Plant Varieties Journal

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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. 17 Issue 1)** are listed below:

Federal Court Decision

Federal Court Decision - *Buchanan Turf Supplies Pty Ltd vs Premier Turf Supplies Pty Ltd* [2003] FCA 230 (March 2003)

Buchanan Turf Supplies Pty Ltd, the owner of PBR in 'Sir Walter' variety of buffalo grass, undertook proceedings in the Federal Court alleging that Premier Turf Supplies Pty Ltd was misrepresenting the turf it was supplying as being 'Sir Walter' when it was not. Misleading and deceptive conduct was alleged pursuant to section 52 of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* (Cwth) (the TPA) and for breach of section 53(1)(c) of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* (the PBRA). Buchanan Turf Supplies Pty Ltd sought injunctive relief and damages, including exemplary damages.

On 25 March 2003 Hely J handed down the decision in the Federal Court that there had been infringement of section 53(1)(c) of the PBRA as well as contravention of section 52 of the TPA. Hely J ordered that Premier Turf Supplies be restrained from representing that they were authorised to sell 'Sir Walter' and from representing to anyone that other grass turf sold by them was of the 'Sir Walter' variety. Hely J dismissed the claim for damages because insufficient evidence was presented to assess the loss to Buchanan Turf Supplies Pty Ltd. There was no claim for loss of reputation or goodwill.

The full text of the Federal Court judgment is available in the following link: FCA 230

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 prove the views, assertions, and opinions of persons challenging protection for plant varieties. Those objecting to/commenting on applications or requesting/commenting on revocation of a grant or declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety must provide conclusive supporting evidence why their objection/comment/request should be upheld. It cannot be stressed too strongly that conclusive argumentation should be provided from the outset.

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.

Comments on Applications

The PBRO accepts comments on applications. However, the scheme is managed on normal risk management lines and with an emphasis on the requirement that challengers with a commercial interest must demonstrate conclusively that an application should not be granted.

All written comment will be acknowledged. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further communication regarding comments. If an application does not proceed to a grant it will be notified in this journal.

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 final report of the expert panel is available now.

The PBR Amendment Bill 2002

The PBR Amendment Bill 2002 was passed by Parliament and subsequently received Royal Assent on 19 December 2002. The amendments to the Plant Breeder's Rights Amendment Bill 2002, as well as related documents (Explanatory Memorandum), are provided on the Parliamentary website.

PBR Infringement

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

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 *Plant Varieties Journal* is no longer published as a hardcopy document. Currently it is published electronically as a downloadable document in the PBR website with regular updates. Electronic publication makes the searching simple and easy in this large document. It also facilitates the exchange of information. If you do not have a computer or Internet connections then we will send you a hard copy free of charge. Please contact the PBR office if you require further information.

Cumulative Index

The **Cumulative Index** may be accessed in the following formats:

PDF [290KB] Word [524KB] RTF [500KB]

If you experience any trouble accessing the file in the above downloadable formats, a copy can be obtained from :

Contact: Tanvir Hossain
Email: Tanvir.Hossain@affa.gov.au

NOTE: This document has been provided as an Adobe Acrobat pdf file. You will need to install the Adobe Acrobat reader on your computer before viewing/downloading this file. The Adobe Acrobat Reader is available free of charge from Adobe's website

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 (Appendix 3) experienced in the plant species in question.

Appendix 3 - Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'

A full list of accredited qualified persons with their contact details is available either as a Word [199kb] or a PDF [38kb] document.

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 is 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*.

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

UPOV Developments

Mr. Doug Waterhouse, PBR Registrar was elected as the Vice-President of the UPOV council until 2006.

Information on UPOV and its activities is available on the UPOV website.

The adopted UPOV Technical Guidelines (TG) for testing different plant species are now available on their website.

The complete list UPOV member states with their address and current status of ratification is given in Appendix 5.

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

List of Addresses of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

Status of Ratification in UPOV Member States

CPVO Developments

The Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) has announced some likely changes to its Examination and Annual fees. The new rate of Examination fee will range from 1020 to 1200 euros. A list giving the fees foreseen for every species can be viewed at CPVO website. The Annual fee will be reduced to a flat rate of 300 euros for every species until the year 2005. The precise content of the regulations and its entry into force have still to be decided by the European Commission.

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 *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* (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. Relatedly, 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 co-exists 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 Authors

A detailed description for the *Plant Varieties Journal* must be prepared under following headings:

➤	Details of the Application
➤	Characteristics
➤	Origin and Breeding
➤	Choice of Comparator(s)
➤	Comparative Trial
➤	Prior Applications and Sales
➤	Name of the person who prepared the description
➤	Comparative Table

At the discretion of the QP/Applicant, scientific papers and other relevant information/publications can be appended to the detailed description

Please note that the PBR office retains editorial control for all published material. Accordingly there may be instances when non-critical portions of a description (eg particularly verbose methodologies or appendices) are **not** published, although they do remain part of the detailed description. In some cases some non-distinct characteristics presented in a table may be omitted for publication

Following are some notes for preparing the descriptions under the above headings with some examples of style and format:

Details of the Application

This will include the correct **botanical name**; the **common name** of the species; **name** and **synonym** (if any) of the variety; **application number** and the **acceptance date**; details of the **applicant**; details of the **agent** (if any**).**

For consistency, botanical and common names should follow those of: *Hortus Third*, Staff of the LH Bailey Hortorium, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1976; *Census of Australian Vascular Plants*, RJ Hnatiuk, AGPS, 1990; *The Smart Gardeners Guide to Common Names of Plants*, M Adler, Rising Sun Press, 1994; *A Checklist of Economic Plants in Australia*, CSIRO, 1994; *Australian Plant Name Index*, Australian Biological Resources Study, AGPS, 1991.

Example 1

Genus species

Common name of the species

'Variety' syn Synonym (if applicable)

Application No: xxxx/xxx Accepted: dd month year.

Applicant: **Applicant's Name,** Town, State (abbreviation) and Country (if not Australia).

Agent: **Agent's Name,** Town, State (abbreviation).

Characteristics

Where there is a UPOV technical guideline available for the species make sure to follow the **Table of Characteristics** as closely as possible. As a general rule, the characteristics should be described in the phenological order using following subheadings: Plant, Stem, Leaf, Inflorescence, Flower and flower parts, Fruit and fruit parts, Seed, Other characters (disease resistance, stress tolerance, quality etc). Individual characteristics within the subheadings should generally be in the following order: growth habit, height, length, width, shape, colour (RHS colour chart reference with edition), other. Each individual characteristic should be followed by its specific state of expression. Use a concise taxonomic style in which subheadings are followed by a colon and individual characteristics are separated by a comma.

Example 2

Characteristics (Table nn, Figure nn) Plant: growth habit upright, height medium, width narrow. Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent, internode length short. Leaf: length long, width narrow, variegation present, predominant colour green (RHS 137A), secondary margin colour pale green-yellow (RHS 1A). Inflorescence: type corymb. Flower: pedicel short, diameter small (average 12.5mm), number of petals 5, petal colour yellow (RHS 12A), number of sepals 5 .....etc (Note: give the reference for the edition of RHS colour chart used, eg. all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition)

Origin and Breeding

Indicate how the variety was originated, i.e. controlled pollination, open pollination, induced mutation, spontaneous mutation, introduction and selection, seedling selection etc. Give the name of the parents. **Also give the characteristics of the parental material by which they differ from the candidate variety** . Briefly describe the breeding procedure and selection criteria used in developing the new variety. Also indicate the mode of propagation used during breeding. Give the name(s) of the breeder.

Example 3

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent S90-502-1 x pollen parent S90-1202-1. The seed parent was characterised by early flowering, dark green non-variegated leaves and compact bushy habit. The pollen parent was characterised by late flowering, variegated leaves and narrow bushy habit. Hybridisation took place in <location>, <country> in <year>. From this cross, seedling number S 3736 was chosen in 1993 on the basis of flowering time. Selection criteria: variegated leaves, compact bushy habit and early flowering. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through tissue culture and were found to be uniform and stable. The 'Variety' will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from the stock plants. Breeder: <name>, <location>, <country>.

Example 4

Origin and Breeding Introduction and selection: 5 cycles of selection within <accession number> originating from <originating country> and supplied by the <company name> under a materials transfer agreement. When grown CI2204 was heterogeneous with both hooded and non-hooded types and differences in seed colour. Repeated selection for hooded types produced seven breeding lines (726.1-726.7), which were evaluated for forage and seed production potential. From these lines, a uniform single line known as 726.2.1 was selected to become 'Variety'. Selection criteria: seedling vigour, dry matter yield, uniformly hooded (awnless), seed colour (black). Propagation: by seed. Breeder: <name>, <location>, <country>.

Choice of Comparators

As identifying and including the most similar varieties of common knowledge may be the most crucial part of the trial, we suggest the Qps do more research and record their decisions before making the final selection. Under this heading indicate the rationale behind your selection of the most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the comparative trial. Identify the grouping characteristics used to exclude varieties from the comparative trial. Include all varieties where there is no possibility of distinguishing from the candidate variety through descriptions, photos, etc.

If the candidate variety has not been distinguished from its parents/source material elsewhere in the application, it is a requirement that the parents/source material be included in the comparative trial. However, this requirement can be waived if the parents/source material can be distinguished from the candidate variety by the use of the grouping characteristics mentioned above.

Example 5

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent, Leaf: variegation present, Flower: colour yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Comparator 1', 'Comparator 2', 'Comparator 3' etc.

Example 6

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Seed: colour. On

the basis of this grouping characteristic, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Comparator 1’, ‘Comparator 2’ etc. The original source material from which the variety was selected was also included for the purpose of providing evidence of breeding.

Example 7

Choice of Comparators ‘Comparator 1’ is the only other variety of common knowledge in existence at the time of lodgement of this application. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial

State the location and date of the trial. Give relevant details on propagation, pot/plot size and type, growing medium, chemical treatments, lighting, irrigation, or management, which may be necessary to repeat the trials. State the type of trial design used, the total number of specimens in the trial and how they were arranged. State the number of specimens from which measurements/observations were taken. Also indicate how the specimen was selected and the sampling regime.

Example 8

Comparative Trial Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38°06¢ South, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 210mm pots filed with soilless potting mix (pine bark base), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Indicate the prior overseas applications with Country, Year of lodgement, Current status and Name applied in the following format.

Example 9

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	1994	Granted	‘Variety’
Denmark	1994	Granted	‘Variety’

Also indicate date and country of first sale and date of first sale in Australia.

Example 10

First sold in Germany in 1994. First Australian sale Nil.

Name of the person who prepared the description

Name and address of the person who prepared the description. It is preferable that the description be prepared by the Qualified Person or at the very least the draft has been seen and approved by the QP before final submission. Please note that it is a responsibility of the QP under the PBR Act to verify the particulars of the detailed description are accurate.

Example 11

Description: **Name**, Company (optional), Town/suburb, State (abbreviated)

Comparative Table

While preparing the table **NEVER** use the “table creating features” of word processing packages as they insert hidden formatting blocks that are difficult to remove before publication. Instead, use a **single tab mark** to align columns. NEVER use drawing objects to create lines, boxes or shading. Instead use the underscore character (_) to create lines for tables. Tables should normally be either 8.5cm wide (half page) or 17.5cm

wide (full page). If necessary a very wide table can be presented in landscape orientation.

Please note the following points when preparing the comparative table:

- The candidate variety is always on the left of the table. If the same table is used for two or more candidate varieties, the candidate varieties are arranged in order of application numbers, higher application number to the left of the table. Comparators are always to the right of the candidate(s).
- Arrange the characteristics in order - this should be the same as the order in the UPOV technical guidelines for the species. Please ensure that each characteristics marked with an asterisk is included.
- If a UPOV technical guideline is not available use the order same as in the text part: Plant, Stem, Leaf, Inflorescence, Flower, Flower parts, Fruit, Fruit parts, Seed, special characters etc.
- For measured characteristics Mean, Standard Deviation, Least Significant Difference (LSD)*at P£ 0.01 is **mandatory.**
- When quoting significant differences please give the level of probability in the following format: P£0.001, P£0.01, or ns.
- For discrete characters do **not** use scores. Please give a **word** description. eg. round, medium, tall etc.
- For ranked characteristics just give the numbers, do not use 'normal' statistical analysis. Non- parametric statistical procedures may be used in such cases.
- Use only the number of significant decimal places appropriate to the level of accuracy of the observations.
- If there are two or more candidate varieties, use range tests rather than an LSD, such as Duncan's Multiple Range Test or any other appropriate multiple range test . Enter the grouping characters as alphabet superscripts.

Completed Part 2 Applications should be sent to:

Plant Breeder's Rights Australia
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry - Australia
GPO Box 858 CANBERRA ACT 2601

To facilitate editing, descriptions may also be sent via E-mail to: Tanvir.Hossain@affa.gov.au or PBR@affa.gov.au

Note: a signed copy of the Part 2 application along with the examination fee, one slide or photograph must also be sent by post.

Important Notice

The *Plant Varieties Journal* goes electronic

To improve the distribution and effectiveness, the editorial committee of the *Plant Varieties Journal* has decided to replace the printed version of the journal by an electronic version. The **Volume 16 Issue 3** was the last printed version of the *Plant Varieties Journal*. The current and previous electronic versions of *Plant Varieties Journal* are now freely available at PBR Website. The readers are encouraged to use the subrsciption function to get regular updates on the publication of the electronic versions.

Important Changes

Improved Client Service

Consistent with the PBR Office's commitment to continuous improvement, many back copies of this journal are now accessible from the PBR website. Check under Download Pevious Issue button in PBR website.

Please continue to check the What's New zone on the PBR website at www.affa.gov.au/pbr for any new development

Current PBR Forms

The official forms for PBR purposes are periodically updated. A list of current PBR forms with their numbers and date of last update is available from PBR Website. When a form is updated, the month and the year of the last update follow the form number within parentheses. For example, Form P1 was last updated in September 2001 and therefore this form gets a designation of Form P1 (9/01). We also encourage you to consult the 'Guidelines for Completing Part 1 Application Form' before filing in the Part 1 Application. To avoid delays we suggest that you use the latest version of the forms.

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.

Plant Breeder's Rights Forms

Current Plant Breeders Rights (PBR) Forms 

Forms

The official forms for PBR purposes are periodically updated. A list of current PBR forms with their numbers and date of last update is given below. When a form is updated, the month and the year of the last update follow the form number within parentheses. For example, Form P1 was last updated in September 2001 and therefore this form gets a designation of Form P1 (9/01). We also encourage you to consult the 'Guidelines for Completing Part 1 Application Form' before filing in the Part 1 Application. To avoid delays we suggest that you use the latest version of the forms.

The Part 2 form has been updated in May 1999 to include the information on the "Confirmation of Submission of Propagating Material to a Genetic Resource Centre". Previously this was a separate form to be filled in at the time of final granting of PBR. We now encourage that the information on Genetic Resource Centre is given at the time of the Part 2 submission to avoid any delay to process the application at the final granting stage.

Note: The Update on the Progress of the Application (Form EXT 2) is no longer required on a routine basis but may be requested if an update is required. Provisional protection remains in place after the variety has been accepted in the PBR Scheme until it is withdrawn or granted full PBR rights.

Name of Form	Form Number	Size Word	Last Updated
Application for Plant Breeders Rights Part 1 - General Information	Form P1	[105KB]	Sept 2001
Guidelines for Completing Part 1 Application Form	Part1ins	[49KB]	Sept 2001
General information on Plant Breeders Rights for applicants and qualified persons	Info Gen	[49KB]	Sept 2001
Authorisation of Agent	Form AA	[105KB]	April 2002
Application for Plant Breeders Rights Part 2 - Description of New Variety	Form P2	[105KB]	July 2001
Nomination of a Qualified Person	Form QP 1	[17KB]	May 2003
Certification by a Qualified Person	Form QP 2	[29KB]	April 1999
Confirmation of Submission of Propagating Material to a Genetic Resources Centre	Form GRC2	[105KB]	May 1999
Proposed Variety Names	Form DEN1	[24KB]	Dec 1995
ACRA Herbarium Specimen	Form Herb 1	[31KB]	January 2004
Instructions for Submission of ACRA Specimen	ACRAIns	[91 KB]	January 2004
Confirmation of Submission of ACRA Specimen	ACRAConf	[92KB]	January 2004
Exemption of a Taxon from Farm Saved Seed	Form ET1	[35KB]	Sept 1998

Part 2 Public Notices (Acceptances, Descriptions, Grants, 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. 17 Issue 1)** are listed below:

Acceptances

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Agapanthus *(Agapanthus praecox ssp. orientalis)*	ATIblu	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd
Alumroot *(Heuchera hybrid)*	Amber Waves	Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc
Angelonia *(Angelonia angustifolia)*	Balangloud	Ball Horticultural Company
Angelonia *(Angelonia angustifolia)*	Balangbeke	Ball Horticultural Company
Apple *(Malus domestica)*	Scigold	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Apple *(Malus domestica)*	Scifresh	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Apricot *(Prunus armeniaca)*	Suapriseven	Sun World International Inc.
Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*	WABAR2175	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*	Cosmic	Syngenta Seeds Ltd
Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*	Capstan	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Brachiaria hybrid *(Brachiaria ruziziensis x B. decumbens x B. bizantha)*	Mulato II	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)
Buffalo Grass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*	Matilda	Steve Vella and Christopher Solomou
Bugle Bells *(Ajuga tenorii)*	Chocolate Chip	Lorenzo Crescini
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	Balpixotse	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	Balpixdobur	Ball Horticultural Company
Calla Lily *(Zantedeschia hybrid)*	Edge of Night	Frank Patterson
Calla Lily *(Zantedeschia hybrid)*	Black Jack	BLOOMZ Ltd
Calla Lily *(Zantedeschia hybrid)*	Jack of Hearts	BLOOMZ Ltd
Canola *(Brassica napus)*	44C11	The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
Canola *(Brassica napus)*	Tranby	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture
Cape Daisy *(Osteospermum fruiticosum)*	Kakegawa AU5	Sakata Seed Corporation
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	Sicot 73	CSIRO
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	Sicala V-3BR	CSIRO
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	Sicot 289B	CSIRO
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	Sicala 60BR	CSIRO
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	Siokra V-16B	CSIRO
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	Sicot 289BR	CSIRO
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	Siokra V-16BR	CSIRO
Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*	Oz-E-Green	Oz Tuff Turf
Durum Wheat *(Triticum turgidum ssp. turgidum)*	Kalka	The University of Adelaide
Everlasting Daisy *(Bracteantha bracteata)*	Sun Yellow Bon Bon	Miyoshi & Co. Ltd
Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*	DTN03	Todd Layt
Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*	DT23	Todd Layt

Foamy Bells *(Heucherella xtiarelloides)*	Sunspot	Dan Heims
French bean *(Phaseolus vulgaris)*	BN 155	Syngenta Seeds, Inc
Garden Verbena *(Verbena xhybrida)*	Dulcena	Syngenta Seeds B.V.
Garden Verbena *(Verbena xhybrida)*	Vilena	Syngenta Seeds B.V.
Grape *(Vitis vinifera)*	Summer Royal	The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
Grape *(Vitis vinifera)*	Sweet Scarlet	The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
Grape *(Vitis vinifera)*	Princess	The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Molly	Bill & Marie Watson
Hybrid Short-Lived Ryegrass *(Lolium hybrid)*	Safeguard	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*	Balfusheat	Ball Horticultural Company
Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*	Balfusnset	Ball Horticultural Company
Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*	Balfusradn	Ball Horticultural Company
Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*	Balfusglo	Ball Horticultural Company
Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*	Balfusinred	Ball Horticultural Company
Italian Ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum)*	Charger Gold	Upper Murray Seeds
Jacob's Ladder *(Polemonium caeruleum)*	Snow and Sapphires	Floyd MacDonald
Japanese Plum *(Prunus salicina)*	Yummybeaut	Lowell G. Bradford
Japanese Plum *(Prunus salicina)*	Yummyrosa	Lowell G. Bradford
Japanese Plum *(Prunus salicina)*	Yummygiant	Lowell G. Bradford
Kakadu Plum *(Terminalia ferdinandiana)*	DD26	Cognis Australia Pty Ltd and Access Business Group International LLC
Kangaroo Paw *(Anigozanthos hybrid)*	Bush Inferno	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Lilly Pilly *(Syzygium luehmannii)*	Sunset Mist	Robert Fraser-Scott
Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*	Orania	World Breeding B.V.
Live Oak *(Quercus virginiana)*	QVTIA	Tree Introductions Inc.
Lucerne *(Medicago sativa)*	57Q75	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.
Matt Rush *(Lomandra confertifolia)*	SIR 5	Todd Layt
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	September Bright	Lowell G. Bradford
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	Ruby Bright	Lowell G. Bradford
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	Candypearl	Lowell G. Bradford
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	Grandcandy	Lowell G. Bradford
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	Diamond Pearl	Lowell G. Bradford
Nemesia *(Nemesia foetans)*	Balartublue	Ball Horticultural Company
Nemesia *(Nemesia caerulea)*	Balarcomwit	Ball Horticultural Company
New Guinea Impatiens *(Impatiens hawkeri)*	Balcebpurs	Ball Horticultural Company
New Guinea Impatiens *(Impatiens hawkeri)*	Balceblico	Ball Horticultural Company
Olive *(Olea europaea)*	Don Carlo	Consiglio Nazionale Delle Richerche
Peach *(Prunus persica)*	Coconut Ice	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Pepino *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Orla	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Perennial Ryegrass *(Lolium perenne)*	Pastoral	RAGT 2n
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	Kofuji	Konst Breeding B.V.

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Malin	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Friar	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	T 1903/48	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Ultra	AARDAPPELKWEEK en SELECTIEBEDRIJF IJSSELMEERPOLDERS BV
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Carrera	HZPC Holland BV
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Rodeo	H. Mulder
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Brora	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*	Francesca	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*	Maravilla	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*	Cardinal	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*	Dulcita	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Rice *(Oryza sativa)*	Reiziq	Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	POULbambe	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Scheniet	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Kribigpea	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	POULra002	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Lexpiep	Lex Voorn
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Schrenat	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Schatina	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Nirpgreenl	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Scholtec	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	POULra015	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	POULra004	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	POULslas	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Interorlan	Interplant B.V.
Snapdragon *(Antirrhinum majus)*	Balumrest	Ball Horticultural Company
Snapdragon *(Antirrhinum majus)*	Balumred	Ball Horticultural Company
Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*	DPI Rubygem	The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*	Camino Real	The Regents of the University of California
Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*	Ventana	The Regents of the University of California
Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*	DPI Twotwelve	The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Watermelon *(Citrullus lanatus)*	90-4194	Syngenta Seeds, Inc
Watermelon *(Citrullus lanatus)*	SP-1	Syngenta Seeds, Inc
Watermelon *(Citrullus lanatus)*	Companion	Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.
White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*	SuperHuia	Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd

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Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety: 'Ultra'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/361
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Dec-2003
Accepted: 25-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: AARDAPPELKWEEK en SELECTIEBEDRIJF IJSSELMEERPOLDERS BV
Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*

Variety: 'Capstan'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/020
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 21-Jan-2004
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0883035020
Fax: 0883034355

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Agapanthus *(Agapanthus praecox ssp. orientalis)*

Variety: 'ATIblu'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/011
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Jan-2004
Accepted: 03-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0397377921
Fax: 0397379899

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Snapdragon *(Antirrhinum majus)*

Variety: 'Balumrest'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/004
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 06-Jan-2004
Accepted: 02-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Snapdragon *(Antirrhinum majus)*

Variety: 'Balumred'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/005
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 06-Jan-2004
Accepted: 02-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Angelonia *(Angelonia angustifolia)*

Variety: 'Balangloud'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/026
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Angelonia *(Angelonia angustifolia)*

Variety: 'Balangbeke'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/003
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 06-Jan-2004
Accepted: 31-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nemesia *(Nemesia foetans)*

Variety: 'Balartublue'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/029
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nemesia *(Nemesia caerulea)*

Variety: 'Balarcomwit'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/028
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety: 'Balpixotse'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/030
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety: 'Balpixdobur'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/006
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 06-Jan-2004
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*

Variety: 'Balfusheat'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/034
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*

Variety: 'Balfusnset'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/033
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens *(Impatiens hawkeri)*

Variety: 'Balcebpurs'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/027
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens *(Impatiens hawkeri)*

Variety: 'Balceblico'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/025
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*

Variety: 'Balfusglo'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/032
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*

Variety: 'Balfusinred'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/031
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Impatiens *(Impatiens hybrid)*

Variety: 'Balfusradn'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/024
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety: 'Molly'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/353
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 11-Dec-2003
Accepted: 05-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Bill & Marie Watson
Agent: N/A
Telephone: (07) 3273 5255
Fax: (07) 3273 3188

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calla Lily *(Zantedeschia hybrid)*

Variety: 'Jack of Hearts'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/083
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 05-Mar-2004
Accepted: 31-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: BLOOMZ Ltd
Agent: Boulevarde Nurseries
Telephone: (03) 5024 6312
Fax: (03) 5024 6692

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calla Lily *(Zantedeschia hybrid)*

Variety: 'Black Jack'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/082
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 05-Mar-2004
Accepted: 31-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: BLOOMZ Ltd
Agent: Boulevarde Nurseries
Telephone: (03) 5024 6312
Fax: (03) 5024 6692

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety: 'Brora'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/359
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Dec-2003
Accepted: 25-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety: 'Friar'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/358
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Dec-2003
Accepted: 25-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Brachiaria hybrid *(Brachiaria ruziziensis x B. decumbens x B. bizantha)*

Variety: 'Mulato II'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/043
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 10-Feb-2004
Accepted: 25-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)
Agent: GeneGro Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732062643
Fax: 0732062641

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Kakadu Plum *(Terminalia ferdinandiana)*

Variety: 'DD26'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/077
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Mar-2004
Accepted: 25-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Cognis Australia Pty Ltd and Access Business Group International LLC
Agent: Cognis Australia Ltd
Telephone: 0395844588
Fax: 0395848348

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Olive *(Olea europaea)*

Variety: 'Don Carlo'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/342
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 08-Dec-2003
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Consiglio Nazionale Delle Richerche
Agent: HR Lewis & MJ Lewis
Telephone: 0883809598
Fax: 0883809774

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety: 'Sicot 73'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/056
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Feb-2004
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262464911
Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety: 'Sicala V-3BR'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/042
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 09-Feb-2004
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262464911
Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety: 'Sicot 289B'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/041
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 09-Feb-2004
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262464911
Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety: 'Siokra V-16B'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/038
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 09-Feb-2004
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262464911
Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety: 'Sicala 60BR'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/037
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 09-Feb-2004
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262464911
Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety: 'Sicot 289BR'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/040
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 09-Feb-2004
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262464911
Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety: 'Siokra V-16BR'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/039
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 09-Feb-2004
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262464911
Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Foamy Bells *(Heucherella xtiarelloides)*

Variety: 'Sunspot'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/326
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Nov-2003
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Dan Heims
Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd
Telephone: 0243810051
Fax: 0243810071

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rice *(Oryza sativa)*

Variety:	'Reiziq'
Synonym:	YRM 54
Application no:	2004/104
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Mar-2004
Accepted:	31-Mar-2004
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0263913540

Fax: 0263913563

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*

Variety: 'Maravilla'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/338
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Nov-2003
Accepted: 05-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick
Telephone: (03) 9614 1944
Fax: (03) 9614 1867

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*

Variety: 'Cardinal'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/339
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Nov-2003
Accepted: 05-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick
Telephone: (03) 9614 1944
Fax: (03) 9614 1867

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*

Variety: 'Francesca'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/337
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Nov-2003
Accepted: 05-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick
Telephone: (03) 9614 1944
Fax: (03) 9614 1867

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*

Variety: 'Dulcita'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/336
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Nov-2003
Accepted: 05-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick
Telephone: (03) 9614 1944
Fax: (03) 9614 1867

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Jacob's Ladder *(Polemonium caeruleum)*

Variety: 'Snow and Sapphires'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/328
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Nov-2003
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Floyd MacDonald
Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd
Telephone: 0243810051
Fax: 0243810071

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calla Lily *(Zantedeschia hybrid)*

Variety: 'Edge of Night'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/327
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Nov-2003
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Frank Patterson
Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd
Telephone: 0243810051
Fax: 0243810071

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety: 'Rodeo'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/301
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 23-Oct-2003
Accepted: 25-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: H. Mulder
Agent: Harvest Moon Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0364282502
Fax: 0362482952

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety: 'Carrera'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/300
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 23-Oct-2003
Accepted: 25-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: HZPC Holland BV
Agent: Harvest Moon Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0364282505
Fax: 0364282952

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'Interorlan'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/013
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Jan-2004
Accepted: 03-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Interplant B.V.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety: 'Malin'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/046
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 13-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Agent: Bright Harvest
Telephone: 0883809855
Fax: 0883809879

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pepino *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety: 'Orla'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/045
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 13-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Agent: Bright Harvest
Telephone: 0883809855
Fax: 0883809879

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety: 'T 1903/48'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/044
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 13-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Agent: Bright Harvest
Telephone: 0883809855
Fax: 0883809879

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety: 'Kofuji'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/009
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 12-Jan-2004
Accepted: 29-Jan-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

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

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'Lexpiep'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/015
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Jan-2004
Accepted: 29-Jan-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lex Voorn
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bugle Bells *(Ajuga tenorii)*

Variety: 'Chocolate Chip'
Synonym: Valfredda

Application no: 2003/180
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 23-Jul-2003
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lorenzo Crescini
Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd
Telephone: (02) 4381 0051
Fax: (02) 4381 0071

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety: 'Diamond Pearl'
Synonym: Diamond Ice

Application no: 2003/310
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-Nov-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety: 'September Bright'
Synonym: September Blaze

Application no: 2003/311
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-Nov-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Japanese Plum *(Prunus salicina)*

Variety: 'Yummybeaut'
Synonym: Candybeaut

Application no: 2003/306
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-Nov-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety: 'Grandcandy'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/312
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-Nov-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety: 'Ruby Bright'
Synonym: Red Bright

Application no: 2004/084
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 08-Mar-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety: 'Candypearl'
Synonym: Candyice

Application no: 2003/309
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-Nov-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Japanese Plum *(Prunus salicina)*

Variety: 'Yummyrosa'
Synonym: Candyrosa

Application no: 2003/308
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-Nov-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Japanese Plum *(Prunus salicina)*

Variety: 'Yummygiant'
Synonym: Candygiant

Application no: 2003/307
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-Nov-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'Kribigpea'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/012
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Jan-2004
Accepted: 03-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'Nirpgreenl'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/014
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Jan-2004
Accepted: 29-Jan-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hybrid Short-Lived Ryegrass *(Lolium hybrid)*

Variety: 'Safeguard'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/331
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 12-Nov-2002
Accepted: 06-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Agent: Valley Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0357976203
Fax: 0357976307

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy *(Bracteantha bracteata)*

Variety: 'Sun Yellow Bon Bon'
Synonym: Yellow Bon Bon

Application no: 2004/066
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 24-Feb-2004
Accepted: 19-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Miyoshi & Co. Ltd
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397985355
Fax: 0397983733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*

Variety:	'Oz-E-Green'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2004/035
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Feb-2004
Accepted:	10-Feb-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Oz Tuff Turf
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0741261044
Fax:	0741261044

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'Scholtec'
Synonym: Cool Water!

Application no: 2004/059
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Feb-2004
Accepted: 22-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'Schatina'
Synonym: Sweet Moments!

Application no: 2004/058
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Feb-2004
Accepted: 22-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'Schrenat'
Synonym: Aqua!

Application no: 2004/057
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Feb-2004
Accepted: 22-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'Scheniet'
Synonym: African Dawn!

Application no: 2004/060
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Feb-2004
Accepted: 22-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lucerne *(Medicago sativa)*

Variety: '57Q75'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/333
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-Nov-2003
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.
Agent: Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0746372966
Fax: 0746372977

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'POULbambe'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/348
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 08-Dec-2003
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S
Agent: Griffith Hack
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'POULra002'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/240
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 01-Sep-2003
Accepted: 06-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S
Agent: Griffith Hack
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'POULslas'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/349
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 08-Dec-2003
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S
Agent: Griffith Hack
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'POULra015'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/242
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 01-Sep-2003
Accepted: 06-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S
Agent: Griffith Hack
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'POULra004'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/241
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 01-Sep-2003
Accepted: 06-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S
Agent: Griffith Hack
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Perennial Ryegrass *(Lolium perenne)*

Variety: 'Pastoral'
Synonym: Grazmore

Application no: 2002/244
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 13-Aug-2002
Accepted: 03-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: RAGT 2n
Agent: PlantTech Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0383980100
Fax: 0383980111

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Kangaroo Paw *(Anigozanthos hybrid)*

Variety: 'Bush Inferno'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/076
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Mar-2004
Accepted: 25-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilly Pilly *(Syzygium luehmannii)*

Variety: 'Sunset Mist'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/235
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Aug-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Robert Fraser-Scott
Agent: N/A
Telephone: (07) 5502 9800
Fax: (07) 5502 9811

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cape Daisy *(Osteospermum fruiticosum)*

Variety: 'Kakegawa AU5'
Synonym: Riverside

Application no: 2003/332
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-Nov-2003
Accepted: 02-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Sakata Seed Corporation
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: (02) 4754 1422
Fax: (02) 4754 4260

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*

Variety: 'SuperHuia'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/364
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 22-Dec-2003
Accepted: 12-Jan-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262551461
Fax: 0262551461

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Watermelon *(Citrullus lanatus)*

Variety: 'Companion'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/022
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 29-Jan-2004
Accepted: 25-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.
Agent: Blake Dawson Waldron Patent Services
Telephone: 0396793065
Fax: 0396793111

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus)*

Variety: 'Tranby'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/008
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 12-Jan-2004
Accepted: 06-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0893683354
Fax: 0893683946

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*

Variety:	'WABAR2175'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/116
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	28-May-2003
Accepted:	23-Feb-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0893683347
Fax: 0893683946

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Buffalo Grass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*

Variety: 'Matilda'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/078
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Mar-2004
Accepted: 25-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Steve Vella and Christopher Solomou
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245799222
Fax: 0245799322

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Apricot *(Prunus armeniaca)*

Variety: 'Suapriseven'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/021
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 22-Jan-2004
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Sun World International Inc.
Agent: Sun World Australasia
Telephone: (02) 6331 7272
Fax: (02) 6331 9928

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Garden Verbena *(Verbena xhybrida)*

Variety: 'Vilena'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/010
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 12-Jan-2004
Accepted: 31-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Syngenta Seeds B.V.
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Garden Verbena *(Verbena xhybrida)*

Variety: 'Dulcena'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/363
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Dec-2003
Accepted: 31-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Syngenta Seeds B.V.
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*

Variety: 'Cosmic'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/243
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Sep-2003
Accepted: 18-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Syngenta Seeds Ltd
Agent: Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0260265288
Fax: 0260265268

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Watermelon *(Citrullus lanatus)*

Variety: '90-4194'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/017
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Jan-2004
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Syngenta Seeds, Inc
Agent: Syngenta Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397063033
Fax: 0397063182

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Watermelon *(Citrullus lanatus)*

Variety: 'SP-1'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/016
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Jan-2004
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Syngenta Seeds, Inc
Agent: Syngenta Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397063033
Fax: 0397063182

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

French bean *(Phaseolus vulgaris)*

Variety: 'BN 155'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/272
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 02-Oct-2003
Accepted: 19-Jan-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Syngenta Seeds, Inc
Agent: Syngenta Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397063033
Fax: 0397063182

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Alumroot *(Heuchera hybrid)*

Variety: 'Amber Waves'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/181
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 23-Jul-2003
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc
Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd
Telephone: (02) 4381 0051
Fax: (02) 4381 0071

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Apple *(Malus domestica)*

Variety: 'Scigold'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/067
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 25-Feb-2004
Accepted: 31-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Agent: A J Park
Telephone: 0262435151
Fax: 0262435153

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Apple *(Malus domestica)*

Variety: 'Scifresh'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/068
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 25-Feb-2004
Accepted: 31-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Agent: A J Park
Telephone: 0262435151
Fax: 0262435153

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach *(Prunus persica)*

Variety: 'Coconut Ice'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/314
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 10-Nov-2003
Accepted: 02-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Agent: A J Park
Telephone: 0262435151
Fax: 0262435143

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*

Variety: 'Camino Real'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/225
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 14-Aug-2003
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Regents of the University of California
Agent: Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9837 5547
Fax: (03) 9837 5547

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*

Variety: 'Ventana'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/226
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 14-Aug-2003
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Regents of the University of California
Agent: Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9837 5547
Fax: (03) 9837 5547

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*

Variety: 'DPI Rubygem'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/355
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Dec-2003
Accepted: 02-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Agent: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries
Telephone: 0732390807
Fax: 0732393948

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*

Variety:	'DPI Twotwelve'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/270
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Sep-2003
Accepted:	02-Feb-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Agent: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries
Telephone: 0732390807
Fax: 0732393948

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety: 'Sweet Scarlet'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/054
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Feb-2004
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
Agent: Freehills Carter Smith Beadle
Telephone: (03) 9288 1819
Fax: (03) 9288 1567

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety: 'Princess'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/001
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 05-Jan-2004
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
Agent: Freehills Carter Smith Beadle
Telephone: (03) 9288 1819
Fax: (03) 9288 1567

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety: 'Summer Royal'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/002
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 05-Jan-2004
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
Agent: Freehills Carter Smith Beadle
Telephone: (03) 9288 1819
Fax: (03) 9288 1567

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Durum Wheat *(Triticum turgidum ssp. turgidum)*

Variety: 'Kalka'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/341
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 08-Dec-2003
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The University of Adelaide
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0883035020
Fax: 0883034355

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus)*

Variety: '44C11'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/023
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 30-Jan-2004
Accepted: 01-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
Agent: Pioneer Hi-bred Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0746372966
Fax: 0746372977

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*

Variety:	'DTN03'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2004/080
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Mar-2004
Accepted:	24-Mar-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*

Variety:	'DT23'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2004/079
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Mar-2004
Accepted:	24-Mar-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Matt Rush *(Lomandra confertifolia)*

Variety: 'SIR 5'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/081
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Mar-2004
Accepted: 25-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Live Oak *(Quercus virginiana)*

Variety: 'QVTIA'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/268
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 25-Sep-2003
Accepted: 05-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Tree Introductions Inc.
Agent: Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397566105
Fax: 0397520005

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Italian Ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum)*

Variety: 'Charger Gold'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/061
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 23-Feb-2004
Accepted: 05-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Upper Murray Seeds
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0269484497
Fax: 0269484494

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*

Variety: 'Orania'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/304
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 30-Oct-2003
Accepted: 05-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: World Breeding B.V.
Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Agent Removed

AGENT REMOVED

F B Rice & Co

is no longer acting as agent for the following varieties:

Telopea speciosissima

Waratah

'SUNBURST'

Application No: 1990/062 Certificate Number: 156

'SUNFLARE'

Application No: 1990/063 Certificate Number: 157

The University of Western Australia, Dept. of Plant Science

is no longer acting as agent for the following varieties:

Hordeum vulgare

Barley

'UNICORN' syn KINUKEI 21

Application No: 1997/145 Certificate Number: 1339

Owner Amended

From: Hiroshi Ebihara and Miyoshi & Co Ltd

To: Miyoshi & Co Ltd

for the following varieties:

Hydrangea macrophylla

Hydrangea

'Frau Machiko' syn Machiko

Application No: 1996/114

'Frau Mariko' syn Mariko

Application No: 1996/113

'Frau Nobuko' syn Nobuko

Application No: 1996/115

'Frau Sumiko' syn Sumiko

Application No: 1996/116

From: Main Street 148 (Proprietary) Limited

To: Piquante Brands International (Proprietary) Limited

for the following variety:

Capsicum annuum

Sweet Pepper

'Peppadew' syn Steenkamp

Application No: 1997/062 Certificate Number: 1765

From: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture,

State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,

Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,

Grains Research and Development Corporation

To: State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer,

State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,

Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,

Grains Research and Development Corporation

for the following varieties:

Triticum aestivum

Wheat

'EGA 2248'

Application No: 2003/160

'EGA Bonnie Rock'

Application No: 2003/161

'EGA Wedgetail'

Application No: 2002/288

'EGA Bellaroi'

Application No: 2002/236

From: Poulsen Roser ApS

To: Poulsen Roser A/S

for the following varieties:

***Rosa* hybrid**

‘POULagun’

Application No: 1999/378 Certificate Number: 2230

‘POULANN’ syn QUEEN PARADE

Application No: 1992/118 Certificate Number: 984

‘POULARI’ syn KAREN BLIXEN

Application No: 1996/278 Certificate Number: 1340

‘POULberin’

Application No: 1999/377

‘POULBERO’ syn SOLITUDE

Application No: 1995/027 Certificate Number: 716

‘POULCI’ syn CLASSIC PARADE

Application No: 1992/121 Certificate Number: 985

‘POULdacen’

Application No: 1999/376 Certificate Number: 2231

‘POULdra’

Application No: 1999/373

‘Poulen002’

Application No: 1999/383

‘POULESTA’

Application No: 1999/246

‘POULEZY’

Application No: 1999/247

‘POULFIO’

Application No: 1999/248

‘POULgrad’

Application No: 1999/374 Certificate Number: 2232

‘POULHAPPY’ syn CHARMING PARADE

Application No: 1997/164 Certificate Number: 1304

‘POULisab’

Application No: 1999/379

‘POULLEN’ syn LITTLE BO PEEP

Application No: 1995/033 Certificate Number: 721

‘POULmanti’

Application No: 1999/384

‘POULna’

Application No: 1999/382

‘POULOBE’

Application No: 1999/250

‘POULODY’

Application No: 1999/251

‘POULORAL’ syn DREAMING PARADE

Application No: 1992/124 Certificate Number: 987

‘POULorin’

Application No: 1999/380 Certificate Number: 2233

‘POULpear’

Application No: 1999/375

‘POULPOLLO’

Application No: 1999/249

‘POULsail’

Application No: 1999/381 Certificate Number: 2352

‘POULsiana’

Application No: 1999/385 Certificate Number: 2234

‘POULVIC’ syn VICTORY PARADE

Application No: 1992/122 Certificate Number: 986

‘POULVUE’ syn MICHAEL CRAWFORD

Application No: 1995/028 Certificate Number: 717

‘POULYN’

Application No: 1999/252

‘POULzin’

Application No: 1999/386 Certificate Number: 2235

From: Zaiger's Genetics, Inc.

To: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics

for the following variety:

Prunus salicina

Japanese Plum

‘Joanna Red’

Application No: 2003/174

Variety Descriptions

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Anubias *(Anubias barteri)*	Jenny	Edwin J Frazer
Anubias *(Anubias hybrid)*	Paco	Edwin J Frazer
Anubias *(Anubias barteri)*	Lorraine	Edwin J Frazer
Anubias *(Anubias hybrid)*	Lisa	Edwin J Frazer
Anubias *(Anubias hybrid)*	Isabelle	Edwin J Frazer
Avocado *(Persea americana)*	Simmo 1	Ronald Arthur Simpson and Fay Leone Simpson
Bacopa *(Sutera cordata)*	Balablue	Ball Horticultural Company
Blue Flax-Lily *(Dianella caerulea)*	DBB03	Todd Layt
Blue Flax-Lily *(Dianella caerulea)*	DCNCO	Todd Layt
Blue Flax-Lily *(Dianella caerulea)*	DCMP01	Todd Layt
Bower Wattle *(Acacia cognata)*	River Cascade	Ashley Harding & Daryl Griffin
Bower Wattle *(Acacia cognata)*	Bower Beauty	Phillip Dowling
Buffalo Grass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*	Sir James	Sod Turf Pty Ltd
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	Balfiepuna	Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	Balfieplos	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	Balfiespray	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	Balfieblus	Ball Horticultural Company
Canola *(Brassica napus var. oleifera)*	Surpass 404CL	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
Canola *(Brassica napus)*	AV-Sapphire	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Canola *(Brassica napus)*	Tribune	Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Canola *(Brassica napus)*	ATR-Stubby	Monsanto Australia Limited
Canola *(Brassica napus)*	Trigold	Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Canola *(Brassica napus var. oleifera)*	Trilogy	Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Canola *(Brassica napus)*	AG-Spectrum	Monsanto Australia Limited
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	Pink Reagan Mundo	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	White Reagan Mundo	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	Yellow Reagan Mundo	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	Pink Elite Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	Tripdee Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	White Elite Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	Ruby Red Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	Sunny Elite Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*	Vybowl	Vyking Flowers B.V.
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	NuEMERALD	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	NuEMERALD RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	NuOPAL RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	NuSAPPHIRE	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*	DeltaOPAL RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*	Oz-E-Green	Oz Tuff Turf
Field Pea *(Pisum sativum)*	Moonlight	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation and Department of Agriculture for & on behalf of the State of New South Wales
Field Pea *(Pisum sativum)*	Sturt	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*	DTN03	Todd Layt
Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*	TR20	Todd Layt
Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*	DT23	Todd Layt
Giant Protea *(Protea cynaroides)*	White Crown	Ausflora Pacific Pty Ltd
Grass Trigger Plant *(Stylidium graminifolium)*	ST111	Todd Layt
Grass Trigger Plant *(Stylidium graminifolium)*	ST116	Todd Layt
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Silvereye Cream	Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Peaches and Cream	James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters Tubes
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Parakeet Pink	Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Wattlebird Yellow	Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Molly	Bill & Marie Watson
Hebe *(Hebe hybrid)*	Lowaters Blue	Lowater Limited trading as Lowaters Nursery
Ivy Pelargonium *(Pelargonium peltatum)*	Balcolbure	Ball Horticultural Company
Lechenaultia *(Lechenaultia formosa)*	Tropicana	George Lullfitz
Lechenaultia *(Lechenaultia hybrid)*	Violet Rainbow	George Lullfitz
Lechenaultia *(Lechenaultia biloba x Lechenaultia formosa)*	Rhapsody	George Lullfitz
Lechenaultia *(Lechenaultia hybrid)*	Electric Blue	George Lullfitz
Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*	Zantrijus	Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
Lilyturf *(Liriope muscari)*	Summer Beauty	Ursula Mueller
Mandevilla *(Mandevilla hybrid)*	Sunmandeho	Suntory Flowers Limited
New Guinea Impatiens *(Impatiens hawkeri)*	Balcelpink	Ball Horticultural Company
New Guinea Impatiens *(Impatiens hawkeri)*	Balceltrop	Ball Horticultural Company
Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber macrodemia x Zingiber spectabile)*	Darzing Chocolate Delight	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*	Darzing Golden Glory	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*	Darzing Blaze	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*	Darzing Dawn	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*	Darzing Sunset	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*	Darzing Pinelime	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Pelargonium *(Pelargonium xhortorum x Pelargonium peltatum)*	Balgalsusi	Ball Horticultural Company
Pelargonium *(Pelargonium xhortorum)*	Sil Onno	Silze GmbH & Company
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	Staprisara	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	Staprirange	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	Stapricamil	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	Staqueen	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	Zanvedere	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Poinsettia *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*	Kamp Burgundy	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Poinsettia *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*	Fisvinci	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Poinsettia *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*	Fismille	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Poinsettia *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*	Fislemon	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	EOS	AARDAPPELKWEEK en SELECTIEBEDRIJF IJSSELMEERPOLDERS BV
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Maxine	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Brora	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*	Friar	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Welstein	Eric Welsh Roses
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Howard Florey	George Thomson
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Fortian	The Fortians Union Inc.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Frantasia	Mr Frank Cowlishaw
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Intertrodan	Interplant B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Grandmayf	Mr H Schreuders
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Tan98399	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Wildfire 2000	George Thomson
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Onkaparinga	George Thomson
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Tan99065	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Intermogel	Interplant B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Selantel	TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Interspritro	Interplant B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Lexplut	Lex Voorn
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Intertrojaan	Interplant B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Kribicar	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Lexmei	Lex Voorn
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Seliron	TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Grandlemlit	Mr H Schreuders
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Interzatcre	Interplant B.V.
Serradella *(Ornithopus compressus)*	Yelbini	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Spreading Flax-Lily *(Dianella revoluta)*	DRG04	Todd Layt
Star of Bethlehem *(Ornithogalum thyrsoides)*	Chesapeake Snowflake	United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture and Marlene Meyer
Star of Bethlehem *(Ornithogalum thyrsoides)*	Chesapeake Starlight	United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture and Marlene Meyer

Strand Medic *(Medicago littoralis)*	FEH-1	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*	DPI Rubygem	The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*	DPI Twotwelve	The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*	QHI Crimsonglow	The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*	Q202	BSES Limited
Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*	Q210	BSES Limited
Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*	Q208	BSES Limited
Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*	Q204	BSES Limited
Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*	Q216	BSES Limited
Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*	Q211	BSES Limited
Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*	Q209	BSES Limited
Sweet Quandong *(Santalum acuminatum)*	Frahn's Paringa Gem	Andrew Beal & Anthony Sharley
Wheat *(Triticum aestivum)*	EGA 2248	State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer,State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,Grains Research and Development Corporation
Wheat *(Triticum aestivum)*	EGA Bonnie Rock	State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer,State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,Grains Research and Development Corporation
White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*	SuperLadino	Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*	SuperHuia	Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*	SuperHaifa	Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd

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Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

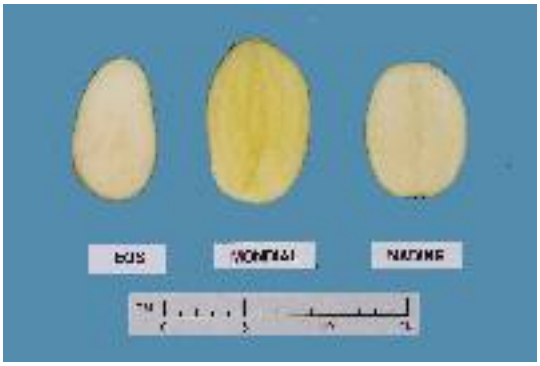
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety:	'EOS'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/285
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-Sep-2002
Accepted:	05-Nov-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: AARDAPPELKWEEK en SELECTIEBEDRIJF IJSSELMEERPOLDERS BV
Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

View the detailed description of this variety.



Solanum tuberosum

Potato

'EOS'

Application No: 2002/285 Accepted: 05 Nov 2002.
Applicant: **Aardappelkweek En Selectiebedrijf Ijsselmeerpolders BV,** Emmeloord, Netherlands.
Agent: **Elders Limited,** Adelaide, SA.

Characteristics Lightsprout: size medium to large, shape broad cylindrical, anthocyanin colouration of base red-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of base weak, pubescence of base weak to medium, size of tip small, habit of tip medium, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tip weak, pubescence of tip very weak to weak, number of root tips few, protrusion of lenticels weak, length of lateral shoots short.)* Plant: height short to medium, type intermediate, growth habit semi-erect. Stem: thickness of main stem thin to medium, extension of anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Leaf: silhouette open. Leaflet: size small to medium, frequency of coalescence low, waviness of margin weak, depth of veins shallow, glossiness of upper surface dull to medium. frequency of secondary leaflets at the midrib low. (Inflorescence: size small to medium, anthocyanin colouration of peduncle absent or very weak to weak. Plant: frequency of flowers weak. Flower: anthocyanin colouration of bud weak to medium. Flower corolla: size small to medium, colour of inner side white, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of outer side in white flower absent. Plant: frequency of fruits very few to few.)* Tuber: shape long, depth of eyes very shallow to shallow, smoothness of skin smooth, colour of skin white, colour of base of eye white, colour of flesh white, anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent.
**Lightsprout, Inflorescence, Flower and Plant: frequency of fruits characteristics taken from published Dutch data. Candidate did not flower in Australian trial.*

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Mondial'$^{\phi}$ x parent 'W72-22-496' in 1988 in greenhouse in Emmeloord, Netherlands. 'Mondial' was characterised by large terminal leaflets, light yellow flesh colour, yellow skin colour and tall height. 'W72-22-496' was characterised by yellow flesh colour. Variety was vegetatively propagated after initial cross and selections were made. 'EOS' was selected on basis of its good yield, taste and good resistance against disease. Candidate has been planted out and observations made for 15 years. No off-types have been reported or observed. 'EOS' will be vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Ijsselmeerpolders BV, Emmeloord, Noordoostpolder, Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Based on the overseas description and grouping characteristics Flower colour (white) and Skin colour (cream to light yellow) potential comparators 'Estima', 'Mondial'$^{\phi}$ and 'Spunta' were identified. 'Estima' was eliminated on the basis of tuber shape. On observing the tubers of the candidate it was clear that skin and flesh colour, by Australian standards, were white-cream. 'Spunta' was therefore eliminated on this basis, while comparators 'Nadine'$^{\phi}$ and 'Coliban' were added. 'Mondial'$^{\phi}$ was retained as a comparator because it was also the seed parent.

Comparative Trial Location: comparative trial was established in Virginia on the northern Adelaide Plains, South Australia, on 7 Jul 2003. Conditions: soil type was sandy-loam. Pre-plant, NPK (10:3:10) fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate, urea, trace elements and potassium nitrate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via solid set sprinklers. The spring conditions were windy and leaf tatter was prevalent. 'EOS' was harvested on 19 Dec 2003. Other varieties in the trial were harvested on 8 Jan 2004. Trial design: 22 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified mini-tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 4 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparator/s were replicated three times. Measurements: trial observations were made regularly with measurements being taken from ten plants per replicate and twenty tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Netherlands	1997	Granted	‘EOS’
New Zealand	2002	Applied	‘EOS’
EU	2000	Granted	‘EOS’

First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Prue McMichael,** Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA

Table *Solanum* varieties

	'EOS'	***'Mondial'$^{\Phi}$**	***'Nadine'$^{\Phi}$**	***'Coliban'**
PLANT: HEIGHT				
	short to medium	tall	medium	medium
PLANT: TYPE				
	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT				
	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect
STEM: THICKNESS OF MAIN STEM				
	thin to medium	medium to thick	medium	medium
STEM: EXTENSION OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION				
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
LEAF: LENGTH (cm)				
mean	17.5	20.0	18.7	18.6
std deviation	2.3	3.1	1.7	2.2
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01	ns	ns
LEAF: SILHOUETTE				
	open	medium to open	medium to open	medium to open
LEAFLET: LENGTH (cm)				
mean	8.8	9.4	8.7	11.0
std deviation	1.3	2.5	1.1	1.4
LSD/sig	1.6	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LEAFLET: WIDTH (cm)				
mean	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.8
std deviation	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.1
LSD/sig	0.8	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LEAFLET: SIZE				
	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium	medium
LEAFLET: FREQUENCY OF COALESCENCE				
	low	low	low	low
LEAFLET: WAVINESS OF MARGIN				
	weak	weak	weak	none or very weak
LEAFLET: DEPTH OF VEINS				
	shallow	shallow	shallow	shallow
LEAFLET: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SURFACE				
	dull to medium	medium	dull	medium to glossy
LEAF (MIDRIB): FREQUENCY OF SECONDARY LEAFLETS				
	low	low	low to medium	very low to low

TUBER: LENGTH (cm)				
mean	84.8	102.8	74.4	79.1
std deviation	14.3	13.1	7.8	8.2
LSD/sig	5.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TUBER: WIDTH (cm)				
mean	48.3	63.0	58.4	67.6
std deviation	6.2	5.3	4.8	5.7
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TUBER: SHAPE				
	long	long to oval	short to oval	short to oval
TUBER: DEPTH OF EYES				
	very shallow to shallow	shallow	shallow	shallow
TUBER: SMOOTHNESS OF SKIN				
	smooth	smooth	smooth to medium	smooth to medium
TUBER: COLOUR OF SKIN				
	white	light yellow to white	cream	white
TUBER: COLOUR OF BASE OF EYE				
	white	light yellow to white	cream	white
TUBER: COLOUR OF FLESH				
	white	cream to light yellow	creamy white	white
TUBER: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF SKIN IN REACTION TO LIGHT				
	absent	absent	absent	absent

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Pea *(Pisum sativum)*

Variety:	'Sturt'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/175
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Jul-2003
Accepted:	30-Sep-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0392174200
Fax: 0392174161

View the detailed description of this variety.

Pisum sativum

Field Pea

‘Sturt’

Application No: 2003/175 Accepted: 30 Sep 2003.
Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC and **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: height tall, anthocyanin colouration absent. Time of flowering medium. Foliage: colour green. Leaf: conventional. Stipule present, well developed. Flower: colour of standard white, colour of wing white. Pod: parchment entirely present, shape straight or weak, type of curvature concave, shape of distal part blunt. Seed: time of maturity medium, shape spherical, size medium, cotyledon colour yellow, black colour of hilum absent, wrinkling of cotyledon absent, cotyledon dimples absent.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Legenda’ x pollen parent ‘Laura’. The seed parent was characterised by much shorter plant habit and larger seed size and the pollen parent was characterised by later flowering time, and a smaller grain size compared to the candidate variety. Hybridisation took place at DPI-Horsham, Australia in 1990 (90-131). Pedigree selection was undertaken using an F2 (90-131*27) and subsequent F2 derived F7 (90-131*27-7) populations developed at DPI-Horsham and facilitated by national evaluation within The Australian Coordinated Field Pea Improvement Program. Selection criteria: grain yield, broad adaptation, vigorous plant habit, mid season and indeterminate flowering, medium sized smooth and spherical white grain. Propagation: Seed. Breeder: Tony Leonforte and JanBert Brouwer, DPI- Horsham, VIC.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Seed: colour of cotyledon yellow. Plant: anthocyanin colouration absent. Flower: colour of wing white. Leaflets: present. Plant height: tall. Time of flowering: mid season. Pod: parchment entirely present. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Laura’, ‘Mukta’[ф]. The parent Legenda was not considered for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Horsham, Victoria. Conditions: Sowing date 25 Jun 2003. The trial was sown on Wimmera grey cracking soils as 2 row plots. Each plot was sown at a minimum population of 50 plants per square meter. Chemical treatments were Herbicides: pre-sowing (1l/ha), post sowing / post emergence (Brodal 200 ml), Fertiliser: Grain legume super + Zinc 80Kg/ha. Trial design: 3 replicate randomised complete block design. Measurements: observations were made on 20 individual plants selected at random for each trait and variety treatment from an approximate population of 300 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Tony Leonforte**, DPI, Horsham, VIC.

Table *Pisum* varieties

	'Sturt'	***'Laura'**	***'Mukta'$^{\phi}$**
FLOWERING TIME (30% flowering (days after sowing))			
mean	125	128	139
std deviation	1.1	1.3	2.5
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: HEIGHT (30% flowering (cm))			
mean	907	789	502
std deviation	124	70	65
LSD/sig	55	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH (from stem to first flower on first flowering node (mm))			
mean	7.9	6.9	6.0
std deviation	0.8	1.2	1.8
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
STIPULE: LENGTH (at the second fertile node (cm)) - point of measurement			
mean	5.8	5.6	5.8
std deviation	0.50	1.0	0.6
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01	ns
STIPULE: WIDTH (at the second fertile node (cm))			
mean	4.5	4.3	4.1
std deviation	0.4	0.2	0.4
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POD: WIDTH (at the second fertile node (mm))			
mean	12.01	11.40	11.34
std deviation	0.71	0.71	0.74
LSD/sig	0.32	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POD: LENGTH (at the second fertile node (mm))			
mean	55.69	45.80	58.26
std deviation	2.77	2.43	4.90
LSD/sig	2.70	P≤0.01	ns
LEAFLETS	present	present	absent
SEED: SIZE	medium	small	medium to large
INTERNODE: LENGTH	long	long	semi-dwarf
RANKED MATURITY TIME (1=early, 5=mid, 9=late)	3	5	8

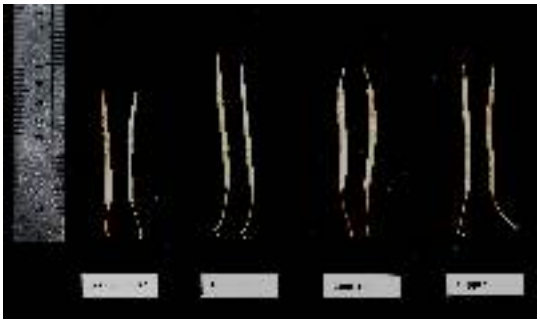
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus)*

Variety:	'AV-Sapphire'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/090
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Apr-2002
Accepted:	27-May-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent: Monsanto Australia Limited
Telephone: 0353821269
Fax: 0353811210

View the detailed description of this variety.



Brassica napus var. *oleifera*

Canola

'AV-Sapphire'

Application No: 2002/090 Accepted: 27 May 2002.
Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd,** Attwood, VIC and
Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.
Agent: **Monsanto Australia Ltd.,** Horsham, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit erect, height medium - tall (111cm). Seedling: cotyledon width/length ratio wide (2.09). Leaf: predominant colour green (RHS 137C, 1986), extent of hairs in first true leaf absent to few, percentage of leaf lobing high (97%), average number of lobes 3.2 (on fifth leaf). Time of flowering: medium (106 days after sowing to 50% flowering). Flower: colour of petals yellow. Siliqua: length long (55.6mm), length of pedicel short (19.9mm), length of beak medium (11.5mm). Time of maturity: medium. Seed: erucic acid absent, colour black, canola quality. Herbicide tolerance: nil. Blackleg resistance: resistant. Agronomic characteristics: 'AV-Sapphire' is a medium maturity conventional canola variety suitable for medium to high rainfall zones of South Eastern Australia. It possesses excellent yield potential, high oil content and good blackleg resistance.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination and selection: Seed parent RF17 x pollen parent BLN979. Seed parent RF17 is an Agriculture Victoria conventional breeding whilst BLN979 is a NSW Agriculture breeding line. The initial cross-pollination occurred in 1993 in Horsham, VIC. After one generation of increase in the glasshouse the cross coded 93-015C was sown in 2 successive blackleg nurseries in Victoria during 1994 and 1995 where single plant selections (sps) were taken on the basis of blackleg resistance, oil content, yield potential and maturity. In 1996 and 1997 the line was sown in preliminary yield and blackleg screening at Horsham and Lake Bolac, VIC where single plant selections were made on the basis of blackleg resistance, oil content, maturity and yield potential. A further 2 years of preliminary yield and blackleg screening was conducted in Victoria in 1998 and 1999 before the line was entered into the Interstate Stage 2 Canola trials in 2000 and then Stage 4 in 2001 and 2002, as RO011, and was trialed in a range of locations covering relevant canola growing regions of Australia for 3 years. Selection criteria: high oil content, high yield, medium maturity and blackleg resistance. Propagation: open-pollinated seed. Breeder: Mr. W. Burton, Dr. P.A. Salisbury and Ms M. English, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victorian Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Horsham, VIC.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Time of maturity: medium, Plant Height: medium, Herbicide Tolerance: nil, Seed erucic acid: absent, canola quality. On the basis of these characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Charlton'$^{(\phi)}$, 'Lantern'$^{(\phi)}$ and 'Ripper'$^{(\phi)}$.

Comparative Trial Location: Monsanto Australia Ltd. conventional and triazine tolerant canola trial site at Horsham, VIC during 2003. Conditions: data on mature plant characteristics were collected in a replicated trial conducted in open field. Seedling character data were collected in glasshouse trials. Trial design: 3 replications of six row x 10m plots laid out as randomised blocks. Measurements: data recorded on 20 random plants from each of the three replicated giving a total of 60 observations per variety.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. 'AV-Sapphire' was commercialised in 2003 by Dovuro Pty Ltd, under a licence from Monsanto Australia Ltd.

Description: **Katrina (Kate) Light,** Oilseed Breeder and **Robert Chequer**, Research Officer, Monsanto Australia Ltd., Horsham VIC.

Table *Brassica* varieties

	'AV-Sapphire'	***'Charlton'$^{\phi}$**	***'Lantern'$^{\phi}$**	***'Ripper'$^{\phi}$**
COTYLEDON: WIDTH/LENGTH RATIO				
mean	2.090	1.934	1.882	1.816
std deviation	0.171	0.146	0.188	0.133
LSD/sig	0.071	P≤0.01	ns	ns
EXTENT OF HAIRS ON FIRST TRUE LEAF				
absent	24	8	0	28
few	34	49	26	31
numerous	2	3	34	1
PERCENTAGE OF LEAF LOBING				
present	96.7	41.7	15.0	81.7
LOBE NUMBER PER LEAF WITH LOBES				
mean	3.207	2.920	2.889	3.204
DAYS TO 50% FLOWERING				
mean	105.2	110.5	104.8	112.5
PERCENTAGE OF ANTHER DOTTING				
present	11.7	53.3	48.3	98.3
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	110.700	111.017	111.017	113.550
std deviation	7.391	6.614	5.556	5.366
LSD/sig	3.170	ns	ns	ns
SILIQUA: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	55.619	59.678	56.047	57.511
std deviation	5.885	5.005	5.586	4.747
LSD/sig	2.503	p≤0.01	ns	ns
PEDICEL: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	19.898	26.118	25.517	24.910
std deviation	3.004	3.502	4.814	3.498
LSD/sig	1.394	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
BEAK: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	11.459	15.999	12.917	14.238
std deviation	1.818	2.745	1.825	3.599
LSD/sig	0.889	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: WIDTH (mm)				
mean	4.050	3.615	4.039	3.576
std deviation	0.449	0.461	0.491	0.449
LSD/sig	0.225	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Pea *(Pisum sativum)*

Variety:	'Moonlight'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/201
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	30-Sep-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation and Department of Agriculture for & on behalf of the State of New South Wales

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0392174138

Fax: (03) 9217 4161

View the detailed description of this variety.

Pisum sativum

Field Pea

‘Moonlight’

Application No: 2003/201 Accepted: 30 Sep 2003.
Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC, **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT and **Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**, Orange, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height medium, anthocyanin colouration absent. Time of flowering: medium. Foliage: colour green. Leaf: semi-leafless. Stipule: present, well developed. Flower: colour of standard white, colour of wing white. Pod: parchment absent, shape straight or weak, type of curvature concave, shape of distal part blunt. Seed: shape spherical, size medium to large, colour of cotyledon yellow, black colour of hilum absent, wrinkling of cotyledon absent, cotyledon dimples absent.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘PS854’ (PS176/PS386//PS271/PS3/PS145/PS60//PS271/PS7/PS43//PS25/PS3/PS81) x pollen parent ‘PS861’ (PS762//PS745/Dinkum) following a complex crossing program. The seed line was characterised by a green seed cotyledon and the pollen parent was characterised by a smaller grain size compared to the candidate variety. Hybridisation took place at DPI-Horsham, Australia in 1990 (90-166). Pedigree selection was undertaken using an F2 (90-131*30) and subsequent F2 derived F7 (90-131*30-5) populations developed at DPI-Horsham and facilitated by national evaluation within The Australian Coordinated Field Pea Improvement Program. Selection criteria: grain yield, broad adaptation, vigorous plant habit, mid season flowering, reduced pod parchment, large, smooth and spherical white grain. Propagation: Seed. Breeder: Tony Leonforte and JanBert Brouwer, DPI-Horsham, VIC.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Seed: colour of cotyledon yellow. Plant: anthocyanin colouration absent. Flower: colour of wing white. Leaflets: present. Plant height: tall. Time of flowering: mid season. Pod: parchment entirely present. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Mukta’[(P)]. The parents are breeding lines and not considered for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Horsham, Victoria. Conditions: Sowing date 25 Jun 2003. The trial was sown on Wimmera grey cracking soils as 2 row plots. Each plot was sown at a minimum population of 50 plants per square meter. Chemical treatments were Herbicides: pre-sowing (1l/ha), post sowing / post emergence (Brodal 200 ml), Fertiliser: Grain legume super + Zinc 80Kg/ha. Trial design: 3 replicate randomised complete block design. Measurements: observations were made on 20 individual plants selected at random for each trait and variety treatment from an approximate population of 300 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Tony Leonforte**, DPI, Horsham, VIC.

Table *Pisum* varieties

	'Moonlight'	***'Mukta'$^{\Phi}$**
TIME OF FLOWERING (30% flowering (days after sowing))		
mean	132	139
std deviation	1.1	2.5
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
PLANT: HEIGHT (30% flowering (cm))		
mean	719	502
std deviation	124	65
LSD/sig	55	P≤0.01
PETIOLE: LENGTH (at second flowering node (mm))		
mean	8.49	7.63
std deviation	1.17	0.35
LSD/sig	0.73	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH (from stem to first flower on first flowering node (mm))		
mean	10.28	6.0
std deviation	0.8	1.8
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01
STIPULE: LENGTH (at the second fertile node (cm)) - point of measurement		
mean	6.36	5.80
std deviation	0.50	0.60
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01
POD: WIDTH: (at the second fertile node (mm))		
mean	12.58	11.34
std deviation	0.71	0.74
LSD/sig	0.32	P≤0.01
POD: LENGTH (at the second fertile node (mm))		
mean	65.18	58.26
std deviation	2.77	4.90
LSD/sig	2.70	P≤0.01
SEED: SIZE		
	medium	medium to large
RANKED: MATURITY TIME (1=early, 5=mid, 9=late)		
	6	8
SEED : SHAPE		
	absent	present
POD : PARCHMENT		
	absent	present
POD : DEGREE OF CURVATURE		
	weak to medium	weak
DISEASE : RESISTANCE TO POWDERY MILDEW (*Erysiphe pisi* Syd)		
	absent	present

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Quandong *(Santalum acuminatum)*

Variety:	'Frahn's Paringa Gem'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1996/028
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Feb-1996
Accepted:	27-May-1996
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Andrew Beal & Anthony Sharley
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0885958008
Fax: 0885958099

View the detailed description of this variety.

Santalum acuminatum

Sweet Quandong

‘Frahn’s Paringa Gem’

Application No: 1996/028 Accepted: 27 May 1996.
Applicant: **Andrew Beal and Anthony Sharley,** Paringa, SA.

Characteristics Plant: height medium. Leaf: length long (mean 89.1mm), width at broadest part narrow (mean 8.9mm), internode length mean 16.3 mm, shape lanceolate, colour yellow-green (RHS 147B), position opposite. Fruit: shape globose, total length mean 25.5mm, perianth length mean 3.2mm, width mean 23.9mm, length (without perianth) mean 22.3, total weight mean 5.7g, flesh weight mean 3.8g, dry weight mean 1.0g, flesh thickness mean 2.7mm, skin colour red (RHS 53A), skin texture few shallow ridges, base open. Seed: pitting shallow-moderate. (All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Phenotypic Selection: seeds were collected from *Santalum acuminatum* trees throughout the South Australian and Victorian Mallee regions. Further selection was made from trees that had fruit with desirable characteristics. They were propagated and a genotype trial was established near Paringa, SA on the property of Dudley and Lyla Frahn. The trial was closely monitored for 20 years with ‘Frahn’s Paringa Gem’ being selected from the trial for further propagation. Selection criteria: the characteristics that distinguished the selected plant from other plants in the trial were desirable fruit size (length 20-30mm), fruit colour, high yield, even cropping habit, freestone fruit and medium flavour intensity with no meaty aftertaste. These unique combinations of desirable attributes make ‘Frahn’s Paringa Gem’ distinct from the “wild-types”. Also ‘Frahn’s Paringa Gem’ is reported to suffer less damage from Quandong Moth than other genotypes (cultivated or wild). Propagation: ‘Frahn’s Paringa Gem’ was multiplied for commercial assessment by grafting onto quandong seedling rootstocks. It will be commercially propagated by grafting vegetative cuttings from stock plants onto rootstocks. Breeder: Dudley and Lyla Frahn, Paringa, SA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Fruit: skin colour red. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, CSIRO selections ‘CS 10-5’ and ‘CS 11-1’ are the most similar varieties of common knowledge that were available at the time of lodgement of this application. Another variety of common knowledge ‘Powell’s # 1’ was initially considered but it was later excluded for its greyed-purple (RHS 187B) fruit skin colour. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Bookpurnong, near Berri, SA. ‘CS10-5’ and ‘CS 11-1’ were planted in autumn 1998, ‘Frahn’s Paringa Gem’ was planted in autumn 1999. Measurements and observations were made on the trees in summer 2002 and 2003. Conditions: trial conducted within an existing commercial orchard, plants propagated from vegetative cuttings grafted onto rootstocks, planted in rows, soil was alkaline sandy loam, nutrition maintained through urea application via drippers, plants irrigated with drippers, pest species *Paraepermenia santaliella* (Quandong Moth) controlled with dimethoate. The summer conditions were hot and dry with cool wetter winters. Trial design: 32 trees of each variety spaced between 2-4m apart, arranged in rows, 4-6m apart. Measurements: taken from fruiting trees with measurements taken randomly from 43 fruits and 15 shoots of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales First application was made in Australia in Nov 1994. This application (1994/219) was subsequently withdrawn. First Australian sale in Feb 1997.

Description: **Peter Scholefield,** Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA.

Table *Santalum* varieties

	'Frahn's Paringa Gem'	***'CS10-5'**	***'CS-11-1'**
PLANT:			
height	medium	large	large
LEAF:			
length (mm)[1]			
mean	89.1	97.2	102.1
std deviation	20.2	10.8	20.2
LSD/sig	12.2	ns	P≤0.01
width of broadest part (mm)[1]			
mean	8.9	8.6	11.4
std deviation	1.2	1.4	2.5
LSD/sig	1.2	ns	P≤0.01
internode length (mm)[2]			
mean	16.3	21.5	21.8
std deviation	3.5	3.7	5.0
LSD/sig	4.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
shape	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
colour (RHS, 1986)	yellow-green 147B	yellow-green 147B	yellow-green 147B
position	opposite	opposite	opposite
FRUIT:			
total length (mm)			
mean	25.5	37.5	38.4
std deviation	1.4	3.5	3.9
LSD/sig	1.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
perianth length (mm)[3]			
mean	3.2	7.2	6.0
std deviation	1.2	2.1	1.9
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
width (mm)			
mean	23.9	30.4	32.5
std deviation	1.3	1.9	2.8
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
length (w/o perianth)			
mean	22.3	30.3	32.3
std deviation	1.4	1.9	2.9
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
total weight (g)			
mean	5.7	12.5	15.3
std deviation	0.9	1.9	3.0
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
flesh weight (g)			
mean	3.8	8.0	10.6

std deviation	0.6	1.3	2.2
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
dry weight (g)			
mean	1.0	2.2	3.0
std deviation	0.2	0.4	0.6
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
flesh thickness (mm)			
mean	2.7	3.6	4.4
std deviation	0.3	0.6	0.6
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
colour	red	red	red
(RHS, 1986)	53A	45A-46A	46A-53A
skin texture	few shallow ridges	medium deep ridges	deep ridges
base	open	closed	closed
SEED:			
pitting	shallow-moderate	moderate	deep

[1]measurements taken from 3rd leaf down from fruit.
[2] average of 1st-4th leaf down from fruit
[3]the perianth is the swollen part of the fruit at the proximal (stem) end.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bower Wattle *(Acacia cognata)*

Variety:	'River Cascade'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/278
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Sep-2002
Accepted:	10-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ashley Harding & Daryl Griffin
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0397408144
Fax: 0397408166

View the detailed description of this variety.

Acacia cognata

Bower Wattle, River Wattle

‘River Cascade’

Application No: 2002/278 Accepted: 10 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Ashley Harding & Daryl Griffin,** Sunbury, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height short, attitude of branches upright, curvature of branches at distal end downwards, density of branches medium. Stem: length medium, colour brownish, density of phyllodes medium. Phyllode: length of blade medium, width of blade narrow, length to width ratio long, shape of blade linear, colour of upper side yellow-green (RHS 146A), anthocyanin colouration in tip medium, venation weak. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Self pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Acacia cognata*. The parental form is characterised by a taller height and spreading habit. The breeder’s aim was to produce a short *Acacia* with weeping habit. Selection criteria: ‘River Cascade’ was chosen on the basis of curvature of branches at the distal end downwards and leaf colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘River Cascade’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeders: Ashley Harding and Daryl Griffin, Sunbury, VIC.

Choice of Comparator The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: habit weeping, height short. Phyllode: colour yellow green. On these bases *Acacia* ‘Green Mist’$^{(\phi}$ (PVJ 6.4), ‘Limelight$^{(\phi}$’ (PVJ 13.4), ‘UY2’$^{(\phi}$ (PVJ 14.1) and ‘UY3’$^{(\phi}$ (PVJ 14.1) were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge. However, ‘UY2’$^{(\phi}$ was not included because it is low spreading and ‘UY3’$^{(\phi}$ because it has strong anthocyanin in the new growth. Finally, ‘Green Mist’ and ‘Limelight’ were included in the trial.

Comparative Trial Location: Sunbury, VIC between Apr and Dec 2003. Conditions: outdoors under ambient southern Victorian (Latitude 38^{o} South) conditions; plants begun as struck cuttings which were transplanted to 150 mm pots in Apr 2003; media soilless, fertiliser, controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **David Nichols,** Rye, VIC.

Table *Acacia* varieties

	'River Cascade'	***'Green Mist'$^{\phi}$**	***'Limelight'$^{\phi}$**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	bushy	bushy	bushy
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)			
mean	22.9	15.4	14.6
std deviation	4.2	2.1	1.8
LSD/sig	3.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: WIDTH (cm)			
mean	44.9	28.4	24.9
std deviation	3.1	3.0	2.7
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: ATTITUDE OF BRANCHES			
	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
PLANT: CURVATURE OF BRANCHES AT DISTAL END			
	downwards	downwards	downwards
PLANT: DENSITY OF BRANCHES			
	medium	dense	very dense
STEM: LENGTH (cm) - longest stem			
mean	27.2	17.9	14.7
std deviation	3.3	2.4	1.1
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
STEM: COLOUR			
	brownish	greenish	reddish
STEM: DENSITY OF PHYLLODES			
	medium	dense	very dense
PHYLLODE: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm) - longest two phyllodes on longest stem			
mean	56.2	69.2	43.7
std deviation	4.5	7.9	4.1
LSD/sig	7.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PHYLLODE: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) - longest two phyllodes on longest stem			
mean	1.92	2.57	0.93
std deviation	0.10	0.37	0.07
LSD/sig	0.25	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PHYLLODE: LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIO - longest two leaves on longest stem			
mean	29.4	27.4	47.3
std deviation	3.0	4.9	6.1
LSD/sig	5.5	ns	P≤0.01
PHYLLODE: SHAPE			
	linear	linear	linear
PHYLLODE: VENATION			
	weak	weak	weak
PHYLLODE: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS 2001)			
	146A	137B	143A

PHYLLODE: ANTHOCYANIN IN TIP

medium weak strong

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Giant Protea *(Protea cynaroides)*

Variety:	'White Crown'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/107
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-May-2002
Accepted:	25-Jun-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ausflora Pacific Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0359681650
Fax: 0359681676

View the detailed description of this variety.

Protea cynaroides

Giant Protea, King Protea

'White Crown'

Application No: 2002/107 Accepted: 25 Jun 2002
Applicant: **Ausflora Pacific Pty. Ltd.**, Gembrook, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit spreading, height short (below 0.5m), diameter large, density of foliage medium, lignotuber present older plants. Leaf (midway along stem): blade always upright absent, predominant attitude in relation to branch mainly oblique to perpendicular, length 115.5mm std. deviation 7.9, width 28.6mm std. deviation 3.9, ratio length/width 4.10 std. deviation 0.49, position of broadest part in middle, shape of apex acute to slightly obtuse, shape of base tapered, shape in cross section flat, colour light to medium green RHS 137C, pubescence absent, conspicuousness of midrib on upper side slight, undulation of margin present and coarse, colour of margin greenish, petiole present, length of petiole 32.8mm std. deviation 5.3. Flowering branch: length mean 250mm std. deviation 57.0, rigidity strong, anthocyanin colouration absent, pubescence absent, predominant colour yellow-green near RHS 154B, cross section round, surface dull, hairs absent, leaf number medium, terminal leaves do not sheath flower head. Flower head: terminal, solitary, narrowed basal part absent, length mean 137.5mm std. deviation 5.0, diameter 134.4mm std. deviation 9.1, diameter of floret mass just before anthesis mean 51.8mm std. deviation 4.0. Outer involucral bract: length mean 43.1mm std. deviation 4.8, width 14.5mm std. deviation 2.0, shape of apex acute, dry margin present, width of dry margin narrow, colour of marginal area below dried margin colourless, margin texture parchment, colour of central exposed area yellow-green near RHS 151A. Inner involucral bract: length mean 119.5mm std. deviation 4.8, width mean 20.6mm std. deviation 2.0, shape spatulate, shape of apex acute, incurving of apex weak, colour of apical part on outer side creamy-white near RHS 160C/D, colour below apical part on outer side creamy-white RHS 160C/D, pubescence on outer side absent, waxy covering on outer side present. Involucre: resin on bracts absent, bract arrangement around floret mass splayed and separated. Floret mass: height in relation to involucral bracts lower, shape of apex domed, colour (as seen from above) whitish-pink nearest RHS 155C. Floret: length of perianth (before anthesis) 88.6mm std. deviation 2.8, length of style (after anthesis) 66.4mm std. deviation 5.0, junction of pollen presenter to style conspicuous, length of pollen presenter (after anthesis) 10.3mm std. deviation 0.43. Time of peak of flowering: autumn. (RHS colour chart 1986 edition)

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: a plantation of the 'Mini King', a miniature selection of *Protea cynaroides* was established on the breeder's property Gembrook. Seeds were harvested, germinated spring 1997 and all seedlings transplanted to and maintained in pots, and grown under protective environmental conditions. With the onset of growth, one plant within the population differed in appearance in that stem tissue had a yellowish-green tinge instead of the usual reddish tinge. In 2000, this plant produced creamy-yellow flowers instead of the characteristic red flowers of the king protea. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: vegetative shoot cuttings used for clonal multiplication and by the end of 2003 over 7000 plants produced and all identical to the parent plant. This new variety appears genetically stable. Breeder: Pieter Sijpkes, Ausflora Pacific Pty.Ltd., Gembrook.

Choice of Comparators *Protea cynaroides* is known as the king protea. The miniature form of *Protea cynaroides* known as 'Mini King' was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the most suitable comparator for 'White Crown' which is also a miniature king protea. Besides 'White Crown' no other miniature *Protea cynaroides* has been identified that has creamy-white flowers. *Protea cynaroides* 'Mini King' produces an inflorescence coloured pink-red compared with the creamy-white of 'White Crown'. The comparator is also the parental variety.

Comparative Trial Location: Gembrook. Conditions: Two-year plants potted into 190mm pots filled with potting mix supplied with a low-phosphorus complete fertilizer, and maintained under good nutrition, stress-

free conditions and greenhouse conditions. Trial design: In autumn 10 representative flowering plants were selected at random from different areas of the greenhouse and used for all measurements.

Prior applications nil. Overseas sales nil. First Australian sale May 2003.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Table *Protea* varieties

	'White Crown'	***'Mini King'**
FLOWER BRANCH:		
surface colour	yellow-green	reddish-brown
flower colour	creamy-white	pink-red

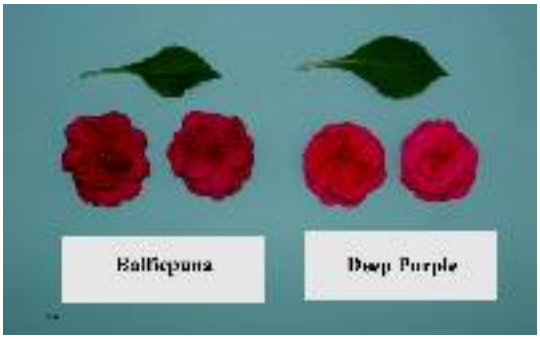
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'Balfiepuna'
Synonym:	Fiesta Purple Pinnata
Application no:	2002/186
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	16-Jul-2002
Accepted:	13-Nov-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.



Impatiens walleriana

Busy Lizzie

'Balfiepuna' syn **Fiesta Purple Pinnata**

Application No: 2002/186 Accepted: 13 Nov 2002.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company,** Illinios, USA..
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage medium high (mean 276mm), width broad (mean 359mm). Shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium. Leaf: length medium (mean 82mm), width narrow (mean 31.6), ratio length/width 2.62, variegation absent, colour of lower side between veins green, colour of veins on lower side green and red. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent. Flower: type double, width medium broad (mean 43mm), number of colours one, main colour red purple (darker than RHS N74A. (RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line 573-1-3-1 x pollen parent proprietary breeding line 3020-3-1-1 in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by flower type: single; flower colour: coral rose and white. Pollen parent is characterised by flower type: semi double; flower colour: violet. Selection criteria: fully double flowers, compact freely branching growth habit, attractive flowers and foliage. Selection was done at Ellburn, Illinois, USA during 1997. 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. 'Balfiepuna' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Michael Uncheat, Ellburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators 'Deep Purple'$^{(\phi)}$ was chosen as the comparator due to similiar flower and foliage colour. No other varieties have been identified as similar as 'Deep Purple'$^{(\phi)}$. The parents were not considered for the trial because 'Balfiepuna' is clearly distinguishable from the seed parent and the pollen parent by reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sept - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Oct into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial Design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from each plant in the trial

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
Canada	2000	Applied	'Balfiepuna'
USA	2001	Applied	'Balfiepuna'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Balfiepuna'
EU	2000	Granted	'Balfiepuna'

First sold in USA Apr 2000. First Australian sale Aug2001.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfiepuna'	***'Deep Purple'$^{\phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)		
mean	276	286
std deviation	26.33	24.59
LSD/sig	382	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	359	432
std deviation	40.40	66.97
LSD/sig	539	ns
SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	medium	weak
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	82	86.2
std deviation	6.77	6.76
LSD/sig	114	ns
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	31.6	36.5
std deviation	3.50	3.73
LSD/sig	46	ns
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO		
mean	2.62	2.38
std deviation	0.34	0.22
LSD/sig	3.4	ns
LEAF: VARIEGATION		
	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS		
	green	green
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE		
	green and red	green and red
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	weak	very weak
FLOWER: TYPE		
	double	double
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	43	44.3
std deviation	3.53	2.95
LSD/sig	59	ns
FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS (excluding eye zone)		
	one	one

FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR

darker than N74A N66A

(RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

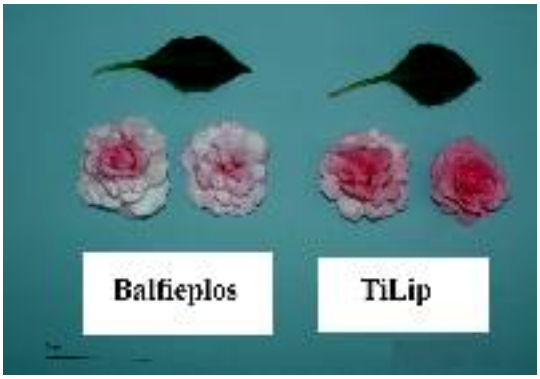
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'Balfieplos'
Synonym:	Apple Blossom
Application no:	2003/199
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	21-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.



Impatiens walleriana

Busy Lizzie

'Balfieplos' syn **Apple Blossom**

Application No: 2003/199 Accepted: 21 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company,** Illinios, USA.
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage medium to high (mean 281mm), width very broad (mean 437mm). Shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent to very weak. Leaf: length medium (mean 91mm), width narrow (mean 38mm), ratio length/width mean 2.4, variegation absent, colour of lower side between veins green, colour of veins on lower side green. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent. Flower: type double, width broad (mean 47.3mm), number of colours two, main colour red purple (RHS 73A), secondary colour red purple (RHS 69D), distribution of secondary flower colour outer whorls of petals. (RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line 487C-2-1 x pollen parent proprietary breeding line 3032-1-1-5-2-1 in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by flower type: semi double; flower colour: deep coral. Pollen parent is characterised by flower type: semi double; flower colour: coral. Selection criteria: fully double flowers, compact freely branching growth habit, attractive flowers and foliage. Selection was done at Ellburn, Illinois, USA during 2000. 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. 'Balfieplos' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Michael Uncheat, Ellburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators 'TiLip'$^{(\phi}$ was chosen as the comparator due to similiar flower and foliage colour. No other varieties have been identified as similar as 'TiLip'$^{(\phi}$. Other varieties considered were 'Cobimpca'$^{(\phi}$, 'Candy Floss'$^{(\phi}$, 'Burgundy Rose'$^{(\phi}$. The parents were not considered for the trial because 'Balfieplos' is clearly distinguishable from the seed parent and the pollen parent by reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sept - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Oct into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial Design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from each plant in the trial

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Europe	2001	Applied	'Balfieplos'
Canada	2001	Granted	'Balfieplos'
USA	2002	Applied	'Balfieplos'
Poland	2002	Granted	'Balfieplos'

First sold in USA 2 Apr 2001. First Australian sale 1 Jun 2003.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfieplos'	***'TiLip'$^{\phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)		
mean	281	315
std deviation	22.7	51.0
LSD/sig	50.8	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	437	367
std deviation	43	43.2
LSD/sig	55.5	P≤0.01
SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	absent to very weak	weak to medium
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	91	78
std deviation	11.3	5.1
LSD/sig	11.3	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	38	30
sd deviation	3.9	2.6
LSD/sig	4.3	P≤0.01
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH		
mean	2.4	2.6
std deviation	0.15	0.14
LSD/sig	0.2	ns
LEAF: VARIEGATION		
	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS		
	green	green
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE		
	green	green
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent	absent
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent	absent
FLOWER: TYPE		
	double	double
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	47.3	39.2
std deviation	2.9	1.9
LSD/sig	3.2	P≤0.01

FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS (excluding eye zone)		
	two	two
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR		
	73A	N74D
FLOWER: SECONDARY COLOUR		
	69D	73C
FLOWER: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR		
	outer whorls of petals	outer whorls of petals

(RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

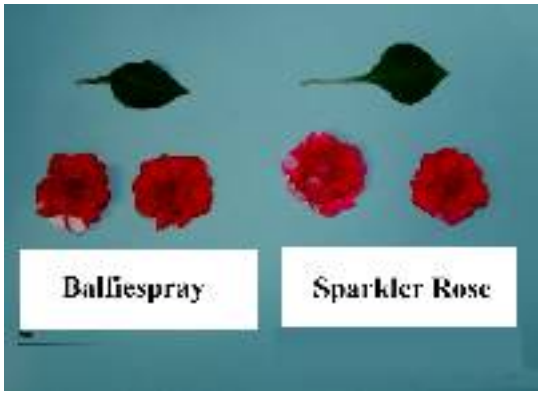
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'Balfiespray'
Synonym:	Cherry Sparkler
Application no:	2003/200
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	21-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.



Impatiens walleriana

Busy Lizzie

'Balfiespary' syn **Cherry Sparkler**

Application No: 2003/200 Accepted: 21 Nov 2003
Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company,** Illinios, USA
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage high (mean 300mm), width broad (mean 356mm). Shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium. Leaf: length medium (mean 87mm), width narrow (mean 32.7mm), ratio length/width mean 2.7, variegation absent, colour of lower side between veins green, colour of veins on lower side green and red. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side weak. Flower: type double, width medium to broad (mean 44.2mm), number of colours two, main colour red purple (close to RHS 46C), secondary colour red purple (RHS 69D), distribution of secondary colour outer whorls of petals. (RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary selection identified as 3306c-1 x pollen parent proprietary selection identified as 10997 in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by flower type: semi double; flower colour: white. Pollen parent is characterised by flower colour: purple. Selection criteria: fully double flowers, compact freely branching growth habit, attractive flowers and foliage. Selection was done at Ellburn, Illinois, USA during 2000. 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. 'Balfiespary' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Michael Uncheat, Ellburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators 'Sparkler Rose'$^{\phi}$ was chosen as the comparator due to similar flower and foliage colour. No other varieties have been identified as similar as 'Sparkler Rose'$^{\phi}$. The parents were not considered for the trial because 'Balfiespary' is clearly distinguishable from the seed parent and the pollen parent by reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sep - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Oct into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial Design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from each plant in the trial

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Applied	'Balfiespary'
USA	2003	Applied	'Balfiespary'

First sold in USA 1 Apr 2002. First Australian sale 1 Jun 2003.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfiespary'	***'Sparkler Rose'$^{\Phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)		
mean	300	315
std deviation	67.8	51
LSD/sig	77.2	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	356	367
std deviation	34.7	43.2
LSD/sig	50.4	ns
SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	medium	weak
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	87	78
std deviation	5.9	5.0
LSD/sig	7.1	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	32.7	30
std deviation	4.3	2.6
LSD/sig	4.6	ns
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH		
mean	2.7	2.6
std deviation	0.2	0.1
LSD/sig	0.2	ns
LEAF: VARIEGATION		
	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS		
	green	green
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE		
	green and red	green
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	weak	absent to very weak
FLOWER: TYPE		
	double	double
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	44.2	39.2
std deviation	3.4	1.9
LSD/sig	3.6	P≤0.01

FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS (EXCLUDING EYE ZONE)		
	two	two
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR		
	close to 46C	N66A
FLOWER: SECONDARY COLOUR		
	69D	69D
FLOWER: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR		
	outer whorls of petals	outer whorls of petals

(RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

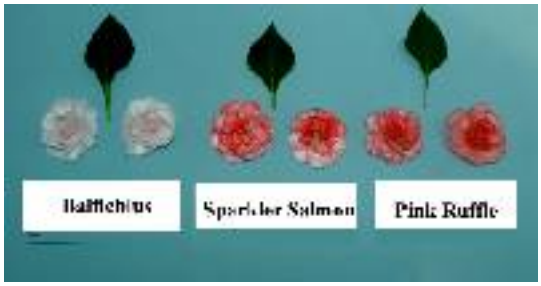
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'Balfieblus'
Synonym:	Balfie Blush
Application no:	2003/198
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	21-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.



Impatiens walleriana

Busy Lizzie

'Balfieblus' syn **Balfie Blush**

Application No: 2003/198 Accepted: 21 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company,** Illinios, USA.
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage high (mean 316mm), width broad (mean 367mm). Shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Leaf: length medium (90.3mm), width narrow (mean 36.3mm), ratio length/width mean 2.5, variegation absent, colour of lower side between veins green, colour of veins on lower side green. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Flower: type double, width medium to broad (mean 43.1mm), number of colours two, main colour red purple (RHS 69D), secondary colour red purple (RHS 69A), distribution of secondary colour at base of all petals. (RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line 500-1-1-3-3 x pollen parent proprietary breeding selection 867A in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by flower type: single. Pollen parent is characterised by flower colour pinker than RHS 56D. Selection criteria: fully double flowers, compact freely branching growth habit, attractive flowers and foliage. Selection was done at Ellburn, Illinois, USA during 1998. 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. Balfieblus will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Michael Uncheat, Ellburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators 'Sparkler Salmon'$^{(\phi}$ and 'Pink Ruffle'$^{(\phi}$ were chosen as comparators due to similiar flower colour. No other varieties have been identified as similar as 'Sparkler Salmon'$^{(\phi}$, and 'Pink Ruffle'$^{(\phi}$. Other varieties considered were 'Cobimpto'$^{(\phi}$. The parents were not considered for the trial because 'Balfieblus' is clearly distinguishable from the seed parent and the pollen parent by reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sep - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Oct into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial Design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from each plant in the trial

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
Europe	2001	Applied	'Balfieblus'
Poland	2002	Granted	'Balfieblus'
Canada	2001	Applied	'Balfieblus'
USA	2002	Applied	'Balfieblus'

First sold in USA 2 Apr 2002. First Australian sale 1 Jun 2003.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfieblus'	***'Sparkler Salmon'$^{\Phi}$**	***'Pink Ruffle'$^{\Phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)			
mean	316	268	307
std deviation	38.1	44.2	33.0
LSD/sig	47.9	ns	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	367	366	420
std deviation	28.3	46.5	44
LSD/sig	50.1	ns	P≤0.01
SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	absent or very weak	weak	weak
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	90.3	75	79
std deviation	10.3	9.6	5.2
LSD/sig	10.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)			
Mean	36.3	34.1	35
Std deviation	2.6	5.4	4.2
LSD/sig	5.3	ns	ns
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH			
mean	2.5	2.2	2.3
std deviation	0.2	0.2	0.15
LSD/sig	0.23	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: VARIEGATION			
	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS			
	green	green	green
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE			
	green	green	green
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE			
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE			
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
FLOWER: TYPE			
	double	double	double
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	43.1	49.4	40.2
std deviation	3.1	2.7	2.7
LSD/sig	3.8	P≤0.01	ns

FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS (excluding eye zone)			
	two	two	two
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR			
	69D	62A	58C
FLOWER: SECONDARY COLOUR			
	69A	69D	62C
FLOWER: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR			
	at base of all petals	irregularly distributed on all petals	outer whorls

(RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

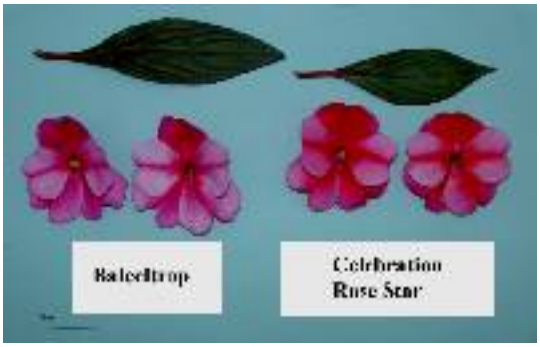
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens *(Impatiens hawkeri)*

Variety:	'Balceltrop'
Synonym:	Peach Tropical
Application no:	2003/194
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	23-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.



Impatiens hawkeri

New Guinea Impatiens

'Balceltrop' syn **Peach Tropical**

Application No: 2003/194 Accepted: 23 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company,** Illinios, USA.
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage medium to tall (mean 215mm), width broad (mean 325mm). Shoot: anthocyanin colouration very strong. Petiole: length medium (mean 22.5mm), anthocyanin colouration medium to strong. Leaf blade: length medium (mean 111mm), width medium (mean 40mm), length/width ratio mean 2.8, marking of upper side absent, anthocyanin colouration of upper side strong, colour of lower side between veins red, intensity of red colouration on lower side between veins strong, colour of veins on lower side red. Pedicel length short to medium (mean 44.6mm), anthocyanin colouration weak. Flower: type single, width medium to broad (mean 65mm), number of colours two, main colour of upper side red purple (between RHS N78B and N78C), secondary colour of upper side red purple (darker than RHS N74A), distribution of secondary colour on all petals along midrib, eye zone present, size of eye zone small to medium (mean 11.1mm), main colour of eye zone red purple (RHS N57A). Upper petal: width medium (mean 42mm). Lateral petal: width narrow (mean 29mm), Lower petal: length short (mean 32mm), depth of incision medium to deep. Spur: degree of curvature strong. (RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary line code 2516 x pollen parent 'BFP-650' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by foliage colour: medium green. Pollen parent is characterised by leaf veination: green, petal colour: red (RHS 43C). Selection criteria: self-branching plant habit, flower size and flower colour. Selection was done at Arroyo Grande, CA, USA during 1999. 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. Balceltrop will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Kerry Strope, Arroyo Grande, CA, USA.

Choice of Comparators 'Balcelrost'$^{\phi}$ was chosen as the comparator due to similar flower colour and colour distribution. No other variety has been identified as similar as 'Balcelrost'$^{\phi}$. Other varieties considered were 'Balcelisow'$^{\phi}$ and 'Marpesia'$^{\phi}$; 'Balcelisow'$^{\phi}$ was originally chosen as a comparator but later discarded as 'Balcelrost'$^{\phi}$ clearly had the most similar combination of flower colour and distribution of secondary colour on all petals along midrib . The parents were not considered for the trial because 'Balceltrop' is clearly distinguishable from them by reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sept - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Oct into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial Design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from each plant in the trial

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2003	Applied	'Balceltrop'
Canada	2003	Applied	'Balceltrop'

First sold in USA and Canada in Jan 2002. First Australian sale Jun 2003.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balceltrop'	***'Balcelrost'$^{\phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)		
mean	215	186
std deviation	13.5	45.8
LSD/sig	43.5	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	325	289
std deviation	19.2	82.8
LSD/sig	77.4	ns
SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	very strong	very strong
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	22.5	12.1
std deviation	4.9	1.4
LSD/sig	4.6	P≤0.01
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION (on upper third of a shoot)		
	medium strong	medium strong
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	111	97
std deviation	3.7	16.4
LSD/sig	15.3	ns
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	40	39
std deviation	4.4	6.2
LSD/sig	6.9	ns
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO		
mean	2.8	7.7
std deviation	0.24	15.9
LSD/sig	14.5	ns
LEAF BLADE: MARKING OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	strong	strong
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS		
	red	red
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF RED COLOURATION ON LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS (varieties with red lower side only)		
	strong	strong
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE		
	red	red

PEDICEL: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	44.6	58
std deviation	2.2	4.1
LSD/sig	4.2	P≤0.01
PEDICEL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	weak	medium
FLOWER: TYPE		
	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	65	56
std deviation	4.2	3.6
LSD/sig	5.0	P≤0.01
FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	two	two
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE		
	between N78B and N78C	between N78B and N78C
FLOWER: SECONDARY COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE		
	darker than N74A	darker than N57A
FLOWER: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR		
	on all petals along midrib	on all petals along midrib
FLOWER: EYE ZONE		
	present	absent
FLOWER: SIZE OF EYE ZONE (mm)		
mean	11.1	n/a
std deviation	1.2	n/a
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF EYE ZONE		
	N57A	n/a
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	42	43
std deviation	3.0	2.7
LSD/sig	3.7	ns
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	29	31
std deviation	2.9	2.0
LSD/sig	3.3	ns
LOWER PETAL: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	32	27
std deviation	1.9	1.3
LSD/sig	2.8	P≤0.01
LOWER PETAL: DEPTH OF INCISION		
	medium to medium	medium to deep

SPUR: DEGREE OF CURVATURE

strong strong

(RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens *(Impatiens hawkeri)*

Variety:	'Balcelpink'
Synonym:	Balcel Pink
Application no:	2003/196
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	21-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
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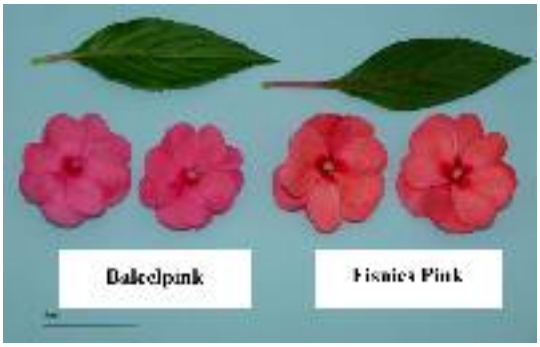
View the detailed description of this variety.



Impatiens hawkeri

New Guinea Impatiens

'Balcelpink' syn **Balcel Pink**

Application No: 2003/196 Accepted: 21 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company,** Illinios, USA.
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage medium to tall (mean 201mm), width broad (mean 355mm). Shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Petiole: length medium to long (mean 32.4mm), anthocyanin colouration on upper side absent or very weak. Leaf blade: length medium (mean 107.5mm), width medium (mean 40mm), length/width ratio mean 2.7, marking of upper side absent, anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak, colour of lower side between veins green, colour of veins on lower side green or red. Pedicel: length medium to long (mean 68.7mm), anthocyanin colouration weak. Flower: type single, width medium to broad (mean 68.5), number of colours one, main colour of upper side red purple (RHS 67B), eye zone present, size of eye zone medium (mean 13mm), main colour of eye zone red purple (RHS N66A/B). Upper petal: width broad (mean 52mm). Lateral petal: width medium to broad (mean 40mm), Lower petal: length long (mean 47mm), depth of incision medium. Spur: degree of curvature strong. (RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Kimoo' syn Moorea x pollen parent proprietary breeding line code1508 in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by flower colour white RHS 155D (1995). Pollen parent is characterised by foliage colour bronze. Selection criteria: self-branching plant habit, flower size and flower colour. Selection was done at Arroyo Grande, CA, USA during 2000. 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. Balcelpink will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Kerry Strope, Arroyo Grande, CA, USA.

Choice of Comparators 'Fisnics Pink'$^{\phi}$ was chosen as the comparator due to similiar flower colour. No other variety has been identified as similar as 'Fisnics Pink'. Other varieties considered were 'Kiwoya'$^{\phi}$, 'Kimali'$^{\phi}$, 'Celebration Deep Pink'$^{\phi}$, and 'Rose Celebration'$^{\phi}$; 'Fisnics Pink'$^{\phi}$ was chosen as comparator as it had the most similar combination of flower and foliage colouration. The parents were not considered for the trial because 'Balcelpink' is clearly distinguishable from the seed parent and the pollen parent by reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sep - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Oct into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial Design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from each plant in the trial

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2003	Applied	'Balcelpink'
Canada	2002	Applied	'Balcelpink'
EU	2003	Applied	'Balcelpink'

First sold in USA in 1 Jan 2002. First Australian sale 1 Jun 2003.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balcelpink'	***'Fisnics Pink'$^{\Phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)		
mean	201	186
std deviation	20.3	45.8
LSD/sig	45.6	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	355	238
std deviation	34.6	24.0
LSD/sig	38.4	P≤0.01
SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	absent	weak medium
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	32.4	33
std deviation	12.1	7.3
LSD/sig	7.0	ns
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION ON UPPER SIDE		
	very weak	medium strong
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	107.5	118
std deviation	9.6	4.5
LSD/sig	9.6	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	40	37
std deviation	3.4	2.5
LSD/sig	3.9	ns
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO		
mean	2.7	3.2
std deviation	0.2	0.3
LSD/sig	0.28	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: MARKING OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	very weak	weak
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS		
	green	green
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE		
	green or red	red
PEDICEL: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	68.7	87
std deviation	2.7	6.1

LSD/sig	6.1	P≤0.01
PEDICEL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	weak	medium
FLOWER: TYPE		
	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	68.5	66
std deviation	2.6	7.3
LSD/sig	7.1	ns
FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	one	one
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE		
	67B	61D
FLOWER: EYE ZONE		
	present	present
FLOWER: SIZE OF EYE ZONE (mm)		
mean	13	18
std deviation	1.6	1.3
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF EYE ZONE		
	N66A/B	N57A
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	52	51
std deviation	2.3	3.1
LSD/sig	3.6	ns
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	40	38
std deviation	1.4	1.9
LSD/sig	2.1	ns
LOWER PETAL: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	47	46
std deviation	2.02	2.8
LSD/sig	3.2	ns
LOWER PETAL: DEPTH OF INCISION		
	medium	deep medium
SPUR: DEGREE OF CURVATURE		
	strong	strong

(RHS colour chart 2001 edition)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ivy Pelargonium *(Pelargonium peltatum)*

Variety:	'Balcolbure'
Synonym:	Burgundy Ice
Application no:	2003/187
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	21-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.

Pelargonium peltatum

Ivy Pelargonium

'Balcolbure' syn **Burgundy Ice**

Application No: 2003/187 Accepted: 21 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company,** West Chicago, IL, USA.
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage short (mean 87mm), width medium narrow (mean 171mm), number of inflorescences few (mean 2.9 per plant), colour of stem green. Leaf blade: length medium (mean 40mm), width narrow (mean 58mm), base open, variegation absent, zone on upper side present, conspicuousness of zone on upper side weak to medium, colour of zone on upper side reddish brown. Inflorescence: length of peduncle medium (mean 108mm), diameter of largest flower medium (mean 48mm), length of longest pedicel medium (mean 28mm). Pedicel: colour in middle third light red, swelling present. Flower bud: shape narrow elliptic. Flower: type double, number of petals medium (mean 14.9), margin entire. Upper petal: width medium (mean 16mm), colour of margin of upper side red-purple (between RHS N57A and 59A), colour of middle of upper side red-purple (RHS N74A with 69D), colour of lower side red-purple (RHS 69D) with margins of red-purple (between RHS N57A and 59A), markings present, type of markings stripes, conspicuousness of markings strong, white zone at the base absent. Lower petal: colour of margin of upper side red-purple (between RHS N57A and 59A), colour of middle of upper side red-purple (RHS N74A with 69D), colour of lower side red-purple (RHS 69D) with margins of red-purple (between RHS N57A and 59A), markings present, type of markings stripes, conspicuousness of markings strong. Inner petal: colour of middle of upper side red-purple (RHS N74A with 69D), markings present. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Induced mutation: of 'Balcolburg'$^{\phi}$ in a planned breeding program. The parent is characterised by a flower colour of red (RHS 53A, colour chart 1995 edition) 'Balcolbure' was selected in December 1999 from a vegetatively propagated population derived from shoots originally treated in February 1999 at Arroyo Grande California USA. Selection criteria: floriforousness and interesting flower and foliage colours. Propagation: vegetative tip cuttings. 'Balcolbure' has been found to be uniform and stable through many generations since selection. Breeder: Dr. Scott Trees, Arroyo Grande, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Petal: colour red-purple, type of markings stripes, conspicuousness of markings strong. On the basis of these characteristics, 'Balcolburg'$^{\phi}$ (the parental variety of Balcolbure) was selected as the most similar comparator. No other similar varieties of common knowledge were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sep - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in heated/ventilated poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Sep into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design (8 candidates and 6 comparators survived to flowering). Measurements taken from each plant in the trial.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2001	Withdrawn	'Balcolbure'

First sold in USA Apr 2000. First Australian sale 1 Jun 2003.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Pelargonium* varieties

	'Balcolbure'	***'Balcolburg'$^{\phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)		
mean	87	141
std deviation	9.0	10.8
LSD/sig	16.1	P≤0.01
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	171	213
std deviation	21.5	21.6
LSD/sig	35.5	P≤0.01
PLANT: NUMBER OF INFLORESCENCES		
mean	2.9	4.2
std deviation	1.2	1.2
LSD/sig	2.0	ns
PLANT: COLOUR OF STEM		
	green	green
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	40	41.5
std deviation	3.7	2.7
LSD/sig	5.5	ns
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	58	54
std deviation	8.4	5.0
LSD/sig	11.9	ns
LEAF BLADE: BASE		
	open	open to closed open
LEAF BLADE: VARIEGATION		
	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	present	absent
LEAF BLADE: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	weak to medium	n/a
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	reddish brown	n/a
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDUNCLE (mm)		
mean	108	85
std deviation	15.8	13.4
LSD/sig	24.5	ns
INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER OF LARGEST FLOWER (mm)		
mean	48	46
std deviation	2.9	3.3
LSD/sig	5.0	ns
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF LONGEST PEDICEL (mm)		

mean	28	30
std deviation	2.9	2.3
LSD/sig	4.4	ns
PEDICEL: COLOUR IN MIDDLE THIRD		
	light red	green
PEDICEL: SWELLING		
	present	absent
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE		
	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic
FLOWER: TYPE		
	double	double
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
mean	14.9	11.7
std deviation	1.5	0.8
LSD/sig	2.0	P≤0.01
PETAL: MARGIN		
	entire	entire
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	16	18.5
std deviation	1.5	2.6
LSD/sig	3.3	ns
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGIN OF UPPER SIDE		
	between N57A and 59A	between N57A and 59A
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE OF UPPER SIDE		
	N74A with 69D	redder than 61A
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE		
	69D with margins between N57A and 59A	61B with speckling of N57C
UPPER PETAL: MARKINGS		
	present	present
UPPER PETAL: TYPE OF MARKINGS		
	stripes	macule
UPPER PETAL: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF MARKINGS		
	strong	weak
UPPER PETAL: WHITE ZONE AT THE BASE		
	absent	present
UPPER PETAL: SIZE OF WHITE ZONE AT THE BASE		
	N/a	small
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGIN UPPER SIDE		
	between N57A and 59A	between N57A and 59A
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE OF UPPER SIDE		
	N74A with 69D	redder than 61A

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE		
	69D with margins between N57A and 59A	61B with speckling of N57C
LOWER PETAL: MARKINGS		
	present	absent
LOWER PETAL: TYPE OF MARKINGS		
	stripes	n/a
LOWER PETAL: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF MARKINGS		
	strong	n/a
INNER PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE OF UPPER SIDE		
	N74A with 69D	redder than 61A
INNER PETAL: MARKINGS		
	present	absent

(RHS chart 2001 edition)

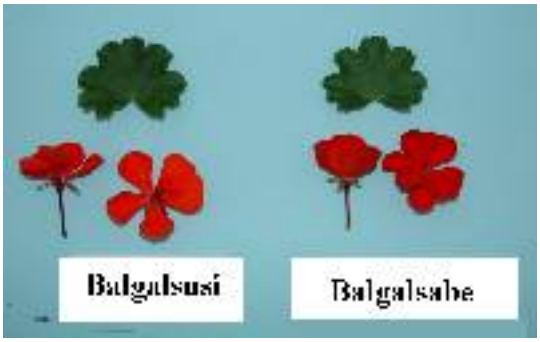
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pelargonium *(Pelargonium xhortorum x Pelargonium peltatum)*

Variety:	'Balgalsusi'
Synonym:	Sunrise II
Application no:	2003/192
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	19-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.



Pelargonium x*hortorum* x *Pelargonium peltatum*

Pelargonium hybrid

'Balgalsusi' syn **Sunrise II**

Application No: 2003/192 Accepted: 19 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company,** West Chicago, IL, USA.
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage short to medium (mean 108mm), width medium (mean 206mm), number of inflorescences few (mean 4.1 per plant), colour of stem green. Leaf blade: length medium (mean 51mm), width medium (mean 76mm), shape type 3, base open to closed, variegation absent, zone on upper side present, conspicuousness of zone on upper side very weak, colour of zone on upper side green, type of incisions of margin crenate. Inflorescence: length of peduncle medium (mean 113mm), diameter of largest flower medium (mean 48mm), length of longest pedicel medium (mean 28mm). Pedicel: colour in middle third dark red, swelling present. Flower bud: shape narrow elliptic. Flower: type single, number of petals few (mean 5.4), margin entire. Upper petal: width medium (mean 18mm), colour of margin of upper side red (RHS 44B), colour of middle of upper side red (RHS 44B), colour of lower side red (RHS 44D), markings present, type of marking stripes and macule, conspicuousness of markings strong, white zone at the base present, size of white zone at the base very small. Lower petal: colour of margin of upper side red (RHS 44**A**), colour of middle of upper side red (RHS 44B), colour of lower side red (RHS 44D), markings present, type of markings stripes to very weak, conspicuousness of markings very weak. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled self-pollination: selfing of 'Sunrise' in a planned breeding program. The parent is characterised by a single flower type, prominent leaf zonation, and a purple-red base spot on petals. 'Balgalsusi' was selected from the seedling progeny of this cross in Jun 1998 at Arroyo Grande California USA. Selection criteria: spreading growth habit, floriforousness and interesting flower and foliage colours. Propagation: vegetative tip cuttings. 'Balgalsusi' has been found to be uniform and stable through many generations since selection. Breeder: Dr. Scott Trees, Arroyo Grande, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Leaf blade: shape type 3, base open to closed; Flower: number of petals few; Petal: colour red and type of markings stripes and macule. On the basis of these characteristics, 'Balgalsabe'$^{\Phi}$ was selected as the most similar comparator. The parent of 'Balgalsusi' is not included as it has prominent leaf blade zonation and single flowers. No other similar varieties of common knowledge were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sep - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in heated/ventilated poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Sep into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements taken from each plant in the trial.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
Canada	2000	Granted	'Balgalsusi'
USA	2001	Granted	'Balgalsusi'
EU	2001	Applied	'Balgalsusi'

First overseas sale USA 1 Apr 2000. First Australian sale 1 Jun 2003.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Pelargonium* varieties

	'Balgalsusi'	***'Balgalsabe'**[Φ]
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)		
mean	108	111
std deviation	12.5	14.9
LSD/sig	17.7	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	206	184
std deviation	10.7	19.0
LSD/sig	19.8	P≤0.01
PLANT: NUMBER OF INFLORESCENCES		
mean	4.1	2.9
std deviation	0.7	0.7
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01
PLANT: COLOUR OF STEM		
	green	green
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	51	50
std deviation	5.5	3.5
LSD/sig	5.9	ns
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	76	81
std deviation	18.9	3.6
LSD/sig	17.6	ns
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE		
	type 3	type 3
LEAF BLADE: BASE		
	open to closed	open to closed
LEAF BLADE: VARIEGATION		
	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	present	present
LEAF BLADE: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	very weak	very weak
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	green	green
LEAF BLADE: TYPE OF INCISIONS OF MARGIN		
	crenate	bicrenate
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDUNCLE (mm)		
mean	113	100
std deviation	9.5	6.0
LSD/sig	10.2	P≤0.01

INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER OF LARGEST FLOWER (mm)		
mean	48	41
std deviation	2.5	2.9
LSD/sig	3.5	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF LONGEST PEDICEL (mm)		
mean	28	19.8
std deviation	3.3	2.1
LSD/sig	3.6	P≤0.01
PEDICEL: COLOUR IN MIDDLE THIRD		
	dark red	dark red
PEDICEL: SWELLING		
	present	absent
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE		
	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic
FLOWER: TYPE		
	single	semi double
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
mean	5.4	7.4
std deviation	0.5	0.5
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
PETAL: MARGIN		
	entire	entire
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	18	15
std deviation	1.8	1.4
LSD/sig	2.0	P≤0.01
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGIN OF UPPER SIDE		
	44B	44A
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE OF UPPER SIDE		
	44B	44A
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE		
	44D	43B
UPPER PETAL: MARKINGS		
	present	present
UPPER PETAL: TYPE OF MARKINGS		
	stripes and macule	macule
UPPER PETAL: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF MARKINGS		
	strong	medium
UPPER PETAL: WHITE ZONE AT THE BASE		
	present	present
UPPER PETAL: SIZE OF WHITE ZONE AT THE BASE		
	very small	very small

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGIN UPPER SIDE

44B	brighter than 44A

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE OF UPPER SIDE

44B	brighter than 44A

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE

44D	44B

LOWER PETAL: MARKINGS

present	absent

LOWER PETAL: TYPE OF MARKINGS

stripes to very weak	n/a

LOWER PETAL: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF MARKINGS

very weak	n/a

(RHS chart 2001 edition)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bacopa *(Sutera cordata)*

Variety:	'Balablue'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/334
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	26-Nov-2003
Accepted:	18-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

View the detailed description of this variety.

Sutera cordata

Bacopa, Sutera

‘Balablue’

Application No: 2003/334 Accepted: 18 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company,** Chicago, USA.
Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd,** Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit prostrate. Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak, density of foliage medium, length of longest stem medium. Leaf: length medium, width medium, ratio length/width medium, shape lanceolate, number of lobes on margin medium, depth of emargination of lobes medium, colour of upper side RHS 147A, colour of lower side RHS 147B. Petiole: length medium. Pedicel: length short. Calyx: length of sepal short. Flower: width narrow, length of tube to base of petal long, width of receptacle wide, colour of petal RHS N88C, colour of throat orange. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural proprietary selection SUT-169. The seed parent is characterised by dark green leaves. The breeder’s aim was to produce a freely flowering Sutera variety with deep blue flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balablue’ was chosen on the basis short stem length, and blue flowers. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balablue’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Scott Trees, Arroyo Grande, California, USA

Choice of comparator The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Stem length medium. Flower: colour blue. On these bases *Sutera* ‘Abunda Sky Blue’ and ‘Blue Showers’ were considered as similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2003. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38^{o} South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2003; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Applied	‘Balablue’

First sold in the USA on Dec 23, 2002 under the name of ‘Abunda Blue’. First sale in Australia on Sep 3, 2003 under the same name.

Description: **David Nichols,** Rye, VIC.

Table S*utera* varieties

	'Balablue'	***'Abunda Sky Blue'**	***'Blue Showers'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	absent	absent	absent
PLANT: LONGEST STEM (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.1			
mean	23.0 [c]	27.4 [b]	37.0 [a]
std deviation	1.2	2.7	2.5
LEAF: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.2			
mean	29.7 [b]	29.0 [b]	33.4 [a]
std deviation	2.8	1.3	3.6
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.9			
mean	23.9 [a]	23.6 [a]	16.1 [b]
std deviation	2.4	1.9	1.7
LEAF: LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIO OF BLADE largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.2			
mean	1.2 [b]	1.3 [b]	2.1 [a]
std deviation	0.2	0.1	0.3
LEAF: SHAPE			
	ovate	ovate	elliptic
LEAF: NUMBER OF LOBES ON MARGIN - on one side of largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.7			
mean	5.9 [a]	6.4 [a]	4.4 [b]
std deviation	0.7	1.0	0.5
LEAF: DEPTH OF EMARGINATION OF LOBES			
	medium	shallow to medium	shallow
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	147A	147A	147A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	147B	147B	147B
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm) largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.7			
mean	4.3[ab]	3.2[b]	5.3 [a]
std deviation	1.7	0.9	1.9
CALYX: LENGTH OF SEPAL (mm) – on largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.6			
mean	5.1[c]	6.1[b]	7.1[a]
std deviation	0.8	0.2	0.5
FLOWER: PEDICEL LENGTH (mm) – on largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.7			
mean	11.9 [b]	16.9 [a]	14.8 [ab]
std deviation	1.4	1.4	3.3
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) - on largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.9			
mean	16.5 [b]	17.3 [ab]	17.6 [a]
std deviation	1.1	0.5	0.5

FLOWER: LENGTH OF TUBE TO BASE OF PETAL (mm) – on largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.2

mean	9.6[a]	7.7[b]	6.9[c]
std deviation	0.4	0.3	0.2

FLOWER: RECEPTACLE WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.2

mean	2.3 [a]	1.8 [b]	1.5 [c]
std deviation	0.2	0.2	0.1

FLOWER: COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)

	N88C	N85B	N87D

FLOWER: COLOUR OF THROAT

	orange	orange	orange

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety:	'Molly'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/353
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	11-Dec-2003
Accepted:	05-Mar-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Bill & Marie Watson
Agent: N/A
Telephone: (07) 3273 5255
Fax: (07) 3273 3188

View the detailed description of this variety.

Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

‘Molly’

Application No: 2003/353 Accepted: 5 Mar 2004.
Applicant: **Bill & Marie Watson,** Algester, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: height medium, density dense. Stem: attitude semi-erect, young stem colour brown, mature stem colour brown, hairiness weak. Leaf: attitude to stem erect, length medium about 10-15cm, width medium about 10-15cm, type compound only, shape of blade outline rhomboid, shape in cross section dorsiventral, shape of apex obtuse, colour of lower side yellow-green (RHS 144B), colour of upper side yellow-green (RHS 144A), presence of hairiness on lower side absent, presence on upper side absent, prominence of mid-rib prominent, venation reticulate, conspicuousness of vein on upper side conspicuous, margin dissected, type pinnate, petiole length short. Flowering branch: presence of leaves present, position of inflorescence terminal. Inflorescence: position in relation to foliage above, attitude horizontal, length medium, width medium density medium, form cylindrical, branching absent. Bud: colour of perianth pink, colour of limb green, attitude of limb nodding, attitude of peduncle in relation to rachis horizontal. Perianth: colour pink, presence of hairiness present, degree of hairiness weak, colour of hairs red brown, dense beard of ovary present, length medium, width medium, coherence of tepals on dorsal side two thirds, coherence of tepals on ventral side two thirds. Tepal: flanging at margin absent. Nectary: colour yellow. Ovary: colour green, hairiness present. Style: colour pink, curvature gently curved, position of curve top half, hairiness present, distribution of hairs along length, appendage at pollen presenter end absent. Pistil: length in relation to perianth much longer, colour yellow. Pollen presenter: attitude to style oblique, colour yellow, shape dome. Pollen: colour yellow. Flowering time: winter to early summer. (Note: all RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open-pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Grevillea bipinnatifida* x pollen parent possibly *Grevillea aurea* in Golden beach, QLD in 1997. The seed parent is characterised by prostrate growth habit. The likely pollen parent is characterised by distinctly toothed leaves. To date, ‘Molly’ has gone through several generations, and has been found to be stable and uniform. Selection criteria: growth habit medium, flower colour red, broad leaves, flowers mainly in winter and spring and easy to propagate. Propagation: vegetatively propagated through cuttings. Breeder: Mr. Owen Brown, Golden Beach, QLD.

Choice of Comparators ‘Robyn Gordon’, and ‘Superb’ were chosen as similar varieties of common knowledge in growth habit and flower colour. ‘Ned Kelly’ and ‘Coconut Ice’ were initially chosen but later dropped because ‘Ned Kelly’ has fine leaves amongst the medium growers, and ‘Coconut Ice’ has red stigma compared to ‘Molly’s yellow stigma. The seed parent *G. bipinnatifida* was not included because of its difference in growth habit and probable pollen parent *G. aurea* with toothed leaves were not included. The closest comparator ‘Robyn Gordon’ has similar colour flower but ‘Molly’ has distinctly yellow stigma compared to red stigma of ‘Robyn Gordon’. Similarly flower colour of ‘Molly’ is red and that of ‘Superb’ is apricot. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trials Location: Tubestocks Qld Pty Ltd , Algerter. Conditions: trial conducted in full sun, plants propagated from cuttings and potted with soilless media (peat and bark based), 2002 to 2004, nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease management applied as required. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from pots as required, detailed measurements were only taken of flower colour.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Mar 2003.

Description : **Deo Singh**, **Ornatec Pty Ltd,** QLD.

Table *Grevillea* varieties

	'Molly'	***'Robyn Gordon'**	***'Superb'**
PLANT: HEIGHT	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)
PLANT: DENSITY	dense	medium	sparse
STEM: ATTITUDE	semi-erect	erect	erect
YOUNG STEM: COLOUR	brown	greyed-green	brown
STEM: COLOUR	brown	brown	brown
STEM: HAIRINESS	weak	weak	weak
LEAF: ATTITUDE TO STEM	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
LEAF: LENGTH	medium (10-15cm)	medium (10-15cm)	medium to long (10-20cm)
LEAF: WIDTH	medium (10-15cm)	medium (10-15cm)	medium (10-15cm)
LEAF: TYPE	compound only	compound only	compound only
LEAF: SHAPE OF BLADE OUTLINE	rhomboid	rhomboid	rhomboid
LEAF: SHAPE IN CROSS SECTION	dorsiventral	dorsiventral	dorsiventral
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE	yellow-green RHS 144B	green RHS 137C	yellow-green RHS 146B
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	yellow-green RHS 144A	green RHS 137B	yellow-green RHS 146A
LEAF: MIDRIB	prominent	prominent	prominent
LEAF: VENATION (EXCEPT FOR MID-VEIN)			

	reticulate	reticulate	reticulate
LEAF: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF VEIN ON UPPER SIDE			
	conspicuous	conspicuous	conspicuous
LEAF: MARGIN			
	dissected	dissected	dissected
LEAF: TYPE			
	pinnate	pinnate	pinnate
PETIOLE LENGTH			
	short	short	short
FLOWERING BRANCH: PRESENCE OF LEAVES			
	present	present	present
FLOWERING BRANCH: POSITION OF INFLORESCENCE			
	terminal	terminal	terminal
INFLORESCENCE: POSITION IN RELATION TO FOLIAGE			
	above	above	above
INFLORESCENCE: ATTITUDE			
	horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH			
	medium	short	short
INFLORESCENCE: WIDTH			
	medium	medium	medium
INFLORESCENCE: DENSITY			
	medium	medium	medium
INFLORESCENCE: FORM			
	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
INFLORESCENCE: BRANCHING			
	absent	absent	absent
BUD: COLOUR OF PERIANTH			
	pink	pink	pink
BUD: COLOUR OF LIMB			
	green	green	green
BUD: ATTITUDE OF LIMB			
	nodding	nodding	nodding
BUD: ATTITUDE OF PEDUNCLE IN RELATION TO RACHIS			
	horizontal	bend forward	bend forward
PERIANTH: COLOUR			
	pink	pink	pink
PERIANTH: PRESENCE OF HAIRINESS			
	present	present	present

PERANTH: DEGREE OF HAIRINESS			
	weak	weak	weak
PERIANTH: COLOUR OF HAIRS			
	red brown	white	red brown
PERIANTH: DENSE BEARD OF OVARY			
	present	present	present
PERIANTH: LENGTH			
	medium	medium	medium
PERIANTH: WIDTH			
	medium	medium	medium
PERIANTH: COHERENCE OF TEPALS ON DORSAL SIDE			
	two thirds	absent	absent
PERIANTH: COHERENCE OF TEPALS ON VENTRAL SIDE			
	two thirds	absent	absent
TEPAL: FLANGING AT MARGIN			
	absent	absent	absent
NECTARY: COLOUR			
	yellow	yellow	yellow
OVARY: COLOUR			
	green	green	green
OVARY: HAIRINESS			
	present	present	present
STYLE: COLOUR			
	pink	pink	pink
STYLE: CURVATURE			
	gently curved	straight to gently curved	gently curved
STYLE: POSITION OF CURVE			
	top half	top half	top half
STYLE: HAIRINESS			
	present	present	present
STYLE: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIR			
	along length	along length	ovary end
STYLE: APPENDAGE AT POLLEN PRESENTER END			
	absent	absent	absent
PISTIL: LENGTH IN RELATION TO PERIANTH			
	much longer	much longer	much longer
STIGMA: COLOUR			
	yellow	red	pink

POLLEN PRESENTER: ATTITUDE TO STYLE			
	oblique	oblique	oblique
POLLEN PRESENTER: COLOUR			
	yellow	yellow	yellow
POLLEN PRESENTER: SHAPE			
	dome	dome	dome
POLLEN: COLOUR			
	yellow	yellow	yellow
FLOWERING: TIME			
	winter to early summer	winter to early summer	winter to early summer

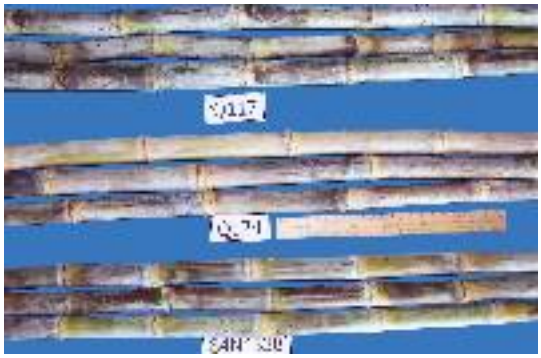
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*

Variety:	'Q216'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/102
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-May-2003
Accepted:	14-Aug-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: BSES Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0733313333
Fax: 0738710383

View the detailed description of this variety.



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q216’

Application No: 2003/102 Accepted: 14 Aug 2003.
Applicant: **BSES Limited,** Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath medium, tillering weak, number of suckers medium to many, leaf canopy medium. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 2.41m (range 1.99 to 2.91m). Internode: length on bud side short with mean length approximately 15.7cm (range 13.0 to 21.0cm), diameter medium with mean approximately 29.1mm (range 20.4 to 34.2mm), shape concave-convex, cross-section ovate, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 146B) and greyed-brown (199A), colour where not exposed to sun yellow-green (150D), depth of growth crack absent or very shallow, expression of zigzag alignment moderate to strong, waxiness medium to strong. Node: width of root band on bud side narrow (mean 9.3mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud obovate to round, width of bud excluding wings medium (mean 6.9mm), bud prominence weak to medium, depth of bud groove absent or very shallow, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring intermediate to below, bud cushion absent or very narrow, width of bud wing medium. Leaf sheath: length medium with mean length approximately 35.9cm (range 34.0 to 38.5cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) few, length of hairs (groups 57 and 60) short, distribution of hairs only dorsal, shape of ligule deltoid, ligule width wide, length of ligule hairs (group 61) medium, density medium, shape of underlapping auricle lanceolate to calcariform, size of underlapping auricle small to medium, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature straight, lamina length at TVD leaf long with mean approximately 1.68m (range 1.31 to 1.86m), lamina width (TVD leaf at longitudinal mid-point) medium with mean width approximately 45.9mm (range 38.1 to 53.9mm), pubescence on margin absent or very sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width very wide with mean approximately 5.8mm (range 4.0 to 7.8mm), ratio leaf blade width/midrib width low (mean 8). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: is highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), intermediate to susceptible to Pachymetra Root Rot, and highly susceptible to smut. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.8, shear strength 38.0, short fibre 63%). ‘Q216’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Q117’ × pollen parent ‘Co440’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1984. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Herbert Sugar Experiment Station at Ingham, and sites within the sugarcane growing area of the Herbert region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q117’ and ‘Q124’ were chosen, as they are the most similar varieties of common knowledge grown in the Herbert region. ‘Q117’ is also the seed parent of ‘Q216’. ‘Co440’ was not included as it no longer exists in the parent collection. ‘Co440’ is resistant to intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at BSES Limited, Meringa (17° 12′ S, 145° 45′ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 12 Jul 2002 and harvested in Sep 2003. DUS data were recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following

planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 January 2002 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, CK 50/50 (350 kg/ha) was applied on 15 November 2002, and Granomag (150 kg/ha) was applied on 21 November 2002. Total nutrients were: N – 105 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 84 kg/ha; Mg – 81 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior application. First Australian sale Jun 2002.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis,** BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q216'	**'Q117'**	**'Q124'**
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT			
	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH			
	medium	weak to medium	strong
PLANT: TILLERING			
	weak	weak	weak
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS			
	medium to many	very few	very few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY			
	medium	sparse to medium	medium to sparse
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.34			
mean	2.41[a]	2.07[a]	2.31[a]
std deviation	0.22	0.20	0.28
	medium	short to medium	medium
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON BUD SIDE (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.4			
mean	15.7[a]	14.3[a]	19.7[b]
std deviation	2.0	1.3	2.5
	short	very short	long
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.8			
mean	29.1[a]	30.1[a]	28.4[a]
std deviation	3.6	4.2	2.2
	medium	thick	medium
INTERNODE: SHAPE			
	concave-convex	cylindrical	cylindrical
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION			
	ovate	circular	circular
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)			
	yellow-green (146B) greyed-brown (199A)	yellow-green (148A) and brown (N200A)	brown (200A and 200B)
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)			
	yellow-green (150D)	yellow-green (150D)	yellow-green (145C) and greyed-orange (176B)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK			
	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	shallow to medium
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT			
	moderate to strong	moderate to strong	absent or very weak
INTERNODE: WAXINESS			
	medium to strong	strong	medium
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND ON BUD SIDE			

	narrow	medium	medium
NODE: WAX RING			
	medium	medium	medium
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD			
	obovate to round	ovate	round to oval
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS			
	medium	medium	wide
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE			
	weak to medium	medium	weak to medium
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE			
	absent or very shallow	very shallow to shallow	absent or very shallow
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE			
	n/a	long	n/a
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING			
	intermediate to below	intermediate	intermediate
NODE: BUD CUSHION			
	absent or very narrow	wide	absent or very narrow
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD WING			
	medium	medium	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.1			
mean	35.9[a]	28.0[b]	39.1[c]
std deviation	1.2	1.5	2.3
	medium	short	long
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)			
	few	few to medium	very many
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)			
	short	medium to long	long
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS			
	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE			
	deltoid	crescent	crescent
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH			
	wide	wide	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)			
	medium	short to medium	long
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)			
	medium	medium	dense
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE			
	lanceolate to calcariform	lanceolate	lanceolate

LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE			
	small to medium	small	medium to large
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE			
	transitional	transitional	transitional
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE			
	straight	straight to curved tips	curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.13			
mean	1.68[a]	1.55[a,b]	1.49[b]
std deviation	0.15	0.08	0.11
	long	medium	short
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD LEAF) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.8			
mean	45.9[a]	43.3[a]	43.7[a]
std deviation	6.1	2.6	2.8
	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN			
	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	sparse to medium
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN			
	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Mid-point) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6			
mean	5.8[a]	5.1[b]	5.1[b]
std deviation	0.9	0.5	0.5
	very wide	medium	medium
LEAF: RATIO LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH			
	low	medium	medium

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range

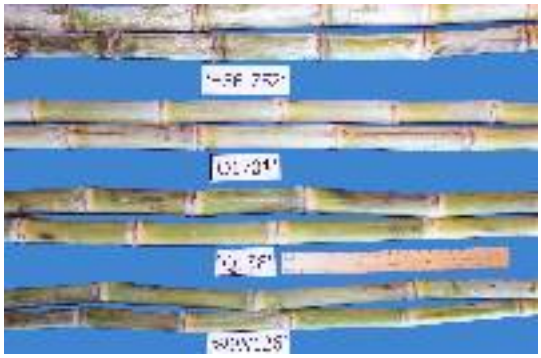
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*

Variety:	'Q211'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/100
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-May-2003
Accepted:	14-Aug-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: BSES Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0733313333
Fax: 0738710383

View the detailed description of this variety.



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q211’

Application No: 2003/100 Accepted: 14 Aug 2003.
Applicant: **BSES Limited,** Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit intermediate to semi-prostrate, adherence of leaf sheath weak to medium, tillering high, number of suckers medium, leaf canopy medium to sparse. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 2.27m (range 1.89 to 2.73m). Internode: length on bud side long with mean length approximately 18.9cm (range 15.0 to 23.9cm), diameter thin with mean approximately 24.5mm (range 17.3 to 29.2mm), shape conoidal, cross-section circular, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS, 146B to 146C and 152C), colour of dewaxed internode where not exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 145C), depth of growth crack medium, expression of zigzag alignment moderate to strong, waxiness medium. Node: width of root band on bud side broad (mean 12.9mm), wax ring wide, shape of bud obovate to ovate, width of bud excluding wings medium (mean 7.2cm), bud prominence medium, depth of bud groove shallow, length of bud groove medium, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring intermediate, bud cushion medium, width of bud wing narrow. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) short with mean length approximately 28.7cm (range 26.5 to 31.5cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) few to medium, length of hairs (groups 57 & 60) medium, distribution of hairs only dorsal, shape of ligule deltoid, ligule width wide, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short, density of ligule hairs (group 61) sparse, shape of underlapping auricle transitional, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature curved tips, lamina length (TVD leaf) medium with mean approximately 1.58m (range 1.40 to 1.95m), lamina width (TVD leaf at longitudinal mid-point) narrow with mean width approximately 37.4mm (range 30.9 to 43.0mm), pubescence on margin absent or very sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width narrow with mean approximately 4.3mm (range 3.2 to 5.6mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width medium (mean 8.71). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: is very highly resistant to Orange Rust and highly susceptible to smut. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.50, shear strength 31, short fibre 61%). ‘Q211’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Q138’ × pollen parent ‘H56-752’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1989. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials in the Condong, Broadwater, and Harwood regions in the sugarcane growing areas of northern NSW. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford) and in field trials in Indonesia. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘H56-752’, ‘Q138’, and ‘Q170$^{(\phi)}$’ were chosen, as they are the most similar varieties of common knowledge grown in the New South Wales region. ‘Q138’ is the seed parent and ‘H56-752’ is the pollen parent of ‘Q211’.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at BSES Limited, Meringa (17° 12′ S, 145° 45′ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 12 July 2002 and harvested in September 2003. DUS data were recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 January 2002 to control weeds.

Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, CK 50/50 (350 kg/ha) was applied on 15 November 2002, and Granomag (150 kg/ha) was applied on 21 November 2002. Total nutrients were: N – 105 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 84 kg/ha; Mg – 81 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis,** BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q211'	***'H56-752'**	***'Q138'**	***'Q170$^{\phi}$'**
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT				
	intermediate to semi-prostrate	semi-prostrate	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH				
	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium to weak	weak to medium
PLANT: TILLERING				
	high	low	high	low
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS				
	medium	medium	few to very few	few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY				
	medium to sparse	sparse	medium	medium
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (base to TVD leaf) (m) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.34				
mean	2.27[a]	2.50[a]	2.35[a]	2.29[a]
std deviation	0.21	0.28	0.15	0.32
	medium	long	medium	medium
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON BUD SIDE (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.44				
mean	18.9[a]	17.4[a]	18.2[a]	17.3[a]
std deviation	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.7
	long	medium	medium	medium
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - Central Perpendicular to Bud (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.8				
mean	24.5[a]	27.5[b]	27.9[b]	27.4[b]
std deviation	2.7	3.7	3.1	4.0
	thin	medium	medium	medium
INTERNODE: SHAPE				
	conoidal	bobbin-shaped to concave-convex	conoidal	concave-convex
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION				
	circular	circular	circular	circular to ovate
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)				
	yellow-green (146B to 146C and 152C)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (146B to 146C and greyed-brown (199A)
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)				
	yellow-green (145C)	yellow-green (145C)	yellow-green (145C)	yellow-green (145C to 145D)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK				
	medium	absent or very shallow	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT				

	moderate to strong	moderate to strong	weak	moderate
INTERNODE: WAXINESS				
	medium	strong	weak	medium
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND ON BUD SIDE				
	broad	broad	medium	medium
NODE: WAX RING				
	wide	wide	wide	wide
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD				
	obovate to ovate	ovate to oval	oval	ovate
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS				
	medium	very wide	narrow	wide
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE				
	medium	medium	medium	medium to strong
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE				
	shallow	shallow	shallow	shallow to medium
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE				
	medium	long	long	medium
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING				
	intermediate	clearly below	clearly below	clearly below
NODE: BUD CUSHION (between bud and leaf scar)				
	medium	absent or very narrow	very narrow to narrow	medium
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD WING				
	narrow	wide	medium to wide	narrow to medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD leaf) (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.1				
mean	28.7[a]	33.3[b]	32.8[b]	34.5[b]
std deviation	1.1	2.7	1.7	1.5
	short	medium	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)				
	few to medium	many	few to medium	few to medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)				
	medium	long	medium	long
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS				
	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE				
	deltoid	deltoid	crescent	deltoid
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH				
	wide	wide	wide	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)				
	short	medium	short	short

LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)				
	sparse	medium to dense	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE				
	transitional	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate to falcate
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE				
	n/a	small to medium	medium to large	small to medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	transitional	transitional	lanceolate	transitional
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	n/a	n/a	small to medium	n/a
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE				
	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips to straight	arched to curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.13				
mean	1.58[a]	1.68[a]	1.58[a]	1.68[a]
std deviation	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.12
	medium	long	medium	long
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD Leaf) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.8				
mean	37.4[a]	43.5[b]	56.8[c]	48.2[d]
std deviation	2.9	4.1	3.0	4.4
	narrow	medium	broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN				
	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6				
mean	4.3[a]	4.9[a]	6.0[b]	4.7[a]
std deviation	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5
	narrow	medium	very wide	medium
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH				
	medium	medium	medium	medium

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*

Variety:	'Q209'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/096
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-May-2003
Accepted:	14-Aug-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: BSES Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0733313333
Fax: 0738710383

View the detailed description of this variety.

Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q209’

Application No: 2003/096 Accepted: 14 Aug 2003.
Applicant: **BSES Limited,** Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit erect to semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath medium, tillering medium, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy sparse. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 2.22m (range 1.95 to 2.49m). Internode: length on the bud side long with mean length approximately 19.1cm (range 16.1 to 24.7cm), diameter medium with mean approximately 28.9mm (range 22.1 to 34.5mm), shape conoidal, cross-section circular, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 146A to 146B), colour where not exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 145C), depth of growth crack medium, expression of zigzag alignment moderate to strong, waxiness very weak to weak. Node: width of root band on bud side medium (mean 11.0mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud ovate, width of bud excluding wings medium (mean 7.0mm), bud prominence weak to medium, depth of bud groove shallow, length of bud groove long, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring clearly below, bud cushion narrow to medium, width of bud wing medium. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) short with mean length approximately 28.3cm (range 24.0 to 32.0cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) few, length of hairs short to medium, distribution of hairs only dorsal, shape of ligule crescent-shaped, width of ligule wide, length of ligule hairs (group 61) long, density of ligule hairs (group 61) medium, shape of underlapping auricle lanceolate, size of underlapping auricle large, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature straight to curved tips, lamina length at TVD leaf short with mean approximately 1.44m (range 1.06 to 1.69m), lamina width at the longitudinal mid-point (TVD leaf) medium with mean width approximately 44.4mm (range 33.4 to 53.4mm), pubescence on margin absent or very sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width wide with mean approximately 5.4mm (range 4.2 to 6.9mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width low (mean 8.3). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: is very highly resistant to Fiji Leaf Gall, highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), very highly resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot, and very highly susceptible to smut. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.63, shear strength 26, short fibre 63%). ‘Q209’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘58N829’ × pollen parent ‘66N2008’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. The seed parent is susceptible to Fiji Leaf Gall, very highly resistant to Leaf Scald, and resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot, and the pollen parent is very highly resistant to Fiji Leaf Gall, highly resistant to Leaf Scald and intermediate to susceptible to Pachymetra Root Rot. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1984. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Central Sugar Experiment Station and sites within the sugarcane growing area of the Mackay region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q138’ and ‘Q170$^{(b)}$’ were chosen, as they are the most similar varieties of common knowledge grown in the Central region. ‘58N829’ and ‘66N2008’ were not included as both have been discarded from the parent collection.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at BSES Limited, Meringa (17° 12′ S, 145° 45′ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 12 July 2002 and harvested in September 2003. DUS data were recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown

under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 January 2002 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, CK 50/50 (350 kg/ha) was applied on 15 November 2002, and Granomag (150 kg/ha) was applied on 21 November 2002. Total nutrients were: N – 105 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 84 kg/ha; Mg – 81 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior application. First Australian sale Apr 2003.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis,** BSES, Indooroopilly, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q209'	***'Q138'**	***'Q170$^{\Phi}$'**
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT			
	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH			
	medium	medium to weak	weak to medium
PLANT: TILLERING			
	medium	high	low
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS			
	very few	few to very few	few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY			
	sparse	medium	medium
PLANT: CULM HEIGHT (m) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.34			
mean	2.22[a]	2.35[a]	2.29[a]
std deviation	0.12	0.15	0.32
	medium	medium	medium
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON TH BUD SIDE (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.4			
mean	19.1[a]	18.2[a]	17.3[a]
std deviation	2.1	1.8	1.7
	long	medium	medium
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - Central Perpendicular to Bud (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.8			
mean	28.9[a]	27.9[a]	27.4[a]
std deviation	3.2	3.1	4.0
	medium	medium	medium
INTERNODE: SHAPE			
	conoidal	conoidal	concave-convex
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION			
	circular	circular	circular to ovate
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)			
	yellow-green (146A to 146B)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (146B to 146C) and greyed-brown (199A)
INTERNODE: COLOUR WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)			
	yellow-green (145C)	yellow-green (145C)	yellow-green (145C to 145D)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACKS			
	medium	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT			
	moderate to strong	weak	moderate
INTERNODE: WAXINESS			
	very weak to weak	weak	medium
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND ON BUD SIDE			
	medium	medium	medium
NODE: WAX RING			
	medium	wide	wide

NODE: SHAPE OF BUD			
	ovate	oval	ovate
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD (excluding wings)			
	medium	narrow	wide
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE			
	weak to medium	medium	medium to strong
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE			
	shallow	shallow	shallow to medium
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE			
	long	long	medium
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP (in relation to growth ring)			
	clearly below	clearly below	clearly below
NODE: BUD CUSHION (between bud and leaf scar)			
	narrow to medium	very narrow to narrow	medium
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD WING			
	medium	medium to wide	narrow to medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD leaf) (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.1			
mean	28.3[a]	32.8[a]	34.5[a]
std deviation	1.8	1.7	1.5
	short	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)			
	few	few to medium	few to medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)			
	short to medium	medium	long
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS			
	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE			
	crescent	crescent	deltoid
LEAF SHEATH: WIDTH OF LIGULE			
	wide	wide	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)			
	long	short	short
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)			
	medium	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE			
	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate to falcate
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE			
	large	medium to large	small to medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE			
	transitional	lanceolate	transitional
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE			
	n/a	small to medium	n/a

LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE			
	erect to curved tips	curved tips to erect	arched to curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD LEAF) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.13			
mean	1.44[a]	1.58[a,b]	1.68[b]
std deviation	0.15	0.10	0.12
	short	medium	long
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD LEAF) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.8			
mean	44.4[a]	56.8[b]	48.2[a]
std deviation	4.6	3.0	4.4
	medium	broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN			
	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN			
	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Mid-point) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6			
mean	5.4[a]	6.0[a]	4.7[b]
std deviation	0.7	0.8	0.5
	wide	very wide	medium
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH			
	low	medium	medium

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range

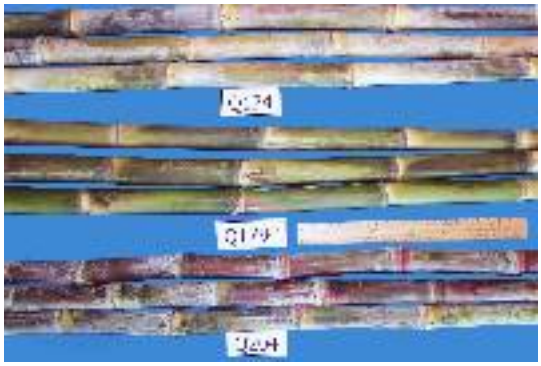
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*

Variety:	'Q204'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/097
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-May-2003
Accepted:	14-Aug-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder:	BSES Limited
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733313333
Fax:	0738710383

View the detailed description of this variety.



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q204’

Application No: 2003/097 Accepted: 14 Aug 2003.
Applicant: **BSES Limited,** Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath weak to medium, tillering medium, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy sparse. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) long with mean length approximately 2.50m (range 1.83 to 3.14m). Internode: length on the bud side short with mean length approximately 15.8cm (range 13.2 to 18.8cm), diameter medium with mean approximately 26.4mm (range 19.4 to 31.7mm), shape bobbin-shaped to concave-convex, cross-section ovate, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun brown (RHS 200B), colour where not exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 149D) and yellow (2D), depth of growth crack absent or very shallow, expression of zigzag alignment weak, waxiness medium. Node: width of root band narrow (mean 9.2mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud ovate, width of bud excluding wings wide (mean 8.0mm), bud prominence medium, depth of bud groove absent or very shallow, length of bud groove long, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring intermediate, bud cushion absent or very narrow, width of bud wing medium. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) short with mean length approximately 30.0cm (range 26.0 to 35.5cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) medium to many, length of hairs (groups 57 and 60) long, distribution of hairs only dorsal, shape of ligule crescent-shaped, ligule width medium, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short, density of ligule hairs (group 61) medium, shape of underlapping auricle transitional, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature straight to curved tips, lamina length at TVD leaf very short with mean approximately 1.18m (range 1.06 to 1.39m), width at the longitudinal mid-point medium with mean width approximately 40.9mm (range 35.6 to 47.4mm), pubescence on margin absent or very sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width narrow with mean approximately 4.0mm (range 3.2 to 4.7mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width medium (mean 10). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: is very highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), highly resistant to Fiji Leaf Gall, and resistant to intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.4, shear strength 16.5, short fibre 79%). ‘Q204’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Q79’ × pollen parent ‘61N1232’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. The seed parent is highly resistant to Fiji Leaf Gall, highly susceptible to Pachymetra Root Rot, and the pollen parent is highly susceptible to Fiji Leaf Gall. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1978. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Herbert Sugar Experiment Station at Ingham, and sites within the sugarcane growing area of the Herbert region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford) and in the Tully glasshouse. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q124’ and ‘Q179$^{(P)}$’ were chosen, as they are the most similar varieties of common knowledge grown in the Herbert region. ‘Q79’ and ‘61N1232’ were not included, as both have been discarded from the parent collection.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at BSES Limited, Meringa (17° 12′ S, 145° 45′ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 12 July 2002 and harvested in September 2003. DUS data were recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering

regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 January 2002 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, CK 50/50 (350 kg/ha) was applied on 15 November 2002, and Granomag (150 kg/ha) was applied on 21 November 2002. Total nutrients were: N – 105 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 84 kg/ha; Mg – 81 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior application. First Australian sale Jun 2002.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis,** BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q204'	***'Q124'**	***'Q179$^{\phi}$'**
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT			
	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH			
	weak to medium	strong	medium
PLANT: TILLERING			
	medium	low	medium
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS			
	very few	very few	very few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY			
	sparse	medium to sparse	sparse to medium
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (m) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.34			
mean	2.50[a]	2.31[a]	2.22[a]
std deviation	0.30	0.28	0.26
	long	medium	medium
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON THE BUD SIDE (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.4			
mean	15.8[a]	19.7[b]	20.8[b]
std deviation	1.1	2.5	2.0
	short	long	very long
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.8			
mean	26.4[a]	28.4[a,b]	29.7[b]
std deviation	3.2	2.2	3.2
	medium	medium	thick
INTERNODE: SHAPE			
	bobbin-shaped to concave-convex	cylindrical	bobbin-shaped to conoidal
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION			
	ovate	circular	ovate
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)			
	brown (200B)	brown (200A and 200B)	yellow-green (146A) and greyed-brown (N199A)
INTERNODE: COLOUR WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)			
	yellow-green (149D) and yellow (2D)	yellow-green (145C) and greyed-orange (176B)	yellow-green (145C)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK			
	absent or very shallow	shallow to medium	deep
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT			
	weak	absent or very weak	weak

INTERNODE: WAXINESS			
	medium	medium	absent or very weak to weak
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND			
	narrow	medium	medium
NODE: WAX RING			
	medium	medium	medium
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD			
	ovate	round to oval	round
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS			
	wide	wide	medium
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE			
	medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE			
	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	shallow to medium
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE			
	long	n/a	long
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING			
	intermediate	intermediate	clearly below
NODE: BUD CUSHION			
	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	very narrow to narrow
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD WING			
	medium	wide	narrow
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD leaf) (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.1			
mean	30.0[a]	39.1[b]	33.7[c]
std deviation	2.0	2.3	1.4
	short	long	medium
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (GROUPS 57 & 60)			
	medium to many	very many	many
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (GROUPS 57 & 60)			
	long	long	medium
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS			
	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE			
	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH			
	medium	wide	medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (GROUP 61)			
	short	long	medium

LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (GROUP 61)			
	medium	dense	medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE			
	transitional	lanceolate	falcate
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE			
	n/a	medium to large	small to medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE			
	transitional	transitional	lanceolate
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE			
	n/a	n/a	small
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE			
	straight to curved tips	curved tips	curved tips to arched
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.13			
mean	1.18[a]	1.49[a]	1.65[a]
std deviation	0.07	0.11	0.14
	very short	short	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD LEAF) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.8			
mean	40.9[a]	43.7[a]	51.7[b]
std deviation	2.6	2.8	3.4
	medium	medium	broad
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Mid-point) (mm LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6			
mean	4.0[a]	5.1[b]	5.2[b]
std deviation	0.4	0.5	0.6
	narrow	medium	medium
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH			
	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN			
	absent or very sparse	sparse to medium	absent or very sparse
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN			
	present	present	present

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*

Variety:	'Q210'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/101
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-May-2003
Accepted:	14-Aug-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder:	BSES Limited
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733313333
Fax:	0738710383

View the detailed description of this variety.

Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q210’

Application No: 2003/101 Accepted: 14 Aug 2003.
Applicant: **BSES Limited,** Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit erect to semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath medium, tillering medium, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy medium to dense. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) short to medium with mean length approximately 2.11m (range 1.67 to 2.47m). Internode: length on bud side short with mean length approximately 15.1cm (range 12.5 to 17.5cm), diameter medium with mean approximately 27.0mm (range 19.0 to 31.6mm), shape cylindrical, cross-section ovate, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun brown (RHS, 200B) and yellow-green (152A), colour where not exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 145C) and greyed-purple (187B to 187C), depth of growth crack absent or very shallow, expression of zigzag alignment moderate, waxiness medium. Node: width of root band on bud side medium (mean 10.7mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud obovate, width of bud excluding wings wide (mean 8.2cm), bud prominence weak to medium, depth of bud groove absent or very shallow, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring clearly below, bud cushion absent or very narrow, width of bud wing narrow. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 35.6cm (range 30.0 to 43.0cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) few, length of hairs (groups 57 & 60) short to medium, shape of ligule deltoid to crescent-shaped, ligule width wide, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short, density of ligule hairs medium, shape of underlapping auricle deltoid, size of underlapping auricle small, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature curved tips, lamina length (TVD leaf) medium with mean approximately 1.65m (range 1.42 to 1.90m), lamina width (TVD leaf at the longitudinal mid-point) medium with mean width approximately 45.4mm (range 39.2 to 51.4mm), pubescence on margin absent or very sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width medium with mean approximately 5.0mm (range 3.9 to 5.9mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width medium (mean 9.1). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: is very highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), resistant to intermediate to Fiji Leaf Gall and very highly resistant to Orange Rust. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.63, shear strength 38, short fibre 49%). ‘Q210’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘64C386’ × pollen parent ‘Q121’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1985. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials in the Condong, Broadwater, and Harwood regions in the sugarcane growing areas of northern NSW. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford) and in the Tully glasshouse. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q121’, ‘Q124’, ‘Q136’ and ‘BN81-1394’ were chosen, as they are the most similar varieties of common knowledge grown in the New South Wales region. ‘Q121’ is also the pollen parent. The seed parent ‘64C386’ was not included as it no longer exists. ‘64C386’ is a free-flowering variety while ‘Q210’ has never flowered in Meringa or NSW.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at BSES Limited, Meringa (17° 12′ S, 145° 45′ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 12 Jul 2002 and harvested in Sep 2003. DUS data were recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering regime: Rainfed.

Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 January 2002 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, CK 50/50 (350 kg/ha) was applied on 15 November 2002, and Granomag (150 kg/ha) was applied on 21 November 2002. Total nutrients were: N – 105 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 84 kg/ha; Mg – 81 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis,** BSES, Indooroopilly, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q210'	***'Q121'**	***'Q124'**	***'Q136'**	***'BN81-1394'**
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT					
	erect to semi-erect	erect	erect to semi-erect	intermediate	semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH					
	medium	strong	strong	medium	strong
PLANT: TILLERING					
	medium	medium	low	medium	medium
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS					
	very few	medium	very few	medium	medium to many
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY					
	medium to dense	medium to dense	medium to sparse	sparse	medium
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (base to TVD leaf) (m) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.34					
mean	2.11[a]	2.17[a,b]	2.31[a,b]	2.54[b]	2.36[a,b]
std deviation	0.22	0.32	0.28	0.21	0.19
	short to medium	short to medium	medium	long	medium
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON BUD SIDE (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.4					
mean	15.1[a]	18.3[b]	19.7[b]	17.7[a,b]	18.2[b]
std deviation	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.1
	short	medium	long	medium	medium
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - Central Perpendicular to Bud (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.8					
mean	27.0[a,b]	26.0[a,b]	28.4[a]	25.8[a,b]	24.7[b]
std deviation	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.8
	medium	thin	medium	thin	thin
INTERNODE: SHAPE					
	cylindrical	conoidal	cylindrical	conoidal	cylindrical to concave-convex
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION					
	ovate	circular	circular	circular	ovate
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)					
	brown (200B) and yellow-green (152A)	yellow-green (146B to 146C) to greyed-brown (199A)	brown (200A to 200B)	yellow-green (152B) and greyed-brown (199A)	brown (200A to 200B)
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)					
	yellow-green (145C) and greyed-purple (187B to 187C)	greyed -orange (177B) and yellow-green (150D)	yellow-green (145C) to greyed-orange (176B)	yellow-green (145C)	yellow-green (145B to 145C)

INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK					
	absent or very shallow	medium to deep	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	absent or very shallow
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT					
	moderate	moderate	absent or very weak	strong	moderate
INTERNODE: WAXINESS					
	medium	medium	medium	weak to medium	medium to strong
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND ON BUD SIDE					
	medium	narrow	medium	medium	medium
NODE: WAX RING					
	medium	narrow	medium	narrow	medium
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD					
	obovate	rhomboid	round to oval	round	oval
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS					
	wide	wide	wide	very wide	medium
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE					
	weak to medium	medium	weak to medium	very strong	medium
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE					
	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow
BUD GROOVE LENGTH					
	n/a	n/a	n/a	medium to long	n/a
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING					
	clearly below	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate	clearly below
NODE: BUD CUSHION (between bud and leaf scar)					
	absent or very narrow	narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD WING					
	narrow	narrow to medium	wide	wide	medium to wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD leaf) (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.1					
mean	35.6[a]	41.3[b]	39.1[c]	33.5[a,d]	31.6[d]
std deviation	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.9
	medium	very long	long	medium	short
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)					
	few	few to medium	very many	absent or very few	few
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)					
	short to	long	long	n/a	long

	medium				
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS					
	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal	n/a	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE					
	deltoid to crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	strap to crescent-shaped	strap
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH					
	wide	wide	wide	medium	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)					
	short	short to medium	long	short	long
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)					
	medium	dense	dense	sparse	dense
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE					
	deltoid	transitional	lanceolate	lanceolate	transitional
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE					
	small	n/a	medium to large	small to medium	n/a
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE SHAPE					
	transitional	transitional	transitional	transitional	transitional
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE					
	curved tips	arched	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.13					
mean	1.65[a]	1.70[a]	1.49[b]	1.57[a,b]	1.66[a]
std deviation	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.08
	medium	long	short	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD LEAF) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.8					
mean	45.4[a]	45.4[a]	43.7[a]	47.6[a]	36.6[b]
std deviation	3.0	4.9	2.8	3.5	3.2
	medium	medium	medium	medium	narrow
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN					
	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or sparse
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN					
	present	present	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Midpoint) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6					
mean	5.0[a]	5.2[a]	5.1[a]	4.8[a]	4.8[a]
std deviation	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5
	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH					
	medium	medium	medium	medium	low

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*

Variety:	'Q208'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/089
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	02-May-2003
Accepted:	03-Jun-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: BSES Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0733313333
Fax: 0738710383

View the detailed description of this variety.

Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q208’

Application No: 2003/089 Accepted: 3 Jun 2003.
Applicant: **BSES Limited,** Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit erect to semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath weak, tillering medium, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy sparse. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 2.03m (range 1.45 to 2.48m). Internode: length on the bud side medium with mean length approximately 14.1cm (range 9.8 to 17.9cm), diameter thin to medium with mean approximately 23.2mm (range 19.0 to 26.7mm), shape conoidal to concave-convex[G1], cross-section circular, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (144A) and greyed-orange (166A), colour where not exposed to sun greyed-yellow (162C), depth of growth crack medium, expression of zigzag alignment strong, waxiness weak. Node: width of root band on bud side medium (mean 6.6mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud round, width of bud excluding wings medium to wide (mean 12.3mm), bud prominence weak, depth of bud groove absent or very shallow, length of bud groove medium, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring clearly below, bud cushion very narrow, width of bud wing medium. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) short with mean length approximately 30.3cm (range 26.5 to 35.0cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) absent, shape of ligule crescent-shaped, ligule width medium, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short, density of ligule hairs (group 61) medium, shape of underlapping auricle lanceolate, size of underlapping auricle large, shape of overlapping auricle lanceolate, size of overlapping auricle small. Leaf blade: curvature curved tips to arched, lamina length at TVD leaf short with mean approximately 1.23m (range 0.95 to 1.37m), width at the longitudinal mid-point (TVD leaf) narrow to medium with mean width approximately 39.0mm (range 32.6 to 44.1mm), pubescence on margin sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width medium with mean approximately 4.7mm (range 3.6 to 5.6mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width low (mean 8.4). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: is very highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot, and resistant to intermediate to smut. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.5, shear strength 31.8, short fibre 66%). ‘Q208’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Q135’ × pollen parent ‘61N1232’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. The seed parent is very highly to highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot, and susceptible to smut. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1987. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Burdekin Sugar Experiment Station and sites within the sugarcane growing area in the Burdekin region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia and the Ord River region. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘H56-752’, ‘Q156’ and ‘Q163$^{(b)}$’ were chosen, as they are the most similar varieties of common knowledge grown in the Burdekin region. ‘Q208’ is not compared with its seed parent ‘Q135’, and is not compared with ‘61N1232’ as that variety no longer exists. ‘Q135’ is very highly to highly resistant to Leaf Scald, intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot, and susceptible to smut.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Meringa Sugar Experiment Station (17° 12′ S, 145° 45′ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 1 Aug 2001 and harvested in September 2002. DUS data

were recorded in May 2002. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 28 November 2001 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (380 kg/ha) was applied on 25 November 2001. Total nutrients were: N – 112 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 91 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 12 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior application. First Australian sale Jul 2002.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis,** BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q208'	***'H56-752'**	***'Q156'**	***'Q163$^{\phi}$**
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT				
	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	erect	semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH				
	weak	weak	weak to medium	weak
PLANT: TILLERING				
	medium	medium	low	high
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS				
	very few	few	very few	very few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY SPARSE				
	sparse	very sparse	medium to dense	medium to sparse
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (base to TVD leaf) (m) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.51				
mean	2.03[a]	2.02[a]	1.75[a]	1.75[a]
std deviation	0.26	0.40	0.36	0.43
	medium	medium	short	short
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON THE BUD SIDE (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.7				
mean	14.1[a]	15.1[b]	12.1[b]	12.5[a]
std deviation	1.8	2.4	1.1	2.9
	medium	medium to long	short	short
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.1				
mean	23.2[a]	24.0[a]	25.5[a,b]	27.8[b]
std deviation	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2
	thin to medium	medium	medium	thick
INTERNODE: SHAPE				
	conoidal to concave-convex	bobbin-shaped	concave-convex	cylindrical to slightly concave-convex
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION				
	circular	ovate	circular	circular
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)				
	yellow-green (144A) and greyed-orange (166A)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (146A)	yellow-green (144A)
INTERNODE: COLOUR WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)				
	greyed-yellow (162C)	greyed-yellow (160A) and yellow-green (151A)	yellow-green (153D)	yellow-green (153D)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK				
	medium	absent or very shallow	shallow	very shallow
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT				

	strong	moderate	moderate to strong	strong
INTERNODE: WAXINESS				
	weak	strong	weak	weak to medium
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND				
	medium	medium to wide	medium	medium to wide
NODE: WAX RING				
	medium	medium	medium	absent or very narrow
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD				
	round	ovate	round	round
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS				
	medium to wide	wide	medium	medium
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE				
	weak	medium to strong	medium	weak
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE				
	absent or very shallow	medium	very shallow	absent or very shallow
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE				
	medium	long	long	n/a
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING				
	clearly below	intermediate	clearly below	clearly below
NODE: BUD CUSHION				
	very narrow	medium	very narrow	medium
NODE: WIDTH BUD WING				
	medium	medium	medium	narrow
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.6				
mean	30.3[a]	32.1[a,b]	34.1[b]	26.9[c]
std deviation	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
	short	short to medium	medium	very short to short
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)				
	absent	absent	many	medium to many
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)				
	n/a	n/a	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS				
	n/a	n/a	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE				
	crescent-shaped	deltoid	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH				
	medium	wide	medium	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)				
	short	short	short to medium	medium to long

LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)				
	medium	medium	medium	dense
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE				
	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE				
	large	large	small	large
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	lanceolate	deltoid	transitional	deltoid
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	small	small	n/a	medium
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE				
	curved tips to arched	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.13				
mean	1.23[a]	1.57[a]	1.65[a]	1.36
std deviation	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.10
	short	medium	medium to long	short to medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD Leaf) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.2				
mean	39.0[a]	46.0[c]	41.5[a,b]	43.1[b,c]
std deviation	2.6	6.1	3.3	3.8
	narrow to medium	medium to broad	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN				
	sparse	sparse	sparse	medium
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Mid-point) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6				
mean	4.7[a,b]	4.1[b]	5.3[a]	4.5[b]
std deviation	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
	medium	narrow to medium	medium	narrow to medium
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH				
	low	medium	low	medium

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range

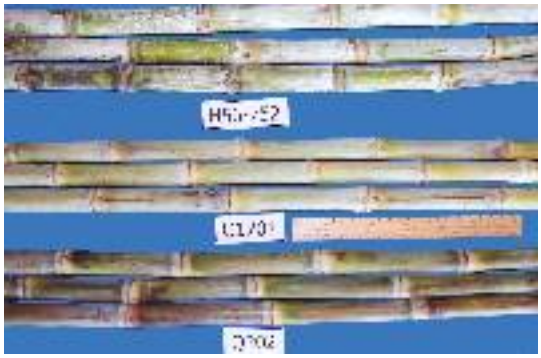
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugar Cane *(Saccharum hybrid)*

Variety:	'Q202'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/098
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-May-2003
Accepted:	14-Aug-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: BSES Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0733313333
Fax: 0738710383

View the detailed description of this variety.



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q202’

Application No: 2003/098 Accepted: 14 Aug 2003.
Applicant: **BSES Limited,** Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit erect to semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath medium, tillering medium, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy medium to dense. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 2.41m (range 2.10 to 2.66m). Internode: length on the bud side medium with mean length approximately 18.1cm (range 15.2 to 23.4cm), diameter medium with mean approximately 28.4mm (range 22.7 to 34.1mm), shape bobbin-shaped to conoidal, cross-section circular, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 148A and 152A), colour where not exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 150D), growth cracks absent or very shallow, expression of zigzag alignment moderate, waxiness absent or very weak to weak. Node: width of root band broad (mean 13.6mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud obovate, width of bud excluding wings medium (mean 6.8mm), bud prominence weak to medium, depth of bud groove shallow, length of bud groove long, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring intermediate to clearly below, bud cushion wide to very wide, width of bud wing narrow to medium. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) long with mean length approximately 38.6cm (range 36.0 to 42.0cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) absent or very few to few, length of hairs (groups 57 and 60) medium, distribution of hairs only dorsal, shape of ligule deltoid, ligule width wide, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short to medium, density of ligule hairs (group 61) medium to dense, shape of underlapping auricle falcate, size of underlapping auricle small to medium, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature curved tips to arched, lamina length at TVD leaf medium with mean approximately 1.62m (range 1.40 to 1.82m), width at the longitudinal mid-point broad with mean width approximately 58.3mm (range 50.7 to 66.6mm), pubescence on margin absent or very sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width wide with mean approximately 5.7mm (range 4.0 to 8.3mm), ratio leaf blade width/midrib width medium (mean 10). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.7, shear strength 35, short fibre 46%). ‘Q202’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘59S55’ × pollen parent ‘66N2008’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. The seed parent is intermediate to susceptible to Pachymetra Root Rot, and the pollen parent is highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson, and intermediate to susceptible to Pachymetra Root Rot. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1984. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials in the Condong, Broadwater, and Harwood regions in the sugarcane growing areas of northern NSW. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford) and in the Tully glasshouse. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘H56-752’ and ‘Q170$^{(b)}$’ were chosen, as they are the most similar varieties of common knowledge grown in the NSW region. ‘59S55’ and ‘66N2008’ were not included, as both have been discarded from the parent collection.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at BSES Limited, Meringa (17° 12′ S, 145° 45′ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 12 July 2002 and harvested in September 2003. DUS data were recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown

under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 January 2002 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, CK 50/50 (350 kg/ha) was applied on 15 November 2002, and Granomag (150 kg/ha) was applied on 21 November 2002. Total nutrients were: N – 105 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 84 kg/ha; Mg – 81 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis,** BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q202'	***'H56-752'**	***'Q170$^{\phi}$'**
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT			
	erect to semi-erect	semi-prostrate	erect to semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH			
	medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
PLANT: TILLERING			
	medium	low	low
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS			
	very few	medium	few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY			
	medium to dense	sparse	medium
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (base to TVD leaf) (m) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.34			
mean	2.41[a]	2.50[a]	2.29[a]
std deviation	0.16	0.28	0.32
	medium	long	medium
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON THE BUD SIDE (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.4			
mean	18.1[a]	17.4[a]	17.3[a]
std deviation	1.6	1.6	1.7
	medium	medium	medium
INTERNODE DIAMETER - central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.8			
mean	28.4[a]	27.5[a]	27.4[a]
std deviation	2.6	3.7	4.0
	medium	medium	medium
INTERNODE: SHAPE			
	bobbin-shaped to conoidal	bobbin-shaped to concave-convex	concave-convex
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION			
	circular	circular	circular to ovate
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)			
	yellow-green (148A and 152A)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (146B to 146C) and greyed-brown (199A)
INTERNODE: COLOUR WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)			
	yellow-green (150D)	yellow-green (145C)	yellow-green (145C to 145D)
INTERNODE: GROWTH CRACKS ABSENT OR VERY SHALLOW			
	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	shallow to medium
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT			
	moderate	moderate to strong	moderate
INTERNODE: WAXINESSS			
	absent or	strong	medium

	very weak to weak		
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND			
	broad	broad	medium
NODE: WAX RING			
	medium	wide	wide
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD			
	obovate	ovate to oval	ovate
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS			
	medium	very wide	wide
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE			
	weak to medium	medium	medium to strong
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE			
	shallow	shallow	shallow to medium
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE			
	long	long	medium
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING			
	intermediate to clearly below	clearly below	clearly below
NODE: BUD CUSHION			
	wide to very wide	absent or very narrow	medium
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD WING			
	narrow to medium	wide	narrow to medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD LEAF) (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.1			
mean	38.6[a]	33.3[b]	34.5[b]
std deviation	1.6	2.7	1.5
	long	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)			
	absent or very few to few	many	few to medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)			
	medium	long	long
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS			
	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE			
	deltoid	deltoid	deltoid
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH			
	wide	wide	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)			
	short to medium	medium	short
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)			

	medium to dense	medium to dense	medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE			
	falcate	lanceolate	lanceolate to falcate
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE			
	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE			
	transitional	transitional	transitional
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE			
	curved tips to arched	curved tips	arched to curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.13			
mean	1.62[a]	1.68[a]	1.68[a]
std deviation	0.11	0.13	0.12
	medium	long	long
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD Leaf) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.8			
mean	58.3[a]	43.5[c]	48.2[b]
std deviation	4.3	4.1	4.4
	broad	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN			
	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN			
	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Mid-point) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6			
mean	5.7[a]	4.9[b]	4.7[a]
std deviation	1.1	0.5	0.5
	wide	medium	medium
LEAF: RATIO LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH			
	medium	medium	medium

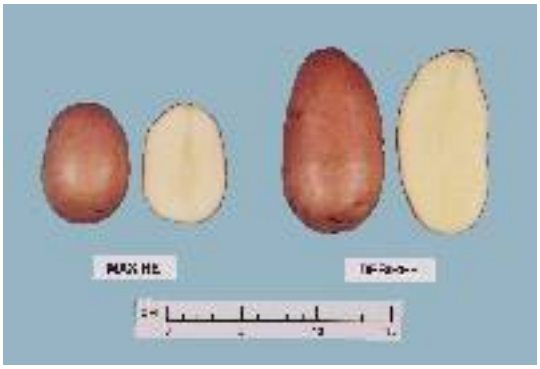
Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety:	'Maxine'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/205
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Aug-2001
Accepted:	04-Sep-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Agent:	Elders Limited
Telephone:	0884254177
Fax:	0882121193

View the detailed description of this variety.



Solanum tuberosum

Potato

'Maxine'

Application No: 2001/205 Accepted: 4 Sep 2001.
Applicant: **Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd,** London, UK.
Agent: **Elders Limited,** Adelaide, SA.

Characteristics Lightsprouts: size small to medium, shape conical, anthocyanin colouration of base pink, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of base medium to strong, pubescence of base moderate, size of tip small to medium, habit of tip closed, number of root tips very few, length of lateral shoots short.)* Plant: height short to medium, type intermediate, growth habit semi-erect. Stem: thickness of main stem medium, extension of anthocyanin colouration medium to strong. Leaf: silhouette medium. Leaflet: size small to medium, frequency of coalescence low, waviness of margin weak, depth of veins shallow, glossiness of the upper side dull, frequency of secondary leaflets at the midrib low to medium. (Inflorescence: size small to medium, anthocyanin colouration of peduncle medium to strong. Plant: frequency of flowers low to moderate. Flower: anthocyanin colouration of bud medium to strong. Flower corolla: colour of inner side red-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of inner side medium to intense. Plant: frequency of fruits absent.)* Tuber: shape short-oval, depth of eyes very shallow to shallow, smoothness of skin smooth, colour of skin red, colour of base of eye red, colour of flesh cream to white.
** Lightsprout, Inflorescence, Flower and Plant: frequency of fruits characteristics taken from published Scottish data. Candidate did not flower in Australian trial.*

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'ANTAR' ('Desiree' x 'Maris Piper') x pollen parent '93-2' (CPB Vernei polycross). The seed parent was characterised by large red/purple flowers. The pollen parent was characterised by white flower colour and white tuber colour. The seed was collected and planted in Jiffy pots. The resultant micro-tubers were used for further propagation. Six tubers were planted in the potato nursery and their tuber progeny were field planted. 'Maxine' was selected on basis of nematode resistance, tuber appearance, yield, blackleg resistance and cooking performance. The variety was planted out over 4 generations after selection. It is stable and no off-types have been reported or observed. 'Maxine' will be propagated vegetatively. Breeder: Dr Jack Dunnett, Clevnagreen, Skirza, Freswick, Scotland.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Tuber: skin colour red. Flower corolla: colour of inner side red-violet. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, 'Desiree', 'Redgem'$^{\phi}$, 'Red Rascal'$^{\phi}$ and 'Symfonia'$^{\phi}$ were identified as potential comparators. On the basis of tuber shape (short-oval) 'Redgem'$^{\phi}$ and 'Symfonia'$^{\phi}$ were retained. 'Symfonia'$^{\phi}$ was eliminated on the basis of flesh colour (cream-white). 'Redgem'$^{\phi}$ was the closest comparator with 'Desiree' also included as a close comparator in the trial since it is a grandparent of the candidate. The seed parent was not included in the trial as it is only available in a museum collection. The pollen parent was not included in the trial as it is extinct.

Comparative Trial Location: comparative trial was established in Virginia on the northern Adelaide Plains, South Australia, on 7 Jul 2003. Conditions: soil type was sandy-loam. Pre-plant, NPK (10:3:10) fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate, urea, trace elements and potassium nitrate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via solid set sprinklers. The spring conditions were windy and leaf tatter was prevalent. The plots were harvested on 8 Jan 2004. Trial design: 22 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 4 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparator/s were replicated three times. Measurements: trial observations were made regularly with measurements being taken from twenty plants per replicate and twenty tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	1997	Withdrawn	‘Maxine’
UK	1991	Granted	‘Maxine’
New Zealand	1995	Withdrawn	‘Maxine’
EU	1995	Granted	‘Maxine’

First sold in UK and Spain Jan 1998. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Prue McMichael,** Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA

Table *Solanum* varieties

	'Maxine'	***'Desiree'**	***'Redgem'**$^{\Phi}$
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	short to medium	medium to tall	short to medium
PLANT: TYPE			
	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi erect to spreading
STEM: THICKNESS OF MAIN STEM			
	medium	medium	thin to medium
STEM: EXTENSION OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	medium to strong	very strong	strong to very strong
LEAF: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	18.1	18.5	18.3
std deviation	2.6	2.1	1.8
LSD/sig	2.2	ns	ns
LEAF: SILHOUETTE			
	medium	medium	medium
LEAFLET: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	8.9	9.6	9.2
std deviation	1.0	1.1	0.6
LSD/sig	0.9	ns	ns
LEAFLET: WIDTH (cm)			
mean	6.0	5.4	5.3
std deviation	0.9	1.0	0.4
LSD/sig	0.8	ns	ns
LEAFLET: SIZE			
	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
LEAFLET: FREQUENCY OF COALESCENCE			
	low	low	low
LEAFLET: WAVINESS OF MARGIN			
	weak	none or very weak	weak to medium
LEAFLET: DEPTH OF VEINS			
	shallow	shallow	shallow
LEAFLET: GLOSSINESS OF THE UPPERSIDE			
	dull	dull	dull
LEAF (MIDRIB): FREQUENCY OF SECONDARY LEAFLETS			
	low to medium	low	high
TUBER: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	72.4	92.5	79.7

std deviation	8.1	12.3	8.6
LSD/sig	4.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TUBER: WIDTH (cm)			
mean	58.1	61.8	56.5
std deviation	4.6	4.9	4.8
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01	ns
TUBER: SHAPE			
	short-oval	long-oval	oval
TUBER: DEPTH OF EYES			
	very shallow to shallow	shallow to medium	shallow
TUBER: SMOOTHNESS OF SKIN			
	smooth	smooth	smooth to medium
TUBER: COLOUR OF SKIN			
	red	red	red
TUBER: COLOUR OF BASE OF EYE			
	red	red	red
TUBER: COLOUR OF FLESH			
	cream to white	light yellow	cream

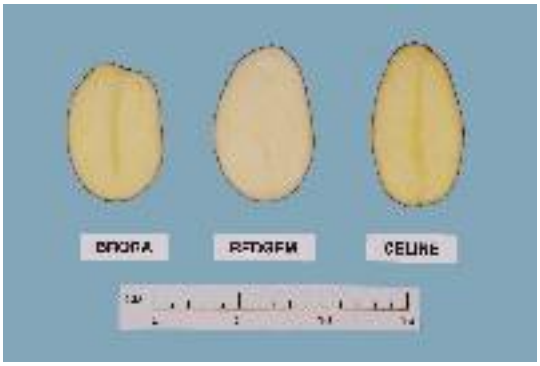
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety:	'Brora'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/359
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Dec-2003
Accepted:	25-Feb-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

View the detailed description of this variety.



Solanum tuberosum

Potato

'BRORA'

Application No: 2003/359 Accepted: 25 Feb 2004.
Applicant: **Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd,** London, UK.
Agent: **Elders Limited,** Adelaide, SA.

Characteristics Lightsprout: size large, shape narrow cylindrical, anthocyanin colouration of base red-violet [pink], intensity of colouration of base medium, pubescence of base absent, size of tip medium, habit of tip closed, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tip green, pubescence of tip weak, number of root tips few, protrusion of lenticels medium, length of lateral shoots medium.)* Plant: height short to medium, type intermediate, growth habit semi-erect to spreading. Stem: thickness of main stem thin to medium, extension of anthocyanin colouration weak. Leaf: silhouette medium. Leaflet: size medium, frequency of coalescence low, waviness of margin weak, depth of veins shallow, glossiness of the upper side dull, frequency of secondary leaflets (at the midrib) high. (Inflorescence: size medium to large, anthocyanin colouration of peduncle strong. Plant: frequency of flowers numerous. Flower: anthocyanin colouration of bud strong. Flower corolla: size small, colour of inner side red-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of inner side weak, size of white tips small. Plant: frequency of fruits few.)* Tuber: shape oval, depth of eyes shallow, smoothness of skin smooth, colour of skin red, colour of base of eye red, flesh colour cream to light yellow.
**Lightsprout, Inflorescence and Flower characteristics from published descriptions (from Scotland). Candidate did not flower in Australian trial.*

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'CELINE' x pollen parent 'Waregem'. The seed parent was characterised by early maturity, high frequency of secondary leaflets and strong pubescence of lightsprout. The pollen parent was characterised by cylindrical lightsprouts. The resultant fruit were collected and seeds extracted. Seedlings (5,000) were transplanted into pots. One tuber per genotype was field-planted. 'BRORA' was selected on basis of its high dry matter content, small-medium sized tubers, good partial resistance to nematodes RO1 and *G. pallida* and its suitability for crisping. Further selections and 50 tubers of 'advanced selection' were retained and trialled over 5 years throughout England and Scotland. No off-types have been reported or observed. 'BRORA' will be propagated vegetatively. Breeder: Dr Jack Dunnett, Clevnagreen, Skirza, Freswick, Scotland.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Tuber: skin colour red; flower corolla: colour of inner side red-violet. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, 'Redgem'$^{\phi}$, 'CELINE' 'Red Rascal'$^{\phi}$, 'Desiree' and 'Symfonia'$^{\phi}$ were identified as potential comparators. Consideration of the grouping characteristic flesh colour: cream-light yellow, resulted in the elimination of 'Red Rascal'$^{\phi}$, 'Desiree' and 'Symfonia'$^{\phi}$. The closest comparators were therefore identified as 'CELINE' (the seed parent of 'BRORA') and 'Redgem'$^{\phi}$.

Comparative Trial Location: comparative trial was established in Virginia on the northern Adelaide Plains, South Australia, on 7th July, 2003. Conditions: soil type was sandy-loam. Pre-plant, NPK (10:3:10) fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate, urea, trace elements and potassium nitrate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via solid set sprinklers. The spring conditions were windy and leaf tatter was prevalent. The plots were harvested on 8th January, 2004. Trial design: 22 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 4 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparator/s were replicated three times. Measurements: trial observations were made regularly with measurements being taken from twenty plants per replicate and twenty tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
UK	1997	Surrendered	‘BRORA’
EU	2000	Granted	‘BRORA’

First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Prue McMichael,** Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA

Table *Solanum* varieties

	'BRORA'	***'Redgem'$^{\phi}$**	***'CELINE'**
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
PLANT: TYPE			
	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
PLANT: GROWTH OF HABIT			
	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect
STEM: THICKNESS OF MAIN STEM			
	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium
STEM: EXTENSION OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	weak	strong to very strong	medium to strong
LEAF: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	20.5	18.3	23.1
std deviation	3.3	1.8	2.9
LSD/sig	2.7	ns	ns
LEAF: SILHOUETTE			
	medium	medium	medium
LEAFLET: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	10.3	9.2	10.4
std deviation	1.4	0.6	1.1
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01	ns
LEAFLET: WIDTH (cm)			
mean	6.9	5.3	6.2
std deviation	1.0	0.4	0.8
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01	ns
LEAFLET: SIZE			
	medium	small to medium	medium
LEAFLET: FREQUENCY OF COALESCENCE			
	low	low	low
LEAFLET: WAVINESS OF MARGIN			
	weak	weak to medium	very weak to weak
LEAFLET: DEPTH OF VEINS			
	shallow	shallow	shallow
LEAFLET: GLOSSINESS OF THE UPPERSIDE			
	dull	dull	dull
LEAF (MIDRIB): FREQUENCY OF SECONDARY LEAFLETS			
	high	high	medium

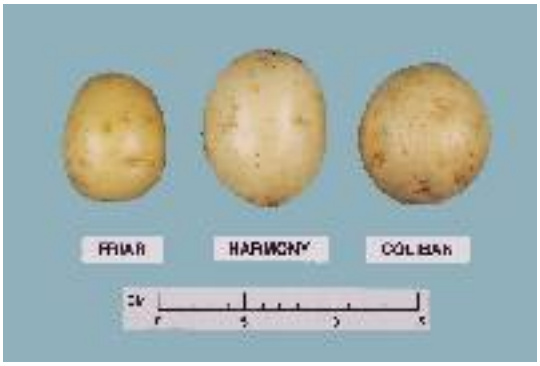
TUBER: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	70.6	79.7	87.8
std deviation	10.4	8.6	11.0
LSD/sig	4.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TUBER: WIDTH (cm)			
mean	52.7	56.5	54.8
std deviation	5.1	4.8	3.7
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01	ns
TUBER: SHAPE			
	oval	oval	long to oval
TUBER: DEPTH OF EYES			
	shallow	shallow	very shallow to shallow
TUBER: SMOOTHNESS OF SKIN			
	smooth	smooth to medium	smooth
TUBER: COLOUR OF SKIN			
	red	red	red
TUBER: COLOUR OF BASE OF EYE			
	red	red	red
TUBER: COLOUR OF FLESH			
	cream to light yellow	cream	light yellow

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)*

Variety:	'Friar'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/358
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Dec-2003
Accepted:	25-Feb-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Agent:	Elders Limited
Telephone:	0884254177
Fax:	0882121193

View the detailed description of this variety.



Solanum tuberosum

Potato

'FRIAR'

Application No: 2003/358 Accepted: 25 Feb 2004.
Applicant **Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd,** London, UK.
Agent: **Elders Limited,** Adelaide, SA.

Characteristics Lightsprout: size small to medium, shape conical, anthocyanin colouration of base pink, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of base faint to medium, pubescence of base moderate, size of tip medium, habit of tip medium, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tip green-faint, pubescence of tip weak, number of root tips few to medium, protrusion of lenticels weak, length of lateral shoots short.)* Plant: height medium, type intermediate type to leaf-type, growth habit semi-erect, Stem: thickness of main stem thin to medium, extension of anthocyanin colouration absent to very weak. Leaf: silhouette medium to open. Leaflet: size small to medium, frequency of coalescence low, waviness of margin weak, depth of veins shallow, glossiness of the upper side dull. Frequency of secondary leaflets at the midrib low to medium. (Inflorescence: size small, anthocyanin colouration of peduncle medium. Plant: frequency of flowers medium. Flower: anthocyanin colouration of bud medium. Flower corolla: size small to medium, colour of inner side red-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of inner side in coloured flower weak, size of white tips small. Plant: frequency of fruits absent.)* Tuber: shape short-oval, depth of eyes shallow, smoothness of skin smooth to medium, colour of skin cream to light yellow, colour of base of eye cream to light yellow, colour of flesh white, anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak.
** Lightsprout, Inflorescence and Flower characteristics taken from published data from Scotland. Candidate did not flower in Australian trial.*

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'SANTE' x pollen parent 'Waregem'. The seed parent was characterised by early maturity, parti-coloured red eye colour of skin. The pollen parent was characterised by very strong pubescence of sprout, strong intensity of pigment on flower and very shallow tuber eye depth. The resultant fruit were collected and seeds extracted. Seedlings (5,000) were transplanted into pots. One tuber per genotype was field-planted. 'FRIAR' was selected on basis of its above average dry matter content, bold tubers, good partial resistance to nematodes RO1 and *G. pallida*, suitability for frying and chipping. Further selections and 50 tubers of 'advanced selection' were retained and trialled over 5 years throughout England and Scotland. No off-types have been reported or observed. 'FRIAR' will be propagated vegetatively. Breeder: Dr Jack Dunnett, Clevnagreen, Skirza, Freswick, Scotland.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Tuber: flesh colour white and tuber shape: short-oval. Potential comparators were identified as 'HARMONY', 'Coliban' and 'Valor'. Consideration of grouping characteristic flower colour: red violet eliminated 'Coliban'* and 'Valor'. 'HARMONY' was identified as the closest comparator.
*For the purpose of commercial, post-harvest comparisons for "washed, white potatoes", Coliban was also included in the trial as a comparator.

Comparative Trial Location: comparative trial was established in Virginia on the northern Adelaide Plains, South Australia, on 7th July, 2003. Conditions: soil type was sandy-loam. Pre-plant, NPK (10:3:10) fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate, urea, trace elements and potassium nitrate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via solid set sprinklers. The spring conditions were windy and leaf tatter was prevalent. The plots were harvested on 8th January, 2004. Trial design: 22 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 4 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparator/s were replicated three times. Trial observations were made regularly with measurements being taken from twenty plants per replicate and twenty tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
UK	1997	Surrendered	'FRIAR'
EU	2000	Granted	'FRIAR'

First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Prue McMichael,** Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA

Table *Solanum* varieties

	'FRIAR'	***'HARMONY'**	***'Coliban'**
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: TYPE			
	intermediate type to leaf-type	stem-type	intermediate type
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	semi-erect	erect to semi erect	semi-erect
STEM: THICKNESS OF MAIN STEM			
	thin to medium	medium	medium
STEM: EXTENSION OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
LEAF: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	21.3	n/a	18.6
std deviation	2.3	n/a	2.2
LSD/sig	2.2		P≤0.01
LEAF: SILHOUETTE			
	medium to open	medium to open	medium to open
LEAFLET: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	8.8	n/a	11.0
std deviation	0.9	n/a	1.4
LSD/sig	1.2		P≤0.01
LEAFLET: WIDTH (cm)			
mean	5.2	n/a	6.8
std deviation	0.6	n/a	1.1
LSD/sig	0.9		P≤0.01
LEAFLET: SIZE			
	small to medium	medium	medium
LEAFLET: FREQUENCY OF COALESCENCE			
	low	absent or low	low
LEAFLET: WAVINESS OF MARGIN			
	weak	weak	none or very weak
LEAFLET: DEPTH OF VEINS			
	shallow	shallow to medium	shallow
LEAFLET: GLOSSINESS OF THE UPPERSIDE			
	dull	dull	medium to glossy
LEAF (MIDRIB): FREQUENCY OF SECONDARY LEAFLETS			
	low to medium	low to medium	nil or very low to low

TUBER: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	66.5	81.2	79.1
std deviation	6.8	13.7	8.2
LSD/sig	4.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TUBER: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	54.6	63.4	67.6
std deviation	3.6	6.8	5.7
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TUBER: SHAPE			
	short-oval	short-oval	short-oval
TUBER: DEPTH OF EYES			
	shallow	shallow	shallow
TUBER: SMOOTHNESS OF SKIN			
	smooth to medium	mottled smooth to medium	smooth to medium
TUBER: COLOUR OF SKIN			
	cream to light yellow	cream	white
TUBER: COLOUR OF BASE OF EYE			
	cream to light yellow	cream	white
TUBER: COLOUR OF FLESH			
	white	white	white
TUBER: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF SKIN IN REACTION TO LIGHT			
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus)*

Variety:	'Tribune'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/065
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Mar-2003
Accepted:	15-May-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: (08) 9285 8087
Fax: 0893874388

View the detailed description of this variety.

Brassica napus var. *oleifera*

Canola

‘Tribune’

Application No: 2003/065 Accepted: 15 May 2003.
Applicant: **Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd,** Perth, WA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height at full flowering medium (average 78cm). Seedling: cotyledon width broad (average 20mm), cotyledon length medium (average 12mm). Leaf: green colour medium, lobes present, average number of lobes 5.2, dentation of margin medium. Time of flowering: medium (65 days after sowing). Flower: colour of petals yellow, petal length medium (average 14mm), petal width medium (average 7mm). Siliqua: length medium (average 73mm), length of beak long (average 15 mm). Seed: erucic acid absent, colour black, canola quality. Herbicide tolerance: tolerant to triazine. Blackleg resistance: high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Karoo’$^{\phi}$ x pollen parent ‘Varola 50’$^{\phi}$ syn Surpass 400$^{\phi}$. The seed parent is characterised by smaller cotyledons, shorter plant height and shorter siliqua. The pollen parent is characterised by larger petals, taller plant height, longer siliqua, and triazine sensitivity. The cross took place in Perth, Western Australia in 2000. ‘Tribune’ was developed by doubled haploid microspore tissue culture from the F_1 of this cross in 2001 and chosen in 2002 on the basis of triazine tolerance, early to mid-season flowering, and high blackleg resistance. Selection criteria: triazine tolerance, blackleg resistance, maturity, oil and protein content and yield under medium rainfall conditions. Propagation: by seed in pure seed tents in early generations and isolated field plots in later generations, in which plants were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wallace A. Cowling, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Perth, WA, Australia.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flowering time: early-medium, Blackleg susceptibility: moderately susceptible-highly resistant, Triazine tolerance: sensitive-tolerant, Height: moderate-very tall. On these bases, ‘Karoo’$^{\phi}$, ‘Varola 50’$^{\phi}$ syn Surpass 400$^{\phi}$, ‘Surpass 501TT’$^{\phi}$ and ‘Surpass 300TT’ were selected as comparators. ‘Karoo’$^{\phi}$ dominated Western Australian triazine tolerant canola production until recently, ‘Varola 50’$^{\phi}$ syn Surpass 400$^{\phi}$ is known to be highly resistant to blackleg and triazine sensitive, ‘Surpass 501TT’$^{\phi}$ is a tall mid-season triazine tolerant and blackleg resistant variety of importance, and ‘Surpass 300TT’ is an early maturing triazine tolerant canola variety with moderate blackleg susceptibility.

Comparative Trial Location: trial was conducted at Shenton Park, Perth, WA, sown on 27 May 2003. Conditions: seed sown in peat pots and seedlings transplanted to field at 23 days old, then normal agronomic practices were employed. Trial design: randomised complete blocks with three replicates, with at least 70 plants in each replicate. Measurements: data were recorded on 20 random plants per replication.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Milton R Sanders**, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, South Perth, WA.

Table *Brassica* varieties

	'Tribune'	*'Karoo'$^{\phi}$	*'Surpass 400'$^{\phi}$	*'Surpass 501TT'$^{\phi}$	*'Surpass 300TT'
COTYLEDON: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	11.8	7.7	11.1	11.7	9.3
std deviation	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
COTYLEDON: WIDTH (mm)					
mean	19.6	13.6	18.6	19.4	14.7
std deviation	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.4
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: COLOUR (Light, Medium, Dark; Shades of Green)					
	medium	medium	dark/medium	medium/dark	light
PLANTS WITH LEAF LOBES (Percentage)					
	100	98	100	98	88
LEAF: LOBE NUMBER					
mean	5.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.6
LEAF: DENTATION OF MARGIN					
	medium	medium	weak	medium	strong
TIME OF FLOWERING (Days after sowing: 27.05.03 at Perth, WA)					
mean	65	66	69	70	59
PETAL: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	13.6	13.1	15.1	14.8	12.0
std deviation	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PETAL: WIDTH (mm)					
mean	6.8	7.3	8.1	8.1	6.0
std deviation	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.4
LSD/sig	0.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)					
mean	77.8	75.0	85.0	89.5	53.3
std deviation	14.6	12.7	13.7	11.1	10.9
LSD/sig	4.2	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: LENGTH (cm)					
mean	61.8	48.8	74.0	58.1	34.9
std deviation	20.3	16.1	19.5	21.4	11.8
LSD/sig	6.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	73.2	59.4	70.3	67.5	65.6
std deviation	8.0	7.3	5.1	6.9	8.3
LSD/sig	3.2	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: LENGTH OF BEAK (mm)					
mean	15.0	9.5	11.1	11.5	13.0
std deviation	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.2	3.0
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

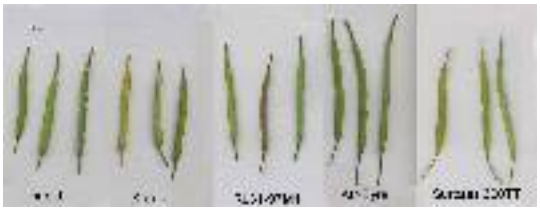
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus)*

Variety:	'Trigold'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/066
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Mar-2003
Accepted:	15-May-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: (08) 9285 8087
Fax: 0893874388

View the detailed description of this variety.



Brassica napus var. *oleifera*

Canola

‘Trigold’

Application No: 2003/066 Accepted: 15 May 2003.
Applicant: **Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd,** Perth, WA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height at full flowering medium (average 73 cm). Seedling: cotyledon width broad (average 19 mm), cotyledon length medium (average 11 mm). Leaf: green colour medium, lobes present, average number of lobes 4.6, dentation of margin strong. Time of flowering: early (56 days after sowing). Flower: colour of petals yellow, petal length short (average 12 mm), petal width narrow (average 6 mm). Siliqua: length short (average 59 mm), length of beak medium (average 11 mm). Seed: erucic acid absent, colour black, canola quality. Herbicide tolerance: tolerant to triazine. Blackleg resistance: moderately susceptible.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Karoo’$^{\phi}$ x pollen parent RL31-97M1. The seed parent is characterised by smaller cotyledons, larger petals, narrower plant length, later flowering and larger petals. The pollen parent is characterised by smaller cotyledons, larger petals, narrower plant length, and triazine sensitivity. The cross took place in Perth, Western Australia in 1999. ‘Trigold’ was developed by single plant selection in the F_2 in 2000 and F_3 in 2001 on the basis of triazine tolerance, early to mid-season flowering, moderate blackleg resistance, and canola quality. Selection criteria: triazine tolerance, blackleg resistance, maturity, oil and protein content and yield under medium-low rainfall conditions. Propagation: by seed in pollination bags and tents in early generations and isolated field plots in later generations, in which plants were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wallace A. Cowling, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Perth, WA, Australia.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flowering time: very early-medium, Blackleg susceptibility: moderately susceptible-moderately resistant, Triazine tolerance: sensitive-tolerant, Height: moderate-tall. On these bases, ‘Karoo’$^{\phi}$, RL31-97M1, ‘ATR-Eyre’$^{\phi}$ and ‘Surpass 300TT’ were selected as comparators. ‘Karoo’$^{\phi}$ dominated Western Australian triazine tolerant canola production until recently, RL31-97M1 is a breeding line selected for high yield and early maturity and was triazine sensitive, ‘ATR-Eyre’$^{\phi}$ is an early-mid-season triazine tolerant and blackleg moderately susceptible variety, and ‘Surpass 300TT’ is a very early flowering triazine tolerant canola variety with moderate blackleg susceptibility.

Comparative Trial Location: trial was conducted at Shenton Park, Perth, WA, sown on 27 May 2003. Conditions: seed sown in peat pots and seedlings transplanted to field at 23 days old, then normal agronomic practices were employed. Trial design: randomised complete blocks with three replicates, with at least 70 plants in each replicate. Measurements: data were recorded on 20 random plants per replication.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Milton R Sanders**, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, South Perth, WA..

Table *Brassica* varieties

	'Trigold'	***'Karoo'**[ϕ]	***RL31-97M1**	***'ATR-Eyre'**	***'Surpass 300TT'**
COTYLEDON: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	10.7	7.7	8.2	9.4	9.3
std deviation	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.5
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
COTYLEDON: WIDTH (mm)					
mean	18.6	13.6	14.4	15.9	14.7
std deviation	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: COLOUR (Light, Medium, Dark; Shades of Green)					
	medium	medium	medium	medium	light
PLANTS WITH LEAF LOBES (Percentage)					
	90	98	33	85	88
LEAF: LOBE NUMBER					
mean	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.6
LEAF: DENTATION OF MARGIN					
	strong	medium	weak	weak	strong
TIME OF FLOWERING (Days after sowing: 27.05.03 at Perth, WA)					
mean	56	66	67	64	59
PETAL: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	11.6	13.1	13.2	14.2	12.0
std deviation	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
PETAL: WIDTH (mm)					
mean	6.4	7.3	7.0	8.1	6.0
std deviation	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4
LSD/sig	0.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)					
mean	73.2	75.0	71.0	77.4	53.3
std deviation	10.7	12.7	12.7	10.9	10.9
LSD/sig	4.2	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: LENGTH (cm)					
mean	56.8	48.8	33.8	47.2	34.9
std deviation	14.9	16.1	12.1	16.7	11.8
LSD/sig	6.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	59.4	59.4	61.8	72.1	65.6
std deviation	6.7	7.3	6.3	9.9	8.3
LSD/sig	3.2	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: LENGTH OF BEAK (mm)					
mean	11.3	9.5	12.1	11.5	13.0
std deviation	2.6	2.1	2.0	3.1	3.0
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01

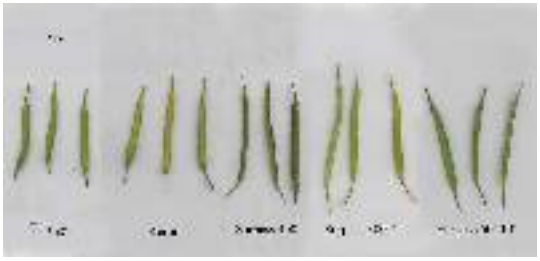
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus var. oleifera)*

Variety:	'Trilogy'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/067
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Mar-2003
Accepted:	15-May-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: (08) 9285 8087
Fax: 0893874388

View the detailed description of this variety.



Brassica napus var. *oleifera*

Canola

‘Trilogy’

Application No: 2003/067 Accepted: 15 May 2003.
Applicant: **Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd,** Perth, WA

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height at full flowering short (average 56 cm). Seedling: cotyledon width broad (average 19 mm), cotyledon length medium (average 11 mm). Leaf: green colour light, lobes present, average number of lobes 2.6, dentation of margin medium. Time of flowering: early (55 days after sowing). Flower: colour of petals yellow, petal length short (average 12 mm), petal width narrow (average 6 mm). Siliqua: length short (average 60 mm), length of beak medium (average 11 mm). Seed: erucic acid absent, colour black, canola quality. Herbicide tolerance: tolerant to triazine. Blackleg resistance: moderate-high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Karoo’ x pollen parent ‘Varola 50’$^{\phi}$ syn Surpass 400$^{\phi}$. The seed parent is characterised by smaller cotyledons, later maturity and taller plant height. The pollen parent is characterised by later maturity, longer siliqua, high blackleg resistance and triazine sensitivity. The cross took place in Perth, Western Australia in 2000. ‘Trilogy’ was developed by doubled haploid microspore tissue culture from the F_1 of this cross in 2001 and chosen in 2002 on the basis of triazine tolerance, early flowering, and moderate blackleg resistance. Selection criteria: triazine tolerance, blackleg resistance, maturity, oil and protein content and yield under low rainfall conditions. Propagation: by seed in pure seed tents in early generations and isolated field plots in later generations, in which plants were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wallace A. Cowling, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Perth, WA, Australia.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flowering time: very early-medium, Blackleg susceptibility: moderately susceptible-highly resistant. On these bases, ‘Karoo’$^{\phi}$, ‘Varola 50’$^{\phi}$ syn Surpass 400$^{\phi}$, ‘Surpass 501TT’$^{\phi}$ and ‘Surpass 300TT’ were selected as comparators. ‘Karoo’$^{\phi}$ dominated Western Australian triazine tolerant canola production until recently, ‘Varola 50’$^{\phi}$ syn Surpass 400$^{\phi}$ is known to be highly resistant to blackleg, ‘Surpass 501TT’$^{\phi}$ is a mid-season triazine tolerant and blackleg resistant variety of importance, and ‘Surpass 300TT’ is the only very early maturing triazine tolerant canola variety.

Comparative Trial Location: trial was conducted at Shenton Park, Perth, WA, sown on 27 May 2003. Conditions: seed sown in peat pots and seedlings transplanted to field at 23 days old, then normal agronomic practices were employed. Trial design: randomised complete blocks with three replicates, with at least 70 plants in each replicate. Measurements: data were recorded on 20 random plants per replication.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Milton R Sanders**, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, South Perth, WA..

Table *Brassica* varieties

	'Trilogy'	***'Karoo'$^{\phi}$**	***'Surpass 400'$^{\phi}$**	***'Surpass 501TT'$^{\phi}$**	***'Surpass 300TT'**
COTYLEDON: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	11.3	7.7	11.1	11.7	9.3
std deviation	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
COTYLEDON: WIDTH (mm)					
mean	18.8	13.6	18.6	19.4	14.7
std deviation	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.4
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: COLOUR (Light, Medium, Dark; Shades of Green)					
	light	medium	dark/medium	medium/dark	light
PLANTS WITH LEAF LOBES (Percentage)					
	83	98	100	98	88
LEAF: LOBE NUMBER					
mean	2.6	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.6
LEAF: DENTATION OF MARGIN					
	medium	medium	weak	medium	strong
TIME OF FLOWERING (Days after sowing: 27.05.03 at Perth, WA)					
mean	55	66	69	70	59
PETAL: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	11.9	13.1	15.1	14.8	12.0
std deviation	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
PETAL: WIDTH (mm)					
mean	6.4	7.3	8.1	8.1	6.0
std deviation	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.4
LSD/sig	0.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)					
mean	56.4	75.0	85.0	89.5	53.3
std deviation	5.8	12.7	13.7	11.1	10.9
LSD/sig	4.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT: LENGTH (cm)					
mean	45.2	48.8	74.0	58.1	34.9
std deviation	9.1	16.1	19.5	21.4	11.8
LSD/sig	6.2	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	59.5	59.4	70.3	67.5	65.6
std deviation	5.8	7.3	5.1	6.9	8.3
LSD/sig	3.2	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: LENGTH OF BEAK (mm)					
mean	10.9	9.5	11.1	11.5	13.0
std deviation	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.2	3.0
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety: 'Pink Reagan Mundo'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/368
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 17-Dec-2001
Accepted: 20-Mar-2002
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘Pink Reagan Mundo’

Application No: 2001/368 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)** Holland.
Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant C.B.A.N.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium to tall. Stem: internode length medium, diameter medium, green colour yellow-green RHS 146B, anthocyanin colouration absent, strength medium, brittleness absent. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem medium, angle between lateral shoot and stem medium. Peduncle: thickness thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length medium to long. Stipule: size large to very large. Leaf: length (medium to) long (mean 132.9mm std deviation 6.0), width broad (mean 75.3mm std deviation 2.8), ratio length/width medium to high (mean 1.76 std deviation 0.06), thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration medium, colour between green RHS 137A and yellow-green RHS 147A, length of lower lobe medium to long, shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes round, claw in base of sinus between lateral lobes present (absent), margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging, shape of base truncate (to rounded), apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads showing colour high to very high. Flower head: diameter medium (mean 66.2mm std deviation 3.2), height from point of attachment of involucral bracts to top of flower head low to medium (mean 23.2mm std deviation 2.1), type semi double, number of ray floret rows low to medium, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets reflexing, longitudinal axis of ray florets of outer row reflexing, length of corolla tube very short to short, (cross-section of ray convex, absent, length of outer florets short to medium (mean 31.8mm std deviation 1.3), width of outer florets medium to broad (mean 12.7mm std deviation 0.4), ratio length/width low to medium (mean 2.51 std deviation 0.09), thickness medium, shape of tip dentate (occasionally mamillate), colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity red-purple RHS 69C, colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity purple near RHS 75B, number medium, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter medium to large (mean 16.8mm std deviation 1.1), colour before anther dehiscence green, colour after anther dehiscence yellow, distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length medium, type tubular, colour yellow. Receptacle: diameter medium, shape conical raised. Response group 8 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: a mutation breeding programme was conducted with parent plant code number 93.4892-01 grown under greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by CBA Research BV and restricted to their collection. First generation cuttings were taken from the parent plant and grown to flowering stage in 1996. The new variety, ‘Pink Reagan Mundo’, was selected from within this plant population, and initially multiplied in numbers using asexual vegetative cuttings. A year round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate and determine the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘Pink Reagan Mundo’. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘Pink Reagan Mundo’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R. Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group red-purple to purple, and growth characteristics of the inflorescence. The spray chrysanthemum ‘Dark Reagan’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest comparator but differed in that flowers bigger, and ray-florets less pointed and more broad. The parent 93.4892-01 differs from ‘Pink Reagan Mundo’ in flower colour of pearl/pale pink.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/5242, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study

conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety, along with the comparator, was grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current	Status Name Applied
EU	1998	Granted	'Pink Reagan Mundo'
The Netherlands	1997	Surrendered	'Pink Reagan Mundo'
Canada	2001	Applied	'Pink Reagan Mundo'

First sold in the Netherlands 1 Nov 2001. Australian sales nil.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety: 'White Reagan Mundo'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/370
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 17-Dec-2001
Accepted: 20-Mar-2002
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘White Reagan Mundo’

Application No: 2001/370 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)** Holland.
Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant C.B.A.N.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium. Stem: internode length short to medium, diameter medium, green colour yellow-green RHS 144A (RHS 146B), anthocyanin colouration present, anthocyanin colouration mainly at base, strength medium, brittleness absent. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem medium, angle between lateral shoot and stem medium. Peduncle: thickness thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length medium to long. Stipule: size (small to) medium. Leaf: length medium to long (mean 122.0mm std deviation 8.4), width medium to broad (mean 66.9mm std deviation 4.0), ratio length/width medium to high (mean 1.82 std deviation 0.12), thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration medium to coarse, colour yellow -green near RHS 137A but darker (nearest RHS 147A), length of lower lobe medium to long, shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes round, claw in base of sinus between lateral lobes present (absent), margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging, shape base cordate, apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads showing colour high to very high. Flower head: diameter small to medium (mean 74.1mm std deviation 1.4), height from point of attachment of involucral bracts to top of flower head low to medium (mean 21.8mm std deviation 1.4), type semi-double, number of rows of ray floret rows low, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets reflexing, longitudinal axis outer row reflexing, length corolla tube very short to short, cross-section of ray convex, keel absent, length of outer ray florets short to medium (mean 35.3mm std deviation 0.9), width outer florets broad (mean 13.1mm std deviation 0.6), ratio length/width low to medium (mean 2.69mm std deviation 0.14), thickness medium, shape of tip dentate (mamillate), colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity white near RHS 155D except slightly whiter, colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity white near RHS 155D except slightly whiter, number medium, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter medium to large (mean 17.3mm std deviation 0.5), colour before anther dehiscence green, colour after anther dehiscence yellow, distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length medium, type tubular, colour yellow. Receptacle: diameter medium, shape conical raised. Response group: 8 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: in a mutation breeding programme the new variety was discovered in 1996 as a spontaneous mutant of parent plant ‘93.4892-01’ grown under greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by C.B.A. Research B.V. ‘White Reagan Mundo’ was found in the first flowering generation of cuttings taken from the parent plant. The new variety was vegetatively propagated via shoot cuttings. A year-round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate, determine and establish the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘White Reagan Mundo’. The new variety has proved stable after repeated vegetative propagation. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘White Reagan Mundo’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R.Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group white, and flower characteristics. Based on these groupings no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘White Reagan Mundo’. The parent plant, ‘93.4892-01’ differed in flower colour being pearl/pale pink. The variety ‘White Elite Reagan’ differed in flower colour at bud stage, and produced a more pure white flower. The variety ‘White Reagan’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest known comparator and differed in that flower size larger and ray florets less pointed and broader.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/5237, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety, along with the comparator, was grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior applications and sales

Country	**Year**	**Current**	**Status Name Applied**
EU	1998	Granted	'White Reagan Mundo'
South Africa	1999	Applied	'White Reagan Mundo'
Canada	2001	Applied	'White Reagan Mundo'
The Netherlands	1997	Surrendered	'White Reagan Mundo'
Poland	1999	Granted	'White Reagan Mundo'

First sold in the Netherlands November 2001.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety:	'Yellow Reagan Mundo'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/371
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Dec-2001
Accepted:	20-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘Yellow Reagan Mundo’

Application No: 2001/371 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)** Holland.
Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant C.B.A.N.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium. Stem: internode length short to medium, diameter medium, green colour yellow-green RHS 144A (RHS 146B), anthocyanin colouration present (very weak), strength medium to strong, brittleness absent. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem medium, angle between lateral shoot and stem medium. Peduncle: thickness thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length medium to long. Stipule: size medium. Leaf: length (medium to) long (mean 125.3mm std deviation 5.9), width (narrow to) medium (mean 66.1mm std deviation 5.0), ratio length/width high to very high (mean 1.90 std deviation 0.09), thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration (medium to) coarse, colour green between RHS 137A and 139A (nearer RHS 147A), length of lower lobe medium to long, shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes round, claw in base of sinus between lateral lobes present (absent), margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging, shape base rounded, apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads showing colour high to very high. Flower head: diameter small to medium (mean 71.1mm std deviation 1.5), height from point of attachment of involucral bracts to top of flower head low (mean 19.0mm std deviation 1.2, type semi-double, number of ray floret rows low, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets reflexing, longitudinal axis of ray florets of outer row reflexing, length of corolla tube very short to short, (if tube short, cross-section of ray convex, presence of keel absent) length of outer ray florets short to medium (mean 33.8mm std deviation 1.3), width of outer florets medium to broad (mean 12.3mm std deviation 0.8), ratio length/width low to medium (mean 2.75 std deviation 0.13), thickness medium, shape of tip dentate (and mamillate), colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity yellow RHS 4C, colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity yellow RHS 3B (between RHS 3B and 3C), number medium, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter medium to large (mean 18.2mm std deviation 1.3), colour before anther dehiscence green, colour after anther dehiscence yellow, distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length medium, type tubular, colour yellow. Receptacle: diameter small to medium, shape conical raised. Response group 8 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: a mutation breeding programme was conducted in 1996 with parent plant code number ‘93.4892-01’ grown under greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by C.B.A. Research B.V. and restricted to their collection. First generation cuttings were rooted, flowered, and from these the new variety ‘Yellow Reagan Mundo’ was discovered. A year round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate and determine the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘Yellow Reagan Mundo’. The parent 93.4892-01 differed from ‘Yellow Reagan Mundo’ in flower colour of pearl/pale pink. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘Yellow Reagan Mundo’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R. Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were flower colour group yellow, and growth characteristics of the inflorescence. Based of these groupings no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Yellow Reagan Mundo’. The spray chrysanthemum ‘Yellow Reagan’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest comparator but differed in that flowers were bigger, colour a different yellow tint, more round and broader, and the spray head formation wider (longer peduncles).

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/5229, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety, along with the comparator, was grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current	Status Name Applied
EU	1998	Granted	'Yellow Reagan Mundo'
The Netherlands	1997	Granted	'Yellow Reagan Mundo'
Canada	2001	Applied	'Yellow Reagan Mundo'

First overseas sale the Netherlands 1 Nov 2001. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety:	'Pink Elite Reagan'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/364
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Dec-2001
Accepted:	20-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘Pink Elite Reagan’

Application No: 2001/364 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)** Holland.
Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant C.B.A.N.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium. Stem: internode length medium, diameter medium, green colour yellow-green RHS 144A (RHS 146B), anthocyanin colouration present (absent), strength medium, brittleness absent. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem medium, angle between lateral shoot and stem medium. Peduncle: thickness thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length long. Stipule: size small. Leaf: length (medium to) long (mean 127.9mm std deviation 6.5), width (medium to) broad (mean 69.1mm std deviation 3.7), ratio length/width medium to high (mean 1.85 std deviation 0.08), thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration medium, colour green between RHS 137A and 139A (near RHS 147A), length of lower lobe medium to long, shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes round, claw in base of sinus present (absent), margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging, shape of base truncate, apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads showing colour medium to high. Flower head: diameter small to medium (mean 67.8mm std deviation 3.1), height from point of attachment of involucral bracts to top of flower head low (mean 22.6mm std deviation 1.9), type semi-double, number of rows of ray florets low, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets reflexing, longitudinal axis of ray florets of outer row reflexing, length of corolla tube very short to short, cross-section of ray convex, keel absent, length of outer ray florets short to medium (mean 33.4mm std deviation 2.5), width of outer florets broad (mean 13.3mm std deviation 0.9), ratio length /width low to medium (mean 2.51mm std deviation 0.15), thickness medium, shape of tip mainly mamillate, colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 pale red-purple near RHS 69B (near RHS 69D), colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 pale purple between RHS 75A/75B (between RHS 75C/75D), number medium, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter medium to large (mean 14.9mm std deviation 1.1), colour before anther dehiscence green, colour after anther dehiscence yellow, distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length medium, type tubular, colour yellow. Receptacle: diameter small to medium, shape conical raised. Response group 8 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding A mutation breeding programme was conducted with parent plant ‘White Elite Reagan’ grown under environmentally controlled greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by CBA Research BV. First generation cuttings were taken from mother stock of the parent plant in 1997, flowered, and the new variety discovered as a mutation. The new variety, ‘Pink Elite Reagan’ was vegetatively propagated via shoot cuttings. A year-round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate, determine and establish the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘Pink Elite Reagan’. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘Pink Elite Reagan’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R.Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Flower colour group pale red-purple to pale purple, and flower characteristics. Based of these groupings no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Pink Elite Reagan’. The variety ‘Dark Reagan’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest comparator and differed in that flower colour was a darker shade of purple, flower disc diameter was larger, and ray florets were broader with more a rounded tip. The parent plant ‘White Elite Reagan’ had white flowers.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/5301, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety and the comparator were grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current	Status Name Applied
EU	1998	Granted	'Pink Elite Reagan'
RSA	1999	Applied	'Pink Elite Reagan'
Canada	2001	Applied	'Pink Elite Reagan'
Japan	2000	Applied	'Pink Elite Reagan'
Netherlands	1997	Surrendered	'Pink Elite Reagan'

Overseas sales nil. Australian sales nil.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety:	'Tripdee Reagan'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/374
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Dec-2001
Accepted:	20-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘Tripdee Reagan’

Application No: 2001/374 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)** Holland.
Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant C.B.A.N.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium. Stem: internode length short to medium, diameter medium (to thick), green colour yellow-green RHS 146C, anthocyanin colouration present, (intensity medium to strong), strength strong, brittleness absent. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem medium, angle between lateral and stem medium. Peduncle: thickness thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length long. Stipule: size small. Leaf: length medium, width broad, ratio length/width medium, thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration medium to coarse, colour green RHS 137A (near 147A), length of lower lobe long, shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes round, claw in base of sinus between lateral lobes present (absent), margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging, shape of base cordate (some truncate), apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads medium to high. Flower head: diameter medium, height low to medium, type semi-double, number of rows of ray florets low to medium, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets reflexing, longitudinal axis of ray florets of outer row reflexing, length of corolla tube very short, cross-section of ray concave, keel absent, length outer florets short to medium, width of outer florets broad, ratio length/width low to medium, thickness medium, shape of tip mainly mamillate, colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity medium red-purple near RHS 75A, colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity red-purple RHS 72B (nearest RHS N74A), number medium, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter medium, colour before anther dehiscence green, colour after anther dehiscence green (yellow), distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length short to medium, type tubular, colour yellow. Receptacle: diameter small to medium, shape conical raised. Response group: 8 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: a mutation breeding programme was conducted with parent plant ‘Dark Splendid Reagan’ grown under environmentally controlled greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by C.B.A. Research B.V. First generation cuttings were taken from mother stock of the parent plant in 1997, flowered, and the new variety, ‘Tripdee Reagan’, discovered as a mutation. The new variety, ‘Tripdee Reagan’ was vegetatively propagated via shoot cuttings. A year-round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate, determine and establish the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘Tripdee Reagan’. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘Tripdee Reagan’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R.Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Flower colour group medium red-purple, and flower characteristics. Based on these groupings no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Tripdee Reagan’. The parent variety ‘Dark Splendid Reagan’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest comparator and differed in that flower colour lighter shade of red-purple RHS 71C.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/4806, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety and the comparator were grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem

cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current	Status Name Applied
EU	1997	Granted	'Tripdee Reagan'
South Africa	1999	Applied	'Tripdee Reagan'
Canada	2001	Applied	'Tripdee Reagan'
The Netherlands	1996	Surrendered	'Tripdee Reagan'

First overseas sale nil. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

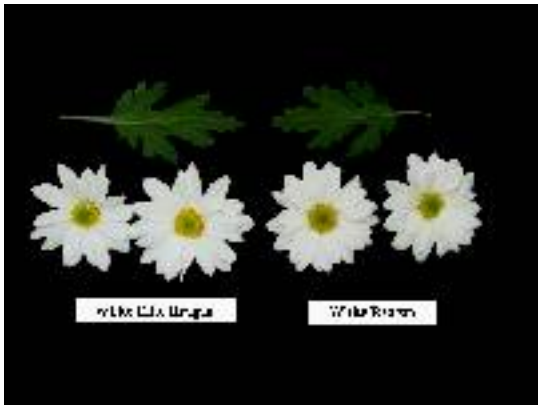
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety:	'White Elite Reagan'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/367
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Dec-2001
Accepted:	20-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.



Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘White Elite Reagan’

Application No: 2001/367 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)** Holland.
Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant C.B.A.N.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium. Stem: internode length short to medium, diameter medium, green colour yellow-green near RHS 146B, anthocyanin colouration absent, strength strong, brittleness absent. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem medium, angle between lateral shoot and stem medium. Peduncle: thickness thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length long. Stipule: size small. Leaf: length (medium to) long (mean 126.0mm std deviation 9.7), width medium to broad (mean 67.5mm std deviation 5.5), ratio length/width high (mean 1.87 std deviation 0.13), thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration medium, colour yellow-green to green between RHS 147A and 139A (nearer RHS 147A), length of lower lobe long, shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes round, claw in base of sinus between lateral lobes present (absent), margins of sinus between lateral lobes (parallel to) converging, shape of base rounded, apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads showing colour medium to high. Flower head: diameter medium (mean 79.1mm std deviation 3.3), height from point of attachment of involucral bracts to top of flower head low (mean 20.8mm std deviation 1.4), type semi-double, number of rows of ray florets low, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets reflexing, longitudinal axis of ray florets of outer row reflexing, length of corolla tube very short to short, cross-section of ray convex, presence of keel absent, length of outer florets short to medium (mean 38.4mm std deviation 1.3), width outer florets broad (mean 14.9mm std deviation 2.0), ratio length/width low to medium (mean 2.59mm std deviation 0.29), thickness medium, shape of tip pointed (tending to mamillate), colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity white near RHS 155D except whiter and brighter, colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity white near RHS 155D except whiter and brighter, number medium, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter medium to large (mean 17.1mm std deviation 0.49), colour before anther dehiscence green, colour after anther dehiscence yellow, distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length medium, type tubular, colour yellow. Receptacle: diameter medium, shape conical raised. Response group 8 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: a mutation breeding programme was conducted with parent plant ‘White Reagan’ grown under greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by C.B.A. Research B.V. First generation cuttings were taken from mother stock of the parent plant, flowered in 1995, and ‘White Elite Reagan’ discovered as a mutation. The new variety was vegetatively propagated via shoot cuttings. A year-round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate, determine and establish the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘White Elite Reagan’. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘White Elite Reagan’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R.Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Flower colour group white, and flower characteristics. Based of these groupings no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘White Elite Reagan’. The parent variety ‘White Reagan’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest comparator. The comparator differed in that flowers were a less pure white in colour, had larger flower discs that were of paler green, and ray florets were less pointed and not so upright.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/4844, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study

conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety, along with the comparator, was grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current	Status Name Applied
EU	1996	Granted	'White Elite Reagan'
South Africa	1999	Applied	'White Elite Reagan'
Canada	2001	Applied	'White Elite Reagan'
The Netherlands	1996	Surrendered	'White Elite Reagan'
Poland	1999	Granted	'White Elite Reagan'

First overseas sale in the Netherlands 15Jan 1999. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety:	'Ruby Red Reagan'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/372
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Dec-2001
Accepted:	20-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘Ruby Red Reagan’

Application No: 2001/372 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)** Holland.
Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant C.B.A.N.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium to tall. Stem: internode length short to medium, diameter medium, green colour yellow-green between RHS 146A/B, anthocyanin colouration absent (present towards base), strength medium to strong, brittleness absent. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem medium, angle between lateral shoot and stem medium. Peduncle: thickness thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length long. Stipule: size small. Leaf: length medium to long (mean 119.9mm std deviation 8.7), width broad (mean 63.2mm std deviation 5.3), ratio length/width medium to high (mean 1.90 std deviation 0.13), thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration medium, colour green to green-yellow between RHS 137A/147A, length of lower lobe long, shape of base of sinus round, claw in base of sinus between lateral lobes present (absent), margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging, shape of base mainly truncate, apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads showing colour high to very high. Flower head: diameter small to medium (mean 70.6mm std deviation 1.6), height from point of attachment of involucral bracts to top of flower head low (mean 19.7mm std deviation 1.3), type semi-double, number of rows of ray floret low, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets reflexing, longitudinal axis of ray florets of outer row reflexing, length of corolla tube very short to short, cross-section of ray concave, keel absent, length outer florets short to medium (mean 34.4mm std deviation 1.2), width of outer florets broad (mean 14.4mm std deviation 0.5), ratio length/width low to medium (mean 2.39mm std deviation 0.13), thickness medium, shape of tip dentate, colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity deep red-purple near RHS 58A (nearest RHS 60C), colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity deep greyed-purple near RHS 187C (RHS 187D), number medium, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter medium to large (mean 16.4mm std deviation 0.8), colour before anther dehiscence green, colour after anther dehiscence yellow, distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length short to medium, type tubular, colour yellow. Receptacle: diameter small to medium, shape conical raised. Response group: 8 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: a mutation breeding programme was conducted with parent plant ‘Red Reagan’ grown under environmentally controlled greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by C.B.A. Research B.V. First generation cuttings were taken from mother stock of the parent plant in 1998, flowered, and the new variety discovered as a mutation. The new variety, ‘Ruby Red Reagan’ was vegetatively propagated via shoot cuttings. A year-round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate, determine and establish the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘Ruby Red Reagan’. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘Ruby Red Reagan’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R.Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Flower colour group deep red-purple, and flower characteristics. Based on these groupings no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Ruby Red Reagan’. The parent variety ‘Red Reagan’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest comparator and differed in that flower colour red between RHS 47A/53B.

Comparative Trial The botanical description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/5238, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety and the comparator were grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current	Status Name Applied
EU	1998	Granted	'Ruby Red Reagan'
South Africa	1999	Applied	'Ruby Red Reagan'
Canada	2001	Applied	'Ruby Red Reagan'
The Netherlands	1997	Surrendered	'Ruby Red Reagan'

First overseas sale in the Netherlands 1 Nov 2001. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety: 'Sunny Elite Reagan'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/366
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 17-Dec-2001
Accepted: 20-Mar-2002
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘Sunny Elite Reagan’

Application No: 2001/366 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)** Holland.
Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant C.B.A.N.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium. Stem: internode length short to medium, diameter thin to medium, green colour yellow-green near RHS 146B, anthocyanin colouration present mainly along ribs, strength medium to strong, brittleness present. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem medium, angle between lateral shoot and stem medium. Peduncle: thickness thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length very long. Stipule: size medium. Leaf: length medium to long (mean 123.1mm std deviation 10.6), width medium (mean 62.9mm std deviation 5.7), ratio length/width high (mean 1.96 std deviation 0.11), thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration medium, colour green between RHS 137A and 139A (lighter than RHS 147A), length of lower lobe medium to long, shape base of sinus between lateral lobes round, claw in base of sinus between lateral lobes present (absent), margins of sinus converging, shape of base rounded, apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads showing colour high. Flower head: diameter medium (mean 74.8mm std deviation 3.5), height from point of attachment of involucral bracts to top of flower head low to medium (mean 21.1mm std deviation 1.6), type semi-double, number of ray floret rows low, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets reflexing, longitudinal axis of ray florets of outer row reflexing, length of corolla tube very short to short, cross-section of ray convex, keel absent, length of outer ray florets short to medium (mean 35.4mm std deviation 3.1), width of outer florets broad (mean 13.5mm std deviation 1.0), ratio length/width low to medium (mean 2.64mm std deviation 0.26), thickness medium, shape of tip mamillate often broadly pointed, colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity yellow between RHS 6C and 7D, colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 maturity yellow between RHS 5A and 5B, number low to medium, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter medium to large (mean 15.6mm std deviation 0.9), colour before anther dehiscence green, colour after anther dehiscence yellow, distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length medium to long, type tubular, colour yellow. Receptacle: diameter small to medium, shape conical raised. Response group: 7 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: a mutation breeding programme was conducted with parent plant ‘White Elite Reagan’ grown under environmentally controlled greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by C.B.A. Research B.V. First generation cuttings were taken from mother stock of the parent plant in 1998, flowered, and the new variety discovered as a mutation. The new variety was vegetatively propagated via shoot cuttings. A year-round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate, determine and establish the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘Sunny Elite Reagan’. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘Sunny Elite Reagan’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R. Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Flower colour group yellow, and flower characteristics. Based of these groupings no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Sunny Elite Reagan’. The variety ‘Sunny Reagan’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest comparator. The comparator differed in that flowers a different tint of yellow, disc flowers paler green, disc diameter larger, ray florets less pointed and less upright, and longer growth cycle to full flower. The parent plant ‘White Elite Reagan’ had white flowers.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/5815, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety and the comparator were grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current	Status Name Applied
European Union	2000	Applied	'Sunny Elite Reagan'
The Netherlands	1999	Granted	'Sunny Elite Reagan'
Canada	2001	Applied	'Sunny Elite Reagan'
Japan	2000	Applied	'Sunny Elite Reagan'
Poland	2000	Granted	'Sunny Elite Reagan'

First overseas sale in The Netherlands 15 Sep 1999. First Australian sale nil.

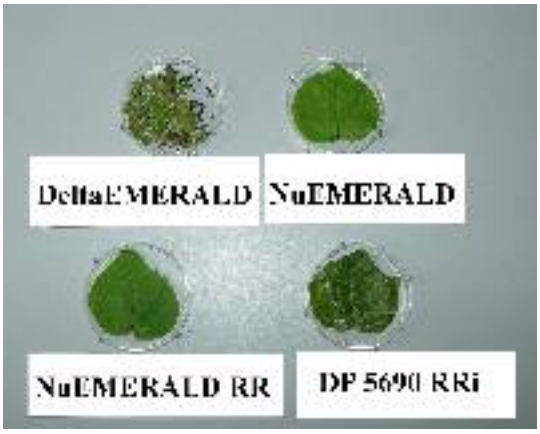
Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety:	'NuEMERALD'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/028
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Feb-2003
Accepted:	24-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0267925233
Fax:	0267925235

View the detailed description of this variety.



Gossypium hirsutum

Cotton

'NuEMERALD'

Application No: 2003/028 Accepted: 24 Mar 2003.
Applicant: **Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd,** Narrabri, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: shape cylindrical, height medium to tall, full season maturity, density of foliage medium to high, type of flowering semi-clustered. Leaf: shape palmate, size medium, pubescence of midrib slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Flower: colour of petals cream. Fruiting branches: average internode length medium, nodes to lowest fruiting branch medium. Bolls: size medium, shape in longitudinal section ovate, prominence of tip medium, length of peduncle medium, bracts size medium, degree of opening medium to strong, lint percentage medium to high. Seed: Fuzz present, density of fuzz medium, colour of fuzz white. Fibre: length long, strength medium, uniformity index high and micronaire medium. Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv *malvacearum)* high, tolerance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae)* medium, tolerance to Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp.*vasinfectum)* high. Insect tolerance: transgenic INGARD® (Bt) insect tolerance expression high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'DeltaEMERALD'ϕ x pollen parent 'DP 5690 RRi' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaEMERALD'ϕ. The seed parent is characterised as a medium to tall, full season plant type with bacterial blight resistance, good fusarium wilt tolerance and consistent yield ability. The pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic *Bt* (INGARD®) insect tolerance trait. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia's glasshouse located at "Locharba", Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Goondiwindi, QLD. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre trials from 1999-2002. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the INGARD® (Bt) transgenic trait, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, Goondiwindi, QLD and Geoff Smart, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, "Locharba", Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators 'DeltaEMERALD'ϕ was chosen because it is the original seed and recurrent parent used in the cross. It is morphologically the most similar variety of common knowledge. 'DeltaEMERALD'ϕ was developed by Deltapine Australia. 'DP 5690 RRi' was chosen because it is the original pollen parent used in the cross. This variety was bred by Delta & Pine Land Co, Scott, MS, USA.

Comparative Trial INGARD® insect tolerance bio-assay - Location: Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Conditions: mid-sized young leaves removed from small plants and placed inside small petri dishes, leaves infested with five 1st instar *helicoverpa* larvae, leaves assessed 5 days post treatment for insect feeding damage. Trial design: randomised completed block with 20 replicates per variety, one leaf sampled per plant.
Field trial - Conditions: a field trial for measuring plant characteristics was grown during the 2002/2003 summer, plants were grown from seed at a 1 metre row spacing, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. Trial design : 10 replicates of each variety sown in rows 1 x 12m arranged in a randomised completed block design. Measurements: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing.

Prior Applications and Sale No prior applications. First sold in Australia on 27 Aug 2002.

Description: **Richard Leske**, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., 'Locharba' Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW.

Table *Gossypium* varieties

	'NuEMERALD'	**'DeltaEMERALD'**[ϕ]	***'DP 5690 RRi'**
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)			
mean	1160.8	1200.0	1158.6
std deviation	135.27	103.67	139.49
LSD/sig	70.95	ns	ns
NUMBER OF VEGETATIVE NODES			
mean	6.55	6.42	6.46
std deviation	0.21	0.23	0.28
LSD/sig	0.31	ns	ns
LEAF SHAPE			
	palmate	palmate	palmate
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	103.57	106.43	106.02
std deviation	4.18	6.49	2.28
LSD/sig	5.39	ns	ns
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	140.75	141.14	146.67
std deviation	6.20	8.21	2.97
LSD/sig	7.15	ns	ns
GOSSYPOL GLANDS			
	present	present	present
LEAF NECTARIES			
	present	present	present
LENGTH TO 1ST FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	103.76	93.22	108.66
std deviation	11.95	7.99	13.03
LSD/sig	10.53	P≤0.01	ns
LENGTH FROM 1ST TO 2ND FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	85.61	87.03	79.38
std deviation	12.82	18.07	7.96
LSD/sig	14.70	ns	ns
FLOWER COLOUR			
	cream	cream	cream
BOLL PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm)			
mean	38.83	33.11	35.69
std deviation	4.04	3.89	3.07
LSD/sig	3.39	P≤0.01	ns
BOLL SHAPE			
	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
BOLL LENGTH (mm)			
mean	43.12	45.26	44.92
std deviation	1.16	0.87	1.23
LSD/sig	0.81	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

BOLL WIDTH (mm)			
mean	33.11	35.39	32.05
std deviation	0.42	0.98	0.79
LSD/sig	0.84	P≤ 0.01	P ≤ 0.01
BRACT LENGTH (mm)			
mean	50.58	54.64	51.14
std deviation	1.26	1.43	1.06
LSD/sig	1.45	P≤0.01	ns
BRACT WIDTH (mm)			
mean	31.12	29.79	33.01
std deviation	1.65	1.56	1.41
LSD/sig	1.61	ns	P≤0.01
LINT PERCENTAGE (%)			
mean	39.2	39.4	38.9
std deviation	0.75	0.63	1.05
LSD/sig	0.99	ns	ns
FIBRE LENGTH (in)			
mean	1.25	1.24	1.18
std deviation	0.03	0.05	0.03
LSD/sig	0.03	ns	P≤0.01
FIBRE STRENGTH (g/tex)			
mean	34.35	34.82	34.12
std deviation	1.36	0.96	1.11
LSD/sig	1.31	ns	ns
FIBRE ELONGATION			
mean	13.00	12.60	12.80
std deviation	0.47	0.91	0.62
LSD/sig	0.69	ns	ns
FIBRE UNIFORMITY (%)			
mean	84.00	84.12	83.97
std deviation	0.71	0.37	0.77
LSD/sig	0.62	ns	ns
FIBRE MICRONAIRE			
mean	4.05	3.97	4.28
std deviation	0.22	0.26	0.34
LSD/sig	0.27	ns	ns
BACTERIAL BLIGHT DISEASE			
	resistant	resistant	susceptible
INSECT BIO-ASSAY (1- 5 scale)*			
mean	2.60	4.65	2.40

* 1 = no damage, 2 = very minor damage, 3 =medium damage, 4 = severe damage, 5 = totally damaged

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety:	'NuOPAL RR'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/032
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Feb-2003
Accepted:	24-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0267925233
Fax:	0267925235

View the detailed description of this variety.

Gossypium hirsutum

Cotton

'NuOPAL RR'

Application No: 2003/032 Accepted: 24 Mar 2003.
Applicant**: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**, Narrabri, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: shape cylindrical, height tall, full season maturity, density of foliage medium, type of flowering semi-clustered. Leaf: shape palmate, size medium, pubescence of midrib slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Flower: colour of petals cream. Fruiting branches: average internode length medium, nodes to lowest fruiting branch medium. Bolls: size medium, shape in longitudinal section ovate, prominence of tip medium, length of peduncle medium, bracts size large, degree of opening medium to strong, lint percentage medium to high. Seed: Fuzz present, density of fuzz medium, colour of fuzz white. Fibre: length long, strength medium, uniformity index high and micronaire medium. Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv *malvacearum)* high, tolerance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae)* medium, tolerance to Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp.*vasinfectum)* medium. Helicoverpa Insect tolerance: transgenic INGARD® (Bt) insect tolerance expression high. Herbicide tolerance: transgenic Roundup Ready® herbicide tolerance expression high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'DeltaOPAL'ϕ x pollen parent 'DP 5690 RRi' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaOPAL'ϕ. The seed parent is characterised as a tall, full season plant type with bacterial blight resistance and consistent yield ability. The pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic *Bt* (INGARD®) insect tolerance trait and the Roundup Ready® (RR) herbicide tolerance trait. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia's glasshouse located at "Locharba", Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Goondiwindi, QLD. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre trials from 1999-2002. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the INGARD® (Bt) and Roundup Ready® transgenic traits, disease tolerance, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders : Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, Goondiwindi, QLD and Geoff Smart, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, "Locharba", Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators 'DeltaOPAL'ϕ was chosen because it is the original seed and recurrent parent used in the cross. It is morphologically the most similar variety of common knowledge. 'DeltaOPAL'ϕ was developed by Deltapine Australia. 'DP 5690 RRi' was chosen because it is the original pollen parent used in the cross. This variety was bred by Delta & Pine Land Co, Scott, MS, USA.

Comparative Trial Roundup Ready® herbicide tolerance test - Location: Locharba, Narrabri, NSW: Conditions - young plants hand sprayed with Roundup® herbicide at rate of 2l/ha when first true leaves had emerged, plants scored at 3, 7 and 14 days post treatment for a range of plant character symptoms. Trial design: randomised completed block with 20 replicates per variety.
INGARD® insect tolerance bio-assay - Location: Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Conditions: mid-sized young leaves removed from small plants and placed inside small petri dishes, leaves infested with five 1st instar *helicoverpa* larvae, leaves assessed 5 days post treatment for insect feeding damage. Trial design: randomised completed block with 20 replicates per variety, one leaf sampled per plant.
Field trial – Conditions: a field trial for measuring plant characteristics was grown during the 2002/2003 summer, plants were grown from seed at a 1 metre row spacing, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. Trial design: 10 replicates of each variety sown in rows 1 x 12m arranged in a randomised completed block design. Measurements: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing.

Prior Applications and Sale No prior applications. First sold in Australia on 27 Aug 2002.

Description: **Richard Leske**, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., ‘Locharba’ Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW.

Table *Gossypium* varieties

	'NuOPAL RR'	***'DeltaOPAL'**	***'DP 5690 RRi'**
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)			
mean	1183.9	1260.2	1158.6
std deviation	127.7	143.9	139.5
LSD/sig	71.47	P≤ 0.01	ns
NUMBER OF VEGETATIVE NODES			
mean	6.65	6.76	6.46
std deviation	0.71	0.44	0.28
LSD/sig	0.48	ns	ns
LEAF SHAPE			
	palmate	palmate	palmate
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	107.98	110.29	106.02
std deviation	2.71	4.57	2.28
LSD/sig	4.07	ns	ns
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	142.41	145.29	146.67
std deviation	4.39	7.30	2.97
LSD/sig	6.24	ns	ns
GOSSYPOL GLANDS			
	present	present	present
LEAF NECTARIES			
	present	present	present
LENGTH TO 1ST FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	127.61	111.06	108.66
std deviation	10.22	11.16	13.03
LSD/sig	12.70	P≤ 0.01	P≤ 0.01
LENGTH FROM 1ST TO 2ND FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	82.37	90.53	79.38
std deviation	12.96	10.98	7.96
LSD/sig	11.73	ns	ns
FLOWER COLOUR			
	cream	cream	cream
BOLL PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm)			
mean	31.89	31.19	35.69
std deviation	2.69	3.41	3.07
LSD/sig	2.53	ns	P≤ 0.01
BOLL SHAPE			
	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
BOLL LENGTH (mm)			
mean	46.53	44.85	44.92
std deviation	1.67	1.25	1.23
LSD/sig	1.55	P≤ 0.01	P ≤ 0.01

BOLL WIDTH (mm)			
mean	32.78	32.72	32.05
std deviation	1.00	1.27	0.79
LSD/sig	1.26	ns	ns
BRACT LENGTH (mm)			
mean	52.26	56.34	51.14
std deviation	2.26	2.08	1.06
LSD/sig	2.26	P≤ 0.01	ns
BRACT WIDTH (mm)			
mean	36.23	35.26	33.01
std deviation	1.03	1.63	1.41
LSD/sig	1.41	ns	P≤ 0.01
LINT PERCENTAGE (%)			
mean	38.0	38.7	38.9
std deviation	1.10	0.7	1.10
LSD/sig	1.04	ns	ns
FIBRE LENGTH (in)			
mean	1.21	1.22	1.18
std deviation	0.03	0.02	0.03
LSD/sig	0.02	ns	P≤ 0.01
FIBRE STRENGTH (g/tex)			
mean	33.92	34.73	34.12
std deviation	2.07	0.83	1.11
LSD/sig	1.66	ns	ns
FIBRE ELONGATION			
mean	12.13	12.05	12.80
std deviation	0.60	0.58	0.62
LSD/sig	0.76	ns	ns
FIBRE UNIFORMITY (%)			
mean	83.98	84.49	83.97
std deviation	0.66	0.60	0.77
LSD/sig	0.81	ns	ns
FIBRE MICRONAIRE			
mean	4.15	4.18	4.28
std deviation	0.37	0.28	0.34
LSD/sig	0.29	ns	ns
BACTERIAL BLIGHT DISEASE			
	resistant	resistant	susceptible
HERBICIDE EFFECT : LEAF BLOTCHING (1 - 5 Scale)*			
[1]DAS 3 mean	1.90	2.00	1.80
HERBICIDE EFFECT : PLANT WILT (1 - 5 Scale)*			
DAS 3 mean	1.00	1.90	1.00
DAS 5 mean	1.00	4.00	1.00
HERBICIDE EFFECT: YOUNG LEAF FOLDING (1 -5 Scale)*			
DAS 7 mean	1.00	3.50	1.00
HERBICIDE EFFECT : TERMINAL CHLOROSIS (1 -5 Scale)*			

DAS 7 mean	1.00	4.00	1.00
DAS 14 mean	1.00	5.00	1.00
HERBICIDE EFFECT : PLANT DEATH (1 - 2 Scale)**			
DAS 14 mean	1	1.2	1
INSECT BIO-ASSAY (1- 5 scale)***			
mean	2.35	4.30	2.40

[1]DAS = days after spraying; scoring was done at 3, 7 and 14 days after herbicide application.
*1 = no effect, 2 = slight effect, 3 =medium effect, 4 = strong effect, 5 = very strong effect.
** 1 = plants alive, 2 = plants dead.
*** 1 = no damage, 2 = very minor damage, 3 =medium damage, 4 = severe damage, 5 = totally damaged

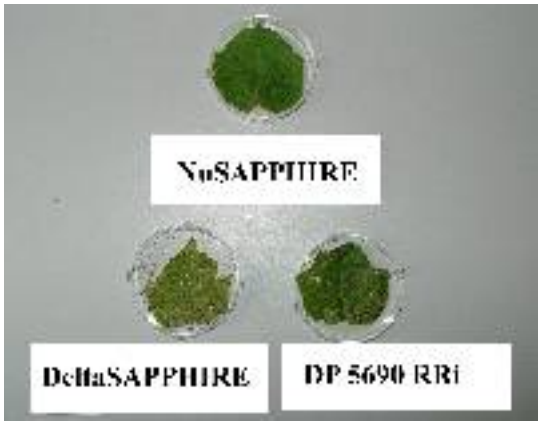
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety:	'NuSAPPHIRE'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/031
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Feb-2003
Accepted:	24-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0267925233
Fax: 0267925235

View the detailed description of this variety.



Gossypium hirsutum

Cotton

'NuSAPPHIRE'

Application No: 2003/031 Accepted: 24 Mar 2003.
Applicant**: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**, Narrabri, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: shape cylindrical, height medium to tall, full season maturity, density of foliage high, type of flowering semi-clustered. Leaf: shape palmate, size medium, pubescence of midrib slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Flower: colour of petals cream. Fruiting branches: average internode length long, nodes to lowest fruiting branch medium. Bolls: size medium, shape in longitudinal section ovate, prominence of tip medium, length of peduncle medium, bracts size medium, degree of opening medium to strong, lint percentage high. Seed: Fuzz present, density of fuzz medium, colour of fuzz white. Fibre: length long, strength medium, uniformity index high and micronaire medium. Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv *malvacearum)* high, tolerance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae)* high, tolerance to Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp.*vasinfectum)* medium. Insect tolerance: transgenic INGARD® (Bt) insect tolerance expression high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'DeltaSAPPHIRE'ϕ x pollen parent 'DP 5690 RRi' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaSAPPHIRE'ϕ. The seed parent is characterised as a tall, full season plant type with bacterial blight resistance, good verticillium wilt tolerance and high yield ability. The pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic *Bt* (INGARD®) insect tolerance trait. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia's glasshouse located at "Locharba", Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Goondiwindi, QLD. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre trials from 1999-2002. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the INGARD® (Bt) transgenic trait, disease tolerance to bacterial blight, yield and fibre quality. Propagation : by seed. Breeders : Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, Goondiwindi, QLD and Geoff Smart, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, "Locharba", Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators 'DeltaSAPPHIRE'ϕ was chosen because it is the original seed and recurrent parent used in the cross. It is morphologically the most similar variety of common knowledge. 'DeltaSAPPHIRE'ϕ was developed by Deltapine Australia. 'DP 5690 RRi' was chosen because it is the original pollen parent used in the cross. This variety was bred by Delta & Pine Land Co, Scott, MS, USA.

Comparative Trial INGARD® insect tolerance bio-assay - Location: Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Conditions: mid-sized young leaves removed from small plants and placed inside small petri dishes, leaves infested with five 1st instar *helicoverpa* larvae, leaves assessed 5 days post treatment for insect feeding damage. Trial design: randomised completed block with 20 replicates per variety, one leaf sampled per plant.
Field trial - Conditions: a field trial for measuring plant characteristics was grown during the 2002/2003 summer, plants were grown from seed at a 1 metre row spacing, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. Trial design: 10 replicates of each variety sown in rows 1 x 12m arranged in a randomised completed block design. Measurements: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing.

Prior Applications and Sale No prior applications. First sold in Australia on 27 Aug 2002.

Description: **Richard Leske**, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., 'Locharba' Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW.

Table *Gossypium* varieties

	'NuSAPPHIRE'	**'DeltaSAPPHIRE'**	***'DP 5690 RRi'**
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)			
mean	1109.0	1195.9	1158.6
std deviation	105.05	147.00	139.49
LSD/sig	64.61	ns	ns
NUMBER OF VEGETATIVE NODES			
mean	6.70	6.59	6.46
std deviation	0.15	0.22	0.28
LSD/sig	0.22	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF SHAPE			
	palmate	palmate	palmate
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	107.73	98.86	106.02
std deviation	3.54	3.52	2.28
LSD/sig	4.01	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	143.79	134.16	146.67
std deviation	4.54	5.67	2.97
LSD/sig	5.53	P≤0.01	ns
GOSSYPOL GLANDS			
	present	present	present
LEAF NECTARIES			
	present	present	present
LENGTH TO 1ST FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	125.72	110.63	108.66
std deviation	15.27	14.10	13.03
LSD/sig	17.32	ns	ns
LENGTH FROM 1ST TO 2ND FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	104.98	80.68	79.38
std deviation	17.57	15.07	7.96
LSD/sig	10.54	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER COLOUR			
	cream	cream	cream
BOLL PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm)			
mean	35.31	27.17	35.69
std deviation	2.06	2.42	3.07
LSD/sig	1.64	P≤ 0.01	ns
BOLL SHAPE			
	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
BOLL LENGTH (mm)			
mean	42.60	42.01	44.92
std deviation	0.89	1.20	1.23
LSD/sig	0.88	ns	P≤0.01

BOLL WIDTH (mm)			
mean	32.46	32.28	32.05
std deviation	0.81	0.61	0.79
LSD/sig	0.78	ns	ns
BRACT LENGTH (mm)			
mean	52.98	46.95	51.14
std deviation	0.76	2.46	1.06
LSD/sig	2.03	P≤0.01	ns
BRACT WIDTH (mm)			
mean	31.70	30.20	33.01
std deviation	0.78	1.87	1.41
LSD/sig	1.70	ns	ns
LINT PERCENTAGE (%)			
mean	41.8	40.9	38.9
std deviation	1.02	0.71	1.05
LSD/sig	1.06	ns	P≤0.01
FIBRE LENGTH (in)			
mean	1.19	1.20	1.18
std deviation	0.03	0.03	0.03
LSD/sig	0.02	ns	ns
FIBRE STRENGTH (g/tex)			
mean	34.08	35.74	34.12
std deviation	1.11	1.42	1.11
LSD/sig	1.33	P≤0.01	ns
FIBRE ELONGATION			
mean	13.60	14.00	12.80
std deviation	0.74	1.15	0.62
LSD/sig	0.83	ns	ns
FIBRE UNIFORMITY (%)			
mean	83.94	84.55	83.97
std deviation	1.01	0.63	0.77
LSD/sig	0.93	ns	ns
FIBRE MICRONAIRE			
mean	4.37	4.08	4.28
std deviation	0.27	0.20	0.34
LSD/sig	0.25	P≤0.01	ns
BACTERIAL BLIGHT DISEASE			
	resistant	resistant	susceptible
INSECT BIO-ASSAY (1- 5 scale)*			
mean	2.90	4.15	2.40

* 1 = no damage, 2 = very minor damage, 3 =medium damage, 4 = severe damage, 5 = totally damaged

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety:	'DeltaOPAL RR'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/029
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Feb-2003
Accepted:	24-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0267925233
Fax:	0267925235

View the detailed description of this variety.

Gossypium hirsutum

Cotton

‘DeltaOPAL RR’

Application No: 2003/029 Accepted: 24 Mar 2003.
Applicant**: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**, Narrabri, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: shape cylindrical, height tall, medium to full season maturity, density of foliage medium, type of flowering semi-clustered. Leaf: shape palmate, size medium, pubescence of midrib slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Flower: colour of petals cream. Fruiting branches: average internode length medium, nodes to lowest fruiting branch medium. Bolls: size medium, shape in longitudinal section ovate, prominence of tip medium, length of peduncle medium, bracts size large, degree of opening medium to strong, lint percentage medium to high. Seed: Fuzz present, density of fuzz medium, colour of fuzz white. Fibre: length long, strength medium, uniformity index high and micronaire medium. Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv *malvacearum)* high, tolerance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae)* medium, tolerance to Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp.*vasinfectum)* medium. Herbicide tolerance: transgenic Roundup Ready® herbicide tolerance expression high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘DeltaOPAL’$^{\phi}$ x pollen parent ‘DP 5690 RRi’ followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent ‘DeltaOPAL’$^{\phi}$. The seed parent is characterised as a tall, full season plant type with bacterial blight resistance and consistent yield ability. The pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Roundup Ready® (RR) herbicide tolerance trait. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia’s glasshouse located at “Locharba”, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Goondiwindi, QLD. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre trials from 1999-2002. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the Roundup Ready® transgenic trait, disease tolerance, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, Goondiwindi, QLD and Geoff Smart, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, “Locharba”, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators ‘DeltaOPAL’$^{\phi}$ was chosen because it is the original seed and recurrent parent used in the cross. It is morphologically the most similar variety of common knowledge. ‘DeltaOPAL’$^{\phi}$ was developed by Deltapine Australia. ‘DP 5690 RRi’ was chosen because it is the original pollen parent used in the cross. This variety was bred by Delta & Pine Land Co, Scott, MS, USA.

Comparative Trial Roundup Ready® herbicide tolerance test - Location: Locharba, Narrabri, NSW: Conditions - young plants hand sprayed with Roundup® herbicide at rate of 2l/ha when first true leaves had emerged, plants scored at 3, 7 and 14 days post treatment for a range of plant character symptoms. Trial design: randomised completed block with 20 replicates per variety.
Field trial – Conditions: a field trial for measuring plant characteristics was grown during the 2002/2003 summer, plants were grown from seed at a 1 metre row spacing, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. Trial design: 10 replicates of each variety sown in rows 1 x 12m arranged in a randomised completed block design. Measurements: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing.

Prior Applications and Sale No prior applications. First sold in Australia on 27 Aug 2002.

Description: **Richard Leske**, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., ‘Locharba’ Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW.

Table *Gossypium* varieties

	'DeltaOPAL RR'	**'DeltaOPAL'$^{\Phi}$**	**'DP 5690 RRi'**
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)			
mean	1255.6	1260.2	1158.6
std deviation	140.12	143.89	139.49
LSD/sig	63.14	ns	P≤ 0.01
NUMBER OF VEGETATIVE NODES			
mean	6.58	6.76	6.46
std deviation	0.27	0.44	0.28
LSD/sig	0.39	ns	ns
LEAF SHAPE			
	palmate	palmate	palmate
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	102.90	110.29	106.02
std deviation	3.05	4.57	2.28
LSD/sig	3.64	P≤ 0.01	ns
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	135.41	145.29	146.67
std deviation	5.73	7.30	2.97
LSD/sig	5.46	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
GOSSYPOL GLANDS			
	present	present	present
LEAF NECTARIES			
	present	present	present
LENGTH TO 1ST FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	122.81	111.06	108.66
std deviation	15.25	11.16	13.03
LSD/sig	14.19	ns	ns
LENGTH FROM 1ST TO 2ND FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	96.99	90.53	79.38
std deviation	17.63	10.98	7.96
LSD/sig	14.85	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER COLOUR			
	cream	cream	cream
BOLL PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm)			
mean	30.05	31.19	35.69
std deviation	2.82	3.41	3.07
LSD/sig	1.99	ns	P≤0.01
BOLL SHAPE			
	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
BOLL LENGTH (mm)			
mean	45.33	44.85	44.92
std deviation	0.86	1.25	1.23
LSD/sig	1.46	ns	ns

BOLL WIDTH (mm)			
mean	33.47	32.72	32.05
std deviation	1.10	1.27	0.79
LSD/sig	0.91	ns	P≤0.01
BRACT LENGTH (mm)			
mean	57.96	56.34	51.14
std deviation	1.67	2.08	1.06
LSD/sig	1.89	ns	P≤0.01
BRACT WIDTH (mm)			
mean	36.62	35.26	33.01
std deviation	1.99	1.63	1.41
LSD/sig	1.19	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LINT PERCENTAGE (%)			
mean	38.9	38.7	38.9
std deviation	0.6	0.7	1.10
LSD/sig	0.98	ns	ns
FIBRE LENGTH (in)			
mean	1.18	1.22	1.18
std deviation	0.04	0.02	0.03
LSD/sig	0.03	P≤0.01	ns
FIBRE STRENGTH (g/tex)			
mean	34.02	34.73	34.12
std deviation	1.44	0.83	1.11
LSD/sig	1.39	ns	ns
FIBRE ELONGATION			
mean	12.74	12.05	12.80
std deviation	0.61	0.58	0.62
LSD/sig	0.74	ns	ns
FIBRE UNIFORMITY (%)			
mean	84.04	84.49	83.97
std deviation	0.99	0.60	0.77
LSD/sig	0.99	ns	ns
FIBRE MICRONAIRE			
mean	4.31	4.18	4.28
std deviation	0.25	0.28	0.34
LSD/sig	0.28	ns	ns
BACTERIAL BLIGHT DISEASE			
	resistant	resistant	susceptible
HERBICIDE EFFECT: LEAF BLOTCHING (1 - 5 Scale)*			
[1]DAS 3 mean	1.80	2.00	1.80
HERBICIDE EFFECT: PLANT WILT (1 - 5 Scale)*			
DAS 3 mean	1.00	1.90	1.00
DAS 5 mean	1.00	4.00	1.00
HERBICIDE EFFECT : YOUNG LEAF FOLDING (1 -5 Scale)*			
DAS 7 mean	1.00	3.50	1.00

HERBICIDE EFFECT: TERMINAL CHLOROSIS (1 -5 Scale)*			
DAS 7 mean	1.00	4.00	1.00
DAS 14 mean	1.00	5.00	1.00
HERBICIDE EFFECT: PLANT DEATH (1 - 2 Scale)**			
DAS 14 mean	1.0	2	1.0

[1]DAS = days after spraying; scoring was done at 3, 7 and 14 days after herbicide application.
*1 = no effect, 2 = slight effect, 3 =medium effect, 4 = strong effect, 5 = very strong effect.
** 1 = plants alive, 2 = plants dead.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton *(Gossypium hirsutum)*

Variety:	'NuEMERALD RR'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/030
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Feb-2003
Accepted:	24-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0267925233
Fax: 0267925235

View the detailed description of this variety.

Gossypium hirsutum

Cotton

'NuEMERALD RR'

Application No: 2003/030 Accepted: 24 Mar 2003.
Applicant**: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**, Narrabri, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: shape cylindrical, height medium to tall, full season maturity, density of foliage medium to high, type of flowering semi-clustered. Leaf: shape palmate, size medium, pubescence of midrib slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Flower: colour of petals cream. Fruiting branches: average internode length medium, nodes to lowest fruiting branch medium. Bolls: size medium, shape in longitudinal section ovate, prominence of tip medium, length of peduncle medium, bracts size large, degree of opening medium to strong, lint percentage medium to high. Seed: Fuzz present, density of fuzz medium, colour of fuzz white. Fibre: length long, strength medium, uniformity index high and micronaire medium. Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv *malvacearum)* high, tolerance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae)* medium, tolerance to Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp.*vasinfectum)* high. Insect tolerance: transgenic INGARD® (Bt) insect tolerance expression high. Herbicide tolerance: transgenic Roundup Ready® herbicide tolerance expression high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'DeltaEMERALD'ϕ x pollen parent 'DP 5690 RRi' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaEMERALD'ϕ. The seed parent is characterised as a medium to tall, full season plant type with bacterial blight resistance, good fusarium wilt tolerance and consistent yield ability. The pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic *Bt* (INGARD®) insect tolerance trait and the Roundup Ready® (RR) herbicide tolerance trait. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia's glasshouse located at "Locharba", Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Goondiwindi, QLD. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre trials from 1999-2002. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the INGARD® (Bt) and Roundup Ready® transgenic traits, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, Goondiwindi, QLD and Geoff Smart, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, "Locharba", Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators 'DeltaEMERALD'ϕ was chosen because it is the original seed and recurrent parent used in the cross. It is morphologically the most similar variety of common knowledge. 'DeltaEMERALD'ϕ was developed by Deltapine Australia. 'DP 5690 RRi' was chosen because it is the original pollen parent used in the cross. This variety was bred by Delta & Pine Land Co, Scott, MS, USA.

Comparative Trial Roundup Ready® herbicide tolerance test - Location: Locharba, Narrabri, NSW: Conditions - young plants hand sprayed with Roundup® herbicide at rate of 2l/ha when first true leaves had emerged, plants scored at 3, 7 and 14 days post treatment for a range of plant character symptoms. Trial design: randomised completed block with 20 replicates per variety.
INGARD® insect tolerance bio-assay - Location: Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Conditions: mid-sized young leaves removed from small plants and placed inside small petri dishes, leaves infested with five 1st instar *helicoverpa* larvae, leaves assessed 5 days post treatment for insect feeding damage. Trial design: randomised completed block with 20 replicates per variety, one leaf sampled per plant.
Field trial – Conditions: a field trial for measuring plant characteristics was grown during the 2002/2003 summer, plants were grown from seed at a 1 metre row spacing, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. Trial design: 10 replicates of each variety sown in rows 1 x 12m arranged in a randomised completed block design. Measurements: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing.

Prior Applications and Sale No prior applications. First sold in Australia on 27 Aug 2002.

Description: **Richard Leske**, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., ‘Locharba’ Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW.

Table *Gossypium* varieties

	'NuEMERALD RR'	**'DeltaEMERALD'**[ф]	***'DP 5690 RRi'**
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)			
mean	1176.2	1200.0	1158.6
std deviation	97.99	103.67	139.49
LSD/sig	64.90	ns	ns
NUMBER OF VEGETATIVE NODES			
mean	6.51	6.42	6.46
std deviation	0.19	0.23	0.28
LSD/sig	0.30	ns	ns
LEAF SHAPE			
	palmate	palmate	palmate
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	106.63	106.43	106.02
std deviation	3.29	6.49	2.28
LSD/sig	4.61	ns	ns
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	142.01	141.14	146.67
std deviation	3.99	8.21	2.97
LSD/sig	5.97	ns	ns
GOSSYPOL GLANDS			
	present	present	present
LEAF NECTARIES			
	present	present	present
LENGTH TO 1ST FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	107.69	93.22	108.66
std deviation	15.54	7.99	13.03
LSD/sig	13.34	P≤0.01	ns
LENGTH FROM 1ST TO 2ND FRUITING POSITION (mm)			
mean	84.68	87.03	79.38
std deviation	12.66	18.07	7.96
LSD/sig	13.61	ns	ns
FLOWER COLOUR			
	cream	cream	cream
BOLL PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm)			
mean	34.72	33.11	35.69
std deviation	1.37	3.89	3.07
LSD/sig	3.20	ns	ns
BOLL SHAPE			
	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
BOLL LENGTH (mm)			
mean	43.61	45.26	44.92
std deviation	1.23	0.87	1.23
LSD/sig	1.03	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

BOLL WIDTH (mm)			
mean	33.73	35.39	32.05
std deviation	1.13	0.98	0.79
LSD/sig	1.17	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
BRACT LENGTH (mm)			
mean	54.97	54.64	51.14
std deviation	1.72	1.43	1.06
LSD/sig	1.67	ns	P≤0.01
BRACT WIDTH (mm)			
mean	31.60	29.79	33.01
std deviation	2.32	1.56	1.41
LSD/sig	1.69	P≤0.01	ns
LINT PERCENTAGE (%)			
mean	39.0	39.4	38.9
std deviation	1.15	0.63	1.05
LSD/sig	0.91	ns	ns
FIBRE LENGTH (in)			
mean	1.22	1.24	1.18
std deviation	0.03	0.05	0.03
LSD/sig	0.03	ns	P≤0.01
FIBRE STRENGTH (g/tex)			
mean	34.13	34.82	34.12
std deviation	1.45	0.96	1.11
LSD/sig	1.50	ns	ns
FIBRE ELONGATION			
mean	12.83	12.60	12.80
std deviation	0.90	0.91	0.62
LSD/sig	0.58	ns	ns
FIBRE UNIFORMITY (%)			
mean	84.72	84.12	83.97
std deviation	0.53	0.37	0.77
LSD/sig	0.59	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FIBRE MICRONAIRE			
mean	4.03	3.97	4.28
std deviation	0.31	0.26	0.34
LSD/sig	0.20	ns	P≤0.01
BACTERIAL BLIGHT DISEASE			
	resistant	resistant	susceptible
HERBICIDE EFFECT: LEAF BLOTCHING (1 - 5 Scale)*			
[1]DAS 3 mean	1.30	1.90	1.80
HERBICIDE EFFECT : PLANT WILT (1 - 5 Scale)*			
DAS 3 mean	1.00	1.85	1.00
DAS 5 mean	1.00	3.90	1.00
HERBICIDE EFFECT: YOUNG LEAF FOLDING (1 -5 Scale)*			
DAS 7 mean	1.00	3.55	1.00

HERBICIDE EFFECT: TERMINAL CHLOROSIS (1 -5 Scale)*			
DAS 7 mean	1.00	3.10	1.00
DAS 14 mean	1.00	5.00	1.00
HERBICIDE EFFECT: PLANT DEATH (1 - 2 Scale)**			
DAS 14 mean	1.00	1.50	1.00
INSECT BIO-ASSAY (1- 5 scale)***			
mean	2.60	4.65	2.40

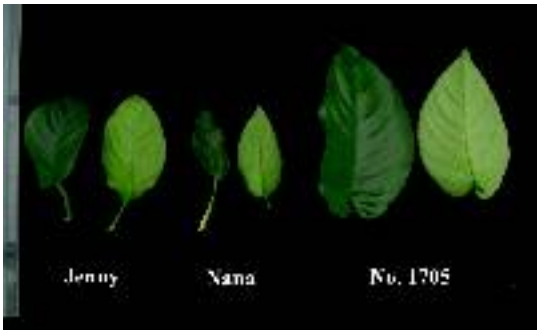
[1]DAS = days after spraying; scoring was done at 3, 7 and 14 days after herbicide application.
*1 = no effect, 2 = slight effect, 3 =medium effect, 4 = strong effect, 5 = very strong effect.
** 1 = plants alive, 2 = plants dead.
*** 1 = no damage, 2 = very minor damage, 3 =medium damage, 4 = severe damage, 5 = totally damaged

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Anubias *(Anubias barteri)*

Variety:	'Jenny'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/345
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Dec-2003
Accepted:	24-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Edwin J Frazer
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733741839
Fax:	0733742393

View the detailed description of this variety.



Anubias barteri

Anubias

‘Jenny’

Application No: 2003/345 Accepted: 24 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **Edwin J Fraser,** Brookfield, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit clump, clumping ability strong, density dense, foliage height short, growth rate medium. Stem: unexposed. Leaf: variegation absent, colour of upper side dark green (darker than RHS 139A), lower side colour dark green (darker than RHS 137C), glossiness strong, texture thick, shape elliptic, shape of apex rounded, shape of base cordate, undulation of margin weak, puckering strong, length mean 71.8mm, width mean 52.4mm. Petiole: length mean 51.8mm, wing length mean 22.6mm. Inflorescence: type spathe, positioning just above foliage, sexuality hermaphrodite, size proportional to leaf size, time of flowering continuous. (Notes: physiological characteristics highly variable with the environment and nutrition. RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *A. barteri* ‘Nana’ x pollen parent *A. barteri* ‘No 1705’ in Brookfield, QLD in 2000. The resulting seedling was intermediate between the small growing form of ‘Nana’ and the medium form of *A. barteri* ‘No 1705’. It was propagated by tissue culturing and has gone through at least three generations and was found to be stable and distinct from both parents. Selection criteria: medium growth rate, early clumping, medium size rounded leaves. Propagation: tissue culture. Breeder: Edwin John Fraser, Brookfield, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: size small to medium. Leaf: size around 60-130mm x 30-75mm. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the parental variety ‘Nana’ and other varieties such as ‘Lorraine’, ‘Paco’, ‘Emerald Heart’ and ‘No 1705’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Jenny’ has distinctly rounded medium size leaves and hence easily distinguished from the rest. ‘Round Leaf’ is another somewhat similar variety but it is indistinguishable form ‘Nana’. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Brookfield, QLD, 2003 to 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, plants propagated by divisions and potted into 140mm pots with soilless media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table *Anubias* varieties

	‘**Lorraine’**	**‘Paco’**	**‘Jenny’**	***‘Nana’**	***‘Emerald Heart’**	***‘No. 1705’**
PLANT: FOLIAGE HEIGHT	very short	short	short	very short	tall	tall
PLANT: DENSITY	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense
PLANT: CLUMPING ABILITY	strong	strong	strong	weak	medium	medium
PLANT: GROWTH RATE	slow	medium	medium	very slow	medium	slow
STEM: EXPOSURE	unexposed	unexposed	unexposed	unexposed	exposed	exposed
LEAF: PRESENCE OF VARIEGATION	present	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: PRIMARY COLOUR – UPPER	green RHS 139A	green RHS 139A	dark green darker than 139A	dark green darker than 139A	n/a	n/a
LEAF: SECONDARY COLOUR - UPPER	yellow green RHS 146B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: TERTIARY COLOUR - UPPER	yellow green RHS 151B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: PRIMARY COLOUR – LOWER	green RHS 137B	green RHS 137C	dark green darker than 137C	yellow green RHS 146A	n/a	n/a
LEAF: SECONDARY COLOUR - LOWER	yellow green RHS 151B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: TERTIARY COLOUR – LOWER	greyed-green RHS 194B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: GLOSSINESS	absent	strong	strong	weak	n/a	n/a

LEAF: TEXTURE						
	thin	medium	thick	thin	n/a	n/a
LEAF: SHAPE						
	oval to ovate	oval	elliptic	oval	oval	oval
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX						
	acute	acute	rounded	acute	acute	acute
LEAF: SHAPE OF BASE						
	cordate	tunicate	cordate	cordate	cordate	cordate
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN						
	weak	medium	weak	absent	n/a	n/a
LEAF: PUCKERING						
	very weak	strong	strong	absent	n/a	n/a
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 11.0)						
mean	61.2[ab]	69.0[ab]	71.8[b]	57.6[a]	149.0[d]	130.0[c]
std dev	4.0	10.2	8.2	3.3	2.2	6.1
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 9.7)						
mean	31.2[a]	36.0[a]	52.4[b]	33.2[a]	55.0[b]	75.0[c]
std dev	2.4	2.6	8.0	2.0	6.1	7.9
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 23.1)						
mean	33.8[a]	41.6[a]	51.8[a]	32.0[a]	114.0[b]	109.0[b]
std dev	2.4	12.1	5.6	2.7	8.9	27.5
PETIOLE: WING LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 11.5)						
mean	21.4[a]	20.6[a]	22.6[a]	15.0[a]	54.6[b]	54.6[b]
std dev	1.5	3.6	3.8	0.0	10.9	10.2

Note: mean values followed by the same letter codes are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to DMRT.

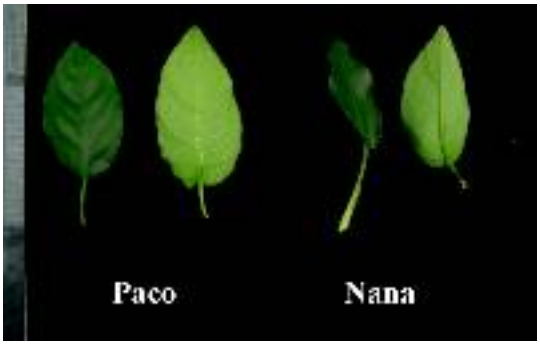
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Anubias *(Anubias hybrid)*

Variety:	'Paco'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/343
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Dec-2003
Accepted:	24-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Edwin J Frazer
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0733741839
Fax: 0733742393

View the detailed description of this variety.



Anubias hybrid

Anubias

‘Paco’

Application No: 2003/343 Accepted: 24 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **Edwin J Frazer,** Brookfield, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit clump, clumping ability strong, density dense, foliage height short, growth rate medium. Stem: unexposed. Leaf: variegation absent, colour of upper side green (RHS 139A), lower side colour green (RHS 137C), glossiness strong, texture medium, shape of blade oval, shape of apex acute, shape of base tunicate, undulation of margin medium, puckering strong, length mean 69mm, width mean 36mm. Petiole: length mean 41.6mm, wing length mean 20.6mm. Inflorescence: type spathe, positioning just above foliage, sexuality hermaphrodite, size proportional to leaf size, time of flowering continuous. (Notes: physiological characteristics highly variable with the environment and nutrition. RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *A. barteri* ‘Nana’ x pollen parent *A.* ‘Emerald Heart’ in Brookfield, QLD in 2000. The resulting seedling was intermediate between the small growing form of ‘Nana’ and the bigger form of ‘Emerald Heart’. It was propagated by tissue culturing and has gone through at least three generations and was found to be stable and distinct from both parents. Selection criteria: fast growth rate, early clumping, small leaves with undulated margins. Propagation: tissue culture. Breeder: Edwin John Fraser, Brookfield, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: size small to medium. Leaf: size around 60-130mm x 30-75mm. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the parental variety ‘Nana’ and other varieties such as ‘Lorraine’, ‘Jenny’, ‘Emerald Heart’ and ‘No 1705’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Paco’ is closest to ‘Nana’ in growth habit but it has got undulated leaf margins compared to plain leaf margin of ‘Nana’. ‘Wrinkled Leaf’ is another somewhat similar variety but its shape of leaf base is ovate to deltoid compared to ‘Paco’s leaf base shape being tunicate. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Brookfield, QLD, 2003 to 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, plants propagated by divisions and potted into 140mm pots with soilless media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table *Anubias* varieties

	‘Lorraine’	‘Paco’	‘Jenny’	*‘Nana’	*‘Emerald Heart’	*‘No. 1705’
PLANT: FOLIAGE HEIGHT	very short	short	short	very short	tall	tall
PLANT: DENSITY	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense
PLANT: CLUMPING ABILITY	strong	strong	strong	weak	medium	medium
PLANT: GROWTH RATE	slow	medium	medium	very slow	medium	slow
STEM: EXPOSURE	unexposed	unexposed	unexposed	unexposed	exposed	exposed
LEAF: PRESENCE OF VARIEGATION	present	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: PRIMARY COLOUR – UPPER	green RHS 139A	green RHS 139A	dark green darker than 139A	dark green darker than 139A	n/a	n/a
LEAF: SECONDARY COLOUR - UPPER	yellow green RHS 146B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: TERTIARY COLOUR - UPPER	yellow green RHS 151B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: PRIMARY COLOUR – LOWER	green RHS 137B	green RHS 137C	dark green darker than 137C	yellow green RHS 146A	n/a	n/a
LEAF: SECONDARY COLOUR - LOWER	yellow green RHS 151B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: TERTIARY COLOUR – LOWER	greyed-green RHS 194B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: GLOSSINESS	absent	strong	strong	weak	n/a	n/a

LEAF: TEXTURE						
	thin	medium	thick	thin	n/a	n/a
LEAF: SHAPE						
	oval to ovate	oval	elliptic	oval	oval	oval
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX						
	acute	acute	rounded	acute	acute	acute
LEAF: SHAPE OF BASE						
	cordate	tunicate	cordate	cordate	cordate	cordate
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN						
	weak	medium	weak	absent	n/a	n/a
LEAF: PUCKERING						
	very weak	strong	strong	absent	n/a	n/a
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 11.0)						
mean	61.2[ab]	69.0[ab]	71.8[b]	57.6[a]	149.0[d]	130.0[c]
std dev	4.0	10.2	8.2	3.3	2.2	6.1
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 9.7)						
mean	31.2[a]	36.0[a]	52.4[b]	33.2[a]	55.0[b]	75.0[c]
std dev	2.4	2.6	8.0	2.0	6.1	7.9
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 23.1)						
mean	33.8[a]	41.6[a]	51.8[a]	32.0[a]	114.0[b]	109.0[b]
std dev	2.4	12.1	5.6	2.7	8.9	27.5
PETIOLE: WING LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 11.5)						
mean	21.4[a]	20.6[a]	22.6[a]	15.0[a]	54.6[b]	54.6[b]
std dev	1.5	3.6	3.8	0.0	10.9	10.2

Note: mean values followed by the same letter codes are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to DMRT.

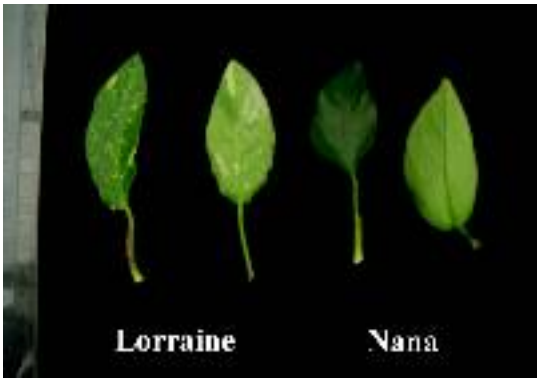
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Anubias *(Anubias barteri)*

Variety:	'Lorraine'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/344
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Dec-2003
Accepted:	24-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Edwin J Frazer
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0733741839
Fax: 0733742393

View the detailed description of this variety.



Anubias barteri

Anubias

‘Lorraine’

Application No: 2003/344 Accepted: 24 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **Edwin J Fraser,** Brookfield, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit clump, clumping ability strong, density dense, foliage height very short, growth rate slow. Stem: unexposed. Leaf: variegation present, primary colour of upper side green (RHS 139A), secondary colour yellow-green (RHS 146B), tertiary colour yellow-green (RHS 151B), lower side primary colour green (RHS 137B), secondary colour yellow-green (RHS 151B), tertiary colour greyed-green (RHS 194B), glossiness absent, texture thin, shape oval to ovate, shape of apex acute, shape of base cordate, undulation of margin weak, puckering very weak, length mean 61.2mm, width mean 31.2mm. Petiole: length mean 33.8mm, wing length mean 21.4mm. Inflorescence: type spathe, positioning just above foliage, sexuality hermaphrodite, size proportional to leaf size, time of flowering continuous. (Notes: physiological characteristics highly variable with the environment and nutrition. RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: sport of *Anubias barteri* ‘Nana’ was observed in tissue culture in 2001 at Brookfield, QLD. The sport was found to have a variegated leaves compared to plain green parental variety ‘Nana’. It was propagated by tissue culturing and has gone through at least three generations and was found to be stable and distinct from the parent. Selection criteria: variegated leaves. Propagation: tissue culture. Breeder: Edwin John Fraser, Brookfield, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: size small to medium. Leaf: size around 60-130mm x 30-75mm. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the parental variety ‘Nana’ and other varieties such as ‘Paco’, ‘Jenny’, ‘Emerald Heart’ and ‘No 1705’ were chosen as comparators. These are plain green forms only. The only variegated form known is *Anubias barteri* ‘Variegated’ differs from ‘Lorraine’ by having Obovate and elliptic leaves, sparse growth habit. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Brookfield, QLD, 2003 to 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, plants propagated by divisions and potted into 140mm pots with soilless media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table *Anubias* varieties

	‘Lorraine’	‘Paco’	‘Jenny’	*‘Nana’	*‘Emerald Heart’	*‘No. 1705’
PLANT: FOLIAGE HEIGHT	very short	short	short	very short	tall	tall
PLANT: DENSITY	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense
PLANT: CLUMPING ABILITY	strong	strong	strong	weak	medium	medium
PLANT: GROWTH RATE	slow	medium	medium	very slow	medium	slow
STEM: EXPOSURE	unexposed	unexposed	unexposed	unexposed	exposed	exposed
LEAF: PRESENCE OF VARIEGATION	present	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: PRIMARY COLOUR – UPPER	green RHS 139A	green RHS 139A	dark green darker than 139A	dark green darker than 139A	n/a	n/a
LEAF: SECONDARY COLOUR - UPPER	yellow green RHS 146B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: TERTIARY COLOUR - UPPER	yellow green RHS 151B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: PRIMARY COLOUR – LOWER	green RHS 137B	green RHS 137C	dark green darker than 137C	yellow green RHS 146A	n/a	n/a
LEAF: SECONDARY COLOUR - LOWER	yellow green RHS 151B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: TERTIARY COLOUR – LOWER	greyed-green RHS 194B	none	none	none	none	none
LEAF: GLOSSINESS	absent	strong	strong	weak	n/a	n/a
LEAF: TEXTURE	thin	medium	thick	thin	n/a	n/a

LEAF: SHAPE						
	oval to ovate	oval	elliptic	oval	oval	oval
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX						
	acute	acute	rounded	acute	acute	acute
LEAF: SHAPE OF BASE						
	cordate	tunicate	cordate	cordate	cordate	cordate
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN						
	weak	medium	weak	absent	n/a	n/a
LEAF: PUCKERING						
	very weak	strong	strong	absent	n/a	n/a
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 11.0)						
mean	61.2[ab]	69.0[ab]	71.8[b]	57.6[a]	149.0[d]	130.0[c]
std dev	4.0	10.2	8.2	3.3	2.2	6.1
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 9.7)						
mean	31.2[a]	36.0[a]	52.4[b]	33.2[a]	55.0[b]	75.0[c]
std dev	2.4	2.6	8.0	2.0	6.1	7.9
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 23.1)						
mean	33.8[a]	41.6[a]	51.8[a]	32.0[a]	114.0[b]	109.0[b]
std dev	2.4	12.1	5.6	2.7	8.9	27.5
PETIOLE: WING LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 11.5)						
mean	21.4[a]	20.6[a]	22.6[a]	15.0[a]	54.6[b]	54.6[b]
std dev	1.5	3.6	3.8	0.0	10.9	10.2

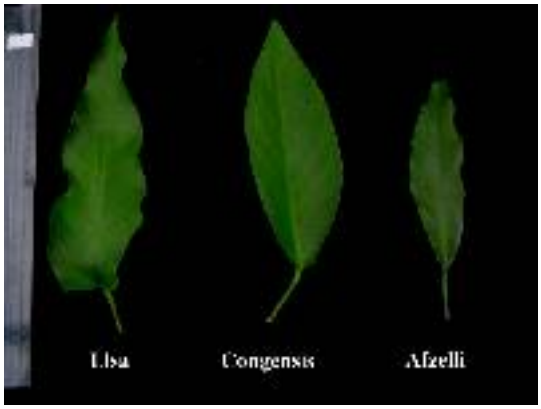
Note: mean values followed by the same letter codes are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to DMRT.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Anubias *(Anubias hybrid)*

Variety:	'Lisa'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/347
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Dec-2003
Accepted:	24-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Edwin J Frazer
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733741839
Fax:	0733742393

View the detailed description of this variety.



Anubias hybrid

Anubias

‘Lisa’

Application No: 2003/347 Accepted: 24 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **Edwin J Fraser,** Brookfield, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit clump, clumping ability strong, density dense, foliage height tall, growth rate very fast. Stem: exposed. Leaf: variegation absent, colour of upper side green (RHS 137A), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 146B), glossiness weak, texture medium, shape lanceolate, shape of apex acute, shape of base cordate, undulation of margin medium, puckering weak, length mean 217.6mm, width mean 74.0mm. Petiole: length mean 191mm, wing length mean 69mm. Inflorescence: type spathe, positioning just above foliage, sexuality hermaphrodite, size proportional to leaf size, time of flowering continuous. (Notes: physiological characteristics highly variable with the environment and nutrition. RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *A.* ‘Congensis’ x pollen parent *A.* ‘Afzelli’ in Brookfield, QLD in 2000. The resulting seedling was intermediate between the bigger growing forms of ‘Afzelli’ and ‘Congensis’. It was propagated by tissue culturing and has gone through at least three generations and was found to be stable and distinct from both parents. Selection criteria: fast growth rate, early clumping, large sized lanceolate shaped undulated leaves. Propagation: tissue culture. Breeder: Edwin John Fraser, Brookfield, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth size medium to large. Leaf: size around 130-200mm x 40-75mm. On the basis of this grouping characteristic the parental, and other varieties such as ‘Isabelle’, ‘Afzelli’, ‘No 1705’, ‘Emerald Heart’ and ‘Congensis’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Lisa’ is somewhat similar to ‘Congensis’ but has large lanceolate leaves compared to elliptic shaped leaves of ‘Congensis’. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Brookfield, QLD, 2003 to 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, plants propagated by divisions and potted into 140mm pots with soilless media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table *Anubias* varieties

	'Isabelle'	'Lisa'	*'Afzelli'	*'No. 1705'	*'Emerald Heart'	*'Congensis'
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE						
	medium to tall	tall	medium	short to medium	medium	very tall
PLANT: DENSITY						
	dense	dense	sparse	open	open	sparse
PLANT: CLUMPING ABILITY						
	strong	strong	medium	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: GROWTH RATE						
	fast	very fast	slow	medium	medium	fast
STEM: EXPOSURE						
	exposed	exposed	unexposed	unexposed	exposed	exposed
LEAF: COLOUR – UPPER						
	green darker than RHS 137A	green RHS 137A	green darker than RHS 139A	green darker than RHS 139A	green RHS 137A	green darker than RHS 137A
LEAF: COLOUR – LOWER						
	yellow green RHS 146B	yellow green RHS 146B	green RHS 137C	yellow green RHS 146A	yellow green RHS 146B	yellow green RHS 146A
LEAF: GLOSSINESS						
	weak	weak	weak	strong	medium	medium
LEAF: SHAPE						
	cordate	lanceolate	elliptic	ovate	elliptic to ovate	elliptic
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX						
	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
LEAF: SHAPE OF BASE						
	cordate	cordate	attenuate	cordate	cordate	attenuate
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN						
	medium	medium	very strong	medium	strong	n/a
LEAF: PUCKERING						
	very weak	weak	weak	medium	medium	absent
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 18.2)						
mean	137.4[a]	217.6[b]	137.0[a]	130.0[a]	149.0[a]	201.0[b]
std dev	7.0	4.3	14.4	6.1	2.2	17.8

LEAF: WIDTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 9.7)						
mean	68.6[c]	74.0[c]	41.6[a]	75.0[c]	55.0[b]	69.6[c]
std dev	5.4	4.2	3.2	7.9	6.1	5.0
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 43.2)						
mean	128.0[a]	191.0[b]	127.6[a]	109.0[a]	114.0[a]	153.0[ab]
std dev	37.5	21.3	26.1	27.5	8.9	14.0
PETIOLE: WING LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 26.5)						
mean	47.4[a]	69.0[a]	53.0[a]	54.6[a]	54.6[a]	70.0[a]
std dev	6.4	23.6	18.6	10.2	10.9	13.7

Note: mean values followed by the same letter codes are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to DMRT.

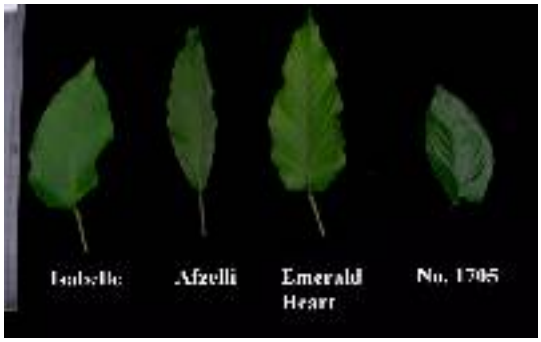
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Anubias *(Anubias hybrid)*

Variety:	'Isabelle'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/346
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Dec-2003
Accepted:	24-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Edwin J Frazer
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0733741839
Fax: 0733742393

View the detailed description of this variety.



Anubias hybrid

Anubias

‘Isabelle’

Application No: 2003/346 Accepted: 24 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **Edwin J Fraser,** Brookfield, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit clump, clumping ability strong, density dense, foliage height medium to tall, growth rate fast. Stem: exposed. Leaf: variegation absent, colour of upper side dark green (darker than RHS 137A), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 146B), glossiness weak, texture medium, shape cordate, shape of apex acute, shape of base cordate, undulation of margin medium, puckering very weak, length mean 137.4mm, width mean 68.6mm. Petiole: length mean 128mm, wing length mean 47.4mm. Inflorescence: type spathe, positioning just above foliage, sexuality hermaphrodite, size proportional to leaf size, time of flowering continuous. (Notes: physiological characteristics highly variable with the environment and nutrition. RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *A.* ‘Afzelli’ x pollen parent *A. barteri* ‘No 1705’ in Brookfield, QLD in 2000. The resulting seedling was intermediate between the bigger growing form of ‘Afzelli’ and the medium form of ‘No 1705’. It was propagated by tissue culturing and has gone through at least three generations and was found to be stable and distinct from both parents. Selection criteria: fast growth rate, early clumping, medium size undulated leaves. Propagation: tissue culture. Breeder: Edwin John Fraser, Brookfield, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: size medium to large. Leaf: size around 130-200mm x 40-75mm. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the parental, and other varieties such as, ‘Lisa’, ‘Afzelli’, ‘No 1705’, ‘Emerald Heart’ and ‘Congensis’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Lorraine’ is somewhat similar to ‘Afzelli’ but the leaf size is about twice the size and long petioles leave the stem exposed unlike ‘Afzelli’. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Brookfield, QLD, 2003 to 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, plants propagated by divisions and potted into 140mm pots with soilless media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table *Anubias* varieties

	'Isabelle'	'Lisa'	*'Afzelli'	*'No. 1705'	*'Emerald Heart'	*'Congensis'
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE						
	medium to tall	tall	medium	short to medium	medium	very tall
PLANT: DENSITY						
	dense	dense	sparse	open	open	sparse
PLANT: CLUMPING ABILITY						
	strong	strong	medium	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: GROWTH RATE						
	fast	very fast	slow	medium	medium	fast
STEM: EXPOSURE						
	exposed	exposed	unexposed	unexposed	exposed	exposed
LEAF: COLOUR – UPPER						
	green darker than RHS 137A	green RHS 137A	green darker than RHS 139A	green darker than RHS 139A	green RHS 137A	green darker than RHS137A
LEAF: COLOUR – LOWER						
	yellow green RHS 146B	yellow green RHS 146B	green RHS 137C	yellow green RHS 146A	yellow green RHS 146B	yellow green RHS 146A
LEAF: GLOSSINESS						
	weak	weak	weak	strong	medium	medium
LEAF: SHAPE						
	cordate	lanceolate	elliptic	ovate	elliptic to ovate	elliptic
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX						
	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
LEAF: SHAPE OF BASE						
	cordate	cordate	attenuate	cordate	cordate	attenuate
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN						
	medium	medium	v strong	medium	strong	n/a
LEAF: PUCKERING						
	very weak	weak	weak	medium	medium	absent
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 18.2)						
mean	137.4[a]	217.6[b]	137.0[a]	130.0[a]	149.0[a]	201.0[b]
std dev	7.0	4.3	14.4	6.1	2.2	17.8
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 9.7)						
mean	68.6[c]	74.0[c]	41.6[a]	75.0[c]	55.0[b]	69.6[c]
std dev	5.4	4.2	3.2	7.9	6.1	5.0
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 43.2)						

mean	128.0[a]	191.0[b]	127.6[a]	109.0[a]	114.0[a]	153.0[ab]
std dev	37.5	21.3	26.1	27.5	8.9	14.0

PETIOLE: WING LENGTH (mm) (LSD at P≤0.01 = 26.5)

mean	47.4[a]	69.0[a]	53.0[a]	54.6[a]	54.6[a]	70.0[a]
std dev	6.4	23.6	18.6	10.2	10.9	13.7

Note: mean values followed by the same letter codes are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to DMRT.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Welstein'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1999/062
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-Mar-1999
Accepted:	17-Jul-2000
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Eric Welsh Roses
Agent: Greg Lowe
Telephone: 0243898750
Fax: 0243894958

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Welstein’

Application No: 1999/062 Accepted: 17 Jul 2000.
Applicant: **Eric Welsh Roses,** Erina, NSW.
Agent: **Greg Lowe**, Tumbi Umbi, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration weak, hue of anthocyanin coloration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side flat, short prickles number absent or very few, long prickles number absent or very few. Leaf: size medium, green colour light, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium to long, width of blade medium, shape of base obtuse. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type semi-double, number of petals medium, diameter small, view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance absent or very weak. Sepal: extensions absent or very weak. Petal: size medium, colour of middle zone of inner side RHS 9A, colour of marginal zone of inner side RHS 9A, spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side RHS 9A, colour of marginal zone of outer side RHS 13A, spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Style: predominant colour yellow. Stigma: height in relation to anthers level. Seed vessel: size (at petal fall) small. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering medium. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent (‘Avandel’ x ‘Gold Bunny’) seedling x pollen parent ‘Golden Holstein’. The seed parent is characterised by a small flower size, short plant height and lower petal count. The pollen parent is characterised by medium flower diameter and pale yellow petal colour. Selection took place in Erina, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: flower colour and form. Propagation: vegetative cuttings and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Eric Welsh, Erina, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth type bed rose, colour group deep yellow-yellow blend; Flowering shoot number of flowers very few. Based on this ‘Friesia’ and the parent ‘Golden Holstein’ were selected as the most similar suitable comparators. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Tumbi Umbi, NSW, summer 2003- 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open sided, unheated polyhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 150mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilizers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
New Zealand	2001	Applied	‘Welstein’

First overseas sale nil. First Australian sale 1 May 1998.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Welstein'	***'Friesia'**	***'Golden Holstein'**
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	medium	short - medium	medium
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	weak	medium	strong
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	reddish brown	reddish brown	reddish brown to purple
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE			
	flat	flat	concave
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	absent or very few	few	few
LEAF: SIZE			
	medium	medium	medium-large
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR AT FIRST FLOWERING			
	light	light - medium	light
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION			
	slight concave	slight concave	concave
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)			
mean	28.2	33.5	32.1
std deviation	2.7	2.8	2.5
LSD/sig	3.06	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES			
	few	absent	few
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	53.2	74.2	76.6
std deviation	2.7	12.3	7.0
LSD/sig	9.52	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART			
	flattened convex	flattened convex	convex
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE			
	very weak	strong	weak
PETAL: SIZE			
	medium	large	medium
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE INNER SIDE (RHS 2001)			
	9A	3A	11A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE INNER SIDE (RHS 2001)			

	9A	3A	11A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OUTER SIDE (RHS 2001)			
	9A	3B	7A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OUTER SIDE (RHS 2001)			
	13A	3B	29B
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN			
	weak	very weak	very weak to weak
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	weak	medium	very weak
STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR			
	yellow	pink	yellow
STIGMA: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO ANTHERS			
	level	below	level
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Poinsettia *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

Variety:	'Kamp Burgundy'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/013
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-Jan-2003
Accepted:	02-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243857546
Fax: 0243855727

View the detailed description of this variety.

Euphorbia pulcherrima

Poinsettia

‘Kamp Burgundy’

Application No: 2003/013 Accepted: 2 Mar 2003.
Applicant: **FLORA NOVA Pflanzen GmbH,** Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Erina, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: monstrosity absent, branching absent or present (present), number of branches few to medium, height very short to short (mean 207mm std deviation 3.54), width medium to broad (mean 237mm std deviation 5.17). Stem: colour reddish, intensity of colour medium. Leaf blade: length short to medium (mean 110mm std deviation 3.40), width narrow to medium (mean 67.4mm std deviation 2.66), shape broad ovate (broad obovate), shape of base wedge-shaped (rounded to wedge-shaped), colour of upper side greenish, intensity of colour of upper side strong (medium), colour of lower side greenish, intensity of colour of lower side medium, colour of veins on upper side reddish (main vein reddish, lateral veins greenish), colour of veins on lower side reddish (main vein reddish, lateral veins greenish), development of lobes weak (absent or very weak), shape of sinus between lobes rounded, incision of margin absent. Petiole: length medium (mean 52.6mm std deviation 1.95), colour of upper side reddish, intensity of colour of upper side strong to very strong, colour of lower side reddish, intensity of colour of lower side weak to medium. Bract: bicoloured bracts present, number of uniform coloured bracts few to medium, number of bicoloured bracts many, distance between the upper and lower bracts medium, colour of upper side dark purple-red RHS 53A/B (brighter than purple-red RHS 53A), colour of margin compared to main part similar, colour of lower side dark pink-red RHS 53C/D (purple-red RHS 53A), development of lobes absent or very weak, incision of margin absent, folding absent, curving absent, twisting absent, rugosity between veins present, intensity of rugosity between veins weak. Largest bract: length very short to short (mean 133mm std deviation 3.13), width very narrow to narrow (mean 87.1mm std deviation 2.30), shape of base rounded, shape broad elliptical. Cyme: width narrow. (Values within parenthesis from local observation. RHS colour chart refers to 1986 edition; in parenthesis 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: parent ‘Fiscor’. ‘Kamp Burgundy’ was first selected in Hillscheid, Germany in 1998. The parent differs to ‘Kamp Burgundy’ in bract colour. Vegetative propagation over many generations has established uniformity and stability. Selection criteria: bract colour. ‘Kamp Burgundy’ is commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from stock plants. Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Hillscheid, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Bract colour: purple-red. Based on this the Danish testing authorities did not identify any similar varieties. The closest variety is ‘Purple Reign’ but it is distinctly taller than ‘Kamp Burgundy’ and has a bluish hue in the bracts.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report on Technical Examination, CPVO file reference 2001/0724 and confirmed from local examination with trials conducted at Oasis Horticulture, Winmalee, NSW between Aug-Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in heated/ventilated polyhouse with day length control, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Aug into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a block design. Measurements: taken from 10 plants per variety selected at random (one sample per plant).

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	‘Kamp Burgundy’
USA	2002	Granted	‘Kamp Burgundy’
Canada	2001	Granted	‘Kamp Burgundy’

Israel	2002	Applied	‘Kamp Burgundy’
Norway	2002	Granted	‘Kamp Burgundy’
Poland	2002	Granted	‘Kamp Burgundy’

First overseas sale in EU & Canada Jun 2002. First Australian sale Dec 2002.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

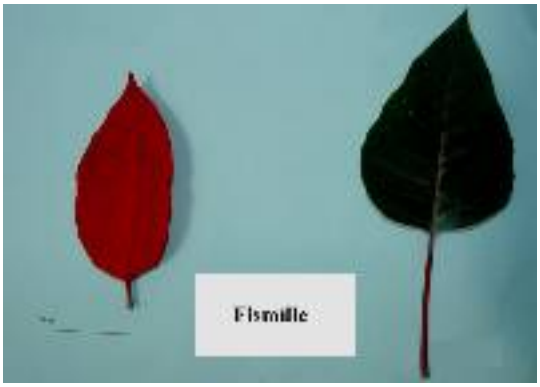
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Poinsettia *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

Variety:	'Fismille'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/046
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	07-Mar-2002
Accepted:	26-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243857546
Fax: 0243855727

View the detailed description of this variety.



Euphorbia pulcherrima

Poinsettia

‘Fismille’

Application No: 2002/046 Accepted: 26 Mar 2002.
Applicant: **FLORA NOVA Pflanzen GmbH,** Dusseldorf, Germany.
Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Erina, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: monstrosity absent, branching present, number of branches medium (few), height medium to tall (mean 290mm std deviation 4.27), width medium to broad (mean 288 mm std deviation 4.40). Stem: colour reddish, intensity of colour strong. Leaf blade: length medium (mean 156mm std deviation 3.68), width medium to broad (mean 67.7mm std deviation 2.11), shape broad ovate, shape of base rounded, colour of upper side greenish, intensity of colour of upper side strong (medium), colour of lower side greenish, intensity of colour of lower side medium, colour of veins on upper side reddish (main vein reddish, lateral veins greenish), colour of veins on lower side reddish (main vein reddish, lateral veins greenish), development of lobes absent or very weak to weak (absent or very weak), shape of sinus between lobes rounded (absent), incision of margin absent. Petiole: length long (mean 66.6mm std deviation 2.14), colour of upper side reddish, intensity of colour of upper side strong, colour of lower side reddish, intensity of colour of lower side medium to strong (strong). Bract: bicoloured bracts present, number of uniform coloured bracts medium (many), number of bicoloured bracts few to medium (few), distance between the upper and lower bracts medium to long, colour of upper side red RHS 45A/46A (red RHS 46A), colour of margin compared to main part similar, colour of lower side red RHS 45C (red, closest to RHS 46A), development of lobes absent or very weak, incision of margin absent, folding absent, curving absent, twisting absent, rugosity between veins present, intensity of rugosity between veins weak to medium (medium). Largest bract: length medium (mean 190mm std deviation 4.22), width medium to broad (mean 106 mm std deviation 2.27), shape of base rounded or wedge-shaped (rounded), shape broad elliptical (broad ovate). Cyme: width medium. Cyathium: colour of glands yellow, red colouration of margin of glands absent (present, intensity medium). (Values within parenthesis from local observation. RHS colour chart refers to 2001edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘S90-502-1’ x pollen parent ‘S90-202-1’. Hybridisation took place in Hillscheid, Germany in 1993. ‘Fismille’ was selected as one flowering plant (no. 2299) within the progeny of the stated parentage in the autumn of 1994. The seed parent differs to ‘Fismille’ in time to flowering and bract colour. The pollen parent differs to ‘Fismille’ in foliage colour and bract colour. Vegetative propagation over many generations has established uniformity and stability. Selection criteria: bract colour, dark-green foliage, good branching characteristics and early flowering response. ‘Fismille’ is commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from stock plants. Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Hillscheid, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Leaf blade shape: broad ovate and Bract colour: red. Based on these grouping characteristics ‘Freedom’ was selected as the closest comparator but differs in: Petiole: length medium. Bract: RHS colour of upper side red 45A; RHS colour of lower side red 45B; intensity of veins very weak to medium.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report on Technical Examination, CPVO file reference 1998/1414 and confirmed from local examination with trials conducted at Oasis Horticulture, Winmalee, NSW between Aug-Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in heated/ventilated polyhouse with day length control, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Aug into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a block design. Measurements: taken from 10 plants per variety selected at random (one sample per plant).

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	1997	Granted	‘Fismille’
USA	1998	Granted	‘Fismille’
EU	1998	Granted	‘Fismille’
Germany	1997	Granted	‘Fismille’
Israel	1998	Granted	‘Fismille’
Japan	2001	Granted	‘Fismille’
Norway	1998	Granted	‘Fismille’
Poland	1998	Granted	‘Fismille’

First overseas sale in EU and USA after May 1998. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Poinsettia *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

Variety:	'Fisvinci'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/048
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	07-Mar-2002
Accepted:	26-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243857546
Fax: 0243855727

View the detailed description of this variety.

Euphorbia pulcherrima

Poinsettia

'Fisvinci'

Application No: 2002/048 Accepted: 26 Mar 2002.
Applicant: **FLORA NOVA Pflanzen GmbH,** Dusseldorf, Germany.
Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Erina, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: monstrosity absent, branching present, number of branches medium, height medium to tall (mean 270.5mm std deviation 5.25), width broad (mean 289mm std deviation 3.46). Stem: colour greenish, intensity of colour medium. Leaf blade: length long (mean 136.7mm std deviation 2.41), width broad (mean 81.5mm std deviation 2.07), shape deltoid (broad obovate), shape of base wedge-shaped (rounded or wedge-shaped), colour of upper side greenish, intensity of colour of upper side unrecorded (medium to strong), colour of lower side unrecorded (greenish), intensity of colour of lower side unrecorded (medium), colour of veins on upper side greenish, colour of veins on lower side greenish, development of lobes few, shape of sinus between lobes unrecorded (rounded), incision of margin unrecorded (absent). Petiole: length medium (mean 48.8mm std deviation 2.19), colour of upper side greenish, intensity of colour of upper side medium, colour of lower side greenish, intensity of colour of lower side weak. Bract: bicoloured bracts present, number of uniform coloured bracts not recorded (many, uniformly speckled, distance between bracts long (medium), colour of upper side red RHS 44C with spotting of red RHS 45D (red RHS 44B/C and red RHS 45B a mix of flecks and patches), colour of margin compared to main part not recorded (similar), colour of lower side red RHS 53C with spotting of red RHS 44D (red RHS 53C flecks and patches on ground colour of 158A), rugosity between veins present, intensity of rugosity between veins weak. Largest bract: length long (mean 180.5mm std deviation 2.99), width broad (medium) (mean 109.2mm std deviation 2.87), shape of base not recorded (rounded), shape deltoid (broad obovate). Cyme: width medium to broad. Cyathium: colour of glands yellow, red colouration of margin of glands absent. (Values within parenthesis from local observation. RHS colour chart refers to 2001edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'S90-602-1' x pollen parent 'S90-202-1'. Hybridisation took place in Hillscheid, Germany in 1996, 'Fisvinci' was selected as one flowering plant (no. 6876) within the progeny of the stated parentage in the autumn of 1997. The seed parent differs to 'Fisvinci' in bract colour. The pollen parent differs to 'Fisvinci' in foliage colour and bract colour. Vegetative propagation over many generations has established uniformity and stability. Selection criteria: bract colour, dark-green foliage, good branching characteristics and early flowering response. 'Fisvinci' is commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from stock plants. Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Hillscheid, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant height: medium to tall. Leaf blade shape: broad obovate, and Bract colour: red. Based on these grouping characteristics 'Fiscor Candy' was selected as the closest comparator but differs in: Bract: colour of upper side red RHS 38A, colour of margin red RHS 38A, colour of lower side yellow orange RHS 29C.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report on Technical Examination conducted at COBORU (Poland), refererence number of reporting authority 0 1142, application number 01-2692 and confirmed from local examination with trials conducted at Oasis Horticulture, Winmalee, NSW between Aug-Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in heated/ventilated polyhouse with day length control, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Aug into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a block design. Measurements: taken from 10 plants per variety selected at random (one sample per plant).

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied

Canada	2001	Applied	‘Fisvinci’
USA	2002	Granted	‘Fisvinci’
Poland	2002	Granted	‘Fisvinci’
Israel	2002	Applied	‘Fisvinci’
Norway	2002	Granted	‘Fisvinci’
EU	2001	Applied	‘Fisvinci’

First overseas sale USA May 2002. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

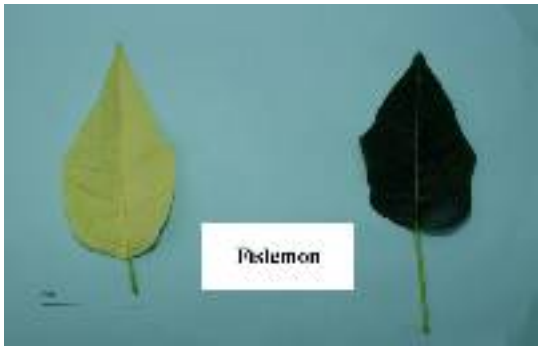
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Poinsettia *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

Variety:	'Fislemon'
Synonym:	Fispoin 6935
Application no:	2003/014
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-Jan-2003
Accepted:	02-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243857546
Fax: 0243855727

View the detailed description of this variety.



Euphorbia pulcherrima

Poinsettia

'Fislemon' syn **Fispoin 6935**

Application No: 2003/014 Accepted: 2 Mar 2003.
Applicant: **FLORA NOVA Pflanzen GmbH,** Dusseldorf, Germany.
Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Erina, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: monstrosity absent, branching present, number of branches few to medium, height short (mean 251mm std deviation 3.70), width medium (mean 290mm std deviation 3.95). Stem: colour greenish, intensity of colour weak to medium. Leaf blade: length medium (mean 116.7mm std deviation 2.79), width narrow to medium (mean 80.2mm std deviation 1.72), shape broad ovate, shape of base rounded, colour of upper side greenish, intensity of colour of upper side strong, colour of lower side greenish, intensity of colour of lower side medium, colour of veins on upper side greenish, colour of veins on lower side greenish, development of lobes absent or very weak to weak, shape of sinus between lobes rounded, incision of margin absent. Petiole: length medium to long (mean 57.4mm std deviation 2.57), colour of upper side greenish, intensity of colour of upper side weak, colour of lower side greenish, intensity of colour of lower side very weak to weak. Bract: bicoloured bracts present, number of uniform coloured bracts many, number of bicoloured bracts medium (few), distance between the upper and lower bracts medium, colour of upper side yellow-green RHS 2C (green-yellow RHS 1D), colour of margin compared to main part similar, colour of lower side yellow-green RHS 2C/D (green-yellow 1D), development of lobes absent or very weak, incision of margin absent, folding absent, curving absent, twisting absent or present (absent), rugosity between veins present, intensity of rugosity between veins weak to medium (medium). Largest bract: length short to medium (mean 164mm std deviation 4.12), width narrow to medium (mean 108mm std deviation 3.03), shape of base rounded, shape broad elliptical. Cyme: width broad. Cyathium: colour of glands yellow, red colouration of margin of glands absent. (Values within parenthesis from local observation. RHS colour chart refers to 2001edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'S90-602-1' x pollen parent 'S90-502-1'. Hybridisation took place in Hillscheid, Germany in 1996, 'Fislemon**'** was selected as one flowering plant (no. 6935) within the progeny of the stated parentage in the autumn of 1997. The seed parent differs to 'Fislemon' in foliage colour and bract colour. The pollen parent differs to 'Fislemon' in bract colour. Vegetative propagation over many generations has established uniformity and stability. Selection criteria: bract colour, dark-green foliage, good branching characteristics and early flowering response. 'Fislemon' is commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from stock plants. Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Hillscheid, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were –Leaf shape: broad-ovate, Petiole length: medium to long and Bract colour: yellow-green. Based on these grouping characteristics the Danish testing authorities did not identify any similar varieties. The closet variety is 'Freedom White' but it is distinguishable by its larger and more rugose cream-white coloured bracts.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report on Technical Examination, CPVO file reference 2000/1674 and confirmed from local examination with trials conducted at Oasis Horticulture, Winmalee, NSW between Aug-Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in heated/ventilated polyhouse with day length control, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Aug into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a block design. Measurements: taken from 10 plants per variety selected at random (one sample per plant).

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
EU	2000	Granted	'Fislemon'

USA	2001	Granted	‘Fislemon’
Canada	2000	Granted	‘Fislemon’
Israel	2001	Granted	‘Fislemon’
Japan	2001	Applied	‘Fislemon’
Norway	2002	Granted	‘Fislemon’
Poland	2001	Granted	‘Fislemon’

First overseas sale in EU and Canada Jun 2001. First Australian sale Feb 2002.

Description: **Tim Angus,** Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lechenaultia *(Lechenaultia formosa)*

Variety:	'Tropicana'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/377
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-Dec-2001
Accepted:	19-Jun-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: George Lullfitz
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0894051607
Fax: 0893062933

View the detailed description of this variety.

Lechenaultia formosa

Lechenaultia

‘Tropicana’

Application No: 2001/377 Accepted: 19 Jun 2002.
Applicant: **George A Lullfitz,** Wanneroo, WA.

Characteristics Plant: attitude erect, growth habit spreading, density medium, height low to medium. Flowering season: late summer to late spring. Flower: diameter medium. Corolla lobes: reflexing deflexed. Corolla lobe wings: main colour at first opening orange (RHS N25C), main colour when fully open red (RHS 44A). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Lechenaultia formosa* ‘Tango’ x pollen parent *Lechenaultia formosa* ‘Red Devil’ during 1993. The resultant seeds were harvested and germinated using tissue culture techniques. The seedlings were multiplied in culture then transferred to growing media for evaluation. The candidate variety was chosen from several clones following evaluation. The characteristics of the chosen variety were deemed as desirable and the plants were multiplied over several generations and shown to be distinct uniform and stable. Selection criteria: flower colour, flower diameter, flowering time and growth habit Propagation: The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: George Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: colour orange, red, orange-red, yellow-orange and yellow. Flowering time: most of the year, and plant growth habit spreading. The bicoloured red and orange flowering form of *Lechenaultia formosa* ‘New Morning’ was excluded because of its distinctly different flower colour combination. Since no other varieties were commonly available for use as comparators the original parental source material *Lechenaultia formosa* ‘Tango’ and *Lechenaultia formosa* ‘Red Devil’ were included. Also, the variety ‘Tango’ was the most similar in terms of growth habit.

Comparative Trial Location: Muchea, WA (55km north of Perth). Conditions: trial was conducted in open nursery conditions under sprinkler irrigation. Plants were potted into 130 mm pots containing a bark/sawdust/sand media with slow release fertiliser and micronutrients. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety were arranged in separate blocks. Measurements: Taken at random from all trial plants.

Prior Applications and Sales
No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Feb 2001.

Description: **Robert Lullfitz**, Duncraig, WA.

Table *Lechenaultia* varieties

	'Tropicana'	***'Tango'**	***'Red Devil'**
PLANT: ATTITUDE			
	erect	erect	erect
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	spreading	spreading	spreading/bushy
PLANT: DENSITY			
	medium	medium	medium/dense
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	low/medium	low/medium	low
FLOWERING SEASON			
	late summer-late spring	most of year	all year
FLOWER: DIAMETER			
	medium	medium	small
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF COROLLA LOBE WINGS (RHS, 2001)			
at first opening	orange	yellow-orange	red
	N25C	23A	42A
fully open	red	yellow-orange	red
	44A	N25A	42A

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lechenaultia *(Lechenaultia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Violet Rainbow'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/378
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-Dec-2001
Accepted:	19-Jun-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: George Lullfitz
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0894051607
Fax: 0893062933

View the detailed description of this variety.

Lechenaultia hybrid

Lechenaultia

‘Violet Rainbow’

Application No: 2001/378 Accepted: 19 June 2002.
Applicant: **George A Lullfitz,** Wanneroo, WA.

Characteristics Plant: attitude semi erect, growth habit spreading, density medium/dense, height low to medium. Flowering season: winter to late spring. Flower: diameter medium/large. Corolla lobes: reflexing slightly deflexed. Corolla lobe wings: main colour at first opening violet-blue (RHS N89C), main colour when fully open violet-blue (RHS 94A). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Lechenaultia biloba* ‘Autumn Blue’ x pollen parent *Lechenaultia formosa* ‘Red Devil’ during 1993. The resultant seeds were harvested and germinated using tissue culture techniques. The seedlings were multiplied in culture then transferred to growing media for evaluation. The candidate variety was chosen from several clones following evaluation. The characteristics of the chosen variety were deemed as desirable and the plants were multiplied over several generations and shown to be distinct uniform and stable. Selection criteria: flower colour, flower diameter, flowering time and growth habit Propagation: The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: George Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: colour blue and violet. Plant: growth habit spreading. The only other blue flowering form of common knowledge was *Lechenaultia biloba* ‘Bluebird’. This was excluded as a comparator in favour of the parental source material *Lechenaultia biloba* ‘Autumn Blue’ which has smaller leaves similar to the candidate variety. The variety *Lechenaultia* ‘Electric Blue’ was included as it is the most similar to the candidate variety. The variety *Lechenaultia* ‘Ultraviolet’ was not included due to its upright growth habit. Other forms of the blue flowering *Lechenaultia biloba* occasionally propagated after selecting from natural stands were also not included.

Comparative Trial Location: Muchea, WA (55km north of Perth). Conditions: trial was conducted in open nursery conditions under sprinkler irrigation. Plants were potted into 130 mm pots containing a bark/sawdust/sand media with slow release fertiliser and micronutrients. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety were arranged in separate blocks. Measurements: Taken at random from all trial plants.

Prior Applications and Sales
No prior applications. First sold in Australia in May 2001.

Description: **Robert Lullfitz**, Duncraig, WA.

Table *Lechenaultia* varieties

	'Violet Rainbow'	***'Autumn Blue'**	***'Electric Blue'**
PLANT: ATTITUDE			
	semi erect	erect	semi erect
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	spreading	upright/spreading	spreading
PLANT: DENSITY			
	medium/dense	medium	medium/dense
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	low/medium	medium	low/medium
FLOWERING SEASON			
	winter/spring	autumn to spring	winter/spring
FLOWER: DIAMETER			
	medium/large	large	large
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF COROLLA LOBE WINGS (RHS, 2001)			
At first opening	violet-blue	violet-blue	violet-blue
	N89C	95B	89B
fully open	violet-blue	blue	violet-blue
	94A	99B	96B

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lechenaultia *(Lechenaultia biloba x Lechenaultia formosa)*

Variety:	'Rhapsody'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/218
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	02-Aug-2002
Accepted:	15-Oct-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: George Lullfitz
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0894051607
Fax: 0893062933

View the detailed description of this variety.

Lechenaultia biloba x *Lechenaultia formosa*

Lechenaultia

‘Rhapsody’

Application No: 2002/218 Accepted: 15 Oct 2002.
Applicant: **George A Lullfitz,** Wanneroo, WA.

Characteristics Plant: attitude erect, growth habit upright, density medium, height medium. Flowering season: autumn to late spring. Flower: diameter medium. Corolla lobe wings: main colour at first opening violet-blue (RHS 90A-B), main colour when fully open violet-blue (RHS 90B). Corolla lobe: colour at first opening RHS 169C, colour when fully open RHS 168C. (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination of *Lechenaultia biloba* ‘Autumn Blue’ as seed parent and *Lechenaultia formosa* ‘Tango’ as pollen parent during 1993. The resultant seeds were harvested and germinated using tissue culture techniques. The seedlings were multiplied in culture then transferred to growing media for evaluation. The candidate variety was chosen from several clones following evaluation. The characteristics of the chosen variety were deemed as desirable and the plants were multiplied over several generations and shown to be distinct uniform and stable. Selection criteria: flower colour, flowering time and growth habit Propagation: The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: George Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: colour violet-blue and yellow. Flowering time: autumn/late spring, and plant growth habit upright. The original parental source material *Lechenaultia formosa* ‘Tango’ was excluded because of its flower colour and growth habit. There were no other varieties having the same characteristics. The new varieties *Lechenaultia* ‘Violet Rainbow’ and *Lechenaultia* ‘Electric Blue’ were included as comparators because of their similar flower colour.

Comparative Trial Location: Muchea, WA (55km north of Perth). Conditions: trial was conducted in open nursery conditions under sprinkler irrigation. Plants were potted into 130 mm pots containing a bark/sawdust/sand media with slow release fertiliser and micronutrients. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety were arranged in separate blocks. Measurements: Taken at random from all trial plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Robert Lullfitz** , Duncraig, WA.

Table *Lechenaultia* varieties

	'Rhapsody'	***'Violet Rainbow'**	***'Electric Blue'**
PLANT: ATTITUDE			
	erect	semi erect	semi erect
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	upright	spreading	spreading
PLANT: DENSITY			
	medium	medium/dense	medium/dense
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	medium	low/medium	low/medium
FLOWERING SEASON			
	autumn/late spring	winter/spring	winter/spring
FLOWER: DIAMETER			
	medium	medium/large	large
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF COROLLA LOBE WINGS (RHS 2001)			
at first opening	violet-blue	violet-blue	violet-blue
	90A-B	N89C	89B
fully open	violet-blue	violet-blue	violet-blue
	90B	94A	96B

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lechenaultia *(Lechenaultia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Electric Blue'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/379
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-Dec-2001
Accepted:	19-Jun-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: George Lullfitz
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0894051607
Fax: 0893062933

View the detailed description of this variety.

Lechenaultia hybrid

Lechenaultia

Electric Blue'

Application No: 2001/379 Accepted: 19 June 2002.
Applicant: **George A Lullfitz,** Wanneroo, WA.

Characteristics Plant: attitude semi erect, growth habit spreading, density medium/dense, height low to medium. Flowering season: winter to late spring. Flower: diameter large. Corolla lobe: reflexing slighty deflexed. Corolla lobe wings: main colour at first opening violet-blue (RHS 89B), main colour when fully open violet-blue (RHS 96B). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Lechenaultia biloba* 'Bluebird' x pollen parent *Lechenaultia formosa* 'Red Devil' during 1993. The resultant seeds were harvested and germinated using tissue culture techniques. The seedlings were multiplied in culture then transferred to growing media for evaluation. The candidate variety was chosen from several clones following evaluation. The characteristics of the chosen variety were deemed as desirable and the plants were multiplied over several generations and shown to be distinct uniform and stable. Selection criteria: flower colour, flower diameter, growth habit and flowering time. Propagation: The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: George Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: colour blue to blue-violet. Plant: growth habit spreading. The only other blue flowering form of common knowledge was *Lechenaultia biloba* 'Autumn Blue'. This was excluded as a comparator in favour of the parental source material *Lechenaultia biloba* 'Bluebird' which has larger leaves and flowering time similar to the candidate variety. The other parent *Lechenaultia formosa* 'Red Devil' was included to illustrate intermediate characteristics between both parents. The variety *Lechenaultia* 'Ultraviolet' was not included due to its upright growth habit. Other forms of the blue flowering *Lechenaultia biloba* occasionally propagated after selecting from natural stands were also not included.

Comparative Trial Location: Muchea, WA (55km north of Perth). Conditions: trial was conducted in open nursery conditions under sprinkler irrigation. Plants were potted into 130 mm pots containing a bark/sawdust/sand media with slow release fertiliser and micronutrients. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety were arranged in separate blocks. Measurements: Taken at random from all trial plants.

Prior Applications and Sales
No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Aug 2001.

Description: **Robert Lullfitz**, Duncraig, WA.

Table nn *Lechenaultia* varieties

	'Electric Blue'	***'Bluebird'**	***'Red Devil'**
PLANT: ATTITUDE			
	semi erect	erect	erect
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	spreading	upright/spreading	spreading/bushy
PLANT: DENSITY			
	medium/dense	medium	medium/dense
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	low/medium	medium	low
FLOWERING SEASON			
	winter/spring	winter/spring	all year
FLOWER: DIAMETER			
	large	large	small
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF COROLLA LOBE WINGS (RHS 2001)			
At first opening	violet-blue	blue	red
	89B	99B	42A
fully open	violet-blue	blue	red
	96B	99C	42A

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Wildfire 2000'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2000/191
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Jun-2000
Accepted:	26-Jul-2000
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder:	George Thomson
Agent:	Ross Roses
Telephone:	0885562555
Fax:	0885562955

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Wildfire 2000’

Application No: 2000/191 Accepted: 26 Jul 2000.
Applicant: **George Thomson,** Mount Barker, SA.
Agent: **Ross Roses,** Willunga, SA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number many. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size small, green colour (at time of first flowering) medium to dark, glossiness of upper side strong. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium (mean 48.9mm), width of blade narrow (mean 29.1mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers medium. Flower: type semi-double, number of petals few to medium (mean 22.1), diameter medium (7.7cm), view from above round, side view of upper part convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance strong. Petal: size medium, width mean 42.3mm, height mean 43.6mm, colour of middle zone of inner side yellow to red (RHS 9A to 44C)*, colour of marginal zone of inner side orange-red (RHS 32B-33B-44A), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 9B), colour of middle zone of outer side yellow to red (RHS 6C to 41B)*, colour of marginal zone of outer side red (RHS 41B), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium to large, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow (RHS 9C). Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel shaped to pitcher shaped. Flowering habit: almost continuous. (All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)
** Petal colour changes from yellow to red with age.*

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Remember Me’ x pollen parent ‘Tequila Sunrise’. The seed parent was characterised by its tall plant height and brown to tan-pink coloured petals. The pollen parent was characterised by its double flower type. Hybridisation took place in Mt Barker, South Australia in 1995 and 1996. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour and flowering habit. Selection criteria: flower colour, flower type, good resistance to a number of diseases and repeating flowering habit. Propagation: ‘Wildfire 2000’ proved to be uniform and stable through two generations of vegetative propagation. ‘Wildfire 2000’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from stock plants. Breeder: George Thomson, Mt Barker, South Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: medium diameter, Petal: medium size, yellow, red and orange colour. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the pollen parent ‘Tequila Sunrise’ was included in the trial. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified. ‘Remember Me’ was included in the comparative trial bust failed to establish well and the plants were much smaller. Therefore it was not included in the comparative measurements.

Comparative Trial Location: Ross Roses, Willunga, South Australia. Trial was planted in 2001, measurements and observations were made in summer 2003. Conditions: cuttings grafted onto Dr Huey rootstocks, grown in open beds, plant spacing 1m x 1m, clay soil, sprinkler irrigated, fertiliser applied in August and February of each year, mechanical weed control. Trial design: four plants of each variety arranged in two rows in unreplicated blocks. Measurements: twenty samples selected randomly from each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales. No prior applications. First Australian sale winter 2000.

Description: **Peter Scholefield,** Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Wildfire 2000'	***'Tequila Sunrise'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT		
	bushy	bushy
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	medium	medium
PRICKLES		
	present	present
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE		
	concave	deep concave
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	many	few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	medium	many
LEAF: SIZE		
	small	medium
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at time of first flowering)		
	medium-dark	medium
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE		
	strong	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm)		
	medium	medium-long
mean	48.9	69.4
std deviation	4.7	11.0
LSD/sig	8.6	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)		
	narrow	medium
mean	29.1	49.8
std deviation	3.6	8.4
LSD/sig	6.5	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE		
	rounded	rounded
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS		
	medium	medium
FLOWER: TYPE		
	semi-double	double
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
	few-medium	many
mean	22.1	55.8
std deviation	2.6	10.3
LSD/sig	6.4	P≤0.01
FLOWER: DIAMETER (cm)		
	medium	medium
mean	7.7	8.3
std deviation	0.9	1.4

LSD/sig	1.0	ns
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE		
	round	round
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART		
	convex	convex
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART		
	flat	concave to flat
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE		
	strong	strong
PETAL: SIZE		
	medium	medium
PETAL: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	42.3	41.9
std deviation	3.1	8.7
LSD/sig	5.6	ns
PETAL: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	43.6	37.2
std deviation	2.5	6.6
LSD/sig	4.3	P≤0.01
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)		
	yellow to red	yellow-green-white
	9A to 44C	12A-145C-155A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)		
	orange-red	yellow-red-white
	32B-33B-44A	12A-46B-60B-155A
PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE		
	present	young petals-absent
		old petals-present
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE		
	medium	very small
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)		
	yellow	yellow
	9B	11A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)		
	yellow to red	yellow-white
	6C to 41B	12A-155A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)		
	red	yellow-red-white
	41B	12A-46B-60B-155B
PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE		
	present	absent
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE		
	medium to large	n/a
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)		
	yellow	n/a
	9C	

HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION

funnel shaped to pitcher shaped	funnel shaped

FLOWERING: HABIT

almost continuous	once or twice

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Onkaparinga'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1999/164
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	15-Jun-1999
Accepted:	21-Jun-1999
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: George Thomson
Agent: Ross Roses
Telephone: 0885562555
Fax: 0885562955

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Onkaparinga’

Application No: 1999/164 Accepted: 21 Jun 1999.
Applicant: **George Thomson,** Mount Barker, SA.
Agent: **Ross Roses,** Willunga, SA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy to broad bushy. Prickles: present, shape of lower side deep concave. Short prickles: number few. Long prickles: number many. Leaf: size medium, green colour (at time of first flowering) medium, glossiness of upper side medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium (mean 47.2mm), width of blade medium (mean 33.4mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers many. Flower: type double, number of petals very many (mean 76.1), diameter medium (8.0cm), view from above round, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part concave, fragrance strong. Petal: size medium, width mean 39.0mm, height mean 41.0mm, colour of middle zone of inner side apricot pink (RHS 27C), colour of marginal zone of inner side apricot pink (RHS 27C), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side very small to small, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 9B), colour of middle zone of outer side apricot pink (RHS 27D), colour of marginal zone of outer side apricot pink (RHS 27D), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side very small, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow (RHS 3C). Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Cymbaline’ x pollen parent ‘Troilus’. The seed parent was characterised by its cupped flower shape. The pollen parent was characterised by the large number petals in each flower. Hybridisation took place in Mt Barker, South Australia in 1995 and 1996. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of clarity of flower colour. Selection criteria: clarity of flower colour, fully double flower and good resistance to a number of diseases. Propagation: ‘Onkaparinga’ proved to be uniform and stable through two generations of vegetative propagation. ‘Onkaparinga’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from stock plants. Breeder: George Thomson, Mt Barker, South Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: double type, medium diameter, very many petals, Petal: medium size. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the seed parent ‘Cymbaline’ and the pollen parent ‘Troilus’ were included in the trial.

Comparative Trial Location: Ross Roses, Willunga, South Australia. Trial was planted in 2001, measurements and observations were made in summer 2003. Conditions: cuttings grafted onto Dr Huey rootstocks, grown in open beds, plant spacing 1m x 1m, clay soil, sprinkler irrigated, fertiliser applied in August and February each year, mechanical weed control. Trial design: four plants of each variety arranged in two rows in unreplicated blocks. Measurements: twenty samples selected randomly from each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales. No prior applications. First Australian sale winter 1999.

Description: **Peter Scholefield,** Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Onkaparinga'	***'Cymbaline'**	***'Troilus'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	bushy to broad bushy	bushy to broad bushy	bushy
PRICKLES			
	present	present	present
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE			
	deep concave	deep concave	deep concave
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	few	few	few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	many	many	few
LEAF: SIZE			
	medium	medium	medium-large
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at time of first flowering)			
	medium	medium	medium
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE			
	medium	medium	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm)			
	medium	medium	medium
mean	47.2	50.4	54.5
std deviation	8.3	6.0	10.3
LSD/sig	8.9	ns	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)			
	medium	medium	medium-broad
mean	33.4	37.1	41.9
std deviation	5.9	4.7	10.9
LSD/sig	8.1	ns	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE			
	rounded	rounded	rounded-cordate
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS			
	many	many	many
FLOWER: TYPE			
	double	double	double
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS			
	very many	very many	very many
mean	76.1	63.4	104.6
std deviation	7.0	6.3	17.3
LSD/sig	9.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)			
	medium	medium	medium
mean	8.0	7.7	7.1
std deviation	0.7	0.8	0.8
LSD/sig	0.6	ns	P≤0.01

FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE			
	round	rounded	rounded
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART			
	flat	flat	flat
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART			
	concave	concave	concave
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE			
	strong	strong	strong
PETAL: SIZE			
	medium	medium	medium
PETAL: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	39.0	43.2	41.5
std deviation	3.9	3.9	4.3
LSD/sig	3.3	P≤0.01	ns
PETAL: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	41.0	46.2	49.2
std deviation	2.8	3.1	4.2
LSD/sig	2.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	apricot pink (27C)	white (155B)	apricot (20D)
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	apricot pink (27C)	pink (36D)	apricot (20D)
PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	present	present	present
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	very small to small	small	medium
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	yellow (9B)	yellow (3B)	yellow (9B)
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	apricot pink (27D)	cream (158D)	yellow (11B)
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	apricot pink (27D)	pink (36D)	light yellow (11D)
PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE			
	present	absent	present
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE			
	very small	very small	small
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	yellow (3C)	yellow (3B)	yellow (10A)
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	pitcher-shaped	pitcher shaped	pitcher shaped
FLOWERING: habit			
	almost continuous	once or twice	once or twice

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Howard Florey'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1998/199
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	07-Oct-1998
Accepted:	14-Oct-1998
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: George Thomson
Agent: Ross Roses
Telephone: 0885562555
Fax: 0885562955

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Howard Florey’

Application No: 1998/199 Accepted: 14 Oct 1998.
Applicant: **George Thomson,** Mount Barker, SA.
Agent: **Ross Roses,** Willunga, SA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy. Prickles: present, shape of lower side deep concave. Short prickles: number few. Long prickles: number many. Leaf: size medium to large, green colour (at time of first flowering) dark, glossiness of upper side medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium to long (mean 69.1mm), width of blade medium to broad (mean 49.0mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers many. Flower: type semi-double, number of petals few to medium (mean 22.8), diameter medium (7.5cm), view from above round, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flat, fragrance strong. Petal: size medium, width mean 43.0mm, height mean 45.8mm, colour of middle zone of inner side yellow (RHS 12A-13D), colour of marginal zone of inner side apricot to orange white (RHS 29D-159C), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 12A), colour of middle zone of outer side yellow (RHS 12D), colour of marginal zone of outer side pink to orange white (RHS 36A-159D), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side small to medium, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow (RHS 12A). Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped to pitcher-shaped. Flowering habit: almost continuously flowering. (All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Seduction’ x pollen parent ‘Apricot Nectar’. The seed parent was characterised by its white and pink petal colour. The pollen parent was characterised by its semi-double flower type and large blooms. Hybridisation took place in Mt Barker, South Australia in 1995 and 1996. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: apricot flower colour and free flowering ability. Propagation: ‘Howard Florey’ proved to be uniform and stable through two generations of vegetative propagation. ‘Howard Florey’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from stock plants. Breeder: George Thomson, Mt Barker, South Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: semi-double type, medium diameter, Petal: medium size, yellow spot at base of inner side. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the seed parent ‘Seduction’ and the pollen parent ‘Apricot Nectar’ were included in the trial.

Comparative Trial Location: Ross Roses, Willunga, South Australia. Trial was planted in 2001, measurements and observations were made in summer 2003. Conditions: cuttings grafted onto Dr Huey rootstocks, grown in open beds, plant spacing 1m x 1m, clay soil, sprinkler irrigated, fertiliser applied in August and February each year, mechanical weed control. Trial design: four plants of each variety arranged in two rows in unreplicated blocks. Measurements: twenty samples selected randomly from each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales. No prior applications. First Australian sale winter 1999.

Description: **Peter Scholefield,** Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Howard Florey'	***'Seduction'**	***'Apricot Nectar'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	bushy	bushy	narrow bushy
PRICKLES			
	present	present	present
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE			
	deep concave	deep concave	concave to deep concave
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	few	medium	very few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	many	many	many
LEAF: SIZE			
	medium to large	medium to large	medium to large
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at time of first flowering)			
	dark	light-medium	medium
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE			
	medium	medium	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm)			
	medium to long	medium-long	medium-long
mean	69.1	64.8	67.4
std deviation	12.0	15.3	10.1
LSD/sig	12.4	ns	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)			
	medium to broad	medium-broad	medium-broad
mean	49.0	45.6	45.4
std deviation	11.6	12.0	7.1
LSD/sig	10.3	ns	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE			
	rounded	rounded	rounded
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS			
	many	many	many
FLOWER: TYPE			
	semi-double	semi-double	semi-double
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS			
	few to medium	few to medium	medium
mean	22.8	20.5	31.5
std deviation	3.8	2.1	4.2
LSD/sig	2.9	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER: DIAMETER (cm)			
	medium	medium	medium
mean	7.5	8.0	8.8
std deviation	1.0	0.9	0.9
LSD/sig	0.8	ns	P≤0.01

FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE			
	round	round	round
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART			
	flat	flat	flat to convex
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART			
	flat	flattened to convex	flat
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE			
	strong	strong	strong
PETAL: SIZE			
	medium	medium	medium
PETAL: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	43.0	41.9	42.2
std deviation	6.5	3.4	4.0
LSD/sig	4.1	ns	ns
PETAL: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	45.8	44.3	48.0
std deviation	6.3	4.1	4.2
LSD/sig	4.2	ns	ns
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	yellow (12A-13D)	yellow green to white	yellow (12B-18C)
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	apricot to orange - white (29D-159C)	pink (62D)	yellow-apricot-pink (19B-27A-49C)
PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	present	present	present
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	medium	very small	small-medium
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	yellow (12A)	yellow (3B)	yellow (9B)
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	yellow (12D)	cream (159D)	yellow-cream (11B-158B)
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	pink to orange white (36A-159D)	cream (159D)	yellow-pink (18B-49C)
PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE			
	present	absent	present
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE			
	small to medium	n/a	small
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	yellow (12A)	N/A	yellow (9B)
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	funnel-shaped to pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped to pitcher-shaped	pitcher shaped

FLOWERING: HABIT			
	almost continuously flowering	once or twice	once or twice

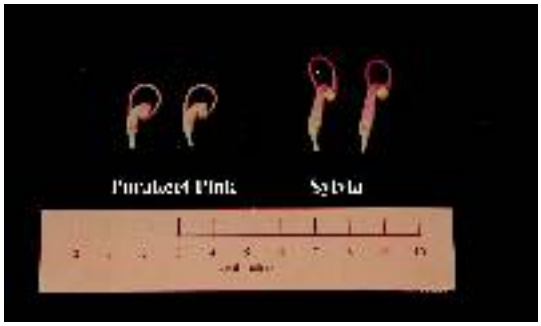
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety:	'Parakeet Pink'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/187
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Jul-2001
Accepted:	31-Jul-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0754423075
Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

‘Parakeet Pink’

Application No: 2001/187 Accepted: 31 Jul 2001.
Applicant: **Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.,** Woombye, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: height short. Stem: attitude semi-erect (average 60^{O} from vertical). Leaf: attitude to stem semi-erect, length medium (average 154mm including petiole), width medium (average 116mm), profile in cross section dorsiventral, curvature of margins flat or slightly recurved, colour of lower-side light green, colour of upper-side medium green, degree of hairiness on lower side medium, degree of hairiness on upper-side weak, colour of hairs on lower side white, degree of division of blade first order, depth of division of blade deep, number of lobes few (average 7.9 primary lobes), regularity of lobing regular, attitude of lobes to midrib acute (average 42^{O}), shape of apex of sinus flattened. Lobe: length short (average 76mm), width narrow (average5.7mm), shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Inflorescence: position on flowering branch terminal, position in relation to foliage above, length long (average 129mm), width immediately prior to anthesis medium (average 37mm), width after anthesis medium (average 59mm), density medium (average 26.5 flowers per 25mm), form cylindrical, predominant colour pink, degree of branching very weak or absent, sequence of opening of florets centripetal to synchronous. Bud: colour of perianth before splitting green, colour of limb before splitting green, attitude of limb decurved or declined, attitude of longitudinal plane relative to apical axis right angles. Peduncle: attitude in relation to rachis acute (average 53^{O}), length short (average 6.0mm). Perianth: colour pink (RHS 65B), overall degree of hairiness medium, colour of hairs white, perianth length medium (average 10.6mm), width narrow (average 3.6mm), ratio length/width medium (average 3.03), coherence of dorsal tepals to one another high, coherence of ventral tepals to one another high, flanging of tepals at margin weak. Nectary: colour pink. Ovary: colour green, hairiness medium. Style: colour pink (RHS 49B), curvature weak, position of curve high, hairiness absent or very weak, length medium (average 31.4mm), style length relative to perianth length much longer (average ratio 2.97). Pollen presenter: attitude to style lateral to oblique, colour yellow, concurrence with style absent, shape cylindrical. Pollen: colour yellow. Time: flowering all year.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Misty Pink’ x pollen parent ‘Honey Gem’. The seed parent is characterised by plant height medium, style colour white. The pollen parent is characterised by plant height medium, perianth colour orange, style colour orange. Hybridisation took place in Wellington Point, QLD in 1990. Seedlings from this cross were evaluated 1993 to 2000 and seedling number GGE1.15 chosen initially on the basis of flower colour, flower abundance, and bush conformation. Selection criteria: compact bush, attractive flower colour, long flowering period, ease of propagation. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through 2-3 cycles of vegetative propagation and found to be uniform and stable. ‘Parakeet Pink’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings and tissue culture from the stock plants. Breeder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd., Woombye, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: height short or medium. Stem: attitude semi-erect or erect. Leaf attitude to stem semi-erect, length medium to very long, width medium to broad, depth of division of blade deep. Lobe: length short or medium, width narrow or very narrow, shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Inflorescence: position on flowering branch terminal, position in relation to foliage above, length long, width immediately prior to anthesis medium or broad, width after anthesis medium or broad, density of florets medium, form cylindrical, predominant colour pink, degree of branching very weak or absent. Peduncle: attitude in relation to rachis acute, length short or medium. Perianth: colour pink, length medium. Style: colour pink. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Sylvia’.

Comparative Trial Location: Redland Bay, QLD (Latitude 28° South, elevation <50m), Spring 2002-Autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted under hail netting, plants propagated from cutting,

rooted cuttings planted October 2002 into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (Redland Nursery mix), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, irrigation, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: Twenty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from four to ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior application. No overseas sales. First Australian sale Apr 2003.

Description: **Mark Herrington**, Woombye, QLD.

Table *Grevillea* varieties

	'Parakeet Pink'	***'Sylvia'**
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	78	117
std deviation	18.6	15.6
LSD/sig	33	P≤0.01
LOBE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	76	118
std deviation	7.9	12.46
LSD/sig	23	P≤0.01
BUD: ATTITUDE OF LONGITUDUINAL PLANE RELATIVE TO AXIS OF INFLORESCENCE (degrees)		
mean	90	125
std deviation	0	5
LSD/sig	6	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety:	'Wattlebird Yellow'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/193
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jul-2001
Accepted:	31-Jul-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0754423075
Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.

Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

‘Wattlebird Yellow’

Application No: 2001/193 Accepted: 31 Jul 2001.
Applicant: **Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.,** Woombye, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: height short. Stem: attitude erect (average 24^{O} from vertical). Leaf: attitude to stem semi-erect, length very long (average 210mm including petiole), width broad (average 170mm), profile in cross section dorsiventral, curvature of margins flat or slightly recurved, colour of lower-side light green, colour of upper-side medium to dark green, degree of hairiness on lower side medium, degree of hairiness on upper-side weak, colour of hairs on lower side white, degree of division of blade first order, depth of division of blade deep, number of lobes medium (average 17.8 primary lobes), regularity of lobing regular, attitude of lobes to midrib acute (average 45^{O}), shape of apex of sinus flattened. Lobe: length medium (average 111mm), width narrow (average 8.2mm), shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Inflorescence: position on flowering branch terminal, position in relation to foliage above, length long (average 160mm), width immediately prior to anthesis broad (average 44mm), width after anthesis medium (average 71mm), density of florets medium (average 23 flowers per 25mm), form cylindrical, predominant colour yellow, degree of branching very weak or absent, sequence of opening of florets centripetal. Bud: colour of perianth before splitting green, colour of limb before splitting green, attitude of limb decurved or declined, attitude of longitudinal plane relative to apical axis acute (average 65^{O}). Peduncle: attitude in relation to rachis acute (average 73^{O}), length medium (average 6.9mm). Perianth: colour yellow (RHS 6D), overall degree of hairiness medium, colour of hairs white, perianth length medium (average 9.7mm), width narrow (average 3.3mm), ratio length /width medium (average 3.31), coherence of dorsal tepals to one another low, coherence of ventral tepals to one another low, flanging of tepals at margin weak. Nectary: colour yellow. Ovary: colour green, hairiness medium. Style: colour yellow (RHS 9A), curvature weak, position of curve central, hairiness absent or very weak, length medium (average 33.6mm), style length relative to perianth length much longer (average ratio 3.47). Pollen presenter: attitude to style lateral to oblique, colour yellow, concurrence with style absent, shape convex. Pollen: colour yellow. Time: flowering all year.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Misty Pink’ x pollen parent ‘Honey Gem’. The seed parent is characterised by plant height medium, perianth colour pink, style white. The pollen parent is characterised by plant height medium, perianth colour orange, style colour orange. Hybridisation took place in Wellington Point, QLD in 1990. Seedlings from this cross were evaluated 1993 to 2000 and seedling number GGE 3.27/4.17 chosen initially on the basis of flower colour, flower abundance, and bush conformation. Selection criteria: compact bush, attractive flower colour, long flowering period, ease of propagation. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through 2-3 cycles of vegetative propagation and found to be uniform and stable. ‘Wattlebird Yellow’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings and tissue culture from the stock plants. Breeder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd., Woombye, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: height short or medium. Stem: attitude erect. Leaf: length long to very long, width medium to broad, depth of division of blade deep, number of lobes medium. Lobe: length medium, width narrow or very narrow, shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Inflorescence: position on flowering branch terminal, position in relation to foliage above, length long, width immediately prior to anthesis medium or broad, width after anthesis medium or broad, density of florets medium, form cylindrical, predominant colour yellow, degree of branching very weak or absent. Perianth: colour yellow. Style: colour yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Golden Yul-Lo’[ф].

Comparative Trial Location: Redland Bay, QLD (Latitude 28° South, elevation <50m), Spring 2002-Autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted under hail netting, plants propagated from cutting,

rooted cuttings planted Oct 2002 into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (Redland Nursery mix), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, irrigation, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: Twenty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from five to ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. No overseas sales. First Australian sale Apr 2003.

Description: **Mark Herrington**, Woombye, QLD.

Table *Grevillea* varieties

	'Wattlebird Yellow'	***'Golden Yul-Lo'$^{\phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	85	149
std deviation	6.4	22.7
LSD/sig	33	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety:	'Silvereye Cream'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/194
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jul-2001
Accepted:	31-Jul-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0754423075
Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.

Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

‘Silvereye Cream’

Application No: 2001/194 Accepted: 31 Jul 2001.
Applicant: **Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.,** Woombye, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: height short. Stem: attitude erect (average 28^{O} from vertical). Leaf: attitude to stem semi-erect, length very long (average 217mm including petiole), width broad (average 170mm), profile in cross section dorsiventral, curvature of margins flat or slightly recurved, colour of lower-side light green, colour of upper-side medium to dark green, degree of hairiness on lower side medium, degree of hairiness on upper-side weak, colour of hairs on lower side white, degree of division of blade first order, depth of division of blade deep, number of lobes few (average 13.7 primary lobes), regularity of lobing regular, attitude of lobes to midrib acute (average 41^{O}), shape of apex of sinus flattened. Lobe: length medium (average 112.7mm), width narrow (average 8.2mm), shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Inflorescence: position on flowering branch terminal, position in relation to foliage above, length long (average 178mm), width immediately prior to anthesis broad (average 42mm), width after anthesis medium (average 68mm), density of florets medium (average 27.5 flowers per 25mm), form cylindrical, predominant colour yellow-white, degree of branching very weak or absent, sequence of opening of florets centripetal. Bud: colour of perianth before splitting green, colour of limb before splitting green, attitude of limb nodding, attitude of longitudinal plane relative to apical axis right angles. Peduncle: attitude in relation to rachis acute (average 66^{O}), length medium (average 8.3mm). Perianth: colour white to green-yellow (RHS 1D), overall degree of hairiness medium, colour of hairs white, perianth length medium (average 9.7mm), width narrow (average 3.5mm), ratio length /width low (average 2.99), coherence of dorsal tepals to one another low, coherence of ventral tepals medium, flanging of tepals at margin weak. Nectary: colour yellow. Ovary: colour green, hairiness medium. Style: colour white to green-yellow (RHS 1D), curvature medium, position of curve central, hairiness absent or very weak, length medium (average 36.0mm), style length relative to perianth length much longer (average ratio 3.72). Pollen presenter: attitude to style oblique, colour yellow, concurrence with style absent, shape convex. Pollen: colour yellow. Time: flowering all year.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Misty Pink’ x pollen parent ‘Honey Gem’. The seed parent is characterised by plant height medium, perianth colour pink. The pollen parent is characterised by plant height medium, perianth colour orange, style colour orange. Hybridisation took place in Wellington Point, QLD in 1990. Seedlings from this cross were evaluated 1993 to 2000 and seedling number GGE 2.22 chosen initially on the basis of flower colour, flower abundance, and bush conformation. Selection criteria: compact bush, attractive flower colour, long flowering period, ease of propagation. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through 2-3 cycles of vegetative propagation and found to be uniform and stable. ‘Silvereye Cream’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings and tissue culture from the stock plants. Breeder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd., Woombye, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: height short or medium. Stem: attitude erect. Leaf attitude to stem semi-erect or erect, length long to very long, width medium to broad, profile in cross section dorsiventral, curvature of margins flat or slightly recurved, colour lower side light or medium green, colour of upper side medium or dark green, degree of divisions of blade first order, depth of division of blade deep, number of lobes medium. Lobe: length medium, width narrow or very narrow, shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Inflorescence: position on flowering branch terminal, position in relation to foliage above, length long, width immediately prior to anthesis broad, width after anthesis medium, density of florets medium, form cylindrical, predominant colour green-yellow, yellow or white, degree of branching very weak or absent. Peduncle: attitude in relation to rachis acute, length medium. Perianth: colour green-yellow or white, length medium. Style: colour green-yellow or white. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Moonlight’

Comparative Trial Location: Redland Bay, QLD (Latitude 28° South, elevation <50m), Spring 2002-Autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted under hail netting, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted October 2002 into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (Redland Nursery mix), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, irrigation, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: Twenty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from six to ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. No overseas sales. First Australian sale Apr 2003.

Description: **Mark Herrington**, Woombye, QLD.

Table *Grevillea* varieties

	'Silvereye Cream'	***'Moonlight'**
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	100	174
std deviation	14.6	15.0
LSD/sig	29	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	171	127
std deviation	33.6	15.7
LSD/sig	41	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Intertrodan'
Synonym:	Snowdance
Application no:	2002/272
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Sep-2002
Accepted:	30-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Interplant B.V.
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397822777
Fax:	0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

'Intertrodan' syn **Snowdance**

Application No: 2002/272 Accepted: 30 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Interplant B.V.,** Leersum, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration strong, hue of anthocyanin reddish brown to bronze. Prickles: present, shape of lower side slight concave. Short prickles: number absent. Long prickles: number very few. Leaf: size medium, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak to medium. Leaflet: cross section slight flat, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length very long (mean 86.57mm), width broad (mean 49.83mm), shape of base wedge-shaped. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very many (spray rose). Flower pedicel: number of prickles many. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals very many (mean 55.2), diameter medium (mean 65.72mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions weak. Petal: size small, colour of middle zone of inner side white (RHS 155C), colour of marginal zone of inner side white (RHS 155B), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side white (RHS 155C), colour of marginal zone of outer side white (RHS 155C), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament white. Staminal bundle: diameter mean 11.75mm. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent "Unnamed Seedling" x pollen parent "unnamed seedling". The seed parent is characterised by its small, medium amount of flowers per flowering shoot of white flowers with very few thorns on the flower pedicel. The pollen parent is characterised by its small, medium amount of flowers per flowering shoot of white flowers in a very close branching formation. Hybridisation took place in Leersum, The Netherlands in 1996. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of number of flowers and flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower buds per stem, suitability as a spray rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through budding onto a rootstock. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. 'Intertrodan' will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Ir. A.J.H. van Doesum, Leersum, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very many. Flower: colour white. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Interprince' and 'Interness'.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of 'Intertrodan', 'Interprince' and 'Interness' on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Applied	'Intertrodan'
Japan	2001	Applied	'Intertrodan'

The Netherlands	2000	Granted	‘Intertrodan’
EU	2000	Granted	‘Intertrodan’

First sale The Netherlands May 2000, First Australian sale Sep 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Intertrodan'	***'Interprince'**	***'Interness'**
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION (shoot about 20cm long)			
	strong	weak	medium
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN			
	reddish brown to bronze	reddish brown	bronze
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	very few	medium	few
LEAF: SIZE			
	medium	medium	small
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at first flowering)			
	medium	light	medium to dark
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE			
	weak to medium	weak	strong
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION			
	slight flat	flat	slight concave
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	weak	weak	very weak
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm)			
mean	86.57	60.69	66.95
std deviation	8.29	6.12	1.76
LSD/sig	5.51	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)			
mean	49.83	35.35	43.67
std deviation	4.37	0.74	2.25
LSD/sig	2.58	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE			
	wedge shaped	cordate	cordate
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF PRICKLES			
	many	very few	many
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS			
mean	55.2	29.8	24.4
std deviation	6.41	2.86	2.27
LSD/sig	8.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	65.72	77.12	46.66
std deviation	3.03	7.56	3.59
LSD/sig	6.22	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE			
	irregularly rounded	irregularly round	round

FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART			
	convex	flattened convex	flat
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART			
	flat	flattened convex	flattened convex
PETAL: SIZE			
	small	small to medium	small
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	155B	155C	155C
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN			
	strong	medium	weak
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	white	white	green
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped	pear-shaped
STAMINAL BUNDLE: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	11.75	15.96	9.59
std deviation	2.02	1.63	1.29
LSD/sig	1.41	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Intermogel'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/274
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Sep-2002
Accepted:	10-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Interplant B.V.
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397822777
Fax:	0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Intermogal’

Application No: 2002/274 Accepted: 10 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Interplant B.V.,** Leersum, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue of anthocyanin bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side slight concave. Short prickles: number absent. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size large, green colour light, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section flat, undulation of margin medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade very long (mean 75.97mm), width of blade broad (mean 44.66mm), shape of base cordate. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very many (spray rose). Flower pedicel: number of prickles absent. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section round. Flower: type double, number of petals many to very many (mean 49), diameter small (mean 49.49mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance very weak. Sepal: extensions weak. Petal: size small, colour of middle zone of inner side yellow (RHS 8A), colour of marginal zone of inner side yellow (RHS 8A), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side yellow (RHS 8B), colour of marginal zone of outer side yellow (RHS 8B), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin very weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Staminal bundle: diameter mean 11.56mm. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent “unnamed seedling” x pollen parent “unnamed seedling”. The seed parent is characterised by its trusses of small pale yellow flowers on shortish stems. The pollen parent is characterised by its trusses of small, orange flowers with medium to many thorns on the stems. Hybridisation took place in Leersum, The Netherlands in 1998. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of number of flowers and flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower buds per stem, suitability as a spray rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through budding onto a rootstock. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Intermogal’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Ir. A.J.H. van Doesum, Leersum, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit narrow bushy, height medium. Flowering shoot: very many. Flower: colour yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Intertrogal’ and ‘Interzatcre’.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Intermogal’, ‘Intertrogal’ and ‘Interzatcre’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. First overseas sale nil, First Australian sale Sep 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Intermogal'	***'Intertrogal'**	***'Interzatcre'**
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION (shoot about 20cm long)			
	Weak to medium	weak	weak
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN			
	bronze to reddish brown	bronze to reddish brown	bronze
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	few	medium	few
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at first flowering)			
	light	light	medium
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION			
	flat	slight convex	slight convex
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm).			
mean	75.97	95.88	78.91
std deviation	16.41	7.23	16.03
LSD/sig	17.58	P≤0.01	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH			
mean	1.68	1.98	1.45
std deviation	0.18	0.07	0.14
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)			
mean	44.66	48.47	54.07
std deviation	5.69	4.1	8.39
LSD/sig	9.31	ns	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE			
	cordate	cordate	rounded
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS			
	very many	very many	many
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES			
	absent	absent	medium
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	round	round	ovate
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	49.49	55.16	73.34
std deviation	5.77	4.25	4.52
LSD/sig	7.15	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE			
	irregularly rounded	round	irregularly round
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART			
	flattened convex	flattened convex	flat

SEPAL: EXTENSIONS			
	weak	weak	very weak
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	8A	12A	157C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	8A	12A	157C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	8B	12AB	155C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	8B	12AB	155C
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN			
	medium	weak	medium
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	very weak	weak	weak
STAMINAL BUNDLE: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	11.56	13.16	15.41
std deviation	0.56	1.51	1.33
LSD/sig	1.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Interspritro'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/275
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Sep-2002
Accepted:	30-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Interplant B.V.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Interspritro’

Application No: 2002/275, Accepted: 30 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Interplant B.V.,** Leersum, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue of anthocyanin reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side slight concave. Short prickles: number very few. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak to medium. Leaflet: cross section convex, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length very long (mean 72.35mm), width broad (mean 46.31mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very many (spray rose). Flower pedicel: number of prickles medium. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section round. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 35.6), diameter small (mean 56.3mm), view from above irregularly round, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions weak. Petal: size small, colour of middle zone of inner side pale pink with an apricot tinge (RHS 49A with apricot tinge), colour of marginal zone of inner side pale pink (RHS 49A), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side white (RHS 155C), colour of middle zone of outer side pale pink (RHS 49A), colour of marginal zone of outer side pale pink (RHS 49A), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium, colour of spot at base of outer side white (RHS 155C), reflexing of margin medium to strong, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Staminal bundle: diameter mean 12.37mm. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium to late. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent “unnamed seedling” x pollen parent ‘Interortro’. The seed parent is characterised by its small, medium amount of flowers per flowering shoot of pink flowers with very few thorns on the flower pedicel. The pollen parent is characterised by its medium sized, orange flowers with a medium amount of petals and very few thorns on the stems. Hybridisation took place in Leersum, The Netherlands in 1998. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of number of flowers and flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower buds per stem, suitability as a spray rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through budding onto a rootstock. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Interspritro’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Ir. A.J.H. van Doesum, Leersum, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit narrow bushy, height medium. Flowering shoot: very many. Flower: colour Orange. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Interkuyl’[Φ]. ‘Tanorstar’ was considered but latter rejected due to Plant height (tall) and Flowering shoot (medium). ‘Intertrofel’ was initially considered, but latter rejected due to a noticeable difference in the flower colour's shade of orange.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design:

nine 210mm pots of 'Interspritro' and 'Interkuyl'(ϕ) on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
The Netherlands	2001	Accepted	'Interspritro'

First sold in The Netherlands May 2002, First Australian sale Sep 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Interspritro'	***'Interkuyl'**$^{\phi}$
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN		
	reddish brown	bronze to reddish brown
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	very few	medium
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	medium	few
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE		
	weak to medium	medium
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION		
	convex	flat
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
	weak	very weak
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES		
	medium	many
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE		
	irregularly round	round
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE		
	weak	very weak
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	49A with apricot tinge	68A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	49A	68A
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE		
	medium	large
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	49A	68B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	49A	68A
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE		
	medium	large
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN		
	medium to strong	weak
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT		
	yellow	green
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	pitcher-shaped	pear-shaped

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING
medium to late medium

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Interzatcre'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/276
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Sep-2002
Accepted:	10-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Interplant B.V.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Interzatcre’

Application No: 2002/276 Accepted: 10 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Interplant B.V.,** Leersum, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue of anthocyanin bronze. Prickles: present, shape of lower side slight concave. Short prickles: number absent. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight convex, undulation of margin weak to medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 78.91mm), width of blade broad (mean 54.07mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers many (spray rose). Flower pedicel: number of prickles medium. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals very many (mean 58.8), diameter medium (mean 73.34mm), view from above irregularly round, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance very weak. Sepal: extensions very weak. Petal: size small, colour of middle zone of inner side pale green (RHS 157C), colour of marginal zone of inner side pale green (RHS 157C), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side white (RHS 155C), colour of marginal zone of outer side white (RHS 155C), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Staminal bundle: diameter mean 15.41mm. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent “unnamed seedling” x pollen parent ‘Intertrogol’. The seed parent is characterised by its medium amount of flowers per flowering shoot of orange pink flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its yellow flowers. Hybridisation took place in Leersum, The Netherlands in 1998. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower buds per stem, suitability as a spray rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through budding onto a rootstock. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Interzatcre’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Ir. A.J.H. van Doesum, Leersum, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy, height medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long, width of blade wide. Flower: colour off-white to pale green. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Jade’ and ‘Interness’. The pollen parent ‘Intertrogal’ was considered due to its similar growth habit, but was rejected for its bright yellow flower colour.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Interzatcre’, ‘Jade’ and ‘Interness’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Sep 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Interzatcre'	***'Jade'**	***'Interness'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	narrow bushy	bushy	narrow bushy
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION (shoot about 20cm long)			
	weak	strong	medium
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN			
	bronze	reddish brown to purple	bronze
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	few	medium	few
LEAF: SIZE			
	large	medium	small
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at first flowering)			
	medium	medium	medium to dark
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE			
	weak	very weak	strong
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm).			
mean	78.91	83.31	66.95
std deviation	16.03	4.89	1.76
LSD/sig	4.93	ns	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)			
mean	54.07	50.49	43.67
std deviation	8.39	4.36	2.25
LSD/sig	3.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS			
	many	few to medium	very many
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES			
	medium	few	many
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	ovate	broad-ovate	ovate
FLOWERS: NUMBER OF PETALS			
mean	58.8	36.6	24.4
std deviation	3.55	9.77	2.27
LSD/sig	10.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	73.34	96.32	46.66
std deviation	4.52	11.25	3.59
LSD/sig	8.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE			
	irregularly round	irregularly round	round

FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART			
	flattened convex	flattened convex	flat
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART			
	flat	flat	flattened convex
PETAL: SIZE			
	small	medium	small
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	157C	145D	155C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	157C	145B	155C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	155C	145D	155C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	155C	145C	155C
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN			
	medium	weak to medium	weak
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	weak	medium	very weak
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	yellow	yellow	green
SEED VESSEL: SIZE AT PETAL FALL			
	medium	small	medium
STAMINAL BUNDLE: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	15.41	16.22	9.59
std deviation	1.33	0.88	1.29
LSD/sig	1.61	ns	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Intertrojaan'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/270
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Sep-2002
Accepted:	30-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Interplant B.V.
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397822777
Fax:	0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Intertrojaan’

Application No: 2002/270 Accepted: 30 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Interplant B.V.,** Leersum, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side slight concave. Short prickles: number very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size medium to large, green colour light, glossiness of upper side very weak. Leaflet: cross section concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 79.16mm), width of blade broad (mean 62.44mm), shape of base rounded and some cordate. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very many (spray rose). Flower pedicel: number of prickles medium. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section round. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 48.2), diameter small (mean 48.98mm), view from above round, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance very weak. Sepal: extensions very weak. Petal: size small, colour of middle zone of inner side cream with pink hue (RHS N155D), colour of marginal zone of inner side cream with pink hue (RHS N155D), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side cream with pink hue (RHS N155D), colour of marginal zone of outer side cream with pink hue (RHS N155D), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament green. Staminal bundle: diameter mean 11.73mm. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Interlis’ x pollen parent ‘Interels’. The seed parent is characterised by its large amount of flowers per flowering shoot of light pink flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its orange pink flowers. Hybridisation took place in Leersum, The Netherlands in 1997. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour and stem length. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower buds per stem, suitability as a spray rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through budding onto a rootstock. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Intertrojaan’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Ir. A.J.H. van Doesum, Leersum, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium. Flower: colour cream to pale pink. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Interlis’. ‘Selscandium’ was considered due to its similar colour, but was rejected due to its flower colour being on the yellow side of cream.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Intertrojaan’ and ‘Interlis’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2000	Granted	‘Intertrojaan’

First sale The Netherlands Apr 2001, First Australian sale Sep 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Intertrojaan'	***'Interlis'**
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	few	very few
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at first flowering)		
	light	medium
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE		
	very weak	medium
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION		
	concave	slight concave
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
	weak	very weak
TERMINAL LEAFLET: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH (mm)		
mean	1.28	1.58
std deviation	0.07	0.11
LSD/sig	0.16	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)		
mean	62.44	46.26
std deviation	6.94	4.56
LSD/sig	10.76	P≤0.01
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	round	ovate
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART		
	flattened convex	flat
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS		
	very weak	weak
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N155D	36B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N155D	36B
PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE		
	absent	present
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N155D	50D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N155D	50D
PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE		
	absent	present
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		

	weak	very weak
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	pitcher-shaped	pear-shaped
STAMINAL BUNDLE: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	11.73	9.06
std deviation	1.14	0.97
LSD/sig	1.93	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety:	'Peaches and Cream'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/238
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-Aug-2002
Accepted:	21-Aug-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters Tubes
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0738880283
Fax: 0738880595

View the detailed description of this variety.

Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

‘Peaches and Cream’

Application No: 2002/238 Accepted: 21 Aug 2002.
Applicant: **James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters Tubes,** Burpengary, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: height tall, growth habit spreading (attaining about 1.2m height and 1.5m spread). Stem: hairiness dense, colour of upper side greyed-orange (RHS 177B). Leaf: mean length 116.53mm, mean width 63.6mm, divisions of blade present, degree of division of blade 2nd order, depth of division of blades sinus greater than two thirds of the way to midrib, number of lobes 14 to 16, regularity of lobing irregular, lower 3 or 4 pairs of lobes again divided into 2 to 5 smaller lobes, upper pairs of lobes not divided, attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib semi- erect, attitude of longitudinal axes of lobes to one another on same side of leaf parallel, shape of apex of sinus flattened, width of sinus broad, shape of lobes linear, shape of apex of primary and secondary lobes apiculate, colour of upper side of leaf green (RHS 137A), colour of lower side yellow-green (RHS 147B), midrib prominent. Inflorescence: form cylindrical, position terminal or at end of lateral stems, mean length 104.4mm, density of florets dense. Perianth: colour before anthesis, yellow (RHS 11C), colour after anthesis, red (RHS 54C), hairiness present, overall degree of hairiness strong, mean tube length 11 mm. Style: colour before anthesis, (RHS 11C), colour after anthesis, red (RHS 54D), mean length 39.63mm. Pollen presenter: colour orange-red (RHS 34A) Ovary: hairiness present, degree of hairiness strong. (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to RHS 1986.)

Origin and Breeding Open-pollination: originated from open-pollination between *Grevillea bipinnatifida* and *Grevillea banksii* at the property of Denis Cox and Jan Glazebrook, Logan Village, QLD in 1997. The seed parent *G. bipinnatifida* is characterised by apricot coloured flower, glaucous blue-green leaf and smaller plant height (less than 1m). The pollen parent is characterised by cream coloured flower, grey-green hairy leaves and procumbent growth habit (up to 0.5m). The resulting F_1 has been propagated from cuttings through three generations and remained stable. Selection criteria: the seedling was selected because of its contrasting colour to other crosses with similar parentage. Breeder: D Cox & J Glazebrook, Logan Village, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Leaf: margin pinnatisect. Inflorescence: position terminal, form cylindrical. Flower colour: intensifying from cream before anthesis, to pink or red after anthesis. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following varieties were chosen as comparators: ‘Ned Kelly’ and ‘Superb’. ‘Robyn Gordon’ was also considered for its similar parentage but later excluded as it has red flowers and the early stage colours do not include cream. The parents were not included for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Carter’s Tubes Nursery, Osborne Rd, Burpengary, QLD, Oct 2002 – Oct 2003. Conditions: tube stock of each variety was planted into 200mm pots of standard bark potting mix. Trial design: 30 plants of each variety were set out in three randomised and replicated blocks in open conditions on a gravel bed. Measurements: fifteen measurements of each characteristic were taken at random from each variety.

Prior Application and Sales No prior applications. First sale in Australia in Apr 2002.

Description: **David Hockings,** Maleny, QLD.

Table *Grevillea* varieties

	'Peaches and Creams'	***'Ned Kelly'**	***'Superb'**
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)			
mean	683.33	587.33	481.66
std deviation	61.80	96.91	69.88
LSD/sig	76.51	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	116.53	110.26	116.53
std deviation	18.27	14.73	13.45
LSD/sig	15.38	ns	ns
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	63.6	59.46	68.26
std deviation	14.76	14.56	14.19
LSD/sig	14.29	ns	ns
PERIANTH TUBE LENGTH (mm)			
mean	11.0	10.26	12.26
std deviation	0.92	0.45	0.59
LSD/sig	0.67	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
STYLE LENGTH (mm)			
mean	40.33	39.4	37.73
std deviation	1.29	1.05	1.90
LSD/sig	1.44	ns	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Lexmei'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/002
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	02-Jan-2003
Accepted:	12-Feb-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Lex Voorn
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Lexmei’

Application No: 2003/002, Accepted: 12 Feb. 2003.
Applicant: **Lex Voorn,** Kudelstaart, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade very long (mean 78.05mm), width of blade very broad (mean 62.13mm), shape of base cordate. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals very many (mean 73), diameter large to very large (mean 120.68mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance absent or very weak. Sepal: extensions very strong. Petal: size very large, colour of middle zone of inner side white (RHS 155C), colour of marginal zone of inner side pink (RHS N57A), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side very small, colour of spot at base of inner side pale yellow (RHS 2D), colour of middle zone of outer side pale white (RHS 155C), colour of marginal zone of outer side pink (RHS N57A), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin absent or very weak, undulation of margin medium. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominate colour pink. Stigma: height in relation to anthers above. Seed vessel: size small. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium to late. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Ruicrevi’ syn Timeless x pollen parent ‘Tanselbon’ syn Noblesse. The seed parent is characterised by its long stems of large cream flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its medium length stems with salmon pink flowers. Hybridisation took place in Kudelstaart, The Netherlands in 1998. From this cross, the seedling chosen on the basis of flower size and colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower colour and size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling as cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Lexmei’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Lex Voorn, Kudelstaart, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit bushy, height medium. Flower: colour bi-colour of white petals with strong pink edges. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Kormagoro’. ‘Ruiroskee’(ϕ) syn Sweet Unique(ϕ) was initially considered, but later rejected due to the flower colour being more two tone pink rather than white with pink. ‘Selantel’ was also considered and later reject due to the separation of colour in the petal lacking the sharpness of ‘Lexmei’.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 41 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Lexmei’ and ‘Kormagoro’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2000	Granted	'Lexmei'

First sold in Portugal in Oct 2000, First Australian sale Feb 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Lexmei'	***'Kormagoro'**
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	weak	strong
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	reddish brown	reddish brown to purple
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	very few	few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	few	very few
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION		
	concave	slight convex
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE		
	cordate	rounded
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS		
	very few	few
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES		
	few	absent
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
mean	73	44
std deviation	10.28	2.79
LSD/sig	23.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART		
	flattened convex	flat
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE		
	absent or very weak	weak
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS		
	very strong	strong
PETAL: SIZE		
	very large	large
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N57A	N57C
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE		
	2D	absent
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	155C	65C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N57A	N57C

PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE		
	n/a	155C
SEED VESSEL: SIZE		
	small	medium
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Lexplut'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/001
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	02-Jan-2003
Accepted:	12-Feb-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Lex Voorn
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Lexplut’

Application No: 2003/001 Accepted: 12 Feb 2003.
Applicant: **Lex Voorn,** Kudelstaart, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height tall, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side deep concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade very long (mean 83.38mm), width of blade broad (mean 55.95mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles medium. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 48), diameter very large (mean 140.71mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat to flattened convex, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions strong. Petal: size very large, colour of middle zone of inner side pale yellow (RHS 4D), colour of marginal zone of inner side pale yellow (RHS 4D), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side small, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 8A), colour of middle zone of outer side pale yellow (RHS lighter than 4D), colour of marginal zone of outer side pale yellow (RHS 4D), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side very small, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow (RHS 5C), reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominant colour white. Stigma: height in relation to anthers level. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Tanetidor’ syn Aphrodite x pollen parent ‘Mystic’. The seed parent is characterised by its long stems of large apricot flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its stems with few prickles and cream with light pink blush flowers. Hybridisation took place in Kudelstaart, The Netherlands in 1996. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower size and colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower colour and size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling as cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Lexplut’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Lex Voorn, Kudelstaart, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit narrow bushy. Flower: pale yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Grandlemlit’. ‘Pretainer’[(]) was initially considered, but later rejected due to the flower colour being more apricot.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early March. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 41 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Lexplut’ and ‘Grandlemlit’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied

The Netherlands	1999	Granted	‘Lexplut’
EU	2000	Granted	‘Lexplut’

First sale Ecuador in Sep 2000. First Australian sale Feb 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	‘Lexplut’	***‘Grandlemlit’**
PLANT: HEIGHT		
	tall	short
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	medium	weak
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	reddish brown	bronze
PRICKLE: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE		
	deep concave	concave
LONG PRICKLE: NUMBER		
	medium	few
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES		
	medium	absent
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART		
	flat to flattened convex	flattened convex
PETAL: SIZE		
	very large	large
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	4D	lighter than 4D
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE		
	8A	5C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	lighter than 4D	4D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	4D	155B
INNER STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR		
	white	yellow
STIGMA: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO ANTHERS		
	level	above
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped

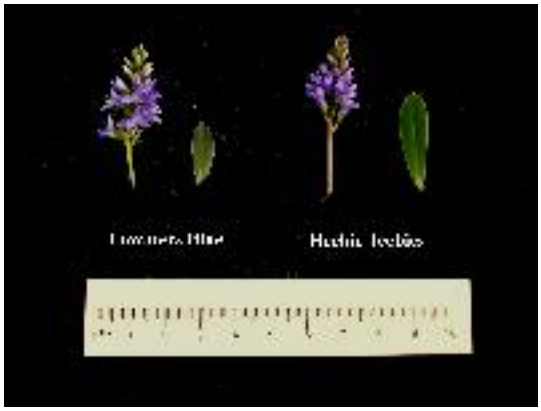
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hebe *(Hebe hybrid)*

Variety:	'Lowaters Blue'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/286
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-Sep-2002
Accepted:	23-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Lowater Limited trading as Lowaters Nursery
Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397221444
Fax: 0397221018

View the detailed description of this variety.



Hebe hybrid

Hebe

‘Lowaters Blue’

Application No: 2002/286 Accepted: 23 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Lowater Limited trading as Lowaters Nursery,** Southampton, UK.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd,** Wonga Park, VIC

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, density very dense. Stem: length of internode mean 4.65mm. Leaf: length of blade mean 19.9mm, width of blade mean 6.8mm, shape of blade elliptic, shape of apex acute, shape of base cuneate, shape of margin entire, anthocyanin colouration of margin absent to very weak, colour of upper side yellow-green (RHS 147A). Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration absent to very weak. Flower: width when fully expanded mean 9.3mm. Petal: shape of apex acute, colour when fully expanded violet-blue (RHS 90C-D). Stamen: colour of filament violet-blue. Style: colour violet blue (Note: all RHS numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: seed collected from various open-pollinated parents in 1991, and collectively sown in 1998 at Lowater Limited, South Hampton, UK. The varieties from which the seed was collected were *Hebe* ‘Sapphire’, ‘Carl Teschner’, ‘Temptation’, ‘Margaret’ and ‘Majorie’. T From these seedlings a selection was made on the basis of plant density and flower colour on 16 Jun 1999. The new variety differs from the parental varieties either in leaf shape, plant habit or in flower colour. Selection criteria: plant density very dense and flower colour violet-blue. Propagation: has continued through several generations since Jun 1999 and all have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Lowaters Blue’ will continue to be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings. Breeder: Lowater Limited trading as Lowaters Nursery, Southampton, UK.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant density: dense to very dense, Petal colour when fully expanded: violet to violet-blue and Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of margin absent to very weak. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Heebie Jeebies’. ‘Mrs Winder’ was initially considered but did not conform to the grouping characteristics. Parental varieties were not included for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Wonga Park, VIC, Dec 2002 to Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots on 6 Dec 2002. Pots filled with soilless, pine bark based mix and maintained with controlled release fertilisers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Trial design: twelve pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants randomly selected. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. No overseas sales. First sold in Australia in Feb 2002.

Description: **Steven Eggleton**, Lilydale, VIC.

Table *Hebe* varieties

	'Lowaters Blue'	***'Heebie Jeebies'**
PLANT: DENSITY		
	very dense	dense
LEAF: SHAPE OF BLADE		
	elliptic	oblanceolate
STEM: LENGTH OF INTERNODE (mm)		
mean	4.65	6.95
std deviation	0.82	1.04
LSD	1.38	P≤0.01
LEAF: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm)		
mean	19.9	30.7
std deviation	2.04	2.02
LSD	2.7	P≤0.01
STEM: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)		
mean	6.8	9.15
std deviation	0.42	0.67
LSD	0.73	P≤0.01
PETAL: COLOUR WHEN FULLY EXPANDED		
	violet-blue	violet
	90C-D	87C-D
FLOWER: WIDTH WHEN FULLY EXPANDED (mm)		
mean	9.3	5.6
std deviation	0.71	0.62
LSD	1.1	P<0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Kribicar'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/015
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jan-2003
Accepted:	04-Feb-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397822777
Fax:	0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Kribicar’

Application No: 2003/015, Accepted: 4 Feb 2003.
Applicant: **Lux Riviera S.r.l.,** Ventimiglia, Italy.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size large, green colour light, glossiness of upper side weak to medium. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 74.79mm), width of blade broad (mean 54.03mm), shape of base cordate. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 46), diameter very large (mean 128.41mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions medium. Petal: size large to very large, colour of middle zone of inner side pale orange (RHS between 33B and N33B), colour of marginal zone of inner side pale orange (RHS 41B), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 4B to 4C), colour of middle zone of outer side pale orange (RHS 27B), colour of marginal zone of outer side orange (RHS 36B), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium, colour of spot at base of outer side pale yellow (RHS 4D), reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominant colour pink. Stigma: height in relation to anthers above. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Krimony’ x pollen parent ‘Pekcoucan’. The seed parent is characterised by its bi-coloured flowers with approximately 35 petals of dark orange inner and cream outer side, with many prickles. The pollen parent is characterised by its orange flowers. Hybridisation took place in Antibes, France in 1995. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of its novel flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower colour and size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling by budding onto commercial rootstocks. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Kribicar’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Mr Michel Kriloff, Antibes, France.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Flower: pale orange. Petal number: between 40 to 50. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Twoaebi’. ‘Meicofum’ was initially considered, but later rejected due to the flower colour of the inner petals being more ochre than orange.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Mar. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 41 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Kribicar’ and ‘Twoaebi’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'Kribicar'

First sale France, Jun 2001, First Australian sale Feb 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Kribicar'	***'Twoaebi'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT		
	bushy	broad bushy
PLANT: WIDTH		
	medium	broad
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN		
	bronze	reddish brown to purple
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	absent or very few	many
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	few	many
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at first flowering)		
	light	medium
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPERSIDE		
	weak to medium	very weak
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION		
	slight concave	flat
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
	absent or very weak	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE		
mean	74.79	94.66
std deviation	7.48	9.46
LSD/sig	15.63	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE		
	cordate	obtuse
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART		
	flattened convex	flat
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE		
	weak	very weak
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS		
	medium	strong
PETAL: SIZE		
	large to very large	large
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	between 33B and N33B	between 43D and 39B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	41B	43C
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE		

	4B to 4C	155A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	27B	48D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	36B	48C
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE		
	medium	small
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE		
	4D	155A
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN		
	medium	medium to strong
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT		
	yellow	white
INNER STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR		
	pink	red
STIGMA: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO ANTHERS		
	above	below
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strand Medic *(Medicago littoralis)*

Variety:	'FEH-1'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2000/336
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-Nov-2000
Accepted:	17-Dec-2000
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0883039616
Fax: 0883039403

View the detailed description of this variety.

Medicago littoralis

Strand Medic

'FEH-1'

Application No: 2000/336 Accepted: 17 Dec 2000.
Applicant: **Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries,** Adelaide, SA.

Characteristics Plant: diploid (2n=16), habit semi-erect, maturity early, longevity annual. Leaflet: shape obovate, marks present on both surfaces, type of marks on upper side distinct blotch variably obovate, position of marks on upper side lower to mid-upper leaflet, colour of marks on upper side dark brown, number of marks on upper side very few, types of marks on lower side flecks, colour of marks on lower side purple. Time of flowering: 73 days. Pod: direction of coiling clockwise. Herbicide tolerance: tolerant of sulfonylurea (Group B) herbicide (various) residues.

Origin and Breeding Induced mutation: seed of 'Herald' strand medic was treated with the mutagen, ethyl methane sulfonate, and multiplied in 1998 at Struan (South Australia). The 1998 harvested seed was then sown in 1999 and seedlings sprayed with chlorsulfuron herbicide. 'FEH-1' was initially chosen on the basis of tolerance to chlorsulfuron and was subsequently found to also have increased tolerance to a range of other Group B herbicides. Selection criteria: herbicide tolerance. Propagation: seed. 'FEH-1' has been regenerated through a number of generations via seed and found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: John Heap, Struan, South Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Leaflet: dark brown blotch present. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, the following comparator variety was included in the trial: 'Herald'. It was also the original source of parental material from which the candidate variety was developed.

Comparative Trial Location: Waite Institute, Urrbrae, SA (Latitude 34?58? S), winter-spring 2001. Conditions: trial conducted in the field (red-brown earth, neutral pH), seedlings established in greenhouse in 'Jiffy' peat pellets, transplanted to field as single spaced plants in rows, pesticide applied as required, herbicide applied (triasulfuron @ 7.5 g.a.i./ha) on 30/8/2001 at 4-5 trifoliate leaf stage. Trial design: 30 seedlings of each variety x two herbicide treatments (treatment and control) x four replicates arranged in a randomised complete block design. Measurements: from ten plants from each plot, two times post-herbicide application. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Jake Howie,** South Australian Research and Development Institute, Adelaide, SA.

Table *Medicago* varieties

	Herbicide treated 'FEH –1'	Herbicide treated *'Herald'	Control 'FEH –1'	Control *'Herald'
LATERAL BRANCHES: NUMBER – 6/9/2001				
mean	3.59	2.75	3.97	3.88
transformed mean (sqrt)	1.90	1.66	1.99	1.97
std deviation	0.173	0.149	0.168	0.153
LSD/sig	0.099	P≤0.01	0.099	ns
LATERAL BRANCHES: LENGTH (mm) – longest lateral from base to tip, 26/9/2001				
mean	128.0	21.3	159.0	169.7
transformed mean (logn)	4.85	3.06	5.07	5.13
std deviation	0.260	0.498	0.288	0.266
LSD/sig	0.175	P≤0.01	0.175	ns
GROWING POINTS: NUMBER – with at least one fully expanded trifoliate, 26/9/2001				
mean	12.27	3.29	13.30	14.29
transformed mean (logn)	2.51	1.19	2.59	2.66
std deviation	0.363	0.310	0.389	0.384
LSD/sig	0.261	P≤0.01	0.261	ns
DAYS TO FLOWERING - to first fully opened floret from sowing				
mean	74.9	100.5	73.4	75.1
transformed mean (sqrt)	8.65	10.03	8.57	8.66
std deviation	0.174	0.307	0.173	0.149
LSD/sig	0.120	P≤0.01	0.120	ns

Note: data (transformed to meet assumptions of normality) showing comparison of herbicide tolerance between 'FEH-1' and 'Herald' (re
triasulfuronapplied @ 7.5 g.a.i./ha - 30/8/2001) on lateral branch number and length, number of growing points and days to
flowering. In the control where there was no herbicide treatment the varieties show no significant differences in
these characteristics.

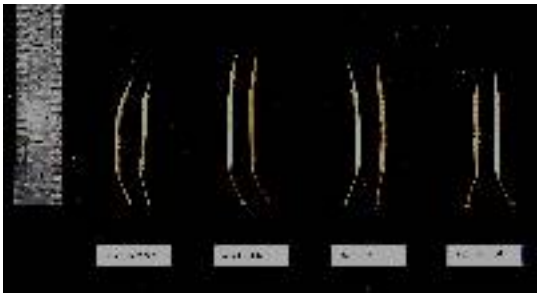
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus)*

Variety:	'AG-Spectrum'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/119
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-May-2003
Accepted:	07-Jul-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Monsanto Australia Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0353821269
Fax: 0353811210

View the detailed description of this variety.



Brassica napus var. *oleifera*

Canola

‘AG-Spectrum’

Application No: 2003/119 Accepted: 7 Jul 2003.
Applicant: **Monsanto Australia Ltd.,** Horsham, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit erect, height medium - short (102cm). Leaf: predominant colour green (RHS 137C, 1986), average number of lobes 3.2 (on fifth leaf). Time of flowering: early-medium (106 days after sowing to 50% flowering). Flower: colour of petals yellow, petal length/width ratio wide (1.74), anther dotting present (100%). Siliqua: length medium (51mm), length of beak medium (9.7mm), width medium (4.3mm). Time of maturity: medium-early. Seed: erucic acid absent, colour black, canola quality. Herbicide tolerance: nil. Blackleg resistance: resistant. Agronomic characteristics: ‘AG-Spectrum’ is an early to medium maturing conventional canola variety suitable for medium rainfall zones of South Eastern Australia. It possesses excellent yield potential, uniform flowering, good blackleg resistance and uniform harvest maturity.

Origin and Breeding Single plant selection: ‘AG-Spectrum’ was developed from a self-pollinated single plant selection in 1993 of a line ‘RE9’ which was later released as ‘Rainbow’[Φ]. ‘Rainbow’[Φ] is characterised by early-medium maturity, medium plant height, medium blackleg resistance, lower oil content and moderate yet consistent yield performance. The self-pollinated single plant selection was coded 93-018B and was self-pollinated for a further 3 generations in the glasshouse located at Horsham VIC during 1993 and 1994. 93-018B was increased and self-pollinated in the field via either tenting or bagging at Horsham, VIC from 1994 to 2000. It was entered into the Interstate Stage 2 Canola trials in 2001and then Stage 4 in 2002 and 2003, as AGC111, based on maturity, blackleg resistance, agronomic performance, uniformity of type and yield potential and was trialed in a range of locations covering relevant canola growing regions of Australia for 3 years. Selection criteria: very high yield, medium-early maturity, blackleg resistance, good agronomic characteristics such as medium-short height and highly uniform habit. Propagation: open-pollinated seed. Breeder: Initiated by Dr. Gururaj P. Kadkol and further developed by a Monsanto Australia Ltd. Team led by Ms. K.A. Light.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Time of maturity: early-medium, Plan height: medium-short, Herbicide Tolerance: nil, Seed erucic acid: absent, canola quality. On the basis of these characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Rainbow’[Φ], ‘AG-Emblem’[Φ] and ‘Varola 50’[Φ] syn Surpass 400[Φ]. ‘Rainbow’ was also included in the trials as it is the parent / source material for ‘AG-Spectrum’ as to prove distinct differences.

Comparative Trial. Location: Monsanto Australia Ltd conventional and triazine tolerant canola trial site at Horsham, VIC during 2003. Conditions: data on mature plant characteristics were collected in a replicated trial conducted in open field. Seedling character data were collected in glasshouse trials. Trial design: 3 replications of six row x 10m plots laid out as randomised blocks. Measurements: data recorded on 20 random plants from each of the three replicated giving a total of 60 observations per variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil. ‘AG-Spectrum’ will be commercialised in 2004 by Dovuro Pty. Ltd, under a licence from Monsanto Australia Ltd.

Description: **Katrina (Kate) Light,** Oilseed Breeder and **Robert Chequer**, Research Officer, Monsanto Australia Ltd., Horsham VIC.

Table *Brassica* varieties

	'AG-Spectrum'	***'Rainbow'$^{\Phi}$**	***'AG-Emblem'$^{\Phi}$**	***'Varola 50'$^{\Phi}$** syn **Surpass 400$^{\Phi}$**
LOBE NUMBER PER LEAF WITH LOBES				
mean	3.196	3.057	2.922	2.893
DAYS TO 50% FLOWERING				
mean	105.8	106.1	103.9	102
PETAL LENGTH/WIDTH				
mean	1.744	1.714	1.744	2.025
std deviation	0.228	0.174	0.148	0.213
LSD/sig	0.110	ns	ns	P≤0.01
PERCENTAGE OF ANTHER DOTTING				
present	100%	90%	100%	100%
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	102.233	109.950	109.433	104.200
std deviation	4.060	6.336	5.987	5.449
LSD/sig	2.253	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
SILIQUA: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	51.063	55.027	58.485	51.113
std deviation	4.883	4.841	5.389	2.775
LSD/sig	2.081	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
BEAK: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	9.735	11.051	12.218	12.037
std deviation	1.280	1.724	2.184	1.176
LSD/sig	0.632	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: WIDTH (mm)				
mean	4.312	3.996	4.013	4.640
std deviation	0.466	0.502	0.534	0.525
LSD/sig	0.285	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

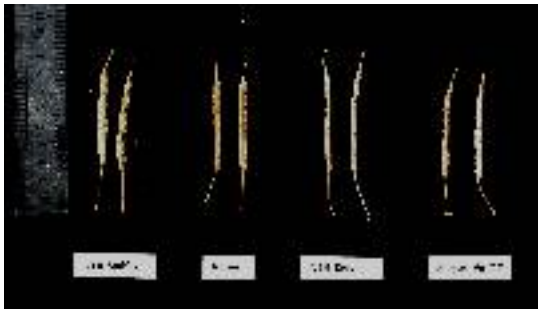
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus)*

Variety:	'ATR-Stubby'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/118
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-May-2003
Accepted:	07-Jul-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Monsanto Australia Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0353821269
Fax: 0353811210

View the detailed description of this variety.



Brassica napus var. *oleifera*

Canola

'ATR-Stubby'

Application No: 2003/118 Accepted: 7 July 2003.
Applicant: **Monsanto Australia Ltd.,** Horsham, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit erect, height short (96cm). Seedling: cotyledon width/length ratio wide (1.98). Leaf: predominant colour green (RHS 137C, 1986), extent of hairs in first true leaf absent, lobes absent. Time of flowering: early (102 days after sowing to 50% flowering). Flower: colour of petals yellow, petal length/width ratio wide (mean 1.725), anther dotting present (100%). Siliqua: length medium long (56.0mm), length of pedicel medium (24.2mm), length of beak medium (10.1mm). Time of maturity: early. Seed: erucic acid absent, colour black, canola quality. Herbicide tolerance: tolerant to Triazine. Blackleg resistance: resistant. Agronomic characteristics: 'ATR-Stubby' is an early maturing triazine tolerant canola variety suitable for low to medium rainfall zones of Western Australia, Victoria, South Australia and New South Wales. It possesses excellent yield potential, uniform flowering, good blackleg resistance and uniform harvest maturity.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination and selection: seed parent 97-018T x pollen parent 97-100H. The seed parent is an experimental breeding line characterised by early maturity, short uniform habit, good blackleg disease resistance and reasonable oil content. The pollen parent is an experimental breeding line characterised by extra-early maturity, medium-tall habit and good blackleg disease resistance. Cross pollination took place in Horsham, VIC in 1998. Seed from this cross (coded 98-122T) was rapidly propagated in three glasshouse generations before the F_4 single seed descent lines were grown in the field in a winter disease nursery in 1999. In 1999 and 2000 several single plant selections were made based on plant height, maturity, yield potential, oil content and disease resistance in nurseries at Wonwondah and Horsham, VIC. In 2001 the variety was entered into the Interstate Stage 2 Canola trials and then Stage 4 in 2002, as AGT103, and was trialed in a range of locations covering relevant canola growing regions of Australia for 2 years. Selection criteria: early maturity, blackleg resistance, higher yield, agronomic characteristics such as uniform habit. Propagation: open-pollinated seed. Breeder: developed by an AgSeed Research Pty. Ltd. team led by Dr. Gururaj P. Kadkol.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Time of maturity: early to medium-early, Plant: height medium to short, Herbicide resistance: tolerant to Triazine, Seed erucic acid: absent, canola quality. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following varieties were selected as comparators – 'Karoo'$^{(\phi)}$, 'ATR Beacon'$^{(\phi)}$ and 'Surpass 501TT'$^{(\phi)}$. 'Karoo'$^{(\phi)}$ is an early maturity triazine tolerant variety that has been grown on large commercial scale particularly in Western Australia. 'ATR Beacon'$^{(\phi)}$ is now the largest selling Triazine tolerant variety in Australia and is early-medium maturity. 'Surpass 501TT'$^{(\phi)}$ is an early – medium maturity canola variety.

Comparative Trial Location: Monsanto Australia Limited conventional and triazine tolerant canola trial site at Horsham, VIC during 2003. Conditions: data on mature plant characteristics were collected in a replicated trial conducted in open field. Seedling character data were collected in glasshouse trials. Trial design: 3 replications of six row x 10m plots laid out as randomised blocks. Measurements: data recorded on 20 random plants from each of the three replicated giving a total of 60 observations per variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil. 'ATR-Stubby' will be commercialised in 2004 by Dovuro Pty. Ltd, under a licence from Monsanto Australia Ltd.

Description: **Katrina (Kate) Light,** Oilseed Breeder and **Robert Chequer**, Research Officer, Monsanto Australia Ltd., Horsham VIC.

Table *Brassica* varieties

	'ATR-Stubby'	***'Karoo'$^{\phi}$**	***'ATR-Beacon'$^{\phi}$**	***'Surpass 501TT'$^{\phi}$**
COTYLEDON WIDTH/LENGTH				
mean	1.977	2.078	1.977	2.151
std deviation	0.127	0.131	0.127	0.150
LSD/sig	0.077	ns	ns	P≤0.01
EXTENT OF HAIRS ON FIRST TRUE LEAF				
Absent	41	28	20	0
Few	19	29	34	2
Numerous	0	3	6	58
PERCENTAGE OF LEAF LOBING				
Present	1.7	93.3	80.0	93.3
LOBE NUMBER PER LEAF WITH LOBES				
Mean	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
DAYS TO 50% FLOWERING				
Mean	102.0	105.5	106.3	97.0
PETAL: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO				
mean	1.725	1.769	1.732	1.993
std deviation	0.233	0.145	0.118	0.170
LSD/sig	0.088	ns	ns	P≤0.01
PERCENTAGE OF ANTHER DOTTING				
present	100%	100%	100%	100%
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	95.51	93.73	99.60	98.53
std deviation	6.985	6.05	7.01	4.89
LSD/sig	3.12	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	56.01	51.45	53.01	48.07
std deviation	6.33	5.71	4.78	3.33
LSD/sig	2.72	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
PEDICEL: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	24.18	19.73	24.31	20.88
std deviation	3.77	2.77	3.76	2.52
LSD/sig	2.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
BEAK: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	10.14	10.41	10.69	12.26
std deviation	1.38	1.50	1.71	1.41
LSD/sig	0.82	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Frantasia'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/085
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	28-Mar-2002
Accepted:	24-Jun-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Mr Frank Cowlishaw
Agent: Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397379568
Fax: 0397379899

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Frantasia’

Application No: 2002/085 Accepted: 24 Jun 2002.
Applicant: **Mr Frank Cowlishaw**, Derby, United Kingdom.
Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd,** Silvan, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit climbing. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number very few. Long prickles: number many. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side medium. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 84.37mm), width of blade broad (mean 50.19mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very many. Flower pedicel: number of prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type semi-double, number of petals few (mean 13), diameter medium (mean 67.89mm), view from above round, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flat, fragrance medium. Sepal: extensions weak. Petal: size medium, colour of middle zone of inner side purple (darker than RHS 72A), colour of marginal zone of inner side purple (RHS 72A), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side off-white (RHS N155B), colour of middle zone of outer side purple (RHS 70A), colour of marginal zone of outer side purple (RHS N74A), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium, colour of spot at base of outer side off-white (RHS N155B), reflexing of margin absent, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Staminal bundle: diameter mean 18.31mm. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pear-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium to late. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Korizont’ syn Summer Wine x pollen parent “unnamed seedling”. The seed parent is characterised by Flower colour: coral Pink. Plant size: climber to 4.5m. Flower size: large. Flower Number of Petals: approximately 10. The pollen parent is characterised by Flower number of petals: approximately 12. Flower fragrance: weak. Flower size: approximately 50mm. Plant vigour: weak. Hybridisation took place in Derby, UK. From this cross, the seedling was chosen basis of flower colour and growth habit. Selection criteria: large trusses of purple flowers, on long climbing canes, that flower on the terminal shoot. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through cuttings and were found to be uniform and stable. ‘Frantasia’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from the stock plants. Breeder: Frank Cowlishaw, Rose Bank, Breedon on the Hill, Derby, UK.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: growth habit climbing. Flower: type semi-double, colour purple to red. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: Rosa ‘Dr Huey’. ‘Baby Faurax’, ‘Cardinal de Richelieu’ and ‘William Lobb’ were initially considered but later rejected. ‘Baby Faurax’ and ‘Cardinal de Richelieu’ was rejected due to larger petal count. ‘William Lobb’ was not considered due to the very many short prickles. ‘Dr Huey’ was selected due to similar flower size, number of petals, and long canes.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), early Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with coco coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Frantasia’ and ‘Dr Huey’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2000	Granted	‘Frantasia’
New Zealand	2002	Applied	‘Frantasia’

First sold in Australian in Apr 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Frantasia'	***'Dr Huey'**
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN		
	absent	bronze
PRICKLE: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE		
	concave	slight concave
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	many	few
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (AT FIRST FLOWERING)		
	medium	light
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPERSIDE		
	medium	weak
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE		
	rounded	cordate
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	darker than 72A	ca. 46A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	72A	ca. 46A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	70A	ca. 46A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N74A	ca. 46A
FLOWERING HABIT		
	almost continuous	once flowering
STAMINAL BUNDLE: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	18.31	11.69
std deviation	1.86	1.65
LSD/sig	3.22	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Grandmayf'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/346
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Dec-2002
Accepted:	17-Jan-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Mr H Schreuders
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Grandmayf’

Application No: 2002/346, Accepted: 17 Jan 2003.
Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders,** Skye, VIC.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown to purple. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number few. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size large, green colour light, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 69.87mm), width of blade broad (mean 51.5mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers medium. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section round. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 40), diameter large to very large (mean 119.63mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions medium. Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side pink (RHS 55B), colour of marginal zone of inner side pink (RHS 55B), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side small, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 1D), colour of middle zone of outer side pink (RHS N57D), colour of marginal zone of outer side pink (RHS N57D), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side very small, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow (RHS 1D), reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament white. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): early to medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Interlene’ x pollen parent ‘GF 98-1-13’. The seed parent is characterised by its medium, white flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its red flowers of approximately 25 petals. Hybridisation took place in Skye, Victoria in 1999. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Grandmayf’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Mr H Schreuders**,** Skye, VIC.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy, height medium. Flower: colour pink. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Jacbri’ and ‘Sundel’[Φ] syn Delilah[Φ].

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Grandmayf’, ‘Jacbri’ and ‘Sundel’[Φ] on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. First overseas sale nil. First Australian sale Jan 2003.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Grandmayf'	***'Jacbri'**	***'Sundel'**$^{\phi}$
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	bushy	bushy	narrow bushy
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	medium	medium	medium to tall
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION (shoot about 20cm long)			
	weak	medium to strong	weak to medium
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN			
	reddish brown to purple	reddish brown	bronze to reddish brown
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	few	few	very few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	medium	many	medium
LEAF: SIZE			
	large	medium to large	large
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR (at first flowering)			
	light	medium	medium
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION			
	slight concave	slight convex	slight concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)			
mean	51.5	40	43.88
std deviation	2.8	6.04	5.74
LSD/sig	9.13	P≤0.01	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE			
	rounded	obtuse	obtuse
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS			
	medium	few	medium
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES			
	few	medium	few
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	round	broad-ovate	ovate
FLOWERS: NUMBER OF PETALS			
mean	40	48	24
std deviation	4.69	3.55	2.25
LSD/sig	4.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	119.63	98.4	99.51
std deviation	10.53	3.36	4.93
LSD/sig	5.98	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE			
	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded	star-shaped
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART			

	flat	flat to concave	flattened convex
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE			
	weak	medium	weak
PETAL: SIZE			
	large	medium	medium
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	55B	53B	62B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	55B	53A	62B
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	55B	53B	63B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	N57D	53B	64D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	N57D	55C	64D
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE			
	very small	absent	small
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN			
	medium	medium	strong
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	white	pale yellow	yellow
TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING			
	early to medium	medium	medium

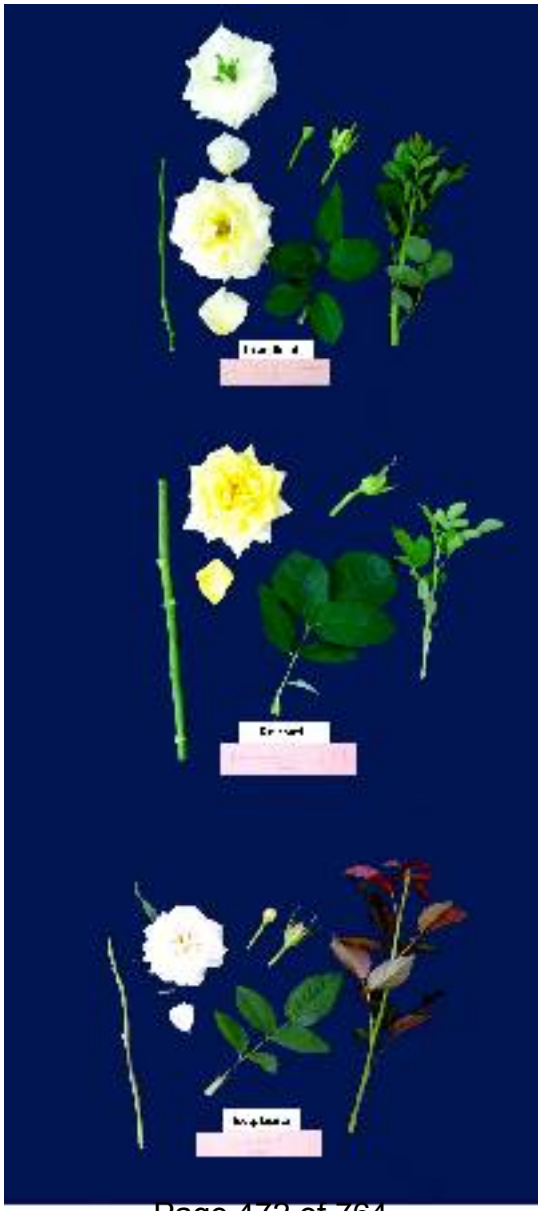
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Grandlemlit'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/345
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Dec-2002
Accepted:	17-Jan-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Mr H Schreuders
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Grandlemlit’

Application No: 2002/345, Accepted: 17 Jan 2003.
Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders,** Skye, VIC.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak to medium. Leaflet: cross section slight convex, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade very long (mean 89.75mm), width of blade very broad (mean 61.57mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers medium. Flower pedicel: number of prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 35), diameter very large (mean 124.28mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part slight concave, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions strong. Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side pale yellow (RHS 6D), colour of marginal zone of inner side pale yellow (RHS 5D fading to white at edge), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side very small, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 9A), colour of middle zone of outer side pale yellow (RHS 5D), colour of marginal zone of outer side pale yellow (RHS 4D), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Staminal bundle: diameter mean 18.89mm. Seed vessel: size (at petal fall) medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘GF 95-126-7’ x pollen parent ‘Ruiconti’[ф] syn Yellow Unique[ф]. The seed parent is characterised by its small, pale yellow flowers with few to medium petals. The pollen parent is characterised by its bright yellow flowers with many short prickles on the stems. Hybridisation took place in Skye, Victoria in 1997. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Grandlemlit’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Mr H Schreuders**,** Skye, VIC.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit narrow bushy, height medium. Flower: colour pale yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Korplasina’[ф] Our Vanilla[ф]. ‘Ruiconti’[ф] was also included in the comparative trial as a genetic source, even though the colour was bright yellow.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Grandlemlit’, ‘Ruiconti’[ф] and ‘Korplasina’[ф] on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. No overseas sale. First Australian sale Jan 2003.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Grandlemlit'	***'Ruiconti'**[Φ]	***'Korplasina'**[Φ]
PLANT: WIDTH			
	narrow	narrow	medium
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	reddish brown	reddish brown to purple	reddish brown to purple
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	very few	many	very few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	few	few	medium
LEAF: SIZE			
	large	large to very large	medium
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE			
	weak to medium	weak	medium
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION			
	slight convex	flat	slight concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)			
mean	61.57	67.87	43.79
std deviation	5.27	7.54	9.39
LSD/sig	13.62	ns	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE			
	rounded	rounded	obtuse
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF PRICKLES			
	few	many	many
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	broad-ovate	ovate	broad-ovate
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS			
mean	35	43	38
std deviation	5.87	4.06	3.5
LSD/sig	3.79	P≤0.01	ns
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	124.28	109.58	80.11
std deviation	5.29	5.76	8.2
LSD/sig	7.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE			
	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded	round
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART			
	slight concave	flat	concave
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS			
	strong	very strong	very strong

PETAL: SIZE			
	large	large	small to medium
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	6D	12B	155A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	5D fading to white at edge	12B	155A
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	very small	small	absent
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	9A	14B	
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	5D	12C	155C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	4D	12C	155C
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN			
	weak	medium	medium
STAMINAL BUNDLE: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	18.89	17.41	14.91
std deviation	2.03	2.05	2.58
LSD/sig	3.82	ns	P≤0.01
SEED VESSEL: SIZE (AT PETAL FALL)			
	medium	medium	small
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped
TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING			
	medium	medium to late	medium

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*

Variety:	'Darzing Golden Glory'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/326
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	21-Nov-2001
Accepted:	01-Dec-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0889995153
Fax:	0889995106

View the detailed description of this variety.

Zingiber spectabile

Ornamental Ginger

‘Darzing Golden Glory’

Application No: 2001/326 Accepted 1 Dec 2001.
Applicant: **Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development**, Darwin, NT.

Characteristics Stem: length mean 451.1mm (from tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike to basal end of stem), diameter mean 23.21mm (5cm below tip of 3rd sheath), colour green. Inflorescence spike: length mean 210.67mm (from top of spike to tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike), diameter mean 96.28mm (at broadest part), shape ovate (viewed from side), predominant colour yellow, number of colours one. Inflorescence bract: width mean 28.46mm, lip thickness mean 3.60mm (thickness of bract lip margin), openness mean 15.76mm (bract opening from which flower emerges), colour of outer side yellow-green (RHS 151A), predominant colour of lip yellow-orange (RHS 22A), extent of lip colouration from apex on outer side up to 1/3. Flower: colour of apex of bud yellow-orange (RHS 15B). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ZI 34 x pollen parent ZI 35 in a planned breeding program at the owner’s research station at Coastal Plains, Darwin, NT during 2000-2001. The seed parent is characterised by yellow inflorescence spike colour and medium to late flowering season. The pollen parent is characterised by orange inflorescence spike colour and late flowering season. Selection criteria: inflorescence spike colour and form, long stem, improved vase life, extended flowering season (ie. early and late season flowering) and flower production. Propagation: mature stock plants were produced from buds off aerial vegetative shoots and rhizomes. Plants propagated from aerial shoots were found to be uniform and stable to one generation. Breeders: Doris Marcsik and Mark Hoult, DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - late flowering season. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Darzing Pinelime’, ‘Darzing Sunset’ and the seed parent ZI 34. ZI 36 another variety that has a medium to late flowering season was included as a comparator.

Comparative Trial Location: two trial locations Humpty Doo and Elizabeth Valley near Darwin, NT, planted end of 2001, data collected Sep and Nov 2003. Conditions: Humpty Doo trial conducted in full-sun on raised beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Elizabeth Valley trial conducted in semi-shade on free draining levelled beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Trial design: plants were grown in a completely randomised design. Measurements: means calculated on a sample of 12 inflorescences. Inflorescences harvested when flowers started to emerge from bracts along the third row. Inflorescence bract colour and measurements were taken half way along the inflorescence spike.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Doris Marcsik,** DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Table *Zingiber* varieties

	'Darzing Pinelime'	**'Darzing Sunset'**	**'Darzing Golden Glory'**	***ZI 34**	***ZI 36**
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: COLOUR OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)					
	145B	15D	151A	154C	154C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF LIP (RHS, 1986)					
	154C	22A	22A	8A	13A
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: EXTENT OF LIP COLOURATION FROM APEX ON OUTER SIDE					
	<1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*

Variety:	'Darzing Blaze'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/327
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	21-Nov-2001
Accepted:	01-Dec-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0889995153

Fax: 0889995106

View the detailed description of this variety.

Zingiber spectabile

Ornamental Ginger

‘Darzing Blaze’

Application No: 2001/327 Accepted 1 Dec 2001.
Applicant: **Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development**, Darwin, NT.

Characteristics Stem: length mean 288.5mm (from tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike to basal end of stem), diameter mean 18.57mm (5cm below tip of 3rd sheath), colour green and maroon. Inflorescence spike: length mean 157.70mm (from top of spike to tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike), diameter mean 79.78mm (at broadest part), shape ovate (viewed from side), predominant colour orange, number of colours one. Inflorescence bract: width mean 21.45mm, lip thickness mean 4.35mm (thickness of bract lip margin), openness mean 10.21mm (bract opening from which flower emerges), colour of outer side greyed-green (RHS 193C), predominant colour of lip orange (RHS 167C), extent of lip colouration from apex on outer side up to 2/3. Flower: colour of apex of bud orange (RHS 172C). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ZI 34 x pollen parent ZI 33 in a planned breeding program at the owner’s research station at Coastal Plains, Darwin, NT during 2000-2001. The seed parent is characterised by yellow inflorescence spike colour and medium to late flowering season. The pollen parent is characterised by orange inflorescence spike colour and early to medium flowering season. Selection criteria: inflorescence spike colour and form, long stem, improved vase life, extended flowering season (ie. early and late season flowering) and flower production. Propagation: mature stock plants were produced from buds off aerial vegetative shoots and rhizomes. Plants propagated from aerial shoots were found to be uniform and stable to one generation. Breeders: Doris Marcsik and Mark Hoult, DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Inflorescence spike: colour orange and early flowering season. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Darzing Dawn’, ‘Darzing Chocolate Delight’ and the pollen parent ZI 33.

Comparative Trial Location: two trial locations Humpty Doo and Elizabeth Valley near Darwin, NT, planted end of 2001, data collected Sep and Nov 2003. Conditions: Humpty Doo trial conducted in full-sun on raised beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Elizabeth Valley trial conducted in semi-shade on free draining levelled beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Trial design: plants were grown in a completely randomised design. Measurements: means calculated on a sample of 20 inflorescences. Inflorescences harvested when flowers started to emerge from bracts along the third row. Inflorescence bract colour and measurements were taken half way along the inflorescence spike.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Doris Marcsik,** DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Table *Zingiber* varieties

	'Darzing Blaze'	**'Darzing Dawn'**	**'Darzing Chocolate Delight'**	***ZI 33**
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: COLOUR OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)				
	193C	145C	146C	157C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF LIP (RHS, 1986)				
	167C	167C	172B	168C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: EXTENT OF LIP COLOURATION FROM APEX ON OUTER SIDE				
	up to 2/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	>2/3

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber macrodemia x Zingiber spectabile)*

Variety:	'Darzing Chocolate Delight'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/324
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	21-Nov-2001
Accepted:	01-Dec-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0889995153

Fax: 0889995106

View the detailed description of this variety.

Zingiber macrodemia x *Zingiber spectabile*

Ornamental Ginger

‘Darzing Chocolate Delight’

Application No: 2001/324 Accepted 1 Dec 2001.
Applicant: **Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development**, Darwin, NT.

Characteristics Stem: length mean 535.2mm (from tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike to basal end of stem), diameter mean 21.56mm (5cm below tip of 3rd sheath), colour green. Inflorescence spike: length mean 161.12mm (from top of spike to tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike), diameter mean 102.36mm (at broadest part), shape ovate (viewed from side), predominant colour maroon and green, number of colours two. Inflorescence bract: width mean 28.15mm, lip thickness mean 4.04mm (thickness of bract lip margin), openness mean 11.52mm (bract opening from which flower emerges), colour of outer side yellow-green (RHS 146C), colour of inner side yellow-green (RHS 146D), predominant colour of lip brown-orange (RHS 172B), extent of lip colouration from apex on outer side up to 1/3. Flower: colour of apex of bud brown-orange (RHS 172B). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ZI 32 x pollen parent ZI 34 in a planned breeding program at the owner’s research station at Coastal Plains, Darwin, NT during 2000-2001. The seed parent is characterised by maroon inflorescence spike colour. The pollen parent is characterised by yellow inflorescence spike colour and medium to late flowering season. Selection criteria: inflorescence spike colour and form, long stem, improved vase life, extended flowering season (ie. early and late season flowering) and flower production. Propagation: mature stock plants were produced from buds off aerial vegetative shoots and rhizomes. Plants propagated from aerial shoots were found to be uniform and stable to one generation. Breeders: Doris Marcsik and Mark Hoult, DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Inflorescence spike: colour orange and early flowering season. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Darzing Blaze’, ‘Darzing Dawn’ and ZI 33.

Comparative Trial Location: two trial locations Humpty Doo and Elizabeth Valley near Darwin, NT, planted end of 2001, data collected Sep and Nov 2003. Conditions: Humpty Doo trial conducted in full-sun on raised beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Elizabeth Valley trial conducted in semi-shade on free draining levelled beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Trial design: plants were grown in a completely randomised design. Measurements: means calculated on a sample of 13 inflorescences. Inflorescences harvested when flowers started to emerge from bracts along the third row. Inflorescence bract colour and measurements were taken half way along the inflorescence spike.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Doris Marcsik,** DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Table *Zingiber* varieties

	'Darzing Blaze'	**'Darzing Dawn'**	**'Darzing Chocolate Delight'**	***ZI 33**
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: COLOUR OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)				
	193C	145C	146C	157C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF LIP (RHS, 1986)				
	167C	167C	172B	168C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: EXTENT OF LIP COLOURATION FROM APEX ON OUTER SIDE				
	up to 2/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	>2/3

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*

Variety:	'Darzing Sunset'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/328
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	21-Nov-2001
Accepted:	01-Dec-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0889995153
Fax: 0889995106

View the detailed description of this variety.

Zingiber spectabile

Ornamental Ginger

‘Darzing Sunset’

Application No: 2001/328 Accepted 1 Dec 2001.
Applicant: **Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development**, Darwin, NT.

Characteristics Stem: length mean 356.3mm (from tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike to basal end of stem), diameter mean 22.19mm (5cm below tip of 3rd sheath), colour green. Inflorescence spike: length mean 216.75mm (from top of spike to tip of 3rd sheath below the inflorescence spike), diameter mean 91.32mm (at broadest part), shape ovate (viewed from side), predominant colour orange, number of colours one. Inflorescence bract: width mean 26.74mm, lip thickness mean 3.23mm (thickness of bract lip margin), openness mean 15.12mm (bract opening from which flower emerges), colour of outer side yellow-orange (RHS 15D), predominant colour of lip yellow-orange (RHS 22A), extent of lip colouration from apex on outer side up to 1/3. Flower: colour of apex of bud yellow-orange (RHS 17A). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ZI 35 x pollen parent ZI 34 in a planned breeding program at the owner’s research station at Coastal Plains, Darwin, NT during 2000-2001. The seed parent is characterised by orange inflorescence spike colour and late flowering season. The pollen parent is characterised by yellow inflorescence spike colour and medium to late flowering season. Selection criteria: inflorescence spike colour and form, long stem, improved vase life, extended flowering season (ie. early and late season flowering) and flower production. Propagation: mature stock plants were produced from buds off aerial vegetative shoots and rhizomes. Plants propagated from aerial shoots were found to be uniform and stable to one generation. Breeders: Doris Marcsik and Mark Hoult, DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - late flowering season. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Darzing Pinelime’, ‘Darzing Golden Glory’ and the pollen parent ZI 34. ZI 36 another variety that has a medium to late flowering season was included as a comparator.

Comparative Trial Location: two trial locations Humpty Doo and Elizabeth Valley near Darwin, NT, planted end of 2001, data collected Sep and Nov 2003. Conditions: Humpty Doo trial conducted in full-sun on raised beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Elizabeth Valley trial conducted in semi-shade on free draining levelled beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Trial design: plants were grown in a completely randomised design. Measurements: means calculated on a sample of 16 inflorescences. Inflorescences harvested when flowers started to emerge from bracts along the third row. Inflorescence bract colour and measurements were taken half way along the inflorescence spike.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Doris Marcsik,** DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Table *Zingiber* varieties

	'Darzing Pinelime'	**'Darzing Sunset'**	**'Darzing Golden Glory'**	***ZI 34**	***ZI 36**
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: COLOUR OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)					
	145B	15D	151A	154C	154C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF LIP (RHS, 1986)					
	154C	22A	22A	8A	13A
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: EXTENT OF LIP COLOURATION FROM APEX ON OUTER SIDE					
	<1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*

Variety: 'Darzing Pinelime'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/329
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 21-Nov-2001
Accepted: 01-Dec-2001
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0889995153
Fax: 0889995106

View the detailed description of this variety.

Zingiber spectabile

Ornamental Ginger

‘Darzing Pinelime’

Application No: 2001/329 Accepted 1 Dec 2001.
Applicant: **Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development**, Darwin, NT.

Characteristics Stem: length mean 433.9mm (from tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike to basal end of stem), diameter mean 18.31mm (5cm below tip of 3rd sheath), colour green. Inflorescence spike: length mean 205.56mm (from top of spike to tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike), diameter mean 79.93mm (at broadest part), shape ovate (viewed from side), predominant colour yellow and green, number of colours two. Inflorescence bract: width mean 25.72mm, lip thickness mean 3.55mm (thickness of bract lip margin), openness mean 10.24mm (bract opening from which flower emerges), colour of outer side yellow-green (RHS 145B), predominant colour of lip yellow-green (RHS 154C), extent of lip colouration from apex on outer side <1/3. Flower: colour of apex of bud yellow (RHS 8C). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ZI 34 x pollen parent ZI 37 in a planned breeding program at the owner’s research station at Coastal Plains, Darwin, NT during 2000-2001. The seed parent is characterised by yellow inflorescence spike colour and medium to late flowering season. The pollen parent is characterised by green inflorescence spike colour and medium to late flowering season. Selection criteria: inflorescence spike colour and form, long stem, improved vase life, extended flowering season (ie. early and late season flowering) and flower production. Propagation: mature stock plants were produced from buds off aerial vegetative shoots and rhizomes. Plants propagated from aerial shoots were found to be uniform and stable to one generation. Breeders: Doris Marcsik and Mark Hoult, DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - late flowering season. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Darzing Sunset’, ‘Darzing Golden Glory’ and the seed parent ZI 34. ZI 36 another variety that has a medium to late flowering season was included as a comparator.

Comparative Trial Location: two trial locations Humpty Doo and Elizabeth Valley near Darwin, NT, planted end of 2001, data collected Sep and Nov 2003. Conditions: Humpty Doo trial conducted in full-sun on raised beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Elizabeth Valley trial conducted in semi-shade on free draining levelled beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Trial design: plants were grown in a completely randomised design. Measurements: means calculated on a sample of 16 inflorescences. Inflorescences harvested when flowers started to emerge from bracts along the third row. Inflorescence bract colour and measurements were taken half way along the inflorescence spike.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Doris Marcsik,** DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Table *Zingiber* varieties

	'Darzing Pinelime'	**'Darzing Sunset'**	**'Darzing Golden Glory'**	***ZI 34**	***ZI 36**
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: COLOUR OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)					
	145B	15D	151A	154C	154C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF LIP (RHS, 1986)					
	154C	22A	22A	8A	13A
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: EXTENT OF LIP COLOURATION FROM APEX ON OUTER SIDE					
	<1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ornamental Ginger *(Zingiber spectabile)*

Variety:	'Darzing Dawn'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/325
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	21-Nov-2001
Accepted:	01-Dec-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0889995153

Fax: 0889995106

View the detailed description of this variety.

Zingiber spectabile

Ornamental Ginger

‘Darzing Dawn’

Application No: 2001/325 Accepted 1 Dec 2001.
Applicant: **Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development**, Darwin, NT.

Characteristics Stem: length mean 298.4mm (from tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike to basal end of stem), diameter mean 18.45mm (5cm below tip of 3rd sheath), colour green. Inflorescence spike: length mean 160.95mm (from top of spike to tip of 3rd sheath below inflorescence spike), diameter mean 84.07mm (at broadest part), shape ovate (viewed from side), predominant colour orange, number of colours one. Inflorescence bract: width mean 25.19mm, lip thickness mean 4.32mm (thickness of bract lip margin), openness mean 12.01mm (bract opening from which flower emerges), colour of outer side yellow-green (RHS 145C), predominant colour of lip orange (RHS 167C), extent of lip colouration from apex on outer side up to 1/3. Flower: colour of apex of bud orange (RHS 172D). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ZI 35 x pollen parent ZI 33 in a planned breeding program at the owner’s research station at Coastal Plains, Darwin, NT during 2000-2001. The seed parent is characterised by orange inflorescence spike colour and late flowering season. The pollen parent is characterised by orange inflorescence spike colour and early to medium flowering season. Selection criteria: inflorescence spike colour and form, long stem, improved vase life, extended flowering season (ie. early and late season flowering) and flower production. Propagation: mature stock plants were produced from buds off aerial vegetative shoots and rhizomes. Plants propagated from aerial shoots were found to be uniform and stable to one generation. Breeders: Doris Marcsik and Mark Hoult, DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Inflorescence spike: colour orange and early flowering season. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Darzing Blaze’, ‘Darzing Chocolate Delight’ and the pollen parent ZI 33.

Comparative Trial Location: two trial locations Humpty Doo and Elizabeth Valley near Darwin, NT, planted end of 2001, data collected Sep and Nov 2003. Conditions: Humpty Doo trial conducted in full-sun on raised beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Elizabeth Valley trial conducted in semi-shade on free draining levelled beds, under tree sprinklers, plants propagated from buds off aerial shoots, and standard commercial management practices. Trial design: plants were grown in a completely randomised design. Measurements: means calculated on a sample of 20 inflorescences. Inflorescences harvested when flowers started to emerge from bracts along the third row. Inflorescence bract colour and measurements were taken half way along the inflorescence spike.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Doris Marcsik,** DBIRD, Darwin, NT.

Table *Zingiber* varieties

	'Darzing Blaze'	**'Darzing Dawn'**	**'Darzing Chocolate Delight'**	***ZI 33**
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: COLOUR OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1986)				
	193C	145C	146C	157C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF LIP (RHS, 1986)				
	167C	167C	172B	168C
INFLORESCENCE BRACT: EXTENT OF LIP COLOURATION FROM APEX ON OUTER SIDE				
	up to 2/3	up to 1/3	up to 1/3	>2/3

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*

Variety:	'Oz-E-Green'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2004/035
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Feb-2004
Accepted:	10-Feb-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Oz Tuff Turf
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0741261044
Fax:	0741261044

View the detailed description of this variety.

Cynodon dactylon

Green Couch Grass, Bermuda Grass

'Oz-E-Green'

Application No: 2004/035 Accepted: 10 Feb 2004.
Applicant: **Oz Tuff Turf,** Childers, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: habit creeping, type mat-forming, height very short, longevity perennial, spreading laterally by stolons and rhizomes. Stolon: compound nodes with up to 3 leaves, internode length short, internode thickness medium, colour grey-brown (RHS N199B) when exposed to sunlight. Culms: length very short. Leaf blade: shape linear-triangular, length medium-short, width medium, colour dark green (RHS N138B). Ligule: dense row of short white hairs. Inflorescence: digitate with (3-)4 short spicate racemes, peduncles short. (All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation or chance seedling: discovered in 2001 as a superior plant growing among "Common" green couch on the breeder's turf farm at Berries Road, Childers. A selected piece of sod was removed and broken into vegetative sprigs to propagate a larger area of this variety elsewhere on the breeder's property. The original plant has now been multiplied vegetatively three times without showing any discernible off types. Selection criteria: dense prostrate habit and limited inflorescence production (giving a low mowing requirement), high turf quality, dark green colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Robert William Morrow, Childers, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Plant: habit creeping, type mat-forming, height very short. 'Plateau'$^{\phi}$, 'TL1' and 'Riley's Super Sport'$^{\phi}$ are lower growing than other *C. dactylon* cultivars and therefore the most similar varieties of common knowledge. The putative parent "Common" green couch was excluded because it is readily distinguishable from 'Oz-E-Green' by its coarser, more open and erect growth, and lighter green leaves.

Comparative Trial Location: Cleveland, QLD (Latitude 27º32′ South, Longitude 153º15′ East, elevation 25 masl); 24 Aug 2003 – 16 Mar 2004; krasnozem soil). Conditions: for Diameter of Spread measurements (21 Nov 2003), for Stolon Leaf and Internode measurements (17-18 Dec 2003), for Shoot and Inflorescence measurements (18 Dec 2003 – 12 Jan 2004) and for Leaf and Stolon Colour (16 Mar 2004) on spaced plants, 5 cm cores planted on a 1 m x 1 m spacing on 24 Aug 2003; plants not defoliated; weed control by pre-emergence oxadiazon, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers. Experimental design: 30 plants per variety, 5 plants per plot in 6 randomised blocks, two measurements per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **D.S. Loch and M.B. Roche**, QDPI&F Redlands Park, Cleveland, QLD.

Table *Cynodon* varieties

	'Oz-E-Green'	***'Plateau'$^{\phi}$**	***'TL1'**	***'Riley's Super Sport'$^{\phi}$**
MEAN PLANT DIAMETER OF SPACED PLANTS AFTER 89 DAYS (cm)				
mean	70.9	95.3	39.6	134.2
std deviation	29.7	26.5	11.6	37.1
LSD/sig	24.9	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FIRST STOLON NODE WITH SECOND LATERAL BRANCH (mm)				
mean	0.98	0.92	1.27	0.75
std deviation	0.29	0.38	0.48	0.44
LSD/sig	0.163	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF FOURTH INTERNODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)				
mean	31.7	37.6	19.4	52.1
std deviation	5.1	3.7	3.5	6.5
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
DIAMETER OF FOURTH INTERNODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)				
mean	1.69	1.77	1.69	1.84
std deviation	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.18
LSD/sig	0.08	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF LEAF SHEATH ON FOURTH VISIBLE NODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)				
mean	7.7	10.4	5.7	13.0
std deviation	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.4
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF LEAF BLADE ON FOURTH VISIBLE NODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)				
mean	8.6	7.2	6.6	9.1
std deviation	3.0	1.5	1.6	3.0
LSD/sig	1.9	ns	P≤0.01	ns
WIDTH OF LEAF BLADE ON FOURTH VISIBLE NODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)				
mean	2.30	2.66	3.14	2.21
std deviation	0.31	0.27	0.33	0.36
LSD/sig	0.22	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
LENGTH:WIDTH RATIO OF LEAF BLADE ON FOURTH VISIBLE NODE FROM STOLON TIP				
mean	3.69	2.70	2.12	4.07
std deviation	0.99	0.51	0.53	1.02
LSD/sig	0.59	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
LENGTH OF SHEATH ON FLAG LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)				
mean	35.6	36.1	31.4	42.6
std deviation	7.1	7.7	5.0	5.4
LSD/sig	4.9	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF BLADE ON FLAG LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)				
mean	16.1	8.5	5.0	14.9
std deviation	6.7	4.4	2.6	5.4
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
WIDTH OF BLADE ON FLAG LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)				
mean	1.79	1.40	1.20	1.50
std deviation	0.29	0.37	0.34	0.31
LSD/sig	0.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

LENGTH:WIDTH RATIO OF FLAG LEAF BLADE ON FLOWERING TILLERS				
mean	8.84	5.82	4.06	9.89
std deviation	3.02	1.90	1.40	2.75
LSD/sig	1.74	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
LENGTH OF SHEATH ON FOURTH LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)				
mean	10.29	10.18	10.40	12.47
std deviation	1.85	2.40	2.03	2.64
LSD/sig	1.742	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF BLADE ON FOURTH LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)				
mean	28.2	20.7	17.7	31.1
std deviation	6.3	6.9	6.4	6.7
LSD/sig	5.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
WIDTH OF BLADE ON FOURTH LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)				
mean	2.09	2.32	2.09	2.07
std deviation	0.28	0.34	0.36	0.21
LSD/sig	0.249	ns	ns	ns
LENGTH:WIDTH RATIO OF FOURTH LEAF BLADE ON FLOWERING TILLERS				
mean	13.59	8.84	8.49	15.17
std deviation	3.14	2.47	2.84	3.53
LSD/sig	2.17	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
LENGTH OF PEDUNCLE ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)				
mean	65.6	41.9	36.2	51.6
std deviation	14.4	8.7	6.9	9.8
LSD/sig	12.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
DIAMETER OF PEDUNCLE ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)				
mean	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.53
std deviation	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.09
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	ns	ns
AVERAGE LENGTH OF SPIKES (mm)				
mean	25.2	26.5	21.9	33.0
std deviation	2.9	5.4	3.1	5.2
LSD/sig	3.3	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
NUMBER OF SPIKES PER INFLORESCENCE				
mean	3.60	3.90	4.08	3.95
std deviation	0.50	0.57	0.33	0.29
LSD/sig	0.30	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SPIKES PER INFLORESCENCE				
	4	5	5	5
STOLON COLOUR EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT (RHS, 2001)				
	N199B	N199B	N199A	N199A
LEAF COLOUR (RHS, 2001)				
	N138B	147A	147A	N138B

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola *(Brassica napus var. oleifera)*

Variety:	'Surpass 404CL'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/024
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	07-Feb-2003
Accepted:	05-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0746902666
Fax:	0746301063

View the detailed description of this variety.

Brassica napus var. *oleifera*

Canola

‘Surpass 404CL’

Application No: 2003/024 Accepted: 5 Mar 2003
Applicant: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd,** Toowoomba, QLD

Characteristics Plant: habit bushy, height at full flowering medium, time of flowering early, time of maturity early. Leaf: lobes present, dentation of margin medium, green colour dark, length short, Flower: colour of petals yellow, length of petals long, width of petals narrow. Siliqua: length medium, length of beak medium, length of peduncle medium. Seed: erucic acid absent. Herbicide tolerance: tolerant to imidazolinone.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Surpass 603CL’$^{\phi}$ x pollen parent Pacific Seeds breeding line 7021. The F_1 generation was used to create double haploids in Canada. The seed parent differs by way of later flowering and maturity, and tall plant height. The pollen parent differs by way of absence of tolerance to the imidazolinone herbicide. Selection criteria: ‘Surpass 404CL’ was selected based on imidazolinone tolerance, oil content, plant type and maturity. Propagation: the line was bulked and evaluated in trials and used for subsequent seed increases. Breeder: the breeding work was commenced in 1999, and was conducted in Toowoomba, QLD by Andrew Easton, Pacific Seeds Canola Breeder.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Time of maturity: early, Herbicide tolerance: tolerant to imidazolinone. On these bases, the following comparators were used in the trial: ‘Surpass 402CL’$^{\phi}$, ‘44C71’$^{\phi}$, ‘44C73’$^{\phi}$ and ‘45C75’$^{\phi}$. Later maturity, conventional and triazine tolerant varieties were excluded. The seed parent ‘Surpass 603CL’$^{\phi}$ was excluded from the trial as its later flowering and maturity. Pacific Seeds breeding line ‘7021’ was excluded from the trial, as it has no tolerance to the imidazolinone herbicide.

Comparative Trial Location: The trial was conducted at Gatton, QLD and was sown on the 19 of May 2003. Conditions: normal agronomic practises were followed. Trial design: the trial was sown by seed in a three replicate randomised complete block, with a plot width of 2.25m, consisting of three rows each 75cm apart and a 5m plot length. Measurements: 20 random samples were taken from each of the three replicates.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Heidi Young**, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Table *Brassica* varieties

	'Surpass 404CL'	***'Surpass 402CL'$^{\phi}$**	***'44C71'$^{\phi}$**	***'44C73'$^{\phi}$**	***'45C75'$^{\phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)					
mean	132.2	155.2	163.8	165.1	164.5
std deviation	6.47	8.08	9.89	9.94	13.27
LSD/sig	23.00	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: LOBES PRESENT (Percent of leaves with lobes present)					
	100	100	98	100	92
LEAF: NUMBER OF LOBES					
	6.9	5.1	8.7	8.8	8.3
LEAF: DENTATION OF MARGIN					
	medium	weak	weak	weak	weak
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR					
	dark	dark	medium	medium	medium
LEAF: LENGTH (cm)					
mean	29.8	32.0	42.7	37.0	38.3
std deviation	3.43	3.92	5.94	4.92	5.98
LSD/sig	2.20	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (cm)					
mean	12.4	14.4	12.8	13.3	13.0
std deviation	1.80	1.89	1.51	1.84	2.01
LSD/sig	2.00	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
LEAF: LENGTH OF PETIOLE (cm)					
	7.2	9.9	11.6	7.7	9.8
TIME OF FLOWERING (Days after sowing: 19.5.03 at Gatton)					
	72	82	95	87	90
FLOWER: LENGTH OF PETALS (mm)					
mean	11.3	12.0	11.5	11.9	12.9
std deviation	0.59	0.64	0.67	0.72	0.78
LSD/sig	0.60	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: WIDTH OF PETALS (mm)					
mean	6.2	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.2
std deviation	0.53	0.45	0.60	0.72	0.61
LSD/sig	0.56	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bower Wattle *(Acacia cognata)*

Variety:	'Bower Beauty'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/317
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	25-Oct-2002
Accepted:	16-Dec-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Phillip Dowling
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0887266210
Fax: 0887266333

View the detailed description of this variety.

Acacia cognata

Bower Wattle, River Wattle

'Bower Beauty'

Application No: 2002/317 Accepted: 16 Dec 2002.
Applicant: **Phillip Dowling**, Mt Gambier, SA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit mounding, height short, curvature of branches straight to arching, density of branches dense, attitude of foliage pendulous. Stem: internode length short, density of phyllodes medium. Phyllode: length of blade short, width of blade narrow, shape of blade linear, shape of apex slightly acuminate, predominant colour of blade green (RHS 144A), colour of new growth greyed-red (178 B-C), venation indistinct. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: large numbers of seedling *Acacia cognata* are regularly grown from seed each year at the applicant's nursery and observed for variations. 'Bower Beauty' was selected as a distinct variant from one batch of over 500 seedlings grown in 1998. Selection criteria: dwarfness, tight mounding habit and attractive bronze colouration on new growth. This seedling was distinct in plant appearance, leaf form and colouration from other known dwarf cultivars of *Acacia cognata*. Propagation: by vegetative cuttings from the selected seedling followed by establishment of stock plants over several generations which were found to be uniform and stable. 'Bower Beauty' is commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings taken from containerised stock plants. Breeder: Phillip Dowling, Native Plant Wholesalers Pty Ltd, Mt Gambier, SA.

Choice of Comparator The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: habit mounding, height short. Phyllode: mature colour green. On these bases *Acacia* 'Limelight'$^{\phi}$ were included in the trial. *Acacia cognata* seedlings were not included in the comparative trial because the height, internode lengths and growth rates are so much greater than the dwarf varieties. Two other dwarf varieties of *Acacia cognata* ('Green Mist'$^{\phi}$ and 'Mop Top') were not used as comparators because they have previously been compared to and shown to be distinct in many characteristics to the chosen comparator, *A. cognata* 'Limelight'$^{\phi}$.

Comparative Trial Location: Native Plant Wholesalers, Mt Gambier West, SA and Gail Barth Horticultural Services, Oakbank, SA between Nov 2002-Nov 2003. Conditions: cuttings were taken in Jun 2002 from stock plants of the two varieties and rooted under mist followed by potting into 75 mm tubes. At the start of the trial, 12 plants from each variety were potted on into 140 mm pots in pinebark/sand media, individually labelled and height and width measurements taken. Plants were initially grown in a polyhouse tunnel and nutrition was maintained with controlled-release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: twelve pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design and re-randomised after 3 months of growth. Plants were grown in a larger block of over 100 similar aged and sized pots of the same varieties, outdoors. After 6 months, data was recorded and trial plants were moved to QP's nursery in Oakbank, SA and grown on in a shadehouse for final varietal description at 12 months. Measurements: data recorded and analysed on all plants (one sample per plant).

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Dec 2003.

Description: **Gail Barth,** Oakbank, SA.

Table *Acacia* varieties

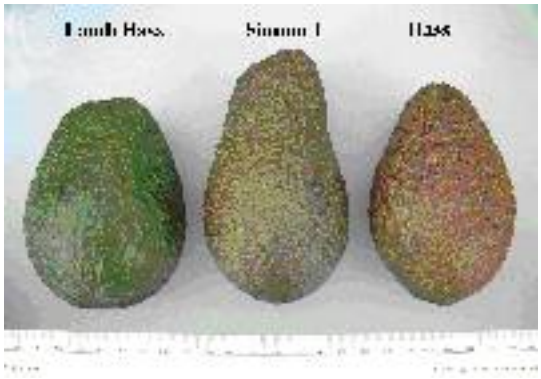
	'Bower Beauty'	**'Limelight'$^{\Phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	19.29	14.19
std deviation	1.49	1.46
LSD/sig	1.58	P≤0.01
PLANT: SIZE - height x width (cm^2)		
mean	542.00	350.81
std deviation	40.60	36.87
LSD/sig	41.59	P≤0.01
PLANT: CURVATURE OF BRANCHES		
	straighter	more arching
STEM: INTERNODE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	9.29	6.06
std deviation	0.68	1.19
LSD/sig	0.91	P≤0.01
PHYLLODE: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	2.32	1.53
std deviation	0.277	0.0967
LSD/sig	0.195	P≤0.01
PHYLLODE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	36.32	37.48
std deviation	3.68	3.88
LSD/sig	3.56	ns
PHYLLODE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF BLADE (RHS, 1995)		
	green	medium green
	144 A	143 C
PHYLLODE: COLOUR OF NEW GROWTH (RHS, 1995)		
	greyed-red	lime green
	178 B-C	144 B-C
PHYLLODE: SHAPE		
	linear	linear-ovate

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Avocado *(Persea americana)*

Variety:	'Simmo 1'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/154
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	25-Jun-2001
Accepted:	30-Jun-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Ronald Arthur Simpson and Fay Leone Simpson
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0741268200
Fax:	0741268321

View the detailed description of this variety.



Persea americana

Avocado

‘Simmo 1’

Application No: 2001/154 Accepted: 30 Jun 2001.
Applicant: **Ronald Arthur Simpson and Fay Leone Simpson,** Childers, QLD.

Characteristics Tree: form moderate-spreading, vigour moderate. Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration present, hue of anthocyanin red. Mature leaf: cross section slightly concave, length of blade medium (mean 166.7mm), width of blade medium (mean 69.5mm), length/width ratio (mean 2.4), attitude horizontal, petiole length medium (58mm), shape of blade elliptic, shape of tip acute, anise aroma absent (when crushed). Inflorescence: colour of lenticels green, flowering type A. Flower: sepal pubescence present, density of pubescence of sepal medium. Mature fruit: length medium (mean 116.2mm), diameter medium (mean 68.4mm), length/diameter ratio medium (mean 1.7), relief of surface rough, shape elliptic with extended “neck”. Pedicel: length medium, shape cylindrical, “nailhead” form absent. Ripe fruit: colour of skin purple-black, texture of flesh smooth, main colour of flesh pale green. Seed: size compared to fruit small, shape in longitudinal section ovate. Time of fruit maturity for harvesting: mid-season.

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation or seedling selection: from ‘Hass’ recognised by Mr & Mrs R. A. Simpson as a fruit of potential merit. Scions from the parent tree were propagated onto seedling avocado rootstocks by Mr & Mrs R.A. Simpson and established on their property “Goodwood Plantation” at Goodwood via Childers, QLD for further observations. Selection criteria: precocious, reliable-cropping, with medium-sized, “Hass-like” fruit. Propagation: vegetatively propagated by grafting scions onto seedling rootstocks. Breeder: Mr R.A. and Mrs F.L. Simpson, Goodwood via Childers, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Mature leaf: anise aroma absent. Flower: sepal pubescence present. Mature fruit: relief of surface rough. Pedicel: “nailhead” form absent. Time of fruit maturity for harvesting: mid-season. Based on these grouping characteristics the following varieties were identified as the most similar varieties of common knowledge: ‘Hass’ and ‘Lamb Hass’. ‘Hass’ is the most likely the parent of the candidate. In addition, ‘Hass’ is the most common variety grown in Australia while significant plantings of ‘Lamb Hass’ have been made. ‘Llanos Hass’ was excluded for its early maturity.

Comparative Trial Location: Goodwood via Childers, QLD 2000 - 2003. Conditions: scions of the candidate and comparator varieties were grafted to seedling avocado rootstocks. Trees were grown on a red basaltic soil (kraznozem) planted at 4 x 10m. Pest and disease treatments applied as required. Fertiliser and irrigation followed commercial practice. Trial design: twelve single tree replicates of each cultivar; planted in a completely randomised design. Measurements: 20 random measurements of each characteristic from each replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales
No prior applications or sales.

Description: **Dr. A.W. Whiley,** Sunshine Horticultural Services P/L, Nambour, QLD.

Table *Persea* varieties

	'Simmo 1'	***'Hass'**	***'Lamb Hass'**
TREE:			
form	moderate-spreading	moderate-spreading	erect
vigour	moderate	moderate	low - moderate
YOUNG LEAF:			
anthocyanin	present	present	present
hue of anthocyanin	red	red	red
MATURE LEAF:			
shape of cross-section	slightly concave	slightly concave	slightly concave
shape of tip	acute	acute	attenuate
shape of blade	elliptical	elliptical	elliptical
attitude	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal
anise aroma (when crushed)	absent	absent	absent
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	58.0	57.5	49.8
std deviation	4.7	4.4	4.8
LSD/sig	3.6	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	166.7	167.6	156.1
std deviation	11.9	7.7	11.3
LSD/sig	9.6	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO			
mean	2.43	2.54	2.35
std deviation	0.12	0.11	0.13
LSD/sig	0.11	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENCE:			
colour of lenticels	green	green	green
flowering type	A	A	A
FLOWER:			
sepal pubescence	present	present	present
density of sepal pubescence	medium	medium	medium
MATURE FRUIT			
pedicel: length	medium	long	medium
pedicel: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
pedicel: "nailhead" form	absent	absent	absent
relief of fruit surface:	rough	rough	rough
FRUIT LENGTH (mm)			
mean	116.19	98.87	101.21
std deviation	7.15	3.60	5.09
LSD/sig	5.82	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FRUIT DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	68.41	70.45	75.34
std deviation	1.33	1.32	1.95
LSD/sig	1.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FRUIT LENGTH/DIAMETER RATIO			

mean	1.70	1.41	1.55
std deviation	0.10	0.05	0.05
LSD/sig	0.07	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FRUIT WEIGHT (g)			
mean	237.4	222.6	273.0
std deviation	22.73	10.31	25.21
LSD/sig	23.05	ns	P≤0.01
RIND THICKNESS (mm)			
mean	1.59	1.59	1.92
std deviation	0.10	0.22	0.10
LSD/sig	0.17	ns	P≤0.01
FRUIT: % FLESH RECOVERY			
mean	73.45	69.96	68.90
std deviation	1.83	1.02	0.99
LSD/sig	1.54	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
RIPE FRUIT: PREDOMINANT SKIN COLOUR			
	purple-black	purple-black	purple-black
SEED: SHAPE IN LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	ovate	ovate	ovate
TIME OF FRUIT MATURITY FOR HARVESTING			
	mid-season	mid-season	mid-season

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Tan98399'
Synonym:	Shanti
Application no:	2003/047
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	03-Mar-2003
Accepted:	28-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
Agent: Flora International Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0296066222
Fax: 0296066841

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

'Tan98399' syn **Shanti**

Application No: 2003/047, Accepted: 28 Mar 2003.
Applicant: **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger,** Uetersen, Germany.
Agent: **Flora International Pty Ltd,** Leppington, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height short, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration strong, hue of anthocyanin colouration purple. Prickles: present, shape of lower side deep concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side absent or very weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade very long (mean 96.92mm), width of blade broad (mean 52.97mm), shape of base wedge-shaped. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles medium. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 45), diameter large (mean 104.81mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions strong. Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side white (RHS 155C), colour of marginal zone of inner side pink (RHS darker than N57A), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side small, colour of spot at base of inner side pale yellow (RHS 2D), colour of middle zone of outer side white (RHS 155C), colour of marginal zone of outer side pink (RHS N57A), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow or green. Inner style: predominant colour pink. Stigma: height in relation to anthers above. Seed vessel: size small. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium to late. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'R.T. 94222' x pollen parent 'R.T. 92091'. The seed parent is characterised by its red flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its white flowers. Hybridisation took place in Uetersen, Germany in 1997. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower size and colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower colour and size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling by budding onto a rootstock. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. 'Tan98399' will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Hans Jergen Evers, Uetersen, Germany

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit narrow bushy. Flower: diameter large, colour two tone dark red flowers. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Kormagoro'. 'Nirpbredy' and 'Meileeuw' were initially considered, but later rejected due to the flower colour in the trial conditions showing the bi-colour as different colours either side of the petal, whereas 'Tan98399' showed the bi-colour on the edge of the petal.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Mar. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 41 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of 'Tan98399' and 'Kormagoro' on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'Tan98399'
Poland	2002	Applied	'Tan98399'

First sale Germany, 15 Mar 2002, First Australian sale Feb 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Tan98399'	***'Kormagoro'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	narrow bushy	bushy
PLANT: HEIGHT	short	medium
PLANT: WIDTH	narrow	medium
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	purple	reddish brown to purple
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE	deep concave	concave to flat
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER	absent or very few	few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER	few	very few
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPERSIDE	absent or very weak	weak
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION	slight concave	slight convex
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	absent or very weak	weak
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE	wedge shaped	rounded
FLOWERING SHOOT:NUMBER OF FLOWERS	very few	few
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES	medium	absent
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART	flattened convex	flat
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	darker than N57A	N57C
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	2D	absent
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	155C	65C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	N57A	N57C

PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE		
	absent	present
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN		
	strong	very weak
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
	absent or very weak	medium
SEED VESSEL: SIZE AT PETAL FALL		
	small	medium
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped
TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING		
	medium to late	medium

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Tan99065'
Synonym:	Vino Rosso
Application no:	2003/046
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	03-Mar-2003
Accepted:	28-Mar-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger

Agent: Flora International Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0296066222

Fax: 0296066841

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

'Tan99065' syn **Vino Rosso**

Application No: 2003/046 Accepted: 28 Mar 2003.
Applicant **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger,** Uetersen, Germany.
Agent: **Flora International Pty Ltd,** Leppington, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height short to medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section flat, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade very long (mean 90.68mm), width of blade broad (mean 53.44mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals very many (mean 57), diameter large (mean 105.67mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part concave, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions very strong. Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side red (RHS brighter than 53A), colour of marginal zone of inner side red (RHS brighter than 53A), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side white (RHS 155A), colour of middle zone of outer side dark red (RHS 61C), colour of marginal zone of outer side dark red (RHS darker than 61C), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium, colour of spot at base of outer side white (RHS 155C), reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin weak to medium. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominant colour pink. Stigma: height in relation to anthers above. Seed vessel: size very small. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'R.T. 87322' x pollen parent 'R.T. 88151'. The seed parent is characterised by its fragrant red flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its red flowers. Hybridisation took place in Uetersen, Germany in 1998. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower size and colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower colour and size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling by budding onto a rootstock. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. 'Tan99065' will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Hans Jergen Evers, Uetersen, Germany

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit narrow bushy. Flower: diameter large, colour two tone dark red flowers. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Predepass'$^{(\phi)}$, 'Korsetag'. 'Nirpbredy' and 'Meileeuw' were initially considered, but later rejected due to the flower colour being more bi-colour than two tone red.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Mar. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 41 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of 'Tan99065', 'Prdepass' and 'Korsetag' on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	‘Tan99065’
Poland	2002	Applied	‘Tan99065’

First sale Germany, 1 Mar 2002, First Australian sale Feb 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Tan99065'	***'Predepass'**[Φ]	***'Korsetag'**
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	short to medium	medium	tall
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN			
	bronze to reddish brown	bronze	bronze
SHORT PRICKLE: NUMBER			
	absent or very few	few	medium
LONG PRICKLE: NUMBER			
	medium	very few	medium
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPERSIDE			
	weak	strong	medium
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION			
	flat	slight convex	slight convex
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	weak	weak	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE			
mean	90.68	69.6	82.61
std deviation	13.53	3.94	2.25
LSD/sig	20.55	P≤0.01	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE			
	rounded	rounded	obtuse
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES			
	few	medium	few
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	broad-ovate	ovate	ovate
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS			
mean	57	38	25
std deviation	11.67	3.36	1.52
LSD/sig	17.63	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART			
	concave	flat to flattened convex	flattened convex
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS			
	very strong	medium	weak
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	brighter than 53A	brighter than 46A	brighter than 46A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	brighter than 53A	brighter than 46A	brighter than 46A

PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	medium	small	very small
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	155A	6D	2D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	61C	darker than 53B	53B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	darker than 61C	darker than 53B	53B
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE			
	medium	small	very small
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE			
	155C	1D	155B
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN			
	weak	weak	medium
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	weak to medium	very weak	very weak
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	yellow	pink	pink
INNER STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR			
	pink	red	purple
SEED VESSEL: SIZE (at petal fall)			
	very small	medium	large
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped

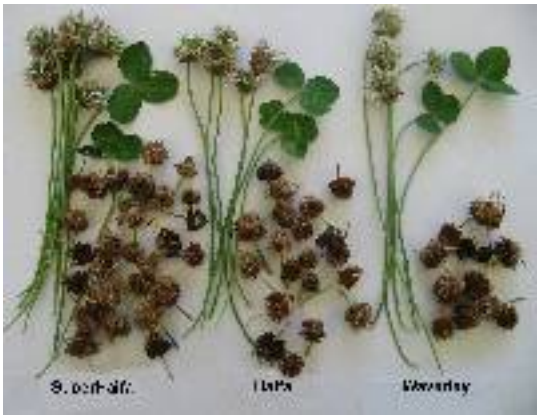
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*

Variety:	'SuperHaifa'
Synonym:	Winter White
Application no:	2003/019
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	03-Feb-2003
Accepted:	12-Feb-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262551461
Fax: 0262551461

View the detailed description of this variety.



Trifolium repens

White Clover

‘SuperHaifa’† syn **Winter White**

Application No: 2003/019 Accepted: 12 Feb 2003.
Applicant: **Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd**, Hawker, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: prominence of white leaf marks absent or strong, time of flowering early, height medium, growth habit prostrate, winter growth strong, time of maturity early. Stem: branching moderate. Leaf: length of petiole short, mean thickness of petiole 2.21mm, diameter large, length of median leaflet medium, width of median leaflet medium, size of median leaflet 527 mm^2, ratio of length to width of median leaflet medium to large (1.18). Inflorescence: length of peduncle short, mean thickness of peduncle 2.60 mm, size medium to large, diameter large, flower colour white.

Origin and Breeding Recurrent mass selection: The variety ‘SuperHaifa’ was developed by three cycles of recurrent mass selection among selections from the variety ‘Haifa’. Plants were selected from diverse locations from 1998 to 1999 on the basis of strong winter production, early and prolific flowering, disease and pest resistance, large leaf size and high seed yield. Selected plants were transferred to polycross blocks for reselection on fodder production, flowering characteristics, morphology and disease resistance, and seed production. Progenies were reselected in a nursery in which undesirable plants were eliminated and survivors were allowed to cross-pollinate to produce seed. In two cycles of selection pollen may have been transferred from adjacent reference plots of ‘Waverley’ and ‘Haifa’. Breeder: Various phases of the program were conducted at Canberra, ACT, Moruya, NSW and Frances, South Australia by Dr Ross Downes for Seed Genetics Australia.

Choice of Comparators Two comparators were selected. ‘Haifa’ is the maternal parent and the principal pollen parent and the closest variety. ‘Waverley’ is also derived from ‘Haifa’ and may have made a pollen contribution to ‘SuperHaifa’. New Zealand varieties and ‘Irrigation’ were excluded because they have less winter growth and are later flowering than ‘SuperHaifa’. ‘Ladino’ type varieties were excluded because they can be distinguished by their longer petioles, larger leaflets with greater length to width ratios. European varieties can be distinguished by their later flowering**.** ‘SuperHaifa’ has been stable for two generations and is most readily distinguished from the parent ‘Haifa’ by its increased frequency of early flowering plants, longer and larger leaflets, longer and thinner petioles, a higher frequency of green leaves, a higher number of inflorescences and increased seed production**.**

Comparative Trial Location: Frances, South Australia, (Latitude 36° South), winter-summer 2003/04. Conditions: trial conducted in a commercial field with pivot overhead irrigation, plants propagated from seed sown at 3kg/ha in plots 10m x 2m on 15 May 2003. The trial was grazed by sheep in early Nov 2003. Trial design: Two replications in a randomised block. Measurements: Observations during the season with measurements from thirty randomly selected plants in each of the two replications on 6 and 7 Jan 2004.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Dr Ross Downes**, Canberra, ACT.

Table *Trifolium* varieties

	'SuperHuia'	'SuperHaifa'	'SuperLadino'	*'Waverley'	*'Will'	*'Haifa'	*'Huia'
PLANT: PROMINENCE OF WHITE LEAF MARKS							
	weak	absent 50% strong 50%	strong 70%	absent	weak 60%	strong	weak
PLANT: TIME OF FLOWERING							
	early	early	early	early	late	early	late
LEAF: LENGTH OF PETIOLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 14.7							
mean	195^{b}	177^{c}	196^{b}	164^{cd}	243^{a}	153^{d}	204^{b}
std dev	28	25	23	25	26	18	25
LEAF: THICKNESS OF PETIOLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.15							
mean	1.91^{c}	2.21^{b}	2.02^{c}	1.64^{d}	2.33^{ab}	2.44^{a}	2.00^{c}
std dev	0.23	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.23
LEAF: LENGTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.7							
mean	24.8^{b}	25.0^{b}	28.6^{a}	23.7^{b}	30.7^{a}	22.9^{b}	23.7^{b}
std dev	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.5
LEAF: WIDTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.4							
mean	21.9^{b}	21.1^{b}	24.5^{a}	25.2^{a}	25.1^{a}	20.9^{b}	21.1^{b}
std dev	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2
LEAF: SIZE OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mean length x width mm)							
	543	527	701	597	771	479	500
LEAF: RATIO OF LENGTH TO WIDTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET							
	1.13	1.18	1.17	0.94	1.22	1.10	1.12
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDUNCLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 18.4							
mean	239^{bc}	230^{bcd}	225^{cd}	243^{bc}	303^{a}	211^{d}	250^{b}
std dev	35	28	26	32	33	29	30
INFLORESCENCE: THICKNESS OF PEDUNCLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.17							
mean	2.14^{cd}	2.60^{a}	2.18^{cd}	2.34^{bc}	2.48^{ab}	2.56^{a}	2.10^{d}
std dev	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER WITH FLOWERS ON 6 JANUARY (Number per square metre) LSD (P≤0.01) = 62							
mean	179^{ab}	121^{bcd}	166^{abc}	67^{d}	192^{ab}	78^{cd}	224^{a}
std dev	42	30	48	32	67	32	58
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER ALREADY FLOWERED ON 6 JANUARY (Number per square metre) LSD (P≤0.01) = 67							
mean	536^{a}	430^{b}	603^{a}	203de	168^{e}	282^{cd}	320^{c}
std dev	59	27	50	47	38	56	62

mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly different at LSD (P≤0.01).

† Currently there is an objection on the name 'SuperHaifa'. The objection is being dealt with the provisions of *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994.*

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*

Variety: 'SuperLadino'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/017
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 03-Feb-2003
Accepted: 12-Feb-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262551461
Fax: 0262551461

View the detailed description of this variety.

Trifolium repens

White Clover

‘SuperLadino’

Application No: 2003/017 Accepted: 12 Feb 2003.
Applicant: **Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd**, Hawker, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: prominence of white leaf marks strong, time of flowering early, height medium, growth habit prostrate, winter growth medium, time of maturity early. Stem: branching moderate. Leaf: length of petiole medium, mean thickness of petiole 2.02 mm, diameter medium, length of median leaflet large, width of median leaflet large, size of median leaflet large, ratio of length to width of median leaflet medium to large (1.17). Inflorescence: length of peduncle short, mean thickness of peduncle 2.18 mm, size large, diameter small, flower colour white.

Origin and Breeding Recurrent mass selection: The variety ‘SuperLadino’ was developed by three cycles of recurrent mass selection from open pollinated populations tracing to a nursery in which clones selected from ‘Ladino’ and ‘Waverley’ varieties were cross pollinated in 1998. Clones had been selected on the basis of vigour, yield and varietal characteristics. ‘Waverley’ was selected as a parent particularly to provide genes for winter production and early flowering. In each generation undesirable plants were eliminated and plants were selected on fodder production, flowering characteristics, morphology, disease resistance, and seed production. Emphasis was placed on the ‘Ladino’ type coupled with early flowering. Progenies were reselected in nurseries in which survivors were allowed to cross-pollinate to produce seed. Breeder: Dr Ross Downes, Seed Genetics Australia. Various phases of the program were conducted at Canberra, ACT, Moruya, NSW and Frances, South Australia.

Choice of Comparators Two comparators were selected. ‘Will’ was chosen as it is the ‘Ladino’-type variety currently grown in Australia and ‘Waverley’ was selected as a comparator because it is a parent. New Zealand varieties and ‘Irrigation’ were excluded because they have less winter growth and are later flowering than ‘SuperLadino’. Mediterranean (‘Haifa’-type) varieties were excluded because they can be distinguished by their shorter petioles, and shorter and smaller leaflets. European varieties can be distinguished by their smaller leaves and later flowering**.** ‘SuperLadino’ has been stable for two generations and is most readily distinguished from the Ladino-type parent represented by the variety ‘Will’ by its increased frequency of early flowering plants, shorter and thinner petioles, shorter and thinner peduncles, a higher number of inflorescences and increased seed production. ‘SuperLadino’ can be distinguished from ‘Waverley’ through its leaf markings, longer leaflets, larger leaves, larger leaflet length/width ratio, greater petiole length and width, greater flowering intensity in summer and greater numbers of inflorescences produced in spring.

Comparative Trial Location: Frances, South Australia, (Latitude 36° South), winter-summer-autumn 2003/04. Conditions: trial conducted in a commercial field with pivot overhead irrigation, plants propagated from seed sown at 3kg/ha in plots 10m x 2m on 15 May 2003. The trial was grazed by sheep in early November 2003. Trial design: Two replications in a randomised block. Measurements: Observations during the season with measurements from thirty randomly selected plants in each of the two replications on 6 and 7 January 2004.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Dr Ross Downes**, Canberra, ACT.

Table *Trifolium* varieties

	'SuperHuia'	**'SuperHaifa'**	**'SuperLadino'**	***'Waverley'**	***'Will'**	***'Haifa'**	***'Huia'**
PLANT: PROMINENCE OF WHITE LEAF MARKS							
	weak	absent 50% strong 50%	strong 70%	absent	weak 60%	strong	weak
PLANT: TIME OF FLOWERING							
	early	early	early	early	late	early	late
LEAF: LENGTH OF PETIOLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 14.7							
mean	195^{b}	177^{c}	196^{b}	164^{cd}	243^{a}	153^{d}	204^{b}
std dev	28	25	23	25	26	18	25
LEAF: THICKNESS OF PETIOLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.15							
mean	1.91^{c}	2.21^{b}	2.02^{c}	1.64^{d}	2.33^{ab}	2.44^{a}	2.00^{c}
std dev	0.23	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.23
LEAF: LENGTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.7							
mean	24.8^{b}	25.0^{b}	28.6^{a}	23.7^{b}	30.7^{a}	22.9^{b}	23.7^{b}
std dev	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.5
LEAF: WIDTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.4							
mean	21.9^{b}	21.1^{b}	24.5^{a}	25.2^{a}	25.1^{a}	20.9^{b}	21.1^{b}
std dev	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2
LEAF: SIZE OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mean length x width mm)							
	543	527	701	597	771	479	500
LEAF: RATIO OF LENGTH TO WIDTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET							
	1.13	1.18	1.17	0.94	1.22	1.10	1.12
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDUNCLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 18.4							
mean	239^{bc}	230^{bcd}	225^{cd}	243^{bc}	303^{a}	211^{d}	250^{b}
std dev	35	28	26	32	33	29	30
INFLORESCENCE: THICKNESS OF PEDUNCLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.17							
mean	2.14^{cd}	2.60^{a}	2.18^{cd}	2.34^{bc}	2.48^{ab}	2.56^{a}	2.10^{d}
std dev	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER WITH FLOWERS ON 6 JANUARY (Number per square metre) LSD (P≤0.01) = 62							
mean	179^{ab}	121^{bcd}	166^{abc}	67^{d}	192^{ab}	78^{cd}	224^{a}
std dev	42	30	48	32	67	32	58
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER ALREADY FLOWERED ON 6 JANUARY (Number per square metre) LSD (P≤0.01) = 67							
mean	536^{a}	430^{b}	603^{a}	203de	168^{e}	282^{cd}	320^{c}
std dev	59	27	50	47	38	56	62

mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly different at LSD (P≤0.01).

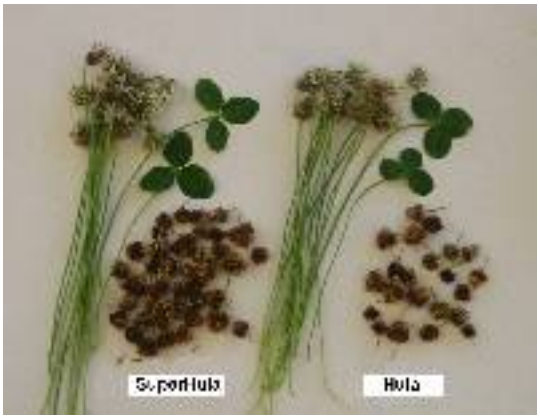
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*

Variety:	'SuperHuia'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/364
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Dec-2003
Accepted:	12-Jan-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262551461
Fax: 0262551461

View the detailed description of this variety.



Trifolium repens

White Clover

‘SuperHuia’

Application No: 2003/364 Accepted: 12 Jan 2004.
Applicant: **Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd**, Hawker, ACT

Characteristics Plant: prominence of white leaf marks weak, time of flowering early, height medium, growth habit prostrate, winter growth slight. Stem: internode length of stolon short, branching frequent. Leaf: length of petiole medium, mean thickness of petiole 1.91 mm, diameter medium, mean length of median leaflet 24.8 mm, mean width of median leaflet 21.9 mm, size of median leaflet medium, ratio of length to width of median leaflet medium to large (1.13). Inflorescence: length of peduncle medium, mean thickness of peduncle 2.14 mm, size medium, diameter medium, flower colour white.

Origin and Breeding Recurrent mass selection: The variety ‘SuperHuia’ was developed by three cycles of recurrent mass selection among selections from the variety ‘Grasslands Huia’. Plants were selected from diverse locations from 1997 to 1999 on the basis of moderate winter production, early flowering, increased density of inflorescence production and high seed yield. Through selection, effort was made to maintain or increase peduncle length, maintain moderate leaf size and to increase fodder production early in spring. Selected plants were transferred to polycross blocks for reselection on fodder production, flowering characteristics, morphology, and seed production. Progenies were reselected in a nursery in which undesirable plants were eliminated and survivors were allowed to cross-pollinate to produce seed. Breeder: Various phases of the program were conducted at Canberra, ACT, Moruya, NSW and Frances, South Australia by Dr Ross Downes for Seed Genetics Australia.

Choice of Comparators ‘Grasslands Huia’ is the parent and the only known similar variety. Other New Zealand varieties are later flowering than ‘SuperHuia’. Mediterranean derived varieties such as ‘Haifa’ are more winter active, and ‘Ladino’ type varieties and ‘Irrigation’ have larger and broader leaves. European varieties are later flowering. ‘SuperHuia’ has been stable for two generations and is most readily distinguished from the parent ‘Huia’ by its increased frequency of early flowering plants, a higher number of inflorescences and increased seed production.

Comparative Trial Location: Frances, South Australia, (Latitude 36° South), winter-summer 2003/04. Conditions: trial conducted in a commercial field with pivot overhead irrigation, plants propagated from seed sown at 3kg/ha in plots 10m x 2m on 15 May 2003. The trial was grazed by sheep in early Nov 2003. Trial design: Two replications in a randomised block of ‘Huia’ as a comparator and two generations of ‘SuperHuia’. Measurements: Observations during the season with measurements from thirty randomly selected plants in each of the two replications on 6 and 7 Jan 2004.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description **Dr Ross Downes,** Canberra, ACT.

Table *Trifolium* varieties

	'SuperHuia'	'SuperHaifa'	'SuperLadino'	*'Waverley'	*'Will'	*'Haifa'	*'Huia'
PLANT: PROMINENCE OF WHITE LEAF MARKS							
	weak	absent 50% strong 50%	strong 70%	absent	weak 60%	strong	weak
PLANT: TIME OF FLOWERING							
	early	early	early	early	late	early	late
LEAF: LENGTH OF PETIOLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 14.7							
mean	195[b]	177[c]	196[b]	164[cd]	243[a]	153[d]	204[b]
std dev	28	25	23	25	26	18	25
LEAF: THICKNESS OF PETIOLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.15							
mean	1.91[c]	2.21[b]	2.02[c]	1.64[d]	2.33[ab]	2.44[a]	2.00[c]
std dev	0.23	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.23
LEAF: LENGTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.7							
mean	24.8[b]	25.0[b]	28.6[a]	23.7[b]	30.7[a]	22.9[b]	23.7[b]
std dev	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.5
LEAF: WIDTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.4							
mean	21.9[b]	21.1[b]	24.5[a]	25.2[a]	25.1[a]	20.9[b]	21.1[b]
std dev	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2
LEAF: SIZE OF MEDIAN LEAFLET (mean length x width mm)							
	543	527	701	597	771	479	500
LEAF: RATIO OF LENGTH TO WIDTH OF MEDIAN LEAFLET							
	1.13	1.18	1.17	0.94	1.22	1.10	1.12
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDUNCLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 18.4							
mean	239[bc]	230[bcd]	225[cd]	243[bc]	303[a]	211[d]	250[b]
std dev	35	28	26	32	33	29	30
INFLORESCENCE: THICKNESS OF PEDUNCLE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.17							
mean	2.14[cd]	2.60[a]	2.18[cd]	2.34[bc]	2.48[ab]	2.56[a]	2.10[d]
std dev	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER WITH FLOWERS ON 6 JANUARY (Number per square metre) LSD (P≤0.01) = 62							
mean	179[ab]	121[bcd]	166[abc]	67[d]	192[ab]	78[cd]	224[a]
std dev	42	30	48	32	67	32	58
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER ALREADY FLOWERED ON 6 JANUARY (Number per square metre) LSD (P≤0.01) = 67							
mean	536[a]	430[b]	603[a]	203[de]	168[e]	282[cd]	320[c]
std dev	59	27	50	47	38	56	62

mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly different at LSD (P≤0.01).

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pelargonium *(Pelargonium xhortorum)*

Variety:	'Sil Onno'
Synonym:	Balsho Purple
Application no:	2003/197
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Jul-2003
Accepted:	21-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Silze GmbH & Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.

Pelargonium x*hortorum*

Pelargonium hybrid

'Sil Onno' syn **Balsho Purple**

Application No: 2003/197 Accepted: 21 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Silze GmbH & Company,** Weener, Germany.
Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height of foliage medium short (mean 114mm), width medium narrow (mean 181mm), number of inflorescences few (mean 2.4 per plant), colour of stem green. Leaf blade: length medium (mean 40mm), width medium (mean 68mm), shape type 3, base partly overlapping, variegation absent, zone on upper side present, conspicuousness of zone on upper side weak, colour of zone on upper side green, type of incisions of margin crenate. Inflorescence: length of peduncle short to medium (mean 73mm), diameter of largest flower medium (mean 49mm), length of longest pedicel medium (mean 26mm). Pedicel: colour in middle third light red, swelling absent. Flower: type double, number of petals many to medium (mean 17), margin entire. Upper petal: width medium (mean 23mm), colour of margin of upper side red-purple (RHS N57D), colour of middle of upper side red-purple (RHS N57D), colour of lower side red-purple (RHS 58C), markings present, type of markings macule, conspicuousness of markings medium to strong, white zone at the base present, size of white zone at base small to medium. Lower petal: colour of margin of upper side red-purple (RHS 67C), colour of middle of upper side red-purple (RHS N66C), colour of lower side red-purple (RHS 58D), markings absent. Inner petal: colour of middle of upper side red-purple (RHS N57D), markings absent. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Silfra' x pollen parent 'SEL Lucky' in a planned breeding program. 'Silfra' is characterised by flower type: single/semi double, flower colour of red purple (RHS 57A toward margin, RHS 57D toward base; colour chart 2001 edition). 'SEL Lucky' is characterised by flower colour red purple (RHS 61A toward margin, 57D toward base). 'Sil Onno' was selected in 1998 from progeny of this cross in a controlled environment in Weener, Germany. Selection criteria: plant habit, uniform flowering, attractive flower and foliage colours. Propagation: vegetative tip cuttings. 'Sil Onno' has been found to be uniform and stable through many generations since selection. Breeder: Ilse Fischer-Toll, Weener, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Petal: colour red-purple and type of markings absent. On the basis of these characteristics, 'Klelad'$^{(\phi)}$ was selected as the most similar comparator. Parental varieties were not included for reasons stated above. No other similar varieties of common knowledge were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Winmalee, NSW, Sep - Dec 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in heated/ventilated poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted in Sep into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design (only 5 comparators survived to flowering). Measurements taken from each plant in the trial.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2000	Applied	'Sil Onno'
USA	2003	Applied	'Sil Onno'

First overseas sale USA 2 Apr 2001. First Australian sale 1 Jun 2003.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Tim Angus Horticulture, Wellington, NZ.

Table *Pelargonium* varieties

	'Sil Onno'	***'Klelad'$^{\Phi}$**
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (mm)		
mean	114	97
std deviation	13.9	7.6
LSD/sig	23.7	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	181	147
std deviation	15.6	8.4
LSD/sig	26.5	P≤0.01
PLANT: NUMBER OF INFLORESCENCES		
mean	2.4	2.2
std deviation	0.5	0.8
LSD/sig	1.5	ns
PLANT: COLOUR OF STEM		
	green	green
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	40	38
std deviation	3.4	5.7
LSD/sig	10.0	ns
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	68	63
std deviation	5.7	5.3
LSD/sig	11.6	ns
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE		
	type 3	type 3
LEAF BLADE: BASE		
	partly overlapping	open to just partly closed
LEAF BLADE: VARIEGATION		
	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	present	absent
LEAF BLADE: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	weak	na
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF ZONE ON UPPER SIDE		
	green	na
LEAF BLADE: TYPE OF INCISIONS OF MARGIN		
	crenate	bicrenate
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDUNCLE (mm)		
mean	73	80
std deviation	5.6	4.1
LSD/sig	10.4	ns

INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER OF LARGEST FLOWER (mm)		
mean	49	47
std deviation	1.9	2.6
LSD/sig	4.8	ns
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF LONGEST PEDICEL (mm)		
mean	26	38
std deviation	3.5	2.2
LSD/sig	6.2	P≤0.01
PEDICEL: COLOUR IN MIDDLE THIRD		
	light red	light red
PEDICEL: SWELLING		
	absent	absent
FLOWER: TYPE		
	double	semi double
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
mean	17	7.4
std deviation	1.6	1.1
LSD/sig	2.9	P≤0.01
PETAL: MARGIN		
	entire	entire
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	23	22
std deviation	3.2	1.9
LSD/sig	5.6	ns
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGIN OF UPPER SIDE		
	N57D	N57C
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE OF UPPER SIDE		
	N57D	N57B
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE		
	58C	62B
UPPER PETAL: MARKINGS		
	present	present
UPPER PETAL: TYPE OF MARKINGS		
	macule	macule and speckles
UPPER PETAL: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF MARKINGS		
	medium to strong	medium to strong
UPPER PETAL: WHITE ZONE AT THE BASE		
	present	present
UPPER PETAL: SIZE OF WHITE ZONE AT THE BASE		
	small to medium	small
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGIN UPPER SIDE		
	67C	N57C

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE OF UPPER SIDE		
	N66C	N57B
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE		
	58D	62B
LOWER PETAL: MARKINGS		
	absent	present
LOWER PETAL: TYPE OF MARKINGS		
	n/a	speckled
LOWER PETAL: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF MARKINGS		
	n/a	weak
INNER PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE OF UPPER SIDE		
	N57D	n/a
INNER PETAL: MARKINGS		
	absent	n/a

RHS chart 2001 edition

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Buffalo Grass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*

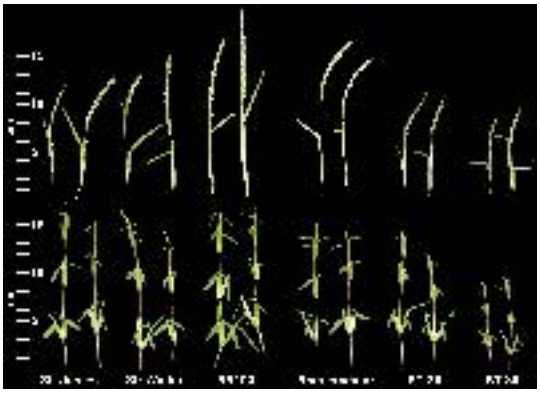
Variety: 'Sir James'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/283
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 16-Sep-2002
Accepted: 15-Oct-2002
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Sod Turf Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0249300159
Fax: 0249300289

View the detailed description of this variety.



Stenotaphrum secundatum

Buffalo Grass, St Augustine Grass

'Sir James'

Application No: 2002/283 Accepted: 15 Oct 2002.
Applicant: **Sod Turf Pty Ltd**, Maitland North, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: habit creeping, type mat-forming, height short, longevity perennial, spreading laterally by stolons. Stolon: compound nodes with 2 leaves, internode length medium, internode thickness medium, colour purple to brown (RHS N77A to 200C, cool to warm season) when exposed to sunlight. Unmown culms: habit decumbent, branching, length medium (to ca 30-40 cm tall), leaves distichous. Leaf blade: glabrous, shape linear, conduplicate, apex obtuse, length medium-short, width medium-narrow, colour green (RHS 137A to 137C-146C, cool to warm season). Leaf sheath: tightly compressed and keeled, glabrous. Ligule: fringe of hairs (ca 0.4-0.6 mm long). Inflorescence: terminal or axillary, laterally compressed solid panicle, central axis flattened, corky, tough, racemes very short (unilateral false spikes, sunken into central inflorescence axis) each bearing (1-) 3 sessile spikelets. Spikelets: deciduous with accessory inflorescence branch structures. Peduncle: length medium, thickness medium-fine. (All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: discovered in February 2001 as a superior plant growing among "Common" buffalo grass growing on the breeder's property at Saltash in the Hunter Valley (NSW). The selected material has smaller (finer) leaves and showed better growth and colour than the parent variety with minimal inputs (water, fertiliser) under stressful climatic conditions. Subsequently, it also showed better leaf colour retention than the parent variety during winter. A vegetative plug taken from the original plant has now undergone four subsequent vegetative divisions to expand the original material for performance trials in NSW and Queensland without showing any discernible off types. Main selection criteria: winter colour retention, small leaves, low fertiliser requirement. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Brent Redman, Maitland North, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Plant: habit creeping, type mat-forming, leaf medium to medium-fine. 'Sir Walter'$^{(\phi)}$, 'SS100'$^{(\phi)}$, 'Shademaster', 'ST-26' and 'ST-85' were selected as the most similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Cleveland, QLD (Latitude 27º32′ South, Longitude 153º15′ East, elevation 25 masl); 20 Feb 2003 – 20 Feb 2004; krasnozem soil). Conditions: for Diameter of Spread measurements (18 June 2003), for Stolon Leaf and Internode measurements (2-4 July 2003), for Shoot and Inflorescence measurements (21 Jan – 20 Feb 2004) on spaced plants, 5 cm cores planted on a 1 m x 1 m spacing on 20 Feb 2003; plants not defoliated; weed control by pre-emergence oxadiazon, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers. Experimental design: 30 plants per variety, 10 plants per plot in 3 randomised blocks, two measurements per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **D.S. Loch and M.B. Roche**, QDPI&F Redlands Park, Cleveland, QLD.

Table *Stenotaphrum* varieties

	'Sir James'	*'Sir Walter'$^{\Phi}$	*'SS100'$^{\Phi}$	*'Shademaster'	*'ST-26'	*'ST-85'
MEAN PLANT DIAMETER OF SPACED PLANTS AFTER 118 DAYS (cm)						
mean	101.9	109.4	57.4	52.2	54.5	35.0
std deviation	35.3	48.1	25.6	27.9	23.9	17.3
LSD/sig	34.4	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
NUMBER OF BRANCHES AT NODE FOUR FROM STOLON TIP						
mean	2.00	2.02	2.02	2.53	2.07	2.05
std deviation	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.50	0.25	0.22
LSD/sig	0.14	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
LENGTH OF FOURTH INTERNODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)						
mean	58.8	69.6	45.2	47.7	50.5	36.9
std deviation	6.1	6.4	3.2	8.4	7.8	4.5
LSD/sig	6.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
DIAMETER OF FOURTH INTERNODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)						
mean	2.70	3.04	2.88	3.02	2.83	2.23
std deviation	0.29	0.41	0.47	0.44	0.36	0.24
LSD/sig	0.20	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF LEAF SHEATH ON FOURTH VISIBLE NODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)						
mean	21.6	22.5	20.5	18.3	17.7	13.6
std deviation	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.5	1.5
LSD/sig	1.4	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF LEAF BLADE ON FOURTH VISIBLE NODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)						
mean	25.7	25.0	18.7	21.0	18.1	13.6
std deviation	4.0	4.9	3.7	4.5	6.6	4.1
LSD/sig	4.0	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
WIDTH OF LEAF BLADE ON FOURTH VISIBLE NODE FROM STOLON TIP (mm)						
mean	6.62	7.03	6.14	6.28	6.16	5.01
std deviation	0.58	0.77	1.04	0.97	1.18	0.89
LSD/sig	0.81	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LENGTH:WIDTH RATIO OF LEAF BLADE ON FOURTH VISIBLE NODE FROM STOLON TIP						
mean	3.87	3.55	3.05	3.43	2.89	2.67
std deviation	0.41	0.49	0.30	1.14	0.56	0.42
LSD/sig	0.32	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF SHEATH ON FLAG LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)						
mean	48.5	46.3	57.8	48.7	52.9	53.4
std deviation	8.7	5.2	6.8	5.9	6.3	7.3
LSD/sig	6.3	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
LENGTH OF BLADE ON FLAG LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)						
mean	34.0	30.1	45.1	27.5	34.9	44.6
std deviation	11.5	8.0	14.9	8.7	10.3	14.4
LSD/sig	10.5	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
WIDTH OF BLADE ON FLAG LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)						
mean	6.19	6.44	7.31	5.91	6.88	6.53
std deviation	0.97	0.80	1.08	0.70	0.87	1.19

LSD/sig	0.91	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LENGTH:WIDTH RATIO OF FLAG LEAF BLADE ON FLOWERING TILLERS						
mean	5.43	4.63	6.09	4.64	4.03	6.68
std deviation	1.39	0.94	1.46	1.32	1.24	1.44
LSD/sig	1.25	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF SHEATH ON FOURTH LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)						
mean	44.9	44.8	57.9	43.6	52.8	44.3
std deviation	8.8	7.3	16.2	8.4	10.6	9.3
LSD/sig	10.5	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
LENGTH OF BLADE ON FOURTH LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)						
mean	113.0	114.4	102.8	100.1	133.1	92.6
std deviation	26.9	25.7	39.1	22.6	40.0	30.4
LSD/sig	35.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
WIDTH OF BLADE ON FOURTH LEAF ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)						
mean	7.45	8.15	8.40	7.29	8.11	8.17
std deviation	0.79	0.88	1.18	0.65	0.87	0.89
LSD/sig	0.83	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
LENGTH:WIDTH RATIO OF FOURTH LEAF BLADE ON FLOWERING TILLERS						
mean	15.37	14.38	12.15	14.01	16.51	11.44
std deviation	4.38	4.30	4.20	4.19	5.13	4.28
LSD/sig	4.46	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
LENGTH OF FOURTH INTERNODE FROM APICAL INFLORSCENCE (mm)						
mean	57.4	82.1	45.1	76.9	52.8	55.2
std deviation	19.3	26.6	20.5	23.9	19.1	17.2
LSD/sig	16.9	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
DIAMETER OF FOURTH INTERNODE FROM APICAL INFLORESCENCE (mm)						
mean	1.55	1.58	1.92	1.47	1.81	1.80
std deviation	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.16	0.19	0.27
LSD/sig	0.17	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF APICAL PEDUNCLE ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)						
mean	63.2	60.2	92.0	72.9	70.7	74.6
std deviation	15.1	14.0	20.9	21.6	20.1	28.8
LSD/sig	19.9	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
DIAMETER OF APICAL PEDUNCLE ON FLOWERING TILLERS (mm)						
mean	1.21	1.45	1.42	1.42	1.37	1.22
std deviation	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.19
LSD/sig	0.10	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
AVERAGE LENGTH OF SPIKE (mm)						
mean	93.8	93.8	98.9	87.9	82.5	84.4
std deviation	10.9	9.3	8.6	9.2	7.4	14.6
LSD/sig	8.2	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
NUMBER OF INFLORESCENCES PRESENT ON TILLER						
mean	1.93	2.48	2.72	2.00	2.75	2.27
std deviation	0.41	0.57	0.56	0.61	0.60	0.50
LSD/sig	0.46	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SPIKES PER TILLER						
	3	4	4	3	4	3

ANTHER COLOUR						
	purple	purple	white	purple	purple	purple
STOLON COLOUR EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT – COOL SEASON (RHS, 2001)						
	N77A	N77A	N199A	187A	N186C	187A
LEAF COLOUR – COOL SEASON (RHS, 2001)						
	137A	137A	137A	137A	137B	137A
STOLON COLOUR EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT – WARM SEASON (RHS, 2001)						
	200C	146B	146B	200C	146B	200C
LEAF COLOUR – WARM SEASON (RHS, 2001)						
	137C-146C	137C	137C	137C	137C	137C
LEAF SHEATH COLOUR – WARM SEASON (RHS, 2001)						
	137B	137B	137B	137B	137B	137B

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat *(Triticum aestivum)*

Variety:	'EGA Bonnie Rock'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/161
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Jun-2003
Accepted:	13-Aug-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer,State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia

Telephone: 0398597277

Fax: 0398597377

View the detailed description of this variety.

Tritricum aestivum

Wheat

‘EGA Bonnie Rock’

Application no: 2003/161 Accepted: 13 Aug 2003.
Applicant: **State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer,** South Perth, WA, **State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, QLD, **Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**, Orange, NSW and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.
Agent: **Director, Enterprise Grains Australia**, Kew East, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-erect, height medium (mean 59.94cm), maturity medium, frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves high. Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath weak. Straw: pith in cross section thin to medium. Ear: glaucosity absent or very weak, shape in profile tapering, density medium (mean 47.75mm), length medium (mean 81.22mm), colour white. Awns: presence present, length medium (mean 52.09mm). Lower glume: shoulder width medium, shoulder shape straight, beak length long (mean 6.934mm), beak shape slightly curved, extent of internal hairs strong. Lemma: beak shape straight. Grain: colour white, hardness hard, shape ovate, germ-face steep, width medium, brush length short, brush-end profile pointed. Seasonal type: spring type.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 83Z: 1048 x pollen parent 82Z: 1097 in a planned breeding program. Both parents are breeding lines within the breeding program. The final cross was made in 1990 at the Department of Agriculture in South Perth, WA. The line was self-pollinated from F_2 onwards. The breeding method used strategic backcrosses in conjunction with the F_2 progeny method. Selections were made on this variety at the F_2 and F_5 generations from single plant derived bulks. Selection criteria: the line was selected for improved yield, grain quality and disease resistance. Propagation: by seed through selection and testing in small scale breeder’s trials and performance testing by the Department of Agriculture’s Crop Variety Testing program in various regional locations in WA. Breeder: Robin E. Wilson, Department of Agriculture, South Perth, WA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were Plant: height medium, straw strength strong. Ear: shape in profile tapering, awns present. Grain: colour white, hardness hard. Seasonal type: spring type. On the basis of these characteristics the following varieties were chosen as comparators: ‘Westonia’[A] and ‘Carnamah’. The parents were not included for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Paddock 4HA, Wongan hills research Station, Department of Agriculture, Wongan Hills WA. Sown 27/06/02. Conditions: The block was treated pre-seeding on the 25/6/02 with Duiron ® 1L/ha + Duel ®500mL/ha as a pre-emergent weed control. On the 30/7/02 Achieve ® 380kg/ha +1%supercharge was applied for grass control. Broadside ® 1.4L/ha was applied on the 27/8/02 for broadleaf control. DAP ® 80kg/ha was drilled with seed and the block was topdressed with urea at 50kg/ha on the 18/7/02. Trial design: plants were sown in a randomised block 1.8m X 21.6m in size. The block included two generations of EGA Bonnie Rock and two replicates of each generation. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replicated, selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants. One sample per plant.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
EU	2003	Applied	‘EGA Bonnie Rock’

First Australian sale Jul 2002.

Description: **Janette Drew**, Department of Agriculture Western Australia, Wongan Hills, WA.

Table *Triticum* varieties

	'EGA Bonnie Rock'	***'Westonia'**	***'Carnamah'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
PLANT: HEIGHT (stem, ear & awns) (cm)			
mean	59.94	63.88	57.61
std deviation	4.04	3.546	3.43
LSD/sig	3.619	ns	P≤0.01
PLANT: MATURITY			
	medium	early	medium
PLANT: FREQUENCY OF PLANTS WITH RECURVED FLAG LEAVES			
	high	very low	low to medium
FLAG LEAF: GLAUCOSITY OF SHEATH			
	weak	very weak	weak
STRAW: PITH IN CROSS SECTION			
	thin to medium	medium	thin to medium
EAR: GLAUCOSITY			
	absent or very weak	very weak	very weak
EAR: DENSITY (mm)			
mean	47.75	50.30	45.88
std deviation	2.85	3.30	2.60
LSD/sig	2.586	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
EAR: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	81.22	98.24	91.93
std deviation	5.78	6.877	5.91
LSD/sig	5.378	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
AWNS: PRESENCE			
	present	present	present
AWN: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	52.09	54.61	36.29
std deviation	7.459	9.63	5.77
LSD/sig	6.868	ns	P≤0.01
LOWER GLUME: SHOULDER WIDTH			
	medium	medium-broad	medium
LOWER GLUME: SHOULDER SHAPE			
	straight	elevated	elevated
LOWER GLUME: BEAK LENGTH (mm)			
mean	6.934	6.39	5.90
std deviation	1.358	1.11	1.17
LSD/sig	0.127	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LOWER GLUME: BEAK SHAPE			
	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved
LOWER GLUME: EXTENT OF INTERNAL HAIRS			

	strong	strong	medium-strong
GRAIN: SHAPE			
	ovate	oval	ovate
GRAIN: GERM-FACE			
	steep	steep	steep
GRAIN: WIDTH			
	medium	medium	medium
GRAIN: BRUSH LENGTH			
	short	medium	medium-long
GRAIN: BRUSH-END PROFILE			
	pointed	blunt	pointed

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat *(Triticum aestivum)*

Variety:	'EGA 2248'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/160
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Jun-2003
Accepted:	13-Aug-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer,State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia

Telephone: 0398597277

Fax: 0398597377

View the detailed description of this variety.

Triticum aestivum

Wheat

‘EGA 2248’

Application no: 2003/160 Accepted: 13 Aug 2003.
Applicant: **State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer,** South Perth, WA, **State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, QLD, **Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**, Orange, NSW and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.
Agent: **Director, Enterprise Grains Australia**, Kew East, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-erect, height medium (mean 63.695cm), maturity early to medium, frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves absent or very low. Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath very weak. Straw: pith in cross section thin to medium. Ear: glaucosity weak to medium, shape in profile tapering, density medium (mean 46.06mm), length medium (mean 87.425mm), colour white, awns present, length of awns medium (mean 54.13mm). Lower glume: shoulder width medium, shoulder shape slightly sloping to straight, beak length long (mean 9.145mm), beak shape slightly curved, extent of internal hair strong. Lowest lemma: beak shape straight. Grain: colour white, hardness soft, shape elongated, germ-face steep, width medium, brush length long, brush-end profile medium. Seasonal type: spring type .

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘79W: 793’ x pollen parent ‘83W: 1087’ in a planned breeding program. Both parents are breeding lines within the breeding program. The seed parent is a taller variety than ‘EGA 2248’. The final cross was made in 1990 at the Department of Agriculture in South Perth, WA. The line was self-pollinated from F_2 onwards. The breeding method used strategic backcrosses in conjunction with the F_2 progeny method. Selections were made on this variety at the F_2 and F_5 generations from single plant derived bulks. Selection criteria: the line was selected for improved yield, grain quality and disease resistance. Propagation: by seed through selection and testing in small scale breeder’s trials and performance testing by the Department of Agriculture’s Crop Variety Testing program in various regional locations in WA. Breeder: Dr Robyn McLean, Department of Agriculture, South Perth, WA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: maturity early to medium. Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles absent, glaucosity of sheath very weak. Straw: pith thin to medium. Ear: awns present, colour white. Lower glume: beak shape slightly curved, internal hairs strong. Grain: colour white, germ face steep. Seasonal type: spring. On the basis of these characteristics the following varieties were chosen as comparators: ‘Datatine’ and ‘Reeves’. The parents were not included for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Paddock 4HA, Wongan hills research Station, Department of Agriculture, Wongan Hills WA. Sown 27/06/02. Conditions: The block was treated preseeding on the 25/6/02 with Duiron ® 1L/ha + Duel ®500mL/ha as a pre-emergent weed control. On the 30/7/02 Achieve ® 380kg/ha +1%supercharge was applied for grass control. DAP ® 80kg/ha was drilled with seed and the block was topdressed with urea at 50kg/ha on the 18/7/02. Trial design: plants were sown in a randomised block 1.8m X 21.6m in size. The block included two generations of ‘WAWHT2248’ and two replicates of each generation. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replicated, selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Janette Drew**, Department of Agriculture Western Australia, Wongan Hills, WA.

Table *Triticum* varieties

	'EGA 2248'	**'Datatine'**	**'Reeves'**
PLANT: HEIGHT (stem, ear & awns)(cm)			
mean	63.695	52.13	62.88
std deviation	3.665	3.50	4.65
LSD/sig	3.308	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	semi-erect	erect	erect
PLANT: MATURITY			
	early to medium	early to medium	medium
PLANT: FREQUENCY OF PLANTS WITH RECURVED FLAG LEAVES			
	absent or very low	high	absent
FLAG LEAF: GLAUCOSITY OF SHEATH			
	very weak	very weak	very weak
STRAW: PITH IN CROSS SECTION			
	thin to medium	thin to medium	medium
EAR: GLAUCOSITY			
	weak to medium	very weak	very weak
EAR: DENSITY (mm)			
mean	46.06	19.79	45.46
std deviation	2.865	1.40	3.311
LSD/sig	2.639	P≤0.01	ns
EAR: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	87.425	43.82	83.104
Std deviation	7.63	2.16	7.42
LSD/sig	7.016	P≤0.01	ns
EAR: AWNS			
	present	present	present
EAR: LENGTH OF AWNS (mm)			
mean	54.13	48.39	38.616
std deviation	5.41	8.19	7.65
LSD/sig	5.23	ns	P≤0.01
LOWER GLUME: SHOULDER WIDTH			
	medium	narrow	medium
LOWER GLUME: SHOULDER SHAPE			
	slightly sloping to straight	sloping	straight
LOWER GLUME: BEAK LENGTH (mm)			
mean	9.145	10.08	3.486
Std deviation	1.86	1.812	1.695
LSD/sig	1.787	ns	P≤0.01
BEAK SHAPE			
	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved

LOWER GLUME: EXTENT OF INTERNAL HAIR			
	strong	strong	strong
GRAIN: SHAPE			
	elongated	elongated	ovate
GRAIN: GERM-FACE			
	steep	steep	steep
GRAIN: WIDTH			
	medium	narrow	medium
GRAIN: BRUSH LENGTH			
	long	medium	long
GRAIN: BRUSH-END PROFILE			
	blunt to pointed	pointed	blunt

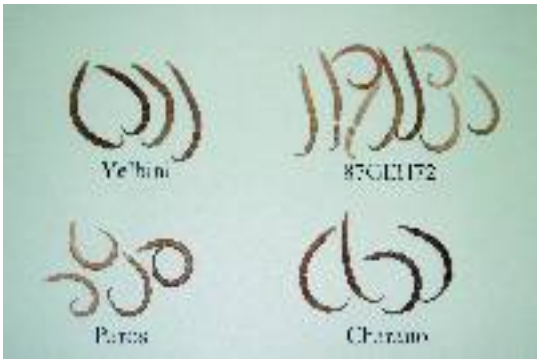
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Serradella *(Ornithopus compressus)*

Variety:	'Yelbini'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/343
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	26-Nov-2002
Accepted:	17-Feb-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0893683347
Fax: 0893683946

View the detailed description of this variety.



Ornithopus compressus

Yellow Serradella

‘Yelbini’

Application No: 2002/343 Accepted: 17 Feb 2003.
Applicant: **State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture**, Perth, WA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: type annual, height in swards up to 40cm, pubescence present. Time of maturity: very early. Stem: width narrow, arrangement of leaves alternate. Leaf: type imparipinnate, length 80mm, number of leaflet pairs 14. Leaflet: shape oblong to elliptical, length 9.5mm, width 5.5mm. Stipules: size small. Inflorescence: type raceme, number of flowers 2 to 3. Peduncle: length 7mm, number of leaflets subtending floral bract 5 to 7. Flower: corolla diameter 5mm, colour yellow. Calyx: number of calyx teeth 5, size equal, length compared to the tube half. Pods: shape slightly curved, length 55mm, colour red to brown, number of segments 9, segment separation low, terminating beak length 8mm (slightly curved). Pod segments: length 5mm, width 3.3mm, thickness 1.5mm. Seed: shape oblong, weight approximately 3.5mg, yellow.

Origin and Breeding Single plant selection: from accession 87GEH72 collected from the Greek island of Mykonos in 1987. The original population was separated according to pod type and maturity into 9 distinct breeding lines over 4 generations. After field fitness, aluminium tolerance and seed processing evaluation the stable breeding line 87GEH72.2a was selected to become the variety ‘Yelbini’. Selection criteria: early maturity, field persistence, dry matter and seed yield, seed dehulling. ‘Yelbini’ forms open flowers around 82 days after emergence compared to a mean 110 days for the original population when sown in early May in Perth Western Australia. ‘Yelbini’ also has consistently larger and straighter pods than the original population. Propagation by seed. Breeder: Brad Nutt, Department of Western Australia, Perth, WA, Australia.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Time of maturity: early. On the basis of this characteristic ‘Paros’ and ‘Charano’ were chosen as the most similar varieties of common knowledge. All other varieties of common knowledge are significantly later than the comparator and candidate varieties. The original source material from which the variety was selected was also included for the purpose of providing evidence of breeding.

Comparative Trial Location: Medina Research Station, Perth, Western Australia (Latitude 32°12′South), winter/spring 2002. Conditions: individual seedlings established in peat pots in a covered hot house for 4 weeks. Transplanted into the ground outdoors into a plastic mulch with the individual plants spaced 1.5m apart. A basal application of NPK fertiliser was applied prior to the laying of the plastic mulch. Trial design: 4 randomised blocks with 10 individuals per treatment per block. Measurements: from all 40 plants, pod measurements from 4 pods per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Brad Nutt,** Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

Table *Ornithopus* varieties

	'Yelbini'	***'Paros'**	***'Charano'**	***'87GEH72'**
DAYS TO FIRST OPEN FLOWER				
mean	82.4	100.3	95.9	109.9
std deviation	0.6	1.1	0.5	3.5
LSD/sig	5.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POD: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	55.4	57.8	56.2	49.8
std deviation	3.0	10.0	4.0	5.6
LSD/sig	2.6	ns	ns	P≤0.01
POD: CURVATURE (total length (mm)/longest distance between extremes (mm))				
mean	1.48	2.36	1.70	1.65
std deviation	0.15	0.23	0.14	0.43
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POD: BEAK LENGTH (mm)				
mean	7.9	9.3	9.3	6.4
std deviation	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.1
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POD: NUMBER OF SEGMENTS				
mean	9	10	8	9
POD: COLOUR				
	brown to red brown	orange brown	red brown	light brown
POD: SEGMENTATION (rating 0 = does not segment, 10 = segments readily at abscission layer)				
	3	2	4	6

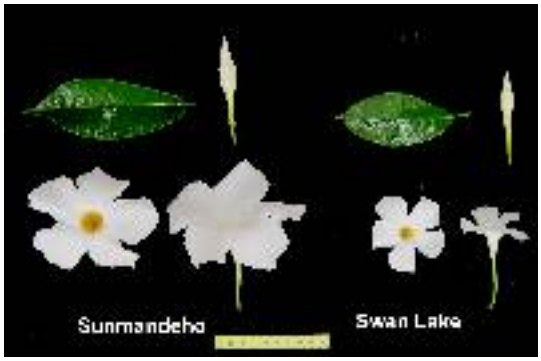
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mandevilla *(Mandevilla hybrid)*

Variety:	'Sunmandeho'
Synonym:	White Fantasy
Application no:	2001/185
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-Jul-2001
Accepted:	08-Nov-2001
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Mandevilla hybrid

Mandevilla

'Sunmandeho' syn **White Fantasy**

Application No: 2001/185 Accepted: 8 Nov 2001.
Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited,** Osaka, Japan**.**
Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd,** Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: habit lianous, vigour of growth very strong. Stem: thin-medium 4-5mm, mature colour yellow-green (RHS 144B) hardening to greyed orange (RHS 174B), young shoot colour yellow-green (RHS 144A), lenticel absent, branching, medium, internode length medium. Leaf: phyllotaxis opposite, length medium-large (mean 135mm), width medium (mean 53mm), shape elliptic, apex acuminate, base cordate, margin entire, colour of immature leaf upper side yellow green (RHS 144A), colour of mature leaf upper side yellow-green (ca RHS 146A), variegation absent, glossiness of mature leaf upper side strong, pubescence absent. Petiole length short (mean 12.3mm), diameter medium (range 2.2-3.5mm), colour yellow-green (RHS 144A). Inflorescence: number of flowers medium-high (range 5 to 7), peduncle colour yellow-green (RHS 144B). Flower bud: length medium-long (range 50-70mm), width medium-broad (range 10-15mm), immature colour yellow-green (RHS 149C). Flower: type single, form campanulate, attitude horizontal-slightly upward, diameter large (mean 120mm), tube length medium-long (mean 58.8mm), colour when partially opened feint red-purple (ca. RHS 62C) present only for 2-3 days, colour of upper side white (RHS 155C), colour of inner corolla throat yellow-orange (RHS 15A), colour of outer side white (RHS 155C), overlapping of petals present, pedicel length medium-long (range 20-30mm), fragrance absent. Corolla lobe: length long (range 35-55mm), width broad (range 53-55mm), number 5, shape orbicular, apex obtuse, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin medium, overlapping present at base. Sepal: length short (range 5-5.5mm), width narrow (range 3-3.5mm), colour yellow-green (RHS 144B), anthocyanin present and strong, lobation absent. Reproductive organs: pistil present, pistil number 1, stamen number 5, anther colour yellow orange (RHS 15B), filament absent. Flowering: timing early, season spring-autumn. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *M. amabilis* 'Rose Giant' x pollen parent *M. boliviensis*. The seed parent is characterised by a medium flower size, purple pink flower bud colour and oblong leaf shape. The seed parent is characterised by a small flower diameter and length. Selection took place in Osaka, Japan in 1991 when first flowers were observed. Selection criteria: flower size, flower colour and long season. Propagation: mature stock plants were generated from this selection through tissue culture and were found to be uniform and stable. 'Sunmandeho' will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from elite stock plants from disease indexed tissue cultures. Marketed in Australia under the Colourwave® and Sun Parasol® brand names. Breeders: Ryuichi Tachibana, Kanagawa, Japan, Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan, Yasunori Yomo, Shiga, Japan.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: ground colour white, throat yellow, Flower bud: colour yellow green to white, other colours absent. Based on this 'Swan Lake' was selected as the most similar variety suitable as a comparator. *M. boliviensis*, the parent variety was excluded due to differing in flower size and plant growth vigour. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Somersby, NSW, summer 2003-2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds initially, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 300mm standard pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1998	Granted	'Sunmandeho'

Japan	2001	Granted	‘Sunmandeho’
Israel	2002	Applied	‘Sunmandeho’
EU	2002	Applied	‘Sunmandeho’

First sold in Japan Mar 1999. First sold in Australia Nov 2000.

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

Table *Mandevilla* varieties

	'Sunmandeho'	***'Swan Lake'**
PLANT: VIGOUR OF GROWTH		
	very strong	medium
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	134.9	104.2
std deviation	17.5	9.5
LSD/sig	16.1	P≤0.01
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	12.3	18.7
std deviation	1.6	3.5
LSD/sig	3.13	P≤0.01
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	119.9	60.3
std deviation	7.1	6.0
LSD/sig	7.49	P≤0.01
FLOWER: TUBE LENGTH (mm)		
- widest cross-section standard to keel		
mean	58.8	41.5
std deviation	2.0	3.1
LSD/sig	2.97	P≤0.01
FLOWER: REFLEXING OF COROLLA LOBE MARGIN		
	strong	very weak
FLOWER: UNDULATION OF COROLLA LOBE MARGIN		
	medium	absent-very weak

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Selantel'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/335
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Nov-2002
Accepted:	04-Feb-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Selantel’

Application No: 2002/335, Accepted: 4, Feb. 2003.
Applicant: **TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.,** De Kwakel, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side medium. Leaflet: cross section slight concave to flat, undulation of margin medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 59.7mm), width of blade broad (mean 46.94mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles absent. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 34), diameter large (mean 118.41mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions medium to strong. Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side pale pink (RHS 56D), colour of marginal zone of inner side pale pink (RHS 56A), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side large, colour of spot at base of inner side white (RHS 155B), colour of middle zone of outer side pale pink (RHS N155C), colour of marginal zone of outer side pale pink (RHS 56A), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side large, colour of spot at base of outer side pale pink fading to white (RHS 56B at base fading to 155B), reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament pink. Inner style: predominant colour red. Stigma: height in relation to anthers above. Seed vessel: size small. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘S350’x pollen parent ‘Selantimoon’ syn Tiffany. The seed parent is characterised by its large pink flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its dark pink flowers. Hybridisation took place in De Kwakel, The Netherlands in 1997. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of medium to glossy foliage and good stem length. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower colour and size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from this seedling as vegetative cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Selantel’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: P.E. Boerage, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit narrow bushy, height tall. Flower: colour very pale pink to white with pink blush. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Korignate’ and ‘Korturek’.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 41 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Selantel’, ‘Korignate’ and ‘Korturek’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied

Poland	2000	Applied	‘Selantel’
EU	2000	Granted	‘Selantel’
South Korea	2002	Applied	‘Selantel’

First sale Italy Jan 2002, First Australian sale Feb 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Selantel'	***'Korignate'**	***'Korturek'**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	narrow bushy	bushy	bushy
PLANT: WIDTH			
	narrow	medium	medium
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	medium	medium	weak
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	bronze to reddish brown	bronze to reddish brown	bronze
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER			
	very few	very few	few
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE			
	medium	weak	weak
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION			
	slight concave to flat	slight convex	slight concave
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	medium	very weak	weak
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm)			
mean	59.7	70.1	85.6
std deviation	11.52	9.24	7.33
LSD/sig	23.74	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS			
	very few	very few	medium
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES			
	absent	absent	medium
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	broad-ovate	broad-ovate	ovate
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE			
	weak	weak	medium
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	56D	N155D	155C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	56A	N155D	N155B
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE			
	155B	absent	absent
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			

	N155C	N155D	155C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	56A	N155D	N155B
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE			
	56B-155B	absent	absent
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN			
	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	pink	yellow	yellow
SEED VESSEL: SIZE AT PETAL FALL			
	small	medium	medium
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION			
	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped (some pitcher-shaped)
HEIGHT OF STIGMA IN RELATION TO ANTHERS			
	above	below	level
INNER STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR			
	red	pink	pink

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Seliron'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/336
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Nov-2002
Accepted:	20-Dec-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Seliron’

Application No: 2002/336, Accepted: 20 Dec 2002.
Applicant: **TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.** De Kwakel, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Skye, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit narrow bushy, height medium to tall, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration strong, hue of anthocyanin reddish brown to purple. Prickles: present, shape of lower side slight concave. Short prickles: number very few. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade very long (mean 95.19mm), width of blade broad (mean 53.46mm), shape of base cordate. Flowering shoot: number of flowers few to medium. Flower pedicel: number of prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 47), diameter large (mean 111.79mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance very weak. Sepal: extensions very strong. Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side velvet red (RHS 45B with 46A over colour), colour of marginal zone of inner side velvet red (RHS 45B with 46A over colour), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side very small, colour of spot at base of inner side white (RHS 155A), colour of middle zone of outer side red (RHS 53C), colour of marginal zone of outer side red (RHS 53C), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side very small, colour of spot at base of outer side white (RHS 155A), reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament white. Staminal bundle: diameter mean 28.43mm. Seed vessel: size (at petal fall) small to medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Selphosphor’ x pollen parent ‘S573’. The seed parent is characterised by its large pink flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its medium to long leaves, and dark red flowers. Hybridisation took place in De Kwakel, The Netherlands in 1998. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, stem production, flower colour and size, suitability as a cut rose in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through budding onto a rootstock. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Seliron’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: P.E. Boerage, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Plant: habit narrow bushy, height tall. Flower: colour dark velvet red. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Pekcoujenny’[ф].

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken early Dec. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 10 and 37 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Seliron’ and ‘Peckoujenny’[ф] on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied

Poland	2001	Applied	‘Seliron’
EU	2001	Granted	‘Seliron’
South Korea	2002	Applied	‘Seliron’

First sold in The Netherlands Feb 2002, First Australian sale Dec 2002.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Seliron'	***'Pekcoujenny'**$^{\Phi}$
PLANT: HEIGHT		
	medium to tall	tall
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	strong	medium
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN		
	reddish brown to purple	bronze
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE		
	weak	strong
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE		
	cordate	rounded
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	ovate	broad-ovate
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE		
	very weak	weak
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS		
	very strong	medium
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	45B with 46A over colour	45B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	45B with 46A over colour	45B
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	155A	1D
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	155A	1D
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN		
	weak	very weak
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
	weak	very weak
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT		
	white	pink
SEED VESSEL: SIZE (AT PETAL FALL)		
	small to medium	medium
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped

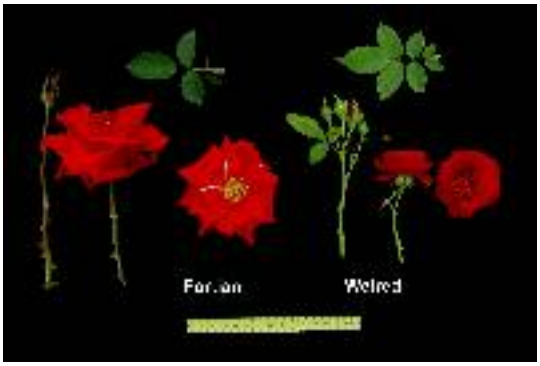
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Fortian'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2000/168
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	06-Jun-2000
Accepted:	17-Jul-2000
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: The Fortians Union Inc.
Agent: Greg Lowe
Telephone: 0243898750
Fax: 0243894958

View the detailed description of this variety.



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Fortian’

Application No: 2000/168 Accepted: 17 Jul 2000.
Applicant: **The Fortians Union Inc.,** Petersham North, NSW.
Agent: **Greg Lowe**, Tumbi Umbi, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height short, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration medium, hue of anthocyanin coloration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side flat, short prickles: number absent or very few, long prickles: number many. Leaf: size small, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium, width of blade medium, shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles absent. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type semi-double, number of petals many, diameter medium to large, view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part concave, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions strong. Petal: size medium, colour of middle zone of inner side RHS 53C fading to 53D, colour of marginal zone of inner side RHS 53C, spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side very small, colour of spot at base of inner side RHS 155A, colour of middle zone of outer side RHS 53D, colour of marginal zone of outer side RHS 53D, spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side very small, colour of spot at base of outer side RHS 155A, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament pink. Style: predominant colour yellow. Stigma: height in relation to anthers level. Seed vessel: size (at petal fall) medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering early. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Old Master’ x pollen parent ‘Angel Face’. The seed parent is characterised by mauve pink flower colour and high petal count. The pollen parent is characterised by maroon with white flower colour and less compact plant growth habit. Selection took place in Erina, NSW in 1995. Selection criteria: flower colour and compact plant growth habit. Propagation: vegetative cuttings and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Eric Welsh, Erina, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth type bed rose, colour group red; Flower; diameter medium. Based on this ‘Welred’$^{(\phi}$ syn Eric the Red$^{(\phi}$ was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. The parents were excluded due to the differences stated above. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Tumbi Umbi, NSW, summer 2003- 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open sided, unheated polyhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 150mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilizers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales no prior applications.

Overseas sales nil. First Australian sale 15 Jun 1999.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Fortian'	***'Welred'$^{\Phi}$**
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	medium	absent to very weak
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE		
	flat	concave
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	very few	absent
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER		
	many	few
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR AT FIRST FLOWERING		
	medium	light
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION		
	slight concave	flat to slight concave
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
	absent or very weak	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET: LENGTH OF BLADE (mm)		
mean	36.1	52.6
std deviation	3.3	4.9
LSD/sig	4.77	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE		
	rounded	obtuse
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS		
	very few	medium-many
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES		
	absent	medium
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	93.2	53.2
std deviation	7.9	12.8
LSD/sig	12.1	P≤0.01
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE		
	irregularly round	round
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART		
	concave	convex
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE		
	weak	absent
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS		
	strong	absent or very weak
PETAL: SIZE		
	medium	small

PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE INNER SIDE (RHS 2001)		
	53C fading to 53D	darker than 46A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE INNER SIDE (RHS 2001)		
	53C	darker than 46A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OUTER SIDE (RHS 2001)		
	53D	53C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OUTER SIDE (RHS 2001)		
	53D	53B
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN		
	medium	very weak
STIGMA: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO ANTHERS		
	level	above
SEED VESSEL: SIZE (at petal fall)		
	medium	small
TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING		
	early	medium

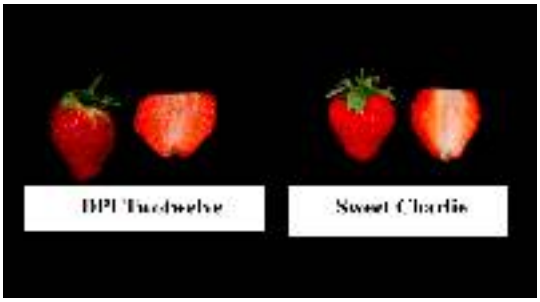
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*

Variety:	'DPI Twotwelve'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/270
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Sep-2003
Accepted:	02-Feb-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Agent: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries
Telephone: 0732390807
Fax: 0732393948

View the detailed description of this variety.



Fragaria x*ananassa*

Strawberry

‘DPI Twotwelve’

Application No: 2003/270 Accepted: 2 Feb 2004.
Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,** Brisbane, QLD and **Horticulture Australia Limited**, Sydney, NSW.
Agent: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,** Brisbane, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: habit flat, density open, vigour weak. Leaf: colour of upper side medium green, shape in cross section slightly concave, blistering absent or very weak, glossiness weak. Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio longer than broad (average 1.1), shape of base obtuse, shape of incisions of margin crenate. Petiole: attitude of hairs strongly outwards. Stipules: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Stolons: number many. Inflorescence: position relative to foliage beneath. Flower: size large (average diameter 36.2mm), size of calyx relative to corolla same size. Primary flower: relative position of petals overlapping. Petal: length/width ratio broader than long (average 0.9). Fruit: length/width ratio much longer than broad (average 1.30), size small (average 15g), predominant shape bi-conical, band without achenes medium, unevenness of surface absent or very weak, colour red (RHS 45A), evenness of colour even, glossiness medium, insertion of achenes below surface, insertion of calyx above fruit, attitude of calyx segments spreading, size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter same size to slightly larger, adherence of calyx medium, firmness medium, colour of flesh dark red (RHS 44A), hollow centre absent or very weakly expressed, distribution of red colour of flesh marginal and central. Time: of flowering early, of ripening early. Type of bearing: partially remontant. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Redlands Joy’[ф] x pollen parent ‘Sweet Charlie’[ф]. The seed parent is characterised by plant habit flat globose to globose, leaf shape in cross section flat, terminal leaflet ratio of length/breadth as long as broad, fruit ratio of length/breadth slightly longer than broad, and colour of flesh light red. The pollen parent is characterised by plant habit flat globose to globose, fruit ratio of length/breadth slightly longer than broad, colour of flesh medium red. Hybridisation took place in Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, Queensland. Australia in 1999. From this cross, seedling number 2000-212 was chosen from among 5750 seedlings in 2000 on the basis of yield, fruit shape, flavour and fruit firmness, and was advanced through plot selection trials in 2001-2002. Selection criteria: yield, yield distribution, fruit size, fruit shape, external and internal colour, resistance to bruising and abrasion, shelf-life, flavour, attractiveness of fruit, tolerance to disease and rain damage, bush type, ease of harvest, truss type, runner production. Propagation: by runners since first selection. A number of mature stock plants were generated from a virus indexed plant from the evaluated clone and also through tissue culture and were found to be uniform and stable. ‘DPI Twotwelve’ will be commercially propagated by runners and sometimes following tissue culture from virus indexed stock plants. Breeder: M. E. Herrington, and J. A. Moisander, Department of Primary Industries, Agency for Food and Fibre Sciences, Horticulture, Nambour and Cleveland, QLD, Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: density open or medium, vigour weak or medium. Leaf: colour of upper side medium green or dark green, shape in cross section slightly concave or strongly concave, leaf blistering absent or very weak, glossiness weak or medium. Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio longer than broad, shape of base obtuse, shape of incisions of margin crenate. Petiole: attitude of hairs strongly outwards. Stipules: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Stolons: number medium or many. Inflorescence: position relative to foliage beneath. Flower: size medium or large, size of calyx relative to corolla same size or smaller, relative position of petals overlapping, petal length/width ratio broader than long. Fruit: size small to large, predominant shape conical or bi-conical, band without achenes narrow or medium, unevenness of surface absent or very weak, colour red to orange red, evenness of colour even to slightly uneven, glossiness medium or strong, insertion of achenes below to level with surface, attitude of calyx segments spreading or clasping, size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter slightly smaller or slightly larger, adherence of calyx weak to strong,

firmness medium, colour of flesh light red to dark red, hollow centre absent to weakly expressed, distribution of red colour of flesh marginal and central. Time: of flowering early, of ripening early. Type of bearing partially remontant. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: 'Sweet Charlie'[(]).

Comparative Trial: Location: Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD (Latitude 26°37′ South, Longitude 152°57′ East, elevation 29m), Mar-Apr to Sep 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in a non-fumigated field, runners from commercial sources in Queensland runner growing district (Stanthorpe), black polythene mulch, double rows on beds (30cm inter-row, 40 cm intra-row and 140cm between bed centres), trickle irrigated and fertilised, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: planted in randomised complete block design with 4 blocks and 10 plants per plot, significance tested using F and 't' tests ignoring block effects. Measurements: from twenty plants or fruit as five individual plants or harvested fruit randomly sampled per cultivar per block.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **M. E. Herrington**, Department of Primary Industries, Nambour, QLD.

Table *Fragaria* varieties

	'DPI Twotwelve'	***'Sweet Charlie'**$^{\Phi}$
PLANT: HABIT		
	flat	flat globose
FRUIT: RATIO OF LENGTH /WIDTH		
	much longer than broad	slightly longer than broad

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*

Variety:	'QHI Crimsonglow'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/277
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	07-Oct-2003
Accepted:	24-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited

Agent: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries

Telephone: 0732390807

Fax: 0732393948

View the detailed description of this variety.

Fragaria x*ananassa*

Strawberry

‘QHI Crimsonglow’

Application No: 2003/277 Accepted: 24 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, QLD and **Horticulture Australia Limited**, Sydney, NSW.
Agent: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: habit flat globose, density open, vigour medium. Leaf: colour of upper side medium green (RHS 146A-137C), shape in cross section flat, blistering absent or very weak, glossiness weak. Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio as long as broad (average 1.04), shape of base obtuse, shape of incisions of margin crenate. Petiole: attitude of hairs strongly outwards. Stipules: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Stolons: number medium. Inflorescence: position relative to foliage level with. Flower: size medium (average diameter 33.5mm), size of calyx relative to corolla larger, relative position of petals overlapping. Petal: length/width ratio as long as broad (average 0.96). Fruit: length/width ratio slightly longer than broad (average 1.11), size medium to small (average 12g), predominant shape conical, band without achenes narrow, unevenness of surface absent or very weak, colour red (RHS 45A), evenness of colour even, glossiness medium strong, insertion of achenes below surface, insertion of calyx with fruit level, attitude of calyx segments spreading, size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter slightly larger, adherence of calyx medium, firmness firm, colour of flesh medium red (RHS 45B), hollow centre weakly expressed, distribution of red colour of flesh marginal and central. Time: of flowering early, of ripening early. Type of bearing: partially remontant. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Selva’ x pollen parent DPI propriety breeding line 93-226. The seed parent is characterised by plant habit flat, stipule anthocyanin colouration weak. The pollen parent is characterised by fruit firmness soft. Hybridisation took place in Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD in 1995. From this cross, seedling number 96-601 was chosen from among 7000 seedlings in 1996 on the basis of fruit shape, high early season productivity, and bush form and was advanced through plot selection trials 1997-2001. Selection criteria: yield, yield distribution, fruit size, fruit shape, external and internal colour, resistance to bruising and abrasion, shelf-life, flavour, attractiveness of fruit, tolerance to disease and rain damage, bush type, ease of harvest, truss type, runner production. Propagation: by runners since first selection. A number of mature stock plants were generated from a virus indexed plant from the evaluated clone and also through tissue culture and were found to be uniform and stable. ‘QHI Crimsonglow’ will be commercially propagated by runners and sometimes following tissue culture from virus indexed stock plants. Breeder: M. E. Herrington, and J. A. Moisander, Department of Primary Industries, Agency for Food and Fibre Sciences, Horticulture, Nambour and Cleveland, QLD, Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: density medium or open, vigour medium to weak. Leaf: colour of upper side medium or light green, shape in cross section flat or slightly concave to flat, leaf blistering absent or very weak, glossiness weak. Terminal leaflet: as long as broad to much longer than broad, shape of base obtuse, shape of incisions of margin crenate, attitude of hairs outwards. Stipules: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Flower: size medium to large, size of calyx relative to corolla same size to larger, relative position of petals overlapping, petal length/width ratio as long as broad to broader than long. Fruit: ratio of length/width as long as broad to much longer than broad, size medium or small, colour orange red to red, evenness of colour even to slightly uneven, glossiness medium to strong, insertion of achenes below surface, insertion of calyx with fruit level or above fruit level, size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter slightly smaller to slightly larger, adherence of calyx medium or weak, firmness firm, colour of flesh light red or medium red, hollow centre weakly expressed, distribution of red colour of flesh marginal and central. Time: of flowering early, of ripening early. Type of bearing partially or fully remontant. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Kabarla’.

Comparative Trial: Location: Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD (Latitude 26°37′ South, Longitude 152°57′ East, elevation 29m), Mar-Apr to Sep 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in a non-fumigated field, runners from commercial sources in Queensland runner growing district (Stanthorpe), black polythene mulch, double rows on beds (30cm inter-row, 40 cm intra-row and 140cm between bed centres), trickle irrigated and fertilised, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: planted in randomised complete block design with 4 blocks and 10 plants per plot, significance tested using F and 't' tests ignoring block effects. Measurements: from twenty plants or fruit as five individual plants or harvested fruit randomly sampled per cultivar per block.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil overseas applications. Nil overseas sales. First Australian sale Mar 2003.

Description: **M. E. Herrington**, Department of Primary Industries, Nambour, QLD.

Table *Fragaria* varieties

	‘QHI Crimsonglow’	***‘Kabarla’**
PLANT: HABIT		
	flat globose	flat

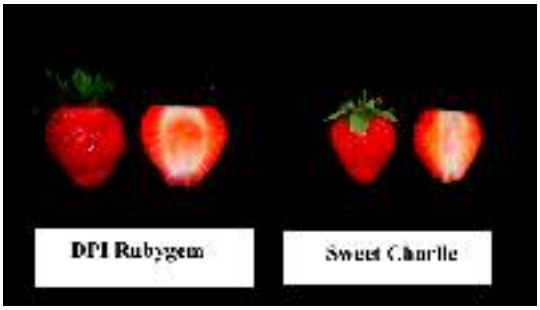
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry *(Fragaria xananassa)*

Variety:	'DPI Rubygem'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/355
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Dec-2003
Accepted:	02-Feb-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Agent: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries
Telephone: 0732390807
Fax: 0732393948

View the detailed description of this variety.



Fragaria x*ananassa*

Strawberry

‘DPI Rubygem’

Application No: 2003/355 Accepted: 2 Feb 2004.
Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, QLD and **Horticulture Australia Limited**, Sydney, NSW.
Agent: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: habit globose, density open, vigour strong. Leaf: colour of upper side medium green (137B), shape in cross section slightly concave, blistering absent or very weak, glossiness weak. Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio longer than broad (average 1.08), shape of base obtuse, shape of incisions of margins crenate. Petiole: attitude of hairs strongly outwards. Stipules: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Stolons: number medium. Inflorescence: position relative to foliage level with. Flower: size large (average diameter 36.0mm), size of calyx relative to corolla larger, relative position of petals overlapping. Petal: length/width ratio as long as broad (average 1.0). Fruit: length/width ratio slightly longer than broad (average 1.13), size medium (average 19g), predominant shape conical to cordiform and short wedge, band without achenes absent or very narrow, unevenness of surface absent or very weak, colour red (RHS 44A), evenness of colour even, glossiness strong, insertion of achenes level with surface, insertion of calyx above fruit, attitude of calyx segments spreading, size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter much larger, adherence of calyx strong, firmness very firm, colour of flesh medium red (RHS 43A), hollow centre weakly expressed, distribution of red colour of flesh marginal and central. Time: of flowering early, of ripening early. Type of bearing: partially remontant.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Earlibrite’ x pollen parent ‘Carlsbad’. The seed parent is characterised by inflorescence position relative to foliage level with or beneath, petal length/width ratio broader than long, insertion of achenes above surface. The pollen parent is characterised by fruit ratio length/width as long as broad, insertion of calyx with fruit level. Seedling number 99-194 was chosen on the basis of fruit appearance, productivity and flavour from among 3600 seedlings between May and Sep 1999, and was advanced through plot selection trials through 2000-2003. Selection criteria: yield, yield distribution, fruit size, fruit shape, external and internal colour, resistance to bruising and abrasion, shelf-life, flavour, attractiveness of fruit, tolerance to disease and rain damage, bush type, ease of harvest, truss type, runner production. Propagation: by runners since first selection. A number of mature stock plants were generated from a virus indexed plant from the evaluated clone and also through tissue culture and were found to be uniform and stable. ‘DPI Rubygem’ will be commercially propagated by runners and sometimes following tissue culture from virus indexed stock plants. Breeder: M. E. Herrington, and J. A. Moisander, Department of Primary Industries, Agency for Food and Fibre Sciences, Horticulture, Nambour and Cleveland, QLD, Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: habit globose or flat globose, density open or medium. Leaf: colour of upper side medium green, shape in cross section slightly convex to slightly concave, leaf blistering absent to weak, glossiness weak to medium. Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio longer than broad, shape of base obtuse, shape of incisions of margin crenate. Petiole: attitude of hairs outwards. Stipules: anthocyanin colouration absent to weak. Stolons: number medium to many. Flower: size medium or large, size of calyx relative to corolla same size or larger, relative position of petals overlapping. Petal: length/width ratio as long as broad. Fruit: ratio of length/width slightly longer than broad, size small to large, predominant shape conical or cordiform or wedged, band without achenes absent to narrow, unevenness of surface absent to weak, colour red or orange red, evenness of colour even to slightly uneven, glossiness strong, insertion of achenes level with surface, insertion of calyx above fruit, size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter slightly larger to much larger, adherence of calyx weak to strong, colour of flesh medium red, hollow centre weakly expressed, distribution of red colour of flesh marginal and central. Time: of flowering early, of ripening early. Type of bearing: partially remontant. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Sweet Charlie’[Φ].

Comparative Trial Location: Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD (Latitude 26°37′ South, Longitude 152°57′ East, elevation 29m), Mar-Apr to Sep 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in a non-

fumigated field, runners from commercial sources in Queensland runner growing district (Stanthorpe), black polythene mulch, double rows on beds (30cm inter-row, 40 cm intra-row and 140cm between bed centres), trickle irrigated and fertilised, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: planted in randomised complete block design with 4 blocks and 10 plants per plot, significance tested using F and 't' tests ignoring block effects. Measurements: from twenty plants or fruit as five individual plants or harvested fruit randomly sampled per cultivar per block.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **M. E. Herrington**, Department of Primary Industries, Nambour, QLD.

Table *Fragaria* varieties

	'DPI Rubygem'	***'Sweet Charlie'**[ϕ]
PLANT: VIGOUR		
	strong	weak
INFLORESCENCE: POSITION RELATIVE TO FOLIAGE		
	level with	beneath
FRUIT: FIRMNESS		
	very firm	medium

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grass Trigger Plant *(Stylidium graminifolium)*

Variety: 'ST111'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/095
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 12-May-2003
Accepted: 22-Sep-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.

Stylidium graminifolium

Grass Trigger Plant

'ST111'

Application No: 2003/095 Accepted: 22 Sep 2003.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit tufted, height medium (mean 12.7cm), width medium (mean 17.3cm), density of shoots dense. Leaf: attitude erect to semi-erect, length medium (mean 109mm), width narrow (mean 2.8mm), outer leaf width narrow (mean 2.0mm), upper side colour yellow-green (RHS 147B), glaucosity medium, shape ligulate, apex acute, margin entire. Inflorescence: peduncle colour greyed-red (RHS 178C) to greyed-orange (RHS 175B) distally and yellow-green (RHS 144A-B) proximally. Flower: width medium (mean 13.8mm), petal width (mean 4.2mm), main colour of upper side red-purple (RHS 74C) fading to red-purple (RHS 74D), outer tube colour red-purple (ca. RHS 67A), serration of petal apex strong, prominence of 5th petal weak, colour of petal in unopened bud red-purple (RHS 72B), trigger mixed greyed red and yellow-green, pollen grey, calyx colour greyed-orange (RHS 175A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination: *Stylidium graminifolium*. The parent is characterised by medium leaf width and medium plant density. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 2001. Selection criteria: narrow leaf width, dense habit, ease of micropropagation. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit dense, height short. Leaf: width narrow, colour blue-green. Based on this the parent form was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. A taller and greener form of *S. graminifolium* (source Greenhill's Propagation, VIC) was excluded from the trial. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, spring 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from micropropagation and divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: twenty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Prior applications nil. First Australian Dec 2003.

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

Table *Stylidium* varieties

	'ST111'	**'ST116'**	***parent form**
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 10.8			
mean	126.6[a]	97.4[b]	112.9[c]
std deviation	9.2	5.7	12.4
LEAF: ATTITUDE			
	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 14.0			
mean	109.0[a]	87.3[b]	87.3[b]
std deviation	13.3	7.4	14.9
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.58			
mean	2.8[a]	3.6[b]	3.0[ab]
std deviation	0.5	0.7	0.3
OUTER LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.59			
mean	2.0[a]	3.0[b]	2.0[a]
std deviation	0.5	0.7	0.4
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY			
	medium	strong	medium-strong
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 1995)			
upper side	147B	191A	147A
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.48			
mean	13.8[a]	14.0[a]	12.0[b]
std deviation	0.2	0.5	0.5
PETAL: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.41			
mean	4.2[a]	5.3[b]	3.9[a]
std deviation	0.3	0.5	0.3
PETAL: SERRATION OF APEX			
	strong	medium	weak

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grass Trigger Plant *(Stylidium graminifolium)*

Variety: 'ST116'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/109
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-May-2003
Accepted: 22-Sep-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.

Stylidium graminifolium

Grass Trigger Plant

'ST116'

Application No: 2003/109 Accepted: 22 Sep 2003.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit tufted, height medium (mean 9.7cm), width medium (mean 17.9cm), density of shoots dense. Leaf: attitude semi-erect, length medium (mean 87.3mm), width narrow (mean 3.6mm), outer leaf width medium (mean 3.0mm), upper side colour greyed-green (RHS 191A), glaucosity strong, shape ligulate, apex acute, margin entire. Inflorescence: peduncle colour greyed-red (RHS 178C) to greyed-orange (RHS 175B) distally and yellow-green (RHS 144A-B) proximally. Flower: width medium (mean 14.0mm), petal width (mean 5.3mm), main colour of upper side red-purple (RHS 74C) fading to red-purple (RHS 74D), outer tube colour red-purple (ca. RHS 67A), serration of petal apex strong, prominence of 5th petal weak, colour of petal in unopened bud red-purple (RHS 72B), trigger mixed greyed-red and yellow-green, pollen grey, calyx colour greyed-orange (RHS 175A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination: *Stylidium graminifolium*. The parent is characterised by medium leaf width and medium plant density. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 2001. Selection criteria: strong leaf glaucosity, ease of micropropagation. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit dense, height short. Leaf: width narrow, colour blue-green. Based on this the parent form and 'ST111' were selected as the most similar suitable comparators. A taller and greener form of *S. graminifolium* (source Greenhill's Propagation, VIC) was excluded from the trial. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, spring 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from micropropagation and divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: twenty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Prior applications nil. First Australian Dec 2003.

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

Table *Stylidium* varieties

	'ST111'	**'ST116'**	***parent form**
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 10.8			
mean	126.6[a]	97.4[b]	112.9[c]
std deviation	9.2	5.7	12.4
LEAF: ATTITUDE			
	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 14.0			
mean	109.0[a]	87.3[b]	87.3[b]
std deviation	13.3	7.4	14.9
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.58			
mean	2.8[a]	3.6[b]	3.0[ab]
std deviation	0.5	0.7	0.3
OUTER LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.59			
mean	2.0[a]	3.0[b]	2.0[a]
std deviation	0.5	0.7	0.4
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY			
	medium	strong	medium-strong
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 1995)			
upper side	147B	191A	147A
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.48			
mean	13.8[a]	14.0[a]	12.0[b]
std deviation	0.2	0.5	0.5
PETAL: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.41			
mean	4.2[a]	5.3[b]	3.9[a]
std deviation	0.3	0.5	0.3
PETAL: SERRATION OF APEX			
	strong	medium	weak

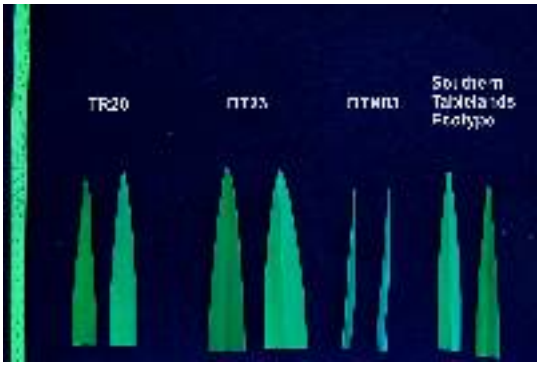
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*

Variety:	'DTN03'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2004/080
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Mar-2004
Accepted:	24-Mar-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.



Dianella tasmanica

Flax Lily

‘DTN03’

Application No: 2004/080 Accepted: 24 Mar 2004.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect, height short (mean 16.4cm), density of shoots strong. Stem: length of internodes very short. Leaf: attitude erect to semi-erect, arching weak, width narrow (mean 10.5mm), upper side colour with waxiness removed yellow-green (RHS 147A), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 147A), upper side glaucosity strong, shape ligulate, apex acute, cross section concave, spines on margin present with weak prominence, spines on lower side midrib present with weak prominence. Basal sheath: anthocyanin colour (summer) blue-green, anthocyanin colour absent. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: from *Dianella tasmanica* Southern tablelands ecotype. The parent is characterised by medium plant height, medium leaf width and yellow green foliage colour with very weak leaf glaucosity. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: blue green leaf colour, strong leaf glaucosity and short plant height. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height short, growth habit erect to semi-erect. Based on this the parent (Southern tablelands ecotype) was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, NSW, summer 2002-autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants did not flower during the trial. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

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

Table *Dianella tasmanica* varieties

	'TR20'	**'DT23'**	**'DTN03'**	***Southern tablelands ecotype**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT				
	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	erect	erect to semi-erect
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.33				
mean	28 [b]	34.2 [a]	16.4 [c]	31.5 [ab]
std deviation	1.9	4.5	1.0	5.7
PLANT: DENSITY OF SHOOTS				
	medium	medium	strong	medium
STEM: INTERNODE LENGTH				
	short	short	very short	short
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.81				
mean	20.0 [b]	29.1 [a]	10.5 [c]	21.3 [b]
std deviation	1.7	1.6	0.9	2.0
LEAF: FOLIAGE COLOUR – overall appearance of leaf				
	yellow-green	green	blue-green	yellow green
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 2001) – waxiness removed				
upper side	146A	147A	147A	147A
lower side	146B	147B	147A	147B
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY				
	absent-very weak	weak	strong	absent-very weak
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN				
	medium	medium	weak	strong
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB				
	medium	strong	weak	medium
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR (summer)				
	red-brown	green with margin red-brown	blue- green	red-brown
BASAL SHEATH: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOUR				
	medium-strong	weak	absent	medium

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

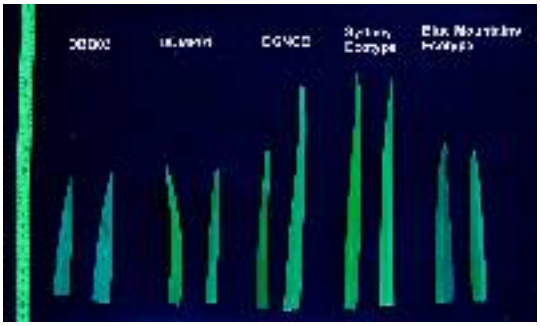
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Blue Flax-Lily *(Dianella caerulea)*

Variety:	'DCNCO'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/293
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Oct-2003
Accepted:	13-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.



Dianella caerulea

Blue Flax-Lily

‘DCNCO’

Application No: 2003/293 Accepted: 13 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect, height tall (mean 65.6cm), density of shoots medium-strong. Stem: length of internodes short. Leaf: attitude erect, width medium (mean 13.6mm), upper side colour with waxiness removed yellow-green (RHS 147B), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 147B), upper side glaucosity weak, shape ligulate, apex acute, cross section slightly concave, spines on margin present with medium prominence, spines on lower side midrib present with medium prominence. Basal sheath: anthocyanin colour red-brown, intensity of anthocyanin colour medium. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: from *Dianella caerulea* Sydney ecotype. The parent is characterised by a tall plant height, medium plant density, medium length aerial stems and yellow green leaf colour. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: very short aerial stems with very short internodes, dense growth habit. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height tall, growth habit dense. Based on this the parent (Sydney ecotype) was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. A form from the Blue Mountains region, NSW was also included in the trial. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, NSW, summer 2002-autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants did not flower during the trial. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Feb 2004.

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

Table *Dianella caerulea* varieties

	'DBB03'	**'DCMP01'**	**'DCNCO'**	***Sydney ecotype**	***Blue Mountains ecotype**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT					
	erect	erect	erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect to erect
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 6.03					
mean	23.4 [c]	24.6 [c]	65.6 [a]	63.0 [a]	49.4 [b]
std deviation	2.2	2.6	5.0	5.5	8.5
PLANT: DENSITY OF SHOOTS					
	strong	strong	medium -strong	medium	weak
STEM: INTERNODE LENGTH					
	short	short	short	long	very long
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.97					
mean	14.9 [c]	12.2 [d]	13.6 [cd]	17.1 [b]	22.2 [a]
std deviation	2.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	2.9
LEAF: FOLIAGE COLOUR – overall appearance of leaf					
	blue-green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 2001) – waxiness removed					
upper side	147A	147A	147B	146B	ca 147A
lower side	147A	147B	147B	146B	147B
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY					
	strong	weak	weak	weak	weak
LEAF: CROSS SECTION					
	concave	concave	slight concave	slight concave	concave
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN					
	absent	absent	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN					
	n/a	n/a	medium	medium	very weak
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB					
	absent	absent	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB					
	n/a	n/a	medium	medium	medium
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR					
	blue-green	red-brown	red-brown	brown to red-brown	red to red-brown
BASAL SHEATH: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOUR					
	absent	weak	medium	medium	strong

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

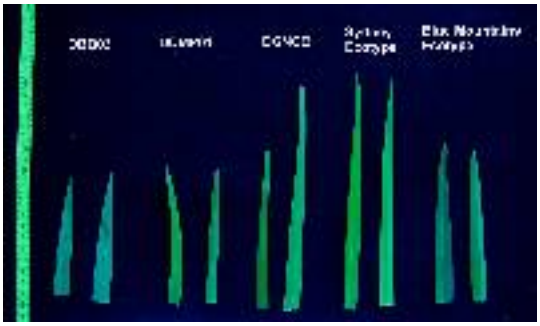
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Blue Flax-Lily *(Dianella caerulea)*

Variety:	'DCMP01'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/292
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Oct-2003
Accepted:	13-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.



Dianella caerulea

Blue Flax-Lily

‘DCMP01’

Application No: 2003/292 Accepted: 13 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect, height short (mean 24.6cm), density of shoots strong. Stem: length of internodes short. Leaf: attitude erect, width medium (mean 12.2mm), upper side colour with waxiness removed yellow-green (RHS 147A), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 147B), upper side glaucosity weak, shape ligulate, apex acute, cross section concave, spines on margin absent, spines on lower side midrib absent. Basal sheath: anthocyanin colour red-brown, intensity of anthocyanin colour weak. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: from *Dianella caerulea* Sydney ecotype. The parent is characterised by a tall plant height, medium plant density, medium length aerial stems and yellow green leaf colour. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: compact growth habit, very short aerial stems with very short internodes. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height short, growth habit dense. Based on this ‘DBB03’ was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. The parent (Sydney ecotype) and another form from the Blue Mountains region, NSW were also included in the trial. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, NSW, summer 2002-autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants did not flower during the trial. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Jan 2004.

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

Table *Dianella caerulea* varieties

	'DBB03'	**'DCMP01'**	**'DCNCO'**	***Sydney ecotype**	***Blue Mountains ecotype**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT					
	erect	erect	erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect to erect
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 6.03					
mean	23.4 [c]	24.6 [c]	65.6 [a]	63.0 [a]	49.4 [b]
std deviation	2.2	2.6	5.0	5.5	8.5
PLANT: DENSITY OF SHOOTS					
	strong	strong	medium - strong	medium	weak
STEM: INTERNODE LENGTH					
	short	short	short	long	very long
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.97					
mean	14.9 [c]	12.2 [d]	13.6 [cd]	17.1 [b]	22.2 [a]
std deviation	2.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	2.9
LEAF: FOLIAGE COLOUR – overall appearance of leaf					
	blue-green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 2001) – waxiness removed					
upper side	147A	147A	147B	146B	ca 147A
lower side	147A	147B	147B	146B	147B
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY					
	strong	weak	weak	weak	weak
LEAF: CROSS SECTION					
	concave	concave	slight concave	slight concave	concave
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN					
	absent	absent	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN					
	n/a	n/a	medium	medium	very weak
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB					
	absent	absent	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB					
	n/a	n/a	medium	medium	medium
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR					
	blue-green	red-brown	red-brown	brown to red-brown	red to red-brown
BASAL SHEATH: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOUR					
	absent	weak	medium	medium	strong

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

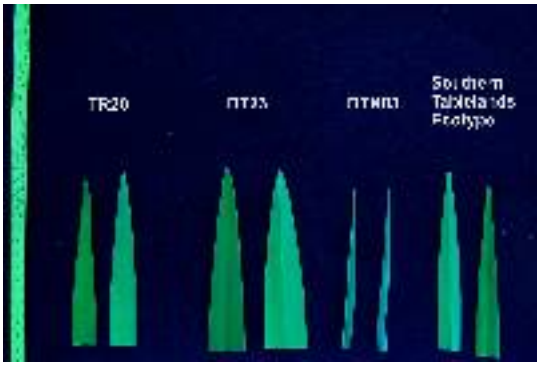
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*

Variety:	'DT23'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2004/079
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Mar-2004
Accepted:	24-Mar-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.



Dianella tasmanica

Flax Lily

‘DT23’

Application No: 2004/079 Accepted: 24 Mar 2004.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect to semi-erect, height medium (mean 34.2cm), density of shoots medium. Stem: length of internodes short. Leaf: attitude erect to semi-erect, arching strong, width broad (mean 29.1mm), upper side colour yellow green (RHS 147A), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 147B), upper side glaucosity weak, shape ligulate, apex acute, cross section concave, spines on margin present with medium prominence, spines on lower side midrib present with strong prominence. Basal sheath: anthocyanin colour (summer) green with margins red-brown, intensity of anthocyanin colour weak. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: from *Dianella tasmanica* Southern tablelands ecotype. The parent is characterised by a medium leaf width and medium leaf arching and a red brown basal leaf sheath. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: broad leaf width. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height medium, growth habit erect to semi-erect. Based on this the parent (Southern tablelands ecotype) was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. ‘TR20’ was also included in the trial. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, NSW, summer 2002-autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants did not flower during the trial. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

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

Table *Dianella tasmanica* varieties

	'TR20'	**'DT23'**	**'DTN03'**	***Southern tablelands ecotype**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT				
	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	erect	erect to semi-erect
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.33				
mean	28 [b]	34.2 [a]	16.4 [c]	31.5 [ab]
std deviation	1.9	4.5	1.0	5.7
PLANT: DENSITY OF SHOOTS				
	medium	medium	strong	medium
STEM: INTERNODE LENGTH				
	short	short	very short	short
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.81				
mean	20.0 [b]	29.1 [a]	10.5 [c]	21.3 [b]
std deviation	1.7	1.6	0.9	2.0
LEAF: FOLIAGE COLOUR – overall appearance of leaf				
	yellow-green	green	blue-green	yellow green
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 2001) – waxiness removed				
upper side	146A	147A	147A	147A
lower side	146B	147B	147A	147B
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY				
	absent-very weak	weak	strong	absent-very weak
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN				
	medium	medium	weak	strong
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB				
	medium	strong	weak	medium
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR (summer)				
	red-brown	green with margin red-brown	blue- green	red-brown
BASAL SHEATH: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOUR				
	medium-strong	weak	absent	medium

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spreading Flax-Lily *(Dianella revoluta)*

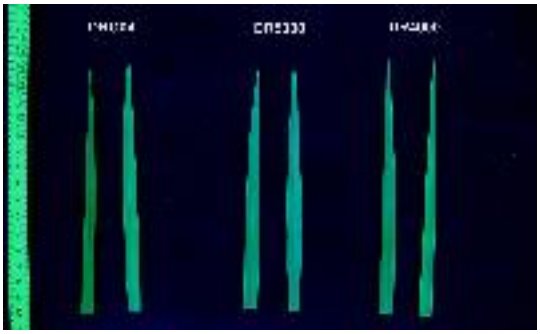
Variety: 'DRG04'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/289
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 08-Oct-2003
Accepted: 13-Nov-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.



Dianella revoluta

Spreading Flax-Lily

‘DRG04’

Application No: 2003/289 Accepted: 13 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect, height medium-tall (mean 53.3cm), density of shoots strong. Leaf: attitude erect, width medium (mean 9.0mm), upper side colour yellow-green (RHS 146A), lower side colour yellow green (RHS 147B), upper side glaucosity medium, shape ligulate, apex acute, cross section concave, margin flat to weakly revolute. Basal sheath: anthocyanin coloration red-brown to purple, intensity of colour strong. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: from *Dianella revoluta* ‘Queanbeyan ecotype’. The parent is characterised by tall plant height, broad basal shoot width, weaker plant density, medium leaf size, dull green leaf colour and frequent leaf spotting. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: contrasting upper and lower side leaf colour, dense growth habit. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height medium-tall, growth habit dense. Based on the ‘Queanbeyan ecotype’ was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. ‘DR5000’, a sibling cultivar was also included in the trial. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, NSW, summer 2002-autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants did not flower during the trial. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

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

Table *Dianella revoluta* varieties

	'DRG04'	***'DR5000'**	***'**Queanbeyan ecotype'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) -			
mean	53.3	24.7	57.1
std deviation	2.4	1.9	4.9
LSD/sig	3.82	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT: DENSITY OF SHOOTS			
	strong	strong	weak
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	9.0	9.1	10.4
std deviation	1.0	1.0	1.0
LSD/sig	1.13	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY			
	medium	strong	medium
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 2001, where denoted * better match for 1995 chart)			
upper side	146A	147A	146A
lower side	147B	189A* (1995)	146C-D
LEAF: CROSS SECTION			
	concave	concave	flat-revolute
BASAL SHEATH INTENSITY OF COLOUR			
	strong	medium	medium

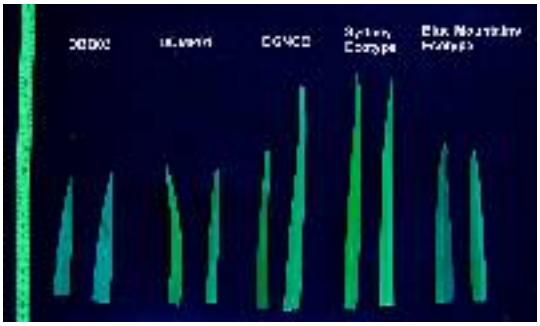
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Blue Flax-Lily *(Dianella caerulea)*

Variety:	'DBB03'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/291
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Oct-2003
Accepted:	13-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.



Dianella caerulea

Blue Flax-Lily

‘DBB03’

Application No: 2003/291 Accepted: 13 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect, height short (mean 23.4cm), density of shoots strong. Stem: length of internodes short. Leaf: attitude erect to semi-erect, width medium (mean 14.9mm), upper side colour with waxiness removed yellow-green (RHS 147A), upper side colour with waxiness retained greyed-green (RHS 189A), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 147A), upper side glaucosity strong, shape ligulate, apex acute, cross section concave, spines on margin absent, spines on lower side midrib absent. Basal sheath: colour blue green, anthocyanin colouration absent. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: from *Dianella caerulea* Sydney ecotype. The parent is characterised by a tall plant height, medium plant density, medium length aerial stems and yellow green leaf colour. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: bluish leaf colour compact habit, absence of aerial stems. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height short, growth habit dense. Based on this ‘DCMP01’ was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. The parent (Sydney ecotype) and another form from the Blue Mountains region, NSW were also included in the trial. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, NSW, summer 2002-autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants did not flower during the trial. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

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

Table *Dianella caerulea* varieties

	'DBB03'	**'DCMP01'**	**'DCNCO'**	***Sydney ecotype**	***Blue Mountains ecotype**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT					
	erect	erect	erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect to erect
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 6.03					
mean	23.4 [c]	24.6 [c]	65.6 [a]	63.0 [a]	49.4 [b]
std deviation	2.2	2.6	5.0	5.5	8.5
PLANT: DENSITY OF SHOOTS					
	strong	strong	medium - strong	medium	weak
STEM: INTERNODE LENGTH					
	short	short	short	long	very long
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.97					
mean	14.9 [c]	12.2 [d]	13.6 [cd]	17.1 [b]	22.2 [a]
std deviation	2.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	2.9
LEAF: FOLIAGE COLOUR – overall appearance of leaf					
	blue-green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 2001) – waxiness removed					
upper side	147A	147A	147B	146B	ca 147A
lower side	147A	147B	147B	146B	147B
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY					
	strong	weak	weak	weak	weak
LEAF: CROSS SECTION					
	concave	concave	slight concave	slight concave	concave
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN					
	absent	absent	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN					
	n/a	n/a	medium	medium	very weak
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB					
	absent	absent	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB					
	n/a	n/a	medium	medium	medium
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR					
	blue-green	red-brown	red-brown	brown to red-brown	red to red-brown
BASAL SHEATH: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOUR					
	absent	weak	medium	medium	strong

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

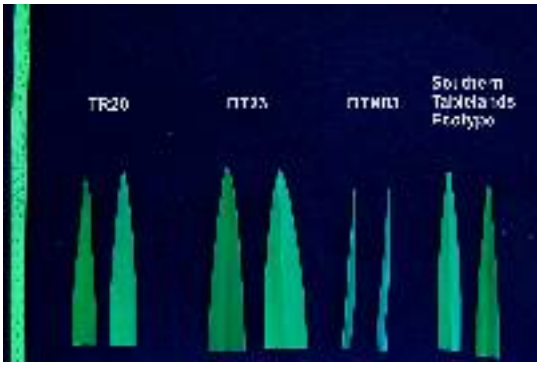
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily *(Dianella tasmanica)*

Variety:	'TR20'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/290
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Oct-2003
Accepted:	13-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Todd Layt
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.



Dianella tasmanica

Flax Lily

‘TR20’

Application No: 2003/290 Accepted: 13 Nov 2003.
Applicant: **Todd Layt,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect to semi-erect, height medium (mean 28.0cm), density of shoots medium. Stem: length of internodes short. Leaf: attitude erect to semi-erect, arching medium, width medium (mean 20.0mm), upper side colour yellow-green (RHS 146A), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 146B), upper side glaucosity absent-very weak, shape ligulate, apex acute, cross section concave, spines on margin present with medium prominence, margin colour in winter red, spines on lower side midrib present with medium prominence. Basal sheath: anthocyanin colour (summer) red-brown, intensity of anthocyanin colour medium-strong. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: from *Dianella tasmanica* Southern tablelands ecotype. The parent is characterised by a weak expression of basal leaf sheath reddening and reddening of the midrib and not the leaf margin in winter. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: red basal leaf sheath colour, leaf redness. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height medium, growth habit erect to semi-erect. Based on this the parent (Southern tablelands ecotype) was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. ‘DT23’ and ‘DTN03’ were also included in the trial. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, NSW, summer 2002-autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants did not flower during the trial. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Dec 2003.

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

Table *Dianella tasmanica* varieties

	'TR20'	**'DT23'**	**'DTN03'**	***Southern tablelands ecotype**
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT				
	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	erect	erect to semi-erect
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.33				
mean	28 [b]	34.2 [a]	16.4 [c]	31.5 [ab]
std deviation	1.9	4.5	1.0	5.7
PLANT: DENSITY OF SHOOTS				
	medium	medium	strong	medium
STEM: INTERNODE LENGTH				
	short	short	very short	short
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.81				
mean	20.0 [b]	29.1 [a]	10.5 [c]	21.3 [b]
std deviation	1.7	1.6	0.9	2.0
LEAF: FOLIAGE COLOUR – overall appearance of leaf				
	yellow-green	green	blue-green	yellow green
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 2001) – waxiness removed				
upper side	146A	147A	147A	147A
lower side	146B	147B	147A	147B
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY				
	absent-very weak	weak	strong	absent-very weak
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON MARGIN				
	medium	medium	weak	strong
LEAF: PRESENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: PROMINENCE OF SPINES ON LOWER SIDE MIDRIB				
	medium	strong	weak	medium
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR (summer)				
	red-brown	green with margin red-brown	blue- green	red-brown
BASAL SHEATH: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOUR				
	medium-strong	weak	absent	medium

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Star of Bethlehem *(Ornithogalum thyrsoides)*

Variety: 'Chesapeake Starlight'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/111
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 13-May-2002
Accepted: 23-Aug-2002
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture and Marlene Meyer
Agent: Angus Stewart
Telephone: 0243859788
Fax: 0243859788

View the detailed description of this variety.

Ornithogalum thyrsoides

Star of Bethlehem

‘Chesapeake Starlight’

Application No: 2002/111 Accepted: 23 Aug 2002.
Applicant: **United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture** and **Marlene Meyer**, Escondido, California, USA.
Agent: **Angus Stewart**, Erina, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, form perennial spring flowering bulb, height tall. Stem: length mean 84.2 cm. Leaf: length of longest leaf mean 41.9cm, shape of blade lanceolate, shape of apex acute, colour green (RHS 143B), leaf texture smooth and slightly shiny, venation parallel. Inflorescence: raceme, flower number mean 66.7. Flower: flower depth approximately 20mm, petal length mean 29.5mm, form single cyathiform, petal colour white (RHS 155D), flower bud colour yellow-green (RHS 145B). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Ornithogalum thyrsoides* intraspecific hybrid #318 x pollen parent *O. thyrsoides* intraspecific hybrid #301. Hybridisation took place in Escondido, California and ovule culture took place at Beltsville, Maryland. Asexual reproduction of the hybrid by tissue culture in a controlled environment in a laboratory in Escondido, California has shown that the unique features of the hybrid were stable and reproduced true to type over a series of ten generations. Selection criteria: Free-flowering, strong, long flower scape, large flower size. Breeders: Dr Robert Griesbach, United States department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, USA and Mr Fred Meyer, Escondido, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators A commonly available form of *Ornithogalum thyrsoides* was chosen as the comparator as it is the most commonly cultivated form of the species. ‘Chesapeake Snowflake’ was also chosen as the most similar variety as it is an intraspecific hybrid of *O. thyrsoides*. The candidate variety is the seed parent of ‘Chesapeake Snowflake’.

Comparative Trial Location: Erina, NSW, spring 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants from bulbs propagated by tissue culture, bulbs planted into 140mm pots in soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design, fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely random design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2001	Applied	‘Chesapeake Starlight’
EU	2001	Rejected	‘Chesapeake Starlight’

No prior sale.

Description: **Angus Stewart**, Erina, NSW

Table *Ornithogalum* varieties

	'Chesapeake Starlight'	**'Chesapeake Snowflake'**	***O. thyrsoides***
PLANT: HEIGHT TO TOP OF FLOWER STEM (cm) (LSD P≤0.01= 7.19)			
mean	84.2[c]	40.8[a]	67.9[b]
std deviation	6.3	5.4	7.1
LEAF: LENGTH OF LONGEST LEAF (cm) (LSD P≤0.01= 3.56)			
mean	41.9[b]	28.35[a]	42.2[b]
std deviation	3.5	1.8	3.7
PETAL: LENGTH (mm) (LSD P≤0.01= 1.18)			
mean	29.5[c]	26[b]	24[b]
std deviation	1.3	0.7	1.1
NUMBER OF FLOWERS IN PRIMARY FLOWER STEM (LSD P≤0.01= 7.06)			
mean	66.7[b]	51.3[a]	57.9[a]
std deviation	5.3	7.8	5.2

Note: mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly different at P≤0.01.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Star of Bethlehem *(Ornithogalum thyrsoides)*

Variety:	'Chesapeake Snowflake'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/114
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-May-2002
Accepted:	23-Aug-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture and Marlene Meyer
Agent: Angus Stewart
Telephone: 0243859788
Fax: 0243859788

View the detailed description of this variety.

Ornithogalum thyrsoides

Star of Bethlehem

‘Chesapeake Snowflake’

Application No: 2002/114 Accepted: 23 Aug 2002.
Applicant: **United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture** and **Marlene Meyer**, Escondido, California, USA.
Agent: **Angus Stewart**, Erina, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, form perennial spring flowering bulb, height tall. Stem: length mean 40.8 cm. Leaf: length of longest leaf mean 28.35cm, shape of blade lanceolate, shape of apex acute, colour green (RHS 143B), leaf texture smooth and slightly shiny, venation parallel. Inflorescence: raceme, flower number mean 51.3. Flower: flower depth approximately 20mm, petal length mean 26.0mm, form single cyathiform, petal colour white (RHS 155D), flower bud colour white (RHS 155A). (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Ornithogalum thyrsoides* ‘Chesapeake Starlight’ x pollen parent *O. thyrsoides* ‘Bok Bay’ form. Hybridisation took place in Escondido, California and ovule culture took place at Beltsville, Maryland. Asexual reproduction of the hybrid by tissue culture in a controlled environment in a laboratory in Escondido, California has shown that the unique features of the hybrid were stable and reproduced true to type over a series of ten generations. Selection criteria: Free-flowering, strong, tall flower scapes, large flower size. Breeders: Dr Robert Griesbach, United States department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, USA and Mr Fred Meyer, Escondido, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators A commonly available form of *Ornithogalum thyrsoides* was chosen as the comparator as it is the most commonly cultivated form of the species. ‘Chesapeake Starlight’ was also chosen as the most similar variety and an intraspecific hybrid of *O. thyrsoides.* It is also the seed parent of the candidate.

Comparative Trial Location: Erina, NSW, spring 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants from bulbs propagated by tissue culture, bulbs planted into 140mm pots in soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design, fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely random design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2001	Applied	‘Chesapeake Snowflake’
EU	2001	Rejected	‘Chesapeake Snowflake’

No prior sale.

Description: **Angus Stewart**, Erina, NSW

Table *Ornithogalum* varieties

	'Chesapeake Starlight'	**'Chesapeake Snowflake'**	***O. thyrsoides***
PLANT: HEIGHT TO TOP OF FLOWER STEM (cm) (LSD P≤0.01= 7.19)			
mean	84.2[c]	40.8[a]	67.9[b]
std deviation	6.3	5.4	7.1
LEAF: LENGTH OF LONGEST LEAF (cm) (LSD P≤0.01= 3.56)			
mean	41.9[b]	28.35[a]	42.2[b]
std deviation	3.5	1.8	3.7
PETAL: LENGTH (mm) (LSD P≤0.01= 1.18)			
mean	29.5[c]	26[b]	24[b]
std deviation	1.3	0.7	1.1
NUMBER OF FLOWERS IN PRIMARY FLOWER STEM (LSD P≤0.01= 7.06)			
mean	66.7[b]	51.3[a]	57.9[a]
std deviation	5.3	7.8	5.2

Note: mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly different at P≤0.01.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilyturf *(Liriope muscari)*

Variety:	'Summer Beauty'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/335
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Nov-2003
Accepted:	10-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ursula Mueller
Agent: N/A
Telephone: (07) 3207 4525
Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.

Liriope muscari

Lilyturf

‘Summer Beauty’

Application No: 2003/335 Accepted: 10 Dec 2003.
Applicant: **Ursula Mueller**, Birkdale, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: type herbaceous perennial, growth habit clump, clumping ability strong, presence of central predominant shoot present, shoots arising from below ground level, density dense, foliage height short. Stem: unexposed and basal only, degree of hairiness absent or very low, presence of anthocyanin in new growth absent. Leaf: colour of upper side yellow-green (RHS 147A), colour of lower side yellow-green (RHS 147A), shape subulate, length mean 186mm, width mean 12mm, length to width ratio 16.2, shape of apex acute, attitude semi-erect, arrangement clustered. Inflorescence: spike length about 100-130mm, density of flowers dense, positioning above foliage. Flower: bud colour violet-blue (RHS 92A), petal colour of upper side violet-blue (RHS 90D), petal colour of lower side violet-blue(RHS 91A), stamen colour yellow (RHS 7C), peduncle colour violet-blue (RHS 91A), flowering ability profuse, flowering time spring and summer mainly. Seed: occurrence of capsule rare, colour green. (Notes: physiological characteristics highly variable with the environment and nutrition. RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: sport of *liriope muscari* ‘Moneymaker’ was observed in year 2000 at Birkdale, QLD. The sport was found to have a strong clumping ability, wider leaves and heavy flowering compared to the parental variety ‘Moneymaker’. It was vegetatively propagated through at least two generations and was found to be stable and distinct from the parent. Selection criteria: strong clumping ability, wider leaves and profuse flowering; mainly being developed as flowering line compared to most other Liriopes which are mainly grown as foliage lines. Propagation: Vegetatively propagated through divisions; and currently in tissue culture. Breeder: Ursula Mueller, Birkdale, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit clump and short growing, flowers present. Leaf: size around 200mm x 15mm. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the parental variety ‘Moneymaker’ and ‘Big Blue’ were chosen as a comparators. *Liriope muscari.* ‘Evergreen Giant’ and ‘Purple’ were initially also chosen because of their similar flower colour but was later discarded. ‘Evergreen Giant’ is a much bigger form of liriope with rare flowering and flowers are held within foliage and hence there is no comparison. ‘Purple’ has similar growth habit to ‘Summer Beauty’ but no flowers were seen in our condition. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Birkdale, QLD, 2000 to 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in full sun, plants propagated by divisions and potted into 140mm pots with soilless media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table *Liriope* varieties

	‘Summer Beauty’	***‘Moneymaker’**	***‘Big Blue’**
PLANT: DENSITY			
	dense	dense	medium
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE			
	short	short	medium
PLANT: CLUMPING HABIT			
	strong	medium	medium
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE			
	yellow-green RHS 147A	yellow-green RHS 147A	yellow-green RHS 147A-B
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE			
	yellow-green RHS 147A	yellow-green RHS 147A	green RHS 137C
LEAF: SHAPE			
	subulate	linear to subulate	subulate
LEAF: LENGTH (mm			
mean	185.8	246.0	371.5
std deviation	24.4	26.6	39.4
LSD/sig	38.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	11.5	6.9	11.2
std deviation	0.97	0.74	1.0
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO			
	16.2	35.7	33.2
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX			
	acute	acute to obtuse	obtuse
INFLORESCENCE: APPROX. SPIKE LENGTH (mm)			
	100-130	70-100	70-100
INFLORESCENCE: DENSITY OF FLOWERS			
	dense	dense	sparse
INFLORESCENCE: POSITIONING			
	above foliage	above foliage	within foliage
FLOWER: BUD COLOUR			
	violet-blue RHS 92A	violet-blue RHS 92A	violet-blue RHS 90D
FLOWER: PETAL COLOUR – UPPER			
	violet blue RHS 90D	violet blue RHS 90D	violet RHS 88C

FLOWER: PETAL COLOUR - LOWER			
	violet-blue RHS 91A	violet-blue RHS 91A	violet RHS 88D
FLOWER: STAMEN COLOUR			
	yellow RHS 7C	yellow RHS 7C	yellow RHS 8A
FLOWER: PEDUNCLE COLOUR			
	violet-blue RHS 91A	violet-blue RHS 91A	violet RHS 85D
FLOWERING: ABILITY			
	profuse	medium	rare
FLOWERING: TIME			
	spring/ summer	spring/ summer	late spring/ summer
SEED CAPSULE: OCCURANCE			
	rare	rare	rare
SEED CAPSULE: COLOUR (IMMATURE)			
	green	green	green

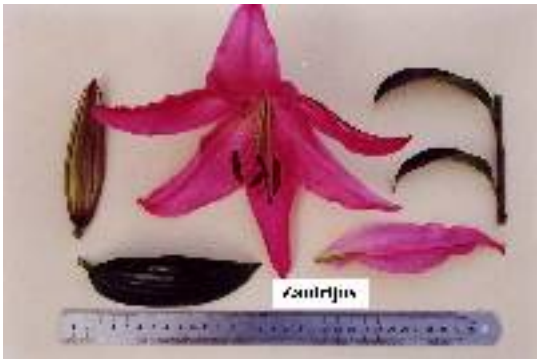
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*

Variety:	'Zantrijus'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/135
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	28-May-2002
Accepted:	15-Jul-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
Agent: F B Rice & Co
Telephone: 0396554400
Fax: 0396633099

View the detailed description of this variety.



Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Zantrijus’

Application No: 2002/135 Accepted: 15 July 2002
Applicant: **Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.,** Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.
Agent: **FB Rice & Co,** Balmain, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: length mean 52.7cm std deviation 5.0, anthocyanin colouration absent (present, very weak, distribution speckled and striped), number of leaves on middle third of stem few. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of leaf tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal end straight to recurved, length medium to long (mean 118.6mm std deviation 9.4), width broad to very broad (mean 32.8mm std deviation 4.2), glossiness of upper surface weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 5.2), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, colour medium pink, attitude of longitudinal axis erect and horizontal, length of longest outer tepal medium to long (mean 149.4mm std deviation 7.5), width of widest outer tepal medium to broad (mean 47.0mm std deviation 0.7), main colour inner side inner tepal red-purple near RHS 57D (nearest RHS 70C), main colour of outer side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 57C (nearest RHS 70C), main colour of inner side of outer tepal red-purple near RHS 57D (nearest RHS 70C), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal single coloured, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, number of spots on inner side medium, size of spotted area on inner side large, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein inner side white, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin medium to strong, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium. Stamen: length medium, main colour of filament green, (colour of anther purple). Pollen: colour reddish brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers well above. Stigma: colour dark purple. Time of flowering: medium. (values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 1986 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent “unnamed seedling” x pollen parent “unnamed seedling” in 1993: Both parents are restricted to breeder’s private collection of breeding lines. Selection criteria: upright flowers of good colour, time for bulbs to flower, and bud number for bulb size. Propagation: ‘Zantrijus’ proved stable through numerous generations using both in-vitro propagation and bulb scaling. Breeder: F.B. Plevier, Hillegom, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner of inner tepal is pink. Based of this grouping characteristic no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Zantrijus’. ‘Zantrishei’ selected as the closest comparator and differed in that tepal colour different pink tone (inner tepal inner side colour red-purple group near RHS 66D) and tepal fades to white towards base and main vein. ‘Stargazer’ differed in that tepal deeper pink in colour with white margin. Seed parent differed in that tepal colour light pink, plant height short. Pollen parent differed in that tepal colour light pink, plant height tall. No other similar varieties identified.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 1802, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during spring-summer 2003. Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. 10-15 bulbs per tray and each tray replicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
European Union	2000	Granted	‘Zantrijus’
Chile	2003	Granted	‘Zantrijus’
New Zealand	2002	Granted	‘Zantrijus’

First overseas sale in The Netherlands Jan 2002. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety:	'Staprisara'
Synonym:	Sara
Application no:	2002/362
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	16-Dec-2002
Accepted:	04-Feb-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Agent: F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers
Telephone: 0395511266
Fax: 0395517249

View the detailed description of this variety.

Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

'Staprisara' syn **Sara**

Application No: 2002/362 Accepted: 4 Feb 2003.
Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.,** Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.
Agent: **F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers,** Clayton South, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: length very short, thickness thin, density of foliage dense to very dense. Leaf: length very short, width very narrow to narrow, shape of blade narrow-ovate, longitudinal axis of blade straight. Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel few, length of branches in umbel short, length of pedicel short to medium. Flower: main colour yellow orange, size medium, spread of tepals small. Outer tepal: shape of blade broad obovate, depth of emargination medium, main colour yellow orange (RHS 16C) at apex and margins, red (RHS 50B) at the centre and (RHS16D) at the base, stripes on inner side of blade present. Inner tepal: shape of blade obovate. Inner lateral tepal: main colour red (RHS 50B) at the apex, yellow orange (RHS 14A) at the centre and (RHS 16D) at the base, number of stripes medium, thickness of stripes thick. Inner median tepal: yellow colour slight, stripes present. Stamens: main colour of filament red, small spots on filament absent, colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence brownish. Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary weak to medium, colour of style red, colour of stigma red, spots on the stigma absent. (Note: all RHS numbers referred to in local observation were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent '93D834-16' x pollen parent '93G112-2', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: from this cross 'Staprisara' was chosen on the basis of very short stems, stem production and flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. 'Staprisara' will be commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: Joost Kos, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height very short. Flower: main colour orange or yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, 'Staprimil'(ϕ) (PVJ 12.1) was considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge. Initially, 'Staprimon' (PVJ 12.1) and 'Komolight'(ϕ) (PVJ 14.1) were also considered as comparators but Staprimon was excluded because of a much paler yellow colour in the outer tepal and 'Komolight' was excluded as having medium height.

Comparative Trial Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses. Characteristics of the comparators are derived from published descriptions in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in pots in a standard soilless potting mixture outside under ambient conditions at Silvan, VIC. Flowers from these plants were assessed at Devon Meadows, VIC.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'Staprisara'
The Netherlands	2000	Granted	'Staprisara'
USA	2002	Applied	'Staprisara'

First overseas sale The Netherlands 03/04/02. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **David Nichols,** Rye, VIC.

Table nn *Alstroemeria* varieties

	'Staprisara'	***'Staprimil'**(b)
STEM: LENGTH	very short	very short
STEM: THICKNESS	thin	very thin
STEM: DENSITY OF FOLIAGE	dense to very dense	dense to very dense
LEAF: LENGTH	very short	very short
LEAF: WIDTH	very narrow to narrow	very narrow
LEAF: SHAPE	narrow-ovate	narrow-elliptic
LEAF: LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF BLADE	straight	recurved
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	few	very few to few
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	short	short
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDICEL	short to medium	short
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR	yellow orange	yellow and white
FLOWER: SIZE	medium	medium
FLOWER: SPREAD OF TEPALS	small	medium
OUTER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	broad obovate	broad obovate
OUTER TEPAL: DEPTH OF EMARGINATION	medium	medium
OUTER TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS)	16C (2001)	11D (1986)
OUTER TEPAL: STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE	present	present
INNER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	obovate	elliptic
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE (RHS)		

	14A (2001)	15A (1986)
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: NUMBER OF STRIPES	medium	medium
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: THICKNESS OF STRIPES	thick	medium
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: YELLOW COLOUR	present	present
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: STRIPES	present	present
STAMENS: MAIN COLOUR OF FILAMENT	red	pale pink
STAMENS: SMALL SPOTS ON FILAMENT	absent	absent
STAMENS: COLOUR OF ANTHERS AT THE START OF DEHISCENCE	brownish	greenish
PISTIL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF OVARY	weak to medium	absent to very weak
PISTIL: COLOUR OF STYLE	red	pale pink
PISTIL: COLOUR OF STIGMA	red	pale pink
PISTIL: SPOTS ON THE STIGMA	absent	absent

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety:	'Staprirange'
Synonym:	Ella
Application no:	2003/082
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	15-Apr-2003
Accepted:	16-May-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Agent: F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers
Telephone: 0395511266
Fax: 0395517249

View the detailed description of this variety.

Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

'Staprirange' syn **Ella**

Application No: 2003/082 Accepted: 16 May 2003.
Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.,** Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.
Agent: **F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers,** Clayton South, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: length very short, thickness very thin to thin, density of foliage dense. Leaf: length short, width narrow to medium, shape of blade narrow-ovate, longitudinal axis of blade straight. Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel few, length of branches in umbel very short, length of pedicel short. Flower: main colour red, size medium, spread of tepals medium. Outer tepal: shape of blade broad obovate, depth of emargination shallow, main colour red (RHS 46B-D) at apex, centre and margins, and cream at the base, stripes on inner side of blade present. Inner tepal: shape obovate. Inner lateral tepal: main colour red (RHS 46C-D) at the apex, yellow (RHS 9A) at the centre and pale pink at the base, number of stripes medium to many, thickness of stripes medium to thick. Inner median tepal: yellow colour absent, stripes present. Stamens: main colour of filament red, small spots on filament absent, colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence yellowish. Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary absent to very weak, colour of style red, colour of stigma red, spots on the stigma absent. (Note: all RHS numbers referred to in local observation were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent '88D1240-2' x pollen parent '86F679-1', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: from this cross 'Staprirange' was chosen on the basis of very short stems, stem production and flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. 'Staprirange' will be commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: Joost Kos, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height very short. Flower: main colour red. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, 'Staprizsa'$^{(\phi)}$ (PVJ 12.1) and Staprioxa (PVJ 14.3) were considered as the most similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses. Characteristics of the comparators are derived from published descriptions in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in pots in a standard soilless potting mixture outside under ambient conditions at Silvan, VIC. Flowers from these plants were assessed at Devon Meadows, VIC.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current status**	**Name Applied**
The Netherlands	1999	Granted	'Staprirange'
USA	1999	Granted	'Staprirange'
EU	2001	Granted	'Staprirange'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Staprirange'

First overseas sale France in Feb 2002. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **David Nichols,** Rye, VIC.

Table *Alstroemeria* varieties

	'Staprirange'	***'Staprizsa'**(b)	***'Staprioxa'**(b)
STEM: LENGTH	very short	very short	very short
STEM: THICKNESS	very thin to thin	very thin	very thin
STEM: DENSITY OF FOLIAGE	dense	dense to very dense	dense to very dense
LEAF: LENGTH	short	very short	short
LEAF: WIDTH	narrow to medium	very narrow	narrow to medium
LEAF: SHAPE	narrow-ovate	narrow-ovate	elliptic
LEAF: LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF BLADE	straight	recurved	straight
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	few	very few	very few to few
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	very short	short	very short
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDICEL	short	short	medium
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR	red	pink	red purple
FLOWER: SIZE	medium	medium	small to medium
FLOWER: SPREAD OF TEPALS	medium	medium	small
OUTER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	obovate	broad obovate	broad obovate
OUTER TEPAL: DEPTH OF EMARGINATION	shallow	medium	shallow
OUTER TEPAL: COLOUR (RHS)	46B-D (2001)	52C (1986)	60A, 61B (1986)
OUTER TEPAL: STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE	present	present	present
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: SHAPE	obovate	obovate	obovate
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE (RHS)	9A (2001)	12A (1986)	14A (1986)

INNER LATERAL TEPAL: NUMBER OF STRIPES			
	medium to many	medium	medium to many
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: THICKNESS OF STRIPES			
	medium to thick	medium	medium
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: YELLOW COLOUR			
	absent	present	present
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: STRIPES			
	present	present	present
STAMENS: MAIN COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	red	pink	red purple
STAMENS: SMALL SPOTS ON FILAMENT			
	absent	absent	absent
STAMENS: COLOUR OF ANTHERS AT THE START OF DEHISCENCE			
	yellowish	greenish	purplish
PISTIL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF OVARY			
	absent to very weak	very weak	absent to very weak
PISTIL: COLOUR OF STYLE			
	red	pink	red purple
PISTIL: COLOUR OF STIGMA			
	red	pink	red purple
PISTIL: SPOTS ON THE STIGMA			
	absent	absent	present

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety:	'Stapricamil'
Synonym:	Camilla
Application no:	2002/361
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	16-Dec-2002
Accepted:	04-Feb-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Agent: F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers
Telephone: 0395511266
Fax: 0395517249

View the detailed description of this variety.

Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

'Stapricamil' syn **Camilla**

Application No: 2002/361 Accepted: 4 Feb 2003.
Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.,** Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.
Agent: **F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers,** Clayton South, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: length very short, thickness very thin, density of foliage dense. Leaf: length short, width narrow, shape of blade elliptic, longitudinal axis of blade recurved. Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel very few, length of branches in umbel very short to short, length of pedicel short. Flower: main colour white, size medium, spread of tepals medium to large. Outer tepal: shape of blade broad obovate, depth of emargination medium, main colour white (RHS 155C) throughout with green and pink at the apex, stripes on inner side of blade present. Inner tepal: shape elliptic. Inner lateral tepal: main colour pale pink at the apex, white (RHS 155C) at margins and base and yellow (RHS 7A) in the centre, number of stripes few to medium, thickness of stripes medium to thick. Inner median tepal: yellow colour slight, stripes present. Stamens: filament colour yellow, spots absent, anther colour greenish. Pistil: ovary anthocyanin colouration weak, colour of style pink, colour of stigma pink, spots on stigma absent. (Note: all RHS numbers referred to in local observation were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 92D121-2 x pollen parent 89G1041-1, in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: from this cross 'Stapricamil' was chosen on the basis of very short stems, stem production and flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. 'Stapricamil' will be commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: Joost Kos, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height very short. Flower: main colour white. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, 'Staprinag'$^{(\phi)}$ (PVJ 12.1) was considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses. Characteristics of the comparators are derived from published descriptions in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in pots in a standard soilless potting mixture outside under ambient conditions at Silvan, VIC. Flowers from these plants were assessed at Devon Meadows, VIC.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current status**	**Name Applied**
EU	2001	Granted	'Stapricamil'
The Netherlands	2000	Granted	'Stapricamil'
New Zealand	2002	Applied	'Stapricamil'

First overseas sale The Netherlands 11/12/00. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **David Nichols,** Rye, VIC.

Table *Alstroemeria* varieties

	'Stapricamil'	***'Staprinag'**[ϕ]
STEM CHARACTERISTICS		
length	very short	very short
thickness	very thin	very thin
density of foliage	dense	very dense
LEAF CHARACTERISTICS		
length	short	very short
width	narrow	medium
shape	elliptic	narrow ovate
longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	recurved
INFLORESCENCE CHARACTERISTICS		
number of umbel branches	very few	very few
length of umbels	very short to short	short
pedicel length	short	short
FLOWER CHARACTERISTICS		
main colour	white	white
size	medium	medium
spread of tepals	medium to large	medium
OUTER TEPAL CHARACTERISTICS		
shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
depth of emargination	medium	shallow
main colour (RHS)	155C (2001)	155C (1986)
stripes	present	present
INNER LATERAL TEPAL CHARACTERISTICS		
shape of blade	elliptic	obovate
main colour of middle zone (RHS)	7A (2001)	4A-4B (1986)
number of stripes	few to medium	few to medium
stripe thickness	medium to thick	small to medium
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL CHARACTERISTICS		
yellow colour	present (slight)	absent
stripes	present	present
OTHER FLOWER CHARACTERISTICS		
filament colour	yellow	pink
filament spots	absent	absent
anther colour	greenish	greenish
style colour	pink	pink
stigma colour	pink	yellow green
spots on stigma	absent	absent
anthocyanin in ovary	weak	weak

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety:	'Staqueen'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/179
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	03-Jul-2002
Accepted:	30-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Agent:	F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers
Telephone:	0395511266
Fax:	0395517249

View the detailed description of this variety.

Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

‘Staqueen’

Application No: 2002/179 Accepted: 30 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.,** Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.
Agent: **F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers,** Clayton South, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: length medium to long, thickness medium to thick, density of foliage medium to dense. Leaf: length long, width narrow to medium, shape of blade narrow-ovate, longitudinal axis of blade recurved. Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel medium, length of branches in umbel medium to long, length of pedicel short to medium. Flower: main colour orange red, size large, spread of tepals medium to large. Outer tepal: shape of blade broad obovate, depth of emargination deep, stripes on inner side of blade absent, main colour of inner side of blade orange red RHS 32C at margins and orange red RHS 33A at the centre. Inner tepal: shape of blade elliptic. Inner lateral tepal: colour orange red RHS 33A at the apex, yellow RHS 9A (14A) at centre and orange red RHS 33D at the base, number of stripes on inner side of blade few, thickness of stripes medium to thick. Inner median tepal: yellow colour absent, number of stripes few. Stamens: main colour of filament orange red, small spots on filament absent, colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence greyed orange (brownish). Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary medium, colour of style orange red, colour of stigma red, spots on stigma absent. (Note: data in parenthesis denotes Dutch observations, all RHS numbers referred to in local observation were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘60T0040-01’ x pollen parent ‘87G1069-2’, in a planned breeding program at the applicant’s research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: from this cross ‘Staqueen’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour, stem production and stem quality. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Staqueen’ will be commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: Joost Kos, Rijsenhout , The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were –Flower: main colour orange. Outer tepal: colour orange with reddish central blotch. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, ‘Stanata’$^{\phi}$ (PVJ 12.3) was considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge. Initially ‘Victoria’$^{\phi}$ (PVJ7.4), Gloria (PVJ 7.4) and ‘Little Sun’$^{\phi}$ (PVJ 10.2) were also considered as comparators but were excluded as they all lack the central reddish blotch on the outer tepal.

Comparative Trial Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses. Characteristics of the comparators are derived from published descriptions in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in a soil in a multispan polyhouse at Bunyip, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud in Feb 2004 and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 5 days later.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Applied	‘Staqueen’
Canada	2002	Applied	‘Staqueen’
Colombia	2002	Applied	‘Staqueen’
New Zealand	2002	Granted	‘Staqueen’

First overseas sale nil. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **David Nichols,** Rye, VIC.

Table *Alstroemeria* varieties

	'Staqueen'	***'Stanata'**(b)
STEM CHARACTERISTICS		
length	medium to tall	tall
thickness	medium to thick	medium
density of foliage	medium to dense	medium
LEAF CHARACTERISTICS		
length	long	medium
width	narrow to medium	medium
shape of blade	narrow ovate	narrow elliptic
longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	recurved
INFLORESCENCE CHARACTERISTICS		
number of umbel branches	medium	medium
length of umbels	medium to long	long
pedicel length	short to medium	medium
FLOWER CHARACTERISTICS		
main colour	orange red	orange and pink
size	large	large
spread of tepals	medium to large	medium
OUTER TEPAL CHARACTERISTICS		
shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
depth of emargination	deep	very deep
main colour (RHS)	32C, 33A (2001)	29B, 53B (1986)
stripes	absent	absent
INNER LATERAL TEPAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
main colour of middle zone (RHS)	9A (2001)	9B (1986)
number of stripes	few	medium
stripe thickness	medium to thick	medium
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL CHARACTERISTICS		
yellow colour	absent	absent
stripes	present	present
OTHER FLOWER CHARACTERISTICS		
filament colour	orange red	pink
filament spots	absent	absent
anther colour	brownish	greenish
style colour	orange red	pink
stigma colour	red	pink
spots on stigma	absent	absent
anthocyanin in ovary	medium	weak to medium

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety:	'Zanvedere'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/180
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	03-Jul-2002
Accepted:	30-Sep-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1
Title Holder:	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Agent:	F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers
Telephone:	0395511266
Fax:	0395517249

View the detailed description of this variety.

Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

‘Zanvedere’

Application No: 2002/180 Accepted: 30 Sep 2002.
Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.,** Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.
Agent: **F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers,** Clayton South, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: length long, thickness medium to thick, density of foliage medium. Leaf: length long, width medium, shape of blade narrow-elliptic, longitudinal axis of blade straight. Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel medium, length of branches in umbel medium, length of pedicel medium to long. Flower: main colour purple, size medium to large, spread of tepals medium. Outer tepal: shape of blade broad obovate, depth of emargination shallow, main colour of inner side of blade purple violet RHS N80A at the centre, RHS N81C at margins and RHS N80D at the base, stripes on inner side of blade absent (present). Inner tepal: shape of blade obovate. Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade purple violet RHS N80B at the apex, white RHS 155D with yellow RHS 12A at centre and purple RHS 85D at the base, number of stripes on inner side of blade medium to many, size of stripes on inner side of blade medium to large. Inner median tepal: yellow colour absent, stripes present. Stamens: main colour of filament purple, small spots on filament absent, colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence greenish. Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary weak, colour of style purple, colour of stigma purple, spots on stigma absent. (Note: data in parenthesis denotes Dutch observations, all RHS numbers referred to in local observation were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘50665-4’ x pollen parent ‘50438-2’, in a planned breeding program at the applicant’s research station at Hillegom, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: from this cross ‘Zanvedere’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Zanvedere’ will be commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: Paul Schoorl, Hillegom, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Stem length tall. Flower: main colour purple. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, ‘Zanta’[ф] (PVJ 10.2) and ‘Felicity’ (PVJ 7.4) were considered as the most similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses. Characteristics of the comparators are derived from published descriptions in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in a soil in a multispan polyhouse at Bunyip, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud in February 2004 and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 5 days later.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	‘Zanvedere’
Canada	2002	Applied	‘Zanvedere’

First overseas sale nil. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **David Nichols,** Rye, VIC.

Table *Alstroemeria* varieties

	'Zanvedere'	***'Zanta'**$^{\Phi}$	***'Felicity'**$^{\Phi}$
STEM: LENGTH	long	long	long
STEM: THICKNESS	medium to thick	thin	thick
STEM: DENSITY OF FOLIAGE	medium	medium to dense	medium
LEAF: LENGTH	long	short	long
LEAF: WIDTH	medium	medium	broad
LEAF: SHAPE OF BLADE	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic
LEAF: LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF BLADE	straight	recurved	recurved
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	medium	medium	medium
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF BRANCHES IN UMBELS	medium	long	medium
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDICEL	medium to long	short	medium
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR	purple	purple	purple
FLOWER: SIZE	medium to large	medium	medium
FLOWER: SPREAD OF TEPALS	medium	large	medium
OUTER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	broad obovate	n/a	obovate
OUTER TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR OF INNER SIDE OF BLADE (RHS)	N80A, N81B (2001)	77A, 80B	77C (1986)
OUTER TEPAL: STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE	absent	present	present
INNER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	obovate	obovate	obovate
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR OF INNER SIDE OF MIDDLE ZONE OF BLADE (RHS)	155D, 12A (2001)	9D	faint yellow
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: NUMBER OF STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE			

	medium to many	medium to many	many
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: SIZE OF STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE			
	medium to thick	thick	thin
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: YELLOW COLOUR			
	absent	absent	absent
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: STRIPES			
	present	present	present
STAMENS: MAIN COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	purple	purple	red purple
STAMENS: SMALL SPOTS ON FILAMENT ABSENT			
	absent	absent	absent
STAMENS: COLOUR OF ANTHERS AT THE START OF DEHISCENCE			
	greenish	brownish	grey brown
PISTIL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF OVARY			
	weak	weak to medium	medium
PISTIL: COLOUR OF STIGMA			
	red	pink	n/a
PISTIL: SPOTS ON STIGMA			
	absent	absent	absent

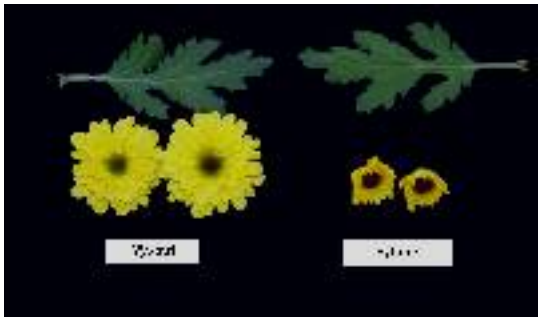
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum indicum)*

Variety:	'Vybowl'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/375
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Dec-2001
Accepted:	20-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Vyking Flowers B.V.
Agent: Chrysco Flowers - address for service of notices upon the applicant Viking Flowers B.V.
Telephone: 0397822666
Fax: 0397822456

View the detailed description of this variety.



Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

‘Vybowl’

Application No: 2001/375 Accepted: 20 Mar 2002
Applicant: **Vyking Flowers B.V.,** Holland.
Agent: Agent: **Chrysco Flowers - Postal address for service of notices on applicant Vyking Flowers B.V.,** Cranbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type spray variety, height medium. Stem: internode length short to medium, diameter medium, green colour yellow-green near RHS 146B, anthocyanin colouration present, extensive, strength medium, brittleness absent, cross-section angular. Lateral shoot: attachment to stem weak, angle between lateral and stem small (to medium). Peduncle: thickness thick to very thick. Peduncle of terminal flower head: length medium. Stipule: size small to medium. Leaf: length medium to long (mean 128.8mm std deviation 8.9), width medium (mean 64.2mm std deviation 8.5), ratio length/width high to very high (mean 2.02 std deviation 0.16), thickness medium, texture fleshy, serration medium to coarse, colour green near RHS 137B (near RHS 147A), length of lower lobe long to very long, shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes round, claw in base of sinus present, margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging, shape of base rounded, apex mucronate. Inflorescence: form corymbiform, number of flower heads (medium to) high. Flower head: diameter small to medium (mean 54.0mm std deviation 3.6), height from point of attachment of involucral bracts to top of flower head low (mean 18.9mm std deviation 1.2), type semi-double, number of ray floret rows low to medium, number of rows of involucral bracts five or less, involucral bracts among ray florets absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets incurving, longitudinal axis of ray florets of outer row incurving, length of corolla tube very short to short, cross-section of ray strongly convex, keel present, keel number two, length of outer ray florets short (mean 25.6mm std deviation 1.8), width of outer florets broad (mean 14.9mm std deviation 1.1), ratio length/width low (mean 1.71mm std deviation 0.09), thickness medium, shape of tip dentate, colour of outer side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 yellow RHS 6C and colour of inner side of majority of ray florets at stage 8 yellow between RHS 5A and 5B, number in flower head high, texture of surface textured. Disc: diameter small to medium (mean 14.9mm std deviation 1.1), colour before anther dehiscence brown RHS 200B, colour after anther dehiscence yellow-green RHS 151A, distribution of disc florets type 4. Disc floret: length very short to short, type tubular, colour yellow green with brownish red at tip. Receptacle: diameter small to medium, shape conical raised. Response group 9 weeks. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: a mutation breeding programme was conducted with parent plant ‘Vyking’ grown under environmentally controlled greenhouse conditions. Parent variety owned by CBA Research BV. First generation cuttings were taken from mother stock of the parent plant in 1999, flowered, and the new variety discovered as a mutation. The new variety, ‘Vybowl’, was vegetatively propagated via shoot cuttings. A year-round clonal testing program was conducted to evaluate, determine and establish the uniformity, stability, and distinctiveness of ‘Vybowl’. Selection criteria: flower colour, form and size, and good plant response time for commercial production. Propagation: ‘Vybowl’ proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: R.Noodelijk, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group yellow, and flower characteristics. Based of these groupings no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Vybowl’. The parent variety ‘Vyking’ was selected by the breeder and qualified person as the closest comparator and it differed in that flower size was smaller, less vigorous, and flower colour was a slightly different shade of yellow (ie near RHS 9A).

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, United Kingdom, Reference number 15/6161, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Cranbourne, Victoria. The variety and the comparator were grown in an environmentally controlled greenhouse dedicated and designed for the production of spray chrysanthemums. Single stem cuttings were planted into a well-structured soil, and maintained on a water and nutrient management program to ensure plants free of stress. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew according to their scheduled regime to achieve full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. Observations and measurements were made at random in spring when plants at correct stage of flowering.

Prior Applications and sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
The Netherlands	2000	Applied	'Vybowl'

Nil overseas sales. Nil Australian sales.

Description: **Brian Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Results

Grants

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Adenanthos *(Adenanthos meisneri)*	Green Carpet	George Lullfitz
Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*	Conled	Robert E Lee
Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*	Conlee	Robert E Lee
Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*	Conleb	Robert E Lee
Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*	Conlef	Robert E Lee
Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*	Conlec	Robert E Lee
Boronia *(Boronia heterophylla)*	Purple Rain	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture
Brachiaria hybrid *(Brachiaria ruziziensis x Brachiaria brizantha)*	Mulato	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	TiRow	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	TiHop	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	TiLip	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	TiRe	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	TiTag	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	Cobimpbug	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*	Deep Purple	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Camellia *(Camellia sasanqua)*	PARJANELL	RJ Cherry
Camellia *(Camellia sasanqua)*	PARJENNI	RJ Cherry
Camellia *(Camellia sasanqua)*	PARBARB	RJ Cherry
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Karma Naomi	Fa Gebr Verwer
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Karma Amanda	Fa Gebr Verwer
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Gallery Cezanne	Fa Gebr Verwer
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Gallery Art Nouveau	Fa Gebr Verwer
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Karma Lagoon	Fa Gebr Verwer
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Gallery Cobra	Fa Gebr Verwer
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Gallery Art Fair	Fa Gebr Verwer
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Karma Serena	Fa Gebr Verwer
Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*	Gallery Singer	Fa Gebr Verwer
Desert Lime *(Citrus glauca)*	Australian Outback	CSIRO
Dogwood *(Cornus florida)*	D-376-15	Rutgers University
False Heather *(Cuphea hyssopifolia)*	Aspen Snow	Juna Kebblewhite
Field Bean *(Vicia faba)*	Cairo	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture,State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,Grains Research and Development Corporation
Grape *(Vitis vinifera)*	BW -41/131	Andriske Table Grapes Pty Ltd
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Burke 2	Don & Marea Burke

Grevillea *(Grevillea preissii x Grevillea fililoba)*	Ellabella	George Lullfitz
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Burke 1	Don & Marea Burke
Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*	Burke 3	Don & Marea Burke
Hebe *(Hebe hybrid)*	Magenta Cloud	J. Van Niekerk
Hebe *(Hebe hybrid)*	Pink Cloud	J. Van Niekerk & L. Vergeer
Hybrid Finger Lime *(Citrus hybrid)*	Australian Sunrise	CSIRO
Hybrid Finger Lime *(Citrus hybrid)*	Australian Blood	CSIRO
Italian Ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum)*	Archie	New Zealand Agriseeds Limited
Juniper *(Juniperus horizontalis)*	Monber	Monrovia Nursery Company
Lilly Pilly *(Syzygium luehmannii)*	Little Lucy	Tony and Juna Kebblewhite
Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*	CONCA D'OR	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*	MANISSA	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*	TOPSY	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*	DORDOGNE	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*	VLETRIA	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*	ALMERIA	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Mandevilla *(Mandevilla xamabilis)*	Parfait Blush	E J Bunker
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	Grand Sweet	Lowell G Bradford and Norman G Bradford
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	Kay Sweet	Lowell G Bradford and Norman G Bradford
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	Ruby Sweet	Lowell G Bradford and Norman G Bradford
Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*	August Fire	Norman Waldner & Michael Waldner
Olive *(Olea europaea)*	CSS 22 DIANA	Laura, Alberto, Stefano & Elena Sonnoli
Olive *(Olea europaea)*	DRS 01 URANO	Laura, Alberto, Stefano & Elena Sonnoli
Olive *(Olea europaea)*	CSS 02 MINERVA	Sonnoli Attilio
Peach *(Prunus persica)*	Ice Princess	Lowell G. Bradford
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	Zanvelvet	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	Full Moon	Novosel's Alstroemeria Pty Ltd
Plum *(Prunus domestica)*	CORIO QUEEN	Karl B Hestermann
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Grandlavda	Mr H Schreuders
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Burgundy Iceberg	Prophyl Pty Ltd & Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Interzange	Interplant B.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Spekren	Jan Spek Rozen BV
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Grandbliza	Mr H Schreuders
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Pannaran	Panorama Roses N.V.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	PEKCOUJENNY	NIRP International S.A.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	AUSBAKER	David Austin Roses Ltd
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	AUSJOLLY	David Austin Roses Ltd
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	Noala	Reinhard Noack
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	JACshaq	Bear Creek Gardens, Inc.
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	WEKPLAPIC	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Seashore Paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)*	Sea Isle 2000	The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.

Seashore Paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)*	TFWA02	Mullingar Farms Pty Ltd
Seashore Paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)*	SeaIsle1	The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
Seaside Daisy *(Erigeron karvinskianus)*	Serendipity	Kings Court Super Fund
Small leaf Lilly Pilly *(Acmena smithii var minor)*	Allyn Magic	VF and NC Jupp
Spurflower *(Plectranthus hybrid)*	Plepalila	National Botanical Institute
Sweet Cherry *(Prunus avium)*	Glenred	Lowell G. Bradford
Variegated Croton *(Codiaeum variegatum)*	GRU CO 0001	Vulcan Plants Produktontwikkeling B.V.
Variegated Croton *(Codiaeum variegatum)*	Wilma	Vulcan Plants Produktontwikkeling B.V.
White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*	Tribute	AgResearch Limited

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Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

White Clover *(Trifolium repens)*

Variety: 'Tribute'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/306
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2374
Received: 15-Oct-2002
Accepted: 05-Mar-2003
Granted: 03-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: AgResearch Limited
Agent: David Ryan & Byron Angelopulo of Baker and McKenzie (Solicitors)
Telephone: 0292250291
Fax: 0292251595

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety: 'BW -41/131'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1997/347
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2403
Received: 30-Dec-1997
Accepted: 28-Jan-1998
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Andriske Table Grapes Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0350240220
Fax: 0350240336

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety: 'JACshaq'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/363
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2411
Received: 14-Dec-1999
Accepted: 17-Dec-1999
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Bear Creek Gardens, Inc.
Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone: 0296511322
Fax: 0296512146

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Brachiaria hybrid *(Brachiaria ruziziensis x Brachiaria brizantha)*

Variety:	'Mulato'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/174
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2380
Received:	09-Jul-2001
Accepted:	09-Aug-2001
Granted:	05-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder: Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)
Agent: Dr Donald S Loch
Telephone: 0732062643
Fax: 0732062641

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hybrid Finger Lime *(Citrus hybrid)*

Variety: 'Australian Sunrise'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1996/276
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2442
Received: 11-Dec-1996
Accepted: 14-Feb-1997
Granted: 30-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: Australian Native Produce Industries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0885958008
Fax: 0885958099

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hybrid Finger Lime *(Citrus hybrid)*

Variety: 'Australian Blood'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1996/277
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2443
Received: 11-Dec-1996
Accepted: 14-Feb-1997
Granted: 30-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: Australian Native Produce Industries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0885958008
Fax: 0885958099

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Desert Lime *(Citrus glauca)*

Variety:	'Australian Outback'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1996/275
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2441
Received:	11-Dec-1996
Accepted:	14-Feb-1997
Granted:	30-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: Australian Native Produce Industries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0885958008
Fax: 0885958099

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'AUSBAKER'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2000/108
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2373
Received:	24-Mar-2000
Accepted:	28-Mar-2000
Granted:	03-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: David Austin Roses Ltd
Agent: Siebler Publishing Services
Telephone: 0398895453
Fax: 0398895281

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'AUSJOLLY'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2000/109
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2372
Received:	24-Mar-2000
Accepted:	28-Mar-2000
Granted:	03-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: David Austin Roses Ltd
Agent: Siebler Publishing Services
Telephone: 0398895453
Fax: 0398895281

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety: 'Burke 1'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/239
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2447
Received: 30-Aug-1999
Accepted: 23-Sep-1999
Granted: 31-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Don & Marea Burke
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0296549277
Fax: 0296549460

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety: 'Burke 3'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/241
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2445
Received: 30-Aug-1999
Accepted: 23-Sep-1999
Granted: 31-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Don & Marea Burke
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0296549277
Fax: 0296549460

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea hybrid)*

Variety:	'Burke 2'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1999/240
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2446
Received:	30-Aug-1999
Accepted:	23-Sep-1999
Granted:	31-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 4
Title Holder:	Don & Marea Burke
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0296549277
Fax:	0296549460

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mandevilla *(Mandevilla xamabilis)*

Variety:	'Parfait Blush'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/059
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2364
Received:	21-Mar-2003
Accepted:	28-Mar-2003
Granted:	06-Jan-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: E J Bunker
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0732067611
Fax: 0732067880

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Karma Naomi'
Synonym:	Naomi
Application no:	2001/055
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2419
Received:	23-Feb-2001
Accepted:	10-May-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Karma Amanda'
Synonym:	Amanda
Application no:	2001/056
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2420
Received:	23-Feb-2001
Accepted:	03-May-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Gallery Cezanne'
Synonym:	Cezanne
Application no:	2001/042
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2415
Received:	23-Feb-2001
Accepted:	10-May-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Karma Serena'
Synonym:	Serena
Application no:	2001/053
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2418
Received:	23-Feb-2001
Accepted:	10-May-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Gallery Singer'
Synonym:	Singer
Application no:	2001/040
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2414
Received:	23-Feb-2001
Accepted:	10-May-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Gallery Art Nouveau'
Synonym:	Art Nouveau
Application no:	2001/043
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2416
Received:	23-Feb-2001
Accepted:	03-May-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety: 'Karma Lagoon'
Synonym: Lagoon

Application no: 2001/057
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2421
Received: 23-Feb-2001
Accepted: 14-May-2001
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Gallery Cobra'
Synonym:	Cobra
Application no:	2001/038
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2413
Received:	23-Feb-2001
Accepted:	03-May-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dahlia *(Dahlia hybrid)*

Variety:	'Gallery Art Fair'
Synonym:	Art Fair
Application no:	2001/044
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2417
Received:	23-Feb-2001
Accepted:	10-May-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Fa Gebr Verwer
Agent: Gladland Flowers
Telephone: 0732077570
Fax: 0732079001

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea *(Grevillea preissii x Grevillea fililoba)*

Variety: 'Ellabella'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/188
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2440
Received: 23-Jul-2001
Accepted: 13-Aug-2001
Granted: 30-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder: George Lullfitz
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0894051607
Fax: 0893062933

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Adenanthos *(Adenanthos meisneri)*

Variety:	'Green Carpet'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2000/116
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2439
Received:	07-Apr-2000
Accepted:	06-Aug-2002
Granted:	30-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder:	George Lullfitz
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0894051607
Fax:	0893062933

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'TiRow'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/252
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2395
Received:	13-Sep-2001
Accepted:	24-Sep-2001
Granted:	03-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder:	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0243512099
Fax:	0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'TiHop'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/254
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2397
Received:	13-Sep-2001
Accepted:	24-Sep-2001
Granted:	03-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 3
Title Holder:	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0243512099
Fax:	0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'TiLip'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/253
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2396
Received:	13-Sep-2001
Accepted:	24-Sep-2001
Granted:	03-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 3
Title Holder:	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0243512099
Fax:	0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety: 'TiRe'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/251
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2394
Received: 13-Sep-2001
Accepted: 24-Sep-2001
Granted: 03-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder: Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety: 'TiTag'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/256
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2399
Received: 13-Sep-2001
Accepted: 24-Sep-2001
Granted: 03-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder: Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'Deep Purple'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/255
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2398
Received:	13-Sep-2001
Accepted:	27-Sep-2001
Granted:	03-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 3
Title Holder:	Harlan B. Cosner and Sue L. Cosner
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0243512099
Fax:	0243531875

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Interzange'
Synonym:	Dakar
Application no:	2001/290
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2386
Received:	12-Oct-2001
Accepted:	18-Dec-2001
Granted:	20-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Interplant B.V.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hebe *(Hebe hybrid)*

Variety:	'Magenta Cloud'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/023
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2423
Received:	14-Feb-2002
Accepted:	04-Mar-2002
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: J. Van Niekerk
Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397221444
Fax: 0397221018

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hebe *(Hebe hybrid)*

Variety:	'Pink Cloud'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/026
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2422
Received:	02-Feb-2001
Accepted:	01-Nov-2001
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2
Title Holder:	J. Van Niekerk & L. Vergeer
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397221444
Fax:	03972211018

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Spekren'
Synonym:	Crystal Fairy
Application no:	2001/196
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2388
Received:	06-Aug-2001
Accepted:	20-Nov-2001
Granted:	20-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Jan Spek Rozen BV
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

False Heather *(Cuphea hyssopifolia)*

Variety: 'Aspen Snow'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/093
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2436
Received: 12-Apr-2002
Accepted: 19-Jul-2002
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Juna Kebblewhite
Agent: Tony Kebblewhite
Telephone: 0754491767
Fax: 0754491810

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Plum *(Prunus domestica)*

Variety:	'CORIO QUEEN'
Synonym:	Hestermann
Application no:	1998/065
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2430
Received:	03-Apr-1998
Accepted:	22-May-1998
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Karl B Hestermann
Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397566105
Fax: 0397520005

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Seaside Daisy *(Erigeron karvinskianus)*

Variety: 'Serendipity'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/302
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2368
Received: 31-Oct-2001
Accepted: 15-Jul-2002
Granted: 12-Jan-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Kings Court Super Fund
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0359685753
Fax: 0359685769

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Olive *(Olea europaea)*

Variety: 'CSS 22 DIANA'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1998/056
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2408
Received: 01-Apr-1998
Accepted: 30-Jul-1998
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Laura, Alberto, Stefano & Elena Sonnoli
Agent: Luigi Bazzani
Telephone: 0897721207
Fax: 0897721333

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Olive *(Olea europaea)*

Variety:	'DRS 01 URANO'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1998/055
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2407
Received:	01-Apr-1998
Accepted:	30-Jul-1998
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Laura, Alberto, Stefano & Elena Sonnoli
Agent: Luigi Bazzani
Telephone: 0897721207
Fax: 0897721333

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety:	'Grand Sweet'
Synonym:	Grand Gold
Application no:	2002/056
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2375
Received:	11-Mar-2002
Accepted:	27-Mar-2002
Granted:	03-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Lowell G Bradford and Norman G Bradford

Agent: Buchanan's Nursery

Telephone: 0746152182

Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety:	'Kay Sweet'
Synonym:	Kay Gold
Application no:	2002/057
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2378
Received:	11-Mar-2002
Accepted:	27-Mar-2002
Granted:	03-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Lowell G Bradford and Norman G Bradford

Agent: Buchanan's Nursery

Telephone: 0746152182

Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety: 'Ruby Sweet'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/053
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2379
Received: 11-Mar-2002
Accepted: 10-Dec-2002
Granted: 03-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Lowell G Bradford and Norman G Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach *(Prunus persica)*

Variety: 'Ice Princess'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/051
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2412
Received: 11-Mar-2002
Accepted: 10-Dec-2002
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry *(Prunus avium)*

Variety:	'Glenred'
Synonym:	Savanared
Application no:	2002/328
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2377
Received:	11-Nov-2002
Accepted:	10-Feb-2003
Granted:	03-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Juniper *(Juniperus horizontalis)*

Variety: 'Monber'
Synonym: Icee Blue

Application no: 1999/185
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2401
Received: 29-Jun-1999
Accepted: 20-Jul-1999
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Monrovia Nursery Company
Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732067611
Fax: 0732067880

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Grandlavda'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/211
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2367
Received:	24-Aug-2001
Accepted:	03-Dec-2001
Granted:	12-Jan-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Mr H Schreuders
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Grandbliza'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/209
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2389
Received:	24-Aug-2001
Accepted:	21-Nov-2001
Granted:	20-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Mr H Schreuders
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Seashore Paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)*

Variety: 'TFWA02'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/223
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2391
Received: 07-Aug-2002
Accepted: 04-Nov-2002
Granted: 25-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Mullingar Farms Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0893428222
Fax: 0893021033

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spurflower *(Plectranthus hybrid)*

Variety: 'Plepalila'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/056
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2400
Received: 14-Mar-2003
Accepted: 12-May-2003
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: National Botanical Institute
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Italian Ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum)*

Variety: 'Archie'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/094
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2437
Received: 19-Apr-2002
Accepted: 06-Dec-2002
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: New Zealand Agriseeds Limited
Agent: Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0395619744
Fax: 0395619013

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'PEKCOUJENNY'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1992/135
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2370
Received:	28-Aug-1992
Accepted:	09-Sep-1992
Granted:	03-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 7, Issue 3
Title Holder:	NIRP International S.A.
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397822777
Fax:	N/A

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine *(Prunus persica var. nucipersica)*

Variety:	'August Fire'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/054
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2376
Received:	11-Mar-2002
Accepted:	27-Mar-2002
Granted:	03-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Norman Waldner & Michael Waldner
Agent: Buchanan's Nursery
Telephone: 0746152182
Fax: 0746152183

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety: 'Full Moon'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/019
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2369
Received: 11-Feb-2002
Accepted: 05-Mar-2002
Granted: 22-Jan-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Novosel's Alstroemeria Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0883895420
Fax: 0883895505

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie *(Impatiens walleriana)*

Variety:	'Cobimpbug'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/376
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2438
Received:	24-Dec-2002
Accepted:	06-May-2003
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2
Title Holder:	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0296052266
Fax:	0296053310

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Pannaran'
Synonym:	Tropical Amazone
Application no:	2001/357
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2371
Received:	06-Dec-2001
Accepted:	18-Dec-2001
Granted:	03-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Panorama Roses N.V.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Burgundy Iceberg'
Synonym:	Prose
Application no:	1999/274
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2409
Received:	24-Sep-1999
Accepted:	18-Oct-1999
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Prophyl Pty Ltd & Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0362491707

Fax: 0362491707

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'Noala'
Synonym:	Coral Ground Cover
Application no:	1999/082
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2387
Received:	12-Apr-1999
Accepted:	13-Apr-1999
Granted:	20-Feb-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder:	Reinhard Noack
Agent:	Flower Carpet Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397379568
Fax:	0397379899

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Camellia *(Camellia sasanqua)*

Variety:	'PARJANELL'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2000/083
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2433
Received:	06-Mar-2000
Accepted:	19-Apr-2000
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder:	RJ Cherry
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0243761330
Fax:	0243761271

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Camellia *(Camellia sasanqua)*

Variety:	'PARJENNI'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1999/046
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2432
Received:	26-Feb-1999
Accepted:	12-Mar-1999
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0243761330
Fax: 0243761271

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Camellia *(Camellia sasanqua)*

Variety:	'PARBARB'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1999/040
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2431
Received:	26-Feb-1999
Accepted:	12-Mar-1999
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0243761330
Fax: 0243761271

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*

Variety: 'Conlee'
Synonym: Autumn Amethyst

Application no: 2001/093
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2382
Received: 04-Apr-2001
Accepted: 30-Jun-2001
Granted: 11-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Robert E Lee
Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732067611
Fax: 0732067880

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*

Variety: 'Conled'
Synonym: Autumn Coral

Application no: 2001/097
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2383
Received: 04-Apr-2001
Accepted: 30-Jun-2001
Granted: 11-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Robert E Lee
Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732067611
Fax: 0732067880

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*

Variety: 'Conleb'
Synonym: Autumn Embers

Application no: 2001/095
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2385
Received: 04-Apr-2001
Accepted: 30-Jun-2001
Granted: 11-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Robert E Lee
Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732067611
Fax: 0732067880

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*

Variety: 'Conlef'
Synonym: Autumn Cheer

Application no: 2001/096
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2381
Received: 04-Apr-2001
Accepted: 30-Jun-2001
Granted: 11-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Robert E Lee
Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732067611
Fax: 0732067880

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea *(Rhododendron hybrid)*

Variety: 'Conlec'
Synonym: Autumn Royalty

Application no: 2001/094
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2384
Received: 04-Apr-2001
Accepted: 30-Jun-2001
Granted: 11-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Robert E Lee
Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732067611
Fax: 0732067880

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Dogwood *(Cornus florida)*

Variety: 'D-376-15'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1996/213
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2429
Received: 15-Oct-1996
Accepted: 17-Oct-1996
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Rutgers University
Agent: Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397566105
Fax: 0397520005

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Olive *(Olea europaea)*

Variety:	'CSS 02 MINERVA'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1995/241
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2406
Received:	16-Oct-1995
Accepted:	08-Nov-1995
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Sonnoli Attilio
Agent: Luigi Bazzani
Telephone: 097721207
Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Boronia *(Boronia heterophylla)*

Variety:	'Purple Rain'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/171
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2444
Received:	05-Jul-2001
Accepted:	10-Aug-2001
Granted:	31-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0893683354
Fax: 0893683946

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Bean *(Vicia faba)*

Variety:	'Cairo'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/224
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2366
Received:	07-Aug-2002
Accepted:	05-Nov-2002
Granted:	12-Jan-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture,State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries,Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0263913540

Fax: 0263913563

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Seashore Paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)*

Variety: 'Sea Isle 2000'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/167
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2392
Received: 14-Jun-2002
Accepted: 16-Dec-2002
Granted: 25-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
Agent: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries
Telephone: 0732393025
Fax: 0732383948

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Seashore Paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)*

Variety: 'SeaIsle1'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/168
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2393
Received: 14-Jun-2002
Accepted: 16-Dec-2002
Granted: 25-Feb-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
Agent: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries
Telephone: 0732393025
Fax: 0732383948

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilly Pilly *(Syzygium luehmannii)*

Variety:	'Little Lucy'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	1998/241
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2402
Received:	17-Nov-1998
Accepted:	02-Dec-1998
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Tony and Juna Kebblewhite
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0754491767
Fax: 0754491810

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety:	'Zanvelvet'
Synonym:	Red Velvet
Application no:	2002/177
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2404
Received:	03-Jul-2002
Accepted:	30-Sep-2002
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Van Zanten Plants B.V.

Agent: F & I Baguley Flower & Plant Growers

Telephone: 0395511266

Fax: 0395517249

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Small leaf Lilly Pilly *(Acmena smithii var minor)*

Variety: 'Allyn Magic'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/308
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2435
Received: 07-Nov-2001
Accepted: 21-Nov-2001
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: VF and NC Jupp
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0249389280
Fax: 0249389110

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*

Variety:	'CONCA D'OR'
Synonym:	Vletcon
Application no:	2002/040
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2425
Received:	01-Mar-2002
Accepted:	24-Jun-2002
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*

Variety:	'DORDOGNE'
Synonym:	VLETDOR
Application no:	2002/041
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2426
Received:	01-Mar-2002
Accepted:	24-Jun-2002
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*

Variety:	'MANISSA'
Synonym:	Vletman
Application no:	2002/042
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2427
Received:	01-Mar-2002
Accepted:	24-Jun-2002
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*

Variety:	'TOPSY'
Synonym:	VLETTOP
Application no:	1999/029
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2365
Received:	27-Jan-1999
Accepted:	03-Aug-1999
Granted:	06-Jan-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 15, Issue 2

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*

Variety:	'VLETRIA'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2002/043
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2428
Received:	01-Mar-2002
Accepted:	14-Aug-2002
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily *(Lilium hybrid)*

Variety:	'ALMERIA'
Synonym:	VLETAL
Application no:	2002/039
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2424
Received:	01-Mar-2002
Accepted:	24-Jun-2002
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Variegated Croton *(Codiaeum variegatum)*

Variety: 'GRU CO 0001'
Synonym: Zanzibar

Application no: 2001/012
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2434
Received: 04-Jan-2001
Accepted: 05-Feb-2001
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Vulcan Plants Produktontwikkeling B.V.
Agent: Futura Promotions Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732071563
Fax: 0732074295

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Variegated Croton *(Codiaeum variegatum)*

Variety: 'Wilma'
Synonym: Afrika

Application no: 2002/121
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2405
Received: 17-May-2002
Accepted: 19-Jun-2002
Granted: 08-Mar-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: Vulcan Plants Produktontwikkeling B.V.
Agent: Futura Promotions Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732071563
Fax: 0732074295

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'WEKPLAPIC'
Synonym:	CENTENARY OF FEDERATION
Application no:	1999/334
Current status:	GRANTED
Certificate no:	2410
Received:	26-Nov-1999
Accepted:	09-Dec-1999
Granted:	08-Mar-2004
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone: 0296511322
Fax: 0296512146

Date of effect: 20-Apr-2004

Denomination Changed

Brassica napus

Canola

'Trigold'

Application No: 2003/066 Changed from: **CBWA-002**

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'SARDI Seven'

Application No: 1999/310 Changed from: **Super 7**

'SARDI Ten'

Application No: 2002/084 Changed from: **Super Ten**

Pittosporum tenuifolium

Pittosporum

'Vanilla Slice'

Application No: 2003/255 Changed from: **Super Ivory**

'Variegated Screenmaster'

Application No: 2003/255 Changed from: **Vanilla Slice**

Triticum aestivum

Wheat

'EGA 2248'

Application No: 2003/160 Changed from: **WAWHT2248**

***Saccharum* hybrid**

Sugarcane

'Q216'

Application No: 2003/102 Changed from: **84N4538**

Synonym Added

Pelargonium peltatum

Ivy Pelargonium

'Kleropink' syn Royal Pink

Application No: 2001/342

Synonym **Royal Pink** has been added

Trifolium repens

White Clover

'SuperHaifa' syn Winter White

Application No: 2003/019

Synonym **Winter White** has been added

Hesperozygis myrtoides

Hesperozygis

'Sunminpa' syn Fragrant Purple

Application No: 2002/291

Synonym **Fragrant Purple** has been added

Agent Amended

AGENT AMENDED

From: Ramm Pty Ltd

To: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

for the following varieites:

***Fuchsia* hybrid**

Fushia

'Foncha'

Application No: 2001/330

Euphorbia pulcherrima

Poinsettia

'White Freedom' syn Eckespoint Freedom White

Application No: 1995/167 Certificate No: 867

'268 Pink' syn Eckespoint Celebrate 2 Pink

Application No: 1995/168 Certificate No: 868

'490 Marble' syn Eckespoint Freedom Marble

Application No: 1995/169 Certificate No:869

'490 Red' syn Eckespoint Freedom Red

Application No: 1995/170 Certificate No: 870

'Windark'

Application No: 2001/380

Impatiens walleriana

Impatiens

'TiRe'

Application No: 2001/251 Certificate No: 2394

'TiRow'

Application No: 2001/252 Certificate No: 2395

'TiLip'

Application No: 2001/253 Certificate No: 2396

'TiHop'

Application No: 2001/254 Certificate No: 2397

'Deep Purple'

Application No: 2001/255 Certificate No: 2398

'TiTag'

Application No: 2001/256 Certificate No: 2399

- From: EG Biggs
- To: Nangiloc Colignan Farms Pty Ltd

for the following variety:

Vitis vinifera

Grape

'King Husainy'

Application No: 1991/096 Certificate Number: 686

- From: Spruson & Ferguson
- To: A J Park

for the following varieties:

Malus domestica

Apple

'Sciglo'

Application No: 1997/030 Certificate Number: 2188

'Sciros'

Application No: 1997/031 Certificate Number: 2189

From: Sastek Pty Limited

To: David Ryan & Byron Angelopulo of Baker and McKenzie (Solicitors)

for the following varieties:

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'GRASSLANDS KAITUNA'

Application No: 1996/037 Certificate Number: 1398

Bromus stamineus

Brome Grass

'GRASSLANDS GALA'

Application No: 1991/090 Certificate Number: 212

Cichorium intybus

Chicory

'Choice'

Application No: 2002/013 Certificate Number: 2228

'Puna II'

Application No: 2002/012 Certificate Number: 2227

Dactylis glomerata

Cocksfoot

'GRASSLANDS KARA'

Application No: 1989/051 Certificate Number: 44

'GRASSLANDS VISION'

Application No: 1998/086 Certificate Number: 1312

Festuca arundinacea

Tall Fescue

‘Flecha’ syn Grasslands Flecha

Application No: 1998/163 Certificate Number: 1764

‘GRASSLANDS ADVANCE’

Application No: 1993/162 Certificate Number: 331

***Lolium* hybrid**

Hybrid Ryegrass

‘GRASSLANDS IMPACT’

Application No: 1996/004 Certificate Number: 1083

Lolium multiflorum

Italian Ryegrass

‘Status Plus’

Application No: 2003/073

‘Warrior’

Application No: 2003/110

Lolium perenne

Perennial Ryegrass

‘GRASSLANDS LINCOLN’

Application No: 1992/011 Certificate Number: 346

‘GRASSLANDS SAMSON’

Application No: 1996/003 Certificate Number: 1082

Lolium perenne* x *Lolium multiflorum

Ryegrass Hybrid

‘GRASSLANDS GREENSTONE’

Application No: 1990/080 Certificate Number: 142

Lotus corniculatus

Birdsfoot Trefoil

‘GRASSLANDS GOLDIE’

Application No: 1992/098 Certificate Number: 345

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

‘Grasslands Torlesse’

Application No: 1996/036 Certificate Number: 1586

Neotyphodium coenophialum

Endophyte

‘AR542’

Application No: 1999/198

Neotyphodium lolii

Endophyte - Ryegrass

‘AR1’

Application No: 1997/013

***Neotyphodium* sp**

Endophyte - Fescue

‘AR501’

Application No: 1997/111

Plantago lanceolata

Plantain

‘GRASSLANDS LANCELOT’

Application No: 1996/016 Certificate Number: 736

Trifolium fragiferum

Strawberry Clover

‘GRASSLANDS ONWARD’

Application No: 1995/293 Certificate Number: 735

Trifolium pratense

Red Clover

‘Broadway’

Application No: 2001/060 Certificate Number: 1869

‘Crossway’

Application No: 2002/091 Certificate Number: 2229

‘GRASSLANDS COLENSO’

Application No: 1990/077 Certificate Number: 192

‘GRASSLANDS G27’

Application No: 1994/213 Certificate Number: 500

‘Sensation’

Application No: 2001/068 Certificate Number: 2179

Trifolium repens

White Clover

‘Grasslands Bounty’

Application No: 1998/080 Certificate Number: 1546

‘GRASSLANDS CHALLENGE’

Application No: 1995/106 Certificate Number: 797

‘GRASSLANDS DEMAND’

Application No: 1992/188 Certificate Number: 338

‘GRASSLANDS KOPU’

Application No: 1989/024 Certificate Number: 116

‘Grasslands Nusiral’

Application No: 1999/129 Certificate Number: 1416

'GRASSLANDS PRESTIGE'

Application No: 1992/187 Certificate Number: 337

'GRASSLANDS SUSTAIN'

Application No: 1995/107 Certificate Number: 749

'GRASSLANDS TAHORA'

Application No: 1989/023 Certificate Number: 37

'TILLMAN II'

Application No: 1996/191 Certificate Number: 1025

'Tribute'

Application No: 2002/306 Certificate Number: 2374

Grants Revoked

The following grant has been revoked under section 50(1)(B) of the *Plant Breeders Rights Act 1994:*

Clematis montana

Clematis

'STARLIGHT'

Application No: 1995/149 Certificate Number: 886

Applications Withdrawn

The following varieties are no longer under provisional protection:

Abelia xgrandiflora

Glossy Abelia

'Sunny'

Application No: 2002/032

Brassica napus* var. *oleifera

Canola

'Pac N758'

Application No: 2003/025

'Tristate'

Application No: 2003/064

Fragaria xananassa

Strawberry

'Endurance'

Application No: 2000/006

***Hebe* hybrid**

Hebe

'First Light'

Application No: 2001/177

Impatiens hawkeri

New Guinea Impatiens

'Fisimp 102'

Application No: 2002/289

'Fisimp 172'

Application No: 2002/290

‘Fisnics Red’

Application No: 2002/194

Impatiens walleriana

Busy Lizzie

‘Twice as Light Pink’

Application No: 2002/295

‘Twice as Pink’

Application No: 2002/296

‘Twice as Scarlet’

Application No: 2002/297

‘Twice as White’

Application No: 2002/298

Malus domestica

Apple

‘GB 125-8’

Application No: 1999/005

***Nemesia* hybrid**

Nemesia

‘Balardarli’

Application No: 2002/203

‘Balarlav’

Application No: 2002/201

‘Balarwhit’

Application No: 2002/204

***Rosa* hybrid**

Rose

‘Meikimax’

Application No: 2001/289

‘Meikiprix’

Application No: 2001/288

‘Meivoufal’

Application No: 2001/287

‘Sungosov’

Application No: 2003/016

***Sanvitalia* hybrid**

Sanvitalia

‘Santis 999-3’ syn Santis

Application No: 2002/241

Sutera cordata

Bacopa, Sutera

‘Suprerui’ syn Starlight

Application No: 2003/177

Verbena xhybrida

Verbena

‘Balazimhop’

Application No: 2003/007

‘Balazwhit’

Application No: 2003/008

Wahlenbergia undulata

Wahlenbergia

‘Porcelain Stars’

Application No: 2002/104

Trifolium incarnatum* var *incarnatum

Crimson Clover

'Caprera'

Application No: 1997/172

Grants Surrendered

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

Argyranthemum frutescens

Marguerite Daisy

'ABBY BELLE'

Application No: 1997/153 Certificate Number: 1258

Avena sativa

Oats

'Hotham'

Application No: 1997/161 Certificate Number: 1249

'Vasse'

Application No: 1997/160 Certificate Number: 1248

Brassica napus* var. *oleifera

Canola

'44C71'

Application No: 2000/091 Certificate Number: 1916

'46C03'

Application No: 2000/199 Certificate Number: 1922

'47C02'

Application No: 1998/229 Certificate Number: 1653

'Insignia'

Application No: 1999/169 Certificate Number: 1898

Hordeum vulgare

Barley

'Fitzgerald'

Application No: 1997/135 Certificate Number: 1218

‘MUNDAH’

Application No: 1996/205 Certificate Number: 1217

‘PB216’

Application No: 2001/106 Certificate Number: 2185

Lavandula stoechas

Italian Lavender

‘Darling Crown’

Application No: 1995/300 Certificate Number: 1544

***Lilium* hybrid**

Lily

‘ROUSILLON’ syn Vletrous

Application No: 2000/005 Certificate Number: 2221

‘SOLDERA’ syn Vletsol

Application No: 2000/003 Certificate Number: 2219

‘SPAIN’ syn Vletspa

Application No: 2000/004 Certificate Number: 2220

Lolium perenne

Perennial Ryegrass

‘BANKS’

Application No: 1992/099 Certificate Number: 529

Lupinus albus

White Lupin

‘LUDET’

Application No: 1997/143 Certificate Number: 1385

Phaseolus vulgaris

French Bean, Snap Bean

'BRONCO'

Application No: 1988/030 Certificate Number: 33

Pisum sativum

Field Pea

'Paravic'

Application No: 1998/181 Certificate Number: 1376

***Rhododendron* hybrid**

Azalea

'LAURA JOY'

Application No: 1998/057 Certificate Number: 1336

***Rosa* hybrid**

Rose

'RUIKUIK' syn CREAM PROPHYTA

Application No: 1995/118 Certificate Number: 1004

'Tanarua'

Application No: 2000/294 Certificate Number: 1904

xTriticosecale

Triticale

'Maiden'

Application No: 1993/072 Certificate Number: 1470

Corrigenda

Liquidambar styraciflua

Sweet Gum

'Joanna Red'

Application No: 2003/174

Journal Reference: PVJ 16(3) p15

Corrigenda: The applicant name should be **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics** not **Zaiger's Genetics Inc.**

Brassica napus* var. *oleifera

Canola

'Surpass 603CL'

Application No: 2000/320

Journal Reference: PVJ 14(4) p25

Corrigenda: In the choice of comparators '46C72' has been misspelt on the 5th line as '44C72'. In Table 7 the spelling is correct.

Cordyline fruticosa

Cordyline

'Amanda's Blush'

Application No: 2003/234

Journal Reference: PVJ 16(4) p362

Corrigenda: Change date of prior sale from 'nil' to 13/02/03.

Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 17 Issue 1) are listed below:

Appendix 1 - Fees

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
GPO Box 858
Canberra, ACT 2601

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 acceptance, 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 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.

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Fees

Basic Fees

	Schedule A $	B	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.

B 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 product.	100

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Appendix 2 - Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee

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*.

The minutes of the 33rd and 34th meetings are now available form PBR website.

Comments on the technical operation of, or amendments to, the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*, particularly applications under section 17(2), should be directed through the Chairman.

TOP

Committee Members

Member Representing Plant Breeders Dr Paul Brennan PO Box 144 LENNOX HEAD NSW 2478 Ph 02 6687 5288 Email paul.brennan@bigpond.com	**Member Representing Plant Breeders** Dr Ross Downes PO Box 256 HAWKER ACT 2614
Member Representing Users Mr Jeff Arney C/- Post Office BORDERTOWN SA 5268	**Member Representing Consumers** Mr Kim Syrus PO Box 4 MYPONGA SA 5202
Member Representing Conservation Interests Mr Bruce Lloyd Fairley Downs 5250 Barmah-Shepparton Rd TALLYGAROOPNA VIC 3634	**Member Representing Indigenous Interests** Professor Roger Leakey GPO Box 6811 CAIRNS QLD 4870
Member with Appropriate Qualifications Mr Ben Robinson PO Box 560 FULLARTON SA 5063	**Member with Appropriate Qualifications** Ms Anna Sharpe GPO Box 55 BRISBANE QLD 4001
Registrar (Chair) Mr Doug Waterhouse Plant Breeder's Rights Office GPO Box 858 CANBERRA ACT 2601 Ph 02 6272 3888 Email doug.waterhouse@affa.gov.au	

33rd MEETING OF THE PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PBRAC)

The 33rd meeting of the Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC) was held in Canberra on 7 May 2002.

The key matter discussed was the possible impact of full cost recovery on the PBR program.

The Committee was critical of, and dissatisfied with, the briefing provided by AFFA Management Services (MS) in advance of the Committee meeting with MS representatives to discuss the issues.

The discussion helped to inform the Committee of how MS had gone about the process of estimating how costs would be apportioned to the PBR program. However, at the end of the meeting the Committee concluded that the model: did not link the level of consumption with costs; included questionable logic; did not treat regulatory activities equally; and lacked the required transparency. Accordingly the Committee was not in a position to agree that the proposed corporate costs were related to the cost of providing PBR services. Neither did the Committee have a clear understanding of what the actual incremental full costs to the PBR program were or how those costs compared with previous years.

The Committee believed that the current model was not sufficiently transparent nor was it safe to use the ratio suggested to apportion costs from the 'business area' to the PBR scheme level. The Committee was concerned that the current method of recovering costs from the PBR scheme would substantially inflate costs to users of PBR services. Equal distribution of corporate costs across all Department 'business areas' was seen as significant factor inflating costs. The Committee questioned the consistency of AFFA's approach to PBR cost recovery with 7.10 of Senator Minchin's press release (December 2002) and associated documents.

The Committee looked forward to a full and transparent explanation of costs so that an analysis of the impact of full cost recovery on the PBR program could eventually be made, and industry consulted on options.

34th MEETING OF THE PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PBRAC)

The 34th meeting of the Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC) was held in Canberra on 17 November 2003.

The key matter discussed was the possible impact of full cost recovery on the PBR program.

The Committee believed that the methodology used to arrive at full cost recovery figures for the PBR program did not reflect completely the actual costs of services consumed and had the potential to deliver unanticipated costs to the program in the future. Nevertheless, the Committee noted the Department's assurance that the discrepancy between modelled results and actual costing were not significant and that the final result was materially correct. The Committee reiterated its belief that full cost recovery should be linked as closely as possible to the costs of activities or products consumed and looked forward to reviewing options to deal with the increased costs through expenditure cuts and increases in revenue.

The Committee congratulated the Registrar of the PBR Office on his election to the position of Vice President of the International Union for the Protection of New Plant Varieties (UPOV) noting that this would benefit the organization and assist Australia to build upon its respected position within the international plant breeding/trading world.

The Committee considered that the recently concluded training of a Chinese plant variety examiner in the PBR Office, jointly funded by China and Australia, was a useful initiative to promote harmonisation of their respective PBR programs.

The Committee briefly discussed a number of possible further amendments to the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* foreshadowing more in depth discussion at future meetings.

Appendix 4 - Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'

Index of Accredited Non-Consultant "Qualified Persons"

Name

Ali, S

Allen, Antony

Baelde, Arie

Baker, Grant

Barr, Andrew

Bell, David

Bernuetz, Andrew

Birmingham, Erika

Brennan, Paul

Brewer, Lester

Brindley, Tony

Buchanan, Peter

Bunker, John

Bunker, Kerry

Burne, Peter

Burton, Wayne

Cameron, Nick

Cant, Russell

Chivers, Ian

Clayton-Greene, Kevin

Constable, Greg

Cook, Esther

Craig, Andrew

Loi, Angelo

Lowe, Russell

Luckett, David

Mack, Ian

Mann, Dorham

Mason, Lloyd

Matthews, Michael

McCallum, Lesley

McDonald, David

McMaugh, Peter

Mendham, Neville

Menzies, Kim

Miller, Kylie

Moody, David

Mullins, Kathleen

Neilson, Peter

Newman, Allen

Norriss, Michael

Oakes, John

Offord, Cathy

Paull, Jeff

Pearce, Bob

Plaudet, Neil

Craigie, Gail

Culvenor, Richard

Dale, Gary

Dawson, Iain

De Betue, Remco

Dear, Brian

Delaporte, Kate

Done, Anthony

Donnelly, Peter

Downe, Graeme

Draganovic, Oliver

Dryden, Susan

Eastwood, Russell

Eglinton, Jason

Eisemann, Robert

Elliott, Philip

Gibbons, Philip

Granger, Andrew

Guerin, Jenny

Harden, Patrick

Hollamby, Gil

Hoppo, Suzanne

Howie, Jake

Hunt, Melissa

Hurst, Andrea

Perry, Rebecca

Potter, Trent

Pressler, Craig

Reeve, Christopher

Reid, Peter

Reinke, Russell

Roberts, Sean

Rose, Ian

Sanders, Milton

Sandral, Graeme

Sanewski, Garth

Schreuders, Harry

Scott, Ralph

Siemon, Fran

Smith, Raymond

Smith, Malcolm

Smith, Susan

Snelling, Cath

Snowball, Richard

Song, Leonard

Stiller, Warwick

Stuart, Peter

Sutton, John

Tonks, John

Trimboli, Daniel

TOP

Appendix 6 - Centralised Testing Centres

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.

APPENDIX 6 - Authorised Centralised Test Centres

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 accreditation
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 micro-climates, controlled environment rooms, tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology lab.	J Oates	30/6/97
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse	M Lunghusen	30/9/97
Geranium Cottage Nursery	Galston, NSW	Pelargonium	Field, controlled environment house	I Paananen	30/11/97
Agriculture Victoria	Hamilton, VIC	*Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover*	Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage.	M Anderson	30/6/98
Koala Blooms	Monbulk, VIC	*Bracteantha*	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/6/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	*Aglaonema*	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	30/6/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields , NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including *Impatiens hawkeri* and its hybrids	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
University of Queensland, Gatton College	Lawes, QLD	Some tropical pastures	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage	D Hanger	30/9/98
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 Nurseries Ltd	Glenorie, NSW	*Agapanthus*	Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership	I Paananen	31/12/98
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	*Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum*	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/98
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	*Rosa*	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
F & I Baguley Flower and Plant Growers	Clayton South, VIC	*Euphorbia*	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities, tissue culture	G Guy	31/3/99
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	*Limonium, Raphiolepis, Eriostemon,* *Lonicera* *Jasminum*	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	30/6/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	*Angelonia*	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	*Cuphea, Anthurium*	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00

Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station	Cleveland, QLD	*Cynodon, Zoysia* and other selected warm season-season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	D Loch	30/9/00
Luff Partnership	Kulnura, NSW	*Bracteantha*	Field beds, irrigation, shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,	I Dawson	31/12/00
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

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	***Impatiens, Verbena***	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

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
PO Box 858
CANBERRA ACT 2601
Fax (02) 6272 3650

Closing date for comment: June 18, 2004.

Appendix 7 - List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes

[Recommendation 9

For the purposes of the fourth sentence of Article 13(2) of the Convention, all taxonomic units are considered closely related that belong to the same botanical genus or are contained in the same class in the list in Annex I to these Recommendations.]

Note: Classes which contain subdivisions of a genus may lead to the existence of a complementary class containing the other subdivisions of the genus concerned (example: Class 9 (Vicia faba) leads to the existence of another class containing the other species of the genus Vicia).*

Class 1: Avena, Hordeum, Secale, xTriticosecale, Triticum

Class 2: Panicum, Setaria

Class 3: Sorghum, Zea

Class 4: Agrostis, Alopecurus, Arrhenatherum, Bromus, Cynosurus, Dactylis, Festuca,Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum, Poa, Trisetum

Class 5: Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis

Class 6: Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

Class 7: Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium

Class 8: Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.

Class 9: Vicia faba L.

Class 10: Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima

Class 11: Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: Beta vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), Beta vulgaris L. var. cicla L., Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris

Class 12: Lactuca, Valerianella, Cichorium

Class 13: Cucumis sativus

Class 14: Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita

Class 15: Anthriscus, Petroselinum

Class 16: Daucus, Pastinaca

Class 17: Anethum, Carum, Foeniculum

Class 18: Bromeliaceae

Class 19: Picea, Abies, Pseudotsuga, Pinus, Larix

Class 20: Calluna, Erica

Class 21: Solanum tuberosum L.

Class 22: Nicotiana rustica L., N. tabacum L.

Class 23: Helianthus tuberosus

Class 24: Helianthus annuus

Class 25: Orchidaceae

Class 26: Epiphyllum, Rhipsalidopsis, Schlumbergera, Zygocactus

Class 27: Proteaceae

Complementary Classes

Class 28: Species of **Brassica** other than

(in Class 5 + 6) Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis + Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

Class29: Species of **Lupinus** other than

(in Class 8) Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.

Class30: Species of **Vicia** other than

(in Class 9) Vicia faba L.

Class 31: Species of **Beta** + subdivisions of the species **Beta vulgaris** other than

(in Class 10 +11) Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima + Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: Beta vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), Beta vulgaris L. var. cicla L., Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris

Class 32: Species of **Cucumis** other than

(in Class 13 + 14) Cucumis sativus + Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita

Class 33: Species of **Solanum** other than

(in Class 21) Solanum tuberosum L.

Class 34: Species of **Nicotiana** other than

(in Class 22) Nicotiana rustica L., N. tabacum L.

Class 35: Species of **Helianthus** other than

(in Class 23 + 24) Helianthus tuberosus + Helianthus annuus

[1] From UPOV RECOMMENDATIONS ON VARIETY DENOMINATIONS, Adopted by The Council of UPOV on October 16, 1987, and amended on October 25, 1991

* The complementary classes have been added by the Office of the Union for the convenience of the reader and are given the numbers 28 to 35.

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

These Registers are kept in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra

Phone 02 6272 4228

* 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 www.affa.gov.au/pbr

Doug Waterhouse
Registrar

Nik Hulse
Deputy Registrar

Bob Blazey
Policy Development

Katte Prakash
Examiner

Tanvir Hossain
Examiner

Helen Costa
Examiner

Kathryn Dawes-Read
Administration Officer

Jurgen Parsons
Administration Officer

Dale Thomas
Finance Co-ordinator

Tony Whalan
Resource Co-ordinator

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