IMPATIENS
(Impatiens)

Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP009'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Coral
Application number: 08-6148
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan
Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Misato FG2' (SunPatiens Orange) and 'SAKIMP005' (SunPatiens Spreading Salmon Variegated Leaf)

Summary: *The anthocyanin colouration on upper third of the shoots of 'SAKIMP009' is very strong while it is weak to medium on 'Misato FG2' and weak on 'SAKIMP005'. 'SAKIMP009' has no leaf blade variegation while 'SAKIMP005' is variegated. The anthocyanin colouration on the midrib and veins of the lower side of the leaves of 'SAKIMP009' is medium to strong while that on both reference varieties is absent to very weak. 'SAKIMP009' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole while 'Misato FG2' has weak colouration and 'SAKIMP005' has absent to very weak colouration. The flowers of 'SAKIMP009' are larger than those of both reference varieties. 'SAKIMP009' is dark pink red on the upper side of the petals while 'Misato FG2' is red orange to red and 'SAKIMP005' is red pink with darker red pink tones. The lower petals of 'SAKIMP009' have a medium to deep incision while those of 'Misato FG2' have a shallow incision. 'SAKIMP009' has a wider upper petal than both reference varieties. The flower spur of 'SAKIMP009' has a strong degree of curvature while that of 'Misato FG2' is weak to medium and that of 'SAKIMP005' is medium.*

Description:
PLANT: very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on veins and midrib of lower side
PETIOLE: medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on upper side of petal, purple red (RHS 55A) with lighter tones of light blue pink (RHS 55C) on lower side of petal, medium size eye zone, white and red eye zone, medium to deep incision on lower petals, medium to long pedicel, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKIMP009' originated from a hybridization between the female parent 'NC-1H' and the male parent 'NC-229' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yomeo Kobayashi in 2004 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004 in Misato, Japan and evaluated for flower colour, strong root system and compact plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in field trial from May to August 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and subsequently named 'SAKIMP009'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SAKIMP009' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKIMP009'

	'SAKIMP009'	'Misato FG2'*	'SAKIMP005'*
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	6.6	5.7	5.8
std. deviation	0.27	0.18	0.36
Colour of petals (RHS)			
upper side	more orange than 52A	N30A-B	43D with tones of 43C
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	4.1	3.4	3.3

*reference varieties

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP009' (left) with reference varieties 'Misato FG2' (centre) and 'SAKIMP005' (right)

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP009' (left) with reference varieties 'Misato FG2' (centre) and 'SAKIMP005' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP010'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Vigorous White Imp.
Application number: 08-6149
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan
Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Misato FG4' (SunPatiens White)

Summary: *The plants of 'SAKIMP010' are taller than those of 'Misato FG4'. 'SAKIMP010' has shorter leaves than 'Misato FG4'. The flowers of 'SAKIMP010' have a small very pale green eye zone while those of 'Misato FG4' have no eye zone.*

Description:
PLANT: medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured with a blush, white with faint pink blush around the base of all petals on upper side, small eye zone, very pale green eye zone, medium to deep incision on lower petals, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKIMP010' originated from a hybridization between the female parent 'NG-01WD' and the male parent 'EL-1A-2' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in February 2002 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was

propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP010'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SAKIMP010' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKIMP010'

	'SAKIMP010'	**'Misato FG4'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	32.4	25.4
std. deviation	2.22	1.73
Leaf length(cm)		
mean	8.0	8.8
std. deviation	0.36	0.44

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP010' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG4' (right)

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP010' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG4' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP011'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Orange
Application number: 08-6150
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan
Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Misato FG2' (SunPatiens Orange)

Summary: *The plants of 'SAKIMP011' are taller than those of 'Misato FG2'. 'SAKIMP011' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the shoots while 'Misato FG2' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration. The lower side of the leaf blades of 'SAKIMP011' are red and green between veins while those of 'Misato FG2' are green only. 'SAKIMP011' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the veins and medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Misato FG2' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on both midrib and veins. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petioles of 'SAKIMP011' is medium to strong while that of 'Misato FG2' is weak. 'SAKIMP011' has longer petioles than 'Misato FG2'. The lower petals of 'SAKIMP011' have medium depth of incisions while those of 'Misato FG2' are shallow.*

Description:
PLANT: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, orange red (RHS N30B) on upper side of petal, red to orange red (RHS 40B-C) on lower side of petal, small to medium eye zone, dark pink to red eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: medium anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKIMP011' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'NG-02SM-1' and the male parent variety 'NB-42ZA' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in April 2002 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP011'.

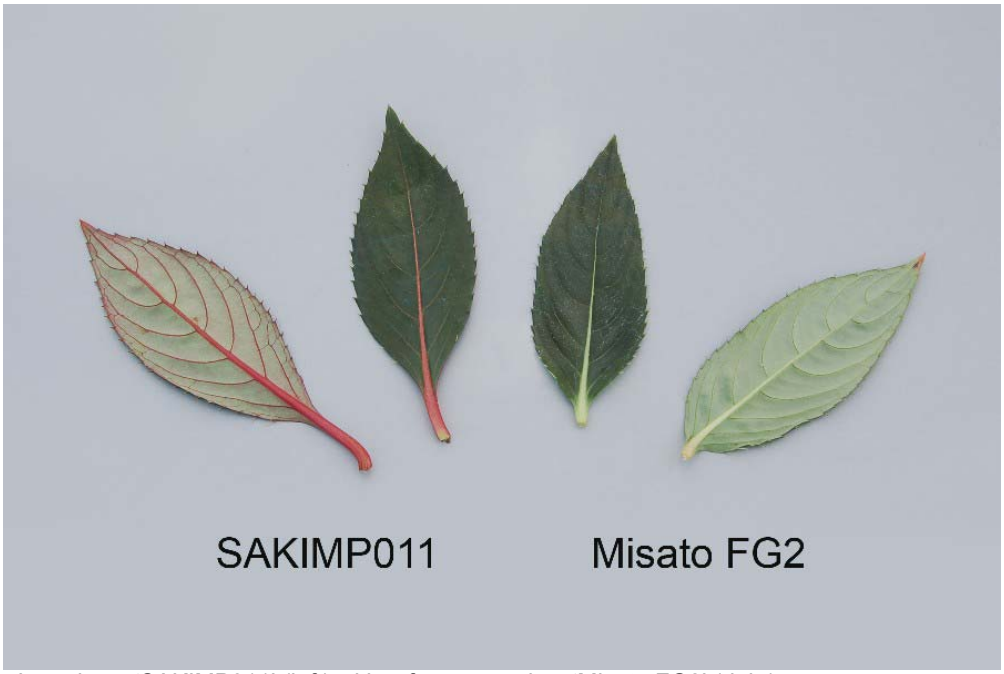
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SAKIMP011' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKIMP011'

	'SAKIMP011'	**'Misato FG2'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	14.2	19.3
std. deviation	1.55	1.83

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP011' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG2' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP011' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG2' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP012'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Lilac
Application number: 08-6151
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan
Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'SAKIMP006' (SunPatiens Lavender)

Summary: *The plants of 'SAKIMP012' are shorter than those of 'SAKIMP006'. 'SAKIMP012' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the midrib and veins of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'SAKIMP006' has strong anthocyanin colouration. The petals of 'SAKIMP012' are a darker red purple than those of 'SAKIMP006'. 'SAKIMP012' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel while 'SAKIMP006' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration.*

Description:
PLANT: weak (medium at base) anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side of petal, red purple to blue pink (RHS N74B-C) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, white and pink eye zone with red at base of petal, deep incision on lower petals, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKIMP012' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'NG-02WM' and the male parent variety 'NG-01H-9A' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in April 2002 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower

colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP012'.

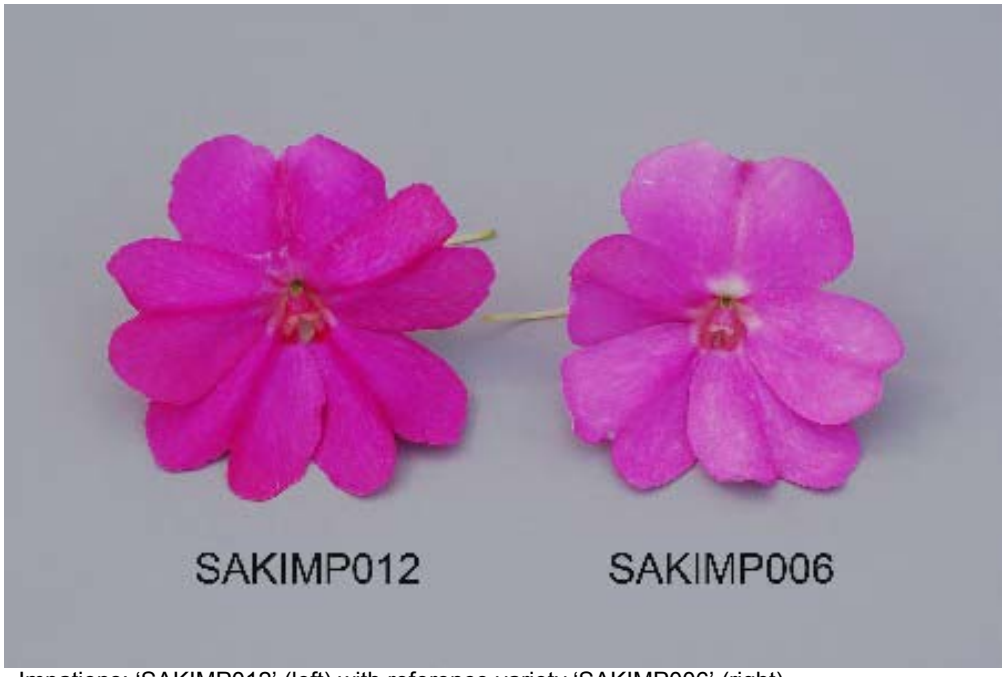
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SAKIMP012' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKIMP012'

	'SAKIMP012'	**'SAKIMP006'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	15.2	25.9
std. deviation	1.62	1.29
Colour of petals (RHS)		
upper side	N74A	N74B-C
lower side	N74B-C	N74D fading to white at the centre

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP012' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP006' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP012' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP006' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP013'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Blush Pink
Application number: 08-6152
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan
Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Misato FG3' (SunPatiens Magenta)

Summary: *The plants of 'SAKIMP013' are larger than those of 'Misato FG3'. 'SAKIMP013' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the shoots while 'Misato FG3' has medium anthocyanin colouration which gets stronger at the base. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'SAKIMP013' is medium on the midrib only while it is absent to very weak on 'Misato FG3'. 'SAKIMP013' is red and green between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Misato FG3' is green only. The anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade is strong for 'SAKIMP013' and absent to very weak for 'Misato FG3'. 'SAKIMP013' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on the veins of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Misato FG3' has absent to very weak colouration. The flowers of 'SAKIMP013' are two coloured while those of 'Misato FG3' are one coloured. 'SAKIMP013' has flowers which are mainly light blue pink on the upper side of the petals while those of 'Misato FG3' are purple red. The lower side of the petals of 'SAKIMP013' are light blue pink while those of 'Misato FG3' are blue pink. 'SAKIMP013' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the flower spur while 'Misato FG3' has medium anthocyanin colouration.*

Description:
PLANT: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib only on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, medium to strong intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, two coloured, light blue pink (RHS 62B-C) with purple red (RHS 58B-C) along the midrib on upper side of all petals, light blue pink (RHS 62B-D) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, pink and red eye zone, deep incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKIMP013' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'NC-1H' and the male parent variety 'NC-229' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in January 2004 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP013'.

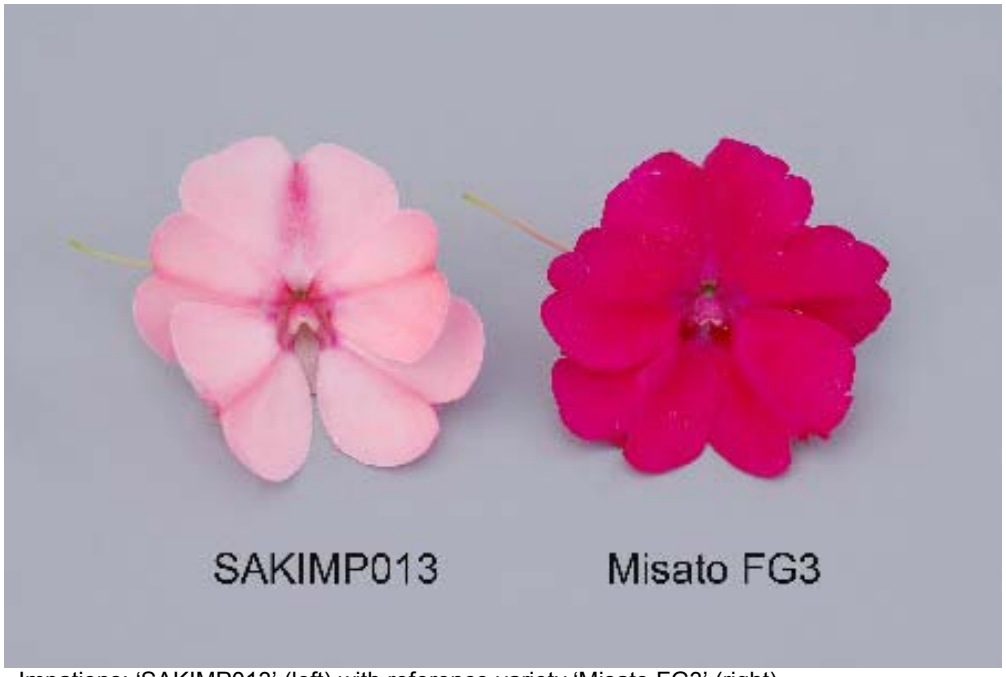
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SAKIMP013' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKIMP013'

	'SAKIMP013'	**'Misato FG3'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	21.1	30.5
std. deviation	2.23	2.32
Plant width (cm)		
mean	34.7	39.7
std. deviation	1.16	2.21
Colour of petals (RHS)		
main - upper side	62B-C	N66A
secondary - upper side	58B-C	N/A
main - lower side	62B-D (darker at margin)	68A

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP013' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG3' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP013' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG3' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP014'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact White
Application number: 08-6153
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan
Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Misato FG4' (SunPatiens White)

Summary: *The plants of 'SAKIMP014' are narrower than those of 'Misato FG4'. 'SAKIMP014' has anthocyanin colouration present on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade and the upper side of the petiole while 'Misato FG4' has none. The flowers of 'SAKIMP014' have a blush of colour around the base of all petals while those of 'Misato FG4' have a blush on entire surface of all petals. 'SAKIMP014' has weak anthocyanin colouration at the base of the spur changing to medium colouration near the tip while 'Misato FG4' has very weak to weak colouration on entire spur.*

Description:
PLANT: medium anothocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured with blush, white with pink blush around base of petals on upper side, white with pink blush on lower side of petals, no eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: weak anthocyanin colouration at base to medium anthocyanin colouration at tip, medium degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKIMP014' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'NG-01 WD' and the male parent variety 'EL-1A-2' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in February 2002 in

Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP014'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SAKIMP014' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKIMP014'

	'SAKIMP014'	**'Misato FG4'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	35.2	45.5
std. deviation	2.39	2.42

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP014' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG4' (right)

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP014' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG4' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP015'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Coral Variegated Leaf
Application number: 08-6154
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan
Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'SAKIMP005' (SunPatiens Spreading Salmon Variegated Leaf)

Summary: *The anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the shoots of 'SAKIMP015' is strong to very strong while that of 'SAKIMP005' is weak. 'SAKIMP015' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf midrib and strong anthocyanin colouration on the lower side of the leaf midrib while the midrib of 'SAKIMP005' has absent to very weak colouration on both sides. The anthocyanin colouration on the veins of the lower side of the leaf blade and the upper side of the petiole of 'SAKIMP015' is medium to strong while that of 'SAKIMP005' is absent to very weak. 'SAKIMP015' differs from 'SAKIMP005' in colour on the upper side of the petals. The upper petal of 'SAKIMP015' is wider than that of 'SAKIMP005'. 'SAKIMP015' has longer pedicels than 'SAKIMP005'.*

Description:
PLANT: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: variegated, medium green with light yellow to medium yellow on upper side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, green only between veins on lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, orange red (RHS 41C) with red pink (RHS 49A) undertones near apex on upper side of petal, red pink (RHS 52D) on lower side of petal, medium size eye zone, white and pink eye zone, medium to deep incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel
SPUR: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKIMP015' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'NC-1H' and the male parent variety 'NG-01H-9B' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in January 2003 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP015'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SAKIMP015' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKIMP015'

	'SAKIMP015'	**'SAKIMP005'***
Colour of petals (RHS)		
upper side	more pink than 41C with undertones of 49A near apex	43D overlaid with 43C
Upper petal width (cm)		
mean	4.1	2.6
Pedicel length(cm)		
mean	5.9	4.6
std. deviation	0.6	0.6

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'SAKIMP015' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP005' (right)

Impatiens: ‘SAKIMP015’ (left) with reference variety ‘SAKIMP005’ (right)

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens hawkeri)

Proposed denomination: **'Balcebink'**
Trade name: Celebrette Pink
Application number: 07-5870
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisnics Light Pink' (Sonic Light Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balcebink' are taller than those of 'Fisnics Light Pink'. 'Balcebink' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Fisnics Light Pink' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole of 'Balcebink' is weak while that of 'Fisnics Light Pink' is medium.*

Description:
PLANT: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, purple red on upper (RHS 58C-D) and lower side (RHS 55A-B) of petal, small eye zone, pink eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, medium degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcebink' originated from a cross between the female parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated 7934-1, and the male parent Harmony Pastel Rose. The cross was conducted on September 1, 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on July 10, 2004 and was based on plant growth habit, flower size, flower form, leaf size, leaf colour, branching habit and rooting ability. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcebink' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcebink'

	'Balcebink'	'Fisnics Light Pink'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	17.8	14.5
std. deviation	0.99	1.97

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Balcebink' (left) with reference variety 'Fisnics Light Pink' (right)

Impatiens: 'Balcebink' (left) with reference variety 'Fisnics Light Pink' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Balcebredep'**
Trade name:	Celebrette Deep Red
Application number:	06-5305
Application date:	2006/03/09
Applicant:	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'KIE01997' (Painted Paradise Red Improved) and 'SAKIMP005' (SunPatiens Spreading Salmon Variegated Leaf)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balcebredep' are narrower than those of both reference varieties. 'Balcebredep' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the shoots while 'KIE01997' has strong anthocyanin colouration and 'SAKIMP005' has weak anthocyanin colouration. The leaf blades of 'Balcebredep' are longer than those of 'SAKIMP005' and wider than those of both reference varieties. 'Balcebredep' is green between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'KIE01997' is red. The anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade of 'Balcebredep' is weak while that of 'KIE01997' is strong and that of 'SAKIMP005' is absent to very weak. 'Balcebredep' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'KIE01997' has strong anthocyanin colouration. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole of 'Balcebredep' is very weak to weak while that of 'KIE01997' is strong. The petals of 'Balcebredep' are red on the upper and lower sides while those of 'SAKIMP005' are red pink on the upper side and red pink with light red pink tones on the lower side. The upper petal of 'Balcebredep' is wider than that of both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: variegated, dark green with yellowish white to light yellow on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, red (RHS 45B) on upper side of petal, red (RHS 50A) on lower side of petal, no eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcebredep' originated from a cross between the female parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated 7824-3, and the male parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated 7830-2. The cross was conducted in November 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on April 20, 2004 and was based on flower colour and foliage variegation. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

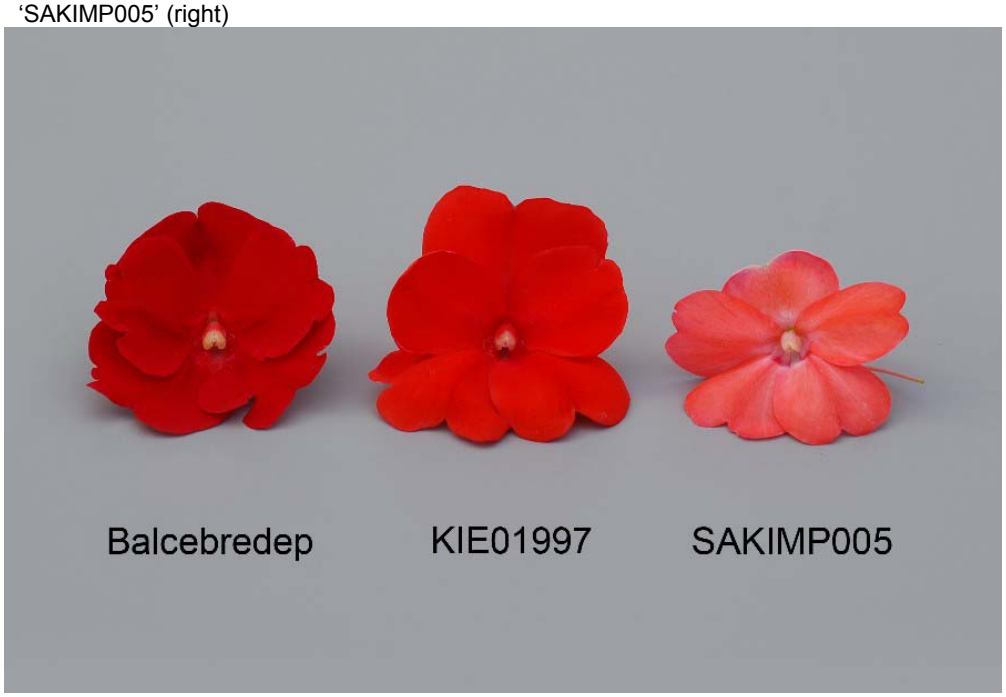
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcebredep' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcebredep'

	'Balcebredep'	**'KIE01997'***	**'SAKIMP005'***
Plant width (cm)			
mean	24.3	35.1	35.0
std. deviation	2.19	1.77	1.76
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	12.1	13.1	8.6
std. deviation	1.12	0.97	0.40
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	4.3	3.8	3.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.21	0.25
Colour of petals (RHS)			
upper side	darker than 45B	darker than 44A	43C-D
lower side	50A	darker than 43B	49A with tones of 49B
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	4.9	4.3	3.3

*reference varieties

Impatiens: 'Balcebredep' (left) with reference varieties 'KIE01997' (centre) and 'SAKIMP005' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcebredep' (left) with reference varieties 'KIE01997' (centre) and 'SAKIMP005' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balcelapt'**
Trade name: Celebration Apricot
Application number: 07-5871
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisupnic Salmice' (Supersonic Salmon Ice 06)

Summary: *The anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the shoots of 'Balcelapt' is weak to medium while that of 'Fisupnic Salmice' is very strong to strong. 'Balcelapt' is red and green between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Fisupnic Salmice' is green only. The petals of 'Balcelapt' are red pink with red along the midrib of all petals while those of 'Fisupnic Salmice' are dark pink red with light blue pink around the base of all petals. 'Balcelapt' is orange red on the lower side of the petals while 'Fisupnic Salmice' is red pink. The lower petals of 'Balcelapt' have a shallow incision while those of 'Fisupnic Salmice' have a medium to deep incision. 'Balcelapt' has very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel while 'Fisupnic Salmice' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration. The anthocyanin colouration on the flower spur of 'Balcelapt' is very weak to weak while that on 'Fisupnic Salmice' is very strong.*

Description:
PLANT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, medium intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, strong anthoycanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, two coloured, red pink (RHS 52D) with red (RHS 40A-B) along midrib of upper side of all petals, orange red (RHS 41C) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, white and pink eye zone, shallow depth of incision on lower petals, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcelapt' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Balcelbrisal' and the male parent 'Visinforan'. The cross was conducted on September 1, 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on March 19, 2004 and was based on flower size, flower colour, plant vigor and branching habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

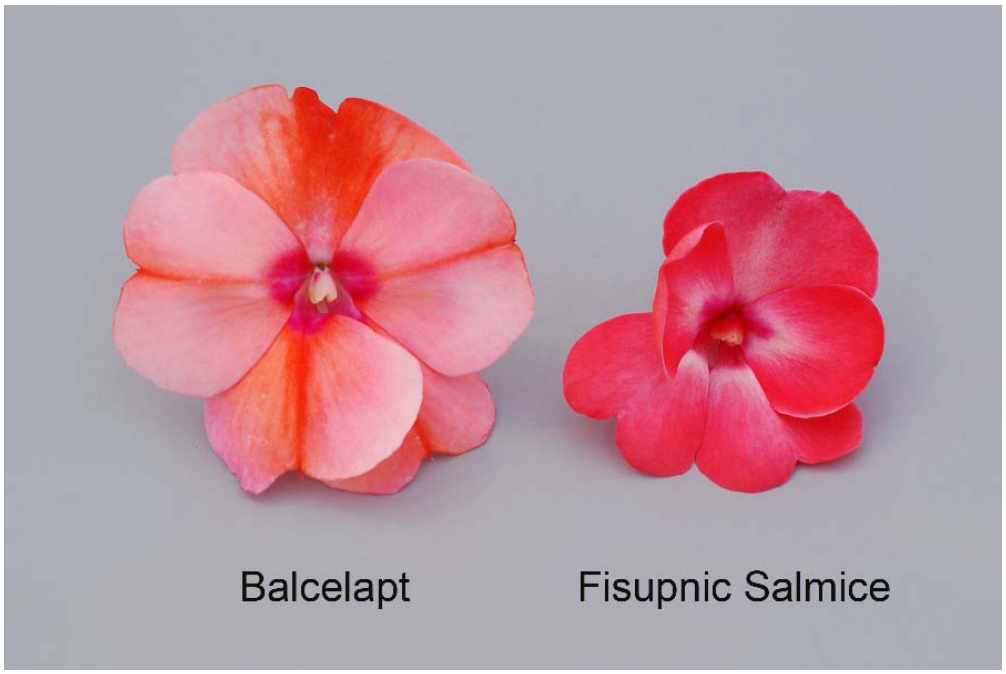
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcelapt' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcelapt'

	'Balcelapt'	**'Fisupnic Salmice'***
Colour of petals (RHS)		
main - upper side	52D	closest to 52A
secondary - upper side	40A-B	56C
main - lower side	41C and lighter	more pink than 43C

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Balcelapt' (left) with reference variety 'Fisupnic Salmice' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcelapt' (left) with reference variety 'Fisupnic Salmice' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Balcelimpik'**
Trade name:	Celebration Pink Improved
Application number:	06-5302
Application date:	2006/03/09
Applicant:	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balcelpink' (Celebration Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balcelimpik' are taller than those of 'Balcelpink'. 'Balcelimpik' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Balcelpink' has absent to weak anthocyanin colouration. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole of 'Balcelimpik' is medium to strong while that of 'Balcelpink' is weak. 'Balcelimpik' is blue pink on the upper and lower side of the petals while 'Balcelpink' is purple red on both sides.*

Description:
PLANT: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, green only between veins on lower side, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured on upper side, blue pink (RHS 67B) on upper side of petal, blue pink (RHS 67B-C) on lower side of petal, small to medium size eye zone, pink and red eye zone, shallow to medium depth of incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcelimpik' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Balcelpink' and the male parent the proprietary breeding selection designated 8225-B. The cross was conducted in February 2004 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on July 10, 2004 and was based on flower size and non-fading flower colour. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcelimpik' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcelimpik'

	'Balcelimpik'	**'Balcelpink'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	20.8	16.3
std. deviation	1.51	1.58
Colour of petals (RHS)		
upper side	more pink than 67B	N57C
lower side	67B-C	N57D and lighter

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Balcelimpik' (left) with reference variety 'Balcelpink' (right)

Impatiens: 'Balcelimpik' (left) with reference variety 'Balcelpink' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balcelimpur'**
Trade name: Celebration Purple Improved
Application number: 06-5303
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'BFP-661 Purple' (Celebration Purple)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Balcelimpur' are larger than those of 'BFP-661 Purple'. 'Balcelimpur' has longer petioles than 'BFP-661 Purple'. The upper petal on the flowers of 'Balcelimpur' are wider than those of 'BFP-661 Purple'. 'Balcelimpur' has a strong degree of curvature of the flower spur while 'BFP-661 Purple' has weak to medium degree of curvature.*

Description:
PLANT: absent to very weak athocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side of petal, red purple (RHS N74B) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, pink and red eye zone, medium to deep incision on lower petals, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcelimpur' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Danharpi' and the male parent 'Raspberry Rose'. The cross was conducted in May 2002 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on October 24, 2002 and was based on flower size and vigorous plant growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcelimpur' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcelimpur'

	'Balcelimpur'	**'BFP-661 Purple'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	15.6	10.8
std. deviation	1.4	0.93
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	5.0	3.5
std. deviation	0.32	0.22
Petiole length (mm)		
mean	30	13
Upper petal width (cm)		
mean	5.5	4.0

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Balcelimpur' (left) with reference variety 'BFP-661 Purple' (right)

Impatiens: 'Balcelimpur' (left) with reference variety 'BFP-661 Purple' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balcelwitim'**
Trade name: Celebration White Improved
Application number: 07-5872
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisimp 107' (Super Sonic White)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Balcelwitim' are narrower than those of 'Fisimp 107'. 'Balcelwitim' has smaller flowers than 'Fisimp 107'. The pedicels of 'Balcelwitim' are longer than those of 'Fisimp 107'.*

Description:
PLANT: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, white on upper and lower side of petal, no eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcelwitim' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Visinfwhi' and the male parent Harmony White. The cross was conducted on September 1, 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on July 10, 2004 and was based on flower size, flower colour, foliage colour and plant growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcelwitim' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcelwitim'

	'Balcelwitim'	**'Fisimp 107'***
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	3.7	4.5
std. deviation	0.33	0.30
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	6.3	7.2
std. deviation	0.50	0.53
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	6.8	5.0
std. deviation	0.77	0.58

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Balcelwitim' (left) with reference variety 'Fisimp 107' (right)

Impatiens: 'Balcelwitim' (left) with reference variety 'Fisimp 107' (right)

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens walleriana)

Proposed denomination: **'Balolespri'**
Trade name: Fiesta Ole Purple Stripe
Application number: 07-5869
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'TiPar' (Tioga Purple Star)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balolespri' are smaller than those of 'TiPar'. 'Balolespri' has larger flowers than 'TiPar'. The secondary colour on the lower side of the petals of 'Balolespri' is red purple while that of 'TiPar' is purple. 'Balolespri' has longer pedicels than 'TiPar'.*

Description:
PLANT: very short to short, narrow, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: medium to long, narrow to medium width, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short to short

FLOWER: double, wide to very wide, two coloured, white (RHS 155B) with purple (RHS 71B) and tones of red purple (RHS N74A) irregularly distributed on the upper side of all petals, white (RHS 155B) with red purple (RHS N74B) on lower side of all petals, no eye zone, medium to long pedicel, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: no anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balolespri' originated from the self-pollination of the proprietary breeding selection designated 3684-2 which was conducted in July 2002 in Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made in January 2003 and was based on flower colour, flower form and plant growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balolespri' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

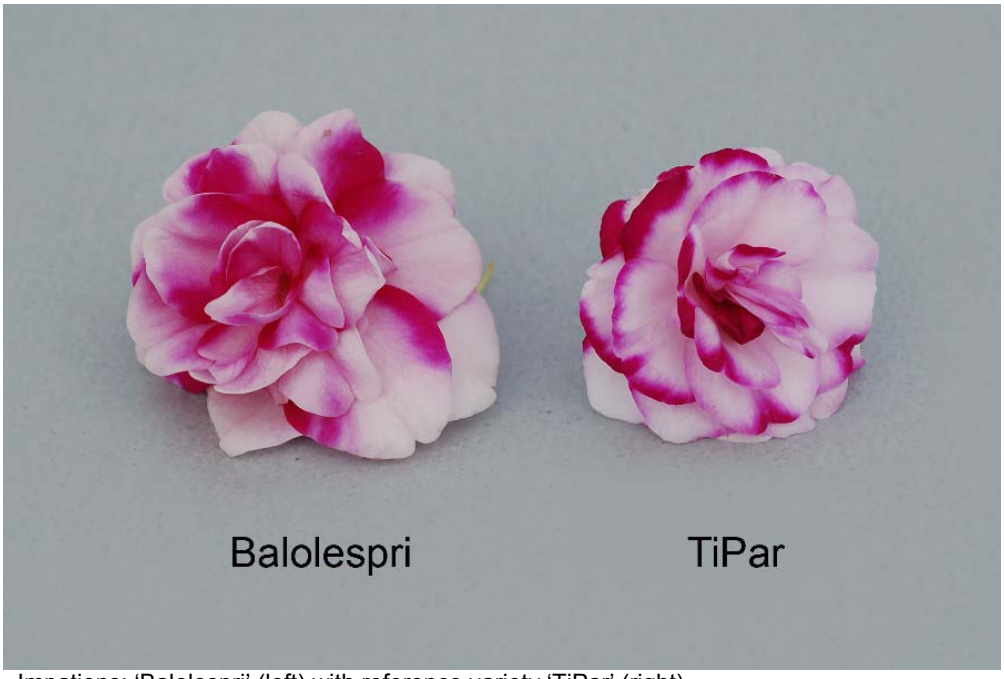
Comparison table for 'Balolespri'

	'Balolespri'	**'TiPar'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	14.3	22.6
std. deviation	2.36	2.01
Plant width (cm)		
mean	32.0	37.9
std. deviation	1.94	1.29
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	4.7	3.7
std. deviation	0.14	0.24
Secondary colour of petals (RHS)		
lower side	N74B	71C

Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.3	1.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.23

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Balolespri' (left) with reference variety 'TiPar' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balolespri' (left) with reference variety 'TiPar' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Silt Cher'**
Trade name: Silhouette Cherry
Application number: 07-6085
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jolanda Krassenburg, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Didi Chered' (Silhouette Cherry Red)

Summary: *The lower side of the petals of 'Silt Cher' are dark pink red while those of 'Didi Chered' are purple red. 'Silt Cher' has a small white and pink eye zone while 'Didi Chered' has no eye zone. The pedicels of 'Silt Cher' are shorter than those of 'Didi Chered'.*

Description:
PLANT: tall, very wide, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: medium length, wide to very wide, no variegation, medium green on upper side, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, medium intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side when newly opened, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side when fully opened, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium length

FLOWER: double, wide to very wide, one coloured, dark pink red (RHS 52A) with purple red (RHS N57A) on upper side of petal, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, white and pink eye zone, short to medium length pedicel, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Silt Cher' originated from a hybrid cross conducted by the breeder Jolanda Krassenburg, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a planned breeding program in April 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'ID03-25-2' and the male parent 'ID03-29-2'. The resultant seed was sown in June 2003. In August 2003, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and plant growth habit.

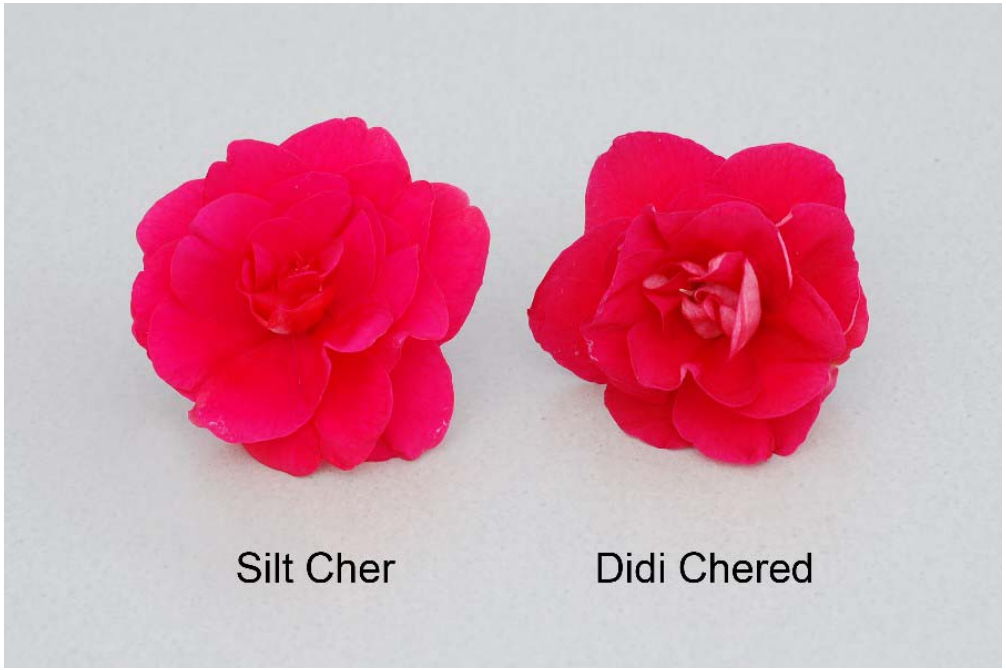
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silt Cher' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silt Cher'

	'Silt Cher'	**'Didi Chered'***
Colour of petals (RHS)		
lower side	lighter than 52A	55A with lighter tones
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	1.9	3.0
std. deviation	0.17	0.47

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Silt Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Didi Chered' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silt Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Didi Chered' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Silt Salm09'**
Trade name: Silhouette Salmon 09
Application number: 07-6086
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jolanda Krassenburg, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Silte Sal07' (Silhouette Salmon '07)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Silt Salm09' are larger than those of 'Silte Sal07'. 'Silt Salm09' has shorter petioles than 'Silte Sal07'. The pedicels of 'Silt Salm09' are longer than those of 'Silte Sal07'.*

Description:
PLANT: very short, very narrow to narrow, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very short to short, very narrow to narrow, no variegation, medium green on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, weak to medium intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins and midrib of lower side
PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short to short

FLOWER: double, medium diameter, one coloured, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on upper side, red pink (RHS 52B-C) on lower side, no eye zone, medium length pedicel, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: weak anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Silt Salm09' originated from the self-pollination of the variety 'ID03-455-7' conducted by the breeder Jolanda Krassenburg, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a planned breeding program in July 2005. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in October 2005. In November 2005, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silt Salm09' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silt Salm09'

	'Silt Salm09'	**'Silte Sal07'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	5.4	7.6
std. deviation	0.70	0.85
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.6	4.2
std. deviation	0.19	0.39
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	1.1	2.3
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.2	1.5
std. deviation	0.26	0.25

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Silt Salm09' (left) with reference variety 'Silte Sal07' (right)

Impatiens: 'Silt Salm09' (left) with reference variety 'Silte Sal07' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Silt Whit'**
Trade name:	Silhouette White
Application number:	07-6087
Application date:	2007/12/24
Applicant:	Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada:	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Jolanda Krassenburg, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'BFP-7812' (Fiesta White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Silt Whit' are shorter than those of 'BFP-7812'. 'Silt Whit' has smaller flowers than 'BFP-7812'. The upper side of the petals of 'Silt Whit' are white while those of 'BFP-7812' are white with light blue violet at the base.*

Description:
PLANT: very short, narrow to medium width, no anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very short, very narrow, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, no anthocyanin colouration on veins or midrib of lower side
PETIOLE: no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short

FLOWER: double, medium to wide, one coloured, white (RHS 155B) on upper and lower side, no eye zone, short pedicel, no anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: no anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Silt Whit' originated from a hybrid cross conducted by the breeder Jolanda Krassenburg, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a planned breeding program in August 2005. The cross was between the female parent 'ID03-825-2' and the male parent 'ID03-953-5'. The resultant seed was sown in November 2005. In December 2005, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silt Whit' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silt Whit'

	'Silt Whit'	**'BFP-7812'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	12.8	17.6
std. deviation	3.70	1.43
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	4.3	3.4
std. deviation	0.31	0.32
Colour of petal (RHS)		
upper side	whiter than 155B	whiter than 155B with 69C at base

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Silt Whit' (left) with reference variety 'BFP-7812' (right)

Impatiens: 'Silt Whit' (left) with reference variety 'BFP-7812' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Silte Litpinka'**
Trade name: Silhouette Light Pink
Application number: 05-5116
Application date: 2005/10/17
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johanna Jonkers, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Lavender Orchid' (Fiesta Lavender Orchid)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Silte Litpinka' are smaller than those of 'Lavender Orchid'. 'Silte Litpinka' is red and green between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Lavender Orchid' is green only. 'Silte Litpinka' has shorter petioles than 'Lavender Orchid'. The flowers of 'Silte Litpinka' are two coloured while those of 'Lavender Orchid' are one coloured. 'Silte Litpinka' is light blue violet overlaid with blue pink veins and a blue pink macule at the base of the upper side of all petals while 'Lavender Orchid' is violet. The lower side of the petals of 'Silte Litpinka' are light blue violet with a light blue pink blush while those of 'Lavender Orchid' are violet.*

Description:
PLANT: short, narrow to medium width, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very short, very narrow to narrow, no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short

FLOWER: double, medium to wide, two coloured, light blue violet (RHS 69D) overlaid with blue pink (RHS N66D) veins and blue pink (RHS 63B) macule at base of all petals, light blue violet (RHS 69D) with light blue pink (RHS 62B) blush on lower side of petals, small eye zone, pink eye zone, short to medium pedicel, very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: very weak anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Silte Litpinka' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder J. Hanneke Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'IDY-18-4' and the male parent 'IDY-29-2' both unpatented proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in 2003. In the same year a single plant was selected by the breeder based on branching, plant growh habit, size of double flowers and time of flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silte Litpinka' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silte Litpinka'

	'Silte Litpinka'	**'Lavender Orchid'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	4.6	7.6
std. deviation	0.51	0.70
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.8	3.7
std. deviation	0.22	0.35
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	0.9	1.7
Colour of petals (RHS)		
main - upper side	69D overlaid with veins close to N66D	redder than 75A-C
secondary - upper side	63B at base	N/A
main - lower side	69D with 62B blush	75C

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Silte Litpinka' (left) with reference variety 'Lavender Orchid' (right)

Impatiens: 'Silte Litpinka' (left) with reference variety 'Lavender Orchid' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Silte Oransar'**
Trade name: Silhouette Orange Star
Application number: 05-5113
Application date: 2005/10/17
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johanna Jonkers, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Balfiespray' (Fiesta Sparkler Cherry)

Summary: *The plants of 'Silte Oransar' are shorter than those of 'Balfiespray'. 'Silte Oransar' has shorter petioles than 'Balfiespray'. The secondary colour on the upper and lower sides of the petals of 'Silte Oransar' is a lighter pink red than that of 'Balfiespray'.*

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall, medium width, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: long, wide to very wide, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, green and red between veins on lower side, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, short to medium length

FLOWER: double, wide, two coloured, white with dark pink red to red pink (RHS 52A-B) irregularly distributed on upper side of all petals, white (RHS 155B) with purple red at margins on lower side of petals, no eye zone, short pedicel, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration at base to weak anthocyanin colouration at tip, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Silte Oransar' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder J. Hanneke Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'ID03-20-7' and the male parent 'ID03-30-6' both unpatented proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in 2003. In the same year a single plant was selected by the breeder based on branching, plant growh habit, size of double flowers and time of flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silte Oransar' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silte Oransar'

	'Silte Oransar'	**'Balfiespray'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	19.6	22.1
std. deviation	1.51	1.91
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	1.5	2.5
Secondary colour of petals (RHS)		
upper side	52A-B	53C
lower side	lighter than 55A	52B-C

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Silte Oransar' (left) with reference variety 'Balfiespray' (right)

Impatiens: 'Silte Oransar' (left) with reference variety 'Balfiespray' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Silte Pinka'**
Trade name: Silhouette Pink
Application number: 05-5114
Application date: 2005/10/17
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johanna Jonkers, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'TiHop' (Tioga Hot Pink)

Summary: *The upper side of the petals of 'Silte Pinka'are blue pink with white at the margin edges while those of 'TiHop' are purple red with streaks of purple along the midrib of all petals as well as occasional white blotches. 'Silte Pinka' has a small very light pink eye zone while 'TiHop' has no eye zone.*

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall, medium to wide, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very long, wide, no variegation, medium green on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium to long

FLOWER: double, very wide, one coloured, blue pink (RHS 67C) with white at margin edges on upper side of petal, blue pink (RHS N66D) with light blue pink (RHS 69B) at center of lower side of petal, small eye zone, very light pink eye zone, long pedicel, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: very weak anthocyanin colouration at base to medium at tip, weak to medium degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Silte Pinka' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder J. Hanneke Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'IDY-14-9' and the male parent 'IDY-29-2' both unpatented proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in 2003. In the same year a single plant was selected by the breeder based on branching, plant growh habit, size of double flowers and time of flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silte Pinka' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silte Pinka'

	'Silte Pinka'	**'TiHop'***
Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)		
main	brighter than 67C with white at margin edges	N66B
secondary	N/A	streaks of 59C along midrib with occasional white blotches

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Silte Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'TiHop' (right)

Impatiens: 'Silte Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'TiHop' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Silte Ror07'**
Trade name: Silhouette Rose Star07
Application number: 06-5436
Application date: 2006/04/19
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Erik Smit, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B. V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Balfiespray' (Fiesta Sparkler Cherry)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Silte Ror07' are smaller than those of 'Balfiespray'. The petioles of 'Silte Ror07' are shorter than those of 'Balfiespray'. 'Silte Ror07' is white with a pink blush and purple red irregularly distributed on the upper side of all petals while 'Balfiespray' is white and light blue pink with dark pink red irregularly distributed on all petals.*

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall, medium to wide, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, no variegation, medium green on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, green and red between veins on lower side, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, short to medium length

FLOWER: double, two coloured, white (RHS N155B) with a pink blush and purple red (RHS N66A, N74B) secondary colour irregularly distributed on the upper side of all petals, white (RHS N155B) with red pink (RHS 52B-C) at the edge of the lower side of petals, no eye zone, short pedicel, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, very weak to weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Silte Ror07' originated from a cross conducted at Goldsmith Seeds Europe, Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in June 2004. The cross was between the female parent 'ID03-20-5' and the male parent 'ID03-20-7' both proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in September 2004. In December 2004, a single plant was selected based on bi-colour flower pattern in combination with plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silte Ror07' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silte Ror07'

	'Silte Ror07'	**'Balfiespray'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	6.8	8.7
std. deviation	0.62	0.57
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	3.3	4.0
std. deviation	0.36	0.36
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	1.5	2.5
Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)		
main	whiter than N155B with a pink blush	lighter than 65D and white
secondary	more red than N66A with N74B at transition to main colour	53C

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Silte Ror07' (left) with reference variety 'Balfiespray' (right)

Impatiens: 'Silte Ror07' (left) with reference variety 'Balfiespray' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Silte Rossa'**
Trade name: Silhouette Rose
Application number: 05-5115
Application date: 2005/10/17
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johanna Jonkers, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Balolerose' (Fiesta Ole Rose)

Summary: *The plants of 'Silte Rossa' are wider than those of 'Balolerose'. 'Silte Rossa' has smaller leaves than 'Balolerose'. The flowers of 'Silte Rossa' are one coloured while those of 'Balolerose' are two coloured. 'Silte Rossa' has weak degree of curvature of the flower spur while 'Balolerose' has medium degree of curvature.*

Description:
PLANT: short, medium to wide, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very short, very narrow to narrow, no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side with very weak to weak at the base of the midrib, red and green between veins on the lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side
PETIOLE: very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short to short

FLOWER: double, medium diameter, one coloured, purple red (RHS N57A-B) on upper side of petal, red pink (RHS 52C) on lower side of petal, no eye zone, short to medium pedicel, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel
SPUR: weak anthocyanin colouration at base to strong at tip, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Silte Rossa' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder J. Hanneke Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'IDY-14-9' and the male parent 'IDY-29-2' both unpatented proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in 2003. In the same year a single plant was selected by the breeder based on branching, plant growh habit, size of double flowers and time of flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silte Rossa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silte Rossa'

	'Silte Rossa'	**'Balolerose'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	37.8	29.8
std. deviation	4.87	1.87
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	5.1	6.6
std. deviation	0.50	0.59
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.7	3.4
std. deviation	0.25	0.25

*reference variety

Impatiens: ‘Silte Rossa’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balolerose’ (right)

Impatiens: ‘Silte Rossa’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balolerose’ (right)