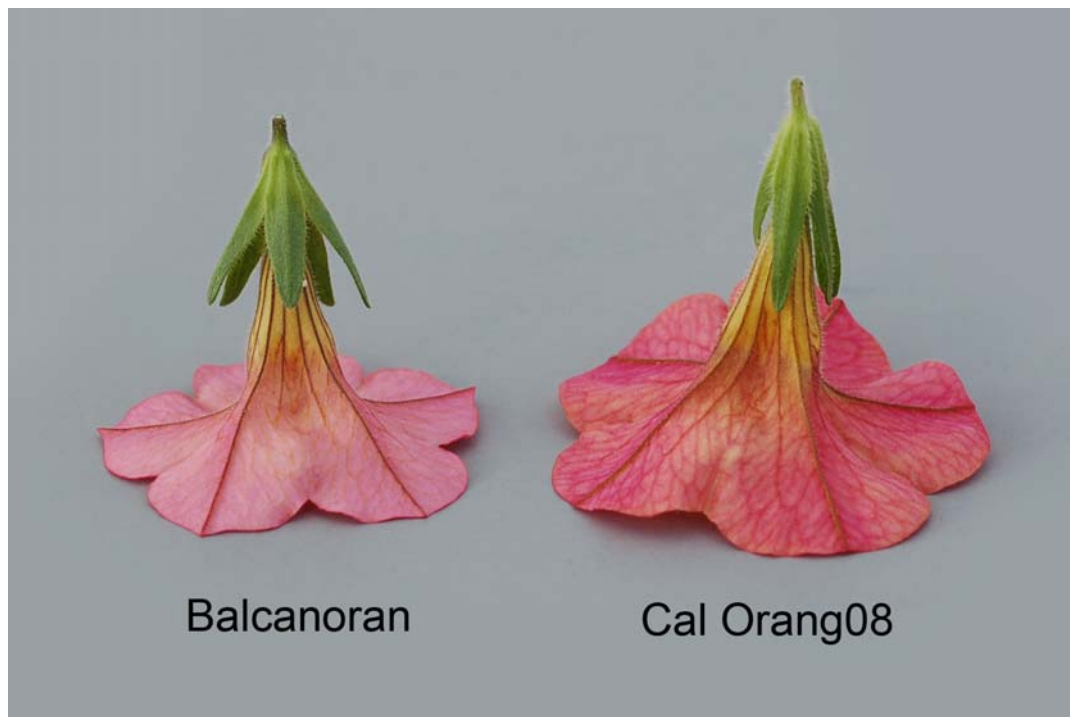
*reference variety



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



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



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

Proposed denomination:	'KLECA08164'
Trade name:	MiniFamous Double Blush Pink
Application number:	08-6158
Application date:	2008/01/31
Applicant:	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Anita Stöver, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Summary: *The plants and leaves of 'KLECA08164' are shorter than those of 'KLECA06126'. 'KLECA08164' has smaller flowers than 'KLECA06126'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA08164' are white with violet tones while those of 'KLECA06126' are purple. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA08164' are white with blue pink tones while those of 'KLECA06126' are blue pink.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double type

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

COROLLA LOBE: white (RHS NN155C) with violet (RHS 75B-C) tones on upper side, veins on upper side ranging from absent to weakly conspicuous, white (RHS NN155C) with blue pink (RHS N66D) tones on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

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

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA08164' originated from a controlled pollination between the proprietary seedlings 'X 436' and 'X 479' conducted during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2005, seven seedlings were selected in Stuttgart based on growth habit, flower colour, double flowers and flower-type stability. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for production characteristics, early and uniform flowering, growth habit and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess flower stability under heat stress, flower quality, continuous flowering, flower number and resistance to weather and disease. The seedling coded 'CA 05 0663' was subsequently named 'KLECA08164'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA08164' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA08164'

	'KLECA08164'	'KLECA06126'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	17.1	22.5
std. deviation	1.19	1.94
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	3.8
std. deviation	0.25	0.35
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	2.7
std. deviation	0.17	0.18
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
upper side	NN155C with 75B-C	N74A-B
lower side	NN155C with N66D	N74C

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08164' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06126' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08164' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06126' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08164' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06126' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA08167'
Trade name: MiniFamous Lemon
Application number: 08-6159
Application date: 2008/01/31
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
 Anita Stöver, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon (old)) and 'KLECA06098' (MiniFamous Safran)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA08167' are shorter than those of 'KLECA06098' and taller than those of 'KLECA05104'. The yellow colour of the upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA08167' differs from those of both reference varieties. 'KLECA08167' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobes while both reference varieties have moderately conspicuous veins. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA08167' are truncate while those of 'KLECA06098' are cuspidate.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side yellow to light yellow (RHS 5C-D) when newly opened, upper side light yellow (RHS 5D) with yellow (RHS 5B) venation and throat opening when fully opened, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 4D) on lower side, truncate apex

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

Origin and Breeding: ‘KLECA08167’ originated from the self pollination, by bud pollination, of the proprietary seedling ‘V 182’ conducted during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2005, twenty one seedlings were selected in Stuttgart based on growth habit and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for production characteristics, early and uniform flowering, growth habit and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess flower quality, continuous flowering, flower number and resistance to weather and disease. The seedling coded ‘CA 05 0023’ was subsequently named ‘KLECA08167’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘KLECA08167’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘KLECA08167’

	‘KLECA08167’	‘KLEC05104’*	‘KLECA06098’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	19.9	17.5	22.0
std. deviation	0.65	1.41	0.70
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
newly opened	5C-D	8B-C with strong 19A-B veins	N/A
fully opened	5D with 5B veins and at throat opening	9D with 9A veins and throat opening	4D with 6C veins

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA08167’ (left) with reference varieties ‘KLEC05104’ (centre) and ‘KLECA06098’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08167' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC05104' (centre) and 'KLECA06098' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08167' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC05104' (centre) and 'KLECA06098' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA08170'
Trade name: MiniFamous Lavender Blue
Application number: 08-6160
Application date: 2008/01/31
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
 Anita Stöver, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Balcablav' (Cabaret Lavender)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA08170' have a trailing growth habit while those of 'Balcablav' are upright. The plants of 'KLECA08170' are shorter and wider than those of 'Balcablav'. The upper side of the corolla lobe of 'KLECA08170' is a different violet colour than that of 'Balcablav'. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'KLECA08170' is light yellow with strongly conspicuous veins while that of 'Balcablav' is yellow green with weakly conspicuous veins.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

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

COROLLA LOBE: violet (RHS N87A) on upper side when newly opened, violet (RHS N87C) with darker violet (RHS N82A) secondary veins and throat opening on upper side when fully opened, veins on upper side ranging from weak to medium conspicuousness, light blue violet (RHS 76B-C) with a dark violet (RHS N79A) midvein on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: light yellow (RHS 8C) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA08170' originated from a controlled pollination between the proprietary seedlings 'W 329' and 'W 220' conducted during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2005, twenty one seedlings were selected in Stuttgart based on growth habit, flower colour and early flowering. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for production characteristics, and early and uniform flowering. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess flower quality, continuous flowering and resistance to weather and disease. The seedling coded 'CA 05 0511' was subsequently named 'KLECA08170'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA08170' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA08170'

	'KLECA08170'	'Balcablav'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	17.0	20.7
std. deviation	0.94	1.44
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	66.1	54.1
std. deviation	0.82	0.74
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	closest to N87A	darker than N82A
fully opened	closest to N87C with N82A secondary veins and throat opening	N82B with 83A secondary veins and N81A throat opening

Colour of corolla tube (RHS)

inner side 8C

4C

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08170' (left) with reference variety 'Balcablav' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08170' (left) with reference variety 'Balcablav' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08170' (left) with reference variety 'Balcablav' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'KLECA08178'
Trade name:	MiniFamous Dark Blue
Application number:	08-6162
Application date:	2008/01/31
Applicant:	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany Anita Stöver, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Darblu' (Callie Dark Blue)

Summary: *The leaves of 'KLECA08178' are longer than those of 'Cal Darblu'. 'KLECA08178' differs from 'Cal Darblu' in the violet colour of the lower side of the corolla lobes. The apex of the corolla lobe of 'KLECA08178' is rounded while that of 'Cal Darblu' is emarginate. The veins on the inner side of the corolla tubes of 'KLECA08178' have strong conspicuousness while those of 'Cal Darblu' have medium conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to creeping growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

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

COROLLA LOBE: violet (RHS N82A) with dark violet (RHS 83A) secondary veins on upper side, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N87A) with dark violet (RHS 83B) secondary veins on lower side, rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: yellow green (RHS 4C) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA08178' originated from a controlled pollination between the proprietary seedlings 'X 117' and 'CA 05 0580' conducted during the summer of 2005 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2006, six seedlings were selected in Stuttgart based on plant growth habit, flower colour, branching characteristics and early flowering. The seedlings were

evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for production characteristics, growth habit, branching characteristics, and early and uniform flowering. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess flower quality, continuous flowering and resistance to weather and disease. The seedling coded ‘CA 06 0144’ was subsequently named ‘KLECA08178’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘KLECA08178’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘KLECA08178’

	‘KLECA08178’	‘Cal Darblu’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	2.9
std. deviation	0.28	0.18
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
lower side	N87A with 83B secondary veins	84A aging to N87D

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA08178’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cal Darblu’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08178' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Darblu' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08178' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Darblu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA08182'
Trade name: MiniFamous Double Yellow
Application number: 08-6163
Application date: 2008/01/31
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
 Anita Stöver, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA06098' (MiniFamous Safran) and 'KLECA08164' (MiniFamous Double Blush Pink)

Summary: *The flowers of 'KLECA08182' are double type while those of 'KLECA06098' are single type. The flowers of 'KLECA08182' have yellow veins while those of 'KLECA08164' have pink veins. The flowers of 'KLECA08182' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. The corolla lobe of 'KLECA08182' differs in colour from that of both reference varieties. The apex of the corolla lobe of 'KLECA08182' is weakly emarginate while that of 'KLECA06098' is cuspidate and that of 'KLECA08164' is rounded and truncate. The corolla tube of 'KLECA08182' is shorter than that of 'KLECA08164'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double type

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

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 6C) with light yellow (RHS 4D) towards margin on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 4D) on lower side, weakly emarginated apex

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

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA08182' originated from a controlled pollination between the proprietary seedlings 'CA 05 0643' and 'X 278' conducted during the summer of 2005 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2006, four seedlings were selected in Stuttgart based on plant growth habit, flower colour, double flowers and early flowering. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for production characteristics, growth habit, and early and uniform flowering. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess flower stability under heat stress, flower quality, and resistance to weather and disease. The seedling coded 'CA 06 0157' was subsequently named 'KLECA08182'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA08182' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA08182'

	'KLECA08182'	'KLECA06098'*	'KLECA08164'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	1.7	2.5	2.3
std. deviation	0.09	0.13	0.17
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	6C with 4D towards margin	4D with 6C veins	NN155C with 75B-C blush and N78A midvein that fades with age
lower side	4D	5D	NN155C with N66D blush and 166B midvein
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.07	0.08	0.12
*reference varieties			



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08182' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA06098' (centre) and 'KLECA08164' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08182' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA06098' (centre) and 'KLECA08164' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08182' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA06098' (centre) and 'KLECA08164' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA08187'
Trade name: MiniFamous Tangerine
Application number: 08-6164
Application date: 2008/01/31
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
 Anita Stöver, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA03083' (MiniFamous Caribbean Sunset)

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'KLECA08187' are wider than those of 'KLECA03083'. The upper and lower side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA08187' differ in colour from those of 'KLECA03083'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, red veins, two colours on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow orange (RHS 17C) with lighter yellow orange (RHS 16B) at margin and red (RHS 42A) at transition to corolla tube on upper side, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 16D) on lower side, weakly cuspidate to rounded apex

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

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA08187' originated from an open pollination between the proprietary seedling 'CA 05 0276' as the female parent and an unknown male parent conducted during the summer of 2005 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2006, sixteen seedlings were selected in Stuttgart based on plant growth habit, flower colour and early flowering. The

seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for production characteristics, growth habit, branching characteristics and early flowering. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess continuous flowering, flower quality, and resistance to weather and disease. The seedling coded 'CA 06 0197' was subsequently named 'KLECA08187'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA08187' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA08187'

	'KLECA08187'	'KLEC03083'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	1.0
std. deviation	0.08	0.08
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main	17C to 16B at margin	23B-C with 16A tones and 33B-C along margin
secondary	42A at transition to corolla tube	47B at transition to corolla tube
<i>Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main	16D	18B with 47D in midvein area

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08187' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03083' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08187' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03083' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA08187' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03083' (right)

Proposed denomination:	‘Suncalcos’
Trade name:	Million Bells Cosmos Pink Improved
Application number:	09-6571
Application date:	2009/03/25
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: ‘Danao38’ (Mega Pink)

Summary: *The leaves of ‘Suncalcos’ are larger than those of ‘Danao38’. The flowers of ‘Suncalcos’ are larger than those of ‘Danao38’. ‘Suncalcos’ has a purple secondary colour at the transition to the corolla tube on the upper side of the corolla lobes while ‘Danao38’ has none. The lower side of the corolla lobes of ‘Suncalcos’ are blue pink with a brown purple midveins while those of ‘Danao38’ are light blue pink with dark violet midveins. The apex of the corolla lobes of ‘Suncalcos’ are rounded and truncate while those of ‘Danao38’ are cuspidate. The inner side of the corolla tubes of ‘Suncalcos’ have medium conspicuousness of veins while those of ‘Danao38’ have very weak conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, pink veins, two colours on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: purple (RHS N74B) with darker purple (RHS 61A-N74A) at transition to corolla tube on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, blue pink (RHS 73A-B) with brown purple (RHS N77A) midvein on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

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

Origin and Breeding: ‘Suncalcos’ originated from a controlled pollination of the proprietary variety ‘3156-8’ with the variety ‘3138-5’ conducted in an isolated area from April to November 2006 in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected by the breeder in September 2007 based on growth habit, branching characteristics, floriferousness, flower size and flowering time. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. A trial was carried out from April to September 2008 where it was determined that this variety was distinguishable from any other varieties and it was named ‘Suncalcos’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Suncalcos’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Suncalcos’

	‘Suncalcos’	‘Danao38’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.0	2.7
std. deviation	0.36	0.25
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.3	1.0
std. deviation	0.11	0.08
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.3	2.8
std. deviation	0.12	0.18
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
secondary	61A-N74A at transition to corolla tube	N/A

Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)

main

73A-B with N77A midvein

69A-B with N79B midvein

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalcos' (left) with reference variety 'Danaoa38' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalcos' (left) with reference variety 'Danaoa38' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalcos' (left) with reference variety 'Danoa38' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Suncalho'
Trade name:	Million Bells White
Application number:	09-6572
Application date:	2009/03/25
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: 'USCALI386-2' (Superbells White) and 'Danoa32' (Noa White)

Summary: *The leaves and flowers of 'Suncalho' are larger than those of both reference varieties. The margin of the corolla of 'Suncalho' has medium undulation while the margins of both reference varieties have weak undulation. The corolla tube of 'Suncalho' is longer than that of 'Danoa32'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

SHOOT: thin to medium thickness in lower third

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

SEPAL: lanceolate to elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, funnellform

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

COROLLA LOBE: white (RHS NN155C) on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, truncate apex, medium undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 5A) on inner side, absent or very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Suncalho' originated from a controlled pollination of the proprietary variety '2666-1' with the variety '3135-2' conducted in an isolated area from April to November 2006 in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected by the breeder in September 2007 based on

growth habit, flowering period, flower size, flower type, flower colour as well as resistance to rain, heat, drought and disease. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. A trial was carried out from April to September 2008 where it was determined that this variety was distinguishable from any other varieties and it was named 'Suncalho'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suncalho' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer-fall of 2010 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 10 cm pots on August 5, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 25, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Suncalho'

	'Suncalho'	'USCALI386-2'*	'Danoa32'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.8	3.5	3.3
std. deviation	0.30	0.26	0.32
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.8	1.2	1.1
std. deviation	0.13	0.13	0.11
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.2	3.7	3.3
std. deviation	0.31	0.26	0.20
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	2.1	1.5
std. deviation	0.13	0.13	0.20

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalho' (left) with reference varieties 'Danoa32' (centre) and 'USCALI386-2' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalho' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI386-2' (centre) and 'Danoa32' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalho' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI386-2' (centre) and 'Danoa32' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCAL48804'
Trade name: Superbells Pink Gem
Application number: 09-6586
Application date: 2009/03/27

Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USCALI212-1' (Superbells Cherry Blossom)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCAL48804' are taller than those of 'USCALI212-1'. The leaves of 'USCAL48804' are smaller than those of 'USCALI212-1'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL48804' are white with light blue violet blush and purple at the transition to the corolla tube while those of 'USCALI212-1' are light blue pink with white tones and purple red at the transition to the corolla tube.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

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

COROLLA LOBE: white (RHS NN155C) with light blue violet (RHS 69C) blush and purple (RHS N74A-71B) at transition to corolla tube on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white (RHS NN155C) with light blue violet (RHS 69C) blush on lower side, weakly cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: light yellow (RHS 10B) on inner side, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'USCAL48804' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent proprietary seedling designated 'CJ05-48' and the male parent proprietary seedling designated 'C377-04' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 8, 2005. The new variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. 'USCAL48804' was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on July 6, 2006 in Bonsall, California, United States based on flowering time, growth habit and summer performance. The new variety 'USCAL48804' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on July 10, 2006, in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCAL48804' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'USCAL48804'

	'USCAL48804'	'USCALI212-1'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	21.3	16.3
std. deviation	1.54	1.85
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	2.8
std. deviation	0.11	0.34
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.7	1.0
std. deviation	0.05	0.11
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main	NN155C with 69C blush	62C with NN155C tones
secondary	N74A-71B at transition to corolla tube	N66B-63A at transition to corolla tube

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL48804' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI212-1' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL48804' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI212-1' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL48804' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI212-1' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCAL53002'
Trade name: Superbells Yellow
Application number: 09-6587
Application date: 2009/03/27
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: 'Balcabyellow' (Cabaret Yellow) and 'Danao37' (Noa Yellow)

Summary: *The leaves of 'USCAL53002' are larger than those of both reference varieties. The flowers of 'USCAL53002' are larger than those of 'Danao37'. The corolla of 'USCAL53002' has a weak degree of lobing while that of 'Balcabyellow' has a medium to strong lobing. 'USCAL53002' differs from both reference varieties in the yellow colour of the upper side of the corolla lobes.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

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

COROLLA LOBE: light yellow (RHS 9C-D) on upper side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 11C) on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

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

Origin and Breeding: 'USCAL53002' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent proprietary seedling designated 'C423-01' and the male parent proprietary seedling designated 'C445-02' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 5, 2006. The new variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. 'USCAL53002' was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on July 17, 2007 in

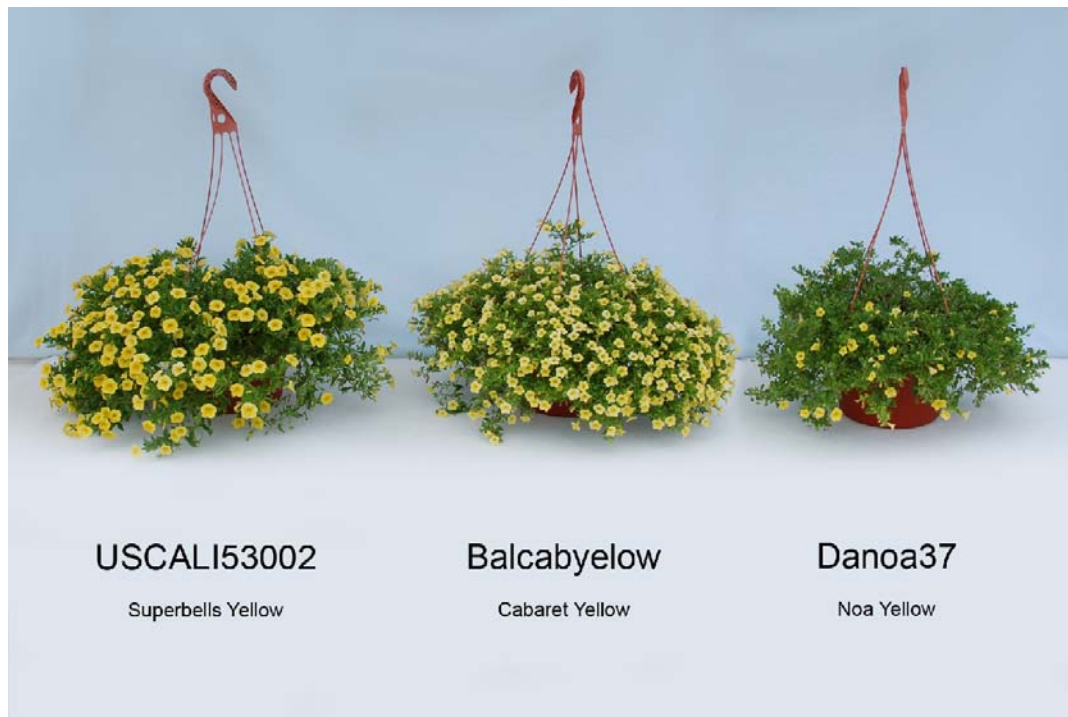
Bonsall, California, United States based on flower colour, growth habit and summer performance. The new variety 'USCAL53002' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on July 20, 2007, in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCAL53002' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

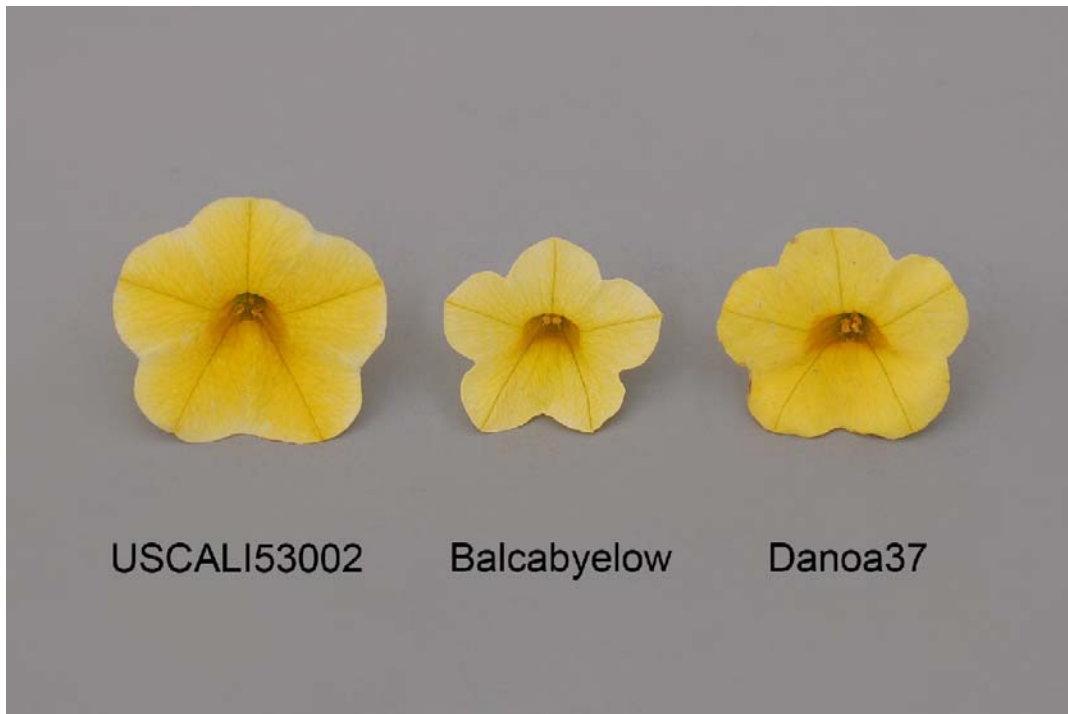
Comparison table for 'USCAL53002'

	'USCAL53002'	'Balcabyelow'*	'Danoa37'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.0	2.8	3.3
std. deviation	0.30	0.21	0.37
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.4	0.8	1.1
std. deviation	0.15	0.06	0.13
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	9C with 9B secondary veins and throat opening, 9D along margin	6D with 6B-C secondary veins and throat opening	9A-B

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL53002' (left) with reference varieties 'Balcabyelow' (centre) and 'Danoa37' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI53002' (left) with reference varieties 'Balcabyelow' (centre) and 'Danoa37' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI53002' (left) with reference varieties 'Balcabyelow' (centre) and 'Danoa37' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCAL56501'
Trade name: Superbells Lavender
Application number: 09-6588
Application date: 2009/03/27

Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Caluplivi' (Superbells Trailing Light Blue)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCAL56501' are larger than those of 'Caluplivi'. The colour of the upper and lower sides of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL56501' differ in colour from those of 'Caluplivi'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to creeping growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, broad acute, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type

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

COROLLA LOBE: upper side violet (RHS N82A-B) when newly opened and fading to lighter violet (RHS N82D) when fully opened, violet (RHS N82B) at transition to corolla tube on upper side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue violet (RHS 76B) with brown purple (RHS N77A) midveins and violet (RHS N78C) secondary veins on lower side, truncate and emarginate apex

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

Origin and Breeding: 'USCAL56501' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent proprietary seedling designated 'CJ06U229' and the male parent proprietary seedling designated 'C420-01' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 5, 2006. The new variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. 'USCAL56501' was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on July 17, 2007 in Bonsall, California, United States based on flower colour, flower size, growth habit and summer performance. The new variety 'USCAL56501' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on July 20, 2007, in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCAL56501' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2010 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 21, 2010. 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 13, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'USCAL56501'

	'USCAL56501'	'Caluplivi'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	19.5	12.2
std. deviation	2.03	2.10
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	65.2	58.5
std. deviation	1.35	2.18
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main	N82A-B fading to lighter than N82D when fully opened	85A with strong N82B-C secondary veins
secondary	N82B at transition to corolla tube	83B at transition to corolla tube
<i>Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main	76B with N77A midvein and weak N78C secondary veins	85A with N79A midveins and strong 77A secondary veins

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL56501' (left) with reference variety 'Caluplivi' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL56501' (left) with reference variety 'Caluplivi' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL56501' (left) with reference variety 'Caluplivi' (right)