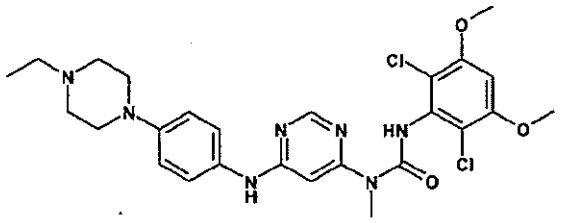
CLAIMS

1. An anhydrous crystalline form of the compound of Formula I:



I

wherein the anhydrous crystalline form has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising a characteristic peak, in terms of 2θ, at about 12°.

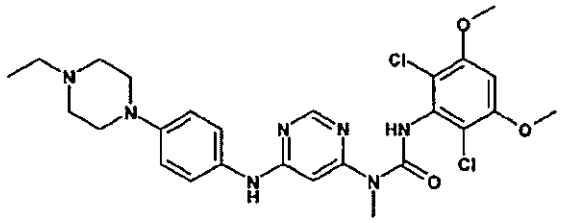
2. The anhydrous crystalline form of claim 1, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern further comprises one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at about 10.5°, about 15.2°, about 19.5°, and about 21.0°.

3. The anhydrous crystalline form of claim 1 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Figure 1A.

4. The anhydrous crystalline form of claim 1 having a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram showing an onset of an endotherm at about 217° C.

5. The anhydrous crystalline form of claim 1 having a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram substantially as shown in Figure 2A.

6. A crystalline monohydrate form of the compound of Formula I:



I

RECTIFIED SHEET (RULE 91) ISA/EP

wherein the crystalline monohydrate form has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising a characteristic peak, in terms of 2θ, at about 20.3°.

7. The crystalline monohydrate form of claim 6, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern further comprises one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at about 21.3° and about 18.8°.

8. The crystalline monohydrate form of claim 7, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern further comprises one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at about 4.7°, about 9.4°, and about 11.0°.

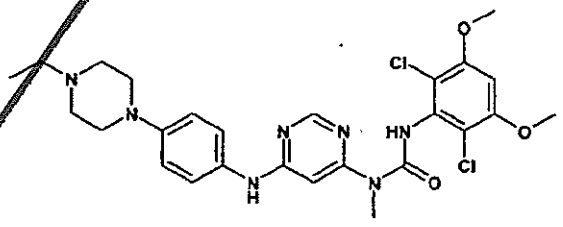
9. The crystalline monohydrate form of any one of claims 6-8, having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Figure 1D.

10. The crystalline monohydrate form of any of claims 6-8having a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram showing an onset of an endotherm at about 211° C.

11. The crystalline monohydrate form of any of claims 6-8having a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram substantially as shown in Figure 7.

12. The crystalline monohydrate form of any of claims 6-8exhibiting characteristic Raman peaks at about 2957, about 2831, about 1618, about 1511, about 1465, about 1361, about 1229, about 1186, and about 994 cm^{-1}.

13. A monophosphoric acid salt of the compound of Formula I:



I

14. The monophosphoric acid salt of claim 13 which is the anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt.

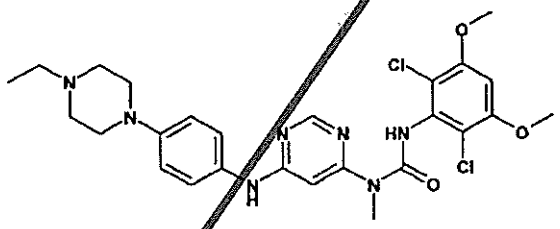
RECTIFIED SHEET (RULE 91) ISA/EP

15. The anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt of claim 14 having form A wherein the form A has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising a characteristic peak, in terms of 2θ, at about 15°.

16. The anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt of form A of claim 15, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern further comprises one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at about 13.7°, about 16.8°, about 21.3° and about 22.4°.

17. The anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt of form A of claim 16, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern further comprises one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at about 9.2°, about 9.6°, about 18.7°, about 20.0°, about 22.9°, and about 27.2°.

18. An anhydrous crystalline form (form A) of a monophosphoric acid salt of the compound of Formula I:



I

wherein the anhydrous crystalline form A has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least 3 characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at about 13.7°, about 15°, about 16.8°, about 21.3° and about 22.4°.

19. The anhydrous crystalline form of any one of claims 15-18 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Figure 1B.

20. The anhydrous crystalline form of any one of claims 15-18 having a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram showing an onset of an endotherm at about 184°C.

21. The anhydrous crystalline form of any one of claims 15-18 having a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram substantially as shown in Figure 2B.

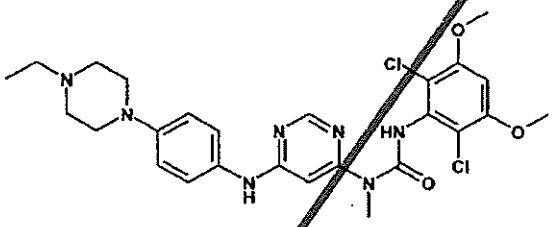
RECTIFIED SHEET (RULE 91) ISA/EP

22. The anhydrous crystalline form of any one of claims 15-18 exhibiting characteristic Raman peaks at about 2950, about 1619, about 1539, about 1297, about 1233, about 1191, and about 998 cm^{-1}.

23. The anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt of claim 14 having form B wherein the form B has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at about 9.3°, about 12.5°, about 13.4°, about 15.8°, and about 17°.

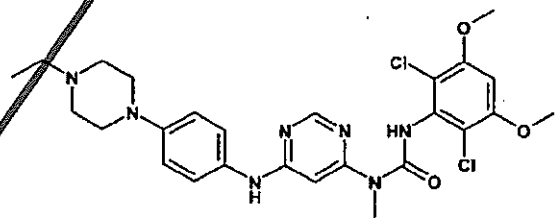
24. The anhydrous crystalline form of claim 23 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Figure 1C.

25. An amorphous form of a monophosphoric acid salt of the compound of Formula I:



I

26. The hydrochloride salt of the compound of Formula I:



I

27. The hydrochloride salt of claim 26 which is a crystalline dihydrate.

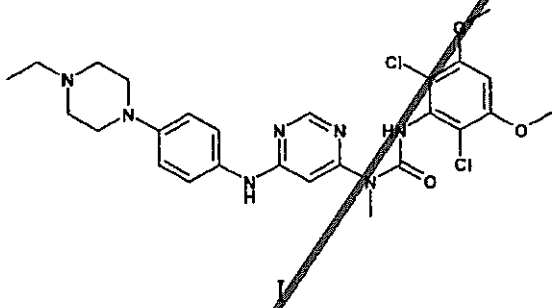
RECTIFIED SHEET (RULE 91) ISA/EP

28. The crystalline hydrochloride salt of claim 26 or 27 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at about 10.9°, about 12.1°, about 14.8°, about 20.5°, about 22°, and about 25.1°.

29. The crystalline hydrochloride salt of claim 26 or 27 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Figure 1E.

30. The hydrochloride salt of claim 26 which is the amorphous form.

31. A method of making the anhydrous crystalline form A of any one of claims 14-18, comprising contacting a suspension of a compound of Formula I:



I

with phosphoric acid to provide the anhydrous crystalline form A.

32. The method of claim 31, further comprising crystallizing the anhydrous crystalline form A from the suspension.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the suspension of the compound of Formula I comprises isopropanol.

34. The method of claim 31, further comprising isolating the crystallized anhydrous crystalline form A.

35. A composition comprising the crystalline or amorphous form of any one of claims 1-30 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent.

36. A method of treatment comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the crystalline or amorphous form of any one of claims 1-30 or the composition of claim 35 to a subject suffering from a disease, the pathology and/or symptoms of which disease can be

RECTIFIED SHEET (RULE 91) ISA/EP

prevented, inhibited or ameliorated by inhibition of a kinase activity wherein the kinase is selected from the group consisting of FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KDR, HER1, HER2, Bcr-Abl, Tie2, and Ret.

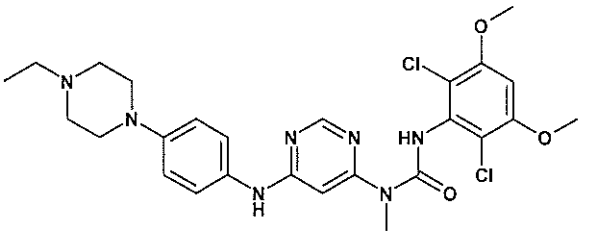
37. The method of claim 36 wherein the disease is selected from carcinoma of the kidneys, liver, adrenal glands, bladder, breast, stomach, ovaries, colon, rectum, prostate, pancreas, lungs, vagina or thyroid; sarcoma; glioblastoma; leukemia; tumors of the neck or head; psoriasis; prostate hyperplasia; or neoplasia.

38. The use of the crystalline or amorphous form of any one of claims 1-30 or the composition of claim 35 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease in a subject wherein the kinase activity of FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KDR, HER1, HER2, Bcr-Abl, Tie2, and/or Ret contributes to the pathology and/or symptoms of the disease.

RECTIFIED SHEET (RULE 91) ISA/EP

CLAIMS

1. A monophosphoric acid salt of the compound of Formula I:



I

2. The monophosphoric acid salt of claim 1 which is the anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt.

3. The anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt of claim 2 having form A wherein the form A has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising a characteristic peak, in terms of 2θ, at 15°.

4. The anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt of form A of claim 3, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern further comprises one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at 13.7°, 16.8°, 21.3° and 22.4°.

5. The anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt of form A of claim 4, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern further comprises one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at 9.2°, 9.6°, 18.7°, 20.0°, 22.9°, and 27.2°.

6. The anhydrous crystalline form of any one of claims 3 to 5 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern as shown in Figure 1B.

7. The anhydrous crystalline form of any one of claims 3 to 5 having a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram showing an onset of an endotherm at 184°C.

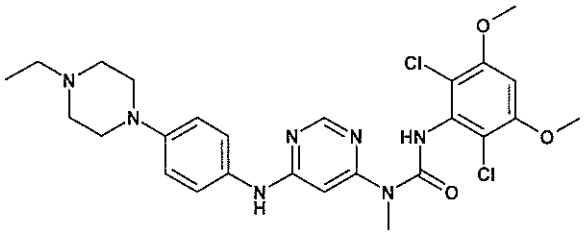
8. The anhydrous crystalline form of any one of claims 3 to 5 having a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram as shown in Figure 2B.

9. The anhydrous crystalline form of any one of claims 3 to 5 exhibiting characteristic Raman peaks at 2950, 1619, 1539, 1297, 1233, 1191, and 998 cm^{-1}.

10. The anhydrous crystalline monophosphoric acid salt of claim 2 having form B wherein the form B has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising one or more characteristic peaks, in terms of 2θ, selected from peaks at 9.3°, 12.5°, 13.4°, 15.8°, and 17°.

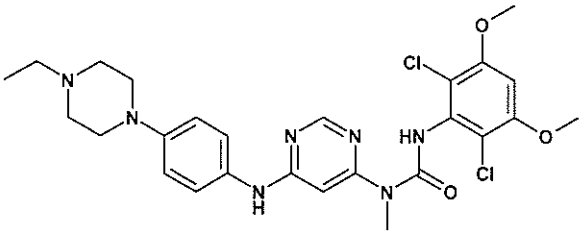
11. The anhydrous crystalline form of claim 10 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern as shown in Figure 1C.

12. An amorphous form of a monophosphoric acid salt of the compound of Formula I:



I

13. A method of making the anhydrous crystalline form A of any one of claims 1 to -5, comprising contacting a suspension of a compound of Formula I:



I

with phosphoric acid to provide the anhydrous crystalline form A.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising crystallizing the anhydrous crystalline form A from the suspension.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the suspension of the compound of Formula I comprises isopropanol.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising isolating the crystallized anhydrous crystalline form A.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the crystalline form of any one of claims 1-12 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent.

18. The use of the crystalline or amorphous form of any one of claims 1-12 or the composition of claim 17 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease in a subject wherein the kinase activity of FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KDR, HER1, HER2, Bcr-Abl, Tie2, and/or Ret contributes to the pathology and/or symptoms of the disease, wherein the disease to be treated is selected from carcinoma of the kidneys, liver, adrenal glands, bladder, breast, stomach, ovaries, colon, rectum, prostate, pancreas, lungs, vagina or thyroid; sarcoma; glioblastoma; leukemia; tumors of the neck or head; psoriasis; prostate hyperplasia; and neoplasia.