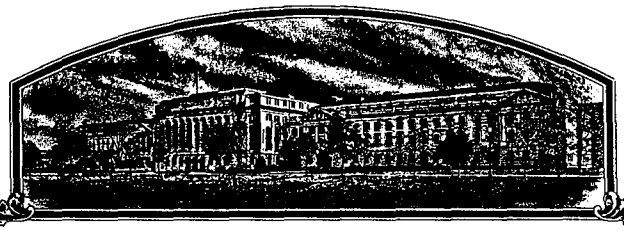

No. 8900156

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Wilson Hybrids, Inc.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF *eighteen* YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN

'WIL500'

In Testimony Whereof, *I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the* Plant Variety Protection Office *to be affixed at the City of* Washington, D. C. *this* 31st *day of* July *in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and* ninety.

Attest:

Kenneth A. Evans
Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Clayton Yeutter
Secretary of Agriculture

~~APPROVAL EXPIRES 2-28-90~~

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

(Instructions on reverse)

FORM APPROVED: OMB NO. 0581-0055

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME
Wilson Hybrids, Inc.	82C25-567-3-3-1-1-1	see Comment 1 under Exhibit D WIL500

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and Zip Code)*	5. PHONE *(Include area code)*	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER
P.O. Box 391 Harlan, IA 51537	712-755-3841	8900156

6. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	7. FAMILY NAME *(Botanical)*	FILING DATE / TIME
Zea mays L.	Gramineae	Apr. 13, 1989 10:00 ☑ A.M. ☐ P.M.

8. KIND NAME	9. DATE OF DETERMINATION	FEES RECEIVED
corn inbred	9-20-87	AMOUNT FOR FILING $ 1800 00 DATE Apr. 13 1989 AMOUNT FOR CERTIFICATE $ 200 00 DATE July 23, 1990

10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON," GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION *(Corporation, partnership, association, etc.)*

corporation

11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION	12. DATE OF INCORPORATION
Iowa	August 29, 1945

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS

Dr. Jerry F. Strissel
Wilson Hybrids, Inc.
P.O. Box 391
Harlan, IA 51537

712-755-3841
PHONE *(Include area code)*:

14. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED

- a. ☒ Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety *(See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)*
- b. ☒ Exhibit B, Novelty Statement.
- c. ☒ Exhibit C, Objective Description of Variety *(Request form from Plant Variety Protection Office.)*
- d. ☒ Exhibit D, Additional Description of Variety.
- e. ☒ Exhibit E, Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership.

15. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? *(See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)* ☐ Yes *(If "Yes," answer items 16 and 17 below)* ☒ No

16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?	17. IF "YES" TO ITEM 16, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Foundation ☐ Registered ☐ Certified

18. DID THE APPLICANT(S) PREVIOUSLY FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THE VARIETY IN THE U.S.?

☐ Yes *(If "Yes," give date)*

☒ No

19. HAS THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES ?

☐ Yes *(If "Yes," give names of countries and dates)*

☒ No

20. The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seeds of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable.

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	DATE
Jerry F. Strissel	2-24-89
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	DATE

FORM LS-470 (3-86) *Edition of 7-84 obsolete.*

1

Origin and Breeding History of WIL500

Exhibit A (Revised 6/22/90)

Item 14a

Pedigree: 82C25-567-3-3-1-1-1

WIL500 was derived as a self out of the Wilson exotic corn breeding population 82C25. This population is made up of corns primarily from tropical origins.

The pedigree breeding method was used for the development of WIL500. In each of the six selfing generations during development, WIL500 was selected for on a line per-se basis for agronomic characteristics and specific traits. During the last four selfing generations, WIL500 was also evaluated in hybrid combination with other inbreds. In hybrid combination, WIL500 was evaluated in replicated yield trials over locations for grain yield, protein quantity, protein quality, hybrid agronomic traits, and stability of traits.

The initial multiplication of WIL500 was made by shelling all the seed from 82C25-567-3-3-1-1-1 (S_6) ear and planting these seeds in a nursery block and all of the plants that resulted were selfed by hand pollination and at harvest the seeds from these ears were bulked and called WIL500. Using this initial seed bulk, subsequent seed multiplication was made in an isolation increase field. No variants were observed during the seed increase of WIL500. The inbred plants appeared stable and uniform in the seed increase fields. Evidence of uniformity and stability can be found by examining data under Item 14b, Exhibit B.

The original source of germplasm used for the development of WIL500 was a population of corn unique to Wilson Hybrids and identified as 82C25. A population, as defined for plant breeding purposes, is a composite of many different types of corn. The seeds of all the different types of corn selected are mixed together and then planted. They are allowed to mate at random, thereby, mixing up the genes in a fashion that would be unique to this population. For the 82C25 population, the sources of corn that we used were obtained from Argentina (Abati 2, Morgan Rendidor, Holandesa, Precoz Simon Colorado Manfredi), U.S.A. (56 inbred lines with Helminthosporium turcicum resistance), Mexico (Amarillo Bajio white segregates), Cuba (Cuba 11J, Cuba 16), Colombia (Eto Blanco), Caribbean (Antiqua x Republica Dominica), and Nicaragua (native Nicaraguan unnamed varieties). These materials were originally mixed and selected for white grain color via recurrent selection. In 1979, this population was grown in Davis, California, and selections for adaptivity were

made. The pedigree breeding method was then used for the development of WIL500. In each of the six selfing generations during development, WIL500 was selected on a line basis for agronomic characteristics and specific traits. These specific traits included higher grain protein and lysine levels in the F_1 hybrids. These traits could not be observed visually or predicted. It required grain analysis for protein and lysine to determine which selected lines had the higher protein and lysine levels. The line number designation for the development of WIL500 was 82C25-567-3-3-1-1-1. The number 82 defines the year that the line was first selfed. The pedigree code is identified as C25. The number 567 of the line code identifies the first selection within this population. The numbers 3-3-1-1-1 identify the ear selected for advancement (selfing) toward homozygosity each year since 1982. Summer nurseries were located in Harlan, Iowa and winter nurseries were located at the Hawaiian Research Farm in Kaunakakai, Molokai, Hawaii. The initial multiplication of WIL500 was made by shelling all the seed from 82C25-567-3-3-1-1-1 (S_6) ear and planting these seeds in a nursery block. All of the plants that resulted from this planting were selfed by hand pollination and at harvest the seeds from these ears were bulked and called WIL500. Using this initial seed bulk, subsequent seed multiplication was made in an isolation increase field. No variants were observed during the seed increase of WIL500.

Differences Between WIL500 and AR266

Revised Exhibit B

Item 14b

WIL500 is most similar to AR266. Twenty to twenty-five measurements were made per trait on each of these inbreds. From these measurements, means, variances and t values were calcuated. The t values were calcualted by the following formula:

$$t \text{ calc.} = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2 + s_2^2}{n}}}$$

where: $\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2$ = mean 1 and mean 2 respectively

s_1^2, s_2^2 = variance 1 and variance 2

n = number of measurements per mean

Statistical differences between the means were determined by the t values for 2(n-1) degrees of freedom at the 5% level of probability. Statistically significant differences between the means of traits of WIL500 and AR266 are marked significant. Below you will find this data reported.

Revised Exhibit B (cont'd)
1988 data

	No. of Observations/Inbred	Mean WIL500	Mean AR266	Variance WIL500	Variance AR266	Calculated t value	
No. of tassel branches/tassel	25	9.00	11.88	8.42	8.28	3.524	Significant
Tassel branch angle ^{o}	25	16.80	34.60	81.00	133.17	6.081	Significant
Peduncle length cm	25	2.88	3.24	1.86	1.27	1.017	
No. of leaves/plant	25	14.00	13.32	1.42	1.14	2.125	Significant
Leaf angle ^{o}	25	26.60	29.00	84.83	127.08	0.824	
Ear leaf length cm	25	76.28	72.88	36.88	24.28	2.174	Significant
Ear leaf width cm	25	8.60	8.84	0.33	0.47	1.342	
Husk leaf length cm	25	1.24	0.60	0.19	0.58	3.647	Significant
Plant Height cm	25	129.88	143.92	66.36	636.33	2.648	Significant
Ear height cm	25	37.84	48.00	27.81	106.67	4.381	Significant
Top ear internode length cm	25	5.84	19.32	11.72	25.14	11.102	Significant
Husk extension cm	25	7.56	7.72	4.09	0.96	0.356	
Shank length cm	25	10.20	13.40	1.75	7.50	5.261	Significant
No. of shank internodes	25	9.76	10.80	1.36	1.17	3.269	Significant
Ear length cm	20	14.05	12.15	1.94	1.50	4.581	Significant
Ear weight gm	20	30.20	59.50	145.75	389.74	5.662	Significant
No. of kernel rows/ear	20	13.30	13.20	2.22	2.27	0.211	
Ear diameter mm	20	35.75	35.60	9.46	4.36	0.180	
Cob diameter mm	20	27.50	21.95	7.84	1.31	8.205	Significant
100 kernel weight gm	20	23.58	25.28	12.37	9.25	1.635	
% round kernels	20	78.75	56.60	315.25	387.62	3.736	Significant
Kernel thickness mm	20	4.35	4.90	1.61	1.57	1.379	
Kernel width mm	20	7.60	7.30	0.88	0.43	1.172	
Kernel length mm	20	6.90	8.20	0.52	0.80	5.060	Significant
No. of tillers/plant	25	0	0	0	0	0	

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Exhibit B (cont'd)

The following differences, although not tested for statistical significance, were observed between WIL500 and AR266. As compared to AR266, WIL500 flowers two days later, forms kernel black layer five days later, reaches 25% kernel moisture two days later, has less pollen shed, has a lighter green leaf color, has fewer marginal leaf waves and more longitudinal creases. WIL500 has a white cob, whereas AR266 has a red cob.

WIL500 PVP MEASUREMENTS

These values are the average of 100 plants/trait measured at Harlan, Iowa in 1989.

Kernel Width = 7.90 mm

Kernel Thickness = 5.55 mm

Kernel Length = 9.45 mm

Ear Length = 14.5 cm

Ear Height = 43.5 cm

Plant Height = 135 cm

Leaf Number = 12

Length of Top Ear Internode = 7.08 cm

Peduncle Length = 2.45 cm

No. of Tassel Branches = 11

Ear Node Leaf Length = 74.45 cm

Widest Point of Ear Node Leaf = 8.85 cm

Ear Mid-Point Diameter = 34 mm

Shank Length = 11 cm

Shank Internode No. = 9

Cob Diameter at Mid-Point = 28 mm

100 Kernel Weight = 22.95 grams

FORM GR-470-28
(2-15-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
GRAIN DIVISION
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

EXHIBIT C
(Corn)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

CORN *(ZEA MAYS)*

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)
Wilson Hybrids, Inc.

ADDRESS *(Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)*
P.O. Box 391 - Hwy. 44 East
Harlan, IA 51537

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
PVPO NUMBER 8900156

VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION see comment 1 under Exhibit D
WIL500

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g. [0][8][9] or [0][9]) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. TYPE:
[3] see comment 2 under Exhibit D
1 = SWEET 2 = DENT 3 = FLINT 4 = FLOUR 5 = POP 6 = ORNAMENTAL

JMS 7/2/90

2. REGION WHERE BEST ADAPTED IN THE U.S.A.:
[5] 1 = NORTHWEST 2 = NORTHCENTRAL 3 = NORTHEAST 4 = SOUTHEAST
5 = SOUTHCENTRAL 6 = SOUTHWEST 7 = MOST REGIONS

3. MATURITY (In Region of Best Adaptability): *(Under "omments" (pg. 3) state how heat units were calculated)*

[7][9] DAYS FROM EMERGENCE TO 50% OF PLANTS IN SILK	[1][7][6][5]	HEAT UNITS
[ ][ ] DAYS FROM 50% SILK TO OPTIMUM EDIBLE QUALITY	[ ][ ][ ][ ]	HEAT UNITS
[7][9] DAYS FROM 50% SILK TO HARVEST AT 25% KERNEL MOISTURE	[1][4][9][2]	HEAT UNITS

4. PLANT:
[1][3][0] CM. HEIGHT (To tassel tip)
[0][3][8] CM. EAR HEIGHT (To base of top ear)
[0][6] CM. LENGTH OF TOP EAR INTERNODE

Number of Tillers:
[1] 1 = NONE 2 = 1–2 3 = 2–3 4 = > 3

Number of Ears Per Stalk:
[1] 1 = SINGLE 2 = SLIGHT TWO-EAR TENDENCY 3 = STRONG TWO-EAR TENDENCY 4 = THREE-EAR TENDENCY

Cytoplasm Type:
[1] 1 = NORMAL 2 = "T" 3 = "S" 4 = "C" 5 = OTHER (Specify) _____

5. LEAF (Field Corn Inbred Examples Given):

Color:
[3] 1 = LIGHT GREEN (HY) 2 = MEDIUM GREEN (WF9) 3 = DARK GREEN (B14) 4 = VERY DARK GREEN (K16

Angle from Stalk (Upper half):
[1] 1 = < 30° 2 = 30–60° 3 = > 60°

Sheath Pubscence:
[3] 1 = LIGHT (W22) 2 = MEDIUM (WF9) 3 = HEAVY (OH26)

Marginal Waves:
[2] 1 = NONE (HY) 2 = FEW (WF9) 3 = MANY (OH7L)

Longitudinal Creases:
[3] 1 = ABSENT (OH51) 2 = FEW (OH56A) 3 = MANY (PA11)

Width:
[0][9] CM. WIDEST POINT OF EAR NODE LEAF

Length:
[0][7][6] CM. EAR NODE LEAF

[1][4] NUMBER OF LEAVES PER MATURE PLANT

8900156

6. TASSEL:

[0 9] NUMBER OF LATERAL BRANCHES

Branch Angle from Central Spike:

[1] 1 = < 30° 2 = 30–40° 3 = > 45°

Peduncle Length:

[0 3] CM. FROM TOP LEAF TO BASAL BRANCHE

Pollen Shed:

[2] 1 = LIGHT (WF9) 2 = MEDIUM 3 = HEAVY(KY21)

[6] Anther Color:
[6] Glume Color:
1 = YELLOW 2 = PINK 3 = RED 4 = PURPLE 5 = GREEN 6 = OTHER (Specify)

Glumes are green with purple bar (bar glume)

Anthers are green with red and yellow overcast that end up looking ~~beige~~ tan

JMS 1/2/90

Pollen Restoration for Cytoplasms (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Partial, 2 = Good)

[0] "T" [0] "S" [0] "C" [ ] OTHER (Specify Cytoplasm and degrees of restoration) _____

7. EAR (Husked Ear Data Except When Stated Otherwise):

[1 4] CM LENGTH [3 6] MM. MID-POINT DIAMETER [3 0] GM. WEIGHT

Kernel Rows:

[2] 1 = INDISTINCT 2 = DISTINCT [1 4] NUMBER

[1] 1 = STRAIGHT 2 = SLIGHTLY CURVED 3 = SPIRAL

Silk Color (Exposed at Silking Stage):

[1] 1 = GREEN 2 = PINK 3 = SALMON 4 = RED

Husk Color:

[2] FRESH
[6] DRY
1 = LIGHT GREEN 2 = DARK GREEN 3 = PINK 4 = RED 5 = PURPLE 6 = BUFF

Husk Extention: (Harvest Stage)

[3] 1 = SHORT (Ears Exposed) 2 = MEDIUM (Barely Covering Ear) 3 = LONG (8–10CM Beyond Ear Tip) 4 = VERY LONG (> 10 CM)

Husk Leaf:

[1] 1 = SHORT (< 8 CM) 2 = MEDIUM (8–15 CM) 3 = LONG (> 15 CM)

Shank:

[1 0] CM LONG [10] NO. OF INTERNODES

Position at Dry Husk Stage:

[1] 1 = UPRIGHT 2 = HORIZONTAL 3 = PENDANT

Taper:

[2] 1 = SLIGHT 2 = AVERAGE 3 = EXTREME

Drying Time (Unhusked Ear):

[1] 1 = SLOW 2 = AVERAGE 3 = FAST

8. KERNEL (Dried):

Size (From Ear Mid-Point):

[0 7] MM LONG [0 8] MM. WIDE [0 4] MM. THICK

Shape Grade (% Rounds)

[4] 1 = < 20 2 = 20–40 3 = 40–60 4 = 60–80 5 = > 80

8. KERNEL (Dried) :

[1] Pericarp Color: 1 = COLORLESS 2 = RED-WHITE 3 = TAN 4 = BRONZE 5 = BROWN 6 = LIGHT RED 7 = CHERRY RED 8 = VARIEGATED (Describe) _____

[1] Aleurone Color: 1 = HOMOZYGOUS 2 = SEGREGATING (Describe) _____

[1] 1 = WHITE 2 = PINK 3 = TAN 4 = BROWN 5 = BRONZE 6 = RE 7 = PURPLE 8 = PALE PURPLE 9 = VARIEGATED (Describe) _____

[3] Endosperm Color: 1 = WHITE 2 = PALE YELLOW 3 = YELLOW 4 = PINK-ORANGE 5 = WHITE CAP.

Endosperm Type:

[8] 1 = SWEET (su1) 2 = EXTRA SWEET (sh2) 3 = NORMAL STARCH 4 = HIGH AMYLOSE STARCH 5 = WAXY STARCH 6 = HIGH PROTEIN 7 = HIGH LYSINE 8 = OTHER (Specify) High protein - High lysine

[2][4] GM. WEIGHT /100 SEEDS (Unsized Sample)

9. COB:

[2][8] MM. DIAMETER AT MID-POINT

Strength:

[2] 1 = WEAK 2 = STRONG

Color:

[1] 1 = WHITE 2 = PINK 3 = RED 4 = BROWN 5 = VARIEGATED 6 OTHER (Specify)_____

10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant):

[0]	STALK ROT (Diplodia)	[0]	STALK ROT (Fusarium)	[0]	STALK ROT (Gibberella)
[0]	NORTHERN LEAF BLIGHT	[0]	SOUTHERN LEAF BLIGHT	[0]	SMUT
[0]	SOUTHERN RUST	[0]	CORN SMUT	[0]	BACTERIAL WILT
[0]	BACTERIAL LEAF BLIGHT	[0]	MAIZE DWARF MOSAIC	[0]	STUNT
[0]	OTHER (Specify)				

11. INSECT RESISTANCT (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant):

[0]	CORNBORER	[0]	EARWORM	[0]	SAPBEETLE	[0]	APHID
[0]	ROOTWORM (Northern)	[0]	ROOTWORM (Western)				
[0]	ROOTWORM (Southern)	[0]	OTHER (Specify) _____				

12. VARIETIES MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLING THAT SUBMITTED FOR THE CHARACTERS GIVEN:

CHARACTER	VARIETY	CHARACTER	VARIETY
Maturity	AR266	Kernel Type	-
Plant Type	AR266	Quality (Edible)	-
Ear Type	-	Usage	-

REFERENCES:

U.S. Department Agriculture. Yearbook 1937.

Corn: Culture, Processing, Products. 1970 Avi Publishing Company, Westport, Connecticut. (Numerous (Authors)

Emerson, R.A., G.W. Beadle, and A.C. Fraser. A Summary of Linkage Studies in Maize.Cornell A.E.S., Mem. 180. 1935.

The Mutants of Maize. 1968. Crop Science Society of America. Madison, Wisconsin.

Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio. Ohio A.E.S. Bul. 831. 1959.

Butler, D.R. 1954 – A System for the Classification of Corn Inbred Lines – PhD. Thesis, Ohio State University.

COMMENTS: $GDD = \left[\frac{F^{o}\ \text{max.} + F^{o}\ \text{min.}}{2}\right] - 50^{o}\ F$ *

* If F^{o} max was > 86^{o} F then F^{o} max was set equal to 86^{o} F
If F^{o} min was < 50^{o} F then F^{o} min was set equal to 50^{o} F

Additional Characteristics and Description of WIL500

Exhibit D

Item 14D

(Comment 1) WIL500 is the permanent name of this corn inbred. It will be mated to other corn inbreds and the resulting seed will be sold as corn hybrid seed. The hybrid seed we sell will be identified by names other than WIL500.

(Comment 2) WIL500 corn inbred is between a dent and a flint type. We call it flinty dent.

8900156

Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership of WIL500

Exhibit E

Item 14e

The development of WIL500 was done by Wilson Hybrids, Inc. All rights to and future use of WIL500 are assigned to Wilson Hybrids, Inc. at Harlan, IA.