

Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen Viewing



Plant Varieties Journal

Quarter Four 2007

Volume 20

Number 4



Plant Varieties Journal

Official Journal of Plant Breeder's Rights Office, IPAustralia

Quarter Four 2007

Volume 20 Number 4

ISSN: 1030-9748

Date of Publication: 6 Mar 2008

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Part 1 General Information

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, Important Changes etc. The General Information pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 20 Issue 4) are listed below:

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Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/pbr_ivds/) for the Qualified Persons (QPs).

In the beginning of April 2005, all QPs have officially been notified of this new system giving them access to IVDS with their individual user name and password. The main purpose of the system is to harmonise variety descriptions at both national and international level and make the PBR application process as smooth and efficient as possible.

The IVDS allows QPs to fill in descriptions on-line by accessing relevant test guidelines and selecting specific characteristics with their various states of expressions from the options provided. The IVDS incorporated all of the approved UPOV test guidelines (and some national equivalents where a UPOV test guideline is not available) into interactive forms with easy to use drop-down menus. QPs can "build" their own additional/special characteristics if they are not available in the guideline. The IVDS also accepts statistical information.

The IVDS emphasises the use of "grouping characteristics" in selecting comparator varieties. Finally, it allows QPs to lodge the completed variety descriptions on-line. There is a minimum typing involved in the process.

The PBRO anticipates that the QPs had the opportunity to familiarise themselves with IVDS during the testing and demonstration phase (August – Dec 2004) and could operate the system comfortably. There are step by step on-screen instructions with examples in each step of IVDS, which will assist the QPs to complete the process smoothly. In addition, PBRO is ready to help QPs, if they encounter any problem. Please send an e-mail to pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au if there is a problem in completing the description using IVDS.

Objections and revocations

Objections to Applications and Requests for Revocation of a Grant or of a Declaration that a Plant Variety is Essentially Derived from Another Plant Variety

The Plant Breeder's Rights scheme is administered consistent with the model law of the *International Convention for the Protection of New Plant Varieties 1991* (UPOV 91), that is, applicants are entitled to protection, in the absence of proof to the contrary.

The Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) is not required to advocate for the views, assertions, and opinions of persons challenging an application for plant breeder's rights. Those objecting to applications, requesting revocation of a grant, or seeking a declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety should provide sufficient probative evidence to enable the Secretary to be satisfied of their validity of their claims. It cannot be stressed too strongly that all available evidence ought to accompany the application for objection/revocation/declaration at the outset.

Occasionally the PBRO receives comments on applications. The PBRO seeks to give effect to the processes set out in the PBR Act. The Act provides for a formal objection process, and comments are not formal objections. Where members of the public genuinely believe their commercial interests would be affected and that PBR for a proposed variety ought not to be granted, they are encouraged to use the Act's processes, eg. lodging an objection. Comments are simply informal information from the public to a governmental decision maker. The PBRO will generally not engage in further communication with the commentator regarding their comment, although the comment may be valuable in alerting the PBRO to an important matter of which it was previously unaware.

Objections to Applications

A person may make objections to applications for PBR if (i) their commercial interests would be affected adversely, and (ii) the application will not fulfil all the conditions required by the Plant Breeder's Rights Act.

Objections to applications must be lodged with the Registrar no later than six months after the date the description of the variety is published in this journal. The objector must provide evidence of adverse affect on their commercial interests and that the application should not be granted.

The Registrar of the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) is required to give a copy of the objection to the applicant. The objection is also available to the general public on request. The applicant has the opportunity to respond to the evidence presented. The Registrar then decides whether or not the objection will be upheld and, subsequently, whether the application will be granted. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further dialogue regarding an objection or to communicate reasons why an objection is not upheld. If an objection is upheld it will be notified in this journal.

A payment of \$100 is required on lodgement of the objection. Additional costs of \$75 per hour for work undertaken in relation to the objection will be billed to the objector.

Requests for Revocation, (where an individual's interests are affected) of:

- · a Grant
- · a Declaration that a Plant Variety is Essentially Derived

A person may, when their interests are affected adversely, apply for the revocation of:

- · a grant of PBR; or
- · a declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety.

The person requesting revocation is required to lodge a revocation payment fee of \$500. The person seeking revocation of a grant or declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant, must provide conclusive evidence of adverse affect on their interests and that the grant should be revoked.

The PBRO also accepts information regarding revocation of grants and declarations of essentially derived plant varieties. Such information must demonstrate conclusively that a grant or declaration should not have been made. All written information will be acknowledged. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further communication regarding information provided.

Report on Breeding Issues

A report providing greater clarification of certain 'difficult' and sometimes controversial plant breeding issues has been finalised by a panel of experts. The report defines 'discovery', 'selective propagation' and 'eligible breeding' methodologies as well as canvassing questions and answers to a range of situations. The principal areas covered are the source population and associated issues relating to ownership, location, homogeneity, parentage, boundaries, and selection from variable material. The issue of essentially derived varieties and the relationship between the first and the second breeder(s) is also explored. The <u>final report</u> of the expert panel is available now.

Use of Overseas Data

Overseas Testing/Data

The PBR Act allows DUS data produced in other countries (overseas data) be used in lieu of conducting a comparative trial in Australia provided certain conditions are met; relating to the filing of applications, sufficiency of the data and the likelihood that the candidate variety will express the distinctive characteristic(s) in the same way when grown locally. Briefly the overseas data could be considered where:

- The first PBR application relating to the candidate variety has been lodged overseas, and
- the variety has previously been test grown in a UPOV member country using official UPOV test guidelines and test procedures, (i.e. equivalent to a comparative trial in Australia) and
- either, all the most similar varieties of common knowledge (including those in Australia) have been included in the overseas DUS trial, or
- the new overseas variety is so clearly distinct from all the Australian varieties of common knowledge that further DUS test growing is not warranted, and
- sufficient data and descriptive information is available to publish a description of the variety in an accepted format in Plant Varieties Journal; and to satisfy the requirements of the PBR Act.

Taxa that must be trailled in Australia

It is the policy of PBR office to not accept overseas data for the following taxa due to the wide genotype by environment interactions that have been previously experienced. Varietal descriptions from overseas trials have consistently been different from those obtained from trials grown under Australian conditions. Consequently, for the following taxon a full PBR trial must be conducted in Australia:

Solanum tuberosum Potato

The Qualified Person, in consultation with the agent/applicant, and perhaps other specialists and taxonomists, will need to evaluate the overseas data, test report and photographs to see if the application does fulfil all PBR Office requirements, and then advise the agent/applicant:

- either, to submit Part 2 incorporating a description for publication, any additional data and photographs and to pay the examination fee;
- or, to conduct a DUS trial in Australia, recommending to the applicant/agent which additional varieties of common knowledge to include;

• or, submit Part 2 including additional data (information about similar varieties in Australia to show that they are clearly distinct from the candidate variety that a further DUS test growing including the similar varieties is not warranted and that the variety displays the distinctive characteristics when grown in Australia)

Please note that the PBR office does not obtain overseas DUS test reports on behalf of applicants. It is the sole responsibility of the applicants to obtain these reports directly from the relevant overseas testing authorities. Where applicants already have the report they are advised to submit a certified true copy of the report with the Part 1 application. Applicants, or those duly authorised, may certify the copy.

If you do not have the test report available at the time of Part-1 application then you are advised to submit the Part-1 application without the test report. However, you should make arrangements to procure the DUS test report directly from the relevant testing authority. When the report becomes available, a certified copy should be supplied to the QP and the PBR office.

When the trial is based on an UPOV technical guideline and test report in an official UPOV language (English, German or French), it can be lodged in support of the application. In other cases the test reports must be in English.

The applicant/agent and Qualified Person should use the overseas test report to complete Part 2 of the application, making a decision on how to proceed in view of the completeness of the information, the comparators (if any) used in the overseas DUS trial and their knowledge of similar Australian varieties that may not have been included in the overseas test report.

If a description is based on an overseas test report, Australian PBR will not be granted until after the decision to grant PBR in the country producing the DUS test is made. The final decision on the acceptability of overseas data rests with the PBR office.

PBR Infringement

Grantees should be aware of recent revisions to infringement provisions of the <u>Plant</u> <u>Breeder's Rights Act 1994</u> (see section 54) and related provisions of the Federal Court Rules (see order 58 rule 27) both of which can be found at the <u>ComLaw site</u>

On-line Database for PBR Varieties

The PBR Office has a comprehensive service for Internet users ~ a searchable database for all Australian PBR varieties, both past and present. The database features a detailed description and image for every variety granted full rights and basic information for other PBR varieties. Searches by genus, species, common name, variety name and titleholder are some of its many advantages. Varieties for which an application has been lodged but not yet accepted in the PBR scheme are not included in this database. Please browse the Plant Breeder's Rights on-line database and provide your feedback.

Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal

The cumulative index to the <u>Plant Varieties Journal</u> has been updated to include variety information from all hardcopy versions up to volume 16 issue 3. After that issue the Plant Varieties Journal is only published in the electronic format and there is no need for a cumulative index, as the variety information can be easily searched in the PBR <u>online database</u> and also by downloading the <u>Plant Varieties Journal</u> electronically.

The final updated version of the cumulative index is available in PBR website. This document has information up to Plant Varieties Journal volume 16 issue 3. The PBR office recommends use its PBR <u>online database</u> to get most updated information on variety registration. The <u>online database</u> is updated on a weekly basis.

Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

Applications are accepted from the original breeder of a new variety (from their employer if the breeder is an employee) or from a person who has acquired ownership from the original breeder. Overseas breeders need to appoint an agent to represent their interests in Australia. Interested parties should contact the PBR office and an accredited Qualified Person experienced in the plant species in question.

Steps in Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

- Obtain from the breeder a signed Authorisation to act as their agent in Australia for the variety in question if your role is as the Australian agent of an overseas breeder:
- Complete Part 1 of the application form, supplying a photograph of the new variety, paying the application fee, nominating an accredited 'Qualified Person' and, if the variety is an Australian species, despatch as soon as possible a herbarium specimen;
- Engage the services of the nominated accredited 'Qualified Person' to plan and supervise the <u>comparative growing trial</u>;
- Conduct a comparative growing trial to demonstrate Distinctness, Uniformity
 and Stability (<u>DUS</u>), complete <u>Part 2</u> of the application form and paying the
 examination fee;
- Deposit propagating material in a Genetic Resources Centre.
- Examination of the application by the PBR Office, which may include a field examination of the comparative growing trial; and including
- Publication of a description and photograph comparing the new variety with similar varieties in Plant Varieties Journal, followed by a six-month period for objection or comment.
- Upon successful completion of all the requirements, resolution of objections (if any) and payment of <u>certificate fee</u>, the applicant(s) receive a Certificate of Plant Breeder's Rights.

Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties

Once an application has been accepted by the PBR office, it is covered by provisional protection. Also it immediately becomes a 'variety of common knowledge' and thus may be required by others as a comparator for their applications with a higher application number.

Applicants are reminded that they are required to release propagative material for comparative testing provided that the material is used for no other purpose and all material relating to the variety is returned when the trial is complete. The expenses incurred in the provision of material for comparative trials are borne by those conducting the trials.

As the variety is already under provisional protection, any use outside the conditions outlined above would qualify as an infringement and would be dealt with under section 53 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.

Applicants having difficulties procuring varieties for use in comparative trials are urged to contact the PBR office immediately

UPOV Developments

The UPOV Convention provides the international legal framework for the granting of plant breeders' rights which are a key element in encouraging breeders to pursue and enhance their search for improved varieties with benefits such as higher yield and quality and better resistance to pests and diseases. Plant breeders' rights thereby help to enhance sustainable agriculture, productivity, income, international trade and economic development in general.

The members of UPOV are (as of November 18, 2007):

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, European Community, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Vietnam. (Total 65).

On October 18, 2007 Turkey deposited with the Office of the Union its instrument of accession to the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention. The 1991 Act entered into force for Turkey on November 18, 2007. On that day, Turkey became the 65th member state of UPOV.

Further Information on UPOV and its activities is available on the website located at http://www.upov.int

The adopted UPOV Technical Guidelines (TG) for testing different plant species are now available for this website at http://www.upov.int/en/publications/tg-rom/index.html

European Developments

Community plant variety rights within the European Union are administered by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. With more than 2,600 applications per year, the CPVO receives the highest number of requests for variety protection among the 63 members of UPOV. The CPVO provides for one application, one examination and one title of protection that is valid and enforceable in all 25 members of the European Union.

The potential applicants for Plant Variety Rights within European Union are requested to consult <u>Notes for Applicants</u> published by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO). This note aims to answer legal, administrative and financial questions that one may have when requesting Community plant variety rights. Further information is available from CPVO website.

Obligation under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants 1991 (UPOV91)

Consistent with Australia's membership of UPOV 1991, the criteria for the granting of protection under the <u>Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994</u> (PBRA) is that the variety: has a breeder; is new, distinct, uniform and stable; has an acceptable name; and that application formalities are completed and relevant fees payed.

Applicants for protection need to be aware of the existence of any other Australian legislation, which could impact on their intended use of the registered variety. Administrators of other Australian legislation may have an interest in applications for registration notified in this journal.

It is feasible for a new variety to be registered under the PBRA, but, as the PBRA coexists with other laws of the land, the exercise of the breeder's right may be restricted by such legislation. For example, current legislation may prohibit the use of that variety in food, or, the growing of that variety as a noxious weed.

The Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) advises that it is the responsibility of the applicant and of administrators of legislation to take these matters up directly between the responsible parties and not with the PBRO.

Instructions to Qualified Persons

Instruction to Qualified Persons: Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) for Preparing Detailed Description for Plant Varieties Journal

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/pbr_ivds/) for the Qualified Persons (QPs).

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The PBRO anticipates that the QPs had the opportunity to familiarise themselves with IVDS during the testing and demonstration phase (August – Dec 2004) and could operate the system comfortably. There are step by step on-screen instructions with examples in each step of IVDS, which will assist the QPs to complete the process smoothly. In addition, PBRO is ready to help QPs, if they encounter any problem. Please send an e-mail to pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au if there is a problem in completing the description using IVDS.

The detailed descriptions are accepted only in the IVDS format.

Also, please note that the after finalising the description through IVDS, the QPs will still need to submit the signed hardcopies of the Part 2 documentations in order to complete the application process. Please contact the PBRO (pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au) for further information.

Current PBR Forms

As part of a comprehensive review of PBR forms, several are now available in fillable WORD format and can be completed electronically and saved. Currently, only the Part 1 Application, Supplementary Pages to Part 1 Application, Authorisation of Agent and Nomination of Qualified Person forms are available in fillable WORD.

We are endeavouring to have all forms in both fillable WORD and fillable PDF in the near future and will continue to update this list. Please check regularly for updates.

The remainder of the forms and publications are static PDFs and may be viewed using Acrobat Reader. The electronic forms are available from the IP Australia Website at http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr/forms.shtml

Please Do Not Use Old Forms

To avoid processing delays, it is recommended that the most recent version of a form be submitted. Refer to the <u>PBR website</u> for the latest version of the forms. Please note applications submitted on old forms will be returned so they can be submitted on current forms for assessment.



Part 2 Public Notices (Acceptances, Descriptions, Grants, Variations etc)

This part of the *Plant Varieties Journal* provides public notices on Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants, Variations etc. The Part 2 Public Notices pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 20 Issue 4) are listed below:

- Home
- Acceptances
- <u>Variety Descriptions</u>
- Grants
- Denomination Changed
- Synonym Changed
- Applicant's Name Amended
- Change of Agent
- Assignment of Rights
- Transfer of Rights
- Grants Surrendered
- Applications Withdrawn
- Corrigenda

ACCEPTANCES

The following varieties are under provisional protection from the date of acceptance:

Actinotus helianthi

FLANNEL FLOWER

'Shooting-Star'

Application No: 2007/301 Accepted: 12 December, 2007

Applicant: Louise (AKA Lana) Helena Mitchell, Gundaroo, NSW.

Anthurium andraeanum

FLAMINGO FLOWER

'ANTHEPCI' syn Amis

Application No: 2007/313 Accepted: 21 December, 2007

Applicant: Anthura b.v..

Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Wamberal, NSW.

Avena sativa

OATS

'Dawson'

Application No: 2007/241 Accepted: 7 November, 2007

Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation.

Agent: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Calothamnus quadrifidus

ONE SIDED BOTTLEBRUSH

'Calgreen1GL'

Application No: 2007/250 Accepted: 24 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

'CalgreyGL'

Application No: 2007/248 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

'CalredGL'

Application No: 2007/247 Accepted: 24 October, 2007

Applicant: George A Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

Citrullus lanatus

WATERMELON

'SP-4'

Application No: 2007/233 Accepted: 26 November, 2007

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG.

Agent: Syngenta Seeds Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

Citrus aurantifolia

LIME

'Sublime'

Application No: 2007/152 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: Darwin Plant Wholesalers.

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Citrus clementina x sinensis

MANDARIN

'Alkantara'

Application No: 2007/243 Accepted: 28 November, 2007

Applicant: Giuseppe Reforgiato Recupero, Giuseppe Russo & Santo Recupero.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

Citrus reticulata x deliciosa

MANDARIN

'Mandalate'

Application No: 2007/244 Accepted: 28 November, 2007

Applicant: Giuseppe Reforgiato Recupero, Giuseppe Russo & Santo Recupero.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

Correa reflexa

NATIVE FUCHSIA

'Multi Bella'

Application No: 2007/255 Accepted: 26 October, 2007 Applicant: **Friends of Warrandyte State Park (FOWSP)**.

Agent: Austraflora Pty Ltd, Yarra Glen, VIC.

Crowea saligna

WAX FLOWER, WILLOW-LEAVED CROWEA

'PPCS1'

Application No: 2007/259 Accepted: 22 November, 2007

Applicant: Prestige Plants Pty Ltd.

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Cuphea ignea x lanceolata

CUPHEA

'Everbloom Purple'

Application No: 2007/302 Accepted: 12 December, 2007

Applicant: Unique Plants.

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Dianella caerulea

BLUE FLAX-LILY, UMBRELLA DRACAENA

'Newpladia1' syn Stampede

Application No: 2007/236 Accepted: 19 November, 2007 Applicant: **Ian Angus Stewart**, Ourimbah, NSW.

Dianella ensifolia

FLAX LILY

'DarwinGold'

Application No: 2007/229 Accepted: 1 November, 2007 Applicant: **Darwin Plant Wholesalers**, Winnellie, NT.

Dietes iridioides

AFRICAN IRIS, FORTNIGHT LILY, MOREA IRIS

'White Tiger'

Application No: 2007/232 Accepted: 12 December, 2007

Applicant: Nursery Australia Pty. Ltd..

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Euphorbia characias

SPURGE

'Tasmanian Tiger'

Application No: 2007/276 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Sally Hohannsohn & Barbara Jennings**.

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Ficus obliqua

SMALL LEAVED FIG

'Fig-A-Row'

Application No: 2007/282 Accepted: 10 December, 2007

Applicant: Agbiz Holdings Pty Ltd and Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd.

Agent: Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd, Dromana, VIC.

Fragaria Xananassa

STRAWBERRY

'JULIETTE'

Application No: 2007/268 Accepted: 1 November, 2007

Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

'Fraser'

Application No: 2007/305 Accepted: 27 November, 2007

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Canberra, ACT.

Gossypium barbadense

PIMA COTTON, SEA ISLAND COTTON

'Sipima 280'

Application No: 2007/287 Accepted: 19 November, 2007

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Gossypium hirsutum

COTTON

'Sicot 71BRF'

Application No: 2007/285 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

'Sicot 75'

Application No: 2007/286 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Grevillea hybrid

GREVILLEA

'Carpet Layer'

Application No: 2007/261 Accepted: 9 November, 2007

Applicant: Vaughans Australian Plants.

Agent: Humphris Nursery, Mooroollbark, VIC.

Hardenbergia comptoniana

FALSE SARSPARILLA

'LittleGL'

Application No: 2007/251 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Hardenbergia violacea

FALSE SARSPARILLA

'Mystic Marvel'

Application No: 2007/317 Accepted: 19 December, 2007 Applicant: **Courtney Peter Whitton**, Junee, NSW.

Imperata cylindrica

BLADY GRASS, COGONGRASS

'ICL200'

Application No: 2007/231 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Kalanchoe blossfeldiana

KALANCHOE

'JACKIE'

Application No: 2007/207 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: Knud Jepson A/S.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty. Ltd., Keysborough, VIC.

'JENNA'

Application No: 2007/205 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: Knud Jepson A/S.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty. Ltd., Keysborough, VIC.

'JODIE'

Application No: 2007/206 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: Knud Jepson A/S.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty. Ltd., Keysborough, VIC.

'MONA'

Application No: 2007/210 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: Knud Jepson A/S.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty. Ltd., Keysborough, VIC.

'ROSEFLOWER-LEA'

Application No: 2007/209 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: Knud Jepson A/S.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty. Ltd., Keysborough, VIC.

'SARAH'

Application No: 2007/208 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: **Knud Jepson A/S**.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty. Ltd., Keysborough, VIC.

Lupinus albus

WHITE LUPIN

'WALAB2008'

Application No: 2007/200 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Grains Research and Development

Corporation, Council of grain Grower Organisations Ltd., South Perth, WA.

Malus domestica

APPLE

'Burkitt Gala' syn Cherry Gala

Application No: 2007/258 Accepted: 26 November, 2007

Applicant: BMA TRUST c/-Dr Mark Burkitt.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

'Fugachee Fuji'

Application No: 2007/257 Accepted: 26 November, 2007

Applicant: Brandt's Fruit Trees Inc..

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

Melaleuca huegelii

CHENILLE HONEYMYRTLE

'HuegflatGL'

Application No: 2007/249 Accepted: 24 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Melaleuca lanceolata

ROTTNEST TEATREE

'Short1GL'

Application No: 2007/253 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Pennisetum clandestinum

KIKUYU GRASS

'KIK01'

Application No: 2007/199 Accepted: 30 October, 2007 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Phormium cookianum

NEW ZEALAND MOUNTAIN FLAX

'Storm Edition'

Application No: 2007/260 Accepted: 22 November, 2007

Applicant: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Pimelea ferruginea

PIMELEA

'WhiteferruGL'

Application No: 2007/254 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Pimelea physodes

QUALUP BELL

'QualredGL'

Application No: 2007/246 Accepted: 24 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Pisum sativum

FIELD PEA

'XP 08530727'

Application No: 2007/224 Accepted: 26 October, 2007

Applicant: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc..

Agent: Seminis Vegetable Seeds New Zealand Ltd., Ivanhoe, VIC.

Ricinocarpos tuberculatus

WEDDING BUSH

'RicpenGL'

Application No: 2007/252 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Grandemufrap'

Application No: 2007/309 Accepted: 12 December, 2007

Applicant: Mr H Schreuders.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

'Grandhonemo'

Application No: 2007/311 Accepted: 12 December, 2007

Applicant: Mr H Schreuders.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

'Grandshanla'

Application No: 2007/310 Accepted: 12 December, 2007

Applicant: Mr H Schreuders.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

'Grandtinifa'

Application No: 2007/312 Accepted: 12 December, 2007

Applicant: Mr H Schreuders.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

'Poulcs010'

Application No: 2007/280 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Poulcs012'

Application No: 2007/279 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Poultc004'

Application No: 2007/277 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Poultw003'

Application No: 2007/278 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Senecio hybrid

SENECIO, CINERARIA

'Sunsenebabu' syn Baby Blue

Application No: 2007/184 Accepted: 8 November, 2007

Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited.

Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

'Sunsenebapiba' syn Baby Magenta Bicolour

Application No: 2007/183 Accepted: 8 November, 2007

Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited.

Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

'Romeo'

Application No: 2007/281 Accepted: 10 December, 2007

Applicant: **Irish Potato Marketing Ltd**. Agent: **Bright Harvest**, Virginia, SA.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS

'TF01'

Application No: 2007/245 Accepted: 12 November, 2007 Applicant: **Transvaal Park Pty Ltd**, Beaudessert, QLD.

Syzygium australe

LILLY PILLY

'Little Miss-Elegance'

Application No: 2007/202 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Brent Edwin Wilson**, Logan Reserve, QLD.

'PIP SQUEAK'

Application No: 2007/203 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Brent Edwin Wilson**, Logan Reserve, QLD.

'SUNSET'

Application No: 2007/204 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Brent Edwin Wilson**, Logan Reserve, QLD.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'EGA Bounty'

Application No: 2007/303 Accepted: 21 December, 2007

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Brisbane, QLD.

'EGA Stampede'

Application No: 2007/304 Accepted: 21 December, 2007

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, The University of Queensland, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Brisbane, QLD.

'LongReach Bullet' syn LPB0423

Application No: 2007/238 Accepted: 7 October, 2007

Applicant: LongReach Plant Breeders Management Pty Ltd, Bundoora, VIC.

'WAWHT2726'

Application No: 2007/291 Accepted: 29 November, 2007

Applicant: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Grains Research and Development

Corporation, South Perth, WA.

Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum

DURUM WHEAT

'HYPERNO'

Application No: 2007/300 Accepted: 12 December, 2007

Applicant: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Urrbrae, SA.

Vaccinium hybrid

SOUTHERN HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY

'Abundance'

Application No: 2007/264 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: **Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc**.

Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

'C00-09'

Application No: 2007/269 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Range Rd, NSW.

'C01-43'

Application No: 2007/272 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Range Rd, NSW.

'C95-115'

Application No: 2007/270 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Range Rd, NSW.

'C95-12'

Application No: 2007/271 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Range Rd, NSW.

'C97-41'

Application No: 2007/273 Accepted: 16 November, 2007

Applicant: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Range Rd, NSW.

'FL92-84'

Application No: 2007/266 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: **Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.**

Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

'Snowchaser'

Application No: 2007/265 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: **Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.**

Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

'Springhigh'

Application No: 2007/263 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: **Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc**.

Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

'Sweetcrisp'

Application No: 2007/262 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: **Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.**

Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

Vigna unguiculata

COWPEA

'BlackStallion'

Application No: 2007/284 Accepted: 22 November, 2007

Applicant: B.W. Algate & Co Pty Ltd trading as J.W. Koek & Company, Blue Ribbon Seed & Pulse

Exporters Pty Ltd & Champion Seeds Pty Ltd, Burbank, QLD.

xTriticosecale

TRITICALE

'Hawkeye'

Application No: 2007/234 Accepted: 10 October, 2007

Applicant: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Urrbrae, SA.

'Jaywick'

Application No: 2007/235 Accepted: 10 October, 2007

Applicant: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Urrbrae, SA.

Zantedeschia spp.

CALLA LILY

'Rosa BLZ'

Application No: 2007/141 Accepted: 10 December, 2007

Applicant: BLOOMZ Ltd.

Agent: Rural Funds Management Flower Fund, Nurioopta, SA.

Zoysia macrantha

PRICKLY COUCH, COAST COUCH, AUSTRALIAN ZOYSIA

'MAC03' syn Nara

Application No: 2007/275 Accepted: 30 November, 2007

Applicant: Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Richmond, NSW.

Plant Varieties Journal

Variety Descriptions

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Bower Wattle (Acacia cognata)	Goldcog	Peter Goldup
Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii)	DOW30	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd
Willow Myrtle (Agonis flexuosa)	Jedda's Dream	James F Koppman and Jaqueline A Koppman
Bugle Bells (Ajuga reptans)	Black Scallop	Mike Tristram
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konimpa	Konst Breeding B.V.
Pineapple (Ananas comosus)	Aus-Jubilee	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
Pineapple (Ananas comosus)	Aus-Carnival	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos hybrid)	Regal Velvet	George A Lullfitz
Peanut (Arachis hypogaea)	Georgia Hi/OL	The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
Oats (Avena sativa)	Dawson	NDSU Research Foundation

Oats (Avena sativa)	Monty	New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited
Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)	Ohdrejumwhi	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Canola (Brassica napus)	Argyle	Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Spider Plant (Chlorophytum comosum)	Ocean	Koning Smit IPR S.A.
Cordyline (Cordyline australis)	Jel01	Geoff Jewelll
Cordyline (Cordyline australis)	Kau01	Kauri Park Nursereis Ltd
Cordyline (Cordyline fruticosa)	BRA01	Peter Brauns
Cordyline (Cordyline hybrid)	Uto01	Utopia Palms and Cycads
Cordyline (Cordyline hybrid)	Tana	Evan David Lloyd
Flax lily (Dianella tasmanica)	TAS300	Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd
Flax lily (Dianella tasmanica)	TAS100	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)	Fragrant Angel	Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	Cal Giant 5	California Giant, Inc.
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Blood Orange	Christopher John Hughes

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Urambie	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Pacific Ranger	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Wart-stemmed Pincushion (Leucospermum cuneiforme)	LS005A01	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd
Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra hystrix)	LHCOM	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra hystrix)	LHBYF	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Mango (Mangifera indica)	Minijac	Herminia and Jacinto Lay
Barrel Medic (Medicago truncatula x littoralis)	Cheetah	Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd
Barrel Medic (Medicago truncatula x littoralis)	Lynx	Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd
Spanish Cherry (Mimusops elengi)	Street Snow	Darwin Plant Wholesalers
Long Leaved Waxflower (Philotheca myoporoides)	Bournda Gold	Lystare Pty Ltd trading as Bournda Plants

I and the second		
New Zealand Mountain Flax (Phormium cookianum)	Storm Edition	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)	PHORD1	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Field Pea (Pisum sativum)	Bundi	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)	EMERALDSTAR	Grant Farmer McKechnie
Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)	Golf Ball	M & R Fyfe
Polygala (Polygala xDalmaisiana)	Whitepol	Chris Cristou
Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	Arodel	Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES DELBARD
Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	Dame Nancy	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Interspecific Plum (Prunus hybrid)	Black Kat	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Grandtang	Mr H Schreuders
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Kribigpea	Lux Riviera S.r.I.
Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)	Cardinal	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)	Maravilla	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Sage (Salvia hybrid)	Heatwave Blaze	Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.

Sage (Salvia hybrid)	Heatwave Sizzle	Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.
Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)	TF01	Transvaal Park Pty Ltd
(Strobilanthes anisophyllus)	Goldust	Valdis and Solveiga Schutz
Lilly Pilly (Syzygium australe)	AATS	John Crump
Small Leaf Lilly Pilly (Syzygium smithii)	Cherry Surprise	Wirreanda Nursery
Small Leaf Lilly Pilly (Syzygium smithii)	Sunrise	Wirreanda Nursery
Kanooka (Tristaniopsis laurina)	DOW10	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Axe	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Gladius	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Espada	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Durum Wheat (Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum)	HYPERNO	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Field Bean (Vicia faba)	Doza	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Weeping Lilly Pilly (Waterhousea floribunda)	DOW20	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd
<u>Triticale</u> (xTriticosecale)	Hawkeye	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
<u>Triticale</u> (xTriticosecale)	Jaywick	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(Strobilanthes anisophyllus)

Variety: 'Goldust'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/111

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

no:

Received: 10-Apr-2007 Accepted: 01-May-2007

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Valdis and Solveiga Schutz

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0296511458 Fax: 0296513856



Goldust

S. anisophyllus

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Urambie'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2005/349}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

14-Dec-2005

Accepted:

09-Feb-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Department of Primary Industries for and on

behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0263913550 Fax: 0263913563



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

'Pacific Ranger' Variety:

Synonym: AC Ranger

Application 2006/299

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

16-Nov-2006

Accepted:

05-Feb-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

·in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

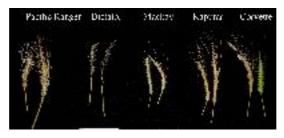
Title Holder: Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as

represented by the Minister of Agriculture and

Agri-Food Canada

Agent: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0746902663 Fax: 0746301063



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barrel Medic (Medicago truncatula x littoralis)

Variety: 'Cheetah'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/195}

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 01-Aug-2007 Accepted: 05-Sep-2007

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

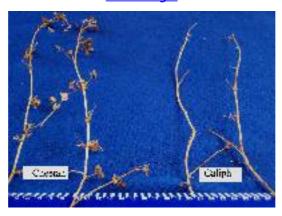
Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0881770558 Fax: 0881770558



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barrel Medic (Medicago truncatula x littoralis)

Variety: 'Lynx' Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/194}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

01-Aug-2007

Accepted:

05-Sep-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

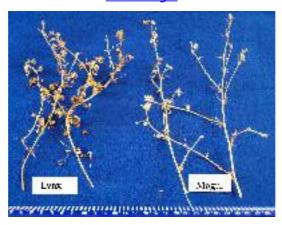
Varieties

Journal:

Title Holder: Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0881770558 Fax: 0881770558





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bower Wattle (Acacia cognata)

'Goldcog' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2005/354}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 03-Jan-2006 Accepted: 09-Feb-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Peter Goldup

Bushland Flora Agent:

Telephone: 0397364364 Fax: 0397364716



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)

Variety: 'TF01' Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/245}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

20-Sep-2007

Accepted:

12-Nov-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

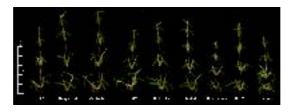
Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Transvaal Park Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0755436090 Fax: 0755436097





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bugle Bells (Ajuga reptans)

'Black Scallop' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/030}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

21-Feb-2006

Accepted:

24-Mar-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties .Journal:

Title Holder: Mike Tristram

Plants Management Australia Agent:

Telephone: 0397221444

Fax: 0397221018

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'Argyle'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/058}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate no:

N/A

Received:

22-Feb-2007

Accepted:

08-Mar-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: (08) 9285 8087

Fax: 0893874388





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)

Variety: 'Fragrant Angel'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/030}

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 19-Jan-2007 Accepted: 13-Feb-2007

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc

Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd

Telephone: (02) 4381 0051 (02) 4381 0071 Fax:





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline australis)

Variety: 'Jel01' Synonym: N/A

Application _{2005/063}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: Accepted:

07-Mar-2005 21-Apr-2005

Granted:

N/A

.Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Geoff Jewelll

Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0397377921 0397379899 Fax:



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline australis)

Variety: 'Kau01'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/126

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

08-Jun-2006

Accepted:

05-Aug-2006

Granted:

N/A

.Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Kauri Park Nursereis Ltd

Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0356292443 Fax: 0656292822



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline fruticosa)

Variety: 'BRA01'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2004/133}

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

15-Apr-2004 Received: 22-Apr-2005 Accepted:

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Peter Brauns

Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: N/A Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline hybrid)

Variety: 'Uto01'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/121

no:

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

Received:

05-May-2005

Accepted:

26-Oct-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Utopia Palms and Cycads

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0754466205 Fax: 0754466205



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline hybrid)

Variety: 'Tana'

Synonym: Renegade

Application _{2007/010}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

02-Jan-2007

Accepted:

25-Jan-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Evan David Lloyd

Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0356292443 Fax: 0356292822



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Durum Wheat (Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum)

Variety: 'HYPERNO'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/300}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 05-Nov-2007

Accepted: 12-Dec-2007

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

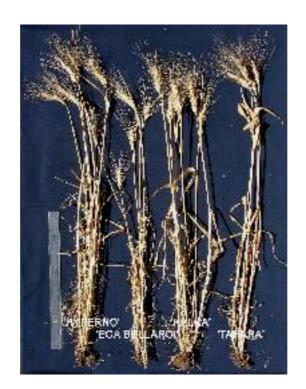
·Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883036861 Fax: 0883036865

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)

Variety: 'Ohdrejumwhi' Synonym: Jumbo White

Application _{2007/214}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

17-Aug-2007 Received: **Accepted:** 26-Sep-2007

N/A **Granted:**

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited

Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited Agent:

Telephone: 0247541422 Fax: 0147544260



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Bean (Vicia faba)

Variety: 'Doza'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/161

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

18-Jun-2007

Accepted:

09-Jul-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Department of Primary Industries for and on

behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0263913550 Fax: 0263913563



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Pea (Pisum sativum)

Variety: 'Bundi'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/026}

no:

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

Received: 16-Feb-2006

Accepted: 24-Mar-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties .Journal:

Title Holder: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains

Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0392174200

0392174161 Fax:

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily (Dianella tasmanica)

Variety: 'TAS300'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/097}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

16-Mar-2007

Accepted:

26-Apr-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

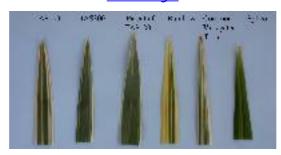
Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd

Ozbreed Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0245780866 Fax: 0245780855



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily (Dianella tasmanica)

Variety: 'TAS100'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/021

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 17-Jan-2007 Accepted: 05-Feb-2007

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 Fax: 0245780855



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Blood Orange'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/218}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

07-Aug-2006

Accepted:

05-Oct-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

.Varieties

Journal:

Title Holder: Christopher John Hughes

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0266884189 Fax: 0266884383



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Interspecific Plum (Prunus hybrid)

Variety: 'Black Kat'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2003/375}

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

no:

Received: 25-Dec-2003

Accepted: 05-May-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

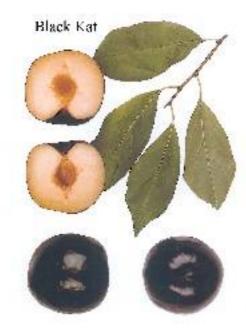
Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics

Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0397566105 Fax: 0397520005

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos hybrid)

'Regal Velvet' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/012}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

01-Feb-2006

Accepted:

22-Feb-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: George A Lullfitz

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0894051607 Fax: 0893062933



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Kanooka (Tristaniopsis laurina)

Variety: 'DOW10'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2005/288}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

18-Aug-2005 Received:

Accepted: 24-Oct-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

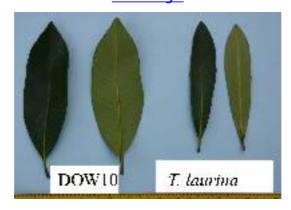
Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0245780866 Fax: 0245780855



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilly Pilly (Syzygium australe)

'AATS' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/127

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

09-Jun-2006

Accepted: 31-Aug-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: John Crump

Agent:

Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0245780866

Fax:

0245780855



AATS Bronzed Aussie

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii)

Variety: 'DOW30'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2005/317}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

17-Oct-2005

Received: Accepted:

29-Apr-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

·in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0245780866 Fax: 0245780855



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Long Leaved Waxflower (Philotheca myoporoides)

'Bournda Gold' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2005/072}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

11-Mar-2005

Received:

Accepted: 14-Jun-2005

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Lystare Pty Ltd trading as Bournda Plants

Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0356292443 Fax: 0356292822



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mango (Mangifera indica)

Variety: 'Minijac'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2000/301

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 04-Oct-2000 Accepted: 30-Nov-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

'Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Herminia and Jacinto Lay

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0889816112 Fax: 0889812892



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)

Variety: 'PHORD1'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2004/250}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status: Certificate

N/A

no:

26-Aug-2004 Received: Accepted: 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties .Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Zealand Mountain Flax (Phormium cookianum)

Variety: 'Storm Edition'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/260}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status: Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

02-Oct-2007

Accepted:

22-Nov-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0356292443 Fax: 0356292822





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Dawson'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/241}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

17-Sep-2007

Accepted:

07-Nov-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: NDSU Research Foundation

Agent: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0746902663 Fax: 0746301063



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Monty'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/150}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

24-May-2007

Accepted:

26-Jun-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research

Limited

Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0260265288

Fax: 0260265268

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peanut (Arachis hypogaea)

Variety: 'Georgia Hi/OL'

Synonym: Reid

Application _{2006/002}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

16-Jan-2006

Accepted:

08-May-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties

Journal:

Title Holder: University of Georgia Research Foundation,

Inc.

Agent:

Peanut Company of Australia Limited

Telephone:

0741626311

Fax:

0741624402



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Konimpa'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/084

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 26-Apr-2006

Accepted: 08-May-2006

N/A **Granted:**

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

. Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of

notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV

Telephone: 0359774755

Fax: 0359774921



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pineapple (Ananas comosus)

Variety: 'Aus-Jubilee'

Synonym: Jubilee

Application _{2005/353}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 23-Dec-2005

Accepted: 09-Feb-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

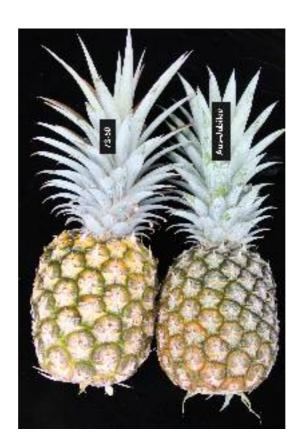
Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of

Primary Industries and Fisheries

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732390802 Fax: 0732393948

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pineapple (Ananas comosus)

Variety: 'Aus-Carnival'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/036}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

23-Jan-2007

Accepted:

26-Feb-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

'Varieties

Journal:

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of

Primary Industries and Fisheries

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732390802

Fax: 0732393948



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

'EMERALDSTAR' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2003/080}

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

no:

Received: Accepted: 14-Apr-2003 15-May-2003

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Grant Farmer McKechnie

Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0356292443 Fax: 0356292822

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Variety: 'Golf Ball'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/213}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 31-Jul-2006 Accepted: 26-Oct-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: M & R Fyfe

Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0356292443 Fax: 0356292822



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Polygala (Polygala xDalmaisiana)

'Whitepol' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/087}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

26-Apr-2006

Accepted:

01-Aug-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Chris Cristou

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0397421828 Fax: 0397421183



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)

Variety: 'Cardinal'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2003/339}

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 27-Nov-2003 Accepted: 05-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc

Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick Agent:

Telephone: (03) 9614 1944 (03) 9614 1867 Fax:



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)

Variety: 'Maravilla'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2003/338}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: Accepted: 27-Nov-2003 05-Mar-2004

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

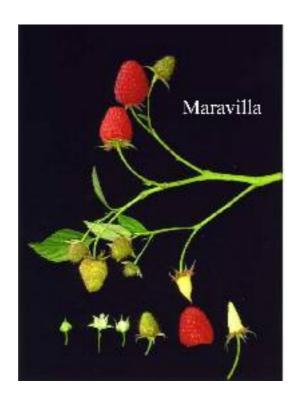
Varieties Journal:

•Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc

Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick Agent:

Telephone: (03) 9614 1944 (03) 9614 1867 Fax:

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Grandtang'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/115

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

18-May-2006

Accepted:

30-May-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

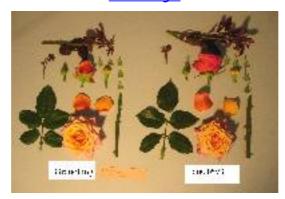
Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Mr H Schreuders

Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0397822777 Fax: 0397822576



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kribigpea'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2004/012}

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 19-Jan-2004 Accepted: 03-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Lux Riviera S.r.l.

Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0397822777 Fax: 0397822576



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sage (Salvia hybrid)

'Heatwave Blaze' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/059} no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 26-Feb-2007 Accepted: 09-Mar-2007

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.

Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd. Agent:

Telephone: 0362659920 Fax: 0362659919

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sage (Salvia hybrid)

'Heatwave Sizzle' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/060}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

26-Feb-2007

Accepted:

21-Mar-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.

Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd. Agent:

Telephone: 0362659920 Fax: 0362659919

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Small Leaf Lilly Pilly (Syzygium smithii)

'Cherry Surprise' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/297}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

16-Nov-2006

Received: Accepted:

16-Mar-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

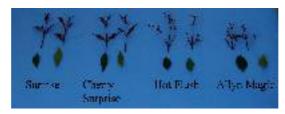
Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Wirreanda Nursery

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0294501400 Fax: 0294502664



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Small Leaf Lilly Pilly (Syzygium smithii)

Variety: 'Sunrise'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/298}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 16-Nov-2006

Accepted: 16-Mar-2007

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Wirreanda Nursery

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0294501400 Fax: 0294502664



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spanish Cherry (Mimusops elengi)

Variety: 'Street Snow'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2001/229}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

no:

Certificate

N/A

Received:

30-Aug-2001

Accepted:

04-Sep-2001

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Darwin Plant Wholesalers

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0889881888 Fax: 0889882110



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spider Plant (Chlorophytum comosum)

Variety: 'Ocean'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/146

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status: Certificate

no:

N/A

24-May-2007 Received: Accepted: 11-Jul-2007

N/A **Granted:**

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Koning Smit IPR S.A.

Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd Agent:

Telephone: 0243512099 Fax: 0243531875



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra hystrix)

Variety: 'LHCOM'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/088}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

28-Apr-2006 Received: Accepted: 30-May-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

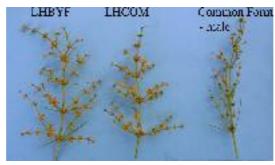
Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra hystrix)

Variety: 'LHBYF'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/270}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status: Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 03-Oct-2006 Accepted: 26-Oct-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

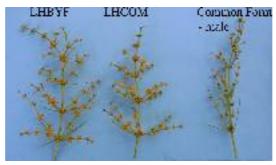
Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Cal Giant 5'

Synonym: Galexia

Application _{2005/340}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 28-Nov-2005

Accepted: 22-Dec-2005

N/A **Granted:**

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: California Giant, Inc.

Agent: State of Queensland through its Departrment of

Primary Industries and Fisheries

Telephone: 0738969401

Fax: 0732393948

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Arodel'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2002/008}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

07-Jan-2002

Accepted:

27-Jun-2003

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies

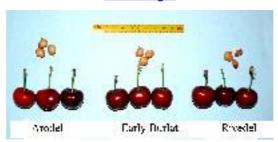
GEORGES DELBARD

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement

Company Limited

Telephone: 0263326960

Fax: 0263326962



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Dame Nancy'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2003/148}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

18-Jun-2003

Accepted:

07-Jul-2003

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

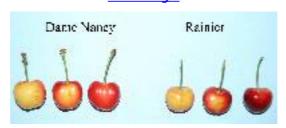
Title Holder: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries

Agent: Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement

Company Limited

Telephone: 0263326960

0263326962 Fax:



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Triticale (xTriticosecale)

'Hawkeye' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/234}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

12-Sep-2007 Received:

Accepted:

10-Oct-2007

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883036861 Fax: 0883036865

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Triticale (xTriticosecale)

'Jaywick' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/235}

Current

no:

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

12-Sep-2007

Received: Accepted:

10-Oct-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883036861 Fax: 0883036865

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wart-stemmed Pincushion (Leucospermum cuneiforme)

Variety: 'LS005A01'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/001}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 02-Jan-2007 Accepted: 25-Jan-2007

Granted: N/A

.Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0397567233 Fax: 0397566948



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Weeping Lilly Pilly (Waterhousea floribunda)

'DOW20' Variety:

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2005/289}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

18-Aug-2005

Accepted:

29-Apr-2006

Granted:

N/A

Description .published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0245780866 Fax: 0245780855



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Axe' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/117

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

26-Apr-2007

Received: Accepted:

18-May-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

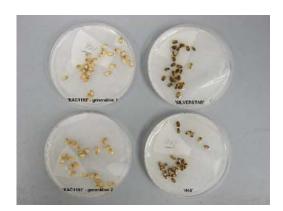
Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883036861 0883036865

Fax:



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Gladius'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/302}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received:

27-Nov-2006

Accepted:

17-Jan-2007

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883037835 Fax: 0883037964



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Espada'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2007/322}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 20-Dec-2007

Accepted: 17-Jan-2008

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

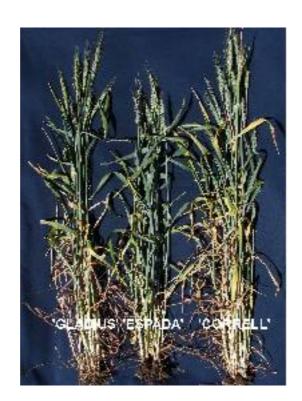
·Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883036861 Fax: 0883036865

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Willow Myrtle (Agonis flexuosa)

Variety: 'Jedda's Dream'

Synonym: N/A

Application _{2006/222}

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

09-Aug-2006 Received:

Accepted: 15-Aug-2006 **Granted:** N/A

Description

published

in Plant

Volume 20, Issue 4

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: James F Koppman and Jaqueline A Koppman

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0244478432 Fax: 0244478032



Application Number 2007/111 **Variety Name** 'Goldust'

Genus Species Strobilanthes anisophyllus

Common Name Strobilanthes

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 1 May 2007

Applicant Valdis and Solveiga Schutz, Arcadia, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Dural, NSW.

Descriptor General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific

descriptor available) PBR GEN-DES.

Period Summer-autumn 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in a opens beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest

and disease treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: parent *S. anisophyllus*. The parent is characterised by an absence of leaf variegation and leaf colour predominated by greyed purple and brown tones over a dark yellow green base. Selection took place in Arcadia, NSW in 1999. Selection criteria: leaf variegation and colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Val Schutz, Arcadia, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

, arrety or co	mmon rimo wreage	
Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	type	shrub
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Plant	size	medium
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	medium
Leaf	type	simple
Leaf	size	medium
Leaf	shape	lanceolate
Leaf	incision of margin	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
S. anisophyllus	parent variety (variegation absent)

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldust'	S. anisophyllus
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: size	medium	medium
Plant: height	medium	medium
Plant: width	medium	medium
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	medium	medium
Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong	very strong
☐ Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
Leaf: size	medium	medium
Leaf: attitude	horizontal	horizontal
Leaf: arrangement	opposite and decussate	opposite and decussate
Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium
Leaf: width of blade	medium	medium
Leaf: length of petiole	short	short
Leaf: shape	lanceolate	lanceolate
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
Leaf: incision of margin	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	very shallow	very shallow
Leaf: type of incision	toothed	toothed
Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak	very weak
Leaf: shape of cross-section	flat	flat
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	present	absent
Leaf: degree of variegation	medium	
☐ Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Leaf: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	10C to 10D	
Leaf: border between colours	not clearly defined	d

Leaf colour: number of colours	two	one
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldust'	S. anisophyllus
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	69.90	65.40
Std. Deviation	5.70	6.00
LSD/sig	6.7	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	18.00	17.40
Std. Deviation	2.10	2.00
LSD/sig	2.38	ns

$\frac{\textbf{Prior Applications and Sales}}{Nil.}$

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW

Application Number 2005/349 **Variety Name** 'Urambie'

Genus Species Hordeum vulgare

Common Name Barley **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 9 Feb 2006

Applicant Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the

State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ross Downes

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Temora Research Station.

Descriptor Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) TG 19/10. **Period** Sown in May for winter-spring crop 2007.

Conditions Because of drought conditions plots were irrigated from the

time of ear emergence until maturity.

Trial Design Randomised block, 6 reps sown, plots 20 x 1.2 m, entries 2

generations of 'Urambie' and comparators 'Tantangara',

'Tilga' and 'Yagan'.

Measurements Taken 6 Sep 07, 9 Oct 07, and 13 Nov 07.

RHS Chart - edition Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The first cross 'Yagan'/'Ulandra' was made in spring 1987 and the F₁ was grown in the glasshouse the next year, when it was back-crossed in spring to 'Ulandra' (cross XB1106). 'Yagan' is a very early maturing semi-dwarf feed-grain type with large grain but very susceptible to leaf scald. 'Ulandra' is a late maturing winter variety, resistant to leaf scald and having a vernalisation requirement (period of cold growing conditions) for head initiation. 'Ulandra' has high yield potential but is too late for local growing areas. Both parental varieties have strong straw in the absence of diseases. Twelve BC₁F₁ plants were grown in the glasshouse over summer and then the 12 BC₁F₂ families were grown in separate field plots in 1989 in a mass selection trial. These were advanced in 1990 as F₃ mass selection plots and single head selections were taken from 6 of these plots. Four of the 1990 plots were selected and advanced as F₄ bulks in the 1991 mass selection trial, when single head selections were again taken. Single head selections were grown as hill plots at Wagga Wagga in 1991 and 1992 and selected hill plots harvested to provide seed for single observation and seed increase plots in an early sown stage 0 experiment in 1994. The early sown stage 0 experiment, W94, was sown in pedigree order with a grid of check varieties 'Ulandra', 'Franklin' and 'Skiff'. W94%175 was one of 7 selections derived from the same BC1F1 plant. It was identified as being an early maturing semi-dwarf with good straw strength and promoted to stage 1 early-sown trials. In 1995 stage 1 early-sown trials, sown on 3 sites, W94%175 was one of 84 selections derived from the back-cross XB1106. It was selected on the basis of its yield performance in an across-sites statistical analysis and promoted to stage 2 testing, 2 sites in 1996 and 3 in 1997. On the basis of its yield it was promoted to early-sown stage 3 testing in 1998, including some grazed experiments. W94%175 out-yielded 'Tantangara' and 'Gairdner' in an across-sites analysis which included 9 stage 3 experiments from 1998 and the stage 2 experiments from 1997. In 1999 W94%175 was given the synonym WB234, promoted to stage 4 early sown trials and included in the elite barley disease screening nursery (EBDSN). In 2000 to 2003 it continued to be tested in stage 4 early sown trials. Concurrent testing for grain quality was carried out by the Wagga Wagga Agricultural Institute malting laboratory.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent
Sterile spikelet	attitude	divergent
Grain	rachilla hair type	short
Grain	husk	present
Ear	number or rows	two
Time of	maturity	early
Season	type	spring type

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

viost Sillillai Vali	cues of Common Knowicu	<u>ze identified (VCIX)</u>
Name	Comments	
'Yagan'	parent	
'Tilga'		
'Tantangara'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

T COLOR OF		IIII O II I Cage	idelitiida alia be	abboquently che	daca
Variety	Distinguis	shing	State of	State of	Comment
	Characte	ristics	Expression in	Expression in	
			Candidate	Comparator	
			Variety	Variety	
'Ulandra'	Time of	maturity	early	late	parental variety

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

	Part: Context	'Urambie'	'Tantangara'	'Tilga'	'Yagan'
*Plant: gro	owth habit	semi-prostrate to prostrate	prostrate	erect	erect
*Lowest le	eaves: hairiness of leaf	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Flag leaf: of auricles	anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	present	present
Plant: frequency recurved flag l	uency of plants with eaves	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Flag leaf: §	glaucosity of sheath	medium	medium	medium to strong	medium
*Time of:	ear emergence	early to medium	early	early to medium	early
*Awns: an tips	thocyanin colouration of	absent	present	present	present
*Ear: glau	cosity	absent or very weak	weak to medium	medium	weak
☐ Ear: attitud	le	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	horizontal	semi-erect
*Plant: len	gth	short	short	long	medium
*Ear: num	ber of rows	two	two	two	two
Ear: shape		tapering	parallel	parallel	tapering

*Ear: density	medium	medium to dense	dense	medium
Ear: length	medium	short	long	long
*Awn: length	medium	medium	medium	short
Rachis: length of first segment	short	medium	medium	medium
Rachis: curvature of first segment	absent or very weak	weak	very weak to weak	medium
*Sterile spikelet: attitude	divergent	divergent	divergent	divergent
Median spikelet: length of glume an its awn relative to grain	d _{longer}	shorter	shorter	equal
*Grain: rachilla hair type	short	short	short	short
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present
Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Grain: disposition of lodicules	frontal	frontal	frontal	frontal
Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	weakly coloured	weakly coloured	whitish	weakly coloured
□ *Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Additional to the Doce	rintor/TC			
Characteristics Additional to the Desc Organ/Plant Part: Context	criptor/TG 'Urambie'	'Tantangara'	'Tilga'	'Yagan'
Characteristics Additional to the Desc Organ/Plant Part: Context Flag leaf: length		'Tantangara' short	'Tilga' long	'Yagan' medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Urambie'	0		- C
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length	'Urambie' very short long early	short	long short to	medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear	'Urambie' very short long	short long	long short to medium	medium short
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ─ Time of: maturity ─ Head: length Statistical Table	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long	short long early medium	long short to medium early long	medium short early medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Urambie' very short long early medium to	short long early	long short to medium early long	medium short early
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm)	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie'	short long early medium 'Tantangara'	long short to medium early long 'Tilga'	medium short early medium 'Yagan'
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60	long short to medium early long 'Tilga'	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80 23.4	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60 20.30	long short to medium early long 'Tilga' 116.50 29.10	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50 26.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60	long short to medium early long 'Tilga'	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80 23.4	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60 20.30	long short to medium early long 'Tilga' 116.50 29.10	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50 26.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: length (cm)	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80 23.4 21.0	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60 20.30 ns	long short to medium early long 'Tilga' 116.50 29.10 P≤0.01	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50 26.00 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80 23.4 21.0	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60 20.30 ns 64.50	long short to medium early long 'Tilga' 116.50 29.10 P≤0.01	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50 26.00 P≤0.01 74.70
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Awn: length relative to ear ☐ Time of: maturity ☐ Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80 23.4 21.0 67.40 2.4 3.6	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60 20.30 ns 64.50 4.40 ns	long short to medium early long 'Tilga' 116.50 29.10 P≤0.01 82.30 3.60 P≤0.01	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50 26.00 P≤0.01 74.70 6.80 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context Flag leaf: length Awn: length relative to ear Time of: maturity Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Ear: length (mm) Mean	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80 23.4 21.0 67.40 2.4 3.6 78.30	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60 20.30 ns 64.50 4.40 ns	long short to medium early long 'Tilga' 116.50 29.10 P≤0.01 82.30 3.60 P≤0.01 94.90	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50 26.00 P≤0.01 74.70 6.80 P≤0.01 94.10
Organ/Plant Part: Context Flag leaf: length Awn: length relative to ear Time of: maturity Head: length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Ear: length (mm)	'Urambie' very short long early medium to long 'Urambie' 70.80 23.4 21.0 67.40 2.4 3.6	short long early medium 'Tantangara' 70.60 20.30 ns 64.50 4.40 ns	long short to medium early long 'Tilga' 116.50 29.10 P≤0.01 82.30 3.60 P≤0.01	medium short early medium 'Yagan' 93.50 26.00 P≤0.01 74.70 6.80 P≤0.01

Ear plus awn: length (mm)				
Mean	197.30	189.50	221.80	195.80
Std. Deviation	18.5	11.40	11.60	27.90
LSD/sig	14.9	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Awn: length (mm)				
Mean	117.90	120.70	126.90	101.70
Std. Deviation	12.1	8.40	10.00	26.30
LSD/sig	12.4	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Awn/ear: ratio				
Mean	1.49	1.76	1.35	1.11
Std. Deviation	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.34
LSD/sig	0.17	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ross Downes, Moruya, NSW.

Application Number 2006/299

Variety Name 'Pacific Ranger' Genus Species Hordeum vulgare

Common NameBarleySynonymAC RangerAccepted Date5 Feb 2007

Applicant Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by

the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Agent Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD

Qualified Person Peter Stuart

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Gatton, QLD.

Descriptor Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) TG /19/10. **Period** Winter – Spring 2007. Sown 26 Apr 2007.

Conditions The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed at the Pacific

Seeds Research Station, located at Gatton in the Lockyer Valley in South East Queensland. The trial was conducted under irrigated conditions using a row spacing of 76cm

under irrigated conditions using a row spacing of 76cm.

Trial Design The trial design was a randomised complete block with four

replications, four rows per plot, plots five metres long.

Measurements Were taken from 20 plants selected randomly

from over 2,500 plants.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: AC Ranger, is a six-row forage barley tested as EX 467-5 from 1993-1999, was developed from a single cross which was made in 1992 between PC 11 and AC Rosser. PC 11 is a selection from CIMMYT, Mexico City, Mexico, with resistance to QCCJ stem rust, Puccinia graminis Zhuk. Using standard pedigree selection, individual F₁ seed were grown to F₂ plants in the greenhouse. These, in turn, were individually harvested and grown as double 5 m F₃ in the field at Brandon. Individual heads were selected from each F₃ row and planted in the field as head rows, in Brandon. AC Ranger originated from a single F₄ head row selection, (Section 35) from the cross EX 467, with the designation EX 467-5. This row was selected on the basis of vigorous growth, straw strength, showing few disease symptoms, with dense foliage and numerous fertile spikes. EX 467-5, along with other selected lines, was then grown in replicated yield trials in the F₅ and F₆ at Brandon and Hamiota, Manitoba. Selection was on the basis of forage and feed quality (including percent crude protein, acid detergent fibre (ADF) and neutral detergent fibre (NDF)), height, lodging, maturity, test and thousand kernel weights, kernel plumpness and general disease resistance. Breeder: Dr. Mario Therrien, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Brandon Research Centre, Brandon, MB, Canada.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent
Awns	anthocyanin colouration of tips	present
Awns	intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	medium
Grain	hairiness of ventral furrow	absent
Grain	husk	present
Season	type	spring

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

TITODO DIZITION	(WITH THE OF COMMITTEE THE THE TABLE THE THE TABLE THE
Name	Comments
'Kaputar'	
'Corvette'	
'Mackay'	
'Dictator'	6 row barley, commercially used for hay and silage.

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Pacific Ranger'	'Corvette'	'Dictator'	'Kaputar'	'Mackay'
*Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect	erect	semi-erect
*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent	present	absent	absent	present
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	high to very	very high	very high	medium	high
Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	strong	strong	strong	very strong
*Time of: ear emergence	very early to early	early	medium	medium	medium
*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present		present	present
*Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	medium	medium		medium	medium
□ *Ear: glaucosity	weak	weak	absent or very weak	weak	weak
Ear: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal
□ *Plant: length	medium to long	short to medium	long to very long	very short to short	short to medium

*Ear: number of rows	more than two	two	more than two	two	two
Ear: shape	tapering	tapering	parallel	tapering	parallel
*Ear: density	lax to medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Ear: length	short	long	short to medium	long	long to very long
*Awn: length	short to medium	short to medium	n/a	short	short
Rachis: length of first segment	short	short	long	short	short
Rachis: curvature of first segment	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium to strong	weak to medium	weak to medium
Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	longer	equal	equal	equal	shorter
*Grain: rachilla hair type	long	long	short	long	long
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Addition		riptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part:	'Pacific	1			
Context	Ranger'	'Corvette'	'Dictator'	'Kaputar'	'Mackay'
Context Flag leaf: length		'Corvette'	'Dictator'	'Kaputar'	'Mackay' short
Context	Ranger' long to very long absent to very	medium		_	·
Context Flag leaf: length Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of	Ranger' long to very long absent to very	medium	long	medium absent to very	short
Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of auricles ✓ Sterile spikelet:	Ranger' long to very long absent to very weak	medium weak	long	medium absent to very weak parallel to weakly	short medium
Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of auricles ✓ Sterile spikelet: attitude (mid third of ear) ✓ Flag leaf: width	Ranger' long to very long absent to very weak absent wide to very	medium weak divergent	long absent absent wide to very	medium absent to very weak parallel to weakly divergent	short medium divergent
Context Flag leaf: length Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of auricles Sterile spikelet: attitude (mid third of ear) Flag leaf: width Statistical Table	Ranger' long to very long absent to very weak absent wide to very	medium weak divergent medium	long absent absent wide to very wide	medium absent to very weak parallel to weakly divergent medium	short medium divergent narrow
Context ✓ Flag leaf: length ✓ Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of auricles ✓ Sterile spikelet: attitude (mid third of ear) ✓ Flag leaf: width	Ranger' long to very long absent to very weak absent wide to very wide	medium weak divergent	long absent absent wide to very	medium absent to very weak parallel to weakly divergent	short medium divergent
Flag leaf: length Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of auricles Fsterile spikelet: attitude (mid third of ear) Flag leaf: width Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant (stem, ear, awns Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	Ranger' long to very long absent to very weak absent wide to very wide 'Pacific Ranger'	medium weak divergent medium	long absent absent wide to very wide	medium absent to very weak parallel to weakly divergent medium	short medium divergent narrow
Flag leaf: length Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of auricles Sterile spikelet: attitude (mid third of ear) Flag leaf: width Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant (stem, ear, awns Mean Std. Deviation	Ranger' long to very long absent to very weak absent wide to very wide 'Pacific Ranger'): length (cm) 101.40 4.21	medium weak divergent medium 'Corvette' 87.60 2.95	long absent absent wide to very wide 'Dictator' 120.10 4.22	medium absent to very weak parallel to weakly divergent medium 'Kaputar' 80.60 3.79	short medium divergent narrow 'Mackay' 88.40 4.29

Awn: length (mm)					
Mean	73.60	88.10	n/a	81.65	90.40
Std. Deviation	7.18	13.64	n/a	6.13	6.83
LSD/sig	6.5	P≤0.01	n/a	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: length (n	nm)				
Mean	270.90	199.60	239.00	196.70	180.20
Std. Deviation	22.76	44.36	27.76	42.42	22.13
LSD/sig	20.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (m	ım)				
Mean	23.10	17.00	24.00	16.30	13.40
Std. Deviation	1.61	3.10	3.82	2.94	1.57
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Prior applications nil.

First sold in Canada in Jan 2003 under the name 'AC Ranger'

Description: Peter Stuart, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Application Number 2007/195 **Variety Name** 'Cheetah'

Genus Species *Medicago truncatula x Medicago littoralis*

Common Name Barrel Medic

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 5 Sep 2007

Applicant Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Andrew Lake

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Currency Creek, SA.

Descriptor Medics (new) (*Medicago* (excluding *M. sativa*)) TG/228/1

Period Jun – Dec 2007.

Conditions Seed was sown into jiffies in late Jun and transplanted into

the field at Currency Creek, SA, in mid Jul. The soil was a moderately fertile, free draining sandy loam of approximately pH 6. Lime was added to the soil prior to planting to slightly raise pH. A mixed fertiliser (mainly P and trace elements) was used at plant out. Dacthal herbicide was applied two weeks post plant out. The trial was sprayed for red legged earthmite twice (early and late Aug). Plots were also sprayed with Fusilade for grass control (Sep) and hand weeded as required. The season had a wet start but a dry early finish with some hand watering carried out, followed by late rain. NB. The comparator 'Lynx' flowered earlier in this trial than has been observed in most other trials. Usually 'Lynx'

flowers noticeably later than 'Cheetah'.

Trial Design Randomised complete block with four replicates in single

rows of 12 plants per replicate. 40 cm between rows; 20 cm

between plants in rows.

Measurements On individual plants or whole rows.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: a pod holding selection from the species *M. littoralis* (MM 127) was crossed with a plant selected from a 'Caliph' based breeding population (~75% 'Caliph' parentage). The resultant F₁ plants were then crossed with 'Caliph'. Multiple selections of this cross were then further backcrossed to 'Caliph'. Progeny of these crosses were then allowed to self and were grown on to the F₂ and F₃ for selection. MZ-7 was a single plant selection (selection criteria; early flowering, plant type and vigour, pod holding) from the F₃ of one of the crosses produced in this way; code numbered MX-93. All crosses were carried out by hand with full emasculation to prevent selfing. At each stage of the process, progeny testing and pedigree selection were used to select for and track the (recessive) pod-holding gene, as well as to monitor and select for other characteristics and traits. Breeder: Andrew Lake and Ricki Drewry, Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA.

 $\underline{\textbf{Choice of Comparators}}. \textbf{Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar}$

Variety of	Common	Know	ledge
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Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaflet	presence of marks	present on both sides
Leaflet	type of marks on upper side	flecked
Leaflet	position of marks on upper side	over whole surface
Leaflet	pubescence on upper side	present
Leaflet	pubescence on lower side	present
Pod	texture of whorl edges	spined
Mature pod	shedding	present
Mature leaf	shedding	present
Plant	aphid resistance	Blue Green Aphid (BGA) resistant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Most Sillinai	varieties of Common Knowledge Identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Caliph'	
'Lynx'	new pod holding variety also in trial.
'Mogul'	included in trial as comparator for 'Lynx'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

7 the retire	o or community	mo wieuge raemamea a	ara babbequerity cherac	
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	s in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Jaguar'	Leaf markings	no blotch	prominent blotch	This is one of a number of significant differences between the candidate and 'Jaguar'.
'Cyprus'	Plant aphid resistance	BGA resistant	BGA susceptible	'Cyprus' also not a pod or leaf holder.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Parts Contact

(Chartel' (Calinh' (Lyny) (Magy))

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cheetah'	'Caliph'	'Lynx'	'Mogul'
□ *Leaflet: presence of marks	present on both sides			
*Leaflet: type of marks on upper side	eflecked	flecked	flecked	flecked
*Leaflet: position of marks on upper side	over whole surface	over whole surface	over whole surface	over whole surface
Leaflet: number of marks on upper side (varieties with spot or fleck type of marks on upper side only)	very few	very few	few	few
Leaflet: number of marks on lower side (varieties with marks on lower side only)	very few to few	very few to few	many to very many	many to very many
*Time of: flowering	very early	very early	early to medium	early to medium
Plant: length of longest stem	long	long	medium to long	medium to long

Plant: length of internode	long	long	medium	medium
Runner: pubescence	medium to dense	medium to dense	sparse	very sparse to sparse
Leaflet: length	medium to long	medium to long	short to medium	short to medium
Leaflet: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
Leaflet: ratio length/width	medium to large	medium to large	small to medium	small to medium
Leaflet: shape of base	narrow acute	narrow acute	broad acute	broad acute
Leaflet: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
Leaflet: serration of margin	coarse	coarse	medium	fine to medium
*Leaflet: pubescence on upper side	present	present	present	present
Leaflet: density of pubescence on upper side	dense	dense	dense	dense
*Leaflet: pubescence on lower side	present	present	present	present
Leaflet: density of pubescence on lower side	dense	dense	dense	dense
Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium	short	short
Petiole: thickness	medium	medium	medium to thick	medium to thick
Stipule: size	small	small	small to medium	small to medium
Stipule: length of teeth	short	short	short to medium	short to medium
Inflorescence: predominant number of florets	three	three	three	three
Flower: intensity of yellow colour of petal	f medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: marks on calyx	absent	absent	absent	absent
Time of: physiological ripening of pods	late	early	late	medium to late
Pod: length	medium	medium	short	short
*Pod: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	ovoid	ovoid
Pod: compactness of whorls (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	compact	medium to compact	compact	medium to compact
Pod: direction of whorls	clockwise	clockwise	clockwise	anti-clockwise
Pod: number of whorls (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	three to five	three to five	three to five	three to five
*Pod: texture of whorl edges (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	spined	spined	spined	spined

P≤0.01

P≤0.01

Pod: length of spines (varieties with spined texture of whorl edges only)	short	short to medium	short	short to medium
Pod: attitude of spines (varieties with spined texture of whorl edges only)	h adpressed	adpressed	adpressed	oblique
Pod: presence of apical hook on spines (varieties with spined texture of whorl edges only)	absent	absent	absent	absent
Seed: 1000 seed weight	medium	low to medium	low	low
Characteristics Additional to the Desc	criptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cheetah'	'Caliph'	'Lynx'	'Mogul'
Mature pod: shedding	very low	high	low	very high
Mature leaf: shedding	low	high	low	high
Statistical Table				
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cheetah'	'Caliph'	'Lynx'	'Mogul'
Flower: days to first flower		-	-	-
Mean	69.49	71.13	70.97	82.38
Std. Deviation	1.41	1.72	0.82	1.09
LSD/sig	2.29	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Pod: weight of 100 pods (g)				
Mean	12.00	12.20	9.16	10.50
Std. Deviation	0.83	1.04	0.60	0.62

1.374

ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

LSD/sig

Description: Andrew Lake, Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA.

Application Number 2007/194 Variety Name 'Lynx'

Genus Species *Medicago truncatula x Medicago littoralis*

Common Name Barrel Medic

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 5 Sep 2007

Applicant Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Andrew Lake

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Currency Creek, SA.

Descriptor Medics (new) (*Medicago* (excluding *M. sativa*)) TG/228/1

Period Jun – Dec 2007

Conditions Seed was sown into jiffies in late Jun and transplanted into

the field at Currency Creek, SA, in mid Jul. The soil was a moderately fertile, free draining sandy loam of approximately pH 6. Lime was added to the soil prior to planting to slightly raise pH. A mixed fertiliser (mainly P and trace elements) was used at plant out. Dacthal herbicide was applied two weeks post plant out. The trial was sprayed for red legged earthmite twice (early and late Aug). Plots were also sprayed with Fusilade for grass control (Sep) and hand weeded as required. The season had a wet start but a dry early finish with some hand watering carried out, followed by late rain. NB. Lynx flowered comparatively earlier in this trial than has been observed in most other trials. Usually Lynx flowers

noticably later than Cheetah.

Trial Design Randomised complete block with four replicates in single

rows of 12 plants per replicate. 40cm between rows; 20cm

between plants in rows.

Measurements On individual plants or whole rows.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: a pod holding selection from the species *M. littoralis* (MM 126, subsequently registered for PBR protection as 'Jaguar') was crossed with a plant selected from a 'Mogul' barrel medic based breeding population (~87% 'Mogul' parentage). The resultant F₁ plants were then crossed with Mogul. Multiple selections of this cross were then further backcrossed to Mogul. Progeny of these crosses were then allowed to self and were grown on to the F₂ and F₃ for selection. MZ-8 was a single plant selection (selection criteria; flowering time, plant type and vigour, pod holding) from the F₃ of one of the crosses produced in this way; code numbered MX-101. All crosses were carried out by hand with full emasculation to prevent selfing. At each stage of the process, progeny testing and pedigree selection were used to select for and track the (recessive) pod-holding gene, as well as to monitor and select for other characteristics and traits. Breeder: Andrew Lake and Ricki Drewry, Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA.

 $\underline{\textbf{Choice of Comparators}}. \textbf{Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar}$

Variety of Common Knowledge	Variety o	Common :	Knowledge
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Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaflet	presence of marks	present on both sides
Leaflet	type of marks on upper side	flecked
Leaflet	position of marks on upper side	e over whole surface
Leaflet	pubescence on upper side	present
Leaflet	pubescence on lower side	present
Pod	texture of whorl edges	spined
Mature pod	shedding	present
Mature leaf	shedding	present
Plant	aphid resistance	Blue Green Aphid (BGA) resistant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

wiost billillai	varieties of Common Knowledge literatured (VCIX)
Name	Comments
'Mogul'	
'Caliph'	Included in trial as comparator for 'Cheetah'.
'Cheetah'	New pod holding variety also in trial.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

	,				
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments	
	Characteristics	s in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety		
'Jaguar'	Leaf markings	no spot, dense flecking	spot, sparse flecking	This is one of a number of significant differences between the candidate and 'Jaguar'.	
'Borung	'Plant aphid resistance	BGA resistant	BGA susceptible	'Borung' also not a pod or leaf holder.	
	resistance			rear noider.	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lynx'	'Caliph'	'Cheetah'	'Mogul'
□ *Leaflet: presence of marks	present on both sides			
*Leaflet: type of marks on upper side	flecked	flecked	flecked	flecked
*Leaflet: position of marks on upper side	over whole surface	over whole surface	over whole surface	over whole surface
Leaflet: number of marks on upper side (varieties with spot or fleck type of marks on upper side only)	few	very few	very few	few
Leaflet: number of marks on lower side (varieties with marks on lower side only)	many to very many	very few to few	very few to few	many to very many
*Time of: flowering	early to medium	very early	very early	early to medium
□ Plant: length of longest stem	medium to long	long	long	medium to long

Plant: length of internode	medium	long	long	medium
Runner: pubescence	very sparse to sparse	dense	medium to dense	very sparse to sparse
Leaflet: length	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long	short to medium
Leaflet: width	medium to broad	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium to broad
Leaflet: ratio length/width	small to medium	medium to large	medium to large	small to medium
Leaflet: shape of base	broad acute	narrow acute	narrow acute	broad acute
Leaflet: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
Leaflet: serration of margin	medium	coarse	coarse	fine to medium
*Leaflet: pubescence on upper side	present	present	present	present
Leaflet: density of pubescence on upper side	dense	dense	dense	dense
*Leaflet: pubescence on lower side	present	present	present	present
Leaflet: density of pubescence on lower side	dense	dense	dense	dense
Petiole: length	short	short to medium	short to medium	short
Petiole: thickness	medium to thick	medium	medium	medium to thick
Stipule: size	small to medium	small	small	small to medium
☐ Stipule: length of teeth	short to medium	short	short	short to medium
Inflorescence: predominant number of florets	three	three	three	three
Flower: intensity of yellow colour of petal	f medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: marks on calyx	absent	absent	absent	absent
Time of: physiological ripening of pods	late	early	late	medium to late
Pod: length	short	medium	medium	short
*Pod: shape	ovoid	cylindrical	cylindrical	ovoid
Pod: compactness of whorls (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	compact	medium to compact	compact	medium to compact
Pod: direction of whorls	clockwise	clockwise	clockwise	anti-clockwise
Pod: number of whorls (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	three to five	three to five	three to five	three to five
*Pod: texture of whorl edges (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	spined	spined	spined	spined

Pod: length of spines (varieties with spined texture of whorl edges only)	short	short to medium	short	short to medium
Pod: attitude of spines (varieties with spined texture of whorl edges only)	h adpressed	adpressed	adpressed	oblique
Pod: presence of apical hook on spines (varieties with spined texture of whorl edges only)	absent	absent	absent	absent
Seed: 1000 seed weight	low	low to medium	medium	low
Characteristics Additional to the Desc	criptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lynx'	'Caliph'	'Cheetah'	'Mogul'
✓ Mature pod: shedding	low	high	very low	very high
Mature leaf: shedding	low	high	low	high
Statistical Table				
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lynx'	'Caliph'	'Cheetah'	'Mogul'
Pod: weight of 100 pods (g)				
Mean	9.16	12.20	12.00	10.50
Std. Deviation	0.60	1.04	0.83	0.62
LSD/sig	1.374	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flower: days to first flower				
Mean	70.97	71.13	69.49	82.38
Std. Deviation	0.82	1.72	1.41	1.09
LSD/sig	2.29	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Andrew Lake, Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA.

Application Number 2005/354
Variety Name 'Goldcog'
Genus Species Acacia cognata
Common Name Bower Wattle

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 9 Feb 2006

ApplicantPeter Goldup, Mt Evelyn, VICAgentBushland Flora, Mt Evelyn, VIC

Qualified Person Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Mt Evelyn, VIC.

Descriptor Acacia (*Acacia*) PBR ACAC. **Period** Autumn to spring 2007.

Conditions Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial

pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.

Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.

Trial Design 10 plants in block design.

Measurements Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.

RHS Chart - edition 2005.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: a compact seedling was selected from a batch of seedlings of *Acacia cognata* in 2000. The seed parent is characterised by tall plant height. Cuttings were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through three generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Peter Goldup, Mt Evelyn, VIC.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Phyllode	width	medium
Plant	type	shrub
Plant	growth habit	bushy

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Bower of Beauty'	Closest variety based on all grouping characteristics

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	nComments
'Limelight'	Phyllodes width	medium	narrow	'Limelight' has much finer leaves, is a smaller plant and the stems are more arching.
'Green Mist	2'Phyllodes width	medium	narrow	'Green Mist' has narrower phyllodes and the stems are more arching.
'River Cascade'	Phyllodes width	medium	narrow	'River Cascade' has narrower phyllodes and the stems are more arching.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldcog'	'Bower of Beauty'
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: attitude of branches	semi-upright to upright	upright to spreading
Plant: density of branches	strong	medium to strong
Phyllode: shape	falcate	falcate
Phyllode: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	green 144A	green N144A
Phyllode: colour of mature leaf (RHS colour chart)	green 137A	green 139A
Phyllode: variegation	absent	absent
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldcog'	'Bower of Beauty'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	49.74	47.04
Std. Deviation	4.24	4.16
LSD/sig	1.50	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	2.14	2.29
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.33
LSD/sig	0.11	P≤0.01
☐ Internode: length (mm)		
Mean	8.66	6.66
Std. Deviation	2.21	1.00
LSD/sig	2.03	ns
Plant: height (mm)		
Plant: height (mm) Mean	202.00	173.00
	202.00 14.76	173.00 13.37

Plant: width (mm)		
Mean	320.00	324.00
Std. Deviation	32.66	32.04
LSD/sig	4.50	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, World Select Plants, Cranbourne, VIC.

Application Number 2007/245 **Variety Name** 'TF01'

Genus Species Stenotaphrum secundatum

Common Name Buffalo Grass

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 12 Nov 2007

Applicant Transvaal Park Pty Ltd, Beadessert, QLD

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Matthew Roche

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Queensland Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries,

Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD (Latitude

27°32′S, 153°15′E, elevation 25 masl).

Descriptor Stenotaphrum (Stenotaphrum secundatum) PBR STEN

Period 13 Feb. 2006 – 15 Dec. 2006.

Conditions Individual propagules (four per tube) were grown in

40x40mm tubes until covered and planted on a red volcanic (krasnozem) soil 13 Dec 2006; plants not defoliated; armyworm control by cyfluthrin 19 Oct 2006, weed control by pre-emergence oxadiazon and nutrition maintained by

slow release fertiliser (18-10-9) at time of planting.

Trial Design Thirty (30) spaced plants of each cultivar ('Sir James',

University of Western Australia, 'ST-26', 'Sir Walter', 'Shademaster', 'Matilda', 'Sapphire', 'Kings Pride', 'Velvet', 'Palmetto', 'ST-135', 'EB-2', 'Marine', 'ST-91', 'ST-85', 'Ned Kelly') arranged in six (6) randomised blocks with five (5) plants per plot; 1.5m between plots, 1.5m between plants

within plots.

Measurements Four (4) diameter of spread measurements were taken per

plant (11-12 Apr, 26 Apr and 11 May 2006); two (2) stolons per plant were collected 13-27 Jul 2006 and stolon and leaf characteristics were measured; two (2) shoot and inflorescence measurements per plant were taken 28 Nov to 14 Dec 2006; average sward height per plant 6 Nov 2006; inflorescence density (0.1125m2) per plant 15 Dec 2006;

exposed stolon and leaf colour 18 Aug 2006.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Chance seedling: 'TF01' was selected by the breeder, John Powell, as an isolated and distinctive plant of buffalo grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*) growing among kikuyu grass on the banks of the Bellinger River along its tidal reaches where it was occasionally inundated by brackish water during king tides. It showed shorter internodes than existing buffalo grass varieties of comparable texture within the breeder's knowledge, and showed good colour retention during periods of drought. Initially designated 'TF01', the buffalo grass cultivar was trialled for turf adaptation by Turf Force on their Beaudesert turf farm and characterised in a national buffalo grass project coordinated by the Queensland Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries Turf Research group initiated in 2005.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Turf	texture	coarse
Stigma	colour	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

~ .	~ ~
Name Comments	Name
value Comments	Maine

- 'B12'
- 'Kings Pride'
- 'Marine'
- 'Matilda'
- 'Ned Kelly'
- 'Shademaster'
- 'Sir Walter'
- 'ST-26'

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.										
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'TF01'	'B12'	'Kings Pride'	'Marine'	'Matilda'	'Ned Kelly'	'Shademaster'	'Sir Walter'	'ST-26'	
Plant: habit	creeping									
Plant: type	mat- forming									
Plant: height	short									
Plant: longevity	perennial									
Plant: spreading	0 5 5 5 5 5 1 5 1 5									
Stolon: nodes	nodes with 2 leaves									
Stolon: internode length	long									
Stolon: internode thickness	medium to thick)								
Stolon: colour when exposed to sunlight	purple to brown (RHS N186C)	RHS N199A	RHS N186C	RHS 199B	RHS N186C	RHS N186C	RHS N186C	RHS N186C	RHS N199A	
Unmown culms: habit	decumben	t								
Unmown culms: branching	present									
Unmown culms: length	medium									
Unmown culms: leaves	distichous									

Leaf blade: texture of surface	glabrous								
Leaf blade: shape	_e linear								
Leaf blade: appearance	conduplicate	a							
Leaf blade: apex	obtuse								
Leaf blade: length	medium to short)							
Leaf blade: width	medium to narrow)							
Leaf blade: colour	green (RHS 137A)	RHS 137A	RHS 137B (outer margins RHS N186C)	RHS 137A	RHS 137A				
Leaf sheath: appearance	tightly compressed d and keeled	2							
Leaf sheath: texture of surface	glabrous								
Ligule: hairs	fringe of hairs (ca 0.4-0.6 mm long)								
Inflorescence: position	terminal o axillary	r							
Inflorescence:	laterally compressed d solid panicle								
Inflorescence: central axis	flattened								

Inflorescence: texture	corky			
Inflorescence: toughness	tough			
Inflorescence: length of racemes	very short			
Inflorescence: number of sessile spikelets per raceme	(1-) 3			
Inflorescence: appearance of racemes	unilateral false spikes, sunken into central inflorescen ce axis			
Spikelets: type	deciduous with accessory inflorescen ce branch structure			
Spikelets: colour of stigmas	purple			
Peduncle: length	medium			
Peduncle: thickness	medium to coarse			

Statistical	Table
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Statistical Table									
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'TF01'	'B12'	'Kings Pride'	'Marine'	'Matilda'	'Ned Kelly'	'Shademaster'	'Sir Walter'	'ST-26'
Plant: mean dia	ameter after	118 days							
Mean	174.50	121.20	167.40	107.40	160.00	159.60	129.70	142.00	100.00
Std. Deviation	30.19	12.97	30.52	15.96	18.20	37.06	35.86	50.66	5.93
LSD/sig	34.0	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stolon node: fi	rst stolon no	ode with a sec	ond lateral branch (s	paced plants)					
Mean	1.18	1.10	1.40	1.40	1.83	1.50	1.73	1.12	0.95
Std. Deviation	0.81	0.75	0.69	0.83	0.81	0.75	0.73	0.67	0.73
LSD/sig	0.45	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
_			d lateral branch (spa	ced plants)					
Mean	2.05	2.07	2.08	2.22	2.40	2.10	2.25	2.02	2.00
Std. Deviation	0.43	0.31	0.28	0.56	0.62	0.44	0.51	0.29	0.37
LSD/sig	0.25	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
			.1.1 11 . 1.7	1 1 ()					
			rth lateral branch (sp		2.57	2.27	2.42	2.00	2.17
Mean	2.25	2.32	2.10	2.65	2.57	2.27	2.43	2.08	2.17
Std. Deviation	0.47	0.47	0.30	0.73	0.56	0.63	0.53	0.38	0.42
LSD/sig	0.27	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
Stolon node: fi	rst stolon no		h lateral branch (spa						
Mean	2.43	2.38	2.03	2.88	2.77	2.25	2.78	2.13	2.18
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.64	0.37	0.96	0.65	0.65	0.72	0.39	0.57
LSD/sig	0.27	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P<=0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Stolon node: fi	rst stolon no	ode with a sixt	th lateral branch (spa	nced plants)					
Mean	2.52	2.58	2.28	3.65	2.68	2.57	3.23	2.07	2.48
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.85	0.58	1.56	0.83	1.05	1.41	0.45	0.75
LSD/sig	0.55	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P<=0.01	ns	ns
Internode: leng	th of fourth	internode fro	m stolon tip (mm)						
Mean	65.03	52.93	60.70	50.05	55.23	60.68	43.65	64.73	47.09
Std. Deviation	14.37	11.33	12.64	9.12	10.09	12.99	8.51	11.22	5.76
LSD/sig	5.54	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
\mathcal{L}									

Internode: diame	eter of four	th internode fro	m stolon tip (mm)						
Mean	2.72	2.87	2.90	2.97	2.77	2.96	3.04	2.82	3.10
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.38	0.52	0.30	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.50	0.47
LSD/sig	0.26	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
V I and about the law	-41£1£	-l4l £4l-	: .: 1-1		`				
Leaf sheath: leng	18.24	17.40	19.58	17.67) 16.97	18.68	16.23	21.29	16.97
Std. Deviation	2.49	2.25	3.10	2.92	2.65	3.23	2.91	2.37	2.07
	1.36								
LSD/sig		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: length	of blade o	n flag leaf on flo	owering tillers (mr	n)					
Mean	28.17	28.67	24.36	33.75	33.37	27.93	25.56	30.17	32.17
Std. Deviation	12.97	12.73	8.96	14.05	12.09	12.78	12.29	14.80	13.31
LSD/sig	10.79	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: width	of blade or	n flag leaf on flo	wering tillers (mn	1)					
Mean	6.25	6.14	5.81	6.26	6.67	6.42	5.31	6.68	6.16
Std. Deviation	0.99	1.46	1.54	1.17	1.09	1.53	1.40	1.24	1.42
LSD/sig	0.98	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
•									
Flag leaf: length	: width rati	io of flag leaf bl	ade on flowering t	illers					
Mean	4.43	4.60	4.22	5.46	4.99	4.21	4.85	4.41	5.24
Std. Deviation	1.70	1.62	1.21	2.51	1.61	1.35	2.09	1.68	1.64
LSD/sig	1.47	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Leaf: length of s	heath on fo	ourth leaf on flo	wering tillers (mm	1)					
Mean	36.19	38.45	34.59	31.03	39.93	36.59	26.24	32.98	38.52
Std. Deviation	10.90	9.95	8.04	7.62	10.55	7.90	8.57	8.78	11.12
LSD/sig	8.33	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: leng	th of blade	on fourth leaf o	on flowering tillers	(mm)					
Mean	80.08	69.47	66.49	65.06	85.57	75.94	46.58	75.01	74.20
Std. Deviation	28.81	25.44	17.76	20.00	25.52	26.25	21.64	29.26	26.20
LSD/sig	20.33	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
_							1=0.01		
Leaf blade: widt	ii oi diade	on fourth leaf of	7 10		6.61	7 27	5 00	7.10	7.02
Mean	6.75	7.39	7.10	6.11	6.61	7.37	5.80	7.19	7.23
Std. Deviation	0.76	1.29	1.34	1.00	1.11	1.26	1.44	1.17	1.84

LSD/sig	1.18	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Leaf blade: leng	gth: width 1	atio of fourth le	af blade on flower	ing tillers					
Mean	12.08	9.66	9.62	10.94	13.41	10.56	8.26	10.67	10.54
Std. Deviation	4.79	4.22	2.97	3.71	4.00	4.11	3.76	4.41	3.65
LSD/sig	2.94	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Peduncle: lengt	h of pedun	cle (mm) on flo	wering tillers (mm)					
Mean	55.18	93.60	60.20	77.45	77.82	67.28	74.87	69.78	83.16
Std. Deviation	16.94	23.36	20.29	23.28	25.65	24.48	22.05	27.49	22.60
LSD/sig	17.74	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Peduncle: diam	eter of ped	uncle on flower	ing tillers (mm)						
Mean	1.37	1.44	1.63	1.32	1.44	1.36	1.62	1.64	1.52
Std. Deviation	0.18	0.36	0.46	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.41	0.38	0.30
LSD/sig	0.25	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Spike: mean pri	imary spike	e length (mm)							
Mean	78.18	88.56	81.54	65.82	86.28	90.31	74.54	85.95	84.82
Std. Deviation	10.68	10.32	11.61	13.46	12.65	16.15	12.59	14.98	9.59
LSD/sig	9.05	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Spike: mean pri	imary spike	e width (smaller) (mm)						
Mean	2.17	2.16	2.47	2.19	2.34	2.28	2.41	2.49	2.36
Std. Deviation	0.31	0.28	0.39	0.28	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.32	0.28
LSD/sig	0.23	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Spike: mean pri	imary spike	hreadth (wider) (mm)						
Mean	4.15	4.61	4.55	4.30	4.32	4.47	4.43	4.76	4.64
Std. Deviation	0.48	0.59	0.70	0.53	0.68	0.60	0.66	0.55	0.75
LSD/sig	0.47	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Spike: number	of enikes o	n tillar							
Mean	2.57	2.75	2.72	2.53	2.38	2.77	2.43	2.73	2.83
Std. Deviation	0.72	0.68	0.72	0.62	0.58	0.67	0.59	0.66	0.76
LSD/sig	0.43	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inflorescence: o					115	110	113		115
Mean	46.10	25m2 quadrat) 1 117.80	48.40	42.70	62.70	43.80	22.50	53.90	59.60
Mican	70.10	117.00	TU.TU	72.10	02.70	73.00	22.30	33.70	37.00

Std. Deviation	29.60	44.41	55.53	28.32	27.13	30.59	20.50	30.36	31.95
LSD/sig	33.85	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Sward: height (cm)								
Mean	35.90	30.40	34.81	26.76	37.65	30.98	21.57	35.81	24.47
Std. Deviation	4.72	9.92	9.35	6.53	7.59	14.98	9.42	6.78	4.15
LSD/sig	12.09	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: leng	gth of leaf b	olade on fourth	visible node fro	m stolon tip (mr	n)				
Mean	16.72	14.20	21.41	15.78	19.58	19.98	17.03	23.95	14.49
Std. Deviation	2.90	4.19	4.12	4.07	3.43	5.47	3.29	5.28	3.06
LSD/sig	2.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf blade: wid	th of leaf b	lade on fourth	visible node from	m stolon tip (mm	1)				
Mean	6.47	5.81	7.01	6.42	6.65	6.61	6.30	7.36	5.76
Std. Deviation	0.62	1.11	0.90	0.89	0.78	1.12	0.94	0.86	0.94
LSD/sig	0.19	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: leng	gth:width ra	atio of leaf blac	de on fourth visi	ole node from sto	olon tip				
Mean	2.58	2.44	3.05	2.48	2.97	2.99	2.72	3.24	2.52
Std. Deviation	0.35	0.50	0.45	0.84	0.54	0.50	0.47	0.53	0.32
LSD/sig	0.32	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: lengtl	h of sheath	on flag leaf on	flowering tillers	s (mm)					
Mean	43.21	48.51	41.14	46.90	50.25	43.18	38.27	42.45	54.16
Std. Deviation	8.80	6.77	7.26	7.50	9.35	9.82	7.01	8.57	9.76
LSD/sig	6.99	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01

$\frac{\textbf{Prior Applications and Sales}}{Nil.}$

Description: M.B. Roche and D.S. Loch, DPI&F Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD.

Application Number2006/030Variety Name'Black Scallop'Genus SpeciesAjuga reptansCommon NameBugle Bells

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 24 Mar 2006

Applicant Mike Tristram, West Sussex, UK

Agent Plants Management Australia, Wonga Park, VIC

Qualified Person Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Wonga Park VIC.

Descriptor Ajuga (*Ajuga*) PBR AJUG. **Period** Feb 2007 to Oct 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings

during Feb 2007, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots in Apr 2007. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease

treatments were applied as required.

Trial Design Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised

design.

Measurements From ten plants randomly selected.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: was first observed as a whole plant at Binsted Nursery, Binsted, Arundel, West Sussex, England during 1998. It occurred in a batch of *Ajuga reptans* 'Braunherz' which had been grown on from tissue culture, produced in the breeder's own laboratory. This single plant was selected, isolated and grown on until 2000 when the first cuttings were taken. Selection criteria: leaf shape rounded, leaf colour very dark purple, plant density dense. Propagation: Since this initial propagation it has been regularly reproduced via cuttings. More than ten subsequent generations have all been found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Mike Tristram, West Sussex, UK.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent
Leaf	predominant colour of upper side	brown
Plant	growth habit	spreading
Petal	predominant colour of upper side	violet blue

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

111000 811111101 1 001100 01		
Name	Comments	
'Braunhertz'	parental variety	
'Evening Glow'		

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Black Scallop'	'Braunhertz'	'Evening Glow'
*Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading	spreading
Leaf: shape	obovate	spathulate	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse	acute
Leaf: shape of base	obtuse	attenuate	cuneate
Leaf: incision of margin	present	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	medium	very shallow to shallow	very shallow to shallow
Leaf: type of incision	crenate	crenate	crenate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	weak	weak	very weak
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very strong	medium	weak
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	brown 200A	brown 200A	brown 200A + 147A yellow - green
Bract: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
✓ Inflorescence: length of internode	short to very shor	t short to very shor	t medium
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	violet-blue 90A	violet-blue 90A	violet-blue 93B

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
US	2004	Granted	'Black Scallop'

First sold in USA in Sep 2003. First Australian sale Mar 2005.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number 2007/058 **Variety Name** 'Argyle'

Genus Species Brassica napus

Common Name Canola **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 8 Mar 2007

Applicant Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Shenton Park,

WA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Milton Sanders

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Shenton Park, Perth, WA.

Descriptor Canola/Rape Seed (*Brassica napus*) TG/36/6+corr.

Period 25 May 2007 – 7 Nov 2007.

Conditions Seeds were sown into the ground and then grown under

normal winter-spring conditions, following normal agronomic

practices for canola in Perth, Western Australia.

Trial Design Randomised complete block design with 3 replicates with at

least 70 plants per replicate sown in 8 m rows.

Measurements were made on 20 random plants per

replication, over three replications.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The cross 02N199 was made in 2002 in Perth, Western Australia. During 2003, doubled haploid progeny were developed by microspore tissue culture from the F1 of this cross. Doubled haploid progeny were selected for blackleg resistance in a disease nursery and pure seed was increased in pollination bags over winter 2004. Progeny were further selected for oil and protein in seed, and selections were bulked in pollination tents over summer 2004/05. One of the doubled haploid progeny, N03D-0339, was tested for yield and quality in replicated field trials at 10 locations across Southern Australia in 2005 and 2006, and for blackleg resistance in parallel blackleg disease nurseries. N03D-0339 was among the highest yielding and highest seed oil lines in these trials, with moderate blackleg resistance and tolerance to triazine herbicides. Pure seed production of N03D-0339 continued in a large pollination tent over summer 2006/07, and in a 1-ha Pre-Basic seed production block in 2007, where <0.1% tall late types were observed. The variety is early-mid season flowering with medium height. Breeder: Wallace A Cowling, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Shenton Park, WA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	medium
Plant	herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant
Seed	size	small
Time of	flowering	medium/medium to late

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Argyle'	'ATR- Beacon'	'Lantern'	'Surpass 501TT'	'Thunder TT'	'Tribune'
*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: green colour	dark	medium	medium	medium	medium	dark
□ *Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present	present	present
*Leaf: number of lobes	very few to few	medium	very few to few	few	very few to few	very few to few
*Leaf: dentation of margin	weak	weak	medium	weak to medium	medium	medium
*Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium	medium	medium to late	medium	medium
□ *Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Flower: length of petals	long	long	long	long	medium to long	long
Flower: width of petals	medium to broad	broad	medium to broad	medium to broad		medium to broad
Plant: height at full flowering	medium	medium	tall	tall to very		medium
*Plant: total length including side branches	medium to long	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium to long
Siliqua: length	long	long	long	long	long to very long	long to very long
Siliqua: length of beak Characteristics Additional to the	short h e Descrip t	short t or/TG	medium	short	medium	long
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Argyle'	'ATR- Beacon'	'Lantern'	'Surpass 501TT'	'Thunder TT'	'Tribune'
Plant: herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant	triazine tolerant	triazine sensitive	triazine tolerant	triazine tolerant	triazine tolerant
Seed: oil quality	canola quality	canola quality	canola quality	canola quality	canola quality	canola quality
Plant: blackleg resistance	moderate to high	moderate	moderate	low to moderate	moderate to high	moderate
Seed: colour	brown	black	black	black	black	black

^{&#}x27;Surpass 501TT'

^{&#}x27;Lantern'

^{&#}x27;Thunder TT'

^{&#}x27;ATR-Beacon'

^{&#}x27;Tribune'

Statistical Table

Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Argyle'	'ATR- Beacon'	'Lantern'	'Surpass 501TT'	'Thunder TT'	'Tribune'
Flower: petal length (mm)						
Mean	16.47	16.18	16.10	16.37	15.47	16.12
Std. Deviation	1.20	1.07	1.08	1.13	1.20	1.06
LSD/sig	0.72	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flower: petal width (mm)						
Mean	8.05	9.18	7.38	8.50	9.42	7.53
Std. Deviation	0.87	1.10	0.96	0.79	0.70	0.81
LSD/sig	0.80	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height (cm)						
Mean	97.50	117.00	135.10	150.20	130.70	92.25
Std. Deviation	9.40	19.00	15.50	15.50	12.60	15.56
LSD/sig	21.63	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: length (cm)						
Mean	80.80	57.67	56.18	65.12	58.82	72.87
Std. Deviation	14.92	17.43	14.65	18.37	14.29	16.66
LSD/sig	17.27	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Siliqua: length (mm)						
Mean	68.07	63.38	72.15	69.52	77.77	77.77
Std. Deviation	5.12	5.39	7.47	5.25	8.39	6.32
LSD/sig	5.3	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Siliqua: length of beak (mm)						
Mean	10.78	11.32	14.30	10.97	15.72	17.40
Std. Deviation	1.84	2.20	2.31	1.94	2.34	2.12
LSD/sig	1.59	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Wallace Cowling and Rozlyn Ezzy, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Shenton Park, WA

Application Number 2007/030

Variety Name 'Fragrant Angel' Genus Species Echinacea purpurea

Common Name Coneflower

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 13 Feb 2007

ApplicantTerra Nova Nurseries, Inc, Tigard, Oregon, USAAgentLifetech Laboratories Ltd, Kincumber, NSW

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing US Patent and Trademark Office

Authority

Overseas Data PP16,054

Reference Number

Location Macmasters Beach, NSW

Descriptor Echinacea (*Echinacea purpurea*) PBR CONE

Period Summer 2006-2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in a open beds, plants propagated from

micropropagation, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by capillary method, pest and

disease treatments as required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Induced mutation: maternal parent 'Ruby Giant'. The parent is characterised by a light pink ray floret colour. Selection took place in Canby, Oregon, USA in 2002. Selection criteria: Flower: colour white. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Harini Korlipara, Canby, Oregon, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Ray floret	colour	white
Ray floret	attitude	horizontal
Disc floret	Colour	yellow orange

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Alba'

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Prima Donna White'	Ray florets	number of rows	two	one
'Kim's Mop Head'	ray floret	attitude	horizontal	drooping
'White Swan'	Ray florets	number of rows	two	one
'Cygnet White'	Ray florets	number of rows	two	one

 $\underline{\text{Variety Description and Distinctness}}$ - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part	t: Context		'Fragrant Angel	' 'Alba'
Plant: height			medium	tall
Plant: 2. numb	er of flower heads pe	er stem	more than two	
☐ Basal leaf: len	gth		medium to long	medium to long
Basal leaf: wid	lth		medium	
☐ Basal leaf: sha	ipe		ovate	
Basal leaf: ma	rgin		dentate	
Basal leaf: pub	pescence (lower side)		absent or very weakly expressed	I
Basal leaf: col	our (upper side)		medium green	
☐ Flower head: h	neight		medium	medium
Flower head: of	liameter		medium to large	medium to large
☐ Flower head: l	ength of peduncle		medium	medium to long
Ray floret: atti	tude		horizontal	horizontal
☐ Ray floret: len	gth		short to medium	
Ray floret: ma	in colour (RHS Colo	ur Chart)	155D	155D
□ Ray floret: gre	enish colour of apex		present	
Disc floret: co	lour		yellow orange	yellow orange
☐ Disc floret: tin	ne of beginning of flo	wering	summer to autum	n
☐ Flower: fragra	nce		present	
☐ Anther: colour	:		yellow	
Peduncle: colo	our (RHS colour chart	t)	146C-D	
Ray florets: nu	ımber		many	few
Ray florets: nu	ımber of rows		two	one
☐ Disc: shape			convex to conic	
Prior Application				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
New Zealand	2005	Applied	'Fragrant Angel'	
EU	2004	Granted	'Fragrant Angel'	
USA	2004	Granted	'Fragrant Angel'	

First sold in USA in Jul 2004. First Australian sale Feb 2006.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2005/063 **Variety Name** 'Jel01'

Genus Species *Cordyline australis*

Common Name Cordyline

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 21 Apr 2005

Applicant Geoff Jewelll, Otaki, New Zealand

Agent Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC

Qualified Person Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial

Location 145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,

elevation 16m).

Descriptor Cordyline (*Cordyline* spp.) PBR CORD.

Period 2006/2007.

Conditions The trial was carried out on two to three year old plants in the

soil. Maintenance was unnecessary irrigation as plants required. The examination data was collected on 28 Nov

2007.

Trial Design Plants were set out in blocks, 9 plants of 'Jel01', 9 plants of

'Kau01' and 6 plants of 'Dominator'.

Measurements Were taken at random with the assistance of

examiners from the PBR office on 28 Nov 2007 after first flowering (with the exception of 'Kau01' which has not

flowered in the duration of the trial).

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: *Cordyline australis* 'Jel01' was selected in Otaki, New Zealand as a sport of a wild population of *Cordyline australis* 'Purpurea', by Geoff Jewell. The new variety was selected from amongst thousands of seedlings that had been cultivated from seeds collected in the wild. Selection criteria: upright growth habit, foliage colour. Propagation: all future generations have been propagated by tissue culture, and have remained true to type with no recordings of variation from the initial selection. Breeder: All work has been conducted by Geoff Jewell, settlement Road, Otaki, new Zealand.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Leaf colour burgundy

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Kau01'

'Dominator'

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression	in State of Expression in
	Charact	eristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Purpurea'	leaf	colour	burgundy	brown

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jel01'	'Dominator'	'Kau01'
☐ Stem: branching	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	one	one
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	N200A	200A + redder	N200A
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of leaf	erect to semi-erec	ct semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	weeping	semi-weeping	semi-weeping
Plant: suckering	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jel01'	'Dominator'	'Kau01'
Leaf: mid rib colour on under side (RHS)	187A	187B	200A
Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration	reddish brown	green	green
Leaf: ridging on upper side	weak	medium	weak
Plant: size	large	medium	small

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jel01'	'Dominator'	'Kau01'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	259.88	226.17	192.44
Std. Deviation	24.20	11.00	35.05
LSD/sig	49.27	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	95.95	106.08	98.61
Std. Deviation	3.43	11.22	5.12
LSD/sig	3.95	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Applied	'Jel01'
EU	2006	Applied	'Jel01'
USA	2006	Applied	'Jel01'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number 2006/126 **Variety Name** 'Kau01'

Genus Species *Cordyline australis*

Common Name Cordyline

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 5 Aug 2006

ApplicantKauri Park Nurseries Ltd, Maungaturoto, New ZealandAgentGreenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC

Qualified Person Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial

Location 145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,

elevation 16m).

Descriptor Cordyline (*Cordyline* spp.) PBR CORD.

Period 2006/2007.

Conditions The trial was carried out on two to three year old plants in the

soil. Maintenance was unnecessary irrigation as plants required. The examination data was collected on 28 Nov

2007.

Trial Design Plants were set out in blocks, 9 plants of 'Jel01', 9 plants of

'Kau01' and 6 plants of 'Dominator'.

Measurements Were taken at random with the assistance of

examiners from the PBR office on 28 Nov 2007 after first flowering (with the exception of 'Kau01' which has not

flowered in the duration of the trial).

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous Mutation: *Cordyline australis* 'Kau01' was selected in Maungaturoto, New Zealand as a seedling mutation in a population of *Cordyline australis* 'Purpurea' by Vern Wearmouth in 2001. The new variety was selected from amongst thousands of seedlings that had been cultivated from seeds collected from plants of the parent, in the nursery at Kauri Park Nurseries Ltd. Selection criteria: strong growth, foliage colour. Propagation: Future generations have been propagated by tissue culture to build stock and then by cuttings, and has remained true to type with no recordings of variation from the initial selection. Breeder: All work has been conducted by Vern Wearmouth, Maungaturoto, New Zealand.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesLeafcolourburgundy

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name
Comments

'Jel01'

'Dominator'

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression	in State of Expression in
	Charact	eristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Purpurea'	Leaf	colour	burgundy	brown

 $\underline{\textbf{Variety Description and Distinctness}} \textbf{-} \textbf{Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or}$ more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kau01'	'Dominator'	'Jel01'
☐ Stem: branching	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	one	one
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	N200A	200A + redder	N200A
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of leaf	erect to semi-erec	et semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	semi-weeping	semi-weeping	weeping
Plant: suckering	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kau01'	'Dominator'	'Jel01'
Leaf: ridging on upper side	weak	medium	weak
Plant: size	small	medium	large
Leaf: mid rib colour on under side (RHS)	200A	187B	187A
Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration	green	green	reddish brown

Statistical Table

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kau01'	'Dominator'	'Jel01'
Leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	98.61	106.08	95.95
Std. Deviation	5.12	11.22	3.43
LSD/sig	3.95	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	192.44	226.17	259.88
Std. Deviation	35.05	11.00	24.20
LSD/sig	49.27	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: width at widest part (cm)			
Mean	6.52	6.28	6.08
Std. Deviation	0.39	0.48	0.91
LSD/sig	1.50	ns	ns

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in June 2005.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number 2004/133 **Variety Name** 'BRA01'

Genus Species Cordyline fruticosa

Common Name Cordyline

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 22 Apr 2005

Applicant Peter Brauns, Edmonton, QLD

Agent Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC

Qualified Person Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial

Location 145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,

elevation 16m).

Descriptor Cordyline (*Cordyline* spp.) PBR CORD.

Period 2006/2007.

Conditions The trial was conducted in a controlled environment

polyhouse with shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 to 2 plants per pot) filled with a co-co coir mix, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest

and disease treatments applied as required.

Trial Design Pots were on hydroponic benches in a dual row, 6 plants of

Cordyline 'Bra01' and 6 plants of Cordyline 'Nigra'.

Measurements Measurements were taken from 2 year old plants at random

on 28/11/2007.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Bra01' was selected as a purple/black mutation of a wild green *Cordyline fruiticosa* by Peter Brauns of Plant Source Australia. Propagation of the new variety is by cutting, and has remained true to type over several generations. Selection criteria: compact growth habit, foliage colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Peter Brauns, Edmonton, QLD.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf colour blackish

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Nigra'

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variety	yComparator Variety

'Rubra' leaf colour black look red to burgundy 'Rubra' was the closest C.

fruticosa in colour to C. 'Bra01' but was easily distinguished as being a

different variety.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BRA01'	'Nigra'
Stem: branching	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	one
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	202A with red hue	ldish202A with reddish hue
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of leaf	erect	erect to semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	semi-erect	horizontal
Plant: suckering	present	absent
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BRA01'	'Nigra'
Leaf: cross section	convex	slightly concave
Leaf: undulation of margin	strong	weak

Statistical Table

'BRA01'	'Nigra'
105.72	131.47
12.37	11.18
26.47	ns
43.70	88.75
3.19	3.25
5.89	P≤0.01
8.30	12.43
0.65	0.72
1.26	P≤0.01
	105.72 12.37 26.47 43.70 3.19 5.89 8.30 0.65

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2004	Granted	'BRA01'
EU	2005	Applied	'BRA01'

First sold in Australia in Sep 2003 under the name 'Cobra'.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number 2005/121 **Variety Name** 'Uto01'

Genus Species *Cordyline* hybrid

Common Name Cordyline

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 26 Oct 2006

Applicant Utopia Palms and Cycads, Valdora, QLD

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial

Location 145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,

elevation 16m).

Descriptor Cordyline (*Cordyline* spp.) PBR CORD.

Period 2006/2007.

Conditions The trial was conducted in a controlled environment

polyhouse with shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 to 2 plants per pot) filled with a co-co coir mix, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest

and disease treatments applied as required.

Trial Design Pots were on hydroponic benches in a dual row, 6 plants of

Cordyline 'Uto01', 6 plants of Cordyline 'Bra01' and 6 plants

of Cordyline 'Nigra'.

Measurements Measurements were taken from 2 year old plants at random

on 28 Nov 2007.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Cordyline 'Uto01' was the result of a cross between *Cordyline fruticose* 'Bra01' (seed parent) and a *Cordyline terminalis* seedling (pollen parent) at the end of Apr 2000. Subsequent generations have been shown to be stable, with no off types noted. Selection criteria: upright growth habit, foliage colour. Breeder: All work has been conducted by Clayton Hank York, proprietor of Utopia Palms & Cycads, Valdora, QLD.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Leaf colour blackish

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Bra01'	seed parent
'Nigra'	pollen parent

Variety Distinguishing State of Expression State of Expression in Comments Characteristics in Candidate VarietyComparator Variety

'Stricta' leaf colour black look green 'Stricta' was considered

due to similar leaf width, but was rejected due to distinct colour difference.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Uto01'	'Bra01'	'Nigra'
☐ Stem: branching	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	one	one
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	202A with reddishue	sh202A with reddishue	sh202A with reddish hue
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of leaf	erect to semi-erec	cterect	erect to semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	horizontal	semi-erect	horizontal
✓ Plant: suckering	present	present	absent
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Uto01'	'Bra01'	'Nigra'
Leaf: cross section	slightly concave	convex	slightly concave
Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	strong	weak

Statistical Table

<u>Staustical Table</u>					
'Uto01'	'Bra01'	'Nigra'			
146.62	105.72	131.47			
18.66	12.37	11.18			
50.44	P≤0.01	ns			
70.65	43.70	88.75			
3.46	3.19	3.25			
5.61	P≤0.01	P≤0.01			
2.47	8.30	12.43			
0.45	0.65	0.72			
1.47	P≤0.01	P≤0.01			
	146.62 18.66 50.44 70.65 3.46 5.61 2.47 0.45	146.62 105.72 18.66 12.37 50.44 $P \le 0.01$ 70.65 43.70 3.46 3.19 5.61 $P \le 0.01$ 2.47 8.30 0.45 0.65			

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number 2007/010 **Variety Name** 'Tana'

Genus Species *Cordyline* hybrid

Common NameCordylineSynonymRenegadeAccepted Date25 Jan 2007

Applicant Evan David Lloyd, Ashhurst, New Zealand.

Agent Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Qualified Person Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Tynong, VIC. **Descriptor** Cordyline (*Cordyline* spp.) PBR CORD.

Period Spring/summer 2007.

Conditions Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial

pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.

Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.

Trial Design 10 plants in block design.

Measurements Leaf measurements taken from widest part of leaf

RHS Chart - edition 2005.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: a seedling was selected from a batch of seedlings of *Cordyline australis* in 2000. The seed parent is characterised by green to bronze foliage colour. Divisions were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of divisions were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through six generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Evan Lloyd, Ashhurst, New Zealand.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf colour brown

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
Name	Comments

^{&#}x27;Purple Sensation'

^{&#}x27;Red Star'

varieues of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distin	guishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Chara	acteristics	s in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Red	Plant	height	medium	large	Also known as 'New
Chocolate	,				Red', or 'Cardinal' and
					other names

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tana'	'Purple Sensation'	'Red Star'
Stem: branching	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	two	two
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	brown 200A	brown 200B	177A
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	brown 200A	greyed red 178C	178D
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of lea	fsemi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect
□ Plant: suckering	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	weak	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tana'	'Purple Sensa	ntion' 'Red Star'
Leaf: stiffness	weak	strong	medium
Plant: size	small	medium	small

Statistical Table

'Tana'	'Purple Sensation	' 'Red Star'
14.30	18.70	32.40
1.57	1.83	4.06
6.64	ns	P≤0.01
423.00	689.00	405.00
36.50	38.43	18.41
40.15	P≤0.01	ns
20.29	17.51	15.99
1.63	1.38	1.35
1.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	1.57 6.64 423.00 36.50 40.15 20.29 1.63	14.30 18.70 1.57 1.83 6.64 ns 423.00 689.00 36.50 38.43 40.15 P≤0.01 20.29 17.51 1.63 1.38

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Applied	'Tana'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, World Select Plants, Cranbourne, VIC.

Application Number 2007/300 **Variety Name** 'HYPERNO'

Genus Species Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum

Common Name Durum Wheat

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 12 Dec 2007

Applicant Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Gil Hollamby

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Mintaro, South Australia.

Descriptor Durum wheat (*Triticum durum*) TG/120/3.

Period 2007.

Conditions The trial was grown in a black self mulching soil which had

been pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha)+Goal CT(75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625(1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred. Harvest took place on 11 Dec about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases of note. A similar trial was

planted at Roseworthy.

Trial Design Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 20 entries

consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 5 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There

were approx. 1000 plants per plot.

Measurements Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at

Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads. Statistical analyses were completed using GENSTAT software. Quality data (semolina colour) are from independent tests performed on grain from field trials in SA and NSW over 3 years (6 tests in all). A paired t test was used to determine significance.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

The maternal parent was a breeder's line derived from the complex cross: 'Lingzhi' 'Baimong' 'Baidamai'/2*'Yallaroi'//RH88009///'Wollaroi' (Derived from the same cross as 'Kalka') and the paternal parent 'Tamaroi'. The cross was completed in 1994 with the F₁ grown as a row over summer in 1994/95 and the F₂ grown as a plot over winter of 1995. Single heads were selected from F₂ plants with individual head hills grown over the summer of 1995/96 at the University of Adelaide, Waite Campus. F₄ plots were grown over the winter of 1996 where F₄ derived F₅ heads were selected and grown over summer of 1996/97. The F₅ bulks were trialled for yield, disease resistance and quality in field plots at a number of sites from 1997 to 2002. A promising F₅ bulk designated (WLYY9Tm) 2/3/1. This line entered advanced trials in 2002 where it was designated the name WID22209. From 2003 to 2007 it was tested for yield, disease resistance and quality across the national trial network conducted by Australian Grain Technologies which enabled the evaluation of its performance in the major durum growing areas of Australia. In 2006, WID22209 entered the National Variety Trials. WID22209 has also been evaluated for a range of semolina and pasta quality traits. Breeder: Tony Rathjen, The University of Adelaide and Jason Reinheimer, Australian Grain Technologies.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned
Ear	glume colour	white
Plant	time of ear emergence	257 to 263 Julian days
Plant	height	>80 cm

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Widst Sillinal Valieties of C	Sommon knowieuge identified (VCIX)	
Name	Comments	
'Kalka'	Related variety.	
'Tamaroi'	Grown in the expected area of adoption.	
'EGA Bellaroi'	Grown in the expected area of adoption.	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Yallaroi'	Plant height	95.0 cm	83.5 cm	LSD=3.1 (P=1%), significantly shorter.
'Wallaroi'	Plant time of ear emergence	259.2 Julian Days	255.7	LSD=2.7 (P=1%), significantly earlier.

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'HYPERNO'	'EGA Bellaroi'	'Kalka'	'Tamaroi'
*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	weak to medium	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Flag leaf: glaucosity of blade	weak to medium	absent or very weak to weak	medium to strong	weak to medium
Awn: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	
*Culm: glaucosity of neck	medium	medium	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Ear: glaucosity	medium	medium to strong	medium	medium
Ear: distribution of awns	whole length	whole length	whole length	whole length
*Awns at tip of ear: length in relation to ear	shorter	longer	shorter	equal
Lower glume: shape	elongated	elongated	elongated	elongated
Lower glume: shape of shoulder	straight	elevated with 2nd beak present	straight	elevated with 2nd beak present
Lower glume: shoulder width	narrow	narrow	very narrow	medium
*Lower glume: length of beak	short	medium	short	medium to long
Lower glume: shape of beak	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved
*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin to medium	thin to medium	medium
*Awn: colour	brown	whitish	whitish	black
Ear: hairiness of margin of first rachis segment	strong		strong	absent or very weak
*Ear: colour at maturity	white	white	white	white
Ear: shape in profile view	parallel sided	parallel sided	tapering	parallel sided
*Ear: density	medium to dense	medium	medium	medium
Grain: shape	ovoid to semi- elongated	elongated	ovoid to semi- elongated	elongated
Grain: length of brush hair in dorsal view	very short	short	short	very short
*Grain: colouration with phenol	nil or very light	nil or very light	nil or very light	nil or very light
*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'HYPERNO'	'EGA Bellaroi' 'Kalka'	'Tamaroi'
Roots: boron tolerance	intolerant	tolerant	
Grain: black point tolerance	moderately		

Gram: black point tolerance	tolerant			
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'HYPERNO'	'EGA Bellaroi	' 'Kalka'	'Tamaroi'
Flag leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	185.40	179.40	208.00	231.40
Std. Deviation	28.30	21.70	32.20	31.60
LSD/sig	31.5	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Flag leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	16.20	14.80	17.20	18.70
Std. Deviation	1.40	1.80	1.90	1.90
LSD/sig	1.7	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: sheath length				
Mean	175.10	164.70	192.30	188.30
Std. Deviation	12.50	15.10	15.20	13.10
LSD/sig	14.3	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height (cm)				
Mean	95.00	81.00	93.40	91.40
Std. Deviation	3.70	37.90	3.90	28.80
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Ear: length (mm)				
Mean	86.20	71.90	91.10	86.70
Std. Deviation	5.10	6.80	6.30	3.00
LSD/sig	10.3	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Ear: density (rachis internod	e)			
Mean	3.41	3.21	3.53	3.37
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.28	0.23	0.23
LSD/sig	0.31	ns	ns	ns
Plant: time of ear emergence	e (Julian days)			
Mean	259.20		258.00	258.00
Std. Deviation	1.70		0.00	0.00
LSD/sig	2.7		ns	ns
Grain: semolina colour (con	nnared with 'EGA	A Bellaroi') (Min		
Mean	27.50	26.30	ona o)	
Std. Deviation	4.46	4.35		
LSD/sig	2.19	ns		
Method Used	paired t test			
Grain: semolina colour (con	nared with 'Kall	(a') (Minolta h*)		
Mean	28.06	a / (willona o /	24.50	
Std. Deviation	5.00		5.00	
LSD/sig	3.25		P<=0.01	
Method Used	paired t test			
	_			

$\frac{\textbf{Prior Applications and Sales}}{\text{Nil.}}$

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Application Number 2007/214

Variety Name 'Ohdrejumwhi'

Genus Species
Common Name
Synonym
Synonym
Accepted Date

Bracteantha bracteata
Everlasting Daisy
Jumbo White
26 Sep 2007

ApplicantBonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSWAgentOasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW

Qualified Person Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing Canada

Authority

Overseas Data 05-4574

Reference Number

Location Overseas data was verified under local conditions in

Winmalee, NSW, Australia.

Descriptor Strawflower (*Bracteantha*) TG/205/1

Period Dec 2006 to Apr 2007

Conditions Trial conducted in outside commercial production area,

rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments

were applied.

Trial Design 10 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm

overseas test report data.

Measurements Taken at random from 10 plants.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line 02-7 x pollen parent variety 'OHB003970' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Foliage: height medium, Flower head: diameter large. Pollen parent is characterised by Involucre bract: colour yellow. Selection criteria: Plant: habit, Foliage: colour, Flower: habit, Flower: colour. Selection was done at Winmalee, NSW, Australia in 2003. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Ohdrejumwhi' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. 'Ohdrejumwhi' was selected from the progeny of this cross in Feb 2003 in a controlled environment in Winmalee, NSW, Australia. Asexual reproduction by terminal stem cuttings taken since Feb 2003 at Winmalee and other locations has shown the characteristics of 'Ohdrejumwhi' are stable and true to type over many generations. Breeder: Dr Andrew Bernuetz, Winmalee, NSW, Australia.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height of foliage	very short
Plant	density	dense to very dense
Leaf	length	short
Leaf	width	narrow to medium
Leaf	shape of apex	acute
Leaf	main colour of upper side	medium green
Leaf	hairiness of upper side	strong
Flower head	diameter	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'OHB00-37.90'	pollen parent - morphologically very similar, except for the flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Rredbrawhi'	Leaf	main colour upper side	medium green	yellow green
'Redbrawhi'	Leaf	hairiness of upper side	strong	weak to absent
'Redbrawhi'	Flower bud	colour	white	yellow
'Dargan Hill	Plant	height of foliage	very short	medium
Monarch'				
'Dargan Hill Monarch'	Flower head	predominant position above foliage	above to far above	slightly above to slightly below

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ohdrejumwhi'	'OHB00-37.90'
*Plant: type	basal clusters	basal clusters
Plant: growth habit (bushy plant types only)	semi-upright	spreading
Plant: height including flowers	very short	very short to short
Plant: height of foliage	very short	very short
Plant: density	dense to very dense	very dense
Stem: hairiness	medium	medium
Leaf: length	short	short
Leaf: width	narrow to medium	nnarrow to medium
Leaf: position of broadest part	middle third	upper third
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: main colour of upper side	medium green	medium green

E		
Leaf: hairiness of upper side	strong	strong
Leaf: hairiness of lower side	medium	strong
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flowering shoot: length	very short	very short to short
☐ Flowering shoot: branching	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flower bud: profile of apex	rounded	rounded
Flower bud: main colour (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Flower head: diameter	medium	medium
Flower head: side view of lower part	flat	flat
Flower head: side view of upper part	flat	convex
*Involucre: number of colours	only one	only one
*Involucre: main colour	white	yellow
□ Bract: length	short to medium	short to medium
Bract: width	narrow	narrow
☐ Bract: ratio length/width	three times as long as broad	three times as long as broad
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	dwhite 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	dwhite 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TC		

 $\underline{Characteristics\ Additional\ to\ the\ Descriptor/TG}$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ohdrejumwhi'
Pappus: colour	yellow orange
Statistical Table	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ohdrejumwhi'
☐ Leaf: length (mm)	

Mean	135.10
Std. Deviation	12.95
Leaf: width (mm)	
Mean	21.20
Std. Deviation	1.69
Flower head: diameter (mm)	
Mean	44.90
Std. Deviation	1.76

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Ohdrejumwhi'
EU	2005	Applied	'Ohdrejumwhi'

First sold in USA in Dec 2004. First Australian sale Aug 2006.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, NZ

Application Number 2007/161
Variety Name 'Doza'
Genus Species Vicia faba
Common Name Field Bean

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 9 Jul 2007

Applicant Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the

State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ross Downes

Details of Comparative Trial

Location DPI Temora Research Station. **Descriptor** Broad Bean (*Vicia faba*) TG/206/1.

Period Winter-spring 2007.

Conditions Seed was sown in soil in plots 10m x 1m. Plants grew poorly

before flowering because of drought conditions. Plots were watered after flowering. Two generations of 'Doza' were

grown with comparators 'Cairo', 'Farah' and 'Fiesta'.

Trial Design Randomised block, 4 replications, data processed from 3

replications only.

Measurements Data were collected on 6 Sep, 9 Oct and 13 Nov 2007.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Single Plant Selection: 'Doza', synonym SP1040, originated as a single plant progeny selected in 2001, at the Australian Cotton Research Institute Narrabri, from an outcrossed population of 'SP98066'. This originated as a single plant progeny selected in 1998 from an outcrossed population of 'SP9558'. 'SP9558' was in turn selected from an outcrossed population based on the cross of 'Accession 383'/'Sudan Triple White' in 1995. The seedlot used for selection in 1995 was harvested from regional variety trial plots in 1994. These plots had been subject to outcrossing by bees. Selection during self pollination was for seed appearance and seed size. Populations were rogued to remove plants with white flowers or susceptible rust reactions. Open pollinated seed production in isolation commenced in 2006 in parallel with further self pollinated seed production. Breeder: Dr Ian Rose, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Narrabri, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant l	PartContext	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	determinate
Wing	melanin spot	present
Dry seed	colour of testa	beige

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name Comments 'Cairo' 'Farah' 'Fiesta'

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Doza'	'Cairo'	'Farah'	'Fiesta'
*Plant: growth type	determinate	determinate	determinate	determinate
▼ *Plant: height	short	medium to tal	l medium to tal	l short
□ *Plant: number of stems	few	very few to few	very few to few	very few
Stem: number of nodes up to and including first flowering node	medium	medium	medium	medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present	absent	present
Foliage: greyish hue of green colour	absent	absent	absent	absent
Foliage: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Leaflet: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium
*Leaflet: width	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium
*Leaflet: position of maximum width	hat middle	at middle	at middle	at middle
Leaflet: folding	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ *Raceme: number of flowers	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Time of: flowering	very early to early	early to medium	early to medium	early
Flower: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
*Wing: melanin spot	present	present	present	present
*Wing: colour of melanin spot	brown	brown	brown	brown
Standard: melanin spot	absent	absent	absent	absent
□ *Standard: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present
Standard: extent of anthocyanin colouration	small	small	small	small
☐ Truss: number of pods	few	few	very few	medium
*Pod: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
□ *Pod: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium
*Pod: width	narrow to medium	medium	medium	narrow to medium
Pod: degree of curvature at green shell stage	weak	weak	weak	weak

Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
Pod: number of ovules	few	few	few	few
Pod: thickness of pod wall	medium	medium	medium	medium
Dry seed: shape of median longitudinal section	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
Dry seed: shape of cross section	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
*Dry seed: weight	low	medium	high	high
*Dry seed: colour of testa	beige	beige	beige	beige
Dry seed: black pigmentation of hilum	present	present	present	present
Time of: full development of pod	early	medium	medium	medium
C4a4igtical Table				
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Doza'	'Cairo'	'Farah'	'Fiesta'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Doza'	'Cairo'	'Farah'	'Fiesta'
Dry seed: weight (g)/100 seeds				
Mean	52.0	61.6	71.2	71.4
Std Deviation	0.8	3.6	1.7	6.0
LSD/sig 7.9 (.01)	7.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

$\frac{\textbf{Prior Applications and Sales}}{Nil.}$

Description: Ross Downes, Moruya, NSW.

Application Number 2006/026 **Variety Name** 'Bundi'

Genus Species Pisum sativum
Common Name Field Pea
Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 24 Mar 2006

Applicant Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Atwood, VIC and

Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Antonio Leonforte

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Horsham, VIC

Descriptor Pea (*Pisum sativum*) TG/7/9

Period 2007

Conditions Winter sown; lower than average rainfall year.

Trial Design Randomised complete block design.

Measurements Plant height at flowering (mm) and time to flowering (days).

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Bundi' is derived from a cross made in 1989 (89-036) between breeding lines PS772 and PS770. 'Bundi' was developed following a pedigree selection program. Single plant selections were taken from the F_2 population (89-036-9) and again from an F_2 derived F_6 population (89-036*9-8). 'Bundi' was primarily selected on the basis of high yield potential, particularly for the medium to lower rainfall regions. 'Bundi' was selected as an early flowering and maturing line with excellent pod shatter resistance at maturity and a semi-erect plant habit. 'Bundi' was also selected with high resistance to downy mildew. 'Bundi' produces medium to large spherical white seed with a yellow cotyledon which is suitable for both human consumption and stockfeed markets. Breeder: Tony Lenoforte, Department of Primary Industry, VIC.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	leaflets	absent
Seed	anthocyanin	absent
Seed	cotyledon	yellow
Pod	parchment layer	partially absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Moonlight'	Semi-dwarf, semi-leafless, white seeded, reduced pod parchment, mid
	season flowering time.

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Character	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Excell'	Seed	cotyledon colo	ouryellow	green
'Snowpeak'	Pod	parchment lay	er present	partially absent
'Sturt'	Leaflets	absence	absent	present
'Kaspa'	Plant	anthocyanin	absent	present

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bundi'	'Moonlight'
Seed: shape	spherical	spherical
*Seed: shape of starch grain	simple	simple
*Seed: colour of cotyledon	yellow	yellow
*Seed: marbling of testa (varieties with anthocyanin only)	absent	absent
*Seed: violet or pink spots on testa (varieties with anthocyanin only)	absent	absent
*Seed: black colour of hilum	absent	absent
Seed: dimpled cotyledons (varieties with unwrinkled seed and simple starch grains only)	absent	absent
*Plant: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
Plant: height	short to medium	tall
Stem: fasciation	absent	absent
*Stem: length	short to medium	long
Stem: number of nodes up to and including first fertile nod	many	
Stem: anthocyanin colouration of axil (varieties with anthocyanin only)	absent	absent
*Foliage: colour	green	green
Foliage: intensity of colour (excluding yellow-green and blue-green varieties)	medium	medium
*Leaf: leaflets	absent	absent
Leaf: waxiness of surface of upper leaflet	present	present
*Stipule: type of development	well developed	well developed
Stipule: 'rabbit-eared stipules'	absent	absent
Stipule: waxiness of surface of upper stipule	present	present
Stipule: length	medium	medium
Stipule: width	medium	medium
*Stipule: flecking	present	present
Stipule: maximum density of flecking	sparse	sparse
Petiole: length (varieties without leaflets only)	medium	medium
*Time of: flowering	early	medium

*Plant: maximum number of flowers per node (non-fasciated varieties only) two	two
Flower: colour of standard (varieties without anthocyanin only) white	white
Flower: maximum width of standard medium	m medium
Flower: shape of base of standard level	level
Flower: intensity of undulation of standard medium	n medium
Flower: width of sepal medium	n medium
Flower: shape of apex of upper sepal accumi	inate accuminate
Flower: length of peduncle from stem to first flower medium	n medium
_	n to long medium
*Pod: maximum width medium	m medium
_	y absent partially absent
Pod: thickened wall (varieties with no or partial parchment absent only)	absent
*Pod: degree of curvature weak	weak
*Pod: type of curvature concav	re concave
*Pod: shape of distal part (varieties without thickened pod wall only)	blunt
*Pod: colour green	green
Pod: intensity of green colour medium	m medium
Pod: strings of suture (varieties with no or partial parchment only) absent rudime	
Pod: anthocyanin colouration of suture (varieties with anthocyanin only)	absent
Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)	absent
*Pod: number of ovules medium	n to many few to medium
Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed medium	n medium
Seed: time of maturity early	medium
Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon absent	absent
*Seed: weight medium	n to large large to very large
Resistance to: Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi race 1 present	t
Resistance to: <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> Syd. absent	absent
Resistance to: seed-borne mosaic virus (SbmV), strain P1 absent	absent
Statistical Table	·• (3.47 10.11.49
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Bundi	i' 'Moonlight'
Plant height: height at flowering (mm) Mean 467.00	548.00
Std. Deviation 36.00	66.00
LSD/sig 22.0	P≤0.01

Flower: flowering time (days)

Mean	120.00	127.00
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.50
LSD/sig	2.0	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Tony Lenoforte, Victorian Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Horsham, VIC.

Application Number 2007/097 **Variety Name** 'TAS300'

Genus Species Dianella tasmanica

Common Name Flax lily **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 26 Apr 2007

Applicant Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd, Smiths Gully, VIC

Agent Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Clarendon, NSW.

DescriptorDianella (*Dianella*) PBR DIAN**Period**Autumn 2007 - spring 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent *D. tasmanica*. The seed parent is characterised by an absence of leaf blade variegation . Selection took place in Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd, Smiths Gully, VIC in 1998. Selection criteria: presence of variegation, stable reproduction. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Kahn Franke, Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd, Smiths Gully, VIC.

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Leaf blade presence of variegation present

Leaf blade glaucosity of upper side medium to strong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'TAS100'

D. tasmanica variegated common form

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

varieties of Common knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Splice'	Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper sid	de medium-strong	absent or very weak	
'Rainbow'	Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper sid	de medium-strong	weak-medium	
'Rainbow'	Leaf blade	width	medium-broad	narrow-medium	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'TAS300'	D. tasmanica variegated common form	'TAS100'	
Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium	short to medium	
Plant: density of shoots	sparse to medium	sparse	medium	
Stem: length of internodes	very short	very short	very short	
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	
Leaf: arching	weak	medium	medium	
Leaf: width	medium	medium	medium	
Leaf: glaucosity of upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong	
Leaf: colour of upper side (waxiness removed) (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A	147A	
Leaf: colour of lower side (waxiness removed) (RHS colour chart)	191A	191A	147B	
Leaf: variegation	present	present	present	
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)	12D	12D	11D	
Leaf: shape of blade	linear	linear	linear	
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	
Leaf: cross-section	concave	concave	concave	
Leaf: spines on margin	present	present	present	
Leaf: prominence of spines on margin	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	
Leaf: spines on lower side of midrib	present	present	present	
Leaf: prominence of spines on lower side of midrib	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	
Basal leaf sheath: anthocyanin colouration (in summer)	red-purple	red-purple	red-purple	
Basal leaf sheath: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong	strong	
Characteristics Additional to the I		D. tasmanica variegated		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'TAS300'	common form	'TAS100'	
Leaf blade: degree of variegation	small	small	medium	

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'TAS300'	D. tasmanica variegated common form	'TAS100'
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	357.50	267.00	246.50
Std. Deviation	52.90	51.90	54.60
LSD/sig	60.62	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	24.76	26.12	28.52
Std. Deviation	2.00	3.30	2.50
LSd/sig	3.04	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2007/021 **Variety Name** 'TAS100'

Genus Species Dianella tasmanica

Common Name Flax lily **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 5 Feb 2007

Applicant Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Clarendon, NSW.

DescriptorDianella (*Dianella*) PBR DIAN**Period**Autumn 2007 - spring 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent *D. tasmanica* variegated form. The seed parent is characterised by a variegated leaf blade with medium prominence and an unstable expression of this trait during propagation. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 2005. Selection criteria: stable reproduction, enhanced variegation prominence and compact plant growth habit. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	semi-erect
Leaf blade	presence of variegation	present
Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper side	medium to strong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
Name	Comments
'TAS300'	

D. tasmanica variegated common form parent of candidate

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	0	State of	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Expression in Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Splice'	Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper side	medium-strong	absent or very weak
'Splice'	Leaf	attitude	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
'Splice'	Leaf blade	secondary colour of upper side (RHS)	11D	N144A
'Rainbow'	Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper side	medium-strong	weak-medium
'Rainbow'	Leaf	attitude	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
'Rainbow'	Leaf blade	width	medium-broad	narrow-medium
D. tasmanica common from from South Australia	Leaf	attitude	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
D. tasmanica common from from South Australia	Leaf blade	width	medium-broad	narrow-medium
D. tasmanica common from from South Australia	Leaf blade	degree of variegation	weak	strong
D. tasmanica common from from South Australia	Basal leaf sheath	intensity of anthocyanin coloration	strong	medium

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'TAS100'	D. tasmanica variegated common form	'TAS300'
	Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
~	Plant: height	short to medium	medium	medium to tall
~	Plant: density of shoots	medium	sparse	sparse to medium
	Stem: length of internodes	very short	very short	very short
	Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
~	Leaf: arching	medium	medium	weak
	Leaf: width	medium	medium	medium
sid	Leaf: glaucosity of upper	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
(wa	Leaf: colour of upper side axiness removed) (RHS our chart)	147A	147A	147A
(wa	Leaf: colour of lower side axiness removed) (RHS our chart)	147B	191A	191A
	Leaf: variegation	present	present	present
~	Leaf: secondary colour of	11D	12D	12D

upper side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)			
Leaf: shape of blade	linear	linear	linear
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: cross-section	concave	concave	concave
Leaf: spines on margin	present	present	present
Leaf: prominence of spines on margin	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
Leaf: spines on lower side of midrib	present	present	present
Leaf: prominence of spines on lower side of midrib	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
Basal leaf sheath: anthocyanin colouration (in summer)	red-purple	red-purple	red-purple
☐ Basal leaf sheath: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong	strong

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'TAS100'	D. tasmanica variegated common form	1 'TAS300'
Leaf blade: degree of variegation	medium	small	small

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'TAS100'	D. tasmanica variegated common form	1 'TAS300'
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	246.50	267.00	357.50
Std. Deviation	54.60	51.90	52.90
LSD/sig	60.62	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: width (mm)			
Mean	28.52	26.12	24.76
Std. Deviation	2.50	3.30	2.00
LSD/sig	3.04	ns	P≤0.01

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Apr 2006.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2006/218

Variety Name 'Blood Orange' Genus Species Grevillea hybrid

Common Name Grevillea

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 5 Oct 2006

Applicant Christopher John Hughes, Federal, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Federal, NSW.

Descriptor Grevillea (*Grevillea*) PBR GREV **Period** Summer 2007 - winter 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted with mature plants in ground, plants

originally propagated by cuttings, potted to 200mm containers filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead

watering, pest and disease treatments not required.

Trial Design Ten plants of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: 'Honey Gem'. The parent is characterised by a predominantly orange inflorescence colour. Selection took place in Federal, NSW. Selection criteria: colour of inflorescence. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Christopher Hughes, Federal, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	division of blade	all leaves on plant divided
Leaf	degree of division	first order
Leaf	depth of division of blade	greater than two thirds of way to midrib

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Honey Gem'	parent variety with same foliage type
'Bird Song'	similar foliage type

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

	ore of the comparators are marked with		(Dind Cong)	(Honor Com?
	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Blood Orange'	'Bird Song'	'Honey Gem'
_	Plant: growth habit	upright	bushy	upright terect to semi-erect
	Plant: attitude of branches			
	Plant: height	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)	tall (> 3m)
flo	Plant: density (assessment of foliage at wering)	medium	medium to dense	medium
~	Young stem: colour	greyed orange	greyed orange	brown
~	Stem: colour	brown	greyed orange	brown
	Stem: hairiness	medium to strong	medium to strong	strong
	Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium	medium
	Leaf: length	very long (> 20cm)	long (15-20cm)	very long (> 20cm)
	Leaf: width at widest point	very broad (> 20cm)	very broad (> 20cm)	very broad (> 20cm)
	Leaf: attitude to stem	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect
	Leaf: curvature of margin	flat or slightly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid- vein wholly exposed	flat or slightly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid- vein wholly exposed	flat or slightly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid- vein wholly exposed
□ hai	Leaf: colour of upper side (including rs)	dark green	dark green	dark green
	Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper side	very weak	very weak	very weak
	Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower side	medium	medium	weak to medium
	Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower side	white	white	white
	Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	weak	weak
	Leaf: division of blade		some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided
(va	Leaf: degree of division of blade rieties with division of blade present y)	first order	first order	first order
(va	Leaf: depth of division of blade rieties with division of blade present y)	_	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib	_
	Leaf: number of lobes (varieties with ision of blade present only)	many (> 20)	many (> 20)	many (> 20)
□ div	Leaf: regularity of lobing (varieties with ision of blade present only)	regular	regular	regular
	Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect

lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib (varieties with division of blade present only)

only)			
Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf (varieties with division of blade present only)	parallel	parallel	parallel
Leaf: shape of apex of sinus (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
Lobe: width (varieties with division of blade present only)	narrow	narrow	narrow
Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	both terminal and axillary	both terminal and axillary	both terminal and axillary
Inflorescence: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
Inflorescence: width	medium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: predominant colour	pink	orange	orange
☐ Inflorescence: density of florets	dense	dense	dense
Inflorescence: number of flowers	many to very many	many	many to very many
Inflorescence: attitude	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Inflorescence: form	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
Inflorescence: branching	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	centripetal	centripetal	centripetal
Rachis: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
☐ Bud: colour of perianth	green	green	green
Bud: colour of limb	green	orange	yellow
Bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to anthesis)	drooping	drooping	drooping
Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis	leaning away from inflorescence peduncle	nleaning away fron inflorescence peduncle	nleaning away from inflorescence peduncle
Flower: length of pedicel	short	very short to short	short to medium
Perianth: colour	pink	orange	orange
Perianth: degree of hairiness (outside of perianth including limb)	medium	weak to medium	medium
Perianth: colour of hairs	white	white	white
Perianth: length	short to medium	medium	medium

Perianth: width	medium	medium	medium
Perianth: ratio length/width	medium	medium	medium
Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side	less than one third	less than one third	l less than one third
Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side	less than one third	l less than one third	l less than one third
Tepal: flanging at margin	weak	weak	weak
Nectary: colour	yellow	white	yellow
Ovary: colour	white	white	white
Ovary: hairiness	strong	strong	strong
Style: colour	red	orange	orange
Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)	gently curved	gently curved	gently curved
Style: position of curve	top half	top half	top half
Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Pistil: length	long	long	long
Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth	much longer	much longer	much longer
Stigma: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Pollen presenter: attitude to style	lateral	lateral	lateral
Pollen presenter: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Pollen presenter: shape	cone	cone	cone
Pollen: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u>
No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Jun 2006 under the name Grevillea 'Blood Orange'.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW

Application Number 2003/375
Variety Name 'Black Kat'
Genus Species Prunus hybrid
Common Name Interspecific Plum

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 5 May 2004

Applicant Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA

Agent Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC

Qualified Person Lisa Corcoran

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing US Patent and Trademark Office

Authority

Overseas Data U.S PP 13,134

Reference Number

Descriptor Japanese Plum (*Prunus salicina*) TG/84/3

Conditions Where possible the US plant patent data was verified under

local conditions in Yellingbo, Victoria. The US Plant Patent data was converted into the standard UPOV descriptors.

Origin and Breeding

Cross pollination: the present new and distinct interspecific plum was developed by Zaiger Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard at Modesto, California, as a first generation cross between two seedlings with field identification numbers 73ED135 and 72GC211. A large number of these first generation crosses were planted and maintained on their own roots. In 1994 the present variety was observed to have desirable fruiting characteristics and was selected for asexual propagation and commercialisation. Breeder: Zaiger Inc Genetics, Modesto, California USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	flesh colour	yellow
Fruit	skin colour	blue to black

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

TIZODE DIZIZZE	+ writeries or common ranco # really
Name	Comments
'Flavorich'	Matures approximately 10-12 days later than 'Black Kat'. The fruit of
	'Black Kat' is more round than that of 'Flavorich'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

1 662 2 6 6 2 6 6 6 7	OIIIIIIOII IIIIO	, 10 ag 0 1 a 0 1 1 1 1 1 a 0 1 1 1 a 1	302000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Variety	Distinguis	shing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Angelino'	Fruit	skin colour	blue to black	red

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more or the comparators are marked with a tien.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Black Kat'	'Flavorich'
Tree: vigour	strong	strong

	Tree: density of the head	medium	medium
	One year old shoot: intensity of colour	light	
	*Leaf blade: shape	broad obovate	broad obovate
	*Leaf blade: angle of the tip	pointed	pointed
	Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
	Leaf blade: incisions of margin	serrate	serrate
	*Petiole: length	medium	medium
	Leaf: position of glands	on both leaf base and petiole	on both leaf base and petiole
~	Flowers: size	small	medium
	Petal: size	medium	medium
	*Petal: shape	obovate	
	Petal: undulation of margin	weak	
	Stigma: position as compared with anthers	same level to above	
	*Fruit: size	large	large
	*Fruit: general shape	rounded-flattened	rounded-flattened
~	*Fruit: ground colour of skin	dark blue	violet blue
	*Fruit: colour of flesh	yellow	yellow
	Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
~	*Fruit: degree of adherence of stone to flesh	semi-adherent	fully adherent
~	*Stone: size	small	medium
	*Stone: general shape in profile	round-elliptical	round-elliptical
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
¹mat	*Time of: ripening ures approximately 10-12 days later than 'Black Kat'	late to very late	very late ¹

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedChile2005Granted'Black Kat'USA2001Granted'Black Kat'

First sold in the USA in Oct 2002.

Description: Lisa Corcoran, Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Application Number2006/012Variety Name'Regal Velvet'Genus SpeciesAnigozanthos hybridCommon NameKangaroo Paw

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 22 Feb 2006

Applicant George A Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Macmasters Beach, NSW.

Descriptor Kangaroo Paw (*Anigozanthos*) TG/175/3.

Period Autumn 2007 to spring 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Anigozanthos manglesii* x pollen parent *A. flavidus*. The seed parent is characterised by a short-medium plant height, large flower size and flower colour consisting of green perianth tube with red ovary. The pollen parent is characterised by a tall plant height, medium flower size and flower colour predominantly greenish to red. Selection took place in Waneroo, WA in 2003. Selection criteria: strong plant growth habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Keith Oliver, Hammersley, WA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

turioty of Committee Time	1110450	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Perianth tube	predominant colour	green
Ovary	colour of hairs	red
Flower	predominant colour	green and red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Nama	Wiost Sillillai	varieties of common knowledge identified (vers
Name	Name	Comments

'Bush Games'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

1 662 1 6 6 7 6 7 6 7	, will the state of the state o				
Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Big Red'	Plant	height	medium	tall	
'Big Red'	Perianth tube	predominant colour	green	greyed-purple	
'Big Red'	Flower	predominant colour	green and red	red	

green and red green and red

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Regal Velvet'	'Bush Games'
~	*Plant: height	medium	short
~	Plant: number of inflorescences	medium	few
	Leaf: length	medium	short to medium
	Leaf: width	medium	medium
	*Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
~	Leaf: degree of curvature	straight	slightly curved
	Leaf: colour	green	green
	Leaf: glaucosity	very weak	very weak
	Leaf: degree of hairiness of margin	weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
~	*Inflorescence: ramification	present	absent
~	Inflorescence: degree of ramification	tertiary	absent
~	Inflorescence: length of lowest lateral	medium	
~	Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium to many	few
	Pedicel: colour of hairs (RHS colour chart)	53A	53A
~	Perianth tube: length	short	long
~	Perianth tube: width	narrow	medium to broad
~	Perianth tube: profile	flared distally	broadening evenly
	*Perianth tube: predominant colour	green	green
	Perianth tube: number of colours of hair	one	one
	Perianth tube: colour of tip of hairs (RHS colour chart)	187A	187A
cha	Perianth tube: colour of middle third of hairs (RHS colour art)	187A	187A
	Perianth lobe: length of longest	medium	medium
	*Perianth lobes: reflexing	strong	strong
~	Flower: number of anthers at top of perianth	six	four
	Ovary: colour of hairs (RHS colour chart)	53A	53A
	Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers	above	above
~	Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	early
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Regal Velvet'	'Bush Games'
	Flower: number of colour	two	two

Prior Applications and Sales

Flower: predominant colour

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Jun 2005 as 'Regal Velvet'

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2005/288 **Variety Name** 'DOW10'

Genus Species Tristaniopsis laurina

Common Name Kanooka **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 24 Oct 2005

Applicant Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd, Rossmore, NSW

Agent Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Theresa Park, NSW.

Descriptor Lilly Pilly (*Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp*) PBR LILL.

Period Summer – Autumn 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 45L bags filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent *Tristaniopsis laurina*. The seed parent is characterised by a narrow leaf width, oblanceolate to lanceolate leaf shape and a dark brown bark colour on mature stems prior to shedding. In 2002 approximately 4000 seedlings arising from open-pollinated seed of *T. laurina* were grown in an open bed. In 2003, 4 seedlings were selected due to their larger leaf size, dark, shiny leaf form and attractive leaf shape. In 2004, a final single selection was made from these due to its extreme differences to the parent form and also due to its faster rate of growth. Selection took place in Tuckombil, NSW in 2003. Selection criteria: broad leaf width, light brown bark colour on mature stems prior to shedding and vigorous plant growth rate. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Greg Hellyar and Stuart Nolan, Tuckombil, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContext
growth habitState of Expression in Group of Varieties
upright

Plant height tall
Leaf blade presence of variegation absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

T. laurina parent of candidate

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Hot Tips'	Leaf blade	presence of variegation	absent	present	
'Golden Summers'	Leaf blade	presence of variegation	absent	present	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW10'	T. laurina
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright
Plant: branch density	medium	medium
☐ Stem: branch angle	acute	acute
Stem: internode length	medium	medium
Stem: basal diameter	medium	medium
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	199D	199D
☐ Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	146C	146D
Leaf: blade length	medium	medium
Leaf: blade width	very broad	medium
Leaf: petiole length	long	medium
Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	oblanceolate
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	cuneate
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: stiffness	medium	medium
Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	147C
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	146A	146A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146D	146D
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 176A	ca 177A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW10'	T. laurina
Semi-mature stem: colour (RHS)	166A	200B

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW10'	T. laurina
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	123.90	125.20
Std. Deviation	9.40	7.90
LSD/sig	9.92	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	52.50	27.20
Std. Deviation	7.00	2.90
LSD/sig	6.08	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW

Application Number 2006/127 **Variety Name** 'AATS'

Genus Species Syzygium australe

Common Name Lilly Pilly

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 31 Aug 2006

ApplicantJohn Crump, Newrybar, NSWAgentOzbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Clarendon, NSW.

Descriptor Lilly Pilly (*Acmena smithii/Syzygium* sp) PBR LILL.

Period Spring 2006 – autumn 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent *Syzygium australe*. The seed parent is characterised by a bushy and spreading plant growth habit. Approximately 200 seeds were collected and sown in 2003. From the resulting progeny a single selection was made which had a distinctly columnar growth habit compared to the parent tree. Selection took place in Newrybar, NSW in 2004. Selection criteria: columnar plant growth habit. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: John Crump, Newrybar, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	branch density	medium
Stem	branch angle	acute
Leaf	length	short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Bronzed Aussie'	similar foliage

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AATS'	'Bronzed Aussie'
Plant: growth habit	strongly upright	bushy to upright
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
Plant: branch density	medium	medium
Stem: branch angle	acute	acute
☐ Stem: internode length	medium	medium
☐ Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	199B	199B
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	183A-B	182B and 153A
Leaf: blade length	short	short
Leaf: blade width	narrow	narrow
Leaf: petiole length	medium	long
Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acuminate
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of cross section	flat to concave	concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	convex	convex to flat
Leaf: stiffness	medium	strong
Leaf: prominence of midrib on lower surface	prominent	prominent
☐ Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	147B
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	146A	146A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146C	146C
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	175A	153A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: petiole colour (RHS colour chart)	146B	153A
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	4 A A TOC!	(D 1 A 1
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AATS'	'Bronzed Aussie'
Stem: basal branching	medium	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AATS'	'Bronzed Aussie'
Leaf: length (mm)		

Mean	41.20	37.80
Std. Deviation	3.60	4.00
LSD/sig	4.32	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	18.30	15.60
Std. Deviation	1.10	1.90
LSD/sig	1.75	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW

Application Number 2005/317
Variety Name 'DOW30'
Genus Species Acmena smithii
Common Name 'Lilly Pilly'

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 29 Apr 2006

Applicant Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd, Rossmore, NSW

Agent Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Theresa Park, NSW.

Descriptor Lilly Pilly (*Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp*) PBR LILL.

Period Summer - autumn 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 100L bags filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent *Acmena smithii*. The seed parent is characterised by a medium plant height and width and reddish immature leaf colour. In 2003, approximately 1000 seedlings arising from open-pollinated *Acmena smithii* were grown in an open-bed. A single seedling was selected due to its distinctive lime green colour. Selection took place in Tuckombil, NSW in 2003. Selection criteria: green immature leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Greg Hellyar, Tuckombil, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bushy to upright
Plant	branch density	dense to very dense

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
A. smithii	parent of candidate

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW30'	A. smithii
Plant: growth habit	bushy to upright	bushy to upright
Plant: height	medium	medium

☐ Plant: branch density	dense to very dense	dense to very dense
Stem: branch angle	acute	acute
Stem: internode length	medium to long	medium
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	198A and 166C	198A and 166C
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	144B	199A to 200D
Leaf: blade length	long	medium
Leaf: blade width	medium to broad	medium
Leaf: petiole length	long	medium
Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
☐ Leaf: shape of base	acuminate	acuminate
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of cross section	strongly concave	flat to concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	convex	convex to flat
Leaf: stiffness	medium	medium
Leaf: prominence of midrib on lower surface	not prominent	not prominent
☐ Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146C	146B
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 146A	146A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146D	152A-B
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	N144A	ca 165A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: petiole colour (RHS colour chart)	ca 153A	ca 153A
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	'DOW30'	A. smithii
Organ/Plant Part: Context Stem: basal branching	absent or very	
Stem: basal branching	weak	strong
Statistical Table	(D. 0.7770.)	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW30'	A. smithii
Leaf: length (mm) Mean	65.70	46.30
Std. Deviation	8.70	6.60
LSD/sig	8.82	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	31.60	21.40

Std. Deviation	6.00	3.00
LSD/sig	5.37	P<0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Aug 2005 under the name DOW30

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW

Application Number 2005/072 **Variety Name** 'Bournda Gold'

Genus Species Common NamePhilotheca myoporoides

Long Leaved Waxflower

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 14 Jun 2005

Applicant Lystare Pty Ltd trading as Bournda Plants

Agent Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC

Qualified Person Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Tynong, VIC.

Descriptor Philotheca (*Philotheca*) PBR PHIL.

Period Spring/summer 2007.

Conditions Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial

pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.

Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.

Trial Design 10 plants in block design.

Measurements Leaf measurements taken from middle third of stem.

RHS Chart - edition 2005.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: a variegated sport was selected from *Philotheca myoporoides* 'Bournda Beauty' in 2000. Cuttings were taken from this sport, established, and then a number of generations of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated a number of times to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through four generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Dave Theobald, Merimbula, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf variegation present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Moon Shadow'	Closest variegated variety.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Moon Shadow'
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: height	medium to tall	short
Plant: width	medium	narrow
Plant: density	medium	medium
Stem: length of internode	medium	short
Young leaf: variegation	present	present
Leaf: variegation	present	present
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow green 147B	yellow green 147C
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow 10B	yellow 11B
Leaf: shape	oblanceolate	elliptical
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	cuneate
Leaf: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐ Flower bud: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	75B	75D
Flowers: arrangement	clusters	clusters
Flower: main colour	whitish	whitish
Petal: main colour (RHS Colour Chart)	white 155C	white 155C
Petal: length	short	short
Petal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
Peduncle: length	short	short
Pedicel: length	short	short
Pedicel: colour (RHS Colour Chart) Statistical Table	green	green
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bournda Gold'	'Moon Shadow'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	29.73	53.40
Std. Deviation	3.40	3.53
LSD/sig	18.53	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	7.57	13.10
Std. Deviation	0.44	0.99
LSD/sig	4.59	P≤0.01
Leaf: length to width ratio (mm)		
Mean	3.93	4.09
Std. Deviation	0.44	0.38
LSD/sig	0.12	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2004 under the name 'Bournda Gold'

 $Description: {\bf Mark\ Lunghusen}, World\ Select\ Plants, Cranbourne,\ VIC.$

Application Number 2000/301 **Variety Name** 'Minijac'

Genus Species *Mangifera indica*

Common Name Mango **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 30 Nov 2000

Applicant Herminia and Jacinto Lay, Colton Park Trading Pty Ltd,

Darwin, NT

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Noonamah, NT

Descriptor Mango (new) (*Mangifera indica*) TG/112/4

Period Spring 2007

Conditions Trial conducted with mature trees under a typical orchard

system and with typical management with uniform growing

conditions.

Trial Design Five plants of each variety; no formal design used as plants

were from within a standard block planting.

Measurements Randomly selected ten fruits.

RHS Chart - edition 1995

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: The new variety originated as an open-pollinated seedling of 'Nam Dok Mai'. The parent is characterised by a green and yellow mature fruit skin colour and an absence of pink blush on skin of immature fruit. The seedling fruited in 1992 and the unique and attractive features of the fruits were noted in 1994. Selection took place in Noonamah, NT. Selection criteria: colour of skin of fruit. Propagation: vegetative grafts were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Herminia and Jacinto Lay, Noonamah, NT.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Mature fruit	presence of sinus	present
Mature fruit	shape of dorsal shoulder	sloping downward
Mature fruit	point at stylar scar	medium
Ripe fruit	turpentine flavour	absent
Seed	embryony	polyembryonic
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium
Time of	fruit maturity	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Nam Dok Mai'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing (Characteristics	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'TPP1'	immature fruit	colour of skin	green with pink blush	green only
'TPP1'	mature fruit	colour of skin	green with pink blush	predominantly green

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	ore of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
_	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Minijac'	'Nam Dok Mai'
	*Tree: attitude of main branches	erect	erect
	*Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
~	Leaf blade: length	medium	long
~	Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	medium to broad
	*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	large	large to very large
	Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic
	Leaf blade: colour	medium green	medium green
	Leaf blade: twisting	present	present
	Leaf blade: spacing of secondary veins	medium	medium
~	Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent or weak	medium
	Leaf blade: shape of base	acute	acute
~	Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acuminate
	Petiole: attitude in relation to shoot	semi erect	semi erect
	Petiole: length	medium	short to medium
	*Inflorescence: length	medium	medium
	*Mature fruit: length	medium to long	medium to long
~	*Mature fruit: width	narrow	medium
~	*Mature fruit: ratio length/width	large to very large	medium to large
	*Mature fruit: shape in cross section	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
~	*Mature fruit: colour of skin	green and pink	green and yellow
	Mature fruit: density of lenticels	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
▽ ski	Mature fruit: colour contrast between lenticels and n	weak to medium	very weak
	Mature fruit: size of lenticels	small to medium	small to medium
	Mature fruit: roughness of surface	absent	absent
	Mature fruit: stalk cavity	absent or shallow	absent or shallow
	Mature fruit: presence of neck	absent	absent
•	*Mature fruit: shape of ventral shoulder	sloping downward	rounded downward
	*Mature fruit: shape of dorsal shoulder	sloping downward	sloping downward
	Mature fruit: length of groove in ventral shoulder	absent or short	absent or short
	Mature fruit: bulging on ventral shoulder	absent	absent

□ *M-4 f	present	present
*Mature fruit: presence of sinus *Mature fruit: depth of sinus	medium	shallow
Wature fruit. depth of sinus	absent or weak	medium
Wature truit. Outging proximal of stylar sear	medium	medium
Mature fruit: point at stylar scar	medium	medium
☐ Mature fruit: diameter of stalk attachment *Ripe fruit: predominant colour of skin		
Ripe truit. predominant colour of skin	yellow and orange	yellow
Ripe fruit: speckling of skin	weak	weak
Ripe fruit: thickness of skin	thin to medium	medium
Ripe fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	weak	medium to strong
Ripe fruit: main colour of flesh	medium orange	light yellow
Ripe fruit: firmness of flesh	soft	medium
Ripe fruit: juiciness	medium	low to medium
Ripe fruit: texture of flesh	fine	fine to medium
*Ripe fruit: amount of fiber attached to stone	low	very low to low
Ripe fruit: amount of fiber attached to skin	medium	medium
*Ripe fruit: turpentine flavor	absent	absent
Stone: relief of surface	grooved	ridged
Seed: shape in lateral view	reniform	reniform
*Seed: embryony	polyembryonic	polyembryonic
_		
Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium
Time of: beginning of flowering *Time of: fruit maturity	medium medium	medium medium
*Time of: fruit maturity		
*Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	medium	medium
*Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	medium 'Minijac'	medium 'Nam Dok Mai'
*Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	medium	medium
 Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush 	medium 'Minijac'	medium 'Nam Dok Mai'
*Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	medium 'Minijac'	medium 'Nam Dok Mai'
 Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table 	"Minijac" present	"Nam Dok Mai" absent
 Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean 	<pre>'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00</pre>	"Nam Dok Mai" absent "Nam Dok Mai" 230.50
 Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	<pre>'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40</pre>	"Nam Dok Mai" absent 'Nam Dok Mai" 230.50 21.20
Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	<pre>'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00</pre>	"Nam Dok Mai" absent "Nam Dok Mai" 230.50
 □ *Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf blade: width (mm) 	<pre>'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67</pre>	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01
Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	<pre>'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40</pre>	"Nam Dok Mai" absent 'Nam Dok Mai" 230.50 21.20
 □ *Time of: fruit maturity Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: ratio length/width	"Minijac" present "Minijac" 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96	Mam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf blade: ratio length/width Mean	"Minijac" present "Minijac" 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96 4.18	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01 4.33
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation	"Minijac" present "Minijac" 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96 4.18 0.40	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01 4.33 0.30
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	"Minijac" present "Minijac" 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96 4.18	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01 4.33
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Immature fruit: presence of pink blush Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf blade: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation	"Minijac" present "Minijac" 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96 4.18 0.40	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01 4.33 0.30

Std. Deviation	5.90	4.20
LSD/sig	5.88	P≤0.01
☐ Mature fruit: length		
Mean	145.50	151.60
Std. Deviation	10.60	13.70
LSD/sig	13.96	ns
Mature fruit: width (mm)		
Mean	64.20	76.50
Std. Deviation	3.30	6.20
LSD/sig	5.68	P≤0.01
Mature fruit: ratio length/width		
Mean	2.27	1.98
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.10
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2004/250
Variety Name 'PHORD1'
Genus Species Phormium tenax
Common Name New Zealand Flax

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 21 Sep 2004

Applicant Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Clarendon, NSW.

Descriptor Phormium (*Phormium tenax*) PBR PHOR

Period Autumn 2007 - spring 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: In 1999 a batch of commercial seed (most likely *P. tenax purpurea*) were sown and approximately 140000 plants were grown. The seed parent is characterised by a purple leaf colour and weak resistance to phytophthora. In late 2000, about 200 red leaf forms were selected and grown on. During 2001 they were exposed to phytophthora and 130 survived. Finally, in early 2002 a single plant was selected due to its red leaf colour and short height. This selection was later named 'PHORD1'. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 2002. Selection criteria: red leaf colour and strong resistance to phytophthora. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Leaf blade predominant colour dark red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Merlot'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	0 0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expre Comparator V	
'Dark Delight'	Leaf blade	predominant colour	dark red	lighter red
'Anna Red'	Leaf blade	presence of red margin	absent	present

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PHORD1'	'Merlot'
Plant: height	short	medium
Plant: width	narrow	medium
Plant: number of leaves	medium to many	medium
Plant: main colour	red	red
☐ Leaf: length	short	short to medium
Leaf: width at broadest part	narrow	narrow
Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	darker than N77A	ca N77A
Young leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	darker than N77A	ca N77A
Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	darker than N77A	ca N77A
Young leaf: secondary colour of margin zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	darker than N77A	ca N77A
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 187A	ca 187A
	from two thirds to	from two thirds to
Leaf: width of middle zone on upper side	full width of leaf	full width of leaf
Leaf: width of middle zone on upper side Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart)	full width of leaf 187C	full width of leaf ca 202A
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart)	187C	ca 202A
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	187C ca N77A	ca 202A ca N200A
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table	187C ca N77A 187C	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00 31.80	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50 74.70
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: width (mm)	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00 31.80 65.52	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50 74.70 P≤0.01
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: width (mm) Mean	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00 31.80 65.52 245.00	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50 74.70 P≤0.01 542.50
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00 31.80 65.52 245.00 36.10	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50 74.70 P≤0.01 542.50 109.20
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00 31.80 65.52 245.00	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50 74.70 P≤0.01 542.50
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm)	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00 31.80 65.52 245.00 36.10 92.78	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50 74.70 P≤0.01 542.50 109.20 P≤0.01
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	187C ca N77A 187C 'PHORD1' 266.00 31.80 65.52 245.00 36.10	ca 202A ca N200A ca 202A 'Merlot' 376.50 74.70 P≤0.01 542.50 109.20

LSD/sig	69.77	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	18.50	14.40
Std. Deviation	2.90	3.60
LSD/sig	3.74	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2007/260
Variety Name 'Storm Edition'
Genus Species Phormium cookianum
Common Name New Zealand Mountain Flax

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 22 Nov 2007

Applicant Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Tynong, VIC.

Descriptor Phormium (*Phormium tenax*) PBR PHOR.

Period Autumn to spring 2007.

Conditions Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial

pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.

Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.

Trial Design 10 plants in block design.

Measurements Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.

RHS Chart - edition 2005.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: a dark purple sport was selected from green form of *Phormium cookianum* in 2004. Divisions were taken from this sport, established, and then a number of generations of divisions were taken from the young plants. This was repeated two further times to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through four generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Robert Harrison, Tynong VIC.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	colour	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

viost Sillillai	varieties of Common Knowledge Identified (VCK)	
Name	Comments	
/D 1 TT 1		

^{&#}x27;Purple Haze'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	-			
Oı	rgan/Plant Part: Context	'Storm Edition'	'Chocolate Cookie	e''Purple Haze'
~	Plant: height	short to medium	medium	medium
~	Plant: width	medium to broad	medium	medium
	Plant: number of suckers	very few	very few	very few
	Plant: main colour	brown	brown	brown

^{&#}x27;Chocolate Cookie'

Leaf: width at broadest part		medium	medium
Leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca200A	200A	200A
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	200A	N200A	N200A
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Storm Edition'	'Chocolate Cookie	e''Purple Haze'
Plant: height (mm)	2002		
Mean	460.00	577.70	512.00
Std. Deviation	46.67	48.25	31.55
LSD/sig	53.06	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: width (mm)			
Mean	71.00	47.20	59.50
Std. Deviation	4.59	2.49	5.50
LSD/sig	5.42	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: number of shoots			
Mean	13.00	2.88	7.10
Std. Deviation	2.62	1.10	1.66
LSD/sig	2.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	21.55	24.23	26.07
Std. Deviation	2.30	2.76	2.45
LSD/sig	3.11	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Prior applications nil.

First sold in Australia in Nov 2006 under the name 'Storm Edition'.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, World Select Plants, Cranbourne, VIC.

Application Number 2007/241 Variety Name 'Dawson' **Genus Species** Avena sativa

Common Name Oats Nil Synonym

7 Nov 2007 **Accepted Date**

Applicant NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, ND, USA Agent Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD

Qualified Person Peter Johnson

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Gatton, QLD.

Descriptor Oats (Avena sativa) TG/20/10.

Period Winter – spring 2007. Sown 26 Apr 2007.

The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed at the Pacific **Conditions**

> Seeds Research Station, located at Gatton in the Lockyer Valley of South East Queensland. The trial was conducted

under irrigated conditions using a row spacing of 76 cm.

Trial Design The trial design was a randomized complete block with four

replications, four rows per plot, five metres long.

Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random Measurements

from over 2,500 plants.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: ND 020290 ('Dawson') resulted from a cross made in the fall greenhouse season of 1998 with the pedigree MN 97112 x ND 971454. The F₁ was grown in the 1999 spring greenhouse and F₂ populations were grown in the field at Fargo in 1999. Single plant selections were made from the F₂. F₃ selections were screened for seedling resistance to crown and stem rust. F₄ planted in hill plots in 2000. Single panicle selections were made from the hillplots to produce the F_{4:5} breeding line, which became the source of ND 020290. This seed was planted in fourrow plots for evaluation in the field at Fargo in 2002. ND 020290 was evaluated in a preliminary yield trial at two locations in 2003, and advanced yield trials at four locations in 2004. During all stages of development, ND 020290 was subjected to stringent selection for resistance to races of crown rust and stem rust prevalent in North Dakota. Breeder: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, ND, USA.

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Panicle	orientation of branches	equilateral
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous
Stem	hairiness of top node	absent
Grain	husk	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Volta'	Commercial forage variety.
'Drover'	Forage oat variety released by Pacific Seeds in 2006.
'Taipan'	Forage oat variety from Pacific Seeds.
'Genie'	Commercial slow rusting forage oat variety released in 2006.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more of the comparator	s are markeu	will a lick.			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Dawson'	'Drover'	'Genie'	'Taipan'	'Volta'
☐ Plant: growth habit	erect	intermediate	erect	erect	erect to semi- erect
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	very weak to weak	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak				
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low	low to medium	medium	low to medium	low to medium
*Time of: panicle emergence	medium to late	medium to late	late	late	medium
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Panicle: orientation of branches	f equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
Glumes: glaucosity	weak	medium	weak to medium	weak	weak to medium
Glumes: length	medium	medium	medium	medium to long	long
*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: length	long	medium	long	long	long
Panicle: length	medium	short to medium	long to very long	long to very long	short to medium
□ *Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	weak	absent or very weak	weak	strong	weak
Primary grain: length of lemma	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium

*Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	present
Primary grain: hairiness of base	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium to strong	weak	very strong
Primary grain: length of basal hairs	very short	very short	medium	medium	long
Primary grain: length of rachilla	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Dawson'	'Drover'	'Genie'	'Taipan'	'Volta'
Plant (stem & panicle	e): height (cm)				
Mean	176.40	160.00	183.00	176.90	179.20
Std. Deviation	8.96	5.53	8.14	4.90	9.28
LSD/sig	2.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm)					
)				
Mean	32.10	29.90	31.00	31.60	23.30
		29.90 3.17	31.00 2.26	31.60 3.19	23.30 2.96
Mean	32.10				
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	32.10 2.61 1.53	3.17	2.26	3.19	2.96
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	32.10 2.61 1.53	3.17	2.26	3.19	2.96
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Flag leaf: length (mm	32.10 2.61 1.53	3.17 P≤0.01	2.26 ns	3.19 ns	2.96 P≤0.01
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Flag leaf: length (mm Mean	32.10 2.61 1.53) 186.70	3.17 P≤0.01 247.30 45.47	2.26 ns 312.90	3.19 ns 276.50	2.96 P≤0.01 223.10
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Flag leaf: length (mm Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	32.10 2.61 1.53) 186.70 36.62	3.17 P≤0.01 247.30 45.47	2.26 ns 312.90 50.99	3.19 ns 276.50 54.60	2.96 P≤0.01 223.10 42.36
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Flag leaf: length (mm Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	32.10 2.61 1.53) 186.70 36.62	3.17 P≤0.01 247.30 45.47	2.26 ns 312.90 50.99	3.19 ns 276.50 54.60	2.96 P≤0.01 223.10 42.36
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Panicle: length (mm)	32.10 2.61 1.53) 186.70 36.62 6.16	3.17 P≤0.01 247.30 45.47 P≤0.01	2.26 ns 312.90 50.99 P≤0.01	3.19 ns 276.50 54.60 P≤0.01	2.96 P≤0.01 223.10 42.36 P≤0.01
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Panicle: length (mm) Mean	32.10 2.61 1.53) 186.70 36.62 6.16	3.17 P≤0.01 247.30 45.47 P≤0.01	2.26 ns 312.90 50.99 P≤0.01 455.60	3.19 ns 276.50 54.60 P≤0.01 441.60	2.96 P≤0.01 223.10 42.36 P≤0.01

$\frac{\textbf{Prior Applications and Sales}}{Nil.}$

Description: **Peter Johnson**, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Application Number 2007/150 **Variety Name** 'Monty' **Genus Species** Avena sativa

Common Name Oats **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 26 Jun 2007

Applicant New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited,

Christchurch, NZ

Agent Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW

Qualified Person Allen Newman

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Heritage Seeds Research, "Shrublands", Riverina Highway,

Howlong, NSW 2643 (Latitude 35060' South, elevation

150m), autumn-summer 200

Descriptor Oats (*Avena sativa*) TG/20/10

Period June - December 2007

Conditions Trial was sown into a moist, cultivated seed bed in good

condition. The trial was sown using a cone seeder. Normal

agronomic practices were applied to the trial.

Trial DesignThree replicates laid out in a randomised block design. **Measurements**Measurements were taken from at least five plants per

replicate (15 plants per entry), selected at random.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: parentage Pg16//OT240. In 1992/93 F₂ population was selected from 'Aorangi' research site close to Palmerston North. During 1994 to 1998, F₃ to F₇ selections were carried out on CFR site located near Gore, New Zealand. Two further selections (F₈ and F₉) were carried out in New Zealand for forage production and disease resistance. Panicles were harvested from superior lines. F₁₀ panicle rows sown and increased under NZ Australian quarantine protocols for shipment to Australia. Re-selected seed lines harvested as individual bulks and shipped to Heritage seed in NSW for field evaluation. Between 2001 -06 evaluated as "CDA28,01/G4" by Heritage Seeds for forage potential using a parallel system of small forage plot trials, seed multiplication for on-farm evaluation and pure seed production. Selection criteria: grain type, forage production, Barley yellow dwarf virus resistance, lodging resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeder: New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited, Christchurch, NZ.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Par	rtContext	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Plant	frequency of plants with recurved	absent or very low
	flag leaves	
Plant	time of panicle emergence	late/very late
Panicle	orientation of branches	equilateral
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous
Primary grain	glaucosity of lemma	absent
Primary grain	hairiness of back of lemma	absent
Grain	husk	present

Most Similar Var	ieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	Comments	
'Graza 50'		
'Graza 51'		

'Graza 68' 'Graza 80'

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Monty'	'Graza 50'	'Graza 51'	'Graza 68'	'Graza 80'
□ Plant: growth habit	erect to semi- erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect to intermediate
Lowest leaves:	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium	weak	weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
*Time of: panicle emergence	late	late	very late	late	late to very late
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	absent	absent	present	present	present
Panicle: orientation of branches	^f equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	erect to semi- erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
Glumes: glaucosity	very strong	medium to strong	weak to medium	medium	medium
Glumes: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	long	medium to long

*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: length	long to very long	long	long to very long	long	long
Panicle: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium	medium
□ *Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak
Primary grain: length of lemma	medium	medium	medium	medium to long	medium
*Grain: colour of lemma	white	white	white	yellow	white
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Primary grain: hairiness of base	absent or very weak	strong	strong	absent or very weak	strong
Primary grain: length of rachilla Statistical Table	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Monty'	'Graza 50'	'Graza 51'	'Graza 68'	'Graza 80'
Plant: height (cm)	000 45	7 1 6 00	005.45	505.00	52 0.00
Mean Std. Deviation	803.67 44.96	716.00 52.31	805.67 42.78	725.33 45.44	738.00 36.95
LSD/sig	97.80	ns	42.76 ns	43.44 ns	ns
Flag leaf: length (mm		113	113	113	113
Mean	91.50	84.80	92.30	106.10	106.90
Std. Deviation	11.69	9.47	10.83	8.93	14.83
LSD/sig	14.4	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm))				
Mean	10.93	9.27	12.20	10.40	10.47
Std. Deviation	2.43	0.90	1.34	1.66	0.97
LSD/sig	1.61	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Allen Newman, Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW.

Application Number 2006/002

Variety Name 'Georgia Hi/OL' Genus Species Arachis hypogaea

Common Name Peanut
Synonym Reid
Accepted Date 8 May 2006

Applicant University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., Athens,

GA, USA

Agent Peanut Company of Australia Limited, Kingaroy, QLD

Qualified Person Grant Baker

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Chinchilla and Kingaroy QLD. **Descriptor** Peanut (*Arachis*) TG/93/3.

Period Summer 2005 until late autumn 2006.

Conditions Chinchilla trial was an irrigated trial, with incidences of Pod

Rot later in the season. Plot size was 2x5 to 6 m rows with 3 replicates. this Chinchilla trial included 24 entries which included both the candidate and the comparator. The Kingaroy trial was grown under well irrigated conditions. Plot size was 2x5 to 6m rows with 3 replicates. This trial included 14 entries including once again both the candidate and the

comparator.

Trial Design Experimental designs employed were row – column designs,

row lattices and randomised complete block design.

Measurements Establishment, pod yield, kernel yield, total kernel

percentage, graded outturn and estimated crop value and

kernel counts.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Georgia Hi-O/L' is the result of an initial cross between 'GA-C330A' and 'GA-T2636'. Pedigree selection was undertaken through the F_2 - F_5 and yield tests were performed from the F_6 - F_8 . Selection criteria: high oleic to linoleic acid ratio. Breeder: Dr. William D. Branch, University of Georgia, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Coastal Plain Experimental Station, Tifton, GA, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Part

Plant commercial grouping runner
Plant time of maturity late
Kernel oleic to linoleic acid ratio high
Kernel colour of mature uncured testa pink

Kernel weight per 1000 kernels medium to high

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Holt' most similar variety based on the above grouping criteria

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	guishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Chara	cteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Menzies'	Kernel	weight per 1000	medium to high	low to medium	Trials in 2003/2004 as
		kernels			stated in application
					No. 2003/317 and
					2005/ 2006 yield
					performance trials.
'Scullin'	Kernel	colour of mature uncured testa	pink	flesh	
'Bruce'	Kernel	colour of mature uncured testa	pink	flesh	
'GA- C330A'	Kernel	oleic to linoleic acid ratio	high	low	As per part 1.
'GA-	Kernel	size	medium	small	As per part 1.
T2636'					
'SO95R'	Kernel	weight per 1000 kernels	medium to high	low to medium	Trials in 2003/2004 as stated in application No. 2003/317 and 2005/2006 yield performance trials.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Owner /District Dente Comparators are marked with a tick.	(C	6TT - 149
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Georgia Hi/OL'	
*Plant: growth habit	prostrate	semi-erect
Main stem: growth habit (prostrate varieties only)	erect	erect
*Time of: maturity	late	late
Leaflet: colour	dark green	medium green
*Flowering: general pattern	sequential	sequential
*Pod: constrictions	deep	medium
□ *Pod: prominence of beak	absent or very inconspicuous to inconspicuous	absent or very inconspicuous
*Pod: shape of beak	curved	curved
*Kernel: colour of uncured mature testa	monochrome	monochrome
*Kernel: colour of mature uncured testa (varieties with monochrome testa only)	pink	pink
*Kernel: weight per 1000 kernels	medium to high	medium to high
*Kernel: dormancy period	medium	medium
Resistance to: rust	absent	absent
Prior Applications and Sales		

Current Status

Granted

Name Applied

'Georgia Hi/OL'

Prior sale nil.

Country

USA

Description: Grant Baker, Peanut Company of Australia Limited, Kingaroy, QLD.

Year

2000

Application Number 2006/084 Variety Name 'Konimpa'

Genus Species Alstroemeria hybrid

Common Name Peruvian Lily

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 8 May 2006

Applicant Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands

Agent N/A

Qualified Person David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)

Authority

Overseas Data INC 874

Reference Number

Location Overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC.

Descriptor Alstroemeia (*Alstroemeria*) TG/29/6.

Period Dec 2007.

Conditions Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch

trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal.

Trial DesignCompletely randomised **Measurements**Taken from all trial plants.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '8656-1' x pollen parent '8124-7', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, the Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and bi-colour flower. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 3 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: J. W. Konst, Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour	orange red
Outer tepal	colour of centre	red
Outer tepal	colour of edges	orange
Stem	length	long to very long

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

TITODE DITTIES	· willow of Common Line (Clay
Name	Comments
'Stanata'	PVJ 12(3)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing	State of Exp	ression State of Expr	ession in Comments
	Charac	teristics	in Candidat	e VarietyComparator	Variety
'Pink Roma'	Outer tepal	colour of edges	orange	pink	PVJ 12(2)
'Cerise Miami'	Outer tepal	colour of edges	orange	Pink	PVJ 12(2)

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Konimpa'	'Stanata'
VI OI		•	
	*Stem: length	long	very long
~	*Stem: thickness	thick	medium
	*Stem: density of foliage	medium	medium
~	*Leaf: length	long	medium
~	*Leaf: width	narrow	medium
	*Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	narrow-elliptic
	*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	recurved
~	*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	many	medium
~	*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	medium	long
~	*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	short	medium
	*Flower: main colour	orange red	orange red
	*Flower: size	medium to large	large
	*Flower: spread of tepals	medium	medium
	*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
~	*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	medium	very deep
col	*Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS our chart)	32B,46B	53B,29B
	*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	absent
	*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
ZO1	*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle ne of blade (RHS colour chart)	14A	9B
	Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	medium	medium
	*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	medium to large	medium
	*Stamens: main colour of filament	pink	pink
	*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent
~	*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	brownish	greenish
~	Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	absent or very	weak to medium

present absent

Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	absent
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konimpa'	'Stanata'

present

present

Prior Applications and Sales

☐ Inner median tepal: presence of stripes
☐ Inner median tepal: presence of yellow colour

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2005	Applied	'Konimpa'

First sold in Colombia in June 2005. First Australian sale July 2005.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Application Number 2005/353
Variety Name 'Aus-Jubilee'
Genus Species Ananas comosus

Common NamePineappleSynonymJubileeAccepted Date9 Feb 2006

Applicant State of Queensland through its Department of Primary

Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Garth Sanewski

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Maroochy Research Station, Nambour

Descriptor Pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) TG/PINEAP (proj. 1)

Period Planted late Sep 2005, induced on 2 Feb 2007 and harvested

from Aug to Sep 2007. Flower data collected Apr 2007.

Conditions Plants treated according to standard commercial practices

with the addition of trickle irrigation. Planting density of

approximately 50,000 plants/ha used.

Trial Design Randomised Complete Block of 5 blocks and 10 plants per

variety per block.

Measurements Reference leaf data and flower data collected on 2 plants/plot

(total 10 samples/variety). All plant data collected on 10 plants/plot (total of 50 plants/variety). Fruit data collected on all harvested fruit. Eye dimensions collected on 3 eyes/fruit to give a fruit sample mean. Fruit firmness data results of 3

measurements/fruit to give a fruit sample mean.

RHS Chart - edition Third edition, 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Smooth Cayenne' x pollen parent '73-50' in a planned breeding program on Maroochy Research Station (MRS) at Nambour, Queensland, in 1993 using conventional hand pollination techniques. The seed was extracted and germinated in a glasshouse on MRS in 1994. The seedlings were planted on MRS in Dec 1995. The original seedling, designated 10-2594, was harvested on 12 Sep 1997. The seed parent is characterised by high yield and good plant vigour. The pollen parent is characterised by high flesh aroma, moderate high sugar content, low acidity and yellow flesh. Selection criteria: characters used in the selection included piping leaf margin, high total soluble solids, moderate acidity, good flavour, yellow flesh, and improved resistance to natural flower initiation and translucency. Propagation: the vegetative shoots on the original seedling were collected and planted on MRS in 1997. Replantings using the same method were made approximately every 2 years. In addition approximately 500 plants were produced through meristem culture at MRS using standard protocols for pineapple. Plants considered not similar to the original were discarded at each planting.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	margin type	piping
Fruit/flesh	colour	yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'73-50'	Pollen parent and standard commercial fresh market cultivar.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Smooth	Leaf presence of	Absent	present	
Cayenne'	anthocyanins (upper surface)			
'Smooth	Leaf leaf margin	Piping	spiny tip	Seed parent to
Cayenne'				'Aus-Jubilee'
'73-114'	Leaf leaf margin	Piping	spiny tip	Similar dark green
				leaf as 'Aus-
				Jubilee'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Aus-Jubilee'	'73-50'
*Plant: foliage attitude	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading
Plant: leaf emission rate (number of leaves produced from 4 months after planting to forcing)	quick to very quick	medium
Reference leaf: length	short to medium	medium
Reference leaf: maximum width	narrow to medium	nmedium
Reference leaf: weight	low to medium	medium
*Leaf: predominant colour (on upper face)	dark green	green
*Leaf: presence of anthocyanins (on upper surface)	absent	present
*Leaf: leaf edges aspect	piping	piping
*Plant: fruit habit when ripe	upright	bending to upright
*Peduncle: length	medium	medium to long
*Suckers: mean number of underground suckers per plant	few	few
*Suckers on peduncle: mean number of aerial suckers per plant	medium	few
*Suckers on peduncle: size of aerial suckers at fruit harvest	small	medium
*Slips: presence/absence	present	present
*Slips: number of slips	few	medium
*Crown: height	medium	high
Crown: weight	medium	medium to large

*Fruit: breaking from peduncle	easy	easy
*Fruit: shape when ripe	ovoid	ovoid
*Fruit: predominant skin colour when ripe	golden yellow	yellow
*Fruit: colour uniformity when ripe	with a gradient	with a gradient
*Fruit: height (without neck)	short to medium	medium
*Fruit: diameter at the middle	small to medium	medium
*Fruit: weight (without crown)	low to medium	medium
Fruit: eyes number	medium	small to medium
*Fruit: eye relative surface	medium	medium to large
*Fruit: eye profile	flat	flat
*Fruit/flesh: colour	pale yellow	yellow
*Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density or pulp density	strong	medium
Fruit/flesh: firmness	medium to strong or firm	medium
*Fruit/flesh: texture	fibrous	smooth
Fruit/flesh: fibrousness	medium	low to medium
Fruit/flesh: aroma	medium	high
*Fruit/flesh: sugar taste	high	medium to high
*Fruit/flesh: acidic taste	low to medium	low
	medium	
*Fruit/flesh: juiciness	meatum	medium to high
*Fruit/flesh: juiciness *Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer)	high	medium to high
		_
*Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer)		_
*Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	high	medium to high
*Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract	high 'Aus-Jubilee'	medium to high
*Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface	high 'Aus-Jubilee' slight	medium to high '73-50' strong
*Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face	high 'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D
*Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit	'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate
*Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit	'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight medium	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate large
 ▼ Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface ☐ Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face ☐ fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit ✓ Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit ✓ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context 	'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight medium	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate large
 ▼ Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface ☐ Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face ☐ fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit ✓ Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit ✓ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp (cm) 	'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight medium medium 'Aus-Jubilee'	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate large large
 ▼ Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface ☐ Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face ☐ fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit ✓ Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit ✓ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp (cm) Mean 	high 'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight medium medium 'Aus-Jubilee' 56.50	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate large large '73-50'
 ▼ Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface ☐ Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face ☐ fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit ✓ Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit ✓ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp (cm) 	'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight medium medium 'Aus-Jubilee'	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate large large
 ✓ *Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface ☐ Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face ☐ fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit ✓ Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit ✓ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp (cm) Mean Std. Deviation 	'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight medium medium 'Aus-Jubilee' 56.50 4.93	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate large large '73-50' 58.75 5.06
▼ *Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ▼ Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface □ Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face □ fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit ▼ Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit ▼ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Slips: number of slips Mean	'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight medium medium 'Aus-Jubilee' 56.50 4.93 7.80 0.27	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate large large '73-50' 58.75 5.06 ns 1.20
▼ *Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ▼ Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface □ Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face □ fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit ▼ Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit ▼ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Slips: number of slips	'Aus-Jubilee' slight 48D slight medium medium 'Aus-Jubilee' 56.50 4.93 7.80	medium to high '73-50' strong 48D moderate large large '73-50' 58.75 5.06 ns

Sucker: length of longest sucker (cm)		
Mean	44.84	68.29
Std. Deviation	27.85	31.18
LSD/sig	15.87	P≤0.01
Fruit: eye height (mm)		
Mean	24.75	29.04
Std. Deviation	1.65	2.10
LSD/sig	1.63	P≤0.01
Fruit: eye width (mm)		
Mean	23.55	27.91
Std. Deviation	1.22	1.29
LSD/sig	1.06	P≤0.01
Fruit: number of eyes		
Mean	118.65	94.27
Std. Deviation	19.75	11.50
LSD/sig	14.25	P≤0.01
Fruit: ratio eye width to fruit diameter		
Mean	5.22	4.78
Std. Deviation	0.37	0.35
LSD/sig	0.28	P≤0.01
Fruit: diameter at the middle (mm)		
Mean	123.00	133.07
Std. Deviation	10.11	7.86
LSD/sig	7.40	P≤0.01
Fruit: weight without crown (g)		
Mean	1435.0	1765.00
Std. Deviation	381.00	336.00
LSD/sig	303.20	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: juiciness (%)		
Mean	42.03	48.86
Std. Deviation	4.90	2.91
LSD/sig	3.83	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: sugar content (using refractometer) (%)		
Mean	15.95	14.67
Std. Deviation	1.45	1.23
LSD/sig	1.09	P≤0.01
Crown: height (mm)		
Mean	180.00	221.50
Std. Deviation	33.10	34.20
LSD/sig	28.7	P≤0.01
Crown: weight (g)		
Mean	171.8	238.80
Std. Deviation	44.70	48.20
LSD/sig	36.78	P≤0.01
Fruit: diameter of peduncle scar (mm)		
Mean	34.74	29.07

Std. Deviation	4.68	4.79
LSD/sig	3.80	P≤0.01
☐ Sucker: number of aerial suckers		
Mean	0.99	0.80
Std. Deviation	0.63	0.64
LSD/sig	0.34	ns
Peduncle: length of peduncle (cm)		
Mean	24.18	25.04
Std. Deviation	3.36	11.44
LSD/sig	4.56	ns
Peduncle: width of peduncle (mm)		
Mean	27.04	23.31
Std. Deviation	4.51	4.03
LSD/sig	2.27	P≤0.01

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u>
Nil prior applications. First sold in July, 2007. Approximately 11 pallet of fruit (7,250 fruit) test marketed as 1 consignment through Brisbane wholesale markets.

Description: Garth Sanewski, Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD.

Application Number2007/036Variety Name'Aus-Carnival'Genus SpeciesAnanas comosus

Common Name Pineapple

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 26 Feb 2007

Applicant State of Queensland through its Department of Primary

Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Garth Sanewski

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD. **Descriptor** Pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) TG/PINEAP (proj. 1).

Period Jun 2006 – Feb 2007.

Conditions Plants treated according to standard commercial practices

with the addition of trickle irrigation. Planting density of

approximately 50,000 plants/ha.

Trial Design Randomised Complete Block Design with 5 blocks of 10

plants per variety per block.

Measurements Reference leaf and flower data collected on 2 plants/plot

(total 10 samples/variety). All plant data collected on 10 plants/plot (total of 50 plants/variety). Fruit data collected on all harvested fruit. Eye dimensions collected on 3 eyes/fruit. Fruit firmness data collected with 3 measurements/fruit.

RHS Chart - edition Third edition, 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Aus-Carnival' was developed using the seed parent '73-50' and pollen parent '53-116'. The pollinations were made in 1993 using conventional hand pollination protocols. The seed was extracted and germinated at Maroochy Research Station, Nambour in 1993. The seedlings were field-planted at Maroochy Research Station in 1995. The original seedling, designated '7-1627', was harvested on 2 June 1997. The seed parent is characterised by high flesh aroma, moderate high sugar, low acidity and yellow flesh. The pollen parent is characterised by low acidity and high resistance to internal browning. Selection criteria: characters used in the selection include piping leaf margin, good fruit weight, high total soluble solids, low acidity, good flavour, yellow flesh and high ratoon yield. Propagation: the vegetative shoots on the original seedling were collected and planted on MRS in 1997. Replantings using the same method were made approximately every 2 years. In addition approximately 500 plants were produced through meristem culture at MRS using standard protocols for pineapple. Plants considered not similar to the original were discarded at each planting.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	anthocyanin pigmentation	present
Leaf	margin type	piping

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

	,
Name	Comments
'53-116'	Pollen parent to 'Aus-Carnival'.
'73-50'	Seed parent to 'Aus-Carnival'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis	shing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Smooth Cayenne'	leaf	margin type	piping	spiny tip
'73-114'	leaf	anthocyanin pigmentation	present	absent
'73-114'	leaf	margin type	piping	spiny tip

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Aus-Carnival'	'53-116'	'73-50'
*Plant: foliage attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect to spreading	spreading
Reference leaf: length	long	short to medium	medium
Reference leaf: maximum width	medium	medium	narrow to medium
Reference leaf: weight	medium	low	medium
*Leaf: predominant colour (on upper face)	green	green	green
*Leaf: presence of anthocyanins (on upper surface)	present	present	present
*Leaf: level of expression of anthocyanins	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
Leaf: cross distribution of anthocyanins	mainly on margin	uniform on smargins and in the groove	emainly on margins
Leaf: distribution of anthocyanins lengthwise	mainly towards the base	mainly towards the apex	mainly towards the apex
		mainly towards	•
lengthwise	the base	mainly towards the apex	the apex
lengthwise *Leaf: leaf edges aspect *Peduncle: colour of ventral upper face	the base piping	mainly towards the apex piping	the apex piping
lengthwise *Leaf: leaf edges aspect *Peduncle: colour of ventral upper face of bract leaves Inflorescence: area of petal without	the base piping 34A medium	mainly towards the apex piping 39A small	the apex piping 34D

Fr *] *] *] *] refrace Char Organ	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density Ip density Fruit/flesh: texture ruit/flesh: fibrousness ruit/flesh: aroma Fruit/flesh: sugar taste Fruit/flesh: acidic taste Fruit/flesh: juiciness Fruit/juice: sugar content (using etometer) racteristics Additional to the Descript In/Plant Part: Context rown: presence of anthocyanin on leaf	medium smooth medium medium high medium high medium high 'Aus-Carnival'	medium to strong fibrous medium to high low low to medium low medium to high low to medium	
Fi	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density Ip density Fruit/flesh: texture ruit/flesh: fibrousness ruit/flesh: aroma Fruit/flesh: sugar taste Fruit/flesh: acidic taste Fruit/flesh: juiciness Fruit/juice: sugar content (using etometer)	medium smooth medium medium high medium medium high	fibrous medium to high low low to medium low medium to high	weak to medium smooth low to medium high medium to high low to medium medium to high
□ Fi □ *] □ *] □ *]	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density Ip density Fruit/flesh: texture ruit/flesh: fibrousness ruit/flesh: aroma Fruit/flesh: sugar taste Fruit/flesh: acidic taste Fruit/flesh: juiciness	medium smooth medium medium high medium medium	fibrous medium to high low low to medium low medium to high	weak to medium smooth low to medium high medium to high low to medium medium to high
□ F ₁ □ * ₁ □ * ₁	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density lp density Fruit/flesh: texture ruit/flesh: fibrousness ruit/flesh: aroma Fruit/flesh: sugar taste Fruit/flesh: acidic taste	medium smooth medium medium high medium	fibrous medium to high low low to medium low	weak to medium smooth low to medium high medium to high low to medium
	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density lp density Fruit/flesh: texture ruit/flesh: fibrousness ruit/flesh: aroma Fruit/flesh: sugar taste	medium smooth medium medium high	fibrous medium to high low low to medium	weak to medium smooth low to medium high medium to high
	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density lp density Fruit/flesh: texture ruit/flesh: fibrousness ruit/flesh: aroma	medium smooth medium medium	fibrous medium to high low	weak to medium smooth low to medium high
_	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density lp density Fruit/flesh: texture ruit/flesh: fibrousness	medium smooth medium	fibrous medium to high	weak to medium smooth low to medium
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	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density lp density	medium	_	weak to medium
	ruit/flesh: eye depth Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density		medium to strong	
□ *]		weak		1110 01 0111
		weak	weak to medium	medium
_	ruit/flesh: core diameter	small	small to medium	medium
	Fruit/flesh: colour	yellow	pale yellow	yellow
	Fruit: eye profile	flat	flat	flat
	Fruit: eye relative surface	medium	small to medium	medium
_	ruit: eyes number	medium	medium to large	medium
	Fruit: weight (without crown)	medium	medium	medium
	Fruit: diameter at the middle	medium	medium	medium
	Fruit: height (without neck)	medium	medium	medium
	Fruit: colour uniformity when ripe	with a gradient	with a gradient	with a gradient
	Fruit: predominant colour when ripe	green and yellow	green and yellow	yellow
	Fruit: shape when ripe	ovoid	globular	ovoid
	Fruit: breaking from peduncle	easy	easy	easy
	rown: weight	medium	small	medium
	Crown: height	medium to high	medium	high
\Box C	rown: proportion of plants with ple crowns	none or very low	low	none or very low
	Slips: number of slips	very few	medium	medium
	ers at fruit harvest Slips: presence/absence	present	present	present
	suckers per plant Suckers on peduncle: size of aerial	large to very large	small to medium	medium to large
□ *	Suckers on peduncle: mean number of	medium to many	none or very few	medium
□ *!	Suckers: mean number of undergrounders per plant	none or very few	none or very few	none or very few to few

Fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit	Crown: predominate colour of leaf tips 1 month after anthesis	dull red	red/brown	pink/red
Crown: diameter of crown base medium small to medium large	Trutt. extent of fresh trunsfacency	very slight	moderate	very slight
Formulate Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp tall short medium □ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp Iruit: eye height at middle of fruit large medium medium □ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit large medium large Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context *Aus-Carnival* *53-116* *73-50* □ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp Wean \$53.6 43.0 47.5 Std. Deviation 4.03 5.70 4.70 LSD/sig 4.8 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 □ Slips: number of slips Stat. Deviation 0.88 1.13 1.59 LSD/sig 0.61 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 □ suckers: number of aerial suckers Mean 1.22 0.50 0.78 Mean 1.22 0.50 0.78 Std. Deviation 0.74 0.61 0.62 LSD/sig 33.7 22.2 50.3 Std. Deviatio	along leaf	to concave	concave	to concave
Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit large medium medium large	Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin			
Statistical Table Name of the part of		tall	short	medium
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Aus-Carnival' '53-116' '73-50' □ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp Kana \$53.6 \$43.0 \$47.5 Std. Deviation 4.03 5.70 \$4.70 LSD/sig 4.8 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Slips: number of slips Mean 0.40 1.40 1.60 Std. Deviation 0.88 1.13 1.59 LSD/sig 0.61 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 F suckers: number of aerial suckers Suckers: number of aerial suckers Nean 1.22 0.50 0.78 Std. Deviation 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.63 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.78 0.61 0.62 0.62 0.78 0.61 0.62 0.62 0.78 0.61 0.62 0.62 0.50 0.78 0.78 0.61 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.62 0.62	Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit	large	medium	medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Aus-Carnival' '53-116' '73-50' □ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp Mean 53.6 43.0 47.5 Std. Deviation 4.03 5.70 4.70 LSD/sig 4.8 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Slips: number of slips Mean 0.40 1.40 1.60 Std. Deviation 0.88 1.13 1.59 LSD/sig 0.61 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ✓ suckers: number of aerial suckers Nean 1.22 0.50 0.78 Std. Deviation 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.50 0.78 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.50 0.78 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.61 0.50 0.78 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.78 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.74 0.61 0.62 0.74 0.61	Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit	large	medium	large
Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp Mean 53.6 43.0 47.5 Std. Deviation 4.03 5.70 4.70 LSD/sig 4.8 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Slips: number of slips Mean 0.40 1.40 1.60 Std. Deviation 0.88 1.13 1.59 LSD/sig 0.61 P≤0.01 P≤0.01		6 A C ! 12	(52 117)	(5) 50)
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Std. Deviation 4.03 5.70 4.70 LSD/sig 4.8 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Slips: number of slips Mean 0.40 1.40 1.60 Std. Deviation 0.88 1.13 1.59 LSD/sig 0.61 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Is suckers: number of aerial suckers Mean 1.22 0.50 0.78 Std. Deviation 0.74 0.61 0.62 LSD/sig 0.33 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Mean 63.4 22.2 50.3 Std. Deviation 37.7 22.7 31.2 LSD/sig 23.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Reference leaf: maximum width (mm) Mean 56.5 57.7 50.9 Std. Deviation 4.12 3.30 2.40 LSD/sig 3.66 ns P≤0.01 Feference leaf: leaf area (cm²) Mean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Leaves: number of			42.0	17 5
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Mean 63.4 22.2 50.3 Std. Deviation 37.7 22.7 31.2 LSD/sig 23.01 $P \le 0.01$ $P \le 0.01$ Reference leaf: maximum width (mm) $P \le 0.01$ $P \le 0.01$ Mean 56.5 57.7 50.9 Std. Deviation 4.12 3.30 2.40 LSD/sig 3.66 ns $P \le 0.01$ Mean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 $P \le 0.01$ $P \le 0.01$ Leaves: number of leaves Mean 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns	Suckers: sucker length (cm)			
LSD/sig 23.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Reference leaf: maximum width (mm) 56.5 57.7 50.9 Std. Deviation 4.12 3.30 2.40 LSD/sig 3.66 ns P≤0.01 Reference leaf: leaf area (cm²) Mean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Leaves: number of leaves Mean 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns	Mean	63.4	22.2	50.3
Reference leaf: maximum width (mm) 56.5 57.7 50.9 Std. Deviation 4.12 3.30 2.40 LSD/sig 3.66 ns P≤0.01 Reference leaf: leaf area (cm²) Wean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Leaves: number of leaves 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns	Std. Deviation	37.7	22.7	31.2
Mean 56.5 57.7 50.9 Std. Deviation 4.12 3.30 2.40 LSD/sig 3.66 ns P≤0.01 ✓ Reference leaf: leaf area (cm²) Mean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ✓ Leaves: number of leaves 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns	LSD/sig	23.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Mean 56.5 57.7 50.9 Std. Deviation 4.12 3.30 2.40 LSD/sig 3.66 ns P≤0.01 ✓ Reference leaf: leaf area (cm²) Mean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ✓ Leaves: number of leaves 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns	Reference leaf: maximum width (mm)			
Std. Deviation 4.12 3.30 2.40 LSD/sig 3.66 ns P≤0.01 Image: Reference leaf: leaf area (cm²) 8 8 17.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Leaves: number of leaves 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns		56.5	57.7	50.9
LSD/sig 3.66 ns P≤0.01 ✓ Reference leaf: leaf area (cm²) 520.3 417.3 423.2 Mean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 $P≤0.01$ $P≤0.01$ Leaves: number of leaves 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns				
Reference leaf: leaf area (cm²) Mean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 $P ≤ 0.01$ $P ≤ 0.01$ Leaves: number of leaves Mean 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns				
Mean 520.3 417.3 423.2 Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Leaves: number of leaves Mean 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns	<u> </u>			
Std. Deviation 93.1 39.6 66.2 LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Leaves: number of leaves 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns		520.3	417 3	423.2
LSD/sig 74.40 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Leaves: number of leaves 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns				
Leaves: number of leaves Mean 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns				
Mean 40.8 37.2 38.8 Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns	_		1 = 0.01	1 = 0.01
Std. Deviation 5.40 3.60 5.70 LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns		40.8	37.2	38.8
LSD/sig 5.5 ns ns				
_				
	_	-) -		-

Mean Std. Deviation	98.0 13.9	64.5 7.30	90.7 11.20
LSD/sig	12.48	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: weight of fruit (g)		1 = 0.01	
Mean	1454	1515	1505
Std. Deviation	391.0	388.8	252.0
LSD/sig	184.5	ns	ns
Fruit: diameter at the middle (mm)			
Mean	122.9	124.6	125.3
Std. Deviation	11.2	8.4	8.2
LSD/sig	5.07	ns	ns
Fruit: height (without neck) (mm)			
Mean	159.9	160.1	162.0
Std. Deviation	18.9	18.5	10.7
LSD/sig	8.68	ns	ns
Fruit: eye height at the middle (mm)			
Mean	29.5	27.7	28.3
Std. Deviation	1.6	2.0	2.0
LSD/sig	1.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: diameter of peduncle scar (mm)			
Mean	24.7	23.3	25.4
Std. Deviation	4.1	3.4	2.8
LSD/sig	1.89	ns	ns
Crown: diameter of crown base (mm)			
Mean	22.7	21.2	27.4
Std. Deviation	2.03	2.78	2.46
LSD/sig	1.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: core diameter (mm)			
Mean	13.3	17.1	19.3
Std. Deviation	2.2	3.4	2.0
LSD/sig	1.37	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: juiciness (%)			
Mean	43.0	49.4	48.7
Std. Deviation	5.70	6.8	5.1
LSD/sig	3.56	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: firmness (kg/ 0.5cm ²)			
Mean	8.8	9.5	8.2
Std. Deviation	0.7	1.4	0.9
LSD/sig	0.58	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Reference leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	1274.7	945.0	1093.4
Std. Deviation	79.7	50.5	80.2
LSD/sig	85.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: eye number			
Mean	95.9	111.4	97.3
Std. Deviation	17.5	16.2	10.3

LSD/sig	8.24	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: eye width at the middle (mm)			
Mean	24.9	23.8	25.6
Std. Deviation	1.9	1.5	1.60
LSD/sig	0.89	P≤0.01	ns
Crown: height (mm)			
Mean	290.4	186.2	321.0
Std. Deviation	30.4	40.1	42.0
LSD/sig	21.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\Box Crown: weight (g)			
Mean	301.2	110.0	285.1
Std. Deviation	64.2	36.5	57.6
LSD/sig	30.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Fruit/flesh: sugar content (using refr	ractometer) (%)		
Mean	19.2	15.4	16.5
Std. Deviation	1.4	2.1	1.6
LSD/sig	0.89	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Garth Sanewski, Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD.

Application Number 2003/080 **Variety Name** 'Emeraldstar'

Genus Species Pittosporum tenuifolium

Common Name Pittosporum

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 15 May 2003

Applicant Grant Farmer McKechnie

Agent Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

Qualified Person Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Tynong, VIC.

Descriptor Pittosporum (*Pittosporum*) PBR PITT.

Period Spring/summer 2007.

Conditions Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial

pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.

Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.

Trial Design 10 plants in block design.

Measurements Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.

RHS Chart - edition 2005.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: a short seedling was selected from a batch of seedlings of *Pittosporum tenuifolium* in 1990. The seed parent is characterised by tall plant height. Cuttings were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through three generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Grant McKechnie, Albany New Zealand.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesPlantheightvery short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Wiost Sillillar Varieties of	Common Knowicuge lucitumeu (VCIX)	
Name	Comments	
'Green Pillar'	Closest very short variety	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	ariety Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Characteris	tics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Tom Thumb'	Leaf	colour	green	purple
'Shorty'	Plant	height	very short	medium

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Emeraldstar'	'Green Pillar'
	shrub	shrub
Plant: type Plant: density	very dense	medium
Plant: attitude of distal part of branches	semi erect	erect
New shoot: colour of stem	reddish	greenish
New shoot: colour of stem Chart)		yellow green N144A
New shoot: main colour of midrib on leaves	greenish	greenish
Stem: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	200C	Brown 200C
Petiole: length	short	short
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	oblong
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	medium to strong	very weak to weak
Leaf blade: shape of margin	entire	entire
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal axis	weak	weak
Leaf blade: number of colours on upper side	one	one
Leaf blade: main colour on upper side (RHS Colour	. 1464	1444
Chart)	green 146A	green 144A
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart)		yellow green 145A
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour		
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart)	green 146B	yellow green 145A
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side	green 146B weak	yellow green 145A medium
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	green 146B weak absent of very weak	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm)	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar'	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar'
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm) Mean	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar' 266.00	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar' 188.00
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm)	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar' 266.00 10.75	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar' 188.00 13.98
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar' 266.00 10.75 87.95	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar' 188.00 13.98 ns
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar' 266.00 10.75 87.95 21.68 1.54	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar' 188.00 13.98 ns 28.73 2.92
Chart) Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar' 266.00 10.75 87.95	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar' 188.00 13.98 ns
Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length to width ratio (mm)	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar' 266.00 10.75 87.95 21.68 1.54 8.36	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar' 188.00 13.98 ns 28.73 2.92 ns
Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length to width ratio (mm) Mean	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar' 266.00 10.75 87.95 21.68 1.54 8.36 1.85	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar' 188.00 13.98 ns 28.73 2.92 ns
Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart) Leaf blade: glossiness Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length to width ratio (mm)	green 146B weak absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Emeraldstar' 266.00 10.75 87.95 21.68 1.54 8.36	yellow green 145A medium absent of very weak absent or very weak 'Green Pillar' 188.00 13.98 ns 28.73 2.92 ns

Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	199.00	353.00
Std. Deviation	11.97	29.74
LSD/sig	144.02	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	11.72	16.47
Std. Deviation	0.94	1.01
LSD/sig	5.08	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2004	Granted	'Emeraldstar'

First sold in Australia in March 2003 under the name McKechnie.

 $Description: \ \textbf{Mark Lunghusen,} \ World \ Select \ Plants, \ Cranbourne, \ VIC.$

Application Number 2006/213 **Variety Name** 'Golf Ball'

Genus Species Pittosporum tenuifolium

Common Name Pittosporum

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 26 Oct 2006

Applicant M & R Fyfe, Hastings, New Zealand

Agent Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, Vic

Qualified Person Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

LocationGreenhills Propagation Nursery, Tynong, VicDescriptorPittosporum (Pittosporum) PBR PITT.

Period Spring/summer 2007

Conditions Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial

pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.

Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.

Trial Design 10 plants in block design.

Measurements Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.

RHS Chart - edition 2005.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: a short seedling was selected from a batch of seedlings of *Pittosporum tenuifolium* in 1997. The seed parent is characterised by tall plant height. Cuttings were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through three generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Mark Fyfe, Hastings, New Zealand.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesPlantheightvery short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Emeraldstar'	Closest very short variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishi	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	tics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Tom Thumb'	Leaf	colour	green	purple
'Shorty'	Plant	height	very short	medium

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Golf Ball'	'Emeraldstar'
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: height	very short	very short
Plant: density	sparse	very dense
Plant: attitude of distal part of branches	semi erect	semi erect
New shoot: colour of stem	reddish	reddish
New shoot: main colour of leaves (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow green N144A	yellow green N144A
New shoot: main colour of midrib on leaves	greenish	greenish
Stem: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	Brown 200C	Brown 200C
Petiole: length	short	short
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	very weak	medium to strong
Leaf blade: shape of margin	entire	entire
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	flat	flat
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal axis	weak	weak
Leaf blade: number of colours on upper side	one	one
Leaf blade: main colour on upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	green 144A	green 146A
Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart)	green 145A	green 146B
Leaf blade: glossiness	medium	weak
Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration	absent of very weak	absent of very weak
Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Golf Ball'	'Emeraldstar'
Leaf: length (mm)	Gui Dan	Efficialustai
Mean	22.21	21.68
Std. Deviation	1.88	1.54
LSD/sig	0.45	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	11.74	11.72
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	1.16 0.02	0.94
Leaf: length to width ratio (mm)	0.02	ns
Mean	1.89	1.85
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.07
LSD/sig	0.05	ns

Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	223.00	199.00
Std. Deviation	14.94	11.97
LSD/sig	19.77	P≤0.01
☐ Plant: width (mm)		
Mean	231.00	266.00
Std. Deviation	15.95	10.75
LSD/sig	36.64	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Golf Ball'
EU	2005	Applied	'Golf Ball'
USA	2003	Granted	'Golf Ball'

First sold in New Zealand in Dec 2002 under the name 'Golf Ball'

Description: Mark Lunghusen, World Select Plants, Cranbourne, VIC.

Application Number 2006/087 **Variety Name** 'Whitepol'

Genus Species Polygala xdalmaisiana

Common Name Polygala **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 1 Aug 2006

Applicant Chris Cristou, Werribee South, VIC

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Cranbourne, VIC

Descriptor General Descriptor (PBR GEN DES).

Period Winter to summer 2007.

Conditions Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial

pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.

Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.

Trial Design 10 plants in block design.

Measurements Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: a seedling was selected from a garden planting of *Polygala dalmasiana* 'Dazzler' in 2002. Cuttings were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through three generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Chris Christou, Werribee South, VIC.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	size	small

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Dazzler'	This is the closest variety based on plant size. Also the
	parent

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	re of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(XX/la:4 am al?	(Domelow)
	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Whitepol'	'Dazzler'
	Plant: type	shrub	shrub
	Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
	Plant: size	small	small
~	Plant: height	very short	short to medium
	Plant: width		narrow to medium
	Plant: time of beginning of flowering	early	early
	Stem: degree of hairiness	low	low
~	Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	absent	present
	Leaf: size	small	small
	Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
~	Leaf: arrangement	alternate	opposite
	Leaf: length of blade	short	short
	Leaf: width of blade	narrow	narrow
	Leaf: length of petiole	very short	very short
	Leaf: shape	oval	ovate
~	Leaf: shape of apex	rounded	acute
~	Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	obtuse
	Leaf: incision of margin	absent	absent
~	Leaf: undulation of the margin	absent	medium
	Leaf: shape of cross-section	flat	flat
	Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	slightly recurved	straight
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very weak	very weak
~	Leaf: green colour	very light	light
	Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
~	Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	144A	146B
	Flower: type	single	single
	Flower: diameter	medium	medium
	Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
	Flower: pedicel length	medium	medium
~	Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	155A	N80A
~	Petal: predominant colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)		N81B
	Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	absent	absent
	Petal: reflexing of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: incision	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: shape	cordate	cordate
Prior Applications and Sales		
Nil.		

 $Description: {\bf Mark\ Lunghusen,\ World\ Select\ Plants,\ Cranbourne,\ VIC.}$

Application Number 2003/339
Variety Name 'Cardinal'
Genus Species Rubus idaeus
Common Name Raspberry

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 5 Mar 2004

Applicant Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc, Watsonville, CA, USA

Agent Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC

Qualified Person Margaret Zorin

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

Authority

Overseas Data PP14,903

Reference Number

Location Watsonville, Monterey County, California, USA. Verified at

Stanthorpe QLD, Australia.

Descriptor Raspberry (*Rubus idaeus* L.) TG/43/7.

Period 1995-2003,

Conditions Traditional cultural practices employ rooted cuttings planted

into raised ridges of soil in winter, the plants are then trellised and primocaane harvest commences approximately 7 months later in summer and autumn. At the end of the primocane fruit harvest the plants are pruned and the floricane harvest commences in spring. Test plots for verification were planted

in Sep 2006 at Stanthorpe, QLD and verified in 2007.

Trial Design Comparative trial was conducted in open fields in full

sunlight in Watsonville, California in 2001 and 2002. Plants were evaluated as both primocanes and floricanes. Rooted cuttings were planted in rows adjacent to test varieties including 'Heritage', an unpatented variety grown worldwide. All plants were subjected to standard growing conditions typical of commercial raspberry production in southern

California.

Measurements Measurements of plant, flower and fruit characteristics were

made approximately seven months after planting for primocane production and approximately seventeen months after planting for floricane production. All measurements were made in accordance with the UPOV Technical Guidelines and colours are described and the most similar colour designations are provided from the Royal Horticultural

Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the new variety of raspberry was developed from the hybridisation of the selection 'M48.9' (an unpatented variety) as the seed parent with the selection 'Gloria' (US Plant Patent PP11,067) as the pollen parent. The parents were crossed in 1994 and seedling selection was made in 1995 in a field planting at Carpenteria, California, USA. The new variety 'Cardinal' was asexually propagated by in vitro shoot tip culture and root sucker division and root cuttings and has been shown to maintain the desired characteristics after several generations. Plant breeders: Carlos D Fear (Aptos, CA, USA), Richard E Harrison (Aptos, CA, USA), Fred M Cook (Aptos, CA, USA) and Gavin Sills (Watsonville, CA, USA), all employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc Watsonville, CA, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	habit	erect
Spines	presence	absent
Leaf	green colour of upper side	dark green 147A
Very young shoot	anthocyanin colouration of apex	present
	during rapid growth	
Fruit	general shape in lateral view	circular
Fruit	colour	medium red
Fruit	main bearing type	both previous year's cone in summer &
		current year's cone in autumn
Fruit	adherence to plug	medium
Time of	beginning of flowering on curren	itearly to medium
	seasons cane	•

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Heritage'	'Heritage' is an unpatented variety grown Worldwide and used as standard comparator
'Dulcita'	'Dulcita'US Plant patent PP14,904

 $\underline{\text{Variety Description and Distinctness}}$ - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cardinal'	'Dulcita'	'Heritage'
☐ Plant: habit	upright	upright	upright
*Plant: number of current season's canes	smany	medium	medium
*Very young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	present	present	present
*Very young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	very weak	medium	medium
Current season's cane: bloom	absent or very weak	weak	weak
Current season's cane: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak		medium
*Current season's cane: length (varieties which fruit on current season's cane in autumn)	medium to long		short to medium
*Dormant cane: colour (varieties which fruit on previous season's cane in summer)	purplish brown	brown	brownish purple
*Spines: presence	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: green colour of upper side	dark	dark	dark
*Leaf: predominant number of leaflets	equally three and five	five	equally three and five
Leaf: profile of leaflets in cross section	straight		
► *Leaf: rugosity	very weak	medium	medium
Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets	touching	overlapping	free
Terminal leaflet: length	medium	medium to long	long
Terminal leaflet: width	narrow	medium	narrow to medium
Flower: size	small to medium	large	small to medium
Fruiting lateral: attitude (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	semi-erect	erect	horizontal to drooping

*Fruiting latera	al: length (varieties whitear's cane in summer)	ich long to very long	long	short
*Fruit: length	-	medium to long	long	short to medium
*Fruit: width		medium to broad	broad	narrow to medium
*Fruit: ratio len	ngth/width	medium	small	small to medium
	shape in lateral view	circular	circular	circular
Fruit: size of sin		large	large	small
□ *Fruit: colour		medium red	medium red	medium red
Fruit: glossines	S	weak	weak	medium
*Fruit: firmness		firm	medium to firm	firm
Fruit: adherence	e to plug	medium	medium	medium
□ *Fruit: main be		both previous year's cone in summer & currer year's cone in	both previous year's cone in nt summer & curren year's cone in	both previous year's cone in t summer & current year's cone in
		autumn	autumn	autumn
	vegetative bud burst nit on previous year's	early to medium	medium	medium to late
*Time of: cane which fruit on curre autumn)	emergence (varieties ent year's cane in	very early to earl	y early	medium to late
	nning of flowering on ne (varieties which frui cane in summer)	t medium to late	medium	medium
	nning of flowering on ne (varieties which fru ane in autumn)	it early to medium	early to medium	early to medium
	nning of fruit ripening ne (varieties which frui ne in summer)		early to medium	medium
	nning of fruit ripening (varieties which fruit in autumn)		early	early to medium
Length of: fruit year's cane (varieti previous year's can		medium to long	short to medium	short to medium
year's cane (varieti year's cane in autum		ent long	medium to long	long to very long
Prior Applications Country		Current Status	Name Applied	
Canada			'Cardinal'	
EU		11	'Driscoll Cardinal'	
USA	2002	Granted	'Driscoll Cardinal'	

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin, 167 Collingwood Road, Birkdale, Qld 4159.

Application Number 2003/338
Variety Name 'Maravilla'
Genus Species Rubus idaeus
Common Name Raspberry

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 5 Mar 2004

Applicant Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc, Watsonville, CA, USA

Agent Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC

Qualified Person Margaret Zorin

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

Authority

Overseas Data PP14,804

Reference Number

Location Watsonville, Monterey County, California USA Verified at

Stanthorpe, Qld, Australia

Descriptor Raspberry (*Rubus idaeus* L.) TG/43/7

Period 1998-2002

Conditions Traditional cultural practices are employed where rooted

cuttings are planted into raised ridges of soil in winter, the plants are then trellised and primocane harvest commences 7-8 months later in summer and autumn. At the end of the primocane harvest plants are pruned and the floricane harvest commences in early spring. Test plots for verification were planted in September 2006 at Stanthorpe, QLD and verified

2007.

Trial Design Comparative trial was conducted in open fields in full

sunlight and evaluated as both primocanes and floricanes in Watsonville, California between 2001 and 2002. Seedlings of 'Maravilla' were planted in rows and compared with the unpatented variety 'Heritage' and the nearest other available variety 'Francesca'. All plants were subject to standard growing conditions typical of commercial raspberry

production in southern California USA.

Measurements Measurements of plant, flower and fruit characteristics were

made approximateley 7 months after planting for primocane production and seventeen months after planting for floricane production. All measurements were made in accordance with the UPOV Technical Guidelines and colours are described and most similar colour designations are provided from the

Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the new variety of raspberry plant 'Maravilla' was developed from the hybridisation of the selection 'Q491.1' (an unpatented variety) as the seed parent with the selection 'Q480.3' (an unpatented variety) as the pollen parent. Seedlings from this cross were planted in 1996 and final selection was made in 1998. The new variety 'Maravilla' has been asexually propagated by in vitro shoot tip culture, root sucker division and root cuttings and has been shown to maintain the desired distinguishing characteristics after propagation over several generations. Breeder: Carlos D Fear (Aptos, CA, USA), Richard E Harrison (Aptos, CA, USA), Fred M Cook (Aptos, CA, USA) and Gavin Sills (Watsonville, CA, USA), all employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc Watsonville, CA, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

· willer or committee	11110 1110 000	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	spines	absent
Leaf	colour of upper side	dark green
Plant	dormant cane colour	brownish purple
Fruit	colour	medium red
Fruit	adherence to plug	medium
Fruit	main bearing type	both
Plant	very young shoot anthocyanin	present
	colour at apex	-

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Heritage'	Unpatented variety in most common use throughout the World.
'Francesca'	US PP14,860 closest available commercial variety grown in California USA.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more of the comparators are marked with			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Maravilla'	'Francesca'	'Heritage'
Plant: habit	semi-upright	semi-upright	upright
*Plant: number of current season's canes	medium	medium	medium
*Very young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	present	present	present
*Very young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	medium	very weak to weak	medium
Current season's cane: bloom	weak	strong	weak
Current season's cane: anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium	medium
Current season's cane: length of internode	long	short to medium	
*Dormant cane: colour (varieties which fruit on previous season's cane in summer)	brownish purple	brownish purple	brownish purple
*Spines: presence	absent	absent	absent
spines, presence	ausent	absent	absent
	dark	dark	dark
*Leaf: green colour of upper side			dark
 *Leaf: green colour of upper side ✓ *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets 	dark	dark equally three and	dark equally three and
 *Leaf: green colour of upper side ✓ *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets ✓ *Leaf: rugosity 	dark five	dark equally three and five	dark equally three and five
 *Leaf: green colour of upper side ✓ *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets ✓ *Leaf: rugosity 	dark five medium	dark equally three and five weak	dark equally three and five medium
 *Leaf: green colour of upper side ✓ *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets ✓ *Leaf: rugosity ✓ Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets ✓ Terminal leaflet: length 	dark five medium overlapping short to medium	dark equally three and five weak free medium	dark equally three and five medium free
 *Leaf: green colour of upper side ✓ *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets ✓ *Leaf: rugosity ✓ Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets ✓ Terminal leaflet: length ✓ Terminal leaflet: width 	dark five medium overlapping short to medium	dark equally three and five weak free medium	dark equally three and five medium free long
 *Leaf: green colour of upper side ✓ *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets ✓ *Leaf: rugosity ✓ Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets ✓ Terminal leaflet: length ✓ Terminal leaflet: width ✓ Flower: size ✓ Fruiting lateral: attitude (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer) 	dark five medium overlapping short to medium medium to broad small semi-erect	dark equally three and five weak free medium medium to broad medium semi-erect	dark equally three and five medium free long narrow to medium
 *Leaf: green colour of upper side ✓ *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets ✓ *Leaf: rugosity ✓ Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets ✓ Terminal leaflet: length ✓ Terminal leaflet: width ✓ Flower: size ✓ Fruiting lateral: attitude (varieties which 	dark five medium overlapping short to medium medium to broad small semi-erect	dark equally three and five weak free medium medium to broad medium semi-erect	dark equally three and five medium free long narrow to medium small to medium horizontal to
*Leaf: green colour of upper side *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets *Leaf: rugosity Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets Terminal leaflet: length Terminal leaflet: width Flower: size Fruiting lateral: attitude (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer) *Fruiting lateral: length (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	dark five medium overlapping short to medium medium to broad small semi-erect	dark equally three and five weak free medium medium to broad medium semi-erect	dark equally three and five medium free long narrow to medium small to medium horizontal to

	broad		
*Fruit: ratio length/width	small to medium	medium	small to medium
- Truit: ratio length/ width	broad conical	broad conical	circular
= 1 ruit. general shape in lateral view			
Fruit: size of single drupe	large	medium to large	small
*Fruit: colour	medium red	medium red	medium red
Fruit: glossiness	medium	weak	medium
*Fruit: firmness	firm	medium	firm
Fruit: adherence to plug	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: main bearing type	both previous year's cone in summer & current year's cone in autumn	both previous year's cone in summer & current year's cone in autumn	both previous year's cone in summer & current year's cone in autumn
*Plant: time of vegetative bud burst (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	early	early	medium to late
*Time of: cane emergence (varieties which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)	early	early	medium to late
*Time of: beginning of flowering on previous year's cane (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	medium to late	medium	medium
*Time of: beginning of flowering on current season's cane (varieties which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)	early to medium	early	early to medium
*Time of: beginning of fruit ripening on previous year's cane (varieties which fruit or previous year's cane in summer)	fmedium to late	medium to late	medium
*Time of: beginning of fruit ripening on current year's cane (varieties which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)		early	early to medium
Length of: fruiting period on previous year's cane (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	long	medium	medium
Length of: fruiting period on current year's cane (varieties which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)	long	short to medium	long to very long
Prior Applications and Sales	_		
Country Vear Cu	rrent Status N	Jama Annlied	

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2006	Applied	'Maravilla'
Chile	2006	Granted	'Driscoll Maravilla'
EU	2003	Granted	'Driscoll Maravilla'
USA	2002	Granted	'Driscoll Maravilla'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Maravilla'

Prior sale nil.

 $Description: \textbf{Margaret Zorin,}\ 167\ Collingwood\ Road,\ Birkdale,\ Qld\ 4159.$

Application Number 2006/115 **Variety Name** 'Grandtang' **Genus Species** Rosa hybrid

Common Name Rose **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 30 May 2006 Applicant Mr H Schreuders

Agent Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC

Qualified Person Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial

Location 145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,

elevation 16m).

Descriptor Rose (new) TG/11/8.

Period 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in a controlled environment polyhouse with

shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 330mm (3 plants per pot) and in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature ranged between 12 and 38 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments

applied as required.

Trial Design 160 plants of 'Grandtang' on benches two plants deep,

arranged in rows as part of commercial flower growing operation and 6 plants of 'Tan01693' on benches two or three plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing

centre for roses.

Measurements From 6 plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Grandtang' was a resultant seedling from a cross between an unnamed seedling 'S11' (seed parent) from the breeding program of Harry Schreuders at his property in Skye, VIC, and 'Korblekaf' (pollen parent), between Aug and Nov 2002. The initial selection took place in Sep 2003 and went through subsequent selections in 2004, 2005 and finally in Jan 2006. All work was conducted by or under the supervision of Mr Harry Schreuders, Managing Director of Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour group	orange blend
Plant	growth type	bed

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Tan01693'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Expression in Candidate Variety Comparator Variety	
'Korblekaf'	Flower	petal number	many	medium

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	ore of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(G 1)	(T) 04 (02)
_	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Grandtang'	'Tan01693'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
cli	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type mber)	upright	upright
	Plant: height	tall to very tall	tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	strong
	Stem: number of prickles	medium	medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	large	large to very large
~	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	dark to very dark
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium to strong
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
~	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	rounded
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	obtuse	obtuse
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
✓	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	few
□ wi	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties th flowering laterals only)	very few	very few
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
~	*Flower: number of petals	many	many to very many
	*Flower: colour group	orange blend	orange blend
	Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange
~	Flower: density of petals	medium	dense
	*Flower: diameter	large to very large	e large to very large
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
	Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	flat

	1:	-h
Flower: fragrance	medium	absent or weak
*Sepal: extensions		weak
Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
*Petal: shape	obcordate	obcordate
Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	medium to strong
Petal: reflexing of margin	medium to strong	medium to strong
Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Petal: size	large	medium to large
*Petal: length	medium	medium
*Petal: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the top	even
*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	23A	20A
*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	medium	small
*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	medium yellow	medium yellow
*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	31A	31A
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	medium yellow
Seed vessel: size	small	medium
Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grandtang'	'Tan01693'
Flower: number of petals		
Mean Std. Desiration	58.40	81.20
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	2.07 21.78	12.83 P≤0.01
LDD/81g	41./0	10.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number 2004/012
Variety Name 'Kribigpea'
Genus Species Rosa hybrid

Common Name Rose **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 3 Mar 2004

ApplicantLux Riviera S.r.l., Ventimiglia, Italy.AgentGrandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC

Qualified Person Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial

Location 145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,

elevation 16m).

Descriptor Rose (New) (*Rosa*) TG/11/8.

Period 2005-2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in an open polyhouse without shade,

temperature ranged between 12 and 38 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments

applied as required.

Trial Design 8 plants of 'Kribigpea' and 8 plants of the comparator

'Pannaran' on benches two plants deep, arranged in blocks

within the centralised testing centre for roses.

Measurements From 6 plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Kribigpea' was the resultant seedling from a cross between 'Korlimlt' (seed parent and 'Rouge Antibes' (pollen parent) in 1992. The variety had gone through the next four years of subsequent selection with each year a new generation was propagated from the previous generation but in greater numbers. In 1996 'Kribigpea' was finally selected as having and maintaining the characteristics deemed necessary to fulfil the requirements of a commercial cut rose variety and was then assigned to Lux Riviera srl. Breeder: Madame Michel Kriloff, Antibes, France.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
T-11	1	1.1 1

Flower colour orange blend

Plant growth type bed

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

T	~ .
Name	Comments
1141110	Comments

'Pannaran'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteris	O		tate of Expression andidate Variety	in State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Krivagold'	flower	colour	O	range blend	yellow blend

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kribigpea'	'Pannaran'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type		
cli	mber)	upright	upright
	Plant: height	tall	medium to tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
~	Stem: number of prickles	very few to few	medium to many
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	large to very large	large to very large
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	weak to medium
~	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	medium
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	rounded
~	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	obtuse	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	few to medium	medium
wi	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	few to medium	few
~	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium	medium to many
	*Flower: colour group	orange blend	orange blend
	Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange
	Flower: density of petals	loose	loose to medium
	*Flower: diameter	large	large
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
	Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex
v	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flat
~	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	medium
	*Sepal: extensions	medium to strong	medium

Petals: reflex	ing of petals one-l	by-one	present	present
*Petal: shape			obcordate	rounded
Petal: incision			absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: reflexi	ng of margin		weak to medium	weak to medium
Petal: undular	tion		weak to medium	weak
*Petal: size			medium to large	medium
□ *Petal: length	1		medium to long	medium
*Petal: width			medium to broad	medium
□ *Petal: numb	er of colours on in	nner side	two	two
*Petal: intens	ity of colour		lighter towards th	e even
*Petal: main	colour on the inne	er side (RHS Colour Chart)	35C	35B
	•	eties with two or more (RHS Colour Chart)	11A	31B
		ry colour on inner side s on inner side of petal)	at base	at apex
*Petal: basal	spot on the inner	side	present	present
□ *Petal: size o	f basal spot on in	ner side	very small	small
*Petal: colour	r of basal spot on	inner side	medium yellow	medium yellow
*Petal: main	colour on the oute	er side (RHS Colour Chart)	4D	29C
Outer stamen				orange
Seed vessel: size			medium	small to medium
Hip: shape in longitudinal section			pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
Prior Application	ons and Sales			
Country	Year		Name Applied	
Colombia	2004	Applied	'Kribigpea'	

First sold in Italy in Aug 2002.

South Korea

 $Description: \textbf{Christopher Prescott}, Prescott Roses \ Pty \ Ltd, \ Clyde, \ VIC.$

2002

Granted

'Kribigpea'

Application Number 2007/059

Variety Name 'Heatwave Blaze' Genus Species Salvia hybrid

Common Name Sage **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 9 Mar 2007

ApplicantPlant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VICAgentPlants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC

Qualified Person Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Wonga Park, VIC

Descriptor Salvia (New) (Salvia) PBR SALV 2

Period Jul 2007 to Nov 2007

Conditions Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings

during Jul 2007, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots in Sep 2007. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease

treatments were applied as required.

Trial Design Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants randomly selected.

RHS Chart - edition 1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: occurred between Jan and Mar 2003 at Wonga Park, VIC, Australia. This was part of a breeding program designed to hybridize forms of *Salvia greggii* with *Salvia microphylla* with the aim of producing plants being more robust as garden specimens and in a range of flower colours. An assorted range of *greggii* forms were all pollinated with *S. microphylla* 'San Carlos Festival'. This seed was collected, sown and raised. When the seedlings reached flowering maturity a selection was made on the basis of plant habit, medium and petal colour red-purple. The selection was made over a period of months from Oct 2003. From this selection cuttings were taken and further plants grown to maturity. During 2005 further plants were grown in a small production trial and once selection was approved for commercialisation these were used as mother stock. Propagation: will continue to be cuttings. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	density	medium
Corolla	predominant colour of lower lip	red or red-purple
Leaf	shape of apex	acute
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent
Leaf	incision of margin	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Heatwave Sizzle'	from same parentage
'San Carlos Festival'	parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
S. greggii red	leaf	incision of margin	present	absent
S. greggii red	inflorescence	number of flowers pe	r1,2 or more	1 or 2 only
		node		

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Heatwave Blaze'	'Heatwave Sizzle'	'San Carlos Festival'
☐ *Plant: growth habit	bushy to spreading	bushy	bushy
*Plant: density	medium	medium	medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	very weak to weak	weak
Leaf: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate	obtuse
☐ Leaf: incision of margin	present	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	medium to deep
Leaf: type of incision	crenate	crenate	crenate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	weak	weak	medium
Leaf: prominence of venation	medium	medium	strong
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium	weak
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	yellow-green 146B	yellow-green 146B	yellow-green 146B
Inflorescence: number of flowers per node	1, 2 or more	1, 2 or more	1, 2 or more
Caylx: anthocyanin colouration	strong to very strong	strong	weak to medium
Corolla: predominant colour of lower lip (RHS colour chart) Prior Applications and Sales	red-purple 61A	red - purple 57A	red - purple 66A

First sold in Australia in Mar 2006 under the name 'Heatwave Blaze'.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number 2007/060

Variety Name 'Heatwave Sizzle' Genus Species Salvia hybrid

Common Name Sage

Synonym

Accepted Date 21 Mar 2007

ApplicantPlant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VICAgentPlants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC

Qualified Person Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Wonga Park VIC.

Descriptor Salvia (new) (Salvia) PBR SALV 2

Period Jul 07 to Nov 07.

Conditions Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings

during Jul 07, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots in Sep 2007. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease

treatments were applied as required.

Trial Design Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants randomly selected.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: occurred between Jan and Mar 2003 at Wonga Park, VIC, Australia. This was part of a breeding program designed to hybridize forms of *Salvia greggii* with *Salvia microphylla* with the aim of producing plants being more robust as garden specimens and in a range of flower colours. An assorted range of *S. greggii* forms were all pollinated with *S. microphylla* 'San Carlos Festival'. This seed was collected, sown and raised. When the seedlings reached flowering maturity a selection was made on the basis of plant habit, medium and petal colour red-purple. The selection was made over a period of months from Oct 2003. From this selection cuttings were taken and further plants grown to maturity. During 2005 further plants were grown in a small production trial and once selection was approved for commercialisation these were used as mother stock. Propagation: will continue to be cuttings. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	density	medium
Leaf	shape of apex	acute
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent
Leaf	incision of margin	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Heatwave Blaze'	from same parentage
'San Carlos Festival'	parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
S. greggii red	leaf	incision of margin	present	absent
S. greggii red	inflorescence	number of flowers pe	r1, 2 or more	1 or 2 only
		node		-

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Heatwave Sizzle'	'Heatwave Blaze'	'San Carlos Festival'
☐ *Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy to spreading	bushy
*Plant: density	medium	medium	medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	very weak to weak	medium to strong	weak
Leaf: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate	obtuse
Leaf: incision of margin	present	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	medium to deep
Leaf: type of incision	crenate	crenate	crenate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	weak	weak	medium
Leaf: prominence of venation	₁ medium	medium	strong
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium	weak
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	yellow-green 146B	yellow-green 146B	yellow -green 146B
Inflorescence: number of flowers per node	1, 2 or more	1, 2 or more	1, 2 or more
Caylx: anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong to very strong	weak to medium
Corolla: predominant colour of lower lip (RHS colour chart) Prior Applications and Sales	red - purple 57A	red - purple 61A	red - purple 66A

First sold in Australia in Mar 2006 under the name 'Heatwave Sizzle'.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number 2006/297

Variety Name 'Cherry Surprise'
Genus Species Syzygium smithii
Common Name Small Leaf Lilly Pilly

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 16 Mar 2007

Applicant Wirreanda Nursery, Ingleside, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Ingleside, NSW.

Descriptor Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp) PBR LILL

Period Summer 2007 to late autumn 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants originally propagated by

cuttings, potted to 200mm containers filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: *Syzygium smithii*. The parent is characterised by a medium intensity of colour of new growth flush and medium plant width. Selection took place in Ingleside, NSW. Selection criteria: colour of new growth, shape of plant and strong growth vigour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Mark Cruickshank and Bill Douglass, Ingleside, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesImmature leafcolourgreyed red to greyed purple

Leaf variegation absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Hot Flush'

'Allyn Magic'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cherry Surprise'	'Allyn Magic'	'Hot Flush'
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
Plant: branch density	dense to very dense	very dense	medium to dense
☐ Stem: branch angle	acute	acute	acute
✓ Stem: internode length	medium	short	medium
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	187B	183A	185A
Leaf: blade length	long	medium to long	medium
✓ Leaf: blade width	medium	broad	medium
Leaf: petiole length	short	short	short
Leaf: shape of blade	narrow elliptic	broad elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	cuspidate	cuspidate	cuspidate
Leaf: shape of base	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of cross section	flat	flat to concave	flat to concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	flat	flat to concave	convex to flat
Leaf: stiffness	medium to strong	medium	medium
Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A	147A
☐ Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	146B	146B
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 177A	176A	175A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 165A	177B	ca 177B
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	187B	183A	178B
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
Characteristics Additional to the De		(A) N	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cherry Surprise' medium	·	'Hot Flush'
Newly emerged leaf: size	mealum	small	meatum

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2006/298 **Variety Name** 'Sunrise'

Genus Species Syzygium smithii **Common Name** Small Leaf Lilly Pilly

Synonym NII

Accepted Date 16 Mar 2007

Applicant Wirreanda Nursery, Ingleside, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Ingleside, NSW.

Descriptor Lilly Pilly (*Acmena smithii/Syzygium* sp) PBR LILL.

Period Summer 2007 to late autumn 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants originally propagated by

cuttings, potted to 200mm containers filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

'Allyn Magic'

Seedling selection: *Syzygium smithii*. The parent is characterised by a medium intensity of colour of new growth flush and medium plant width. Selection took place in Ingleside, NSW. Selection criteria: colour of new growth, shape of plant and strong growth vigour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Mark Cruickshank and Bill Douglass, Ingleside, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesImmature leafcolourgreyed red to greyed purple

Leaf variegation absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name
Comments

'Cherry Surprise'
new variety from the same breeding program
'Hot Flush'

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunrise'	'Cherry Surprise'	'Allyn Magic'	'Hot Flush
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright	upright
Plant: branch density	dense	dense to very dense	very dense	medium to dense
Stem: branch angle	acute	acute	acute	acute
Stem: internode length	medium	medium	short	medium
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	187C	187B	183A	185A
Leaf: blade length	medium to long	long	medium to long	medium
Leaf: blade width	medium	medium	broad	medium
Leaf: petiole length	short	short	short	short
Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	narrow elliptic	broad elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	apiculate	cuspidate	cuspidate	cuspidate
Leaf: shape of base	acute	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: glossiness	strong to medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of cross section	flat to concave	flat	flat to concave	flat to concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	flat to concave	flat	flat to concave	flat to concave
Leaf: stiffness	medium	medium to strong	medium	medium
Leaf: prominence of midrib on lower surface	not prominent	n/a	not prominent	not prominent
Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A	147A	147A
☐ Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	146B	146B	146B
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	175A	ca 177A	176A	175A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 177B	ca 165A	177B	ca 177B
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	^r 187C	187B	183A	178B
☐ Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent
Characteristics Additional to the Descript	tom/TC			

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunrise'	'Cherry Surprise'	'Allyn Magic'	'Hot Flush
Newly emerged leaf: size	small	medium	small	medium

$\frac{\textbf{Prior Applications and Sales}}{Nil.}$

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2001/229
Variety Name 'Street Snow'
Genus Species Mimusops elengi
Common Name Spanish Cherry

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 04 Sep 2001

Applicant Darwin Plant Wholesalers, Winnellie, NT

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Lambells Lagoon, NT.

Descriptor Spanish Cherry (*Mimusops elengai*) PBR MIMU.

Period Spring 2006-summer 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in a opens beds, plants originally propagated

by cuttings, mature trees in 150L containers filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest

and disease treatments not required.

Trial Design Ten pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised

design.

Measurements From five plants at random. Two leaf samples per plant.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: spontaneous mutation from a mass growing of *Mimusops elengai* of Indonesian origin in Benara Nursery, near Jakarta, Indonesia. Material being grown for commercial use, having non-variegated leaves. Selection criteria: variegated leaf. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were taken from the original variegated plant and propagated for several generations to confirm the uniformity and stability of the selction. Breeder: Darryl South, Darwin Plant Wholesalers, Winnellie, NT.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Leaf presence of variegation present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Street Elegance'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		(2)
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Street Snow'	'Street Elegance'
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright
Plant: vigour	weak to medium	medium
Plant: density	medium	very dense
Plant: inner angle of lateral shoots to main stem	broad acute	broad acute
Plant: length of internodes	medium	medium
Plant: colour of young stem	brownish green	brownish green
Plant: glaucosity of young stem	medium	strong
Plant: colour of older stem	light greyish brown	light greyish brown
Petiole: length	short to medium	short
Petiole: colour	light green	light green
Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium
Leaf blade: width	broad	medium
Leaf blade: shape	broad elliptic	elliptic
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad-acuminate	acuminate
Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse	cuneate
Leaf bade: undulation of margin	strong	medium to strong
Leaf blade: cross-section	concave	concave
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal section	recurved	recurved
Leaf blade: variegation	present	present
Leaf blade: border between colours	not clearly define	dnot clearly defined
Leaf blade: regularity of colour patches	irregular	irregular
Leaf blade: ground colour (RHS colour chart)	147A	147B
Leaf blade: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	155A	147C
Leaf blade: tertiary colour (RHS colour chart)	n/a	11B
Leaf blade: area of ground colour compared to other colours	small	large
Leaf blade: glossiness Statistical Table	weak to medium	weak
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Street Snow'	'Street Elegance'
Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean Std. Deviation	91.10	82.40
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	4.40 8.82	8.60 P≤0.01
Leaf blade: width (mm)	0.02	1 20.01
Mean	52.30	36.80
Std. Deviation	4.60	2.80
LSD/sig	4.91	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2007/146 **Variety Name** 'Ocean'

Genus Species Chlorophytum comosum

Common Name Spider Plant

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 11 Jul 2007

Applicant Koning Smit IPR S.A., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Agent Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location MacMaster's Beach, NSW

Descriptor Spider plant (*Chlorophytum comosum*) PBR CHLO

Period Autumn-spring 2007

Conditions Trial conducted in a fibreglass covered greenhouse, plants

propagated by division, tubestock planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and overhead irrigated, no pest or

disease treatments were required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: parent *Chlorophytum comosum* 'Variegatum'. The parent is characterised by a yellow green leaf margin with a white central stripe along the middle of the blade. Selection took place in Sappemeeer, the Netherlands. Selection criteria: distinctive leaf colour, strong growth vigour and ease of reproduction. Propagation: vegetatively reproduced plants from micropropagation, cuttings and divisions are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Lammert Koning, The Netherlands.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesLeaf bladecurvaturestraight

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Variegatum'	common form and parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Bonnie'	Leaf blade curvature	straight	strongly curved

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ocean'	'Variegatum'
		terect to semi-erect
Plant: growth habit	tall	medium
Tiant. neight	medium to dense	
Plant: density of shoots	very strong	medium
Traint. Vigour	, ,	
Stololi. Coloui	green absent	yellow absent
Leaf: twisting		
Leaf: arching	medium to strong	
Leaf: length	medium to long	medium
Leaf: width	wide	medium
Leaf: variegation	present	present
Leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	147B	146A
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)	191A	146B
Leaf: secondary colour of lower side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)	198A	191A
Leaf: tertiary colour of upper side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)	155A	155A
Leaf: shape of blade	ensiform	ensiform
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Corolla: shape	rotate	rotate
Corolla: colour	white	white
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		(
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ocean'	'Variegatum'
Leaf: cross-section	concave to flat	concave to flat
Leaf: colour of margin	white	green
Leaf blade: curvature	straight	straight
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ocean'	'Variegatum'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	391.20	350.50
Std. Deviation	34.70	33.60
LSD/sig	39.0	ns
Leaf: width (mm)	20.00	22.00
Mean Std. Deviction	29.80	22.00
Std. Deviation	4.60	2.10 P<0.01
LSD/sig	4.08	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2004	Granted	'Ocean'

First sold in The Netherlands in Mar 2004. First Australian sale Jan 2007.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW

Application Number 2006/088 **Variety Name** 'LHCOM'

Genus Species Lomandra hystrix

Common Name Spiny Headed Mat Rush

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 30 May 2006

Applicant Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Clarendon, NSW

Descriptor Lomandra (*Lomandra*) PBR LOMA

Period Autumn 2007 - spring 2007

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995

Origin and Breeding

Seedling Selection: seed parent *L. hystrix*. The seed parent is characterised by a tall plant height, upright plant growth habit and a broad leaf width. In 2001 open-pollinated seedlings of *L. hystrix* were grown in an open bed. There were approximately 5000 plants grown in viro tubes. In 2002 approximately 200 plants were selected due to their smaller shoot and leaf sizes These were grown on for further observation. In 2003, these were reduced to 10 selections based on the same criteria. Finally, in late 2004 a single plant was identified as having narrower leaf width combined with a compact, dense growth habit with a shorter plant height than the parent form. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: narrow leaf width, short plant height, compact habit with more horizontal basal shoot attitude. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesLeaf bladepresence of variegationabsent

Plant sex expression male

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

L.hystrix common male form

'LHBYF'

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

more of the comparators are n		L.hystrix common		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHCOM'	male form	'LHBYF'	
Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright	semi-upright	
Plant: height	medium	very tall	tall	
Plant: density	dense	medium	medium	
Leaf: texture	medium	medium	medium	
Leaf: glaucosity	weak	weak	weak	
Leaf: rigidity	weak	medium	medium	
Leaf: length of blade	short	medium	medium	
Leaf: width of blade	narrow	medium	medium	
Leaf: cross section	flat	flat	flat	
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent	
Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	146A	146A	146B	
Basal sheath: margin shredding	very weak	very weak	very weak	
Basal sheath: colour	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown	
Inflorescence: degree of branching	strong	strong	strong	
Inflorescence: length of flora axis	^{ll} short	medium	long	
Inflorescence: length of peduncle	medium	long	medium	
Inflorescence: length of brac	t medium	medium	long	
Inflorescence: position in relation foliage	level	below	above	
Inflorescence: colour of peduncle (RHS colour chart)	145B	145A	145C	
Flower: colour of calyx (RH) colour chart)	S _{145B}	145A	145C	
Flower: colour of perianth (RHS colour chart)	22A	11C	23A	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHCOM'	L.hystrix common male form	'LHBYF'	
Plant: duration of flowering	medium	medium	long	
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHCOM'	L.hystrix common male form	'LHBYF'	

Plant: height (mm)					
Mean	475.00	658.00	615.50		
Std. Deviation	68.70	73.00	39.30		
LSD/sig	70.96	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Leaf: length (mm)					
Mean	452.60	642.50	600.70		
Std. Deviation	83.10	61.20	28.80		
LSD/sig	70.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Leaf: width (mm)					
Mean	10.50	13.20	13.10		
Std. Deviation	1.20	0.90	0.70		
LSD/sig	1.10	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
✓ Inflorescence: length of flora	Inflorescence: length of floral axis (mm)				
Mean	233.40	341.20	411.70		
Std. Deviation	44.40	63.30	50.60		
LSD/sig	60.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Inflorescence: width (mm)					
Mean	114.80	97.20	154.00		
Std. Deviation	10.10	19.70	13.30		
LSD/sig	16.98	ns	P≤0.01		
Inflorescence: length of brace	t (mm)				
Mean	62.80	46.40	93.30		
Std. Deviation	12.20	26.70	30.30		
LSD/sig	27.79	ns	P≤0.01		
Peduncle: length (mm)	Peduncle: length (mm)				
Mean	123.40	184.00	141.50		
Std. Deviation	29.20	28.90	33.20		
LSD/sig	34.81	P≤0.01	ns		

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2006/270 **Variety Name** 'LHBYF'

Genus Species Lomandra hystrix

Common Name Spiny Headed Mat Rush

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 26 Oct 2006

Applicant Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Clarendon, NSW.

Descriptor Lomandra (*Lomandra*) PBR LOMA

Period Autumn 2007 - spring 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent *L. hystrix*. The seed parent is characterised by a medium inflorescence width and a medium number of flowers. Approximately 3000 seedlings were grown in 1997 and originally 50 were selected as having the best growth vigour. These were grown on in pots and 3 seedlings were selected due to their male flowering habits. These were grown on as garden plants until 2003 when finally one of these plants were selected due to its prolific large yellow flowers combined with vigorous growth. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: prolific flowering and large inflorescence size. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Leaf blade presence of variegation absent

Plant sex expression male

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'LHCOM'

L.hystrix common male form

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more of the comparators are m	arked with a tick.	T T	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHBYF'	L.hystrix common male form	'LHCOM'
Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright	semi-upright
Plant: height	tall	very tall	medium
Plant: density	medium	medium	dense
Leaf: texture	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: glaucosity	weak	weak	weak
Leaf: rigidity	medium	medium	weak
Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium	short
Leaf: width of blade	medium	medium	narrow
Leaf: cross section	flat	flat	flat
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	146B	146A	146A
Basal sheath: margin shredding	very weak	very weak	very weak
☐ Basal sheath: colour	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown
Inflorescence: degree of branching	strong	strong	strong
Inflorescence: length of flora axis	l _{long}	medium	short
Inflorescence: length of peduncle	medium	long	medium
Inflorescence: length of bract	long	medium	medium
Inflorescence: position in relation foliage	above	below	level
Inflorescence: colour of peduncle (RHS colour chart)	145C	145A	145B
Flower: colour of calyx (RHS colour chart)	S 145C	145A	145B
Flower: colour of perianth (RHS colour chart)	23A	11C	22A
Characteristics Additional to the	ne Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHBYF'	L.hystrix common male form	'LHCOM'
Plant: duration of flowering	long	medium	medium
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHBYF'	L.hystrix common	'LHCOM'

		male form	
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	615.50	658.00	475.00
Std. Deviation	39.30	73.00	68.70
LSD/sig	70.96	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	600.70	642.50	452.60
Std. Deviation	28.80	61.20	83.10
LSD/sig	70.60	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	13.10	13.20	10.50
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.90	1.20
LSD/sig	1.10	ns	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: length of flora	al axis (mm)		
Mean	411.70	341.20	233.40
Std. Deviation	50.60	63.30	44.40
LSD/sig	60.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: width (mm)			
Mean	154.00	97.20	114.80
Std. Deviation	13.30	19.70	10.10
LSD/sig	16.98	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: length of brac	t (mm)		
Mean	93.30	46.40	62.80
Std. Deviation	30.30	26.70	12.20
LSD/sig	27.79	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Peduncle: length (mm)			
Mean	141.50	184.00	123.40
Std. Deviation	33.20	28.90	29.20
LSD/sig	34.81	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Application Number 2005/340 **Variety Name** 'Cal Giant 5'

Genus Species Fragaria Xananassa

Common NameStrawberrySynonymGalexiaAccepted Date22 Dec 2005

Applicant California Giant, Inc., Watsonville, CA

Agent State of Queensland through its Department of Primary

Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD

Qualified Person Mark Herrington

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Redlands Research Station, Delancey St., Cleveland, QLD.

(Latitude 27 South, Longitude 153 East elevation 24 m).

Descriptor Strawberry (*Fragaria*) TG/22/9

Period Apr to Sep 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in a non-fumigated field of krasnozem soil,

runners from commercial sources in QLD runner growing district (Stanthorpe), black polythene mulch, double rows on beds (40 cm inter-row, 40 cm intra-row and 140 cm between bed centres), trickle irrigated and fertilised, pest and disease

treatments applied as required.

Trial Design Duplicate plots each of approx 25 plants.

Measurements From twenty to twenty-eight plants or fruit per cultivar as

individual plants or fruit randomly sampled over the duplicate

plots.

RHS Chart - edition 2001 for leaf colour, 1995 for fruit colour.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: main selection criteria used to develop this variety were fruit quality, disease resistance, and productivity. During the period between Oct of 1996 and May of 1997 parent material was placed in an enclosed greenhouse and controlled hybridisation between those parents took place. Of the seed pollinated 15,000 unique varieties germinated; within that group of unique varieties during the grow-out period to Aug of 1999 the selection 65H1 showed potential due to its strong flesh and skin firmness, good colour, good interior colour, good flavour, strong propensity to produce fruit, good continuing size within the hand, as well as retention of size from hand to hand, and the tremendous disease tolerance of the variety. After three successive years of testing the variety 65H1 was determined to be worthy of plant protection. At that time the variety was designated Galexia and protection has been sought as 'CalGiant 5'. The variety was tested each successive year for three years before the decision was made to seek protection for the variety. From its inception the variety has been propagated annually, asexually, at the nursery through the growing of runners. The variety has been propagated and continues to be propagated asexually to date. To date there have been no known off-types. Breeder: David W Small, Santa Maria, California, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	habit	flat globose
Leaf	blistering	absent or very weak
Inflorescence	position relative to foliage	level with
Flower	relative position of petals	overlapping
Flower	size of calyx relative to corolla	same size
Fruit	length/width ratio	slightly longer than broad
Fruit	size	medium
Fruit	predominant shape	conical
Fruit	colour	red
Fruit	colour of flesh	orange red
Fruit	hollow centre	weakly expressed
Fruit	distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central
Time	of flowering	medium
Time	of ripening	medium
Bearing	type	partially remontant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments

'Cal Giant 3'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	ore of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Cal Giant 5'	'Cal Giant 3'
	Plant: habit	flat globose	flat globose
	Plant: density	medium	medium
	Plant: vigour	medium	medium
	Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green
	Leaf: shape in cross section	slightly concave	strongly concave to slightly concave
	*Leaf: blistering	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Leaf: glossiness	weak	weak
	*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	as long as broad	as long as broad
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margin	crenate	crenate
	Petiole: attitude of hairs	strongly outwards	strongly outwards
	Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Inflorescence: position relative to foliage	level with	level with
	Flower: size	large	large
	*Flower: size of calyx	same size	same size
	*Primary flower: relative position of petals	overlapping	overlapping

	Petal: length/width ratio	as long as broad	as long as broad
	*Fruit: ratio of length/width	slightly longer than broad	slightly longer than broad
	*Fruit: size	medium	medium
	*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	conical
	Fruit: band without achenes	narrow	narrow
	Fruit: unevenness of surface	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Fruit: colour	red	red
	Fruit: evenness of colour	slightly uneven	even
	Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong
~	*Fruit: insertion of achenes	below surface	level with surface
	Fruit: insertion of calyx	with fruit level	with fruit level
	Fruit: attitude of the calyx segments	spreading	reflexed
	Fruit: size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter	slightly larger	same size
	Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium	strong
~	Fruit: firmness	very firm	medium
	Fruit: colour of flesh	orange red	orange red
	Fruit: hollow centre	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
	Fruit: distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central	marginal and central
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
	Time of: ripening	medium	medium
	*Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	(0.10)	(6.16. 4.2)
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Cal Giant 5'	'Cal Giant 3'
	Leaf: green colour upper side (RHS, 2001)	147A	147A
	Fruit: colour (RHS, 1995)	45A	53A

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2002	Granted	'Cal Giant 5'
EU	2003	Granted	'Galexia'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Galexia'

First sold in USA in Oct 2002.

Description: Mark Herrington, Maroochy Horticultural Research Station, Nambour, QLD.

Application Number 2002/008
Variety Name 'Arodel'
Genus Species Prunus avium
Common Name Sweet Cherry

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 27 Jun 2003

Applicant Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES

DELBARD, Malicorne, France

Agent Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company,

Bathurst, NSW.

Qualified Person Peter Kennedy

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Young, NSW. Longitude 148°18′ E, Latitude 34°18′ S.

Descriptor Cherry (*Prunus avium*) TG/35/6.

Period 2003-2007.

Conditions Grown under normal conditions on a Tatura Trellis training

system.

Trial Design Six trees of the candidate variety were planted in 2003.A total

of 20 trees of two comparator varieties were planted in 2001

and 2003.

Measurements From all trial plants.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: 'Arodel' is a product of uncontrolled pollination of approximately 50 cherry varieties on the French National List. Approximately 50,000 seedlings were raised and from these 28 were selected by the breeder for further evaluation. These 28 selections were in turn passed to Delbard Nurseries in France for further evaluation. In 1991 Delbard selected 7 of the 28 lines for indexing. 'Arodel' was one of the seven selections. Breeder: Paul Argot, Rive-de-Gier, France.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	maturity	very early
Fruit	size	large
Fruit	colour of skin	red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

TITODE DITTILLE	various of common time wiedge identified (v city
Name	Comments
'Early Burlat'	Time of maturity: very early
'Rivedel'	Time of maturity: very early

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression i	State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characte	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety		
'Empress'	Fruit	size	large	small to medium		
'Burgsdorf'	Fruit	size	large	small		

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more of the comparators are marked with Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Arodel'	'Early Burlat'	'Rivedel'
Tree: vigour	strong to very strong	strong	medium
*Tree: habit	upright to semi- upright	upright	upright
*Tree: branching	medium	weak	weak
One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium	medium	few to medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	^f medium	weak to medium	medium
Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	light to medium	light to medium	light to medium
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present	present
Petiole: colour of nectaries	dark red	dark red	dark red
*Fruit: size	large	large	large
*Fruit: shape	reniform	reniform	reniform
Fruit: pistil end	depressed	depressed	depressed
*Fruit: colour of skin	red	red	red
Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small	small	small
Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	many	many	few
Fruit: colour of juice	pink	red	red
Fruit: colour of flesh	red	dark red	dark red
*Fruit: firmness	medium to firm	medium	medium
Fruit: acidity	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: juiciness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
*Fruit: length of stalk	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	present	present	present
Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium	
*Stone: size	large	medium to large	medium to large
*Stone: shape	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
*Time of: flowering	early	early	very early to early
*Time of: fruit maturity	very early	very early	very early

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Arodel'	'Early Burlat'	'Rivedel'
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	156.9	149.6	131.0

Std. Deviation		13.99	10.28	15.61	
LSD/sig		14.91	ns	P≤0.01	
Leaf: width (mm)				
Mean)	81.45	61.85	63.3	
Std. Deviation		3.46	8.06	4.47	
LSD/sig		6.28	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
☐ Petiole: lengt	h (mm)				
Mean	ii (iiiii)	36.5	38.5	34.5	
Std. Deviation		8.31	7.98	4.00	
LSD/sig		7.79	ns	ns	
Fruit: diamet	er (mm)				
Mean	• ()	27.75	26.28	26.46	
Std. Deviation		0.56	1.15	1.40	
LSD/sig		1.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
_	of stalk (mm)				
Mean	,	29.18	27.11	27.04	
Std. Deviation		2.39	4.18	1.74	
LSD/sig		3.27	ns	ns	
Stone: diame	ter (mm)				
Mean	` ,	10.58	9.66	9.89	
Std. Deviation		0.54	0.55	0.65	
LSD/sig		0.64	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
☐ Fruit: brix (°)	Bx RDS)				
Mean		13.89	14.48	14.19	
Std. Deviation		1.54	1.12	1.03	
LSD/sig		1.38	ns	ns	
Prior Application	Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied		
France	1993	Granted	'Arodel'		

Prior sale nil.

Description: Peter Kennedy, Young, NSW.

Application Number 2003/148
Variety Name 'Dame Nancy'
Genus Species Prunus avium
Common Name Sweet Cherry

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 7 Jul 2003

Applicant Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Adelaide, SA **Agent** Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement Company

Limited, Bathurst, NSW

Qualified Person Peter Kennedy

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Young, NSW. Longitude 148°18′ E, Latitude 34°18′ S.

Descriptor Cherry (*Prunus avium*) TG/35/6

Period 2001-2007

Conditions Grown under normal conditions on a Tatura trellis training

system.

Trial Design Four trees of the candidate variety and six trees of the

comparator variety were planted at the trial site in 2001 on a

commercial orchard.

Measurements From all trial plants.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Dame Nancy' is the result of the controlled cross of the self fertile variety 'Stella'. 'Stella' seed parents were enclosed by shadecloth to exclude pollinating insects. Methods including flower emasculation and hand hybridisation were used to make controlled crosses. Seeds from successful hybridisations were then germinated and F₁ seedlings planted in the field. Fruit was assessed from 1991 onwards and the selection of 'Dame Nancy' was made in 1992. Original clonal material has been held at Lenswood Horticultural Centre, Lenswood SA and no off types have been observed. Breeder: Dr. Andrew Granger, Lenswood Horticultural Centre, Lenswood, SA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	size	large to very large
Fruit	maturity	medium to late
Fruit	colour of skin	vermillion on pale yellow background

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Rainier'	'Rainier', like 'Dame Nancy', is a blush cherry that is considered the
	world standard in blush cherries

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

7 CCT TCCTCD	or community	Wiedge identified diffe subsequently encluded	
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in
	Characteristics		Comparator Variety
'Stella'	Fruit colour	vermillion with pale yellow background	Dark red

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Dame Nancy'	'Rainier'
Tree: vigour	strong	strong
*Tree: habit	semi-upright	upright
*Tree: branching	medium	weak
One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	many	
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	absent or very weak	weak to medium
Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium	medium to dark
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
Petiole: colour of nectaries	dark red	dark red
*Fruit: size	large to very large	e large
*Fruit: shape	reniform	reniform
Fruit: pistil end	flat	flat
*Fruit: colour of skin	vermillion on pal- yellow background	e vermillion on pale yellow background
Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small	small
Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	many	many to very many
Fruit: colour of juice	cream yellow	pink
Fruit: colour of flesh	yellow	cream white
*Fruit: firmness	medium to firm	firm
Fruit: acidity	medium	low
Fruit: sweetness	medium	very high
Fruit: juiciness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
*Time of: flowering	late	early
*Time of: fruit maturity	medium to late	medium to late

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Dame Nancy'	'Rainier'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	171.5	193.1
Std. Deviation	11.34	18.96
LSD/sig	17.83	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	81.1	85.7
Std. Deviation	7.12	8.81
LSD/sig	9.17	ns

Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	31.35	40.6
Std. Deviation	5.05	6.99
LSD/sig	6.96	P≤0.01
Fruit: diameter (mm)		
Mean	29.4	27.90
Std. Deviation	1.41	1.82
LSD/sig	1.86	ns
Fruit: length of stalk (mm)		
Mean	35.62	30.77
Std. Deviation	5.98	2.46
LSD/sig	5.22	ns
Stone: diameter (mm)		
Mean	9.44	10.12
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.42
LSD/sig	0.66	P≤0.01
Fruit: brix (°Bx RDS)		
Mean	16.5	19.83
Std. Deviation	0.99	3.48
LSD/sig	2.92	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Peter Kennedy, Young, NSW.

Application Number 2007/234
Variety Name 'Hawkeye'
Genus Species xTriticosecale
Common Name Triticale
Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 10 Oct 2007

Applicant Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Gil Hollamby

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Mintaro, South Australia.

Descriptor Triticale (x*Triticosecale*) TG/83/4

Period Winter to spring 2007.

Conditions The trial was grown in a black self mulching soil which had

been pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625 (1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred. Harvest took place on 11 Dec about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases of note. A similar trial was

planted at Roseworthy.

Trial Design Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 16 entries

consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 4 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There

were approx. 1000 plants per plot.

Measurements Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at

Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads per block. Physical quality data was measured on the grain harvested from the plots. Statistical analyses were completed using GENSTAT

software.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The cross ISR499-61/TX93-19-2 was made by Dr Kath V Cooper in the glasshouse at Waite Campus, The University of Adelaide in the spring of 1996. The female parent, ISR499-61 (NSW accession number of an imported CIMMYT line POPP1 2), had a broad head type. The male parent was a sib of 'Tickit' and 'Speedee' and had a shorter stature, resistance to cereal cyst nematode and resistance to the stem rust pathotype 34-2,12,13. F₁ generation seed was harvested in Jan 1997, and allocated the number TX97-41. Fl seed was immediately sown in pots in the glasshouse to produce F₂ generation seed, harvested May 1997, and sown as a single plot at Callington, SA. Single heads from plants showing desired agronomic type were taken in Dec and sown as head hills in the Waite Campus birdcage, under irrigation. F₃ generation head hills were harvested in May 1998 and sown as (F₄ generation) single plots at Callington. A line having desirable plant type, cereal cyst nematode resistance (SARDI test) and stem rust resistance (NRCP test), was selected and designated TX97-41-1. TX97 -41-1 was assessed for grain yield, plant type and grain conformation as F₅ replicated field trials in 1999 (2 sites), as F₆ in 2000 and as F₇ in 2001 (4 sites). Sites used were Callington, Lameroo, Cleve and Birdwood all in SA. Re-selections were taken from TX97-41-1 at the Callington site in 2001 to improve uniformity. These F₈ heads were sown as head hills at Waite Campus, in the birdcage under irrigation, in Dec 2001, harvested May 2002 and resown at Birdwood, Jun 2002. One of these reselections, designated TX97-41-1-2 after yield testing in replicated trials at 3 sites during winter 2003 was transferred by Dr. Cooper to Australian Grain Technologies under a licensing agreement where its trialling was continued by Jason Reinheimer. TX97-41-1-2 was assessed for yield, physical grain quality, disease resistance and plant type at 11 sites across Australia in 2004 as well as CCN resistance in the laboratory. In 2004, 50 single head selections were taken from a single plot of TX97-41-1-2 and were grown over summer at Roseworthy Campus, University of Adelaide. In 2005 these single selections were assessed individually for plant type, rust resistance and CCN resistance with the resistant individuals that were similar in plant type formed a bulk designated TSA0108. This line was assessed for yield, rust resistance, CCN resistance and physical grain quality at 19 sites by AGT and 15 sites by the National Variety Trial system across Australia in 2006 and again in 2007. Breeders: Dr Kath Cooper, The University of Adelaide and Mr. Jason Reinheimer, Australian Grain Technologies.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	time of ear emergence	250 to 255 Julian days
Plant	height	105 to 120cm
Flag leaf	length of blade	>180mm
Ear	degree of awning	fully awned
Ear	colour	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Tahara'	common variety grown in the area of adaptation.
'Tickit'	related variety.
'Kosciuszko'	visually similar in the field.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui	shing	State of Expression	in State of Expression in
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Speedee'	Plant	time of ear emergence	253.8 Julian days	247.0 Julian days
'Jackie'	Plant	time of ear emergence	253.8 Julian days	271.0 Julian days
'Abacus'	Plant	time of ear emergence	253.8 Julian days	262.7 Julian days
'Jackie'	Flag leaf	length	205.0mm	137.9mm
'Jackie'	Flag leaf	width	17.00mm	14.30mm
'Treat'	Plant	time of ear emergence	253.8 Julian days	251.7 Julian days

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hawkeye'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
□ *Ploidy:	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	medium	absent or very weak	weak to medium	medium
Awn: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Ear: glaucosity	medium		medium	medium
*Stem: density of hairiness of neck	strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong
*Ear: distribution of awns	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned
*Awns above the tip of ear: length	short to medium	short	short to medium	short to medium
*Lower glume: length of first beak	short to medium	medium	short	medium
Lower glume: size of second beak	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small
*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	present	absent	absent	absent
☐ Straw: pith in cross section	thin to medium	medium	thin to medium	thin
Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
□ *Grain: colouration with phenol	very dark	dark	very dark	very dark
*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Additional to the Desc		(T7 · 1 ·	(TD 1	(T) 1 14
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hawkeye'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 110E143A+	resistant	resistant	resistant	resistant
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+	resistant	moderately susceptible	resistant	moderately resistant
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+J+	resistant	susceptible	moderately resistant	moderately resistant
Ear: attitude at maturity		mixed erect to semi-recurved		
Roots: reaction to high Boron levels	moderately intolerant			moderately tolerant

Roots: reaction to Cereal Cyst Nematode	resistant	susceptible	resistant	
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	Stat	istical	Table
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Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hawkeye'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'	
☐ Flag leaf blade: length (mm)					
Mean	205.00	182.40	206.90	203.30	
Std. Deviation	28.70	33.00	29.20	21.70	
LSD/sig	39.3	ns	ns	ns	
☐ Flag leaf blade: width (mm)					
Mean	17.00	16.30	16.60	17.20	
Std. Deviation	1.85	1.50	1.24	1.81	
LSD/sig	1.7	ns	ns	ns	
Ear: length without awns (mm)					
Mean	100.50	128.00	107.40	107.40	
Std. Deviation	6.70	11.10	9.50	8.30	
LSD/sig	13.5	P≤0.01	ns	ns	
Ear: rachis internode length (mm)					
Mean	3.38	4.18	3.66	3.66	
Std. Deviation	0.22	0.30	0.25	0.20	
LSD/sig	0.38	P≤0.01	ns	ns	
☐ Plant: height including awns (cm)					
Mean	111.20	118.20	115.60	109.70	
Std. Deviation	4.10	5.20	3.20	3.47	
LSD/sig	8.3	ns	ns	ns	
Plant: time of ear emergence from be					
Mean	253.80	252.00	254.70	254.30	
Std. Deviation	0.75	0	0.60	1.15	
LSD/sig	1.9	ns	ns	ns	
Ear: width (mm)					
Mean	13.15	12.75	11.45	11.00	
Std. Deviation	0.91	0.97	0.25	0.91	
LSD/sig	1.87	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Grain: test weight (kg/hl)					
Mean	79.93	78.93	76.27	76.93	
Std. Deviation	0.61	0.46	0.90	0.83	
LSD/sig	1.14	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
☐ Grain: screenings, grain through 2m	m sieve (%)				
Mean	1.69	4.65	7.05	4.96	
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.74	3.85	0.39	
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns	

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Application Number 2007/235
Variety Name 'Jaywick'
Genus Species xTriticosecale
Common Name Triticale
Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 10 Oct 2007

Applicant Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Gil Hollamby

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Mintaro, South Australia.

Descriptor Triticale (x*Triticosecale*) TG/83/4.

Period 2007.

Conditions The trial was grown in a black self mulching soil which had

been pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625 (1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred. Harvest took place on 11 Dec about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases of note. A similar trial was

planted at Roseworthy.

Trial Design Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 16 entries

consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 4 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There

were approx. 1000 plants per plot.

Measurements Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at

Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads. Grain quality was measured on the grain harvested from each plot. Statistical analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The female parent was a CIMMYT line accessioned in NSW as ISR499-62. Its pedigree is BGLB/2*RHINO_3. This line had a broad head type. This was crossed in the spring 1996 by Dr Kath V Cooper with TX93-19-2, a line bred by her and a sib to 'Tickit' and 'Speedee'. It was chosen for its shorter stature, stiff straw, high tillering habit, resistance to cereal cyst nematode, and resistance to triticale stem rust pathotype 34-2,12,13. The F₁ generation seed was allocated the number TX97-44. F₁ seed was immediately sown in pots in the glasshouse to produce F₂ generation seed, harvested May 1997, and sown as a single plot at Callington, South Australia. Single heads from plants showing the desired agronomic type were taken in Dec and sown as head hills in the Waite Campus birdcage, under irrigation. F₃ generation head hills were harvested in May 1998 and sown as single plots at Callington. One particular plot having desirable plant type, cereal cyst nematode resistance (tested by SARDI) and stem rust resistance (tested by NRCP) was given the line number TX97-44-7. TX97-44-7 was assessed in replicated trials for grain yield and plant type as an F₅ in 1999 (2 sites), F₆ in 2000 and F₇ in 2001 (4 sites). Sites used were Callington, Lameroo, Cleve and Birdwood, SA. In 2001 F₈ generation heads were selected from TX97-44-7 and sown as head hills at Waite Campus, in the birdcage under irrigation, in Dec 2001. These head hills were harvested in May 2002 and sown as F₉ generation as single plots at Birdwood in Jun 2002. One of these reselections was designated TX97-44-7-1. In May-Jun 2003, F₁₀ generation seed of TX97-44-7-1 was sown in replicated yield trials at 3 sites, and harvested in Dec 2003-Jan 2004. Seed of the F₁₁ generation was transferred to Australian Grain Technologies in March 2004, by means of a licensing agreement from Adelaide Research and Innovation. Jason Reinheimer continued with testing and reselecting TX97-44-7-1. In 2004 yield tests were carried out at 11 sites, and 50 single head selections were taken from a single plot of TX97-44-7-1. These selections were grown over summer at Roseworthy Campus, University of Adelaide. In 2005 these single selections were assessed individually for plant type, rust resistance and CCN resistance. Selections surviving were bulked as TSA0124. This line was assessed for yield, rust resistance, CCN resistance and physical grain quality at 19 sites by AGT and 15 sites by the National Variety Trial system across Australia in 2006 and 2007. Breeders: Dr Kath Cooper, The University of Adelaide and Mr. Jason Reinheimer, Australian Grain Technologies.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned
Ear	colour	white
Plant	time of ear emergence	250 to 255 Julian days
Plant	height	105 to 120cm
Flag leaf	length of blade	180 to 230mm

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Name	Comments	
'Tickit'	related variety.	
'Tahara'	same adaptation.	
'Kosciuszko'	Similar adaptation.	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Charact	eristics	in Candidate Variety	yComparator Variety	
'Speedee'	flag leaf	blade length	193.2mm	233.1 mm	LSD=39.3(P=1%)
'Speedee'	flag leaf	width	15.5mm	18.5mm	LSD=1.7(P=1%)
'Speedee'	Plant	time of ear	251.2 Julian days	247.0 Julian days	LSD=1.9
		emergence			days(P=1%)
'Jackie'	Plant	time of ear	251.2 Julian days	271.0 Julian days	LSD=1.9
		emergence			days(P=1%)

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	"Jaywick	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
*Ploidy:	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	-	•	*	medium
*Stem: density of hairiness of neck	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong
*Ear: distribution of awns	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned
□ *Awns above the tip of ear: length	short to medium	short	short to medium	short to medium
*Lower glume: length of first beak	medium	medium	short	medium
☐ Lower glume: size of second beak	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small
*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	present	absent	absent	absent
☐ Straw: pith in cross section	thin to medium	medium	thin to medium	thin
Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
□ *Grain: colouration with phenol	dark to very dark	dark	very dark	very dark
*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Character A 1122 and A David	· /TDC			
Characteristics Additional to the Desc Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jaywick'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
Roots: reaction to cereal cyst nematode	Resistant	susceptible	resistant	resistant
Roots: reaction to high boron levels	Intolerant			moderately tolerant
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 110E143A+	resistant	resistant	resistant	resistant
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+	resistant	moderately susceptible	resistant	moderately resistant
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust	Resistant			
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+J+	resistant	susceptible	moderately resistant	mod susceptible to mod resistant
Ear: attitude at maturity	recurved		mixed erect to semi-recurved	

Statistical Table

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jaywick'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
☐ Flag leaf: blade length (mm)				
Mean	193.20	182.40	206.90	203.30
Std. Deviation	36.10	33.00	29.10	21.70
LSD/sig	39.3	ns	ns	ns
☐ Flag leaf: blade width (mm)				
Mean	15.50	16.30	16.60	17.20
Std. Deviation	1.80	1.50	1.20	1.80
LSD/sig	1.7	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: sheath length (mm)				
Mean	156.00	181.90	178.00	184.10
Std. Deviation	10.40	16.25	12.50	9.70
LSD/sig	15.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length without awns (mm)				
Mean	99.70	127.90	107.40	105.70
Std. Deviation	5.60	11.10	9.50	8.30
LSD/sig	13.5	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Ear: width (mm)				
Mean	13.60	12.75	11.45	11.00
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.97	0.76	0.91
LSD/sig	1.87	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: rachis internode length (mm)				
Mean	3.68	4.18	3.66	3.55
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.30	0.25	0.20
LSD/sig	0.38	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Plant: height (cm)		1=0101		
Mean	108.10	118.20	115.60	109.70
Std. Deviation	3.90	5.20	3.20	3.50
LSD/sig	8.29	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Plant: time of ear emergence from			110	110
Mean	251.20	ys) 252.00	254.70	254.30
Std. Deviation	0.29	0.00	0.60	1.10
LSD/sig	1.9	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	1.5	113	1 20.01	1 20.01
Gram. test weight (kg/m)	70.40	79.02	76 27	76.02
Mean Std. Deviation	79.40 0.40	78.93 0.46	76.27 0.90	76.93 0.83
LSD/sig	0.40 1.14		0.90 P≤0.01	0.83 P≤0.01
_		ns	r ≥0.01	10.01
Grain: screenings, grain through a 2		4 65	7.05	4.06
Mean	2.41	4.65	7.05	4.96
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.74	3.85	0.39
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns

$\frac{\textbf{Prior Applications and Sales}}{Nil.}$

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Application Number 2007/001 **Variety Name** 'LS005A01'

Genus Species Common NameLeucospermum cuneiforme
Wart-stemmed Pincushion

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 25 Jan 2007

Applicant Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Paul Armitage

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Monbulk, VIC.

Descriptor Leucospermum (*Leucospermum*) TG/128/3

Period Feb 2006- Nov 2007.

Conditions Plants propagated by cuttings, potted to 14cm pots with

soiless media. Fed by CRF fertilisers. Grown in outdoor

nursery conditions. Plants pinched in Dec 2006.

Trial Design15 plants of each variety arranged in randomised design. **Measurements**From 10 plants selected at random from each variety.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination of *Leucospermum cuneiforme* 'Goldie'. The putative pollen parent is *Leucospermum cuneiforme* 'Mardi Gras Petite', plants of which were adjacent to the maternal parent. The seed parent is characterised by erect to spreading growth habit, yellow flowers and late flowering season. The putative pollen parent is characterised by erect to spreading habit, orange flowers and an early flowering season. 'LS005A01' was selected from 4 seedlings originating from the 'Goldie' cross. The candidate was selected on the basis of its erect to spreading habit, medium to late flowering season, high flower number and yellow-orange flower colour. Breeder: Sue Mathews, Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	growth habit	erect to spreading
Plant	lignotuber	present
Leaf	position of broadest part	above middle
Leaf	shape of base	acute
Leaf	petiole	absent
Flowering branch	clustering of fully developed	sometimes present
	flower heads	
Flower head	texture of involucral bract	cartilaginous
Floret	colour of apex of bud	greyish
Floret	attitude of basal part of style in relation to receptacle	oblique
Floret	colour of middle part of style	yellow
Floret	shape of pollen presenter in lateral view	triangular

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Mardi Gras Petite' Putative pollen parent. Orange flowered early-mid season L.cuneiflorme variety.

'Goldie' Seed parent. Late flowering variety with yellow inflorescences.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LS005A01'	'Goldie'	'Mardi Gras Petite'
*Plant: growth habit	erect to spreading	erect to spreading	erect to spreading
Plant: height	medium	medium	medium
Plant: diameter	medium	medium	medium
Plant: density of foliage	medium to dense	medium	medium
*Plant: lignotuber	present	present	present
Leaf: blade always upright	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: predominant attitude in relation to branch	oblique	oblique	oblique
Leaf: length	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium
Leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow	narrow to medium
*Leaf: position of broadest part	above middle	above middle	above middle
*Leaf: shape of apex	acute	truncate	obtuse
*Leaf: shape of base	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: shape in cross section	more or less straight	more or less straight	more or less straight
Leaf: colour	green	green	green
Leaf: pubescence of blade	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
*Leaf: incisions on distal par	tpresent	present	present
*Leaf: number of incisions on distal part	very few to few	few	medium to many
*Leaf: depth of incisions on distal part	shallow	deep	medium
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: conspicuous colour of margin	greenish	greenish	greenish
Leaf: fringe on margin	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: petiole	absent	absent	absent
Flowering branch: length	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
Flowering branch: thickness	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium
Flowering branch: rigidity	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
Flowering branch: pubescence	conspicuous	conspicuous	conspicuous

*Flowering branch: clustering of fully developed flower heads	sometimes present	sometimes present	sometimes present
Flowering branch: number of fully developed flower heads per cluster	2 to 3	2 to 3	2 to 3
Flower head: length of narrowed basal part	medium	medium	short
*Flower head: length	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium
*Flower head: diameter	small to medium	medium	small to medium
*Flower head: predominant colour	yellow	yellow	orange
*Flower head: texture of involucral bract	cartilaginous	cartilaginous	cartilaginous
Flower head: pubescence of involucral bract	conspicuous	conspicuous	conspicuous
Flower head: length of floret bract		medium	medium
Flower head: width of floret bract		medium	medium
Flower head: colour of apical part of floret bract		greenish	reddish
Flower head: fringe on apical margin of floret bract	present	present	present
*Flower head: diameter of perianth mass	small to medium	small to medium	small
Floret: length of perianth	medium	medium	medium
Floret: pubescence on apex o bud	fconspicuous	conspicuous	conspicuous
*Floret: colour of apex of bud	greyish	greyish	greyish
*Floret: colour of perianth below apex of bud	orange	yellow	orange
*Floret: colour of rolled up perianth segments	orange red	yellow	red
Floret: intensity of colour of rolled up perianth segments	medium	medium	medium
Floret: length of style	medium	medium	medium
Floret: degree of curvature of style	weak	weak	weak
Floret: thickness of style	medium	medium to thick	medium
*Floret: attitude of basal part of style in relation to receptacle	oblique	oblique	oblique

*Floret: colour of middle par of style	^t yellow	yellow	yellow
Floret: intensity of colour of middle part of style	medium	medium	medium
Floret: length of pollen presenter	medium	medium	medium to long
*Floret: shape of pollen presenter in lateral view	triangular	triangular	triangular
Floret: colour of pollen presenter	orange red	orange	orange
Floret: intensity of colour of pollen presenter	light to medium	light to medium	light to medium
*Time of: flowering	medium to late	late	early to medium
Characteristics Additional to t	he Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LS005A01'	'Goldie'	'Mardi Gras Petite'
Floret: colour of rolled perianth	RHS34A	RHS17A	RHS45A
Floret: colour of middle of style	RHS22A	RHS21B	RHS32A
Floret: colour of pollen presenter	RHS32B	RHS21C	RHS42A
Leaf: shape of blade	ovate	lanceolate	cuneate
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LS005A01'	'Goldie'	'Mardi Gras Petite'
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	65.40	80.90	66.20
Std. Deviation	10.13	7.81	6.94
LSD/sig	10.41	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: number of inflorescend			
Mean	6.50	3.60	4.90
Std. Deviation	0.71	1.26	1.29
LSD/sig	1.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
•			

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

 $Description: \textbf{Paul Armitage}, Proteaflora\ Enterprises\ Pty\ Ltd,\ Monbulk,\ VIC.$

Application Number 2005/289 **Variety Name** 'DOW20'

Genus Species Waterhousea floribunda **Common Name** Weeping Lilly Pilly

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 29 Apr 2006

Applicant Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd, Rossmore, NSW

Agent Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Theresa Park, NSW.

Descriptor Lilly Pilly (*Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp*) PBR LILL.

Period Summer - autumn 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, planted into 300mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease

treatments not required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent *Waterhousea floribunda*. The seed parent is characterised by a medium weeping growth habit, brown new stem colour, reddish immature leaf colour and weak undulation of the leaf margin. In 2000, 2 to 3 thousand seedlings arising from open-pollianted seed of *W. floribunda* were grown in an open bed. In 2001, 4 seedlings were selected due to their new growth, rippled leaf margin, green bark colour and strongly weeping habits. Finally, in 2001 a single seedling was selected due to its most extreme differences to the parent form. Selection took place in Tuckombil, NSW in 2001. Selection criteria: compact strongly weeping plant growth habit, green new stem colour, green immature leaf colour and strong undulation of the leaf margin. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Greg Hellyar and Stuart Nolan, Tuckombil, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesLeafvariegationabsentPlantgrowth habitspreading

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

NT	O
Name	Comments

W. floribunda parent variety used as DOW20 is the first variety of the species

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

ore of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW20'	W. floribunda
Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading
Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
Plant: branch density	medium	medium
Stem: branch angle	horizontal	broad acute
Stem: internode length	medium	medium
Stem: basal diameter	medium	medium
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	199D	199D and 200A (scars)
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	144B	177A
Leaf: blade length	medium to long	medium
Leaf: blade width	medium	medium
Leaf: petiole length	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of blade	narrow elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of cross section	concave	flat to concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	flat	flat
Leaf: stiffness	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaf: prominence of midrib on lower surface	prominent	prominent
Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour		
chart)	ca 147A	ca 146A
	144A	ca 146A ca 146A
chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS)		
chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS	144A	ca 146A
chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	144A 144A	ca 146A 146C
chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	144A 144A 144A	ca 146A 146C 174A
chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: variegation	144A 144A 144A absent	ca 146A 146C 174A absent
chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart) Leaf: variegation Leaf: petiole colour (RHS colour chart) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	144A 144A 144A absent	ca 146A 146C 174A absent 174B W. floribunda
chart) ✓ Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) ✓ Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) ✓ Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart) ✓ Leaf: variegation ✓ Leaf: petiole colour (RHS colour chart) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	144A 144A 144A absent 153D	ca 146A 146C 174A absent 174B

☐ Mature leaf: colour of midrib (RHS)	154D	154D	
Leaf: anthocyanin coloration of midrib on lower side	absent	present	

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW20'	W. floribunda
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	86.70	80.90
Std. Deviation	14.20	19.70
LSD/sig	19.62	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	20.40	20.50
Std. Deviation	2.90	3.90
LSD/sig	3.92	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW

Application Number 2007/117 **Variety Name** 'Axe'

Genus Species Triticum aestivum

Common Name Wheat **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 18 May 2007

Applicant Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Gil Hollamby

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Mintaro, South Australia.

Descriptor Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) TG/3/11.

Period 2007.

Conditions The trial was grown in a redbrown earth soil which had been

pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625(1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred so varieties were shorter in stature than expected. Harvest took place on 14 December about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases of note. A similar trial was planted at

Roseworthy.

Trial Design Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 56 entries

consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 14 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There

were approx. 1000 plants per plot.

Measurements Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at

Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads per block. Statistical

analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The cross that produced RAC1192, coded CO5641, was completed in 1999. Two F₁ plants, each with the pedigree RAC875//Excalibur/Kukri, were intercrossed. In total 59 doubled haploids were produced from the resultant F₁s. Seed was multiplied over winter at Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy, in 2000. This, and all subsequent seed was multiplied by self pollination. Doubled haploids were grown in 3 field nurseries in southern Australia in 2001 and 8 in 2002. The lines were assessed for rust resistance, plant type, heading date, end use quality and grain yield. Each of the lines were also assessed at Cobbitty (NSW) and Horsham (Vic) for rust resistance. One elite doubled haploid, CO5641-AH00 was identified and renamed RAC1192. RAC1192 was included in the Stage 3 and 4 testing regimes of Australian Grain Technologies in 2003-2006. The disease resistance, abiotic stress tolerance, end use quality and grain yield of RAC1192 was assessed in WA, SA, Vic, NSW and QLD as part of its inclusion in Stage 3 and 4 trials. Samples were submitted to AWB for quality testing, and RAC1192 received an AH classification. RAC1192 was included in the Stage 4 testing of AGT and the NVT system in 2007. Breeder: Mr Haydn Kuchel, Dr Stephen Jefferies and Mr Gil Hollamby, Australian Grain Technologies.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned
Ear	colour	white
Plant	time of ear emergence	≤ 254 Julian days

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments	
'Kukri'	early, grown in area of adaptation	
'Silverstar'	very early	
'Excalibur'	early variety in the area of adaptation	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'Young'	Flag leaf blade widt	h very wide (21.2 mm)	narrow(14.6mm)	LSD=2.2 (P=1%)
'Wyalkatchem'	Flag leaf blade widt (2006)	h very wide(17.6mm)	medium to narrow(13.2)	LSD=1.4 (P=1%)
'H45'	Leaves stripe rust post reaction anthesis	Moderately resistant	very susceptible	
'H45'	Flag leaf blade widt (2006 trial	h very wide(18.0mm)	narrow(13.2mm)	LSD=1.4 (p=1%)

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

	re of the comparators are marked v gan/Plant Part: Context	'Axe'	'Excalibur'	'Kukri'	'Silverstar'
_		semi-erect to			
	*Plant: growth habit	intermediate	intermediate	semi-erect	semi-erect
aur	Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of icles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	strong	absent or very weak
	Plant: frequency of plants with urved flag leaves	very low to low	high	medium to high	high
~	*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium		weak	weak
~	*Ear: glaucosity	medium		weak to medium	weak
	Culm: glaucosity of neck	medium		weak to medium	weak
	*Straw: pith in cross section	thin	very thin to thin	thin	thin
	*Ear: shape in profile	tapering	tapering	tapering	tapering
~	*Ear: density	medium	medium	lax	lax to medium
	*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present
	*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
	*Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
~	Lower glume: shoulder width	medium	broad	medium	narrow
	Lower glume: shoulder shape	straight to elevated	straight to elevated	elevated	sloping
~	Lower glume: beak length	short to medium	medium	long	medium to long
	Lower glume: beak shape	straight to slightly curved	l ^{straight}	moderately curved	slightly curved
	Lower glume: extent of internal hair	very weak	weak	weak to medium	medium
	Lowest lemma: beak shape	slightly curved to moderately curved	straight to slightly curved	lslightly curved	lstraight
	*Grain: colour	white	white	white	white
V	Grain: colouration with phenol	none or very light to light	dark	medium	very dark
	*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
	aracteristics Additional to the Desc gan/Plant Part: Context	riptor/TG 'Axe'	'Excalibur'	'Kukri'	'Silverstar'
JI;	Sum I fait t att. Context	TAL	DACAIIDUI	1\UM11	Sirversial
rea	Whole plant post anthesis: Stem rust ction	moderately susceptible	Susceptible	resistant	
	Whole plant post anthesis: Stripe ruse	tmoderately	susceptible	resistant	moderately

reaction	resistant			susceptible
Leaves post anthesis: Leaf rust reaction (Lr37 virulent race)	moderately resistant	susceptible	susceptible	
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluA1	a	mixed a & b	a	a
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB1	i	i	al	i
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD1	d	a	d	mixed a & d
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluA3	c	mixed b & c	d	mixed b & c
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB3	b	b	h	h
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD3	b	a	b	b
-				

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Axe'	'Excalibur'	'Kukri'	'Silverstar'
Flag leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	179.10	n/a	198.90	246.10
Std. Deviation	43.30	n/a	35.50	31.30
LSD/sig	41.3	n/a	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Flag leaf: blade width (mm)				
Mean	21.20	n/a	17.40	16.80
Std. Deviation	2.10	n/a	2.60	1.20
LSD/sig	2.2	n/a	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: sheath length (mm)				
Mean	161.30	n/a	183.40	177.80
Std. Deviation	10.60	n/a	8.00	7.00
LSD/sig	15.1	n/a	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: time of ear emergence (Julian	days)			
Mean	248.10	253.30	254.00	248.70
Std. Deviation	2.00	0.58	1.00	2.30
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
▼ Whole plant: height (cm)				
Mean	82.00	83.90	91.50	88.00
Std. Deviation	3.20	2.35	3.10	3.40
LSD/sig	6.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Ear: length without awns (mm)				
Mean	93.40	100.00	106.40	106.10
Std. Deviation	5.60	5.31	10.56	7.61
LSD/sig	8.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: rachis internode (mm)				
Mean	4.24	4.19	4.54	4.73

Std. Deviation	0.25	0.18	0.32	0.28
LSD/sig	0.35	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Application Number 2006/302 **Variety Name** 'Gladius'

Genus Species Triticum aestivum

Common Name Wheat **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 17 Jan 2007

Applicant Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Gil Hollamby

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Mintaro, South Australia.

Descriptor Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) TG/3/11.

Period 2007.

Conditions The trial was grown in a redbrown earth soil which had been

pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625(1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred so varieties were shorter in stature than expected. Harvest took place on 14 Dec about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases

of note. A similar trial was planted at Roseworthy.

Trial Design Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 56 entries

consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 14 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There

were approx. 1000 plants per plot.

Measurements Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at

Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads per block. Statistical

analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: A complex crossing strategy involving the parents of RAC1262 was completed in 2001. The final cross, coded CO5693, was between an F₂ plant with the pedigree RAC875/Krichauff//Excalibur/Kukri/3/RAC875/Krichauff and a doubled haploid with pedigree RAC875//Excalibur/Kukri. In total 181 doubled haploids were produced from this cross. Seed was multiplied over summer at Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy in 2002/3. This, and all subsequent generations were multiplied by self pollination. Doubled haploids were grown in five field nurseries in South Australia and assessed for rust resistance, plant type, heading date and grain yield. An elite doubled haploid, CO5693-E002 was identified and renamed RAC1262. RAC1262 was included in the Stage 3 testing regime of Australian Grain Technologies, undergoing grain yield evaluation at 16 locations across Australia. The disease resistance, abiotic stress tolerance, and end use quality of RAC1262 was also assessed as part of its inclusion in Stage 3 trials. RAC1262 was then included in AGT Stage 4 trials in 2005, and its grain yield evaluated at 37 sites across Australia. Samples were submitted to AWB for quality testing, and RAC1262 has received a preliminary APW classification. RAC1262 was included in the Stage 4 testing of AGT and the NVT system in 2006 and 2007. Breeders: Mr Haydn Kuchel, Dr Stephen Jefferies, Mr Gil Hollamby (Australian Grain Technologies) in collaboration with Dr Neil Howes (formerly SARDI).

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned
Ear	colour	white
Plant	time of ear emergence	250 to 258 Julian days

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Correll'	similar adaptation.
'Yitpi'	widely grown hard wheat in the area.
'Kukri'	grown in the area of adaptation.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

X 7 • 4	D: 4: 11:	Ct t CE		Ct 4 CT	C 4
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Exp	pression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate \	Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Krichauff'	flag leaf	blade width (2006 data)	`	wide(16.3mm)	LSD=1.4mm (P=1%)
'Excalibur'	grain	protein composition	pure	mixed	
'Young'	flag leaf	blade width	narrow(14.6m m)	wide(18.0mm)	LSD=2.2(P=1%)

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

	re of the comparators are marked v gan/Plant Part: Context	"Gladius	'Correll'	'Kukri'	'Yitpi'
		semi-erect	intermediate	semi-erect	intermediate
_	*Plant: growth habit			seiiii-erect	
	Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of icles	weak	weak	strong	absent or very weak
	Plant: frequency of plants with urved flag leaves	low	medium	medium to high	high to very
~	*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	very strong	strong	weak	medium
~	*Ear: glaucosity	medium	strong	weak to medium	weak to medium
~	Culm: glaucosity of neck	strong	strong	weak to medium	medium to strong
	*Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin	thin	thin
	*Ear: shape in profile	parallel sided	parallel sided	tapering	parallel sided
	*Ear: density	lax to medium	medium	lax	medium
	*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present
	*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium	medium to long	medium	medium
	*Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
~	Lower glume: shoulder width	broad	broad	medium	broad
	Lower glume: shoulder shape	slightly sloping to straight	straight	elevated	slightly sloping
~	Lower glume: beak length	short	short	long	medium
_	Lower glume: beak shape	straight	straight	moderately curved	straight
	Lower glume: extent of internal hair		medium	weak to medium	very weak to weak
	Lowest lemma: beak shape	slightly curved	l ^{straight to} slightly curved	slightly curved	lstraight
	*Grain: colour	white	white	white	white
	Grain: colouration with phenol	dark	dark to very dark	medium	very dark
	*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
	aracteristics Additional to the Desc				
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Gladius'	'Correll'	'Kukri'	'Yitpi'
rea	Whole plant post anthesis: Stripe rust	tmoderately resistant	mod. susceptible to mod. resistant mod		mod. susceptible to mod. resistant
rea	Whole plant post anthesis: stem rust ction	moderately resistant	susceptible to mod resistant	resistant	Susceptible
rea	Leaves post anthesis: Leaf rust ction (Lr37 virulent race)	moderately susceptible	moderately susceptible	resistant	moderately susceptible
exp	Glutenin composition: allele pression at GluA1	a	mixed a & b	a	a

Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB1	u	u	al	u
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD1	d	d	d	d
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluA3	c	mixed c & d	d	c
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB3	b	mixed b & h	h	h
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD3	a	mixed b & c	b	c

Statistical Table

<u>Statistical Table</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Gladius'	'Correll'	'Kukri'	'Yitpi'
Flag leaf: blade length (mm)				
Mean	166.20	172.10	198.90	197.90
Std. Deviation	28.90	21.70	35.50	36.10
LSD/sig	41.4	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Flag leaf: blade width (mm)				
Mean	18.00	16.90	17.40	16.80
Std. Deviation	1.60	1.40	2.70	1.20
Lsd/sig	2.2	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: sheath length (mm)				
Mean	155.50	170.30	183.40	189.20
Std. Deviation	6.30	8.10	8.00	10.70
LSD/sig	15.1	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: time of ear emergence (Julia	an days)			
Mean	254.00	255.70	254.00	256.00
Std. Deviation	0.00	0.60	1.00	0.00
LSD/sig	2.1	ns	ns	ns
☐ Whole plant: height (cm)				
Mean	82.00	85.60	91.50	89.20
Std. Deviation	4.10	3.30	3.10	2.50
LSD/sig	6.6	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length without awns (mm)				
Mean	90.90	98.30	106.40	94.50
Std. Deviation	4.60	5.30	10.56	6.21
LSD/sig	8.4	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Ear: rachis internode (mm)				
Mean	4.30	4.27	4.54	4.18
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.18	0.32	0.22
LSD/sig	0.35	ns	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Application Number 2007/322 **Variety Name** 'Espada'

Genus Species Triticum aestivum

Common Name Wheat **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 17 Jan 2008

Applicant Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Gil Hollamby

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Mintaro, South Australia.

Descriptor Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) TG/3/11.

Period 2007.

Conditions The trial was grown in a redbrown earth soil which had been

pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625(1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred so varieties were shorter in stature than expected. Harvest took place on 14 Dec about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases

of note. A similar trial was planted at Roseworthy.

Trial Design Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 56 entries

consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 14 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There

were approx. 1000 plants per plot.

Measurements Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at

Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads per block. Statistical

analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: a complex crossing strategy involving the parents of RAC1263 was completed in 2001. The final cross, coded CO5693, was between an F₂ plant with pedigree RAC875/Krichauff//Excalibur/Kukri/3/RAC875/Kricauff and a doubled haploid with pedigree RAC875//Excalibur/Kukri. In total 181 doubled haploids were produced from this cross. Seed was multiplied over summer at Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy, in 2002/3. This and all subsequent seed was multiplied by self pollination. Doubled haploids were grown in five field nurseries in South Australia and assessed for rust resistance, plant type, heading date and grain yield. An elite doubled haploid, CO5693-E010 was identified and renamed RAC1263. RAC1263 was included in the Stage 3 testing regime of Australian Grain Technologies, undergoing grain yield evaluation at 16 locations across Australia. The disease resistance, abiotic stress tolerance, and end use quality of RAC1263 was also assessed as part of its inclusion in Stage 3 trials. RAC1263 was then included in AGT Stage 4 trials in 2005, and its grain yield evaluated at 37 sites across Australia. Samples were submitted to AWB for quality testing, and RAC1263 has received an APW classification. RAC1263 was included in the Stage 4 testing of AGT and the NVT system in 2007. Breeders: Mr Haydn Kuchel, Dr Stephen Jefferies, Mr Gil Hollamby (Australian Grain Technologies) in collaboration with Dr Neil Howes (formerly SARDI).

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	time of ear emergence	252 to 258 Julian days
Plant	post anthesis glaucosity	strong to very strong
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned
Ear	colour	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Wiost Sillillar Varieties 0	Common Knowicuge identificu (VCIX)	
Name	Comments	
'Correll'	Similar area of adaptation.	
'Gladius'	Sibling.	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing Characteristics	State of Expression Candidate Variety	onState of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Yitpi'	Plant	post anthesis glaucosity	very strong	medium
'Wyalkatchem'	Plant	post anthesis glaucosity	very strong	medium
'Kukri'	Plant	post anthesis glaucosity	very strong	weak to medium

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Espada' 'Correll' 'Gladius'					
	intermediate to				
*Plant: growth habit	semi-prostrate	intermediate	semi-erect		
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak		
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	absent or very low	medium	low		
*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	very strong	strong	very strong		
*Ear: glaucosity	medium	strong	medium		
Culm: glaucosity of neck	very strong	strong	strong		
*Straw: pith in cross section	medium	thin	thin		
*Ear: shape in profile	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided		
*Ear: density	medium to dense	medium	lax to medium		
*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present		
□ *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium	medium to long	medium		
*Ear: colour	white	white	white		
Lower glume: shoulder width	medium	broad	broad		
Lower glume: shoulder shape	slightly sloping to straight	straight	slightly sloping to straight		
Lower glume: beak length	very short to short	short	short		
Lower glume: beak shape	straight	straight	straight		
Lower glume: extent of internal hair	very weak	medium	weak		
Lowest lemma: beak shape	straight	straight to slightly curved	slightly curved		
*Grain: colour	white	white	white		
Grain: colouration with phenol	dark	dark to very dark	dark		
*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type		
Characteristics Additional to the Descript					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Espada'	'Correll'	'Gladius'		
Leaves: Reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+		moderately susceptible			
Glutenin composition : allele expression at GluA1	a	Mixed a & b	a		
Leaves post anthesis: Leaf rust reaction (Lr37 virulent race)	moderately susceptible	moderately susceptible	moderately susceptible		
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB1	u	u	u		
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD1	d	d	d		
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluA3	d	mixed c & d	С		
Glutenin composition: allele expression	b	mixed b & h	b		

at GluB3			
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD3	b	mixed b & c	a
Whole plant post anthesis: stem rust reaction	moderately resistant		moderately resistant
☐ Whole plant post anthesis: Stripe rust reaction	moderately resistant	mod. susceptible to mod. resistant	•

Statistical Table

'Espada'	'Correll'	'Gladius'	
153.00	172.10	166.20	
21.20	21.70	28.90	
41.3	ns	ns	
18.00	16.90	18.00	
1.10	2.20	1.60	
2.2	ns	ns	
149.70	170.30	155.50	
7.40	14.10	6.30	
15.1	P≤0.01	ns	
days)			
255.50	255.70	254.00	
0.60	0.60	0.00	
2.1	ns	ns	
78.90	85.60	82.00	
3.40	3.30	4.10	
6.6	P≤0.01	ns	
88.50	98.30	90.90	
	5.30	4.60	
8.4	P≤0.01	ns	
3.92	4.27	4.30	
0.22	0.18	0.21	
0.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
	153.00 21.20 41.3 18.00 1.10 2.2 149.70 7.40 15.1 1 days) 255.50 0.60 2.1 78.90 3.40 6.6 88.50 6.40 8.4	153.00172.1021.2021.7041.3ns18.0016.901.102.202.2ns149.70170.307.4014.1015.1 $P \le 0.01$ 1 days)255.50255.700.600.602.1ns78.9085.603.403.306.6 $P \le 0.01$ 88.5098.306.405.308.4 $P \le 0.01$ 3.924.270.220.18	153.00 172.10 166.20 21.20 21.70 28.90 41.3 ns ns ns $\frac{18.00}{1.10}$ 16.90 18.00 1.10 2.20 1.60 2.2 ns ns $\frac{149.70}{1.10}$ 170.30 155.50 7.40 14.10 6.30 15.1 P≤0.01 ns $\frac{155.50}{1.10}$ 0.60 0.60 0.00 2.1 ns ns $\frac{149.70}{1.10}$ 0.60 82.00 3.40 3.30 4.10 ns $\frac{155.50}{1.10}$ 0.66 $\frac{155.50}{1.10}$ 0.70 15

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Application Number 2006/222

Variety Name'Jedda's Dream'Genus SpeciesAgonis flexuosaCommon NameWillow Myrtle

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 15 Aug 2006

Applicant James F Koppman and Jaqueline A Koppman, Falls Creek, NSW

Agent N/A

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Falls Creek, NSW.

Descriptor Willow Peppermint (Agonis flexuosa) PBR AGON

Period Summer 2006-autumn 2007.

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings,

planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not

required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised

design.

Measurements From ten plants at random.

RHS Chart - edition 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Jervis Bay Afterdark'. The parent is characterised by a tall plant height, upright to weeping growth habit and medium basal branching. Selection took place in Tumbi Umbi, NSW, and Falls Creek, NSW in 1999. Selection criteria: short plant height, bushy plant growth habit. Propagation: vegetative cuttings and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: James and Jacquie Koppman, Falls Creek, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

· wilety of common time with the					
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Plant	growth habit	upright			
Leaf blade	variegation	absent			
Leaf blade	colour of mature leaf	greved-nurnle			

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Jervis Bay Afterdark'	parent variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Burgundy' 'Burgundy'	leaf growth habit	predominant colour weeping of branches	greyed purple absent	green present

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jedda's Dream'	'Jervis Bay Afterdark'
☐ Plant: growth habit	upright	upright
Plant: vigour	medium	medium
Plant: height	short	medium
Plant: density	dense	medium
☐ Stem: inner angle of lateral shoots to main stem	acute	acute
Stem: length of longest primary branch	short	medium
☐ Stem: colour of young stem (RHS colour chart)	187A	187A
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	165B	165B
Stem: degree of basal branching	strong	weak
Stem: diameter	medium	medium
Leaf blade: length	short	medium
Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
Leaf blade: shape	lanceolate	lanceolate
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf blade: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
Leaf bade: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Leaf blade: cross-section	concave to flat	concave
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal section	straight to recurved	straight to recurved
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf blade: colour of immature leaf (RHS	146A with 187A in the	ca 187A
colour chart)	margin	Ca 10/A
Leaf blade: colour of mature leaf (RHS colour chart)	N200A	N200A
Leaf blade: glossiness	medium	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jedda's Dream'	'Jervis Bay Afterdark'
Plant: height (cm)	37.20	99 20
Mean Std. Deviation	4.40	88.30 3.10
LSD/sig	4.94	P≤0.01
Branch: length (cm)		
Mean	30.90	48.60
Std. Deviation	2.60	8.80
LSD/sig	8.32	P≤0.01
Stem: diameter (mm)	5 10	6.60
Mean Std. Deviation	5.10 0.95	6.60 0.55
LSD/sig	1.00	P≤0.01

Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	59.50	79.70
Std. Deviation	7.40	7.50
LSD/sig	9.57	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	12.00	13.80
Std. Deviation	1.20	0.90
LSD/sig	1.33	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW

GRANTS

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

'Koncalga'

Application No: 2006/082 Grantee: **Konst Breeding B.V.**. Certificate No: 3416 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV,

Devon Meadows, VIC.

'Konsacram'

Application No: 2006/083 Grantee: **Konst Breeding B.V.**. Certificate No: 3417 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV,

Devon Meadows, VIC.

'Konsirak'

Application No: 2006/080 Grantee: **Konst Breeding B.V.**. Certificate No: 3414 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV,

Devon Meadows, VIC.

'Konzifer'

Application No: 2006/081 Grantee: **Konst Breeding B.V.**. Certificate No: 3415 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV,

Devon Meadows, VIC.

'Zalsanyx'^{\phi} syn Onyx^{\phi}

Application No: 2006/057 Grantee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**. Certificate No: 3418 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Zaprifabi'[♠] syn Fabiana[♠]

Application No: 2006/058 Grantee: Van Zanten Plants B.V..

Certificate No: 3419 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Zapriteres' $^{\phi}$ syn Theresa $^{\phi}$

Application No: 2006/059 Grantee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**. Certificate No: 3420 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

Arctotis fastuosa

AFRICAN DAISY

'Archise'

Application No: 2005/324 Grantee: NuFlora International Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

Certificate No: 3401 Expiry Date: 12 October, 2027.

Avena sativa

OATS

'Graza 51'

Application No: 2004/302 Grantee: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Certificate No: 3403 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027.

Agent: Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

'Graza 80'[©]

Application No: 2004/301 Grantee: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Certificate No: 3402 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027.

Agent: Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Citrus limon

LEMON

'3 ELS 0'

Application No: 2003/278 Grantee: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

Certificate No: 3409 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

'7 ELS 1'Φ

Application No: 2003/279 Grantee: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

Certificate No: 3410 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

'7 ELS C3'[♠]

Application No: 2003/280 Grantee: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

Certificate No: 3411 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

'Code 3X97'[⋄]

Application No: 2001/172 Grantee: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

Certificate No: 3407 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

'Code 7B97'[♠]

Application No: 2001/173 Grantee: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

Certificate No: 3408 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

Clematis hybrid

CLEMATIS

'Piilu'' syn Little Duckling

Application No: 2004/102 Grantee: **Aili Kivistik**. Certificate No: 3413 Expiry Date: 10 December, 2027.

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

Coprosma hybrid

MIRROR BUSH

'Fire Burst'®

Application No: 2005/073 Grantee: **Richard Graeme Ware**. Certificate No: 3422 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Fragaria Xananassa

STRAWBERRY

'Driscoll El Dorado'

Application No: 2006/072 Grantee: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc.**

Certificate No: 3405 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Driscoll Ojai'

Application No: 2006/074 Grantee: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc.**

Certificate No: 3406 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

Hebe diosmifolia

HEBE

'Ohakea'

Application No: 2002/253 Grantee: **Plantlife Partnership**. Certificate No: 3429 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027.

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Hedysarum coronorium

SULLA

'Flamenco'

Application No: 2006/178 Grantee: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, University of Western Australia, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation.

Certificate No: 3427 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027.

Agent: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

'Buloke'®

Application No: 2005/206 Grantee: Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program.

Certificate No: 3458 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2027.

Agent: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

'Fitzroy'

Application No: 2005/207 Grantee: Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program.

Certificate No: 3459 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2027.

Agent: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

'Yarra'

Application No: 2005/208 Grantee: Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program.

Certificate No: 3460 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2027.

Agent: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

'Hindmarsh'

Application No: 2006/290 Grantee: Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program.

Certificate No: 3404 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027.

Agent: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Libertia ixiodies

NEW ZEALAND IRIS

'Goldfinger'

Application No: 2004/209 Grantee: Naturally Native New Zealand Plants Ltd.

Certificate No: 3421 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Petunia hybrid

PETUNIA

'Conblue' syn Blueberry Frost (b)

Application No: 2005/109 Grantee: **Plant 21 LLC**. Certificate No: 3426 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'Constraw', syn Strawberry Frost

Application No: 2005/108 Grantee: **Plant 21 LLC**. Certificate No: 3425 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Phormium tenax

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

'Merlot'

Application No: 2002/252 Grantee: Lyndale Nurseries Auckland Ltd.

Certificate No: 3428 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027.

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Pittosporum tenuifolium

PITTOSPORUM, KOHUHU, TAWHIWHI

'Screen Between'

Application No: 2005/062 Grantee: Hayden & Jeanette Heyme.

Certificate No: 3423 Expiry Date: 13 December, 2032. Agent: **Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd**, Dromana, VIC.

Protea cynaroides

GIANT PROTEA

'Madiba'

Application No: 2004/225 Grantee: Agricultural Research Council.

Certificate No: 3431 Expiry Date: 20 December, 2032. Agent: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Prunus persica

PEACH

'Coconut Ice'

Application No: 2003/314 Grantee: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand

Limited.

Certificate No: 3412 Expiry Date: 9 December, 2032.

Agent: A J Park, Canberra, ACT.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

'KQ228'[♠]

Application No: 2005/351 Grantee: BSES Limited and CSR Ltd, Mackay Mail Centre, QLD.

Certificate No: 3424 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS

'Kings Pride'

Application No: 2005/341 Grantee: J and S Gardiner Investments Pty Ltd.

Certificate No: 3430 Expiry Date: 20 December, 2027.

Agent: Peter McMaugh, Carlingford, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'Odiel'

Application No: 2005/112 Grantee: **Svalof Weibull AB**. Certificate No: 3400 Expiry Date: 12 October, 2027. Agent: **Access Genetics Pty Ltd**, Laverton North, VIC.

xTriticosecale

TRITICALE

'Kosciuszko'

Application No: 2002/318 Grantee: University of New England and QAF Feeds Pty Ltd.

Certificate No: 3399 Expiry Date: 12 October, 2027.

Agent: Robin Jessop, Armidale, NSW.

Denomination Changed

Application				Denomination Changed	Denomination
No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	From	Changed To
2003/251	Citrus	hybrid	Mandarin	Dalahaye	Bella
2007/268	Fragaria	x ananassa	Strawberry	JUMBUK	AMELIA
2007/245	Stenotaphrum	secundatum	Buffalo Grass	Turf Force One	TF01
				LITTLE MISS	Little Miss-
2007/202	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	ELEGANCE	Elegance
2007/241	Avena	sativa	Oats	PO 808	Dawson

Synonym Changed

Application No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Synonym Changed From	Synonym Changed To
			SUMMER			Golden
2006/249	Solanum	tuberosum	DELIGHT	Potato	Crop 17	Cream
				Prickly		
2007/275	Zoysia	macrantha	MAC03	Couch	Ozgreen	Nara

Applicant's Name Amended

Application					
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2003/272	Phaseolus	vulgaris	BN 155	Inc.	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2004/016	Vitrullus	lanatus	SP-1	Inc.	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2004/017	Citrullus	lanatus	90-4194	Inc.	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2007/190	Lactuca	sativa	Curletta	Pty Ltd	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2007/191	Lactuca	sativa	Winny	Pty Ltd	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2007/192	Lactuca	sativa	Robinio	Pty Ltd	AG

Change of Agent

Application					
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
				W & E Sieverding	
2001/013	Anthurium	hybrid	Antinkeles	Wholesale Nursery	Sprint Horticulture
					Plants
				Fleming's Nurseries	Management
2001/351	Euphorbia	characias	Wilcott	Pty Ltd	Australia Pty Ltd
					Plants
				Fleming's Nurseries	Management
2001/352	Euphorbia	characias	Charam	Pty Ltd	Australia Pty Ltd
					Syngenta Seeds
2007/233	Citrullus	lanatus	SP-4		Pty Ltd
					Syngenta Seeds
2007/190	Lactuca	sativa	Curletta		Pty Ltd
					Syngenta Seeds
2007/191	Lactuca	sativa	Winny		Pty Ltd
					Syngenta Seeds
2007/192	Lactuca	sativa	Robinio		Pty Ltd

Assignment of Rights

Application					
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
1995/200	Metrosideros	excelsus	DALESE	Neil Perrott and Robert Donato	Robert Donato

The following varieties were assigned:

From:

State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

To:

State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Triticum aestivum 2002/236 'EGA Bellaroi' Triticum aestivum 2004/218 'EGA Wentworth' Triticum aestivum 2004/216 'EGA Wylie' Triticum aestivum 2004/217 'EGA Gregory' Triticum aestivum 2002/288 'EGA Wedgetail'

The following varieties were assigned:

From:

State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

To:

State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Followed by an assignment:

To:

State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Followed by an assignment:

To:

InterGrain Pty Ltd

Triticum aestivum 2003/254 'EGA Jitarning' Triticum aestivum 2004/197 'EGA Eagle Rock' Triticum aestivum 2003/160 'EGA 2248' Triticum aestivum 2003/252 'EGA Blanco' Triticum aestivum 2003/161 'EGA Bonnie Rock' Triticum aestivum 2003/253 'EGA Castle Rock' The following varieties were assigned:

From:

State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation

To:

InterGrain Pty Ltd

Triticum aestivum 1999/226 'Karlgarin'
Triticum aestivum 2001/221 'Wyalkatchem'
Triticum aestivum 2001/222 'Harrismith'
Triticum aestivum 2005/016 'Tammarin Rock'
Triticum aestivum 2005/346 'Bullaring'
Triticum aestivum 2006/257 'Binnu'

Transfer of Rights

Application No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Right Transferred From	Rights Transferred To
					Floriscape Pty
1998/249	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	Dancing Queen	Western Flora	Ltd
			My Sweet		Floriscape Pty
1998/250	Chamelaucium	hybrid	Sixteen	Western Flora	Ltd

${\bf Surrendered} \ {\bf -the \ following \ varieties \ are \ no \ longer \ under \ PBR \ protection}$

Application					
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
1989/081	Acalypha	hybrid	PINK CANDLES		Chenille Plant
2002/219	Bougainvillea	glabra	Purple Patch		Bougainvillea
1999/318	Bracteantha	bracteata	NN-9812AE		Everlasting Daisy
1994/051	Brassica	napus	RAINBOW		Canola
1997/046	Brassica	napus	TI1 PINNACLE		Canola
		napus var.			
2001/309	Brassica	oleifera	ATR-EYRE		Canola
2003/154	Calibrachoa	hybrid	KLEC01058	Selecta White	Calibrachoa
2001/319	Cordyline	fruticosa	Gan01		Cordyline
1991/056	Cupressus	glabra	LIMELIGHT		Arizona Cypress
1992/063	Desmanthus	virgatus	BAYAMO		Desmanthus
1992/064	Desmanthus	virgatus	UMAN		Desmanthus
2002/006	Freesia	hybrid	Varafoc	Focus	Freesia
1998/022	Gypsophila	paniculata	Dangysha	Yukinko	Baby's Breath
					New Guinea
2001/350	Impatiens	hawkeri	Balcebchro		Impatiens
	_			Celebration	New Guinea
2000/070	Impatiens	hawkeri	Balcelavgo	Lavender Glow	Impatiens
				Celebration	New Guinea
2000/072	Impatiens	hawkeri	Balcelisow	Salmon II	Impatiens
				Apricot	New Guinea
2000/274	Impatiens	hawkeri	BFP-796	Celebration	Impatiens
			GOLDEN		
1994/008	Impatiens	walleriana	SURPRISE		Busy Lizzie
1997/290	Kalanchoe	spp.	Elves Bells		Kalanchoe
2003/263	Lilium	hybrid	Loire		Lily
2002/045	Lilium	hybrid	WINDSOR	VLETWIN	Lily
			PRINCESS		
1994/139	Rhododendron	hybrid	BARBARA		Azalea
2003/071	Rhododendron	simsii	Davidel		Azalea
1995/156	Rhododendron	simsii	HEIDE HANISCH		Azalea
1999/132	Rosa	hybrid	Fairy Queen		Rose
1998/265	Rosa	hybrid	Ruiconti	Yellow Unique	Rose
1998/264	Rosa	hybrid	Ruioran	Orange Unique	Rose
1992/163	Rosa	hybrid	TANAKINOM	MONICA	Rose
1991/078	Rosa	hybrid	TENNESSEE		Rose
2000/009	Solanum	tuberosum	Rioja		Potato
1996/210	Solanum	tuberosum	SAXON		Potato
1991/096	Vitis	vinifera	KING HUSAINY	JADE SEEDLESS	Grape

Withdrawn- the following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection

Application				
No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
2006/280	Acacia	cognata	Bower Wattle	BW 06
		oleracea convar. botrytis var.		
2006/309	Brassica	cymosa	Broccoli	BRM 51-1045
2001/235	Malus	domestica	Apple	MJ 806.06
2006/293	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	SPEfeys
2005/304	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	TAN94488
2005/037	Schlumbergera	truncata	Christmas Cactus	Moonlightfantasy
2006/111	Sedum	hybrid	Sedum	Chocolate Sauce
2001/262	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	Yuruga No. 1
2001/261	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	Yuruga No. 2
2001/260	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	Yuruga No. 3
2001/258	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	Yuruga No. 5

CORRIGENDA

Detailed descriptions of the following varieties were published in *Plant Varieties Journal* vol 15, issue 4. The first date of sale in the EU was incorrectly given as April 1999. They should be given as:

2001/311 Osteospermum **'Seidacre'** first date of sale in the EU 1 May 1999

2001/312 Osteospermum **'Seimora'** first date of sale in the EU August 2000

2001/313 Osteospermum **'Seikilrem'** first date of sale in Japan and the EU 1 May 1999

'LMF500'

Application No: 2004/249. Detailed Description published in PVJ 19.4

The correct botanical name of **'LMF500'** should be: *Lomandra filiformis* subsp. *coriacea*. The excluded variety 'Mondra' should be listed as *Lomandra filiformis* subsp. *filiformis*.

'RK19'

Application No: 2007/130. Detailed Description published in PVJ 20.3

The plant heights of the two cultivars 'RK19' and 'Whittet' are not significantly different, and so the following information should not be ticked as a key difference.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'RK19'	'Whittet'			
Plant: mean height 79 days after planting (cm)					
Mean	206.10	202.00			
Std. Deviation	34.10	41.40			
LSD/sig	27.4	ns			

'Southern Belle' and 'Emerald'

Application no: 2005/078 and 2005/079. Detailed Description published in PVJ 20.3

The agent for the following applications was incorrectly published as BerryExchange. The correct name of the agent is BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd).



Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 20 Issue 4) are listed below:

- Home
- Appendix 1 Fees
- Appendix 2 Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee
- Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

APPENDIX 1

FEES

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights. For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

Payment of Fees

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

Collector of Public Monies C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office, IP Australia GPO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606

The **application fee** (\$300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

Consequences of not paying fees when due

Application fee

Should an application not be accompanied by the prescribed application fee the application will be deemed to be 'non-valid' and neither assigned an application number nor examined for acceptance pending the payment of the fee.

Examination fee

Non-payment of the examination fee of an application will automatically result, at the end of 12 months from the date of acceptance¹, in a refusal of the application. The consequences of refusal are the same as for applications deemed to be inactive (see 'inactive applications' below).

Consideration of a request for an extension of the period of provisional protection from the initial 12-month period may require the prior payment of the examination fee.

Certificate fee

Following the successful completion of the examination, including the public notice period, the applicant will be required and invoiced to pay the certification fee. Payment of the certification fee is a prerequisite to granting PBR and issuing the official certificate by the PBR office. Failure to pay the fee may result in a refusal to grant PBR.

Annual fee

Should an annual renewal fee not be paid within 30 days after the due date, the grant of PBR will be revoked under Section 50 of the PBR Act. To assist grantees, the PBR office will invoice grantees or their Australian agents for renewal fees.

Inactive applications

An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PBR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 44 of the PBR Act 1994, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be

¹ The time limit to pay examination fees on imported varieties can be deferred for a maximum of 12 months after the variety has been released from quarantine. Contact the PBR Office for further details.

lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant breeders rights on reapplication. Continued use of labels or any other means to falsely imply that a variety is protected after the application has been refused is an offence under Section 75 of the Act.

FEES				
Basic Fees	Sc	hedule		
	A	В	C	D
	\$			
Application	300	300	400	300
Examination - per application	1400	1200	1400	800
Certificate	300	300	250	300
Total Basic Fees	2000	1800	2050	1400
Annual Renewal - all applications	300			

Schedule

- A Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.
- Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.
- C Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10th Nov 1994)
- **D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

Other Fees		
Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75	
Change of Assignment - per application	100	
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection		
or a detailed description	50	
Copy of an entry in the Register	50	
Lodging an objection	100	
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40	
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14	
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR		
- per hour or part thereof	75	
Application for declaration of		
essential derivation	800	
Application for		
(a) revocation of a PBR	500	
(b) revocation of a declaration		
of essential derivation	500	
Compulsory licence	500	
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from		
public access - varieties with no direct use as a consumer	100	

APPENDIX 2

Plant Breeders Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC)

(Members of the PBRAC hold office in accordance with Section 85 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act* 1994.)

Committee Members

Member Representing Plant Breeders	Member Representing Plant Breeders
Dr Paul Brennan Rock Valley Post Office via Lismore 1201 Cawongla Rd LARNOOK NSW 2480	Dr Glenn Dale Saltgrow PO Box 575 ASHGROVE QLD 4060
Member Representing Users	Member Representing Consumers
Mr Robert Hansen Peanut Company of Australia PO Box 26 KINGAROY QLD 4610	Ms Anne Pye PO Box 1538 MT BARKER SA 5251
Member Representing Conservation Interests	Member Representing Indigenous Interests
Mr Bruce Lloyd Fairley downs 5250 Barmah-Shepparton Road TALLYGAROOPNA VIC 3634	Mr Mark Porter 26 Callicarpa Street REEDY CREEK QLD 4227
Member with Appropriate Qualifications	Member with Appropriate Qualifications
Mr Benny Browne Griffith Hack 509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004	Professor Brad Sherman TC Beirne School of Law The University of Queensland ST LUCIA QLD 4072
Registrar (Chair)	
Mr Doug Waterhouse IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden ACT 2606	

APPENDIX 3 - INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the PBR office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PBR office believes that these people can fulfil the role of 'qualified person' in the application for plant breeder's rights. Neither accreditation nor publication of a name in the list of persons is an implicit recommendation of the person so listed. The PBR office cannot be held liable for damages that may arise from the omission or inclusion of a person's name in the list nor does it assume any responsibility for losses or damages arising from agreements entered into between applicants and any person in the list of accredited persons. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

A guide to the use of the index of consultants:

- locate in the left column of Table 1 the plant group for which you are applying;
- listed in the right column are the names of accredited qualified persons from which you can choose a consultant;
- in Table 2 find that consultant's name, telephone number and area in which they are willing to consult (they may consult outside the nominated area);
- using the "Nomination of Qualified Person" form as a guide, agree provisionally on the scope and terms of the consultancy; complete the form and attach it to Part 1 of the application form;
- when you are notified that your nomination of a consultant qualified person is acceptable in the letter of acceptance
 of your application for PBR you should again consult the qualified person when planning the rest of the application
 for PBR.

	TABLE 1
PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2)
Actinidia	Lye, Colin
	Paananen, Ian Richards, Graeme
Agapanthus	Paananen, Ian
Almonds	Granger, Andrew
	Swinburn, Garth
Alstroemeria	Paananen, Ian
Ajuga	Paananen, Ian
Apple	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Engel, Richard
	Fleming, Graham
	Langford, Garry
	Mackay, Alastair
	Malone, Michael
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Portman, Anthony
	Scholefield, Peter
	Tancred, Stephen
	Valentine, Bruce

Anigozanthos	Paananen, Ian Kirby, Greg Smith, Daniel
Anthurium	Paananen, Ian
Aroid	Harrison, Peter
Avocado	Lye, Colin Edwards, Arthur MacGregor, Alison Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth Whiley, Tony
Azalea	Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, Ian
Barley (Common)	Bhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Downes, Ross Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret
Blackberry (Rubus sp)	Paananen, Ian
Blandfordia	Treverrow, Florence
Blueberry	Paananen, Ian Zorin, Margaret
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John
Brachyscome	Paananen, Ian

Brassica	Bannan, Nathaniel Bhatti, Muhammad Chequer, Robert Cooper, Kath Downes, Ross Easton, Andrew Fennell, John Gororo, Nelson Johnston, Evan Kadkol, Gururaj Laker, Richard Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Saunders, James Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane
Brunia	Dunstone, Bob
Buddleia	Robb, John Paananen, Ian
Buffalo Grass	Paananen, Ian
Calibrachoa	Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Cannabis	Calabria, Patrick
Carnation/Dianthus	Paananen, Ian

Cereals	Bhatti, Muhammad Bullen, Kenneth Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath Downes, Ross Fennell, John Hare, Raymond Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Johnston, Evan Khan, Akram Mitchell, Leslie Moore, Stephen Oates, John Platz, Greg Porter, Richard Poulsen, David Rhodes, Phil Roake, Jeremy Rose, John Saunders, James Scattini, Walter John Siedel, John Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter
Chickpeas	Bhatti, Muhammad Downes,Ross Collins, David Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Chrysanthemum	Paananen, Ian
Citrus	Calabria, Patrick Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce
Clivia	Smith, Kenneth

Clover	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross James, Jennifer Johnston, Evan Lake, Andrew Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Cotton	Khan, Akram Leske, Richard
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Dianella	Paananen, Ian
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham
Echinacea	Paananen, Ian
Eucalyptus	Paananen, Ian
Euphorbia	Paananen, Ian
Feijoa	Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David Khan, Akram
Fig	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Parr, Wayne
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Forage Grasses	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Johnston, Evan Kirby, Greg Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Smith, Kevin

Forage Legumes	Downes, Ross Fennell, John Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Hill, Jeff James, Jennifer Lake, Andrew Miller, Jeff Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Siedel, John
Fruit	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Gillespie, David Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Lenoir, Roland McCarthy, Alec Mitchell, Leslie Parr, Wayne Portman, Sian Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter
Fuchsia	Paananen, Ian
Gerbera	Paananen, Ian
Ginger	Smith, Mike Whiley, Tony
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen
Grevillea	Dunstone, Bob Herrington, Mark Paananen, Ian

Gypsophila	Paananen, Ian
Hardenbergia	Dunstone, Bob
Hops (Humulus sp)	Paananen, Ian
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian Paananen, Ian
Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Kalanchoe	Paananen, Ian
Lavender	Paananen, Ian
Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cruickshank, Alan Downes, Ross Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce Kirby, Greg Khan, Akram Knights, Edmund Lake, Andrew Loch, Don Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Siedel, John
Lentils	Collins, David Downes, Ross Goulden, David Khan, Akram Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Lilium	Paananen, Ian
Liriope	Paananen, Ian
Lomandra	Paananen, Ian
Lucerne	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross Johnston, Evan Lake, Andrew Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James

Lupin	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Collins, David
	Sanders, Milton
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mandevilla	Paananen, Ian
Mango	Lye, Colin
C	Owen-Turner, John
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Parr, Wayne
	Whiley, Tony
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob
Native grasses	Paananen, Ian
C	Quinn, Patrick
Oat	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Collins, David
	Downes, Ross
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Oilseed crops	Downes, Ross
•	Poulsen, David
	Siedel, John
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Olives	Bazzani, Mr Luigi
	Granger, Andrew
Onions	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Fennell, John
	Khan, Akram
	Laker, Richard
	McMichael, Prue
	Scholefield, Peter
	Rhodes, Phil

Ornamentals - Exotic

Abell, Peter Armitage, Paul Angus, Tim Barth, Gail Collins, Ian Cunneen, Thomas Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Eggleton, Steve Fisk, Anne Marie Fleming, Graham Guy, Gareme Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Johnston, Margaret Khan, Akram Kulkarni, Vinod Lamont, Greg Larkman, Clive Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Marcsik, Doris McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, David Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Prince, John Robb, John Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Smith, Daniel Stewart, Angus Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne

Watkins, Phillip Watkinson, Andrew

Ornamentals	- 1	Indigenous
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Abell, Peter Allen, Paul Angus, Tim Barrett, Mike Barth, Gail Cunneen, Thomas Delaporte, Kate Downes, Ross Eggleton, Steve Granger, Andrew Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Hockings, David Jack, Brian Johnston, Margaret Kirby, Greg Khan, Akram Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Molyneux, W M Nichols, David Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prince, John Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter

Singh, Deo Slater, Tony Smith, Daniel Tan, Beng Watkins, Phillip

Ornithopus

Foster, Kevin
Nichols, Phillip

Osmanthus

Paananen, Ian
Robb, John

Osteospermum

Paananen, Ian

Pastures & Turf	Anderson, Malcolm Avery, Angela Bannan, Nathaniel Bhatti, Muhammad Cameron, Stephen Cook, Bruce Downes, Ross Harrison, Peter Kemp, Stuart Kirby, Greg James, Jennifer Loch, Don McMaugh, Peter Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Neylan, John Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Smith, Raymond Scattini, Walter John Smith, Kevin Wilkes, Gregory Wilson, Frances Zorin, Margaret
Peanut	Cruickshank, Alan George, Doug
Pear	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Paananen, Ian Portman, Anthony Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Pelargonium	Paananen, Ian
Persimmon	Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian Nichols, David
Philodendron	Paananen, Ian
Philotheca	Dunstone, Bob
Phormium	Paananen, Ian
Photinia	Robb, John

Pistacia	Richardson, Clive
	Sykes, Stephen
Pisum	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Downes, Ross
	Goulden, David
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Sanders, Milton
	Saunders, James
Potatoes	Delaporte, Kate
	Fennell, John
	Friemond, Terry
	Guertsen, Paul
	Hill, Jim
	Johnston, Evan
	McMichael, Prue
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Schapel, Amanda
	Scholefield, Peter
	Slater, Tony
	Smith, Daniel
	Wilson, Graeme
Proteaceae	Barth, Gail
	Kirby, Neil
	Paananen, Ian
	Robb, John
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
Prunus	Calabria, Patrick
	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Engel, Richard
	Fleming, Graham
	Granger, Andrew
	Kennedy, Peter
	Mackay, Alastair
	Malone, Michael
	Portman, Anthony
	Richards, Graeme
	Topp, Bruce
	Wilkes, Gregory
	Witherspoon, Jennifer
Pulse Crops	Collins, David
	Downes, Ross
	Graetz, Darren
	Oates, John
	Porter, Richard
	Poulsen, David
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James

Raspberry	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Herrington, Mark Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian
Rose	Barrett, Mike Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter McKirdy, Simon Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim
Scaevola	Paananen, Ian
Sesame	Bennett, Malcolm Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce
Sorghum	Khan, Akram
Soybean	Harrison, Peter James, Andrew
Spathiphylum	Paananen, Ian
Spices and Medicinal Plants	Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter MacGregor, Alison Mackay, Alistair Malone, Michael Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Valentine, Bruce
Strawberry	Herrington, Mark Mitchell, Leslie Morrison, Bruce Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret

Cugarana	Cov. Mike
Sugarcane	Cox, Mike
	Piperidis, George
Sunflower	George, Doug
Tomato	Herrington, Mark
	Khan, Akram
	Laker, Richard
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
Triticale	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Downes, Ross
	Collins, David
	Cooper, Kath
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter
	Kulkarni, Vinod
	Parr, Wayne
	Scholefield, Peter
	Whiley, Tony
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian
Vegetables	Bannan, Nathaniel
_	Delaporte, Kate
	Fennell, John
	Frkovic, Edward
	Gillespie, David
	Harrison, Peter
	Khan, Akram
	Laker, Richard
	Lenoir, Roland
	MacGregor, Alison
	McMichael, Prue
	Oates, John
	O'Connor, Lauren
	Pearson, Craig
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Rhodes, Phil
	Schapel, Amanda
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
	Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian
Wolant	Mitalian Vania
Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie

Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Bhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Downes, Ross Kadkol, Gururaj Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Sanders, Milton
	Sanders, Milton
Zantedeschia	Paananen, Ian

TABLE 2

NAME Abell, Peter Aberdeen, Ian	TELEPHONE 0438 392 837 mobile 03 5782 1029	AREA OF OPERATION Australia SE Australia
Allen, Paul Anderson, Malcolm	03 5782 2073 fax 07 3824 0263 ph/fax 03 5573 0900	SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria
	03 5571 1523 fax 017 870 252 mobile	
Angus, Tim	(64 4) 568 3878 ph/fax 001164211871076 mobile plantatim@zip.co.nz	Australia and New Zealand
Armitage, Paul	03 9756 7233 03 9756 6948 fax	Victoria
Avery, Angela Bannan, Nathaniel	02 6030 4500 02 6030 4600 fax 03 8318 9019	South Eastern Australia Australia
Dannan, Ivaniamei	03 8318 9019 03 8318 9002 fax 0429 720 013 mobile	Australia
Barrett, Mike	02 9875 3087 02 9980 1662 fax 0407 062 494 mobile	NSW/ACT
Barth, Gail	08 8389 7479	SA and Victoria
Bazzani, Luigi	08 9772 1207 08 9772 1333 fax	Western Australia
Bennett, Malcolm	08 8973 9733 08 8973 9777 fax	NT, QLD, NSW, WA
Bhatti, Muhammad	08 9671 1322 ph 08 9671 1352 fax	Western Australia
Burne, Peter	08 8582 0338 ph 08 8583 2104 fax 0418 834 102 mobile	South Australia
Calabria, Patrick	02 6963 6360 0438 636 219 mobile	Riverina area of NSW
Chequer, Robert	03 5382 1269 0419 145 262 mobile	Victoria
Collins, David	08 9623 2343 ph/fax 0154 42694 mobile	Central Western Wheatbelt of Western Australia
Cooper, Kath	08 8339 3049 0429 191 848 mobile	South Australia
Cox, Mike	07 4132 5200 07 4132 5253 fax	Queensland and NSW
Cramond, Gregory	08 8390 0299 08 8390 0033 fax 0417 842 558 mobile	Australia
Cruickshank, Alan	07 4160 0722 07 4162 3238 fax	QLD
Cunneen, Thomas	02 4889 8647 02 4889 8657 fax	Sydney Region
Darmody, Liz	03 9756 6105 03 9752 0005 fax	Australia
Delaporte, Kate	08 8373 2488 08 8373 2442 fax 0427 394 240 mobile	South Australia
Downes, Ross	02 4474 0456 ph 02 4474 0476 fax 0402472601 mobile	ACT, South East Australia

Dunstone, Bob	02 6281 1754 ph/fax	South East NSW
Easton, Andrew	07 4690 2666	QLD and NSW
	07 4630 1063 fax	
Edwards, Arthur	08 8586 1232	SE Australia
	08 8595 1394 fax	
	0409 609 300 mobile	
Eggleton, Steve	03 9876 1097	Melbourne Region
Eggleton, steve	03 9876 1696 fax	Weissume Region
Engel, Richard	08 9397 5941	WA
Eligel, Kichard	08 9397 5941 fax	WA
F 11 I.1		A (1'
Fennell, John	03 5334 7871	Australia
	03 5334 7892 fax	
	0419 881 887	
Farquhar, Wayne	08 85657000	South Australia
	08 85657011 fax	
Fleming, Graham	03 9756 6105	Australia
	03 9752 0005 fax	
Friemond, Terry	08 9203 6720	Western Australia
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	08 9203 6720 fax	
	0438 915 811 mobile	
Foster, Kevin	08 9368 3804	Mediterranean areas of Australia
1 oster, Kevin	08 9474 2840 fax	Wedterfallean areas of Australia
Entravia Edward	02 6962 7333	Australia
Frkovic, Edward		Australia
	02 6964 1311 fax	A 11
George, Doug	07 5460 1308	Australia
	07 5460 1112 fax	
Gillespie, David	07 4155 6344	Wide Bay Burnett District, QLD
	07 4155 6656 fax	
Gororo, Nelson	03 5382 5911	Mediterranean areas of Australia
	03 5382 5755 fax	
	0428 534 770 mobile	
Goulden, David	64 3 325 6400	New Zealand
,	64 3 325 2074 fax	
Graetz, Darren	08 8303 9362	South Australia
Graciz, Barren	08 8303 9424 fax	South Hustrana
Granger, Andrew	08 8389 8809	South Australia
Granger, Andrew		South Australia
C N 1	08 8389 8899 fax	A 12
Greer, Neil	07 5441 1118	Australia
	07 5476 0098 fax	
	0418 881 755 mobile	
Guertsen, Paul	02 6845 3789	NSW, VIC, SE QLD
	02 6845 3382 fax	
	0407 658 105 mobile	
Hanger, Brian	03 9837 5547 ph/fax	Victoria
	0418 598106 mobile	
Hare, Ray	02 6763 1232	QLD, NSW VIC & SA
Traite, Traij	02 6763 1222 fax	QED, INSTITUTE & SIT
Harrison, Peter	08 8948 1894 ph	Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia,
Harrison, Teter	08 8948 3894 fax	including NT and NW of WA
TT 1.34 * *	0407 034 083 mobile	and tropical arid areas
Hempel, Maciej	02 4628 0376	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA
	02 4625 2293 fax	
Henry, Robert J	02 6620 3010	Australia
	02 6622 2080 fax	
Herrington, Mark	07 5441 2211	Southern Queensland
	07 5441 2235 fax	
Hill, Jeff	08 8303 9487	South Australia
	08 8303 9607 fax	
		

Hill, Jim	03 6428 2519 03 6428 2049 fax 0428 262 765 mobile	Australia
Hockings, David Imrie, Bruce	07 5494 3385 ph/fax 02 4474 0951 02 4474 0952	Southern Queensland SE Australia
Iredell, Janet Willa Jack, Brian	imriecsc@sci.net.au 07 3202 6351 ph/fax 08 9952 5040 08 9952 5053 fax	SE Queensland South West WA
James, Andrew	07 3214 2278 07 3214 2272 fax	Australia
James, Jennifer Johnston, Evan	+64 6 3518214 64 3358 1745 0214 417 13 mobile	Manawatu Region, New Zealand Canterbury, New Zealand
Johnston, Margaret	07 5460 1240 07 5460 1455 fax	SE Queensland
Kadkol, Gururaj	03 5382 1269 03 5381 1210 fax	North Western Victoria
Kemp, Stuart	03 8390 8150 0437 278 873 mobile	SE Australia
Kennedy, Peter	02 6382 7600 02 6382 2228 fax	New South Wales
Khan, Akram	02 9351 8821 02 9351 8875 fax	New South Wales
Kirby, Greg	08 8201 2176 08 8201 3015 fax	South Australia
Kirby, Neil Knights, Edmund	02 4754 2637 02 4754 2640 fax 02 6763 1100	New South Wales North Western NSW
Kulkarni, Vinod	02 6763 1100 02 6763 1222 fax 08 9992 2221	Australia
Lake, Andrew	08 9992 2049 fax 08 8177 0558	SE Australia
Zuite, i mute "	0418 818 798 mobile lake@arcom.com.au	52 Pushunu
Laker, Richard	08 87258987 08 8723 0142 fax 0417 855 592 mobile	Australia
Lamont, Greg	02 8778 5388 02 9734 9866 fax	Sydney region
Langford, Garry	03 6266 4344 03 6266 4023 fax 0418 312 910 mobile	Australia
Larkman, Clive	03 9735 3831 03 9739 6370	Victoria
Lee, Peter	larkman@tpgi.com.au 03 6330 1147 03 6330 1927 fax	SE Australia
Lee, Slade	02 6620 3410 02 6622 2080 fax	Queensland/Northern New South Wales
Lenoir, Roland	02 6231 9063 ph/fax	Australia
Leske, Richard	07 4671 3136 07 4671 3113 fax	Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW
Light, Kate	03 5362 2175 0419 145 768 mobile	Victoria
Loch, Don	07 3286 1488 07 3286 3094 fax	Queensland

Lowe, Greg	02 4389 8750	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
	02 4389 4958 fax	
	0411 327390 mobile	
Lullfitz, Robert	08 9447 6360	South West WA
Lunghusen, Mark	03 5998 2083	Melbourne & environs
	03 5998 2089fax	
	0407 050 133 mobile	
Lye, Colin	07 4671 0044	NT, QLD and NSW
2,0,00111	07 4671 0066 fax	1(1, 222 and 1(2))
	0427 786 668 mobile	
MacGregor, Alison	03 5023 4644	Southern Australia – Murray
MacGregor, Amson	0419 229 713 mobile	Valley Region
Mackay, Alastair	08 9310 5342 ph/fax	Western Australia
wiackay, Aiastaii	0159 87221 mobile	Western Australia
McMayah Datas	02 9872 7833	Assetuelie
McMaugh, Peter		Australia
M.I. M.I. I	02 9872 7855 fax	N 77 1 1
Malone, Michael	+64 6 877 8196	New Zealand
	+64 6 877 4761 fax	
Marcsik, Doris	08 8999 2017	Northern Territory and
	08 8999 2049	Queensland
McCarthy, Alec	08 9780 6273	South West WA
	08 9780 6136 fax	
McKirdy, Simon	042 163 8229 mobile	Australia
McMichael, Prue	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
McRae, Tony	08 8723 0688	Australia
	08 8723 0660 fax	
Miller, Jeff	64 6 356 8019 extn 8027	Manawatu region, New Zealand
	64 3 351 8142 fax	
Milne, Carolynn	07 3206 3509	QLD
Mitchell, Hamish	03 9737 9568	Victoria
,	03 9737 9899 fax	
Mitchell, Leslie	03 5821 2021	VIC, Southern NSW
	03 5831 1592 fax	, 16, Soumern 118 11
Molyneux, William	03 5965 2011	Victoria
World in the state of the state	03 5965 2033 fax	Victoria
Moore, Stephen	02 6799 2230	NSW
Moore, Stephen	02 6799 2239 fax	115 W
Morrison, Bruce	03 9210 9251	East of Melbourne
Monison, Bruce	03 9800 3521 fax	Last of Welbourne
Mannaga II-:4:		OLD NEW
Mouwen, Heidi	07 4690 2666	QLD, NSW
N 1 1 1	07 4630 1063	VIIC NOW CA
Neylan, John	03 9886 6200	VIC, NSW, SA
W. 1 . 5 . 11	0413 620 256 mobile	0F.)(1)
Nichols, David	03 5977 4755	SE Melbourne, Mornington
	03 5977 4921 fax	Peninsula and Dandenong
		Ranges, Victoria
Nichols, Phillip	08 9387 7442	Western Australia
	08 9383 9907 fax	
Oates, John	02 4473 8465	Sydney region, Eastern Australia
O'Brien, Shaun	07 5442 3055	SE Queensland
	07 5442 3044 fax	
	0407 584 417 mobile	
O'Connor, Lauren	07 3359 3113	Australia
	0418 510 480 mobile	
Owen-Turner, John	07 4129 5217	Burnett region, Central
•	07 4129 5511 fax	Queensland region
		- 0

Paananen, Ian	02 4381 0051	Australia (based in Sydney) and
,	02 8569 1896 fax	New Zealand
	0412 826 589 mobile	
Parr, Wayne	07 4129 4147	QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4129 4463 fax	
Piperidis, George	07 3331 3373	QLD, Northern NSW
	07 3871 0383 fax	
Platz, Greg	07 4639 8817	QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4639 8800 fax	
Porter, Richard	08 8431 5396	Adelaide region, South Australia
	08 8431 5396 fax	
	0413 270 670 mobile	
Portman, Anthony	08 9274 5355	South-west Western Australia
	08 9250 1859 fax	
Portman, Sian	08 9725 0660	Western Australia
	0421 606 651 mobile	
Poulsen, David	07 4661 2944	SE QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4661 5257 fax	
Prescott, Chris	03 5998 5100	Victoria
	03 5998 5333	
	0417 340 558 mobile	
Prince, John	07 5533 0211	SE QLD
	07 5533 0488 fax	
Pumpa, Lucy	08 8373 2488	South Australia
•	08 8373 2422 fax	
	0400 041 881 mobile	
Quinn, Patrick	03 5427 0485	SE Australia
Richards, Graeme	02 4570 1358	Australia
,	02 4570 1314 fax	
	0405 178 211 mobile	
Richardson, Clive	03 51550255	Victoria
Rhodes, Phil	64 3322 5405	New Zealand
,	0211 862 422 mobile	
	phil@epr.co.nz	
Roake, Jeremy	02 9351 8830	Sydney Region
,	02 9351 8875 fax	, , ,
Robb, John	02 4376 1330	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
,	02 4376 1271 fax	
	0199 19252 mobile	
Rose, John	07 4661 2944	SE Queensland
,	07 4661 5257 fax	
Rudolph, Paul	03 5381 2168	Victoria
	03 5381 1210 fax	
	0438 083 840 mobile	
Saunders, James	03 8318 9016	Australia
Sadilacis, vaines	03 8318 9002 fax	Tustiana
	0408 037 801 mobile	
Sanders, Milton	08 9825 8087	Southern Australia: WA, Vic,
Sandons, Million	08 9387 4388 fax	NSW, SA
	0427 031 951 mobile	115 11, 511
Scattini, Walter	07 3356 0863 ph/fax	Tropical and sub-tropical
Scattini, Waiter	07 3330 0003 pii/lux	Australia
Schapel, Amanda	08 8373 2488	South Australia
Somper, I mande	0408 344 843 mobile	Souli Musiculu
Scholefield, Peter	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
Scholoffeld, 1 ctol	08 8373 2442 fax	512 / Yusti aii a
	018 082022 mobile	
Singh, Deo	0418 880787 mobile	Brisbane
Singli, Dec	07 3207 5998 fax	Diffound
	0.7 3201 3770 1dA	

Slater, Tony	03 9210 9222	SE Australia
	03 9800 3521 fax	
	0408 656 021 mobile	
Smith, Daniel	08 8373 2488	South Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
Smith, Kenneth	02 4570 9069	Australia
Smith, Kevin	03 5573 0900	SE Australia
	03 5571 1523 fax	
Smith, Mike	07 5444 9630	SE Queensland
Smith, Stuart	03 6336 5234	SE Australia
	03 6334 4961 fax	
Stewart, Angus	02 4385 9788ph/fax	Sydney, Gosford
	0419 632 123 mobile	
Swane, Geoff	02 6889 1545	Central western NSW
	02 6889 2533 fax	
	0419 841580 mobile	
Swinburn, Garth	03 5023 4644	Murray Valley Region - from
,	03 5023 5814 fax	Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA)
Sykes, Stephen	03 5051 3100	Victoria
	03 5051 3111 fax	
Syrus, A Kim	03 8556 2555	Adelaide
5,145,1111111	03 8556 2955 fax	110010100
Tan, Beng	08 9266 7168	Perth & environs
run, beng	08 9266 2495	Term & environs
Tancred, Stephen	07 4681 2931	QLD, NSW
Tunered, Stephen	07 4681 4274 fax	QLD, NS W
	0157 62888 mobile	
Treverrow, Florence	02 6629 3359	Australia
Topp, Bruce	07 4681 1255	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Topp, Bruce	07 4681 1769 fax	SE QED, Northern NSW
Valentine, Bruce	02 6361 3919	New South Wales
valentine, bruce	02 6361 3573 fax	New South Wales
Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne	03 6248 6863	Tasmania
van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne	03 6248 7402 fax	Tasmama
Vardagael John	03 6458 3581	Australia and New Zealand
Verdegaal, John		Australia and New Zealand
Wathing Dhillin	03 6458 3581 fax	Danish Danism
Watkins, Phillip	08 9537 1811	Perth Region
	08 9537 3589 fax	
Wathingan Andrew	0416 191 472 mobile	Nouthous NCW and Couthous
Watkinson, Andrew	07 5445 6654	Northern NSW and Southern
Wester Verriteller I	0409 065 266 mobile	QLD
Westra Van Holthe, Jan	03 9706 3033	Australia
W. 11	03 9706 3182 fax	OL D
Whiley, Tony	07 5441 5441	QLD
Wilkes, Gregory	02 4570 1358	Sydney region
	02 4570 1314 fax	
W''. F	0418 642 359 mobile	C
Wilson, Frances	64 3 318 8514	Canterbury, New Zealand
W	64 3 318 8549 fax	GT 4
Wilson, Graeme	03 5957 1200	SE Australia
7 · 5	03 5957 1210 fax	***
Zadow, Diane	03 5382 1269	Victoria
	03 5381 1210 fax	
	0419 145 763 mobile	
Zorin, Margaret	07 3207 4306	Eastern Australia
	0418 984 555	

Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Name	Name
Ali, S	Lowe, Russell
Allen, Antony	Luckett, David
Armour, David	Mack, Ian
Baelde, Arie	Mann, Dorham
Baker, Grant	Mansfield, Daniel
Bally, Ian	Mason, Lloyd
Barr, Andrew	Matic, Rade
Bell, David	Matthews, Michael
Bernuetz, Andrew	McCallum, Lesley
Birmingham, Erika	McDonald, David
Box, Amanda	Mendham, Neville
Brennan, Paul	Menzies, Kim
Brewer, Lester	
l ·	Miller, Kylie
Brindley, Tony	Moody, David
Brindle, Sean	Moss, Ian
Buchanan, Peter	Mullins, Kathleen
Bunker, John	Mungall, Neil
Bunker, Kerry	Neilson, Peter
Burton, Wayne	Newman, Allen
Cameron, Nick	Noone, Brian
Cant, Russell	Norriss, Michael
Chesher, Wayne	Oakes, John
Chivers, Ian	Offord, Cathy
Clayton-Greene, Kevin	O'Brien, Tim
Constable, Greg	O'Sullivan, Robert
Cook, Esther	Paull, Jeff
Corcoran, Lisa	Pearce, Bob
Coventry, Stewart	Potter, Trent
Craig, Andrew	Pressler, Craig
Craigie, Gail	Reeve, Christopher
Culvenor, Richard	Reid, Peter
Dawson, Iain	Reinke, Russell
Crowhurst, Max	Roberts, Sean
De Betue, Remco	Roche, Matthew
de Koning, Carolyn	Rose, Ian
Dear, Brian	Sanders, Milton
Delaporte, Kate	Sandral, Graeme
Done, Anthony	Sanewski, Garth
Donnelly, Peter	Schilg, Karl
Downe, Graeme	Schreuders, Harry
Dryden, Susan	Scott, Ralph
Eastwood, Russell	Senior, Michael
Eglinton, Jason	Siemon, Fran
Eisemann, Robert	Smith, Chris
Elliott, Philip	Smith, Raymond
Evans, Pedro	Smith, Malcolm
Fitzgibbon, John	Smith, Susan
Flett, Peter	Snelling, Cath
Geary, Judith	Snowball, Richard
Gibbons, Philip	Stiller, Warwick
Grootis, r iirip	Stiller, Warwick

Gillies, Leanne Stuart, Peter Glover, Russell Sturgess, Eric Granger, Andrew Sutton, John Gurciullo, Gaetano Tonks, John Haire, Chris Trimboli, Daniel Harden, Patrick Taylor, Kerry Hollamby, Gil Trigg, Pamela Hoppo, Suzanne Urwin, Nigel Howie, Jake Van der Spek, Folke Hoxha, Adriana Vater, Daniel Hunt, Melissa Vaughan, Peter Venkatanagappa, Shoba Hurst, Andrea Irwin, John Venn, Neil Janhsen, Joanne Warner, Bradley Johnson, Peter Warren, Andrew

Jupp, Noel Watson, Brigid Kaehne, Ian Weatherly, Lilia Katelaris, Andrew Wei, Xianming Whalley, RDB Kebblewhite, Tony Kempff, Stefan Williams, Rex Kennedy, Chris Wilson, Stephen Wilson, Rob Kobelt, Eric Winter, Bruce Lacey, Kevin

Lawson, Marion Wirthensohn, Michelle

Lee, Kathryn
Leighton, A
Leonforte, Antonio
Lewin, Laurence

Wright, Gary
Yan, Guijun
Zeppa, Aldo

Lewis, Hartley Loi, Angelo

APPENDIX 5

ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) 34, Chemin des Colombettes CH-1211
Geneva 20
SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111 Fax: (41-22) 733 0336 Web site: http://www.upov.int

List of Addresses of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

Status of Ratification in UPOV member States is available from UPOV website.

APPENDIX 6

CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES

Under Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations introduced in 1996, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication.

While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

Centralised Testing is one such optional system. It is based upon the authorisation of private or public establishments to test one or more genera of plants. Applicants can choose to submit their varieties for testing by a CTC or continue to do the test themselves. Remember, using a CTC to test your variety is voluntary.

The use of CTCs recognises the advantages of testing a larger number of candidate varieties (with a larger number of comparators) in a single comprehensive trial. Not only is there an increase in scientific rigour but also there are substantial economies of scale and commensurate cost savings. A CTC will establish, conduct and report each trial on behalf of the applicant.

The PBR office has amended its fees so that cost savings can be passed to applicants who choose to test their varieties in a CTC. Accordingly, when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously, each will qualify for the CTC examination fee of \$800. This is a saving of nearly 40% over the normal fee of \$1400.

Trials containing less than 5 candidate varieties capable of being examined simultaneously will not be considered as Centralised test trials regardless of the authorisation of the facility. Candidate varieties in non-qualifying small trials will not qualify for CTC reduction of examination fees.

Establishments wishing to be authorised as a CTC may apply in writing to the PBR office outlining their claims against the selection criteria. Initially, only one CTC will be authorised for each genus. Exemptions to this rule can be claimed due to special circumstances, industry needs and quarantine regulations. Authorisations will be reviewed periodically.

Authorisation of CTCs is not aimed solely at large research institutions. Smaller establishments with appropriate facilities and experience can also apply for CTC status. There is no cost for authorisation as a CTC.

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION AS A 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRE'

Establishments interested in gaining authorisation as a Centralised Testing Centre should apply in writing addressing each of the Conditions and Selection Criteria outlined below.

Conditions and Selection Criteria

To be authorised as a CTC, the following conditions and criteria will need to be met:

Appropriate facilities

While in part determined by the genera being tested, all establishments must have facilities that allow the conduct and completion of moderate to large-scale scientific experiments without undue environmental influences. Again dependent on genera, a range of complementary testing and propagation facilities (e.g. outdoor, glasshouse, shadehouse, tissue culture stations) is desirable.

Experienced staff

Adequately trained staff, and access to appropriately accredited Qualified Persons, with a history of successful PVR/PBR applications will need to be available for all stages of the trial from planting to the presentation of the

analysed data. These staff will require the authority to ensure timely maintenance of the trial. Where provided by the PBR office, the protocol and technical guidelines for the conduct of the trial must be followed.

Substantial industry support

Normally the establishment will be recognised by a state or national industry society or association. This may include/be replaced by a written commitment from major nurseries or other applicants, who have a history of regularly making applications for PBR in Australia, to use the facility.

Capability for long-term storage of genetic material

Depending upon the genus, a CTC must be in a position to make a long-term commitment to collect and maintain, at minimal cost, genetic resources of vegetatively propagated species as a source of comparative varieties. Applicants indicating a willingness to act as a national genetic resource centre in perpetuity will be favoured.

Contract testing for 3rd Parties

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office operators of a CTC must be prepared to test varieties submitted by a third party.

Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties

A formal arrangement between the CTC and any third party including fees for service will need to be prepared and signed before the commencement of the trial. It will include among other things: how the plant material will be delivered (e.g. date, stage of development plant, condition etc); allow the applicant and/or their agent and QP access to the site during normal working hours; and release the use of all trial data to the owners of the varieties included in the trial.

One trial at a time

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office, all candidates and comparators should be tested in a single trial.

One CTC per genus

Normally only one CTC will be authorised to test a genus. Special circumstances may exist (environmental factors, quarantine etc) to allow more than one CTC per genus, though a special case will need to be made to the PBR office. More than one CTC maybe allowed for roses.

One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus. Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of applications for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accredit ation
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	Saccharum	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	Argyranthemum, Diascia, Mandevilla	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled microclimates, controlled environment rooms,	J Oates	30/6/97

			tissue culture, molecular		
			genetics and cytology lab.		
Boulters Nurseries	Monbulk,	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse,	M Lunghusen	30/9/97
Monbulk Pty Ltd	VIC	Ciemans	greenhouse	Wi Lunghusen	30/7/71
Geranium Cottage	Galston,	Pelargonium	Field, controlled	I Paananen	30/11/97
Nursery	NSW	Telargomani	environment house	1 1 dananch	30/11/7/
Agriculture	Hamilton,	Perennial	Field, shadehouse,	M Anderson	30/6/98
Victoria	VIC	ryegrass, tall	glasshouse, growth		
		fescue, tall wheat	chambers. Irrigation.		
		grass, white	Pathology and tissue		
		clover, Persian	culture. Access to DNA		
		clover	and molecular marker		
			technology. Cold storage.		
Koala Blooms	Monbulk, VIC	Bracteantha	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/6/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay,	Aglaonema	Outdoor, shadehouse,	K Bunker	30/6/98
	QLD		glasshouse and indoor facilities		
Protected Plant	Macquarie	New Guinea	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
Promotions	Fields, NSW	Impatiens			
		including			
		Impatiens hawkeri			
TT	7 677	and its hybrids	T 11 1 1 1	m 1 1 1 1	20/0/00
University of	Lawes, QLD	Some tropical	Field, irrigation,	To be advised	30/9/98
Queensland,		pastures	glasshouse, small		
Gatton College			phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue		
			culture, seed and		
			chemical lab, cool		
			storage		
Jan and Peter Iredell	Moggill, QLD	Bougainvillea	Outdoor, shadehouse	J Iredell	30/9/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Avondale	Glenorie,	Agapanthus	Greenhouse, tissue	I Paananen	31/12/98
Nurseries Ltd	NSW	0 1	culture with commercial		
			partnership		
Paradise Plants	Kulnura,	Camellia,	Field, glasshouse,	J Robb	31/12/98
	NSW	Lavandula,	shadehouse, irrigation,		
		Osmanthus,	tissue culture lab		
	.	Ceratopetalum	771.1	G.P.	04/10/11
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	Rosa	Field, controlled	C Prescott	31/12/98
E & I Doouless	Clautan	Funhanhia	environment greenhouses	C C····	21/2/00
F & I Baguley Flower and Plant	Clayton South,	Euphorbia	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities,	G Guy	31/3/99
Growers	VIC		tissue culture		
Paradise Plants	Kulnura,	Limonium,	Field, glasshouse,	J Robb	30/6/00
- uruurso r miito	NSW	Raphiolepis,	shadehouse, irrigation,	11000	20,0,00
		Eriostemon,	tissue culture lab		
		Lonicera			
		Jasminum			
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Angelonia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's	Alexandra	Cuphea,	Field beds, wide range of	C Milne	30/6/00
Propagation	Hills, QLD	Anthurium	comparative varieties	D Singh	
Queensland	Cleveland,	Cynodon, Zoysia	Field, glasshouse,	D Loch	30/9/00
Department of	QLD	and other selected	irrigation, tissue culture		
Primary Industries,		warm season-	lab		
Redlands Research		season turf and			
Station		amenity species			

Luff Partnership	Kulnura,	Bracteantha	Field beds, irrigation,	I Dawson	31/12/00
•	NSW		shade house, propagation		
			house, cool rooms,		24/42/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Petunia, Calibrachoa	Glasshouse	I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00
NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum, Hordeum, Avena	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	Rhododendron (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Osteospermum, Rhododendron	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood,	Impatiens, Euphorbia	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	Ananas	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Impatiens, Verbena	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/04
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay QLD	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker	31/12/04
Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	Zantedeschia	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics,	K Mullins	31/12/04

			quarantine facilities		
Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	Prunus	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan	31/12/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Calibrachoa, Osteospermum			30/9/05
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Southedge Research Centre	Mareeba, QLD	Mangifera	Glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory complex including biotech, propagation, outdoor facilities	I Bally	30/09/05
Blueberry Farms of Australia	Corindi Beach NSW and optional sites Tumbarumba NSW and Tasmania	Vaccinium	Extensive irrigated growing beds. Birds, hail and frost protection. Post harvest facilities including cool rooms. Access to tissue culture laboratories.	I Paananen	15/10/07

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Kalanchoe	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	Rosa	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	Redland Bay, QLD	Fuchsia	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen
Schreurs Australia Pty Ltd	Leppington, NSW	Rosa	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar Plant Breeder's Rights Office IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606 Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment: 30 April 2008.

UPOV Variety Denomination Classes: (UPOV/INF/12/1: ANNEX I)

A Variety Denomination Should not be Used More than Once in the Same Class

For the purposes of providing guidance on the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the 1991 Act and of Article 13 of the 1978 Act and the 1961 Convention, variety denomination classes have been developed. A variety denomination should not be used more than once in the same class. The classes have been developed such that the botanical taxa within the same class are considered to be closely related and/or liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the identity of the variety.

The variety denomination classes are as follows:

- (a) General Rule (one genus / one class): for genera and species not covered by the List of Classes in this Annex, a genus is considered to be a class;
 - (b) Exceptions to the General Rule (list of classes):
 - (i) classes within a genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part I;
- (ii) classes encompassing more than one genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part II.

LIST OF CLASSES

Part I

Classes within a genus

	Botanical names	<u>UPOV codes</u>	
Class 1.1	Brassica oleracea	BRASS_OLE	
Class 1.2	Brassica other than Brassica oleracea	other than BRASS_OLE	
Class 2.1	Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima	BETAA_VUL_GVA; BETAA_VUL_GVS	
Class 2.2	Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: B. vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), B. vulgaris L. var. cicla L., B. vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris	BETAA_VUL_GVC; BETAA_VUL_GVF	
Class 2.3	Beta other than classes 2.1 and 2.2.	other than classes 2.1 and 2.2	
Class 3.1	Cucumis sativus	CUCUM_SAT	
Class 3.2	Cucumis melo	CUCUM_MEL	
Class 3.3	Cucumis other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	
Class 4.1	Solanum tuberosum L.	SOLAN_TUB	
Class 4.2	Solanum other than class 4.1	other than class 4.1	

LIST OF CLASSES (Continuation)

Part II

Classes encompassing more than one genus

	Botanical names	<u>UPOV codes</u>	
Class 201	Secale, Triticale, Triticum	SECAL; TRITL; TRITI	
Class 202	Panicum, Setaria	PANIC; SETAR	
Class 203*	Agrostis, Dactylis, Festuca, Festulolium, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum and Poa	AGROS; DCTLS; FESTU; FESTL; LOLIU; PHALR; PHLEU; POAAA	
Class 204*	Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium	LOTUS; MEDIC; ORNTP; ONOBR; TRFOL	
Class 205	Cichorium, Lactuca	CICHO; LACTU	
Class 206	Petunia and Calibrachoa	PETUN; CALIB	
Class 207	Chrysanthemum and Ajania	CHRYS; AJANI	
Class 208	(Statice) Goniolimon, Limonium, Psylliostachys	GONIO; LIMON; PSYLL_	
Class 209	(Waxflower) Chamelaucium, Verticordia	CHMLC; VERTI; VECHM	
Class 210	Jamesbrittania and Sutera	JAMES; SUTER	
Class 211	Edible Mushrooms Agaricus bisporus Agaricus bisporus Agaricus blazei Agrocybe cylindracea Auricularia auricura Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sscc. Dictyophora indusiata (Ventenat:Persoon) Fischer Flammulina velutipes Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss:Fries) Karsten Grifola frondosa Hericium erinaceum Hypsizigus marmoreus Hypsizigus ulmarius Lentinula edodes Lepista nuda (Bulliard:Fries) Cooke Lepista sordida (Schumacher:Fries) Singer Lyophyllum decastes Lyophyllum shimeji (Kawamura) Hongo Meripilus giganteus (Persoon:Fries) Karten Mycoleptodonoides aitchisonii (Berkeley) Maas Geesteranus Naematoloma sublateritium Panellus serotinus Pholiota adiposa Pholiota nameko Pleurotus cornucopiae var.citrinooileatus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus cystidiosus subsp. Abalonus Pleurotus eryngii Pleurotus pulmonarius Polyporus tuberaster (Jacquin ex Persoon) Fries Sparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fries Tricholoma giganteum Massee	AGARI_BIS AGARI_BLA AGROC_CYL AURIC_AUR AURIC_POL DICTP_IND FLAMM_VEL GANOD_LUC GRIFO_FRO HERIC_ERI HYPSI_MAR HYPSI_ULM LENTI_ELO LEPIS_NUD LEPIS_SOR LYOPH_DEC LYOPH_SHI MERIP_GIG MYCOL_AIT NAEMA_SUB PANEL_SER PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_NAM PLEUR_COR PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_CYS_ABA PLEUR_ERY PLEUR_OST PLEUR_PUL POLYO_TUB SPARA_CRI MACRO_GIG	

^{*} Classes 203 and 204 are not solely established on the basis of closely related species.

APPENDIX 8

REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov AQIS 8 Butler Street PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000 Phone 08 8305 9706

New South Wales

Mr. Alex Jabs General Services AQIS 2 Hayes Road ROSEBERY NSW 2018 Phone 02 9364 7293

Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall AQIS Building D, 2nd Floor World Trade Centre Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3005 Phone 03 9246 6810

Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler AQIS 2nd Floor 433 Boundary Street SPRING HILL QLD 4000 Phone 07 3246 8755

Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

ACT and NT Registers are kept in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra Phone (02) 6283 2999

^{*} In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at http://pbr.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/



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