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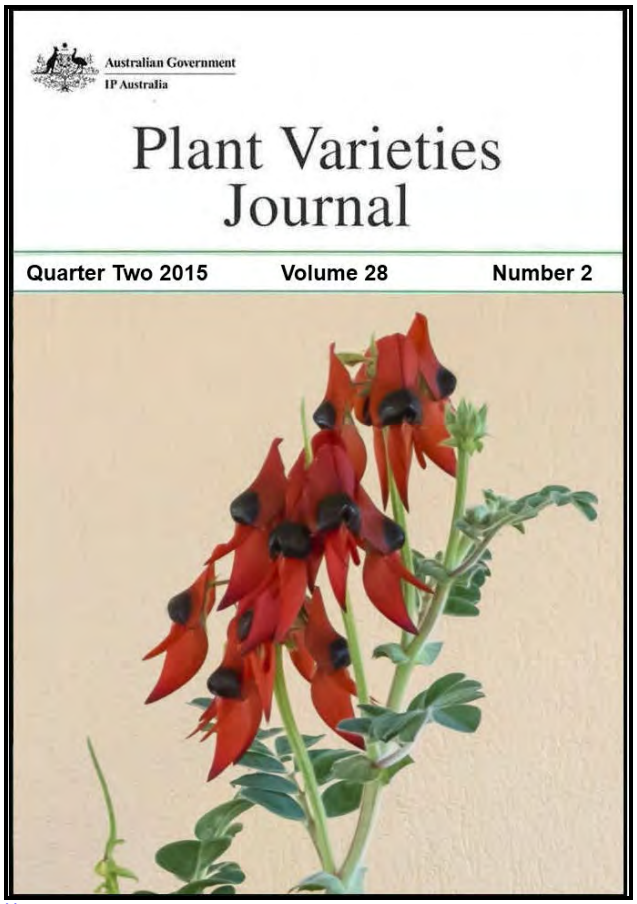
Plant Breeders Rights

Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Sreen Viewing



Plant Varieties Journal

Official Journal of Plant Breeder's Rights Office, IPAustralia

Quarter Two 2015

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Australian Government
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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, official notices etc. The General Information pages of ***Plant Varieties Journal*** **(Vol. 28 Issue 2)** are listed below:

Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)

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

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

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

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

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

Objections and Revocations

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

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

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

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

Objections to Applications

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

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

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

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

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

· a Grant

· a Declaration that a Plant Variety is Essentially Derived

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

· a grant of PBR; or

· a declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety.

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

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

Report on Breeding Issues

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

Use of Overseas Data

Overseas Testing/Data

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

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

Taxa that must be trailled in Australia

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

Solanum tuberosum Potato

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PBR Infringement

Grantees should be aware of recent revisions to infringement provisions of the *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 ComLaw 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* has been updated to include variety information from all hardcopy versions up to volume 16 issue 3. After that issue the Plant Varieties Journal is only published in the electronic format and there is no need for a cumulative index, as the variety information can be easily searched in the PBR online database and also by downloading the *Plant Varieties Journal* electronically.

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

Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

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

Steps in Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

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

Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties

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

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

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

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

UPOV Developments

The African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) became the second intergovernmental organization and the seventy-second member to join the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) when Mr. Paulin Edou Edou, Director General of OAPI, deposited the instrument of accession of OAPI to the UPOV Convention with the Secretary-General of UPOV, Mr. Francis Gurry, on June 10, 2014.

The purpose of UPOV is to provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society (see FAQs at http://www.upov.int/about/en/faq.html).

OAPI operates a plant variety protection system which covers the territory of its 17 member States: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo. The headquarters of OAPI are in Yaoundé, Cameroon (see http://www.oapi.int/).

"The accession of OAPI is a milestone in the history of UPOV and promises to help strengthen the system of plant variety protection around the world and to broaden international cooperation in this area," Gurry said.

The members of UPOV are:

> African Intellectual Property Organization (as of July 10, 2014), Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Viet Nam. (Total 72)

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

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

European Developments

Community plant variety rights within the European Union are administered by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. With more than 2,600 applications per year, the CPVO receives the highest number of requests for variety protection among the members of UPOV. The CPVO provides for one application, one examination and one title of protection that is valid and enforceable in all 27 members of the European Union.

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

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

Consistent with Australia's membership of UPOV 1991, the criteria for the granting of protection under the *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. 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 Qualified Persons

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

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

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

The detailed descriptions are accepted only in the IVDS format.

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

Australian Government
IP Australia

Discovery House, Phillip ACT 2606
PO Box 200, Woden ACT 2606
Australia
Phone: 1300 651 010
Website: www.ipaustralia.gov.au

Official Notice

Declaration of the days from 1 January 2015, until 1 January 2016, when the Designs Office, the Patent Office, the PBR Office and the Trade Marks Office are taken not to be open for business

The close-down provisions in the Designs, Olympic Insignia protection, Patents, Plant Breeder's Rights and Trade Marks legislation provide for the effect of Designs Office, the Patent Office, the PBR Office and the Trade Marks Office not being open for business.

On 19 November 2014, the Director General of IP Australia declared under the close-down provisions the days when the Canberra offices will not be open for business. A copy of the declaration is attached.

The Canberra offices will not be open for business on the following days in the period **1 January 2015 to 1 January 2016**.

All the Canberra offices:
All Saturdays and Sundays in the period

The Canberra office

Thursday, 1 January 2015	New Year's Day
Monday, 26 January 2015	Australia Day
Monday, 9 March 2015	Canberra Day
Friday, 3 April 2015	Good Friday
Monday, 6 April 2015	Easter Monday
Monday, 8 June 2015	Queen's Birthday Holiday
Monday, 28 September 2015	Family & Community Day
Monday, 5 October 2015	Labour Day
Friday, 25 December 2015 to Friday, 1 January 2016	Christmas Close Down

ABN 38 113 072 755

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PO Box 200, Woden ACT 2606
Australia
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Website: www.ipaustralia.gov.au

For more information on the effect of the close-down provisions, please see the Official Notices of 23 March 2007 titled *Intellectual Property Legislation Amendment Regulations 2007 (No. 1)* and *The new close-down provisions in the trade marks legislation* available on IP Australia's website through the page www.ipaustralia.gov.au/resources/officialnotices.shtml.

Contact: IP Australia
Phone: 1300 651 010
Web: www.ipaustralia.gov.au

ABN 38 113 072 755

Australian Government
IP Australia

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

This part of the *Plant Varieties Journal* provides public notices on Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants and Variations etc. The Part 2 Public Notices pages of ***Plant Varieties Journal*** (**Vol. 28 Issue 2**) are listed below:

ACCEPTANCE

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

Prunus salicina hybrid

PRUNUS - INTERSPECIFIC PLUM

‘Plumred VIII’

Application No: 2014/285 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

‘Golden Gem’

Application No: 2014/282 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Autumn Pearl’

Application No: 2014/284 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Sierra Pearl’

Application No: 2014/286 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus persica

PEACH

‘Summer Princess’ syn August Princess

Application No: 2014/288 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Pearlwhite VII’

Application No: 2014/289 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Pearl Time’

Application No: 2014/290 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus persica

PEACH

‘June Time’

Application No: 2014/291 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus salicina hybrid

PRUNUS - INTERSPECIFIC PLUM

‘Plumsweet VI’ syn Honey Red Dino

Application No: 2014/292 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus salicina hybrid

PRUNUS - INTERSPECIFIC PLUM

‘Blackred XII’

Application No: 2014/293 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Arachis hypogaea

PEANUT, GROUND NUT

‘Tamrun OL11’

Application No: 2015/023 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Texas AgriLife Research**.
Agent: **G. Crumpton and Sons and Company P/L**, Crawford, QLD.

Arachis hypogaea

PEANUT, GROUND NUT

‘EC-98 (AO)’

Application No: 2015/024 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **El Carmen S.A.**.
Agent: **G. Crumpton and Sons and Company P/L**, Crawford, QLD.

Arachis hypogaea

PEANUT, GROUND NUT

‘CP99’

Application No: 2015/025 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **El Carmen S.A.**.
Agent: **G. Crumpton and Sons and Company P/L**, Crawford, QLD.

Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Pearlwhite XVI’

Application No: 2014/283 Accepted: 01 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lowell Glen Bradford**.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Ficus carica

FIG

‘AusSequoia’

Application No: 2013/015 Accepted: 02 Apr 2015
Applicant: **The Regents of the University of California**.
Agent: **NU LEAF I.P. PTY LTD**, Mildura, VIC.

Punica granatum

POMEGRANATE

‘Orange Blossom Special’

Application No: 2014/026 Accepted: 09 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Plant Introductions, Inc.**.
Agent: **Flemings Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Lampranthus hybrid

‘Blueberry Rumble’

Application No: 2015/042 Accepted: 14 Apr 2015
Applicant: **The Great Australian Succulent Company Pty Ltd**, Picton, NSW.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Cimega’

Application No: 2015/074 Accepted: 23 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Danespo A/S**.
Agent: **Agtec Agriculture**, Sydney Markets, NSW.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Linata’

Application No: 2015/073 Accepted: 23 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Danespo A/S**.
Agent: **Agtec Agriculture**, Sydney Markets, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Beckom’

Application No: 2015/072 Accepted: 24 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Glen Osmond, SA.

Hydrangea paniculata

HYDRANGEA

‘Rendia’ syn Diamondrouge

Application No: 2015/064 Accepted: 24 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Jean Renault**.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Salmarinas’

Application No: 2014/262 Accepted: 27 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V.**.
Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

Cucumis melo

MELON

‘Sense 191’

Application No: 2015/057 Accepted: 27 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V., Laboratoire ASL**.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Ozothamnus hybrid

RICEFLOWER

‘Cosmic’

Application No: 2015/038 Accepted: 28 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Aussie Colours Pty Ltd**.
Agent: **InnoV8 Botanics Pty Ltd**, Karana Downs, QLD.

Lomandra hybrid

MATT RUSH, MATT RUSH

‘LM600’

Application No: 2014/248 Accepted: 29 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Limited**, Richmond, NSW.

Festuca arundinacea

TALL FESCUE

‘Easton’

Application No: 2013/197 Accepted: 29 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Grasslands Innovation Limited**.
Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Brisbane, QLD.

Daucus carota

CARROT

‘RUBYPRINCE’

Application No: 2015/078 Accepted: 29 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Vitis vinifera

GRAPE VINE

‘Tawny Seedless’ syn Tawny

Application No: 2015/020 Accepted: 29 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Lombardi Genetics (Pty) Ltd**.
Agent: **FB Rice**, Sydney, NSW.

Lagerstroemia indica

CRAPE MYRTLE

‘indyvio’

Application No: 2015/056 Accepted: 30 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Christian Gaurrat**.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Lagerstroemia indica

CRAPE MYRTLE

‘indybra’

Application No: 2015/055 Accepted: 30 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Christian Gaurrat**.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Dietes bicolor

LARGE WILD IRIS, FAIRY IRIS, SPANISH IRIS

‘DI2’

Application No: 2015/048 Accepted: 30 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Limited**, Richmond, NSW.

Prunus salicina x avium x nucipersica

INTERSPECIFIC PLUM

‘LittleChum’

Application No: 2015/049 Accepted: 30 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**.
Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic.

Lagerstroemia indica

CRAPE MYRTLE

‘indycam’

Application No: 2015/053 Accepted: 30 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Christian Gaurrat**.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Lagerstroemia indica

CRAPE MYRTLE

‘indyfus’

Application No: 2015/054 Accepted: 30 Apr 2015
Applicant: **Christian Gaurrat**.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Bute’

Application No: 2014/251 Accepted: 01 May 2015
Applicant: **Caithness Potatoes Holding BV, UK**.
Agent: **South Australian Seeds Pty Ltd**, Virginia, SA.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

‘MC5’ syn Marvell

Application No: 2015/041 Accepted: 05 May 2015
Applicant: **SMS Unlimited, LLC**.
Agent: **Leslie Mitchell**, Shepparton, VIC.

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

‘NUN 09085’

Application No: 2015/076 Accepted: 05 May 2015
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Fragaria x ananassa

STRAWBERRY

‘DrisStrawFortyTwo’

Application No: 2015/086 Accepted: 06 May 2015
Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc.**.
Agent: **AJ Park**, Canberra, ACT.

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

‘FOUNDATION’

Application No: 2015/077 Accepted: 06 May 2015
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Nemesia stumosa x fruticans

NEMESIA

‘Innemlitor’

Application No: 2015/069 Accepted: 07 May 2015
Applicant: **Innovaplant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co KG**.
Agent: **Haars Nursery Pty Ltd**, Somerville, VIC.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

‘LG Alestar’

Application No: 2015/081 Accepted: 07 May 2015
Applicant: **Limagrain Europe s.a.**.
Agent: **Elders Rural Services Australia Ltd**, Ballarat, VIC.

Grevillea hybrid

GREVILLEA

‘RR01’

Application No: 2015/075 Accepted: 07 May 2015
Applicant: **Tarawood Nursery**.
Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Clarendon, NSW.

Nemesia stumosa x fruticans

NEMESIA

‘Innemlitva’

Application No: 2015/070 Accepted: 07 May 2015
Applicant: **Innovaplant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co KG**.
Agent: **Haars Nursery Pty Ltd**, Somerville, VIC.

Nemesia stumosa x fruticans

NEMESIA

‘Innemliche’

Application No: 2015/067 Accepted: 07 May 2015
Applicant: **Innovaplant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co KG**.
Agent: **Haars Nursery Pty Ltd**, Somerville, VIC.

Nemesia stumosa x fruticans

NEMESIA

‘Innemliban’

Application No: 2015/066 Accepted: 07 May 2015
Applicant: **Innovaplant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co KG**.
Agent: **Haars Nursery Pty Ltd**, Somerville, VIC.

Lablab purpureus

LABLAB BEAN

‘SSLL-042’

Application No: 2015/084 Accepted: 11 May 2015
Applicant: **Selected Seeds Pty Ltd**, Pittsworth, QLD.

Lablab purpureus

LABLAB BEAN

‘LLW-015’

Application No: 2015/092 Accepted: 12 May 2015
Applicant: **Blue Ribbon Seed & Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kenmore, QLD.

Lablab purpureus

LABLAB BEAN

‘LLW-014’

Application No: 2015/091 Accepted: 12 May 2015
Applicant: **Blue Ribbon Seed & Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kenmore, QLD.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Verodita’

Application No: 2015/093 Accepted: 13 May 2015
Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V.**.
Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

‘Kondubai’

Application No: 2015/094 Accepted: 15 May 2015
Applicant: **Konst Breeding B.V.**.
Agent: **Ball Australia**, Keysborough, VIC.

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

‘Koncheerio’

Application No: 2015/095 Accepted: 15 May 2015
Applicant: **Konst Breeding B.V.**.
Agent: **Ball Australia**, Keysborough, VIC.

Olearia axillaris

OLEARIA

‘olaxlul9’

Application No: 2015/037 Accepted: 19 May 2015
Applicant: **David Robert Henry Lullfitz**, Bullsbrook, WA.

Olearia axillaris

OLEARIA

‘olaxlul6’

Application No: 2015/035 Accepted: 19 May 2015
Applicant: **David Robert Henry Lullfitz**, Bullsbrook, WA.

Hibbertia racemosa

STALKED GUINEA FLOWER

‘hiralul2’ syn Racey Rambler

Application No: 2015/034 Accepted: 19 May 2015
Applicant: **David Robert Henry Lullfitz**, Bullsbrook, WA.

Agapanthus orientalis

AGAPANTHUS, AFRICAN LILY

‘Golden Drop’

Application No: 2015/007 Accepted: 19 May 2015
Applicant: **Chris Roebuck**.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Olearia axillaris

OLEARIA

‘olaxlul4’

Application No: 2015/036 Accepted: 19 May 2015
Applicant: **David Robert Henry Lullfitz**, Bullsbrook, WA.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

‘SC2’ syn Sol Cot

Application No: 2015/030 Accepted: 26 May 2015
Applicant: **SMS Unlimited, LLC**.
Agent: **Leslie Mitchell**, Shepparton, VIC.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘EXFILES’

Application No: 2015/032 Accepted: 27 May 2015
Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V.**.
Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

Daphne odora x bholua

WINTER DAPHNE

‘DapJur01’

Application No: 2015/101 Accepted: 27 May 2015
Applicant: **Mark Jury**.
Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Crispita II’

Application No: 2015/061 Accepted: 29 May 2015
Applicant: **Syngenta Participations AG**.
Agent: **Syngenta Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Lynbrook, VIC.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Metalia’

Application No: 2015/108 Accepted: 01 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Spinacia oleracea

SPINACH

‘Volans’

Application No: 2015/109 Accepted: 01 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Spinacia oleracea

SPINACH

‘Antalia’

Application No: 2015/110 Accepted: 01 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Coprosma repens

MIRROR PLANT

‘CopJoh02’

Application No: 2015/102 Accepted: 02 Jun 2015
Applicant: **John Woods Nurseries Limited**.
Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Dietes grandiflora

LARGE WILD IRIS, FAIRY IRIS, SPANISH IRIS

‘DI1’

Application No: 2015/047 Accepted: 02 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Limited**, Richmond, NSW.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

‘GRAmary’

Application No: 2015/090 Accepted: 03 Jun 2015
Applicant: **John C. Gray and Sylvia E. Gray, Brindabella Country Gardens**.
Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

‘GRAyllw’

Application No: 2015/089 Accepted: 03 Jun 2015
Applicant: **John C. Gray and Sylvia E. Gray, Brindabella Country Gardens**.
Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

‘GRAaus’

Application No: 2015/087 Accepted: 03 Jun 2015
Applicant: **John C. Gray and Sylvia E. Gray, Brindabella Country Gardens**.
Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

‘GRAred’

Application No: 2015/098 Accepted: 03 Jun 2015
Applicant: **John C. Gray and Sylvia E. Gray, Brindabella Country Gardens**.
Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Medicago littoralis

STRAND MEDIC

‘PM-250’

Application No: 2015/122 Accepted: 10 Jun 2015
Applicant: **MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND FISHERIES (Acting through the South Australian Research and Development Institute)**, Adelaide, SA.

Musa acuminata

BANANA

‘QUT GN3’

Application No: 2015/062 Accepted: 10 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Queensland University of Technology**, Brisbane, QLD.

Musa acuminata

BANANA

‘QUT GN4’

Application No: 2015/079 Accepted: 10 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Queensland University of Technology**, Brisbane, QLD.

Musa acuminata

BANANA

‘QUT GN2’

Application No: 2015/063 Accepted: 10 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Queensland University of Technology**, Brisbane, QLD.

Musa acuminata

BANANA

‘QUT GN5’

Application No: 2015/080 Accepted: 10 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Queensland University of Technology**, Brisbane, QLD.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Scepter’

Application No: 2015/103 Accepted: 10 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Pmb 1 Glen Osmond, SA.

Abutilon hybrid

CHINESE LANTERN

‘Passion’

Application No: 2015/106 Accepted: 11 Jun 2015
Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**.
Agent: **Touch of Class Planrs Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Cutlass’

Application No: 2015/104 Accepted: 11 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Pmb 1 Glen Osmond, SA.

Citrus reticulata

MANDARIN

‘JS’

Application No: 2015/116 Accepted: 11 Jun 2015
Applicant: **J&K Skilton Investment Trust**.
Agent: **Variety Access Pty Ltd**, Torbanlea, QLD.

Metrosideros collina

CHRISTMAS BUSH

‘Fireworks’

Application No: 2015/107 Accepted: 15 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Joshua Waterworth**, Beerwah, QLD.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Corina’

Application No: 2015/131 Accepted: 19 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

‘Coochin’

Application No: 2015/060 Accepted: 23 Jun 2015
Applicant: **John Rose**, Junabee, QLD.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

‘Jimbour’

Application No: 2015/059 Accepted: 23 Jun 2015
Applicant: **John Rose**, Junabee, QLD.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

‘Canning’

Application No: 2015/046 Accepted: 23 Jun 2015
Applicant: **John Rose**, Junabee, QLD.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Aurea’ syn Z-04-W15

Application No: 2015/151 Accepted: 24 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Station de Recherde du Comite Nord**.
Agent: **Zerella Holdings Pty Ltd**, Virginia, SA.

Guichenotia macrantha

LARGE FLOWERED GUICHENOTIA, YANCHEP BELLS

‘PencilGL’

Application No: 2015/003 Accepted: 26 Jun 2015
Applicant: **George A. Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Acer palmatum

CUT LEAF GREEN JAPANESE MAPLE

‘CHACER01’

Application No: 2015/132 Accepted: 26 Jun 2015
Applicant: **Simon Chartres**, Toolangi, VIC.

Variety Descriptions

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*	AlsDun01	Ian Duncalf
Peanut *(Arachis hypogaea)*	EC-98 (AO)	El Carmen S.A.
Peanut *(Arachis hypogaea)*	Tamrun OL11	Texas AgriLife Research
Industrial Hemp *(Cannabis sativa)*	CHY	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd
Industrial Hemp *(Cannabis sativa)*	CHA	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd
Industrial Hemp *(Cannabis sativa)*	CHG MS77	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd
Mirror Plant *(Coprosma repens)*	JWNCOPPS	John Woods Nurseries
Mirror Plant *(Coprosma repens)*	CopJoh02	John Woods Nurseries Limited
Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*	UQ-490	The University of Queensland; State of Queensland acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*	UQ-545	The University of Queensland; State of Queensland acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*	UQ-539	The University of Queensland; The State of Queensland acting through its Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Cocksfoot *(Dactylis glomerata)*	Drover	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
Carrot *(Daucus carota)*	Snow Man	Nunhems B.V.
Desmanthus *(Desmanthus bicornutus)*	JCU 4	James Cook University
Desmanthus		

(Desmanthus leptophyllus)	JCU 1	James Cook University
Desmanthus *(Desmanthus virgatus)*	JCU 2	James Cook University
Desmanthus *(Desmanthus virgatus)*	JCU 3	James Cook University
Desmanthus *(Desmanthus virgatus)*	JCU 5	James Cook University
Endophyte *(Epichloe coenophiala)*	PTK647	DLF Trifolium A/S
Endophyte - Fescue *(Epichloe festucae var lolli)*	E815	DLF Trifolium A/S
Fungal Endophyte - Meadow Fescue *(Epichloe siegelii)*	Happe	DLF Trifolium A/S
Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*	Tonga Wind	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*	Tobago Wind	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*	Cayman Wind	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*	Bonaire Wind	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*	Samoa Wind	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*	MEA 04053-099	Malteurop Australia Pty Ltd
Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*	La Trobe	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*	DIP 6992	VILMORIN
Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*	Capoeira	Vilmorin
Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*	Glendana	Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.
Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*	THIMBLE	Nunhems B.V.
Lettuce *(Lactuca*		

sativa)	WINTERFELL	Nunhems B.V.
Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*	Green Moon	Vilmorin
Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*	Sandpiper	Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.
Leucaena *(Leucaena pallida x Leucaena leucocephala)*	BL-12	The University of Queensland, Meat & Livestock Australia Limited
Apple Rootstock *(Malus domestica x Malus robusta)*	G.41	Cornell Research Foundation, Inc.
Lucerne *(Medicago sativa)*	STM5	Cal/West Seeds
Lucerne *(Medicago sativa)*	SARDI 10 Series 2	Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries acting through SARDI
Cape Daisy *(Osteospermum hybrid)*	SAKOST8194	Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S
Phalaris *(Phalaris aquatica)*	Grazier	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
Philodendron *(Philodendron sp.)*	Phil01	Rob Pilling
Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*	GRA102471	Harry Schreuders
Tomato *(Solanum lycopersicum)*	FOUNDATION	Nunhems B.V.
Tomato *(Solanum lycopersicum)*	Dreamer	Nunhems B.V.
Buffalo Grass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*	GR28	Geoffrey Ridge
Buffalo Grass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*	Noble Green	Mark Bombardiere
Sturt's desert pea *(Swainsona formosa)*	FlindersFlame	Flinders Partners Pty Limited
Southern Highbush Blueberry *(Vaccinium hybrid)*	Ridley3402	Mountain Blue Orchards Pty Ltd
Southern Highbush Blueberry *(Vaccinium hybrid)*	Ridley 4514	Mountain Blue Orchards Pty Ltd
Cowpea *(Vigna unguiculata)*	BRC-011	GeneGro Pty Ltd
Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*	Sheegene 13	Sheehan Genetics LLC

Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*	Blanc Seedless	Luribay Business, Inc
Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*	Sheegene 17	Sheehan Genetics LLC
Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*	Sheegene-1	Sheehan Genetics LLC
Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*	Sheegene 18	Sheehan Genetics LLC

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*

Variety:	'MEA 04053-099'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/169
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	24-Jul-2014
Accepted:	19-Aug-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Malteurop Australia Pty Ltd
Agent:	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0883133480
Fax:	0883134355

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley *(Hordeum vulgare)*

Variety:	'La Trobe'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/224
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	02-Sep-2013
Accepted:	20-Sep-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0392174138
Fax:	0392174161

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Buffalo Grass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*

Variety:	'GR28'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/200
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-Aug-2014
Accepted:	08-Sep-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Geoffrey Ridge
Agent:	Turfgrass Scientific Services
Telephone:	0298727833
Fax:	0298727855

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Buffalo Grass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*

Variety:	'Noble Green'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/199
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-Aug-2014
Accepted:	08-Sep-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Mark Bombardiere
Agent:	Turfgrass Scientific Services Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0298727833
Fax:	0298727855

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cape Daisy *(Osteospermum hybrid)*

Variety:	'SAKOST8194'
Synonym:	Yellow Glow
Application no:	2014/201
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-Aug-2014
Accepted:	09-Sep-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0245683878
Fax:	0245683878

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Carrot *(Daucus carota)*

Variety:	'Snow Man'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/298
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Nov-2014
Accepted:	13-Jan-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Nunhems B.V.
Agent:	Shelston IP
Telephone:	0297771111
Fax:	0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*

Variety:	'Tonga Wind'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/082
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Apr-2013
Accepted:	16-May-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0247541422
Fax:	0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*

Variety:	'Tobago Wind'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/081
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Apr-2013
Accepted:	16-May-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0247541422
Fax:	0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*

Variety:	'Cayman Wind'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/079
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Apr-2013
Accepted:	16-May-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0247541422
Fax:	0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*

Variety:	'Bonaire Wind'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/078
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Apr-2013
Accepted:	16-May-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0247541422
Fax:	0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chinese Hibiscus *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*

Variety:	'Samoa Wind'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/080
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Apr-2013
Accepted:	16-May-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Aris Horticulture Incorporated
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0247541422
Fax:	0247544260

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cocksfoot *(Dactylis glomerata)*

Variety:	'Drover'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2006/338
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Dec-2006
Accepted:	05-Feb-2007
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0269484497
Fax:	0269484494

View the detailed description of this variety.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*

Variety:	'UQ-490'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/313
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	11-Dec-2014
Accepted:	05-Feb-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	The University of Queensland; State of Queensland acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Agent:	UniQuest Pty Limited
Telephone:	0733654037
Fax:	0733654433

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*

Variety:	'UQ-545'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/314
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	11-Dec-2014
Accepted:	05-Feb-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	The University of Queensland; State of Queensland acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Agent:	UniQuest Pty Limited
Telephone:	0733654037
Fax:	0733654433

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Couchgrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*

Variety:	'UQ-539'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/145
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	10-Jul-2014
Accepted:	23-Dec-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	The University of Queensland; The State of Queensland acting through its Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Agent:	UniQuest Pty Limited
Telephone:	0733651103
Fax:	0733651177

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cowpea *(Vigna unguiculata)*

Variety:	'BRC-011'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2015/039
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	10-Mar-2015
Accepted:	16-Mar-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	GeneGro Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0738245440
Fax:	0738245445

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Desmanthus *(Desmanthus bicornutus)*

Variety:	'JCU 4'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2011/146
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jun-2011
Accepted:	19-Oct-2011
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	James Cook University
Agent:	Nick Kempe
Telephone:	1300304634
Fax:	0733196136

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Desmanthus *(Desmanthus leptophyllus)*

Variety:	'JCU 1'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2011/145
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jun-2011
Accepted:	19-Oct-2011
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	James Cook University
Agent:	Nick Kempe
Telephone:	1300304634
Fax:	0733196136

View the detailed description of this variety.

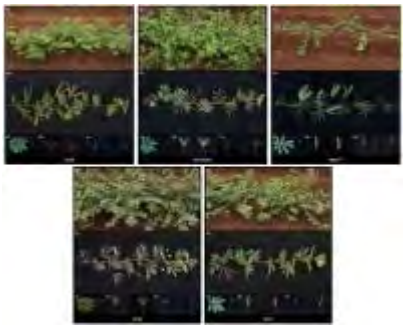
Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Desmanthus *(Desmanthus virgatus)*

Variety:	'JCU 2'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2011/144
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jun-2011
Accepted:	17-Oct-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	James Cook University
Agent:	Nick Kempe
Telephone:	1300304634
Fax:	0733196136

View the detailed description of this variety.



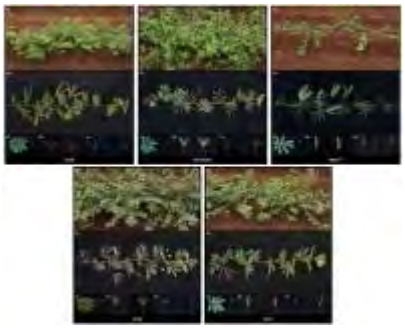
Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Desmanthus *(Desmanthus virgatus)*

Variety:	'JCU 3'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2011/147
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jun-2011
Accepted:	17-Feb-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	James Cook University
Agent:	Nick Kempe
Telephone:	1300304634
Fax:	0733196136

View the detailed description of this variety.



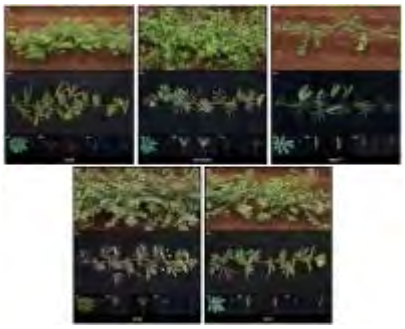
Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Desmanthus *(Desmanthus virgatus)*

Variety:	'JCU 5'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2011/143
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jun-2011
Accepted:	17-Oct-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	James Cook University
Agent:	Nick Kempe
Telephone:	1300304634
Fax:	0733196136

View the detailed description of this variety.



Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Endophyte *(Epichloe coenophiala)*

Variety:	'PTK647'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2015/027
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Jan-2015
Accepted:	17-Mar-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	DLF Trifolium A/S
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0394620340
Fax:	0394620275

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Endophyte - Fescue *(Epichloe festucae var lolli)*

Variety:	'E815'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2015/029
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Jan-2015
Accepted:	17-Mar-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	DLF Trifolium A/S
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0394620340
Fax:	0394620275

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Fungal Endophyte -Meadow Fescue *(Epichloe siegelii)*

Variety:	'Happe'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2015/028
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Jan-2015
Accepted:	17-Mar-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	DLF Trifolium A/S
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0394620340
Fax:	0394620275

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety:	'Sheegene 13'
Synonym:	Timco
Application no:	2010/154
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	20-Jul-2010
Accepted:	08-Nov-2010
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Sheehan Genetics LLC
Agent:	Sheehan Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0359683599
Fax:	0359683599

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety:	'Blanc Seedless'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2008/185
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Jun-2008
Accepted:	17-Dec-2008
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Luribay Business, Inc
Agent:	Watermark Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys
Telephone:	0398191664
Fax:	0398196010

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety:	'Sheegene 17'
Synonym:	Great Green Seedless
Application no:	2013/044
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	11-Feb-2013
Accepted:	26-Feb-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Sheehan Genetics LLC
Agent:	Sheehan Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0359683599
Fax:	0359683599

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety:	'Sheegene-1'
Synonym:	Kaylee Seedless
Application no:	2012/163
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	31-Aug-2012
Accepted:	15-Nov-2012
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Sheehan Genetics LLC
Agent:	Sheehan Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0359683599
Fax:	0359683599

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape vine *(Vitis vinifera)*

Variety:	'Sheegene 18'
Synonym:	Kelly Seedless
Application no:	2014/092
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	21-May-2014
Accepted:	02-Jun-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Sheehan Genetics LLC
Agent:	Sheehan Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0359683599
Fax:	0359683599

View the detailed description of this variety.

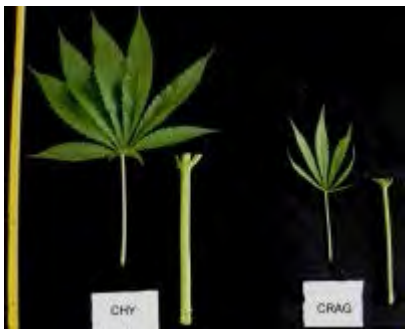
Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Industrial Hemp *(Cannabis sativa)*

Variety:	'CHY'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/238
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Oct-2014
Accepted:	02-Dec-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0754999249
Fax:	0754999249

View the detailed description of this variety.



Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Industrial Hemp *(Cannabis sativa)*

Variety:	'CHA'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/237
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Oct-2014
Accepted:	02-Dec-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0754999249
Fax:	0754999249

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Industrial Hemp *(Cannabis sativa)*

Variety:	'CHG MS77'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/236
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Oct-2014
Accepted:	02-Dec-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0754999249
Fax:	0754999249

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*

Variety:	'DIP 6992'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2011/222
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	11-Oct-2011
Accepted:	08-May-2012
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	VILMORIN
Agent:	CLAUSE PACIFIC (Henderson Seeds Group Pty Ltd Trading as Clause Pacific)
Telephone:	0388505400
Fax:	0388505444

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*

Variety:	'Capoeira'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/022
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	05-Feb-2014
Accepted:	24-Feb-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Vilmorin
Agent:	Shelston IP
Telephone:	0297771111
Fax:	0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.

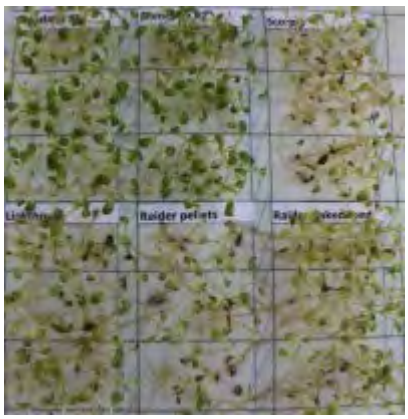
Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*

Variety:	'Glendana'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/252
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Oct-2014
Accepted:	18-Nov-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.
Agent:	Fisher Adams Kelly
Telephone:	0732292655
Fax:	0732210597

View the detailed description of this variety.



Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*

Variety:	'THIMBLE'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/168
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Jul-2014
Accepted:	21-Aug-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Nunhems B.V.
Agent:	Shelston IP
Telephone:	0297771111
Fax:	0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*

Variety:	'WINTERFELL'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/177
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Aug-2014
Accepted:	01-Sep-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Nunhems B.V.
Agent:	Shelston IP
Telephone:	0297771111
Fax:	0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*

Variety:	'Green Moon'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/239
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	14-Oct-2014
Accepted:	11-Nov-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Vilmorin
Agent:	Shelston IP
Telephone:	0297771111
Fax:	0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.

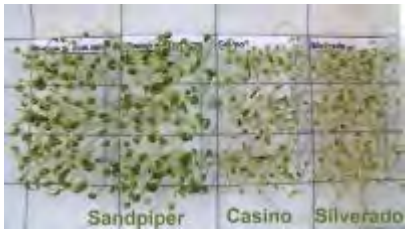
Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce *(Lactuca sativa)*

Variety:	'Sandpiper'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/094
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-May-2014
Accepted:	20-Aug-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.
Agent:	Fisher Adams Kelly
Telephone:	0732292655
Fax:	0732210597

View the detailed description of this variety.



Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Leucaena *(Leucaena pallida x Leucaena leucocephala)*

Variety:	'BL-12'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/112
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Jun-2014
Accepted:	23-Dec-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	The University of Queensland, Meat & Livestock Australia Limited
Agent:	UniQuest Pty Limited
Telephone:	N/A
Fax:	N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lucerne *(Medicago sativa)*

Variety:	'STM5'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2010/049
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Mar-2010
Accepted:	21-Apr-2010
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Cal/West Seeds
Agent:	PGG Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0353347871
Fax:	0353347892

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lucerne *(Medicago sativa)*

Variety:	'SARDI 10 Series 2'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/311
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Dec-2013
Accepted:	31-Jan-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries acting through SARDI
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0883039572
Fax:	N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mirror Plant *(Coprosma repens)*

Variety:	'JWNCOPPS'
Synonym:	Pacific Sunset
Application no:	2013/119
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	24-May-2013
Accepted:	17-Jun-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	John Woods Nurseries
Agent:	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397379568
Fax:	0397379899

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mirror Plant *(Coprosma repens)*

Variety:	'CopJoh02'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2015/102
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-May-2015
Accepted:	02-Jun-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	John Woods Nurseries Limited
Agent:	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397379568
Fax:	039379899

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peanut *(Arachis hypogaea)*

Variety:	'EC-98 (AO)'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2015/024
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	03-Feb-2015
Accepted:	01-Apr-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	El Carmen S.A.
Agent:	G. Crumpton and Sons and Company P/L
Telephone:	0741623547
Fax:	0741624582

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peanut *(Arachis hypogaea)*

Variety:	'Tamrun OL11'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2015/023
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	03-Feb-2015
Accepted:	01-Apr-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Texas AgriLife Research
Agent:	G. Crumpton and Sons and Company P/L
Telephone:	0741623547
Fax:	0741624582

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily *(Alstroemeria hybrid)*

Variety:	'AlsDun01'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2012/205
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	01-Oct-2012
Accepted:	19-Dec-2012
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Ian Duncalf
Agent:	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397379568
Fax:	0397379899

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Phalaris *(Phalaris aquatica)*

Variety:	'Grazier'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2006/334
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Dec-2006
Accepted:	05-Feb-2007
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0269484497
Fax:	0269484494

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30- Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Philodendron *(Philodendron sp.)*

Variety:	'Phil01'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/300
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	26-Nov-2013
Accepted:	20-Dec-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Rob Pilling
Agent:	Ozbreed Pty Limited
Telephone:	0245772977
Fax:	0245877728

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose *(Rosa hybrid)*

Variety:	'GRA102471'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/157
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Jul-2013
Accepted:	30-Jul-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Harry Schreuders
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397822777
Fax:	0397822576

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Southern Highbush Blueberry *(Vaccinium hybrid)*

Variety:	'Ridley3402'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2013/194
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	11-Aug-2013
Accepted:	26-Aug-2013
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Mountain Blue Orchards Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0266248258
Fax:	0266246070

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Southern Highbush Blueberry *(Vaccinium hybrid)*

Variety:	'Ridley 4514'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/220
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Sep-2014
Accepted:	22-Jul-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Mountain Blue Orchards Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0266248258
Fax:	0266246070

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sturt's desert pea *(Swainsona formosa)*

Variety:	'FlindersFlame'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2014/253
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Oct-2014
Accepted:	03-Dec-2014
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Flinders Partners Pty Limited
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0882017716
Fax:	0882017888

View the detailed description of this variety.

Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Tomato *(Solanum lycopersicum)*

Variety:	'FOUNDATION'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2015/077
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	15-Apr-2015
Accepted:	06-May-2015
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Nunhems B.V.
Agent:	Shelston IP
Telephone:	0297771111
Fax:	0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.

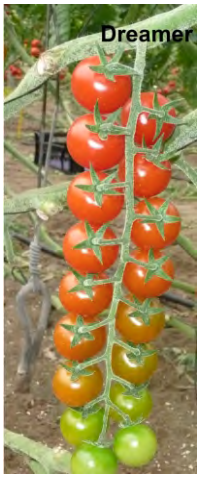
Date of effect: 30-Jul-2015

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Tomato *(Solanum lycopersicum)*

Variety:	'Dreamer'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2012/207
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	28-Sep-2012
Accepted:	23-Oct-2012
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 28, Issue 2
Title Holder:	Nunhems B.V.
Agent:	Shelston IP
Telephone:	0297771111
Fax:	0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2010/032
Variety Name	'G.41'
Genus Species	*Malus domestica* x *Malus robusta*
Common Name	Apple Rootstock
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	25 May 2010
Applicant	Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, New York
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	United States Patent and Trademarks Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	USPP17,139
Descriptor	Apple Rootstock (*Malus*) UPOV TG/163/3
Conditions	Characters verified under local conditions in Taggerty, VIC.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled Pollination: The new variety G.41 of apple rootstock originated in 1975 when pollen from a *Malus robusta* 'Robusta 5' apple tree was applied to emasculated flowers of a *Malus domestica* 'Malling 27' apple tree at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Cornell University, Geneva, NY. In the fall of 1975, approximately 500 seeds resulting from this pollination were selected from mature fruit derived from this cross. The present variety differs from its maternal parent 'Malling 27' because it produces a tress that is 30% of the seedling size where as 'Malling 27' produces a tree 20% of the seedling size. It differs from its pollen parent 'Robusta 5' because it has a higher yield capacity and 'Robusta 5' doesnt have a dwarfing habit, it produces a tree the same size as a seedling. Breeder: Cummins; James, Aldwinckle; Herbert, Robinson; Terence, Fazio; Gennaro.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	habit	dwarfing

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Malling 9'	'Malling 9' is similar to 'G.41' as both have dwarfing characteristics

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'G.41'	'Malling 9'
☐ *Plant: vigour	weak	weak
☐ Plant: number of shoots	medium	few
☐ *Plant: habit of shoot	spreading	spreading
☑ *Shoot: pubescence	weak	strong
☐ Shoot: position of bud relative to axis	adpressed	slightly held out
☐ *Shoot: colour of growing tip	greenish	reddish
☐ *Leaf blade: incisions of margin	serrate	crenate
☐ Leaf blade: pubescence on lower side	weak to medium	weak
☑ *Time of: beginning of bud burst	medium to late	early

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'G.41'**	**'Malling 9'**
☑ Plant: resistance to fire blight	present	absent
☐ Plant: yield efficiency	high	high
☐ Plant: resistance to Crown Rot:	present	-
☑ Plant: resistance to woolly apple aphid	present	absent

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2009	Granted	'G 41'
Russia	2011	Applied	'G.41'
South Africa	2009	Applied	'G.41'
Turkey	2011	Applied	'G.41'
New Zealand	2011	Granted	'G.41'
Brazil	2011	Applied	'G.41'
Argentina	2011	Granted	'G.41'
Uruguay	2011	Applied	'G.41'
USA	2005	Granted	'G.41'
Mexico	2011	Applied	'G.41'

First sold in the USA in 2007.

Description: **Rebecca Fleming,** Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/169
Variety Name	'MEA 04053-099'
Genus Species	*Hordeum vulgare*
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Aug 2014
Applicant	Malteurop Australia Pty Ltd, Geelong North, VIC
Agent	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Adelaide, SA
Qualified Person	Amanda Box
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Charlick Experimental Research Station, Strathalbyn, South Australia
Descriptor	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) UPOV TG/19/10
Period	July 2014 to December 2014
Conditions	The seeding rate was 60kg/ha, corresponding to approximately 150 seeds per square metre. Each replicate contained approximately 600 plants.
Trial Design	Between 3 and 12 replicates of each genotype were sown on the 3rd of July 2014 in un-randomised columns of 6 rows by 38.4 metres.
Measurements	Fifty randomly selected plants for each genotype were assessed individually for each trait according to the UPOV TG/19/10.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: MEA04053-099 was developed as a controlled cross between two F1 populations: F1 (A) a cross between 'Picola' and a breeder's line and F1 (B) a cross between 'Sloop SA' and a breeder's line. Twenty seven F1 plants were used to produce a population of 115 doubled haploid plants. These were planted as double rows in the field in New Zealand in 2007/08 and evaluated for agronomic characteristics and suitability to Australian conditions. Forty seven were selected for harvest. Selected on grain quality, 39 were micro malted and 7 of the doubled haploids showed good malting potential. Seed of these were sent to AQIS, Waite Campus, Adelaide, South Australia. No issues were observed and the 7 doubled haploids were included in Malteurop trials managed by the University of Adelaide and planted as double rows at Charlick Experimental Research Station in 2009. Three doubled haploids were selected and were included in yield trials at three locations in 2010. Grain yield, grain size, overall disease profile, agronomic performance and malting quality were used as the basis to promote 04053-099 through trials in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Yield trials comprised of replicated designs grown at 15 locations across South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales, and up to 18 NVT locations across Australia in 2011 and 2012. Offtypes will be removed from 04053-099 grown in 2015 at Charlick Experimental Research Station, Strathalbyn, South Australia to produce foundation pure seed. Breeder: Anna Marie Andersen, Malteurop New Zealand Ltd.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheath	absent
Awns	anthocyanin colouration of tips	present
Ear	number of rows	two
Grain	malting quality	present
Season	type	spring type

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Fairview'	malting quality barley
'Gairdner'	malting quality barley

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'SloopSA'	Plant	growth habit	prostrate	erect
'SloopSA'	Flag leaf	anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	absent
'SloopSA'	Time of	ear emergence	medium to late	early
'SloopSA'	Awns	anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	absent
'SloopSA'	Plant	length	short to medium	long
'Picola'	Plant	growth habit	prostrate	semi-prostrate
'Picola'	Time of	ear emergence	medium to late	medium
'Picola'	Awn	length	very long	long

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'MEA 04053-099'	'Fairview'	'Gairdner'
☐ *Plant: growth habit	prostrate	semi-prostrate	semi-prostrate to prostrate
☐ *Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent
☐ *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	present	present
☑ *Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	very weak	medium	medium
☑ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low to medium	absent or very low	medium

☑ Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	strong	medium to strong	weak
☐ *Time of: ear emergence	medium to late	late	medium to late
☐ *Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present	present
☑ *Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	very weak	medium	medium
☑ *Ear: glaucosity	weak	absent or very weak	weak to medium
☐ Ear: attitude	erect to semi-erect	erect	semi-erect to horizontal
☐ *Plant: length	short to medium	short	short to medium
☐ *Ear: number of rows	two	two	two
☐ Ear: shape	parallel	parallel	parallel
☐ *Ear: density	medium	medium	lax to medium
☑ Ear: length	medium	medium	long
☑ *Awn: length	very long	long	long
☐ Rachis: length of first segment	short to medium	medium	medium to long
☐ Rachis: curvature of first segment	weak	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
☐ *Sterile spikelet: attitude	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent
☑ Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	equal	longer	equal
☑ *Grain: rachilla hair type	long	long	short
☐ *Grain: husk	present	present	present
☐ Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☑ Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma	very weak to weak	strong	weak
☑ *Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	present
☐ Grain: disposition of lodicules	clasping	clasping	clasping
☐ Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish	whitish

*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'MEA 04053-099'**	**'Fairview'**	**'Gairdner'**
Grain: rachilla length	medium	long	long

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'MEA 04053-099'**	**'Fairview'**	**'Gairdner'**
Plant: length (cm)			
Mean	50.00	48.71	49.32
Std. Deviation	0.17	1.60	3.20
LSD/sig	1.16	P≤0.01	ns
Ear: number of grains per spike			
Mean	29.30	27.00	29.66
Std. Deviation	0.57	1.35	1.81
LSD/sig	0.79	P≤0.01	ns
Ear: length (mm)			
Mean	84.00	82.57	99.00
Std. Deviation	2.32	4.87	8.43
LSD/sig	3.47	ns	P≤0.01
Awns: length (mm)			
Mean	127.58	97.60	90.40
Std. Deviation	0.75	4.37	6.00
LSD/sig	2.62	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Amanda Box**, The University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, Adelaide, SA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/224
Variety Name	'La Trobe'
Genus Species	*Hordeum vulgare*
Coon Name	Barley
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Sep 2013
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Kingston, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Collins
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Wongan Hills Research Station WA.
Descriptor	Barley *Hordeum vulgare* (TG/19/10)
Period	May to Dec 2014.
Conditions	Trial site duplex light grey sand (pH 4.5 in CaCl2)/yellow mottled clay. Site sprayed with Sprayseed at 2.0 l/ha and Boxer Gold at 2.5 l/ha on 19 May 14. Trial sown on 19 May 14 with Macro Pro Plus at 90 kg/ha and TD with 50 kg/ha urea at tillering. Trial sprayed with Jaguar on the 13 Jun 14.
Trial Design	Randomised block design with 2 replicates. Plots 1.42 m wide and 20 m long (7 rows x 220 spacing).
Measurements	Measurements taken from 10 specimens per plot, selected at random. One measurement per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
Origin and Breeding	
Selection from source material: Single plant selections were taken from the variety 'Hindmarsh' in November 2006. Seed of the individual plants was multiplied in the suer of 2006/7, and grown in un-replicated yield trials in Victoria during 2007. Multi-environment replicated yields were conducted in Victoria during 2008. Grain samples of individual lines from both the 2007 and 2008 trials were subject to physical and micromalt quality assessment. Lines were also assessed for a range of disease resistances, including Cereal Cyst Nematode. Selected lines were provided by the Department of Primary Industries, Victoria to InterGrain Pty Ltd for evaluation across a broader range of environments and for a greater range of malt quality parameters. InterGrain evaluated the line 'LaTrobe', in national trials in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 during which time it was established that malt of the line 'LaTrobe' produced significantly lower levels of wort betaglucan in the mashing process than the parental source variety Hindmarsh. The anthocyanin pigmentation heterogeneity in Hindmarsh versus homogeneity of this characteristic in 'LaTrobe' was observed in field trials during 2012. Breeders: David Moody and David Watson, Department of Environment and Primary Industries Victoria, Horsham, VIC.	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Coon Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	growth habit	erect
Ear	presence of awns	present
Ear	number of grain rows	two

Most Similar Varieties of Coon Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Hindmarsh'	two grain rows, awned ear.
'Dash'	two grain rows, awned ear.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'La Trobe'**	**'Dash'**	**'Hindmarsh'**
☐ *Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect
☐ *Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent
☐ *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	present	present
☐ *Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	very weak	medium to strong	medium to strong
☐ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	very low to low	very low to low	very low to low
☐ Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium to strong
☑ *Time of: ear emergence	early	medium	early
☐ *Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present	present
☑ *Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	very weak to weak	weak	medium to strong
☐ *Ear: glaucosity	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
☐ Ear: attitude	recurved	semi-recurved to recurved	semi-recurved to recurved
☑ *Plant: length	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium
☐ *Ear: number of rows	two	two	two
☑ Ear: shape	tapering	tapering	parallel
☐ *Ear: density	lax to medium	lax to medium	lax to medium
☐ Ear: length	medium	medium to long	medium

*Awn: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium
*Sterile spikelet: attitude	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel	parallel to weakly divergent
Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	shorter	equal	shorter
*Grain: rachilla hair type	short	long	short
*Grain: husk	present	present	present
Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lea	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lea	absent or very weak	medium to strong	absent or very weak
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent
*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'La Trobe'	'Dash'	'Hindmarsh'
Time of: maturity	early	late	early
Grain: disposition of lodicules	clasping	clasping	frontal
Ear: rachilla length	medium to long	short to medium	short to medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'La Trobe'	'Dash'	'Hindmarsh'
Plant: mature height (cm)			
Mean	57.17	63.48	56.75
Std. Deviation	4.07	3.20	3.80
LSD/sig	3.18	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	48.73	46.74	42.94
Std. Deviation	11.54	7.43	9.50
LSD/sig	8.55	ns	ns
Flag leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	5.80	6.35	5.43
Std. Deviation (mm)	1.18	0.99	1.24
LSD/sig	0.93	ns	ns
Ear: length (mm)			
Mean	50.34	54.96	48.29
Std. Deviation	6.73	7.34	8.78
LSD/sig	6.23	ns	ns
Awn: length(mm)			

Mean	60.56	62.34	56.00
Std. Deviation	5.26	11.38	4.24
LSD/sig	6.02	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil

Description: **David Collins,** Northam, WA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/200
Variety Name	'GR28'
Genus Species	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
Common Name	Buffalo Grass
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	08 Sep 2014
Applicant	Geoffrey Ridge, 71 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach, NSW
Agent	Turfgrass Scientific Services
Qualified Person	Peter McMaugh

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	71 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach NSW 2756
Descriptor	National Descriptor for Buffalo Grass (PBR BUFF)
Period	September 2013 - September 2014
Conditions	Grown in open ground in full sunlight. Mown at 50mm and fertilised and irrigated as required.
Trial Design	Single large blocks of each variety with a minimum block size of 50 square metres.
Measurements	Measurements were made on 30 stolons harvested from each block along the edges growing out over bear ground. Each stolon had a minimum of six mature nodes. Measurements made on fourth mature node and internode.
RHS Chart - edition	1985

Origin and Breeding

Single sprig selection: this variety was clonally selected and grown from a single sprig of an unnamed Buffalo Grass from a land development at Harrington Waters near Taree, NSW. General growth in sun and shade indicated exceptional shade tolerance and generally good winter colour. The growth was moderate both in vertical extension and lateral spread making selection for domestic use attractive when compared to more rampant varieties. Further propagation was done from a single selected stolon. Selection criteria: Internode length and leaf length and width. Breeder: Geoffrey Ridge, 71 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	vigour	medium
Leaf blade	attitude	horizontal
Leaf blade	surface	glabrous
Flower	stigma colour	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Noble Green'	
'B12'	also known Sapphire
'Shademaster'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Sir Walter'	Internode	length	short to medium	long	
'Kings Pride'	Internode	length	short to medium	long	
'SS100'	Flower	stigma colour	purple	white	also known Palmetto
'Kakadu'	Leaf Blade	ratio of length/width	medium	high	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'GR28'	'B12'	'Noble Green'	'Shademaster'
☑ Plant: vigour	medium	weak to medium	medium	medium to strong
☐ Plant: height	short to medium	medium	short to medium	medium
☑ Internode: length	short to medium	medium	medium	medium
☑ Internode: width	narrow	medium	medium	medium
☑ Internode: colour (exposed) (RHS colour chart)	141A	199A	141B	186C
☐ Internode: colour (unexposed) (RHS colour chart)	135A	137A	137A	137B
☑ Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium	short	short to medium
☑ Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	narrow	medium
☑ Leaf blade: ratio of length/width	low to medium	medium	low to medium	low to medium
☐ Leaf blade: surface	glabrous	glabrous	glabrous	glabrous
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	acute
☐ Leaf blade: attitude	horizontal	semi-erect	horizontal	horizontal
☐ Leaf blade: colour (RHS colour chart)	143A	137A	137A	137B
☐ Leaf blade: hairiness	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Stolon: degree of branching	medium	medium	medium	medium to strong
☐ Leaf: length of sheath	short	short to medium	short	short
☐ Stolon: length of longest runner	medium	medium	medium	medium

Flower: anther colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Flower: stigma colour	purple	purple	purple	purple

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'GR28'	'B12'	'Noble Green'	'Shademaster'
Internode: length (mm)				
Mean	38.18	46.46	45.58	46.03
Std. Deviation	5.70	7.80	10.45	8.80
LSD/sig	5.66	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Internode: width (mm)				
Mean	2.88	3.22	3.55	3.41
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.35	0.28	0.25
LSD/sig	0.18	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf sheath: length (mm)				
Mean	16.64	20.17	17.60	17.91
Std. Deviation	1.60	2.99	2.35	2.60
LSD/sig	1.65	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: length (mm)				
Mean	19.09	27.17	14.53	18.91
Std. Deviation	2.18	7.10	1.65	2.99
LSD/sig	2.77	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf blade: width (mm)				
Mean	7.07	6.44	5.58	7.05
Std. Deviation	0.73	1.37	0.81	1.37
LSD/sig	0.75	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf blade: length/width ratio				
Mean	2.71	4.29	2.63	2.76
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.97	0.34	0.70
LSD/sig	0.43	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Stolon: lateral shoot length (mm)				
Mean	11.97	11.87	11.90	14.23
Std. Deviation	0.18	0.68	0.99	0.97
LSD/sig	0.53	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Peter McMaugh**, Turfgrass Scientific Services Pty Ltd, Carlingford, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/199
Variety Name	'Noble Green'
Genus Species	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
Common Name	Buffalo Grass
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	08 Sep 2014
Applicant	Mark Bombardiere, Maroota, NSW
Agent	Turfgrass Scientific Services Pty Ltd, Carlingford, NSW
Qualified Person	Peter McMaugh

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	71 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach NSW 2756
Descriptor	National Descriptor for Buffalo Grass (PBR BUFF)
Period	September 2013 - September 2014
Conditions	Grown in open ground in full sunlight. Mown at 50mm and fertilised and irrigated as required.
Trial Design	Single large blocks of each variety with a minimum block size of 50 square metres.
Measurements	Measurements were made on 30 stolons harvested from each block along the edges growing out over bare ground. Each stolon had a minimum of six mature nodes. Measurements made on fourth mature node and internode.
RHS Chart - edition	1985

Origin and Breeding

Single sprig selection: this variety was clonally selected and grown from a single sprig of an unnamed Buffalo Grass at Maroota, NSW until sufficient material was available for observations. The parental material was characterised by medium leaf size and short internode length. The variety was observed for four years until sufficient confidence was obtained that it was a viable commercial variety due to good winter colour retention. The variety was then vegetatively propagated further at 402 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town to confirm its uniformity and stability. Selection criteria: leaf width and length and generally short growth. Breeder: Mark Bombardiere, 1710 Wisemans Ferry Road, Maroota, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	vigour	medium
Leaf blade	attitude	horizontal
Leaf blade	surface	glabrous
Flower	stigma colour	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'GR28'	
'B12'	also known Sapphire
'Shademaster'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Sir Walter'	Internode	length	medium	long	
'Kings Pride'	Internode	length	medium	long	
'SS100'	Flower	stigma colour	purple	white	also known Palmetto
'Kakadu'	Leaf blade	ratio of length/width	low to medium	high	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Noble Green'	'B12'	'GR28'	'Shademaster'
☑ Plant: vigour	medium	weak to medium	medium	medium to strong
☐ Plant: height	short to medium	medium	short to medium	medium
☐ Internode: length	medium	medium	short to medium	medium
☐ Internode: width	medium	medium	narrow	medium
☑ Internode: colour (exposed) (RHS colour chart)	141B	199A	141A	186C
☐ Internode: colour (unexposed) (RHS colour chart)	137A	137A	135A	137B
☑ Leaf blade: length	short	medium	short to medium	short to medium
☑ Leaf blade: width	narrow	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: ratio of length/width	low to medium	medium	low to medium	low to medium
☐ Leaf blade: surface	glabrous	glabrous	glabrous	glabrous
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	acute
☐ Leaf blade: attitude	horizontal	semi-erect	horizontal	horizontal
☐ Leaf blade: colour (RHS colour chart)	137A	137A	143A	137B
☐ Leaf blade: hairiness	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Stolon: degree of branching	medium	medium	medium	medium to strong
☐ Leaf: length of sheath	short	short to medium	short	short
☐ Stolon: length of longest runner	medium	medium	medium	medium

Flower: anther colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Flower: stigma colour	purple	purple	purple	purple

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Noble Green'	'B12'	'GR28'	'Shademaster'
Internode: length (mm)				
Mean	45.58	46.46	38.18	46.03
Std. Deviation	10.45	7.80	5.70	8.80
LSD/sig	5.66	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Internode: width (mm)				
Mean	3.55	3.22	2.88	3.41
Std. Deviation	0.28	0.35	0.20	0.25
LSD/sig	0.18	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf sheath: length (mm)				
Mean	17.60	20.17	16.64	17.91
Std. Deviation	2.35	2.99	1.60	2.60
LSD/sig	1.65	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: length (mm)				
Mean	14.53	27.17	19.09	18.91
Std. Deviation	1.65	7.10	2.18	2.99
LSD/sig	2.77	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: width (mm)				
Mean	5.58	6.44	7.07	7.05
Std. Deviation	0.81	1.37	0.73	1.37
LSD/sig	0.75	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: length/width ratio				
Mean	2.63	4.29	2.71	2.76
Std. Deviation	0.34	0.97	0.20	0.70
LSD/sig	0.43	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Stolon: lateral shoot length (mm)				
Mean	11.90	11.87	11.97	14.23
Std. Deviation	0.99	0.68	0.18	0.97
LSD/sig	0.53	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior application: nil.

First sold in Australia in Mar 2014.

Description: **Peter McMaugh**, Turfgrass Scientific Services Pty Ltd, Carlingford, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/201
Variety Name	'SAKOST8194'
Genus Species	*Osteospermum* hybrid
Common Name	Cape Daisy
Synonym	Yellow Glow
Accepted Date	09 Sep 2014
Applicant	Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S, Marslev, Denmark
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd, Yellow Rock, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus
Location	Oasis Nurseries, Yellow Rock, NSW
Descriptor	UPOV TG 176/4
Period	August - November 2012
Conditions	Comparative Trial conducted in outside commercial production area, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 140mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser application, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.
Trial Design	Plants selected at random from commercial production
Measurements	Taken from 10 plants at random
RHS Chart - edition	2001
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line "205057" x pollen parent proprietary breeding line "205056" in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by disc floret colour apricot. Pollen parent is characterised by flower colour orange yellow, disk florets dark brown, plant habit semi erect. Selection criteria: foliage colour, plant habit, flower habit, flower colour. Selection was done at Marslev, Denmark in European winter of 2006-2007. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least eight successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'SAKOST8194' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Neils G. Kristensen, Odensevej 82, 5290 Marslev, Denmark.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Ray Floret	number of colour on upper sides	one
Ray Floret	main colour of upper side	yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Saksisgolye'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'SAKOST8194'**	**'Saksisgolye'**
☐ *Plant: attitude of shoots	semi-erect	semi-erect
☑ *Shoot: length	medium	short
☑ Leaf: length including petiole	medium	very short to short
☐ Leaf: width	medium	medium
☑ Leaf: indentation of margin	medium to deep	shallow
☐ *Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour of upper side	medium	medium
☐ Young flower head: main colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS Colour Chart)	12A	
☐ *Flower head: paracorolla	absent	absent
☐ *Flower head: number of ray florets	medium	medium
☐ *Flower head: diameter	small	small to medium
☐ *Ray floret: length	medium	medium
☑ *Ray floret: width	narrow	medium to broad
☐ Ray floret: shape of apex (excluding incisions)	obtuse	
☐ *Ray floret: inward rolling of longitudinal margins	absent on all flowers	absent on all flowers
☑ Ray floret: colour of basal zone (RHS Colour Chart)	12A	feint N77B
☐ *Ray floret: number of colours on upper side (base excluded)	one	one
☐ *Ray floret: main colour on upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	12A	12A/B
☐ Ray floret: colour distribution on upper side (varieties with one color on upper side only)	even	even
☑ *Ray floret: colour group of middle zone on lower side	yellow with brown stripe	yellow brown
☑ Disc: diameter	small	medium to large

☑ *Disc: colour	yellow green	dark grey green

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2012	Granted	'SAKOST8194'
USA	2012	Applied	'SAKOST8194'

First sold in The Netherlands under in March 2011.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/298
Variety Name	'Snow Man'
Genus Species	*Daucus carota*
Common Name	Carrot
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jan 2015
Applicant	Nunhems B.V. Haelen, The Netherlands.
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.
Qualified Person	John Oates

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Clyde, Victoria
Descriptor	Carrot (*Daucus carota*) TG/49/7
Period	Weeks 10 - 22 Autumn 2015
Conditions	Raised field beds, sandy loam, and overhead irrigation as required.
Trial Design	Two generations of 'Snow Man' 1000 plants in two replications. Comparator 'White Satin'5000 plants per two replications
Measurements	As per UPOV Technical Guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. Three-way cross with two own parent lines. Conventional selection, parental maintenance and controlled crossing. Breeder: Nunhems B.V. Haelwn, the Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Root	shape in longitudinal section	narrow obtriangular
Root	tip	strongly pointed
Root	external colour	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'White Satin'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Snow Man'**	**'White Satin'**
☐ Foliage: width of crown	broad	medium
☐ Leaf: attitude	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
☑ *Leaf: length	short to medium	medium to long

*Leaf: division	fine	fine
*Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	dark
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of petiole	absent	absent
*Root: length	short to medium	medium to long
*Root: width	very narrow to narrow	medium
*Root: ratio width/length	small	medium
*Root: shape in longitudinal section	narrow obtriangular	narrow obtriangular to narrow oblong
*Root: shape of shoulder	flat to rounded	flat
*Root: tip	strongly pointed	strongly pointed
*Root: external colour	white	white
Root: intensity of external colour	very light	very light to light
Root: anthocyanin colouration of skin of shoulder	absent	absent
*Root: extent of green colour of skin of shoulder	absent or very small	absent or very small
Root: ridging of surface	medium to strong	weak to medium
*Root: diameter of core relative to total diameter	medium	small
*Root: colour of core	orange	yellow
Root: intensity of colour of core	light	very light
*Root: colour of cortex	white	yellow
Root: intensity of colour of cortex	very light	very light to light
Root: colour of core compared to colour of cortex	darker	same
*Root: extent of green colouration of interior	absent or very small	absent or very small
Root: protrusion above soil	absent or very slight	absent or very slight
Root: weight	small	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Snow Man'	'White Satin'
Root: skin colour (RHS colour chart)	160D	12C
Root: core colour (RHS colour chart)	165C	162A
Root: cortex colour (RHS colour chart)	155B	160B

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2014	Applied	'Snow Man'
EU	2014	Applied	'Snow Man'

First sold in USA in August 2013.

Description: **John Oates,** Merimbula, **NSW.**

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/082
Variety Name	'Tonga Wind'
Genus Species	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Common Name	Chinese Hibiscus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 May 2013
Applicant	Aris Horticulture Incorporated, Barberton, USA
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Yellow Rock, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	TG/HIBIS (*Hibiscus*) (proj. 1)
Period	April to November 2014
Conditions	Comparative trial conducted in outside variety testing area at Yellow Rock with rooted cuttings propagated at Yellow Rock and potted into 140 mm standard pots in commercial potting mix; nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser application; plant protection sprays applied as required.
Trial Design	Candidate and comparator varieties in separate blocks
Measurements	selected at random from 10 plants
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Tonga Wind' developed from controlled pollinations between unnamed seedling YB-2450 (maternal parent) and unpatented seedling Calypso Orange (paternal parent) carried out between September 2007 to December 2007 in Alva, Florida, USA. The new variety was selected from a seedling population on 2nd September 2008; selection criteria included plant habit, flower colour, and time to flowering. First vegetative propagation occurred in February 2009 in Alva, Florida. Over many generations, at least 12, the new variety has been shown to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Aris Horticulture Incorporated, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	growth habit	woody
Flower	type	single
Flower	colour group	medium red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Baja Breeze'	
'Arion'	
'Brilliant Red'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Brilliant Red'	flower	colour of lower side	red orange	red	
'Brilliant Red'	flower	size	smaller	larger	
'Arion'	leaf blade	incision	serrate	crenate	
'Arion'	petal	colour of lower side	close to 42B	close to 45B/C	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Tonga Wind'**	**'Baja Breeze'**
☐ Plant: growth habit	woody	woody
☐ Plant: branching	medium	sparse to medium
☐ Branch: attitude	upright	upright
☐ Branch: colour	greenish brown	greenish brown
☐ Branch: hair	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium to long
☑ Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	medium to broad
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of colour on green upper side	medium	medium to dark
☐ Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: hair	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: shape	obovate	obovate
☐ Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
☐ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: type of incisions of margin	serrate	serrate
☑ Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	shallow to medium	medium to deep
☐ Flower: type	single	single
☐ Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium
☐ Flower: colour group	medium red	medium red
☐ Flower: number of colours	two	two
☐ Flower: overlapping of petals	strong	medium to strong

Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
Petal: length	medium	medium
Petal: width	medium	narrow to medium
Petal: shape	fan	fan
Petal: colour of upper side (excluding eye zone)	present	present
Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	59A	59A
Petal: size of eye zone	small to medium	small to medium
Petal: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	close to 42B and 14C	45B/C
Petal: serration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: undulation of margin	medium	medium to strong
Staminal column: length	medium	medium
Stigma: colour (RHS colour chart)	close to 46A	59A
Column: colour (RHS colour chart)	45B	45B

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2011	Granted	'Tonga Wind'

First sold in USA in Jan 2011.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Wellington, New Zealand.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/081
Variety Name	'Tobago Wind'
Genus Species	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Common Name	Chinese Hibiscus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 May 2013
Applicant	Aris Horticulture Incorporated, Barberton, USA
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Yellow Rock, NSW, Australia.
Descriptor	TG/HIBIS (*Hibiscus*)(proj. 1)
Period	April to November 2014
Conditions	Comparative trial conducted in outside variety testing area at Yellow Rock with rooted cuttings propagated at Yellow Rock and potted into 140 mm standard pots in commercial potting mix; nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser application; plant protection sprays applied as required.
Trial Design	Candidate and comparator varieties in separate blocks
Measurements	selected at random from 10 plants
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Tobago Wind' developed from controlled pollinations between unnamed seedling YB-2256 (maternal parent) and unnamed seedling YB-2195 (paternal parent) carried out between October 2004 to December 2004 in Alva, Florida, USA. The new variety was selected from a seedling population on 23rd August 2005; selection criteria included plant habit, flower colour, and time to flowering. First vegetative propagation occurred in January 2006 in Alva, Florida. Over many generations, at least 25, 'Tobago Wind' the new variety has been shown to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Aris Horticulture Incorporated, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	growth habit	woody
Flower	type	single
Flower	colour group	white or near white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Boreas White''	
'Cool Wind'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Cool Wind'	flower	throat colour	darker pink	lighter pink	
'Cool Wind'	flower throat colour	size	larger	smaller	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tobago Wind'	'Boreas White'
☐ Plant: growth habit	woody	woody
☐ Plant: height	medium	short to medium
☐ Plant: branching	medium	sparse to medium
☐ Branch: attitude	upright	upright
☐ Branch: colour	green	green
☐ Branch: hair	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of colour on green upper side	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: hair	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: shape	ovate	ovate
☐ Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	broad acute
☐ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin	present	present
☑ Leaf blade: type of incisions of margin	serrate	crenate
☑ Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	medium	shallow
☐ Leaf blade: lobing	absent	absent
☐ Flower: type	single	single
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	medium
☐ Flower: colour group	white or near white	white or near white
☐ Flower: number of colours	mono colour	mono colour
☑ Flower: overlapping of petals	weak	medium

Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
Petal: width	medium	very narrow
Petal: shape	fan	fan
Petal: colour of upper side (excluding eye zone)	present	present
Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	N57A	53A
Petal: size of eye zone	medium to large	medium
Petal: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	NN155B	2D
Petal: serration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: undulation of margin	weak to medium	medium to strong
Petal: fading of colour	absent	absent
Staminal column: length	medium to long	short
Stigma: colour (RHS colour chart)	9A	12B
Column: colour (RHS colour chart)	158A	main colour 46A

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2011	Granted	'Tobago Wind'

First sold in USA in Jan 2011.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Wellington, New Zealand.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/079
Variety Name	'Cayman Wind'
Genus Species	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Common Name	Chinese Hibiscus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 May 2013
Applicant	Aris Horticulture Incorporated, Barberton, USA
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Yellow Rock, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	TG/HIBIS (proj. 1)
Period	April to November 2014
Conditions	Comparative trial conducted in outside variety testing area at Yellow Rock with rooted cuttings propagated at Yellow Rock and potted into 140 mm standard pots in commercial potting mix; nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser application; plant protection sprays applied as required.
Trial Design	Candidate and comparator varieties in separate blocks
Measurements	selected at random from 10 plants
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety Cayman Wind developed from controlled pollinations between unpatented seedling named Captiva Wind, code YB-2047 (maternal parent) and unpatented seedling Calypso Orange, code YB-2336 (paternal parent) carried out between September 2007 to December 2007 in Alva, Florida, USA. The new variety was selected from a seedling population on 3rd September 2008; selection criteria included plant habit, flower colour, and time to flowering. First vegetative propagation occurred in February 2009 in Alva, Florida. Over many generations, at least 12, the new variety has been shown to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Aris Horticulture Incorporated, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	woody
Flower	type	single
Flower	diameter	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Montego Wind'	
'Baja Breeze'	
'Pink Veriscolour'	

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Montego Wind'	leaf blade	incisions	serrate	crenate	
'Montego Wind'	petal	colour of upper side	54A	30C	
'Pink Versicolour'	flower	throat colour	red	pink	
'Pink Versicolour'	flower	time to flowering	later	earlier	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cayman Wind'	'Baja Breeze'
☐ Plant: growth habit	woody	woody
☐ Plant: branching	medium to dense	sparse to medium
☐ Branch: attitude	upright	upright
☑ Branch: colour	green	greenish brown
☐ Branch: hair	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of colour on green upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
☐ Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: hair	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: shape	obovate	obovate
☐ Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
☐ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: type of incisions of margin	serrate	serrate
☐ Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	medium to deep	medium to deep
☐ Leaf blade: lobing	absent	absent
☐ Flower: type	single	single
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	medium
☐ Flower: colour group	pink	medium red
☐ Flower: number of colours	monocolour	two

Flower: overlapping of petals	strong	medium to strong
Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
Petal: length	medium	medium
Petal: width	medium	narrow to medium
Petal: shape	fan	fan
Petal: colour of upper side (excluding eye zone)	present	present
Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	45A	59A
Petal: size of eye zone	small to medium	small to medium
Petal: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	53D	45B/C
Petal: serration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: undulation of margin	weak	medium to strong
Staminal column: length	medium	medium
Stigma: colour (RHS colour chart)	closer to 46A	59A
Column: colour (RHS colour chart)	47C	45B

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2011	Granted	'Cayman Wind'

First sold in USA in Jan 2011.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Wellington, New Zealand

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/078
Variety Name	'Bonaire Wind'
Genus Species	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Common Name	Chinese Hibiscus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 May 2013
Applicant	Aris Horticulture Incorporated, Barberton, USA
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Yellow Rock, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	TG/HIBIS (*Hibiscus*) (proj. 1)
Period	April to November 2014
Conditions	Comparative trial conducted in outside variety testing area at Yellow Rock with rooted cuttings propagated at Yellow Rock and potted into 140 mm standard pots in commercial potting mix; nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser application; plant protection sprays applied as required.
Trial Design	Candidate and comparator varieties in separate blocks
Measurements	selected at random from 10 plants
RHS Chart - edition	2007
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Bonaire Wind' developed from controlled pollinations between unnamed seedling code YB-1528 (maternal parent) and unnamed seedling code YB-2364 (paternal parent) carried out between September 2007 to December 2007 in Alva, Florida, USA. The new variety was selected from a seedling population on 3rd September 2008; selection criteria included plant habit, flower colour, and time to flowering. First vegetative propagation occurred in January 2009 in Alva, Florida. Over many generations, at least 12, the new variety has been shown to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Aris Horticulture Incorporated, USA.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour group	yellow
Plant	growth habit	woody
Flower	type	single

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Chiffon Breeze'	
'Sunny Wind'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Sunny Wind'	flower throat	colour	white	red	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bonaire Wind'	'Chiffon Breeze'
☐ Plant: growth habit	woody	woody
☐ Plant: branching	medium	medium
☐ Branch: attitude	upright	upright
☐ Branch: colour	green	green
☐ Branch: hair	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of colour on green upper side	medium	medium to dark
☐ Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: hair	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: shape	obovate	obovate
☐ Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	acute
☑ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent	present
☑ Leaf blade: type of incisions of margin	crenate	serrate
☐ Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	shallow	shallow to medium
☐ Leaf blade: lobing	absent	absent
☐ Flower: type	single	single
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	medium
☐ Flower: colour group	yellow	yellow
☐ Flower: number of colours	two	two
☑ Flower: overlapping of petals	weak to medium	strong
☐ Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
☐ Petal: length	medium	medium
☐ Petal: width	narrow to medium	medium

☑ Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	2D with red tone about mid vein	36D
☐ Petal: size of eye zone	medium to large	medium
☑ Petal: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	13C and 14D	16D and N34C
☐ Petal: serration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☑ Petal: undulation of margin	strong	weak
☐ Petal: fading of colour	present	-
☐ Staminal column: length	medium	short to medium
☑ Stigma: colour (RHS colour chart)	closest to 40A	N30B
☐ Column: colour (RHS colour chart)	13D	13D

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bonaire Wind'	Chiffon Breeze
☑ Petal: shape	spathulate like	fan
☑ Anther: colour	yellow	red

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2011	Granted	'Bonaire Wind'

First sold in USA in Jan 2011.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Wellington, New Zealand.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/080
Variety Name	'Samoa Wind'
Genus Species	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Common Name	Chinese Hibiscus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 May 2013
Applicant	Aris Horticulture Incorporated, Barberton, USA
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Yellow Rock, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	TG/HIBIS (*Hibiscus*)(proj. 1)
Period	April to November 2014
Conditions	Comparative trial conducted in outside variety testing area Yellow Rock with rooted cuttings propagated at Yellow Rock and potted into 140 mm standard pots in commercial potting mix; nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser application; plant protection sprays applied as required.
Trial Design	Candidate and comparator varieties in separate blocks
Measurements	selected at random from 10 plants
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Samoa Wind' developed from controlled pollinations between unnamed seedling YB-1528 (maternal parent) and unpatented seedling Calypso Orange, code YB-2336 (paternal parent) carried out between September 2007 to December 2007 in Alva, Florida, USA. The new variety was selected from a seedling population on 2nd September 2008; selection criteria included plant habit, flower colour, and time to flowering. First vegetative propagation occurred in February 2009 in Alva, Florida. Over many generations, at least 12, the new variety has been shown to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Aris Horticulture Incorporated, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	woody
Flower	type	single
Flower	diameter	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Cayman Wind'	
'Baja Breeze'	
'Candy Wind'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
Candy Wind'	flower	colour	darker pink	lighter pink	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Samoa Wind'	'Baja Breeze'	'Cayman Wind'
☐ Plant: growth habit	woody	woody	woody
☐ Plant: branching	sparse to medium	medium to dense	medium to dense
☐ Branch: attitude	upright	upright	upright
☑ Branch: colour	green	greenish brown	green
☐ Branch: hair	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of colour on green upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark	medium to dark
☐ Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: hair	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: shape	obovate	obovate	obovate
☐ Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute	broad acute
☐ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin	present	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: type of incisions of margin	serrate	serrate	serrate
☐ Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	medium	medium to deep	medium to deep
☐ Leaf blade: lobing	absent	absent	absent
☐ Flower: type	single	single	single
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	medium	medium
☐ Flower: colour group	pink	medium red	pink
☑ Flower: number of colours	mono colour	two	mono colour
☐ Flower: overlapping of petals	medium to strong	medium to strong	strong
☐ Flower: fragrance	absent	absent	absent

Petal: length	medium to long	medium	medium
Petal: width	medium	narrow to medium	medium
Petal: shape	fan	fan	fan
Petal: colour of upper side (excluding eye zone)	present	present	present
Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	46C	59A	45A
Petal: size of eye zone	small	small to medium	small to medium
Petal: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	47D	45B/C	53D
Petal: serration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: undulation of margin	very weak to weak	medium to strong	weak
Staminal column: length	medium	medium	medium
Stigma: colour (RHS colour chart)	closest to 45A	59A	closest to 46A
Column: colour (RHS colour chart)	N30C	45B	47C

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2011	Granted	'Samoa Wind'

First sold in USA in Jan 2011.

Description: **Tim Angus**, Wellington, New Zealand.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/338
Variety Name	'Drover'
Genus Species	*Dactylis glomerata*
Common Name	Cocksfoot
Synonym	n/a
Accepted Date	5 February 2007
Applicant	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd, Tooma, QLD.
Agent	n/a
Qualified Person	James Saunders

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Tooma, NSW
Descriptor	Cocksfoot, *Dactylis glomerata*, UPOV TG/31/8
Period	2014-2015
Conditions	Open trial on river flat alluvial soil. With overhead irrigation. Annual average rainfall 29 inches. Mediterranean climate. Date of sowing 1 May 2014.
Trial Design	3 replicates of 4 varieties in 60 plant per replicates plus 2 replicates of four varieties each of 10m of row.
Measurements	Visual assessment and quantitative measurements as UPOV guideline

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: Surviving plants of an old cocksfoot trial, that consisted of individual plants of 'Wana', 'Porto' 'Kara' and 'Currie' plants were selected and grown out in 2002 and a poly cross was made. These plants were monitored for uniformity and stability and plants that did not exhibit this uniformity and stability "off types" were removed. The resulting population was then grown out again in 2003 and again monitored for uniformity and stability and any "off types" removed. The 2003 generation seed was then grown out again and monitored for uniformity and stability. No "off types" were present. 'Drover' differed from its parental varieties by having greater persistence.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	ploidy	tetraploid
Plant	growth habit	semi-upright
Plant	foliage fineness	medium to coarse
Flag leaf	length	medium to long
Flag leaf	width	medium to wide

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Currie'	
'Porto'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Drover'	'Currie'	'Porto'
☐ Ploidy:	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
☐ Foliage: fineness	medium to coarse	medium to coarse	medium to coarse
☐ Plant: tendency to form inflorescences	strong	strong	strong
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	dark	dark
☑ *Plant: time of inflorescence emergence	early to medium	medium to late	late
☐ Plant: growth habit at inflorescence emergence	semi-upright	semi-upright	semi-upright
☐ *Stem: length of longest stem including inflorescence	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
☐ *Flag leaf: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
☐ *Flag leaf: width	medium to wide	medium to wide	medium to wide

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Drover'	'Currie'	'Porto'
☐ Plant height: longest stem to top of inflorescence(mm)			
Mean	744.72	752.96	768.00
Std. Deviation	98.50	109.62	86.30
LSD/sig	81.11	ns	ns
☐ Flag leaf: width(mm)			
Mean	9.79	9.38	10.00
Std. Deviation	2.18	2.07	2.03
LSD/sig	0.45	ns	ns
☐ Flag leaf: length(mm)			
Mean	153.98	138.45	189.42
Std. Deviation	44.57	41.40	51.56
LSD/sig	8.22	ns	P<=0.01
☑ Plant: No. of plants in flowering (at 197 days from sowing)			
Mean	7.17	3.67	0.00
Std. Deviation	0.98	0.58	0.00
LSD/sig	2.42	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: Seed retention 6 weeks after seed formation (%)			
Mean	64.00	12.00	5.00
Std. Deviation	0.48	0.33	0.22
LSD/sig	3.67	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil

Description: **James Saunders,** Melbourne, VIC

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/313
Variety Name	'UQ-490'
Genus Species	*Cynodon dactylon*
Common Name	Couchgrass
Synonym	
Accepted Date	05 February 2015
Applicant	The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD and State of Queensland acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Brisbane, QLD.
Agent	UniQuest Pty Limited, Brisbane, QLD
Qualified Person	Matthew Roche
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Jimboomba Turf, Allenview, QLD
Descriptor	Couch grass *Cynodon dactylon* National descriptor PBR COUCH
Period	27 February 2014 to 27 November 2014
Conditions	Harvested slabs of the above turf varieties were collected from the respective farms on 27 February 2014. Thirty (30) individual 100 mm diameter plugs were removed from the slabs of turf for each variety and planted in the prepared ground that was free from weeds and green couch contamination. Weed control was maintained by pre-emergence oxadiazon, nutrition was maintained by slow release fertiliser (18-10-9) and encroachment between plants was controlled periodically by use of non-systemic herbicide. Plants were irrigated to maintain unstressed growth using a centre pivot.
Trial Design	Thirty (30) spaced plants of each variety were arranged in six (6) randomised blocks with five (5) plants per plot; 1.5 m between plots, 1.5 m between plants within plots.
Measurements	Data was collected as per the recommendations by Roche (2013). Single diameter of spread measurements were taken per plant (8 May 2014); two stolons per plant were collected 8 May 2014 and stolon and leaf characteristics were measured; two flowering tillers were collected per plant 25 November 2014 and over 2 days leaf characteristics were measured; inflorescence density (no. per 0.25 m^2) and average sward height per plant were acquired 25 November 2014 (271 DPP); exposed leaf and stolon colour using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart, along with digital photos were taken 8 May 2014. Reference: Roche, M.B. (2013) Characterisation of vegetative Bermuda grasses (Cynodon spp.) for turf use in Australia, MPhil thesis, University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (fifth edition)

Origin and Breeding

Selection followed by open pollination: Australian Mediterranean Zone Cynodons (AMC). The AMC are a group of Bermuda grasses that are adapted to sandy soils and a Mediterranean climate (therefore dry summers) in southern and south-western Australia. Approximately 215 AMC's and an additional 800 Australian Bermuda grass ecotypes collected from other climatic zones were collected and propagated as heterogeneous swards (ecotypes) in a glasshouse. The best performing plants from each ecotype based on turf grass quality were selected and planted in pots in an open compound at University of Queensland St Lucia, QLD where they were screened for nitrogen use efficiency. In all, over 1000 bermuda grasses were propagated in the pots from a small piece of stolon that ensured that each sward was genetically homogeneous. The grasses in these pots were kept seedless and maintained as pure genetic stocks for further experiments. From these pots each grass was vegetatively propagated and planted in a series of field experiments, in some cases including rain-out shelters to select for drought resistance. In all 7 experiments were conducted for drought resistance over a 5 year period which led to the selection of a number of AMC including 'EcoTurf 490' ('UQ-490') which had outstanding drought resistance. The research conducted during this selection process has been described and published in a number of high ranking international plant science journals. 'UQ-490' differs from its source populations in being highly drought tolerant. Breeders: Dr Christopher Lambrides, Dr Yi Zhou and Prof Shu Fukai.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	tetraploid
Plant	type	mat forming
Plant	height	short
Culm	length	short
Stolon	internode thickness	medium to thick

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Riley's Everygreen'	trademarked as 'Conquest'®. Material obtained from National Turfgrass Collection (Genetics Resource Centre n- GRC)
'Hatfield'	material obtained from National Turfgrass Collection (GRC)
'Grand Prix'	material obtained from Tinamba Turf.
'C1'	trademarked as 'Legend'®. Material obtained from Tinamba Turf.
'Oz-E-Green'	Trademarked as 'OZ Tuff'®. Material sourced from Australian Lawn Concepts.
'UQ-539'	PBR variety (application no. 2014/145)from the same applicant
'UQ-545'	PBR variety (application no. 2014/314) from the same applicant.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Winter-green'	Plant	drought tolerance	highly tolerant	susceptible.	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-490'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-539'**	**'UQ-545'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☐ Plant: ploidy	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
☑ Plant: habit	prostrate creeping, highly rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, highly rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, highly rhizoma-tous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma -ous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma-tous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma-tous
☐ Plant: type	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming
☐ Plant: height	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☐ Plant: longevity	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial
☐ Plant: spreading	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes
☐ Stolon: nodes	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	Compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves
☑ Stolon: internode length	medium	medium-short	long	short	medium	short	medium-short	medium-short
☐ Stolon: internode thickness	medium-thick	medium-thin	medium	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium
☐ Stolon: colour when exposed to sunlight	147B	N199B	N199A	N199A	146A	N199A	N199B	200B
☐ Culm: length	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☐ Leaf blade: shape	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular
☑ Leaf blade: length	long	long	medium	long	long-medium	medium	medium	medium
☑ Leaf blade: width	medium-wide	narrow	medium-wide	medium-wide	medium-wide	narrow	narrow	narrow
☑ Leaf blade: colour	>191A	137B	137B	147A	137C	147B	137B	137A
☐ Ligule: appearance	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs

Inflorescence: type	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (2,3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (2,3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (2, 3 or 4) short spicate racemes
Inflorescence: length of peduncle	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☑ Inflorescence: maximum number of spikes	five	five	five	five	four	four	five	four
☑ Inflorescence: minimum number of spikes	three	two	three	three	two	two	three	two
Culms: habit	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent
Leaf sheath: appearance	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth
Leaf blade: presentation	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded
Leaf blade: apex	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
Inflorescence: anthers	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple
Plant: reproductive behaviour	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-490'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-539'**	**'UQ-545'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☑ Plant: drought tolerance	highly tolerant	susceptible	susceptible	highly tolerant	highly tolerant	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-490'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-539'**	**'UQ-545'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☑ Plant: diameter of spaced plants after 70 days post planting (mm)								
Mean	1227.70	1300.30	1829.00	527.50	1269.70	615.70	1291.70	469.70
Std. Deviation	396.50	363.90	512.40	196.30	345.70	252.90	291.40	235.40
LSD/sig.	261.80	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Stolon: length of fourth internode from stolon tip(mm)								
Mean	46.30	40.40	63.70	22.70	45.50	22.10	36.50	20.60
Std. Deviation	10.80	8.00	11.80	7.0	11.50	5.90	6.00	5.90
LSD/sig.	5.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Stolon: diameter of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)								
Mean	1.72	1.28	1.29	1.54	1.46	1.47	1.40	1.25
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig.	0.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Stolon: length of leaf blade on fourth visible node from stolon tip(mm)								

Mean	12.80	8.80	12.70	13.00	13.40	5.40	8.60	6.70
Std. Deviation	5.80	3.00	3.10	4.80	6.40	3.00	2.30	2.20
LSD/sig.	2.8	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: length of blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers(mm)								
Mean	44.10	35.60	25.20	32.00	28.60	23.00	22.50	22.20
Std. Deviation	12.10	10.80	6.20	4.80	8.00	5.80	7.00	5.70
LSD/sig.	6.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: width of blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers(mm)								
Mean	2.63	2.19	2.14	2.67	2.44	1.94	1.80	2.03
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30
LSD/sig.	0.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: density (No. of inflorescences / m^2)								
Mean	17.90	240.10	261.00	30.20	24.40	20.20	99.90	36.60
Std. Deviation	15.70	121.80	105.80	11.10	17.10	11.00	82.50	26.00
LSD/sig.	85.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
☑ Sward: unmown height 271 days post planting(mm)								
Mean	175.00	183.70	223.80	140.00	166.00	112.80	121.10	150.00
Std. Deviation	31.80	27.50	24.40	24.40	33.10	35.10	27.50	33.10
LSD/sig.	28.2	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **Matthew Roche,** Australian Sports Turf Consultants, Brisbane, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/314
Variety Name	'UQ-545'
Genus Species	*Cynodon dactylon*
Common Name	Couchgrass
Synonym	
Accepted Date	05 February 2015
Applicant	The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD and State of Queensland acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Brisbane, QLD.
Agent	UniQuest Pty Limited, Brisbane, QLD
Qualified Person	Matthew Roche
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Jimboomba Turf, Allenview, QLD
Descriptor	Couch grass *Cynodon dactylon* National descriptor PBR COUCH
Period	27 February 2014 to 27 November 2014
Conditions	Harvested slabs of the above turf varieties were collected from the respective farms on 27 February 2014. Thirty (30) individual 100 mm diameter plugs were removed from the slabs of turf for each variety and planted in the prepared ground that was free from weeds and green couch contamination. Weed control was maintained by pre-emergence oxadiazon, nutrition was maintained by slow release fertiliser (18-10-9) and encroachment between plants was controlled periodically by use of non-systemic herbicide. Plants were irrigated to maintain unstressed growth using a centre pivot.
Trial Design	Thirty (30) spaced plants of each variety were arranged in six (6) randomised blocks with five (5) plants per plot; 1.5 m between plots, 1.5 m between plants within plots.
Measurements	Data was collected as per the recommendations by Roche (2013). Single diameter of spread measurements were taken per plant (8 May 2014); two stolons per plant were collected 8 May 2014 and stolon and leaf characteristics were measured; two flowering tillers were collected per plant 25 November 2014 and over 2 days leaf characteristics were measured; inflorescence density (no. per 0.25 m^2) and average sward height per plant were acquired 25 November 2014 (271 DPP); exposed leaf and stolon colour using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart, along with digital photos were taken 8 May 2014. Reference: Roche, M.B. (2013) Characterisation of vegetative Bermuda grasses (Cynodon spp.) for turf use in Australia, MPhil thesis, University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (fifth edition)

Origin and Breeding

Selection followed by open pollination: Australian Mediterranean Zone Cynodons (AMC). The AMC are a group of Bermuda grasses that are adapted to sandy soils and a Mediterranean climate (therefore dry summers) in southern and south-western Australia. Approximately 215 AMC's and an additional 800 Australian Bermuda grass ecotypes collected from other climatic zones were collected and propagated as heterogeneous swards (ecotypes) in a glasshouse. The best performing plants from each ecotype based on turf grass quality were selected and planted in pots in an open compound at The University of Queensland St Lucia, QLD where they were screened for nitrogen use efficiency. In all, over 1000 bermuda grasses were propagated in the pots from a small piece of stolon that ensured that each sward was genetically homogeneous. The grasses in these pots were kept seedless and maintained as pure genetic stocks for further experiments. From these pots each grass was vegetatively propagated and planted in a series of field experiments, in some cases including rain-out shelters to select for drought resistance. In all 7 experiments were conducted for drought resistance over a 5 year period which led to the selection of a number of AMC including 'EcoTurf 545' ('UQ-545') which had outstanding drought resistance. The research conducted during this selection process has been described and published in a number of high ranking international plant science journals. 'UQ-545' differs from its source populations in being highly drought tolerant. Breeders: Dr Christopher Lambrides, Dr Yi Zhou and Prof Shu Fukai.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	tetraploid
Plant	type	mat forming
Plant	height	short
Culm	length	short
Stolon	internode thickness	medium to thick

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Riley's Everygreen'	trademarked as 'Conquest'®. Material obtained from National Turfgrass Collection(Genetic Resources Centre - GRC)
'Hatfield'	material obtained from National Turfgrass Collection(GRC)
'Grand Prix'	material obtained from Tinamba Turf.
'C1'	trademarked as 'Legend'®. Material obtained from Tinamba Turf.
'Oz-E-Green'	trademarked as 'OZ Tuff'®. Material sourced from Australian Lawn Concepts.
'UQ-539'	PBR variety (application no. 2014/145)from the same applicant
'UQ-490'	PBR variety (application no. 2014/313) from the same applicant.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Winter-green'	Plant	drought tolerance	highly tolerant	susceptible.	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-545'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-539'**	**'UQ-490'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☐ Plant: ploidy	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
☐ Plant: habit	prostrate creeping, highly rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, highly rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, highly rhizoma-tous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma-ous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma-tous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma-tous
☐ Plant: type	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming
☐ Plant: height	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☐ Plant: longevity	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial
☐ Plant: spreading	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes
☐ Stolon: nodes	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	Compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compoun d nodes with 3 subtendin g leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compoun d nodes with 3 subtendin g leaves
☑ Stolon: internode length	medium	medium-short	long	short	medium	short	medium-short	medium-short
☑ Stolon: internode thickness	medium-thick	medium-thin	medium	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium
☑ Stolon: colour when exposed to sunlight	146A	N199B	N199A	N199A	147B	N199A	N199B	200B
☐ Culm: length	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☐ Leaf blade: shape	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular
☐ Leaf blade: length	long-medium	long	medium	long	long	medium	medium	medium
☑ Leaf blade: width	medium-wide	narrow	medium-wide	medium-wide	medium-wide	narrow	narrow	narrow
☑ Leaf blade:	137C	137B	137B	>191A	137C	147B	137B	137A

colour								
☐ Ligule: appearance	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs
☐ Inflorescence: type	digitate with (2,3 or 4) short spicate racemes	digitate with (2,3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (2,3 or 4) short spicate racemes	digitate with (3,4 or 5) short spicate racemes	digitate with (2, 3 or 4) short spicate racemes
☐ Inflorescence: length of peduncle	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☑ Inflorescence: maximum number of spikes	four	five	five	five	five	four	five	four
☑ Inflorescence: minimum number of spikes	two	two	three	three	three	two	three	two
☐ Culms: habit	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent
☐ Leaf sheath: appearance	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth
☐ Leaf blade: presentation	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded
☐ Leaf blade: apex	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
☐ Inflorescence: anthers	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple
☐ Plant: reproductive behaviour	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-545'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-539'**	**'UQ-490'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☑ Plant: drought tolerance	highly tolerant	susceptible	susceptible	highly tolerant	highly tolerant	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-545'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-539'**	**'UQ-490'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☑ Plant: diameter of spaced plants after 70 days post planting (mm)								
Mean	1269.70	1300.30	1829.00	527.50	1227.70	615.70	1291.70	469.70
Std. Deviation	345.70	363.90	512.40	196.30	396.50	252.90	291.40	235.40
LSD/sig.	261.8	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Stolon: length of fourth internode from stolon tip(mm)								

Mean	45.50	40.40	63.70	22.70	46.30	22.10	36.50	20.60
Std. Deviation	11.50	8.00	11.80	7.00	10.80	5.90	6.00	5.90
LSD/sig.	5.7	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Stolon: diameter of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)								
Mean	1.46	1.28	1.29	1.54	1.72	1.47	1.40	1.25
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig.	0.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Stolon: length of leaf blade on fourth visible node from stolon tip(mm)								
Mean	13.40	8.80	12.70	13.00	12.80	5.40	8.60	6.70
Std. Deviation	6.40	3.00	3.10	4.80	5.80	3.00	2.30	2.20
LSD/sig.	2.80	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: length of blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers(mm)								
Mean	28.60	35.60	25.20	32.00	44.10	23.00	22.50	22.20
Std. Deviation	8.00	10.80	6.20	7.90	12.10	5.80	7.00	5.70
LSD/sig.	6.6	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
☑ Inflorescence: width of blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers(mm)								
Mean	2.44	2.19	2.14	2.67	2.63	1.94	1.80	2.03
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30
LSD/sig.	0.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: density (No. of inflorescences / m^2)								
Mean	24.40	240.10	261.00	30.20	17.90	20.20	99.90	36.60
Std. Deviation	17.10	121.80	105.80	11.10	15.70	11.00	82.50	26.00
LSD/sig.	85.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
☑ Sward: unmown height 271 days post planting(mm)								
Mean	166.00	183.70	223.80	140.00	175.00	112.80	121.10	150.00
Std. Deviation	33.10	27.50	24.40	24.40	31.80	35.10	27.50	33.10
LSD/sig.	28.2	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **Matthew Roche,** Australian Sports Turf Consultants, Brisbane, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/145
Variety Name	'UQ-539'
Genus Species	*Cynodon dactylon*
Common Name	Couchgrass
Synonym	
Accepted Date	23 December 2014
Applicant	The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD and State of Queensland acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Brisbane, QLD.
Agent	UniQuest Pty Limited, Brisbane, QLD
Qualified Person	Matthew Roche
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Jimboomba Turf, Allenview, QLD
Descriptor	Couch grass *Cynodon dactylon* National descriptor PBR COUCH
Period	27 February 2014 to 27 November 2014
Conditions	Harvested slabs of the above turf varieties were collected from the respective farms on 27 February 2014. Thirty (30) individual 100 mm diameter plugs were removed from the slabs of turf for each variety and planted in the prepared ground that was free from weeds and green couch contamination. Weed control was maintained by pre-emergence oxadiazon, nutrition was maintained by slow release fertiliser (18-10-9) and encroachment between plants was controlled periodically by use of non-systemic herbicide. Plants were irrigated to maintain unstressed growth using a centre pivot.
Trial Design	Thirty (30) spaced plants of each variety were arranged in six (6) randomised blocks with five (5) plants per plot; 1.5 m between plots, 1.5 m between plants within plots.
Measurements	Data was collected as per the recommendations by Roche (2013). Single diameter of spread measurements were taken per plant (8 May 2014); two stolons per plant were collected 8 May 2014 and stolon and leaf characteristics were measured; two flowering tillers were collected per plant 25 November 2014 and over 2 days leaf characteristics were measured; inflorescence density (no. per 0.25 m^2) and average sward height per plant were acquired 25 November 2014 (271 DPP); exposed leaf and stolon colour using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart, along with digital photos were taken 8 May 2014. Reference: Roche, M.B. (2013) Characterisation of vegetative Bermuda grasses (Cynodon spp.) for turf use in Australia, MPhil thesis, University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (fifth edition)

Origin and Breeding

Selection followed by open pollination: Australian Mediterranean Zone Cynodons (AMC). The AMC are a group of Bermuda grasses that are adapted to sandy soils and a Mediterranean climate (therefore dry summers) in southern and south-western Australia. Approximately 215 AMC's and an additional 800 Australian Bermuda grass ecotypes collected from other climatic zones were collected and propagated as heterogeneous swards (ecotypes) in a glasshouse. The best performing plants from each ecotype based on turf grass quality were selected and planted in pots in an open compound at The University of Queensland St Lucia, QLD where they were screened for nitrogen use efficiency. In all, over 1000 bermuda grasses were propagated in the pots from a small piece of stolon that ensured that each sward was genetically homogeneous. The grasses in these pots were kept seedless and maintained as pure genetic stocks for further experiments. From these pots each grass was vegetatively propagated and planted in a series of field experiments, in some cases including rain-out shelters to select for drought resistance. In all 7 experiments were conducted for drought resistance over a 5 year period which led to the selection of a number of AMC including 'EcoTurf 539' ('UQ-539') which had outstanding drought resistance. The research conducted during this selection process has been described and published in a number of high ranking international plant science journals. 'UQ-539' differs from its source populations in being highly drought tolerant. Breeders: Dr Christopher Lambrides, Dr Yi Zhou and Prof Shu Fukai.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	tetraploid
Plant	type	mat forming
Plant	height	short
Culm	length	short
Stolon	internode thickness	medium to thick

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Riley's Evergreen'	trademarked as 'Conquest'®. Material obtained from National Turfgrass Collection(Genetic Resources Centre)
'Hatfield'	material obtained from National Turfgrass Collection (GRC)
'Grand Prix'	material obtained from Tinamba Turf.
'C1'	trademarked as 'Legend'®. Material obtained from Tinamba Turf.
'Oz-E-Green'	Trademarked as 'OZ Tuff'®. Material sourced from Australian Lawn Concepts.
'UQ-490'	PBR variety (application No: 2014/313)from the same applicant
'UQ-545'	PBR variety (application no.: 2014/314) from the same applicant.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Winter-green'	Plant	drought tolerance	highly tolerant	susceptible.	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-539'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-490'**	**'UQ-545'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☐ Plant: ploidy	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
☑ Plant: habit	prostrate creeping, highly rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, highly rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, highly rhizomatous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma-tous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma-tous	prostrate creeping, rhizoma-tous
☐ Plant: type	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming
☐ Plant: height	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☐ Plant: longevity	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial
☐ Plant: spreading	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes	laterally by stolons and rhizomes
☐ Stolon: nodes	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	Compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves	compound nodes with 3 subtending leaves
☑ Stolon: internode length	short	medium-short	long	medium	medium	short	medium-short	medium-short
☑ Stolon: internode thickness	medium-thick	medium-thin	medium	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium-thick	medium
☐ Stolon: colour when exposed to sunlight	N199A	N199B	N199A	147B	146A	N199A	N199B	200B
☐ Culms: length	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☐ Leaf blade: shape	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular
☑ Leaf blade: length	long	long	medium	long	long-medium	medium	medium	medium
☑ Leaf blade: width	medium-wide	narrow	medium-wide	medium-wide	medium-wide	narrow	narrow	narrow
☑ Leaf blade: colour	147B	137B	137B	>191A	137C	147B	137B	137A
☐ Ligule: appearance	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs	dense row of short white hairs
☐ Inflorescence: type	digitate with (3,4 or 5)	digitate with (2,3,4	digitate with (3,4 or 5)	digitate with (3,4 or 5)	digitate with (2,3,4 or 5)	digitate with (3,4 or	digitate with (3,4 or	digitate with (2, 3

	short spicate racemes	or 5) short spicate racemes	short spicate racemes	short spicate racemes	short spicate racemes	5) short spicate racemes	5) short spicate racemes	or 4) short spicate racemes
☐ Inflorescence: length of peduncle	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
☑ Inflorescence: maximum number of spikes	five	five	five	five	four	four	five	four
☑ Inflorescence: minimum number of spikes	three	two	three	three	two	two	three	two
☐ Culms: habit	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent	decumbent
☐ Leaf sheath: appearance	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth
☐ Leaf blade: presentation	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded	folded
☐ Leaf blade: apex	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
☐ Inflorescence: anthers	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple	purple
☐ Plant: reproductive behaviour	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding	outbreeding

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-539'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-490'**	**'UQ-545'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☑ Plant: drought tolerance	highly tolerant	susceptible	susceptible	highly tolerant	highly tolerant	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'UQ-539'**	**'C1'**	**'Riley's Evergreen'**	**'UQ-490'**	**'UQ-545'**	**'Grand Prix'**	**'Hatfield'**	**'Oz-E-Green'**
☑ Plant: diameter of spaced plants after 70 days post planting (mm)								
Mean	527.50	1300.30	1829.00	1227.70	1269.70	615.70	1291.70	469.70
Std. Deviation	196.30	363.90	512.40	396.50	345.70	252.90	291.40	235.40
LSD/sig.	261.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Stolon: length of fourth internode from stolon tip(mm)								
Mean	22.70	40.40	63.70	46.30	45.50	22.10	36.50	20.60
Std. Deviation	7.00	8.00	11.80	10.80	11.50	5.90	6.00	5.90
LSD/sig.	5.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Stolon: diameter of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)								
Mean	1.54	1.28	1.29	1.72	1.46	1.47	1.40	1.25
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig.	0.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Stolon: length of leaf blade on fourth visible node from stolon tip(mm)								
Mean	13.00	8.80	12.70	12.80	13.40	5.40	8.60	6.70
Std. Deviation	4.80	3.00	3.10	5.80	6.40	3.00	2.30	2.20

LSD/sig.	2.8	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: length of blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers(mm)								
Mean	32.00	35.60	25.20	44.10	28.60	23.00	22.50	22.20
Std. Deviation	7.90	10.80	6.20	12.10	8.00	5.80	7.00	5.70
LSD/sig.	6.6	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: width of blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers(mm)								
Mean	2.67	2.19	2.14	2.63	2.44	1.94	1.80	2.03
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30
LSD/sig.	0.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: density (No. of inflorescences / m^2)								
Mean	30.20	240.10	261.00	17.90	24.40	20.20	99.90	36.60
Std. Deviation	11.10	121.80	105.80	15.70	17.10	11.00	82.50	26.00
LSD/sig.	85.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
☑ Sward: unmown height 271 days post planting(mm)								
Mean	140.00	183.70	223.80	175.00	166.00	112.80	121.10	150.00
Std. Deviation	24.40	27.50	24.40	31.80	33.10	35.10	27.50	33.10
LSD/sig.	28.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **Matthew Roche,** Australian Sports Turf Consultants, Brisbane, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/039
Variety Name	'BRC-011'
Genus Species	*Vigna unguiculata*
Common Name	Cowpea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Mar 2015
Applicant	GeneGro Pty Ltd, Alexandra Hills, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Don Loch
Location	Birkdale, QLD (Latitude 27°30'S, longitude 153°14'E, elevation 18 masl)
Descriptor	National descriptor for Cowpea (PBR COWP)
Period	1 Jan to 18 Apr 2015
Conditions	Seed sown on 1 Jan 2015 in 40 x 40 mm tubes (one seedling per tube); watered with a slurry of cowpea *Bradyrhizobium* inoculant (Group I) on 8 Jan 2015. Seedlings planted out on a red volcanic (krasnozem or ferrosol) soil on 14 Jan 2015; weed control by pre-emergence pendimethalin (Rifle 440) prior to planting; 313 kg/ha of blended fertiliser (N:P:K:S = 12.8:14.2:11.9:6.4) applied after planting on 15 Jan 2015 to give 40 kg N, 44 kg P, 37 kg K, and 20 kg S per hectare; supplementary irrigation applied as required to maintain unstressed growth. Sprayed with pirimicarb (Piramor WG) + methomyl (Lannate L) on 24 Feb, 4 Mar and 16 Mar 2015, with imidacloprid (Spectrum 200SC) + chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) on 19 Mar, 3 Apr and 13 Apr 2015 to control aphids and to protect flowers and pods from sucking bugs (*Riptortus serripes*, *Melanacanthus scutellaris*, *Nezara viridula*) and bean podborer larvae (*Maruca vitrata*), and with clofentezine (Apollo SC) + abamectin (Gremlin) + propargite (Betamite 300WG) on 3,6 and 13 Apr 2015 to control broad mite (*Polyphagotarsonemus latus*).
Trial Design	30 plants of each of 3 cultivars ('BRC-011', 'Ebony PR', 'BlackStallion') arranged in 6 randomised blocks with 5 plants per plot in a single row plus 2 guard plants at each end of a plot (total: 42 plants per cultivar); 40 cm between plants in the row.
Measurements	Seedling leaves (one seed leaf from each of 30 plants per variety) measured 7 days after sowing (8 Jan 2015). Days to flowering determined progressively for each plot (22 Feb - 7 Mar 2015). Numbers of lateral branches counted on each of the 30 datum plants per entry on 13 Mar 2015; leaf characteristics measured on 6-13 Mar 2015 (one trifoliate leaf per plant sampled from the 5th visible node below the tip of a strong lateral branch); flowers (standard petal width) measured on 12-13 Mar 2015; pod measurements (one

	inflorescence and 2 pods per plant) taken on 13-16 Mar 2015 ('BRC-011' and 'BlackStallion') and 18 Apr 2015 ('Ebony PR'); and mature seed size determined from samples (one per plot) taken on 13-16 Mar 2015 ('BRC-011' and 'BlackStallion') and 18 Apr 2015 ('Ebony PR'). Analyses of variance (ANOVAs) conducted with Genstat Release 12; differences significant at the 1% level quantified using Fisher's protected LSDs. Broadmite-affected pod and seed data for 'Ebony PR' not presented because it could not be considered as representative of unstressed plant growth.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (5th edition)

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'BRC-011' was discovered by the breeder as a single white-flowered plant growing among light reddish mauve flowered plants (the normal phenotype for the parent variety) in an experimental plot of 'Ebony PR' cowpea in 2008. The selected plant was transplanted and propagated repeatedly by seed at Birkdale (QLD) and later at Walkamin (QLD) for 4 generations to confirm its morphological and productive attributes and genetic stability. Seed multiplication of 'BRC-011' began in 2015 at Gatton (QLD). Breeder: Donald S. Loch, Alexandra Hills, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	indeterminate
Plant	twining tendency	present
Mature pod	length	medium
Seed	shape	rhomboid
Seed	colour of eye	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Ebony PR'	Parent of 'BRC-011'(PBR application no: 1996/159; certificate no: 921; terminated 28 Apr 2015)
'BlackStallion'	Early-maturing black-seeded Caloona-type variety (PBR application no: 2007/284; certificate no: 3788)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Red Caloona'	Seed	colour	dark reddish brown	orange	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BRC-011'	'BlackStallion'	'Ebony PR'
☐ Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading	spreading
☐ Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
☐ Plant: twining tendency	present	present	present
☑ Plant: degree of twining	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	medium
☑ Plant: vigour	strong to very strong	strong	medium
☑ Plant: number of lateral branches (before canopy closure)	medium	medium	high
☐ Leaf: markings	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf: texture	medium	medium	medium
☑ Petiole: anthocyanin colouration at point of attachment of leaf	absent	present	present
☑ Petiole: anthocyanin colouration at point of attachment of stem	absent	absent	present
☑ Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	deltoid	ovate
☑ Terminal leaflet: length	medium	short	medium
☑ Terminal leaflet: width	medium	narrow	medium
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour of upper side	medium	medium	medium
☑ Plant: days to flower	55	54	65
☑ Inflorescence: position relative to canopy	above	level	above
☑ Inflorescence: standard petal colour (freshly open flower) -RHS	155C	84A-B	N80D
☐ Standard petal: width	medium	medium	medium
☐ Peduncle: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium
☑ Immature pod: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present	present
☐ Mature pod: attitude	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
☐ Mature pod: curvature	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved
☐ Mature pod: length	medium	medium	medium
☐ Mature pod: maximum width	medium	medium	medium
☐ Mature pod: thickness of wall	medium	medium	medium

☐ Mature pod: shattering	absent	absent	absent
☑ Mature pod: colour (exposed to sun) -RHS	159A-B	161B-C	161B
☐ Mature pod: pubescence	absent	absent	absent
☐ Mature pod: number of seeds	medium	medium	medium
☐ Seed: shape	rhomboid	rhomboid	rhomboid
☑ Seed: colour	brown	black	other
☐ Seed: texture of testa	smooth	smooth	smooth
☐ Seed: colour of eye	white	white	white
☑ Seed: weight (100 seed wt.)	medium to high	low to medium	medium to high

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'BRC-011'**	**'BlackStallion'**	**'Ebony PR'**
☐ Trifoliate leaf: background colour (RHS)	147A	146A	147A
☑ Flower bud just prior to opening: colour (RHS)	12C	8B	157B-C
☑ Seed: colour (RHS)	187A	202A	N186A
☐ Immature pod: base colour (RHS)	147D	147D	145A-B

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'BRC-011'**	**'BlackStallion'**	**'Ebony PR'**
☑ Unifoliate seedling leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	53.90	42.10	53.00
Std. Deviation	2.21	4.93	3.39
LSD/sig	4.03	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Unifoliate seedling leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	37.80	28.40	37.40
Std. Deviation	2.28	3.08	3.30
LSD/sig	2.51	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Unifoliate seedling leaf: length:width ratio			
Mean	1.43	1.48	1.42
Std. Deviation	0.08	0.10	0.08
LSD/sig	0.07	ns	ns
☑ Plant: no. of lateral branches (72 days after sowing)			
Mean	7.77	7.60	9.47
Std. Deviation	1.17	1.16	1.46
LSD/sig	1.00	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: days to flowering			

Mean	54.67	54.33	65.00
Std. Deviation	1.63	2.66	0.89
LSD/sig	2.55	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Trifoliate leaf: primary petiole length (mm)			
Mean	94.77	87.53	126.67
Std. Deviation	25.17	29.99	24.49
LSD/sig	29.10	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Trifoliate leaf: length of petiole subtending terminal leaflet (mm)			
Mean	28.20	27.83	33.60
Std. Deviation	5.01	6.74	4.15
LSD/sig	4.40	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Trifoliate leaf: length of terminal leaflet (mm)			
Mean	108.10	96.33	106.00
Std. Deviation	10.31	9.66	9.58
LSD/sig	10.20	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Trifoliate leaf: width of terminal leaflet			
Mean	90.33	77.47	87.07
Std. Deviation	12.40	12.14	10.52
LSD/sig	10.70	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Trifoliate leaf: length:width ratio of terminal leaflet			
Mean	1.21	1.26	1.22
Std. Deviation	0.14	0.16	0.09
LSD/sig	0.12	ns	ns
☐ Trifoliate leaf: length of lateral leaflet (mm)			
Mean	107.00	101.60	102.43
Std. Deviation	9.48	11.39	10.26
LSD/sig	10.20	ns	ns
☐ Trifoliate leaf: width of lateral leaflet (mm)			
Mean	83.07	74.73	77.50
Std. Deviation	11.65	10.44	8.68
LSD/sig	9.80	ns	ns
☐ Trifoliate leaf: length: width ratio of lateral leaflet			
Mean	1.30	1.37	1.33
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.11	0.11
LSD/sig	0.08	ns	ns
☑ Flower: standard petal width (mm)			
Mean	30.27	30.23	28.12
Std. Deviation	1.01	1.14	1.86
LSD/sig	1.37	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Inflorescence: peduncle length (mm)			
Mean	425.70	439.97	-
Std. Deviation	93.05	90.58	-
LSD/sig	87.40	ns	-

☐ Pod: length (mm)			
Mean	168.08	171.20	-
Std. Deviation	7.04	6.65	-
LSD/sig	7.13	ns	-
☑ Pod: width (mm)			
Mean	6.56	6.34	-
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.19	-
LSD/sig	0.17	P≤0.01	-
☐ Pod: no. of seeds per pod			
Mean	18.40	18.48	-
Std. Deviation	0.93	0.84	-
LSD/sig	1.15	ns	-
☑ Seed: 1000-seed weight (g)			
Mean	137.82	128.55	-
Std. Deviation	1.79	4.72	-
LSD/sig	7.12	P≤0.01	-

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil.

Description: **D.S. Loch,** Alexandra Hills, QLD and **C.M. Zorin,** Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2011/146
Variety Name	'JCU 4'
Genus Species	*Desmanthus bicornutus*
Common Name	Desmanthus
Synonym	
Accepted Date	19 October 2011
Applicant	James Cook University, Townsville, QLD.
Agent	Nick Kempe, Eagle Farm, QLD
Qualified Person	Don Loch
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Birkdale, QLD
Descriptor	Desmanthus National Descriptor PBR DESM
Period	1 January 2014 to 30 June 2014
Conditions	Seed sown on 4 Jan 2014 in 20 mm diameter tubes (thinned to one seedling per tube); watered with a slurry of Leucaena/Desmanthus inoculant (CB3126) on 12 and 28 Jan 2014. Seedlings planted out on a red volcanic (krasnozem or ferrosol) soil on 13 Feb 2014; weed control by pre-emergence pendimethalin (Rifle 440) post-planting; 313 kg/ha of blended fertiliser (N:P:K:S = 12.8:14.2:11.9:6.4) applied after planting on 19 Feb 2014 to give 40 kg N, 44 kg P, 37 kg K, and 20 kg S per hectare; supplementary trickle irrigation applied as required to maintain unstressed growth. Two precautionary applications of methomyl (Lannate L) made for psyllid control.
Trial Design	32 plants of each of 2 cultivars and accessions ('JCU4', and CPI 90857) arranged in 6 randomised blocks with 5 plants per plot in a single row along trickle irrigation lines; 0.8 m between plants in each plot and 1.6 m between plots in each row; 1.5 m between rows on trickle irrigation lines.
Measurements	Days to flowering determined progressively for each plant (14 Mar - 29 Apr 2014). Ratings of plant habit and branching and measurements of height and spread made on each individual plant on 20 May 2014 (138 days after sowing). Measurements (one set per plant) made on stem internodes (9 June 2014), fully expanded leaves from nodes 10-15 (2-4 June 2014), and inflorescences and pods (16-17 June 2014). Samples of ripe pods (one per plot) collected on 26 November 2014 to determine seed size after threshing, screening and removal of remaining light inert material using a Seedburo General Seed Blower. Analyses of variance (ANOVAs) conducted with Genstat Release 12.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (5th edition)

Origin and Breeding

Selection for persistency and plant density: CPI 90857. CSIRO and Queensland DPI (now DAF) established a pasture legume development program in the 1980s. This involved the evaluation of introduced material in trials at a number of semi-arid tropical sites. Soon after this program commenced, both agencies discontinued the program and removed infrastructure from the evaluation sites. . Following advice that a number of the introductions in these trials may have persisted well under grazing and under a range of adverse weather conditions over many years, the breeder inspected and evaluated sites near Isisford, Blackall, Barcaldine, Julia Creek, Longreach, Yaraka and the Townsville suburb of Kelso (1996-98) and selected surviving individual visually attractive plants; seed from outside an old trial site at Chillagoe was collected on behalf of the breeder. The selected plants and or seeds from these field sites were taken to and cultivated at James Cook University, Townsville. Later, sixty one of these single-plant selections were evaluated in trials on "Redcliffe" near Hughenden on downs and gidgee soils (2002-06), "Trafalgar" near Charters Towers (2002-04), "Fletcherview" near Charters Towers (2003-05), "Como" near Hughenden (2003-04), "Barragunda" between Hughenden and Muttaburra (2003), "Dunluce" between Hughenden and Richmond (2003-04), and other sites. ‘JCU4’ was selected on the basis of its persistence under grazing and plant density relative to known Desmanthus cultivars. ‘JCU4’ (putative parent accession: CPI 90857) is derived from a selected plant growing in a mixed sward of Desmanthus spp. from an old trial planting on “Taranaway Station” at Isisford (QLD). Progeny of the plant originally selected at Taranaway Station” have undergone a further 5 generations of selection for visual genetic uniformity prior to release. Breeder: Chris Gardiner.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	diameter	small to medium
Young stem	hairiness	absent
Inflorescence	length	medium to long
Seed	colour of immature seed	pale green
Seed	size	large

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
CPI 90857	putative parent accession; released as 'BeeTAM-57' in USA where it is used as a component of the 4-way commercial BeeWild blend

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
	Organ/Plant Part	Context			
CPI 81337	Seed	size	large	medium	Released as 'BeeTAM-37' in USA where it is used as a component of

					the 4-way commercial BeeWild blend
CPI 84008	Seed	size	large	small	Released as 'BeeTAM-08' in USA where it is used as a component of the 4-way commercial BeeWild blend
CPI 90906	Seed	size	large	small	Released as 'BeeTAM-06' in USA where it is used as a component of the 4-way commercial BeeWild blend

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 4'	CPI 90857
☑ Plant: growth habit	medium	semi-erect
☑ Plant: density of branching	sparse	very sparse to sparse
☑ Plant: height	medium	tall
☐ Plant: diameter	small	small
☐ Young stem: hairiness	absent	absent
☐ Stem: diameter	small to medium	small
☐ Leaf: number	few to medium	few
☐ Leaf: length of primary rachis	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: no. of pairs of pinnae on primary rachis	few to medium	few to medium
☑ Leaf: length of pinna	medium to long	short to medium
☐ Leaf: no. of pinnules per pinna	medium to many	few to medium
☐ Leaf: length of pinnule	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: width of pinnule	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
☐ Leaf: shape of pinnule	linear oblong	linear oblong
☐ Leaf: length of petiole	long	long
☐ Leaf: shape of gland on petiole	orbicular	orbicular
☐ Leaf: size of gland on petiole	medium to large	medium to large
☑ Stipule: length	short	very short
☐ Inflorescence: length (excluding peduncle)	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Inflorescence: peduncle length	medium	medium

Flower: colour of tips pf petals and sepals	pale green	pale green
Fruiting peduncle: no. of pods per peduncle	few	few
Mature pod: length	medium to long	medium to long
Mature pod: width	broad	broad
Mature pod: no. of seeds per pod	very few to few	very few to few
Mature pod colour	red	red
Seed: colour of immature seed	pale green	pale green
Seed: colour of mature seed	medium brown	medium brown
Seed: length	very long	long
Seed: width	broad	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 4'	CPI 90857
Young stem: colour	green to red	green to red
Leaf: colour of gland on petiole	green-red	green-red
Mature pod: shape	straight to slightly falcate	linear
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS)	187A	187A
Mature green pod: colour where exposed to sunlight (RHS)	59A	59A
Ripe pod: colour change with age (RHS)	166A - 187A	166A - 187A
Seed: colour (RHS)	166A-B	166A

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 4'	CPI 90857
Plant: first flowering (days from sowing)		
Mean	84.00	89.70
Std. Deviation	8.67	9.58
LSD/sig	8.10	ns
Plant: habit (1 = very prostrate; 9 = erect)		
Mean	5.03	7.07

Std. Deviation	1.38	1.36
LSD/sig	1.00	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: branching (1 = very sparse; 9 = very dense)		
Mean	3.10	2.00
Std. Deviation	0.75	1.13
LSD/sig	0.80	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: height (138 days after sowing) (cm)		
Mean	42.65	53.66
Std. Deviation	13.87	19.45
LSD/sig	10.40	P≤0.01
☐ Plant: maximum diameter (138 days after sowing) (cm)		
Mean	70.06	59.55
Std. Deviation	13.26	14.52
LSD/sig	11.40	ns
☐ Stem: length of 10th internode (mm)		
Mean	24.42	24.83
Std. Deviation	5.86	4.41
LSD/sig	4.20	ns
☐ Stem: diameter of 10th internode (mm)		
Mean	2.86	2.56
Std. Deviation	0.39	0.35
LSD/sig	0.35	ns
☐ Leaf: length of central rachis (mm)		
Mean	33.41	31.75
Std. Deviation	6.88	6.16
LSD/sig	3.25	ns
☐ Leaf: number of primary pinnae		
Mean	9.88	9.53
Std. Deviation	1.45	1.27
LSD/sig	0.80	ns
☑ Leaf: maximum length of primary pinnae (mm)		
Mean	32.31	29.45
Std. Deviation	3.50	3.89
LSD/sig	2.53	P≤0.01
☐ Leaf: number of pinnules on longest primary pinna		
Mean	39.31	35.75
Std. Deviation	4.50	4.81
LSD/sig	3.70	ns
☐ Leaf: maximum pinnule length on longest primary pinna (mm)		
Mean	6.52	6.53
Std. Deviation	1.00	0.93
LSD/sig	0.75	ns

☐ Leaf: maximum pinnule width on longest primary pinna (mm)		
Mean	1.75	1.76
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.34
LSD/sig	0.25	ns
☐ Leaf: petiole length (mm)		
Mean	8.45	8.11
Std. Deviation	1.36	1.69
LSD/sig	1.22	ns
☑ Leaf: petiole diameter (mm)		
Mean	0.66	0.59
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.09
LSD/sig	0.06	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: stipule length (mm)		
Mean	4.97	3.98
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.87
LSD/sig	0.67	P≤0.01
☐ Inflorescence: peduncle length (mm)		
Mean	23.13	24.84
Std. Deviation	3.92	4.81
LSD/sig	4.10	ns
☐ Inflorescence: peduncle diameter (mm)		
Mean	1.06	1.05
Std. Deviation	0.19	0.14
LSD/sig	0.13	ns
☐ Inflorescence: number of pods per inflorescence		
Mean	4.84	4.41
Std. Deviation	2.17	1.97
LSD/sig	1.40	ns
☐ Pod: length (mm)		
Mean	46.47	51.19
Std. Deviation	9.89	9.19
LSD/sig	9.30	ns
☐ Pod: maximum width (mm)		
Mean	4.02	4.19
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.26
LSD/sig	0.29	ns
☐ Pod: number of seeds per pod		
Mean	7.81	9.06
Std. Deviation	2.65	1.72
LSD/sig	1.60	ns
☐ Pod: number of seeds per cm of pod		
Mean	1.64	1.78

Std. Deviation	0.27	0.27
LSD/sig	0.19	ns
☑ Seed: mean seed weight (mg)		
Mean	6.04	5.09
Std. Deviation	0.55	0.35
LSD/sig	0.51	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **D.S. Loch** , Alexandra Hills, QLD. & **C.M. Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2011/145
Variety Name	'JCU 1'
Genus Species	*Desmanthus leptophyllus*
Common Name	Desmanthus
Synonym	
Accepted Date	19 October 2013
Applicant	James Cook University, Townsville, QLD.
Agent	Nick Kempe, Eagle Farm, QLD
Qualified Person	Don Loch
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Birkdale, QLD
Descriptor	Desmanthus National Descriptor PBR DESM
Period	1 January 2014 to 30 June 2014
Conditions	Seed sown on 1 Jan 2014 in 20 mm diameter tubes (thinned to one seedling per tube); watered with a slurry of Leucaena/Desmanthus inoculant (CB3126) on 12 and 28 Jan 2014. Seedlings planted out on a red volcanic (krasnozem or ferrosol) soil on 12 Feb 2014; weed control by pre-emergence pendimethalin (Rifle 440) post-planting; 313 kg/ha of blended fertiliser (N:P:K:S = 12.8:14.2:11.9:6.4) applied after planting on 19 Feb 2014 to give 40 kg N, 44 kg P, 37 kg K, and 20 kg S per hectare; supplementary trickle irrigation applied as required to maintain unstressed growth. Two precautionary applications of methomyl (Lannate L) made for psyllid control.
Trial Design	30 plants of each of 3 cultivars and accessions ('JCU1', 'Bayamo'' and CPI 76053) arranged in 6 randomised blocks with 5 plants per plot in a single row along trickle irrigation lines; 0.8 m between plants in each plot and 1.6 m between plots in each row; 1.5 m between rows on trickle irrigation lines.
Measurements	Days to flowering determined progressively for each plant (23 Mar - 19 Apr 2014). Ratings of plant habit and branching and measurements of height and spread made on each individual plant on 20 May 2014 (138 days after sowing). Measurements (one set per plant) made on stem internodes (9 June 2014), fully expanded leaves from nodes 10-15 (4-6 June 2014), and inflorescences and pods (30 May 2014). Samples of ripe pods (one per plot) collected progressively during May-June 2014 to determine seed size after threshing, screening and removal of remaining light inert material using a Seedburo General Seed Blower. Analyses of variance (ANOVAs) conducted with Genstat Release 12.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (5th edition)

Origin and Breeding

Selection for persistency and plant density: CPI 76053. CSIRO and Queensland DPI (now DAF) established a pasture legume development program in the 1980s. This involved the evaluation of introduced material in trials at a number of semi-arid tropical sites. Soon after this program commenced, both agencies discontinued the program and removed infrastructure from the evaluation sites. Following advice that a number of the introductions in these trials may have persisted well under grazing and under a range of adverse weather conditions over many years, the breeder inspected and evaluated sites near Isisford, Blackall, Barcaldine, Julia Creek, Longreach, Yaraka and the Townsville suburb of Kelso (1996-98) and selected surviving individual visually attractive plants; seed from outside an old trial site at Chillagoe was collected on behalf of the breeder. The selected plants and or seeds from these field sites were taken to and cultivated at James Cook University, Townsville. Later, sixty one of these single-plant selections were evaluated in trials on "Redcliffe" near Hughenden on downs and gidgee soils (2002-06), "Trafalgar" near Charters Towers (2002-04), "Fletcherview" near Charters Towers (2003-05), "Como" near Hughenden (2003-04), "Barragunda" between Hughenden and Muttaburra (2003), "Dunluce" between Hughenden and Richmond (2003-04), and other sites. ‘JCU1’ was selected on the basis of its persistence under grazing and plant density relative to known Desmanthus cultivars. ‘JCU1’ (putative parent accession: CPI 76053) is derived from a selected plant growing in a mixed sward of Desmanthus spp. in the Townsville suburb of Kelso. Progeny of plant originally selected at Kelso have undergone a further 5 generations of selection for visual genetic uniformity prior to release. Breeder: Chris Gardiner.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	diameter	small to medium
Young stem	hairiness	absent
Inflorescence	length	short
Seed	colour of immature seed	pale green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
CPI 76053	putative parent accession
‘Bayamo’	released cultivar (PBR application no: 92/063; certificate no. 499; terminated 15-Nov-2007)

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘JCU 1’	‘Bayamo’	CPI 76053
☐ Plant: growth habit	prostrate	prostrate to medium	very prostrate to prostrate
☐ Plant: density of branching	medium to dense	medium	medium to dense
☐ Plant: height	short to medium	medium	short

☐ Plant: diameter	medium	medium	small to medium
☐ Young stem: hairiness	absent	absent	absent
☐ Stem: diameter	small to medium	small	small to medium
☐ Leaf: number	many	many	many
☑ Leaf: length of primary rachis	medium	medium	short
☑ Leaf: no. of pairs of pinnae on primary rachis	medium to many	few to medium	medium
☑ Leaf: length of pinna	short	medium to long	short
☑ Leaf: number of pinnules per pinna	many	medium	many
☑ Leaf: length of pinnule	medium	long	short
☐ Leaf: width of pinnule	medium	medium	narrow to medium
☐ Leaf: shape of pinnule	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong
☑ Leaf: length of petiole	medium to long	medium to long	medium
☐ Leaf: shape of gland on petiole	orbicular to elliptic	orbicular to elliptic	orbicular to elliptic
☐ Leaf: size of gland on petiole	small	small	small
☐ Stipule: length	very short to short	short	very short to short
☐ Inflorescence: length (excluding peduncle)	short	short	short
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle length	very short to short	medium	very short to short
☐ Flower: colour of tips pf petals and sepals	pale green	pale green	pale green
☑ Fruiting peduncle: no. of pods per peduncle	few	medium	few
☑ Mature pod: length	medium	long to very long	medium
☑ Mature pod: width	broad	narrow to medium	broad
☐ Mature pod: no. of seeds per pod	medium	medium	medium
☐ Mature pod colour	red	red	red
☐ Seed: colour of immature seed	pale green	pale green	pale green
☐ Seed: colour of mature seed	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown
☑ Seed: length	medium	short	medium
☑ Seed: width	medium	narrow	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 1'	'Bayamo'	CPI 76053
Young stem: colour	green to red	green to red	green to red
Leaf: colour of gland on petiole	green-red	green-red	green-red
Mature pod: shape	mostly straight with some slightly falcate	straight to slightly falcate	mostly straight with some slightly falcate
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS)	187A	187A	187A
Mature green pod: colour where exposed to sunlight (RHS)	59A	59A	59A
Ripe pod: colour change with age (RHS)	166A - 187A	166A - 187A	166A - 187A
Seed: colour (RHS)	166A-B	166A	166A

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 1'	'Bayamo'	CPI 76053
Plant: first flowering (days from sowing)			
Mean	94.79	90.34	101.22
Std. Deviation	2.64	6.60	5.54
LSD/sig	3.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: habit (1 = very prostrate; 9 = erect)			
Mean	3.07	4.03	2.26
Std. Deviation	0.88	0.89	0.58
LSD/sig	0.70	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: branching (1 = very sparse; 9 = very dense)			
Mean	5.83	5.33	5.86
Std. Deviation	1.20	1.35	1.46
LSD/sig	1.50	ns	ns
Plant: height (138 days after sowing) (cm)			
Mean	34.90	43.83	25.38
Std. Deviation	8.45	17.66	7.43
LSD/sig	10.90	ns	ns
Plant: maximum diameter (138 days after sowing) (cm)			
Mean	103.66	111.73	91.69
Std. Deviation	12.42	24.64	25.19
LSD/sig	19.80	ns	ns
Stem: length of 10th internode (mm)			
Mean	24.38	22.47	21.50
Std. Deviation	7.16	6.82	4.39

LSD/sig	6.20	ns	ns
☐ Stem: diameter of 10th internode (mm)			
Mean	2.97	2.62	3.06
Std. Deviation	0.34	0.38	0.35
LSD/sig	0.37	ns	ns
☑ Leaf: length of central rachis (mm)			
Mean	31.85	33.87	24.55
Std. Deviation	4.56	4.69	3.17
LSD/sig	4.94	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: number of primary pinnae			
Mean	11.33	9.27	10.47
Std. Deviation	1.21	1.17	1.25
LSD/sig	0.90	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: maximum length of primary pinnae (mm)			
Mean	28.65	34.90	24.62
Std. Deviation	3.38	3.47	2.06
LSD/sig	2.98	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: number of pinnules on longest primary pinna			
Mean	39.33	45.67	38.13
Std. Deviation	3.58	3.37	3.06
LSD/sig	2.30	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: maximum pinnule length on longest primary pinna (mm)			
Mean	6.13	7.12	5.55
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.88	0.69
LSD/sig	0.53	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Leaf: maximum pinnule width on longest primary pinna (mm)			
Mean	1.50	1.53	1.35
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.25	0.23
LSD/sig	0.17	ns	ns
☑ Leaf: petiole length (mm)			
Mean	7.73	8.05	6.68
Std. Deviation	1.98	1.73	1.34
LSD/sig	1.05	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Leaf: petiole diameter (mm)			
Mean	0.80	0.93	0.75
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.17	0.13
LSD/sig	0.15	ns	ns
☐ Leaf: stipule length (mm)			
Mean	3.78	4.33	3.21
Std. Deviation	0.84	0.94	0.85
LSD/sig	0.74	ns	ns
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle length (mm)			

Mean	15.43	26.90	15.37
Std. Deviation	2.53	4.69	2.88
LSD/sig	2.73	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle diameter (mm)			
Mean	1.11	1.32	1.12
Std. Deviation	0.14	0.18	0.18
LSD/sig	0.18	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Inflorescence: number of pods per inflorescence			
Mean	4.00	6.53	3.77
Std. Deviation	0.91	1.48	0.94
LSD/sig	0.70	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Pod: length (mm)			
Mean	47.80	66.77	46.90
Std. Deviation	6.65	4.62	5.07
LSD/sig	6.40	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Pod: maximum width (mm)			
Mean	4.38	3.73	4.41
Std. Deviation	0.76	0.60	0.27
LSD/sig	0.55	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Pod: number of seeds per pod			
Mean	20.00	21.67	20.13
Std. Deviation	2.26	2.86	2.16
LSD/sig	2.50	ns	ns
☑ Pod: number of seeds per cm of pod			
Mean	4.21	3.24	4.30
Std. Deviation	0.32	0.28	0.25
LSD/sig	0.29	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Seed: mean seed weight (mg)			
Mean	5.31	4.29	4.92
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.18	0.21
LSD/sig	0.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **D.S. Loch** , Alexandra Hills, QLD. & **C.M. Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2011/144
Variety Name	'JCU 2'
Genus Species	*Desmanthus virgatus*
Common Name	Desmanthus
Synonym	
Accepted Date	17 October 2013
Applicant	James Cook University, Townsville, QLD.
Agent	Nick Kempe, Eagle Farm, QLD
Qualified Person	Don Loch
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Birkdale, QLD
Descriptor	Desmanthus National Descriptor PBR DESM
Period	2 January 2014 to 30 June 2014
Conditions	Seed sown on 2-3 Jan 2014 in 20 mm diameter tubes (thinned to one seedling per tube); watered with a slurry of Leucaena/Desmanthus inoculant (CB3126) on 12 and 28 Jan 2014. Seedlings planted out on a red volcanic (krasnozem or ferrosol) soil on 12 Feb 2014; weed control by pre-emergence pendimethalin (Rifle 440) post-planting; 313 kg/ha of blended fertiliser (N:P:K:S = 12.8:14.2:11.9:6.4) applied after planting on 19 Feb 2014 to give 40 kg N, 44 kg P, 37 kg K, and 20 kg S per hectare; supplementary trickle irrigation applied as required to maintain unstressed growth. Two precautionary applications of methomyl (Lannate L) made for psyllid control.
Trial Design	30 plants of each of 7 cultivars and accessions ('JCU2', 'JCU3', 'JCU5', 'Marc', CPI 57960, CPI 67643, CPI 91335) arranged in 6 randomised blocks with 5 plants per plot in a single row along trickle irrigation lines; 0.8 m between plants in each plot and 1.6 m between plots in each row; 1.5 m between rows on trickle irrigation lines.
Measurements	Days to flowering determined progressively for each plant (19 Mar - 22 Apr 2014). Ratings of plant habit and branching and measurements of height and spread made on each individual plant on 20 May 2014 (138 days after sowing). Measurements (one set per plant) made on stem internodes (21-23 May 2014), fully expanded leaves from nodes 10-15 (23-27 May 2014), and inflorescences and pods (28-29 May 2014). Samples of ripe pods (one per plot) collected progressively during May-June 2014 to determine seed size after threshing, screening and removal of remaining light inert material using a Seedburo General Seed Blower. Analyses of variance (ANOVAs) conducted with Genstat Release 12.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (5th edition)

Origin and Breeding

Selection for persistency and plant density: CPI 91335. CSIRO and Queensland DPI (now DAF) established a pasture legume development program in the 1980s. This involved the evaluation of introduced material in trials at a number of semi-arid tropical sites. Soon after this program commenced, both agencies discontinued the program and removed infrastructure from the evaluation sites. Following advice that a number of the introductions in these trials may have persisted well under grazing and under a range of adverse weather conditions over many years, the breeder inspected and evaluated sites near Isisford, Blackall, Barcaldine, Julia Creek, Longreach, Yaraka and the Townsville suburb of Kelso (1996-98) and selected surviving individual visually attractive plants; seed from outside an old trial site at Chillagoe was collected on behalf of the breeder. The selected plants and or seeds from these field sites were taken to and cultivated at James Cook University, Townsville. Later, sixty-one of these single-plant selections were evaluated in trials on "Redcliffe" near Hughenden on downs and gidgee soils (2002-06), "Trafalgar" near Charters Towers (2002-04), "Fletcherview" near Charters Towers (2003-05), "Como" near Hughenden (2003-04), "Barragunda" between Hughenden and Muttaburra (2003), "Dunluce" between Hughenden and Richmond (2003-04), and other sites. ‘JCU2’ was selected on the basis of its persistence under grazing and plant density relative to known Desmanthus cultivars. ‘JCU2’ (putative parent accession: CPI 91335) is derived from a selected plant growing in a mixed sward of Desmanthus spp. outside of an old trial planting at ”Wrotham Park” near Chillagoe (QLD). The progeny of plant originally selected at ‘Wrotham Park” have undergone a further 5 generations of selection for visual genetic uniformity prior to release. Breeder: Chris Gardiner.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	diameter	small to medium
Young stem	hairiness	absent
Inflorescence	length	short
Seed	colour of immature seed	pale green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
CPI 91335	putative parent accession
‘Marc’	released cultivar (PBR application no: 1992/062; certificate no: 498)
‘JCU3’	another *Desmanthus virgatus* variety from the same applicant
‘JCU5’	another *Desmanthus virgatus* variety from the same applicant

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 2'	CPI 91335	'JCU3'	'JCU5'	'Marc'
☑ Plant: growth habit	prostrate to medium	medium	very prostrate to prostrate	prostrate	very prostrate
☑ Plant: density of branching	dense	sparse	medium to dense	very dense	very sparse to sparse
☑ Plant: height	medium	medium to tall	short to medium	short	very short
☑ Plant: diameter	large	medium to large	large	small to medium	small to medium
☐ Young stem: hairiness	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☑ Stem: diameter	medium	medium	small to medium	small to medium	small
☑ Leaf: number	many to very many	few to medium	many	many to very many	few
☑ Leaf: length of primary rachis	medium	short to medium	medium	long	short
☑ Leaf: no. of pairs of pinnae on primary rachis	medium to many	medium to many	medium	many	few to medium
☑ Leaf: length of pinna	medium to long	medium	long	short	medium to long
☑ Leaf: number of pinnules per pinna	many	medium to many	medium to many	many	few to medium
☑ Leaf: length of pinnule	medium	medium	long	short	medium
☑ Leaf: width of pinnule	medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	very narrow to narrow	broad
☐ Leaf: shape of pinnule	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong
☑ Leaf: length of petiole	short	short	short	long	very short to short
☑ Leaf: shape of gland on petiole	orbicular to elliptic	orbicular	elliptic	orbicular	orbicular
☐ Leaf: size of gland on petiole	small	small	small	small	small
☑ Stipule: length	medium to long	medium	short to medium	short	short to medium
☐ Inflorescence: length (excluding peduncle)	short	short	short	short	short
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle length	long to very long	long to very long	long	very short to short	short to medium
☐ Flower: colour of tips of petals and sepals	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green
☑ Fruiting peduncle: no. of pods	many to very many	many	few	few	medium

per peduncle					
☑ Mature pod: length	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long	medium
☑ Mature pod: width	narrow to medium	medium	very narrow to narrow	broad	medium
☑ Mature pod: no. of seeds per pod	medium	medium	few to medium	few to medium	medium to many
☐ Seed: colour of immature seed	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green
☑ Seed: colour of mature seed	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown	dark brown
☑ Seed: length	medium	medium	short	medium	short
☑ Seed: width	medium	medium	narrow	medium	narrow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 2'	CPI 91335	'JCU3'	'JCU5'	'Marc'
☑ Young stem: colour	red	green to red	green to red	green to red	green
☑ Leaf: colour of gland on petiole	red	yellow green	green-red	red	yellow green
☐ Mature pod: shape	mostly straight with some slightly falcate	mostly straight with some slightly falcate	straight to slightly falcate	mostly straight with some slightly falcate	straight to slightly falcate
☑ Mature pod: colour	red	green to red	green to red	red to green	pale green
☐ Mature leaf: colour (RHS)	N137A	137A	N137B	137A	N137C
☑ Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS)	187A	187B	183A	187A	146A
☑ Mature green pod: colour where exposed to sunlight (RHS)	187B	59C	59A	187B	148C
☑ Ripe pod: colour change with age (RHS)	174A-200A	174A-N187A	177B-200B	166A-187A	177A-200A
☑ Seed: colour (RHS)	166A	166A	166A-B	166B	200C

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 2'	CPI 91335	'JCU3'	'JCU5'	'Marc'
☑ Plant: first flowering (days from sowing)					
Mean	90.80	79.60	79.50	92.90	82.40
Std. Deviation	5.27	4.41	1.46	1.79	7.32

LSD/sig	3.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Plant: habit (1 = very prostrate; 9 = erect)					
Mean	3.10	4.40	2.87	3.77	1.27
Std. Deviation	1.16	1.10	1.14	0.68	0.58
LSD/sig	0.90	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: branching (1 = very sparse; 9 = very dense)					
Mean	5.43	3.83	5.57	8.70	1.67
Std. Deviation	1.57	1.32	1.30	0.84	0.61
LSD/sig	1.90	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: height (138 days after sowing) (cm)					
Mean	41.26	53.71	40.57	33.27	16.37
Std. Deviation	13.29	24.36	16.58	6.05	7.63
LSD/sig	15.40	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Plant: maximum diameter (138 days after sowing) (cm)					
Mean	160.65	142.00	168.23	109.57	116.40
Std. Deviation	19.02	37.97	37.85	11.97	27.84
LSD/sig	52.10	ns	ns	ns	ns
☑ Stem: length of 10th internode (mm)					
Mean	37.20	37.03	36.07	26.93	34.70
Std. Deviation	6.07	9.06	8.16	7.22	6.83
LSD/sig	5.60	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Stem: diameter of 10th internode (mm)					
Mean	4.76	4.16	3.70	4.21	2.99
Std. Deviation	0.34	0.57	0.30	0.60	0.28
LSD/sig	0.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: length of central rachis (mm)					
Mean	29.00	24.17	27.23	33.68	21.08
Std. Deviation	4.16	3.11	2.86	6.33	3.77
LSD/sig	4.53	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: number of primary pinnae					
Mean	9.53	9.20	8.13	12.00	7.17
Std. Deviation	1.01	1.00	0.73	1.51	0.95
LSD/sig	0.90	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: maximum length of primary pinnae (mm)					
Mean	34.70	28.72	37.00	27.85	34.62
Std. Deviation	2.86	2.30	2.24	4.08	3.98
LSD/sig	3.15	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: number of pinnules on longest primary pinna					
Mean	41.27	38.60	38.40	40.20	34.13
Std. Deviation	2.85	3.02	2.43	4.80	3.36
LSD/sig	3.00	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: maximum pinnule length on longest primary pinna (mm)					

Mean	7.05	6.83	8.28	5.47	7.25
Std. Deviation	0.59	0.62	0.75	0.88	0.84
LSD/sig	0.76	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: maximum pinnule width on longest primary pinna (mm)					
Mean	1.53	1.48	1.74	1.41	2.27
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.19	0.13	0.25	0.23
LSD/sig	0.18	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: petiole length (mm)					
Mean	4.63	4.40	4.38	7.82	3.40
Std. Deviation	0.41	0.52	0.43	2.96	0.50
LSD/sig	1.15	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: petiole diameter (mm)					
Mean	1.43	1.32	1.32	0.88	1.29
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.15	0.17	0.12	0.11
LSD/sig	0.12	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: stipule length (mm)					
Mean	7.85	7.30	7.57	5.23	6.85
Std. Deviation	0.92	0.69	0.81	2.15	1.30
LSD/sig	1.22	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle length (mm)					
Mean	50.53	48.27	38.23	16.67	27.43
Std. Deviation	8.54	6.89	9.52	4.54	4.82
LSD/sig	5.91	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle diameter (mm)					
Mean	1.31	1.33	1.13	1.15	0.98
Std. Deviation	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.11
LSD/sig	0.15	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: number of pods per inflorescence					
Mean	11.57	8.87	4.93	4.57	5.77
Std. Deviation	3.77	2.70	1.53	1.43	1.63
LSD/sig	1.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Pod: length (mm)					
Mean	42.50	51.90	51.10	50.77	47.73
Std. Deviation	4.23	4.96	5.14	5.39	2.86
LSD/sig	3.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Pod: maximum width (mm)					
Mean	3.86	3.94	3.32	4.46	3.99
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.29	0.27	0.21	0.22
LSD/sig	0.23	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Pod: number of seeds per pod					
Mean	17.67	20.27	21.10	21.10	22.23
Std. Deviation	2.82	2.43	2.14	2.14	1.76

LSD/sig	2.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Pod: number of seeds per cm of pod					
Mean	4.16	3.90	4.14	4.17	4.66
Std. Deviation	0.57	0.25	0.28	0.33	0.31
LSD/sig	0.38	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Seed: mean seed weight (mg)					
Mean	5.29	5.05	3.82	5.16	3.87
Std. Deviation	0.15	0.06	0.17	0.20	0.11
LSD/sig	0.33	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **D.S. Loch** , Alexandra Hills, QLD. & **C.M. Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2011/147
Variety Name	'JCU 3'
Genus Species	*Desmanthus virgatus*
Common Name	Desmanthus
Synonym	
Accepted Date	17 October 2013
Applicant	James Cook University, Townsville, QLD.
Agent	Nick Kempe, Eagle Farm, QLD
Qualified Person	Don Loch
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Birkdale, QLD
Descriptor	Desmanthus National Descriptor PBR DESM
Period	2 January 2014 to 30 June 2014
Conditions	Seed sown on 2-3 Jan 2014 in 20 mm diameter tubes (thinned to one seedling per tube); watered with a slurry of Leucaena/Desmanthus inoculant (CB3126) on 12 and 28 Jan 2014. Seedlings planted out on a red volcanic (krasnozem or ferrosol) soil on 12 Feb 2014; weed control by pre-emergence pendimethalin (Rifle 440) post-planting; 313 kg/ha of blended fertiliser (N:P:K:S = 12.8:14.2:11.9:6.4) applied after planting on 19 Feb 2014 to give 40 kg N, 44 kg P, 37 kg K, and 20 kg S per hectare; supplementary trickle irrigation applied as required to maintain unstressed growth. Two precautionary applications of methomyl (Lannate L) made for psyllid control.
Trial Design	30 plants of each of 7 cultivars and accessions ('JCU2', 'JCU3', 'JCU5', 'Marc', 'CPI 57960', 'CPI 67643', 'CPI 91335') arranged in 6 randomised blocks with 5 plants per plot in a single row along trickle irrigation lines; 0.8 m between plants in each plot and 1.6 m between plots in each row; 1.5 m between rows on trickle irrigation lines.
Measurements	Days to flowering determined progressively for each plot (19 Mar - 22 Apr 2014). Ratings of plant habit and branching and measurements of height and spread made on each individual plant on 20 May 2014 (138 days after sowing). Measurements (one set per plant) made on stem internodes (21-23 May 2014), fully expanded leaves from nodes 10-15 (23-27 May 2014), and inflorescences and pods (28-29 May 2014). Samples of ripe pods (one per plot) collected progressively during May-June 2014 to determine seed size after threshing, screening and removal of remaining light inert material using a Seedburo General Seed Blower. Analyses of variance (ANOVAs) conducted with Genstat Release 12.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (5th edition)

Origin and Breeding

Selection for persistency and plant density: CSIRO and Queensland DPI (now DAF) established a pasture legume development program in the 1980s. This involved the evaluation of introduced material in trials at a number of semi-arid tropical sites. Soon after this program commenced, both agencies discontinued the program and removed infrastructure from the evaluation sites Following advice that a number of the introductions in these trials may have persisted well under grazing and under a range of adverse weather conditions over many years, the breeder inspected and evaluated sites near Isisford, Blackall, Barcaldine, Julia Creek, Longreach, Yaraka and the Townsville suburb of Kelso (1996-98) and selected surviving individual visually attractive plants; seed from outside an old trial site at Chillagoe was collected on behalf of the breeder. The selected plants and or seeds from these field sites were taken to and cultivated at James Cook University, Townsville. Later, sixty one of these single-plant selections were evaluated in trials on "Redcliffe" near Hughenden on downs and gidgee soils (2002-06), "Trafalgar" near Charters Towers (2002-04), "Fletcherview" near Charters Towers (2003-05), "Como" near Hughenden (2003-04), "Barragunda" between Hughenden and Muttaburra (2003), "Dunluce" between Hughenden and Richmond (2003-04), and other sites. ‘JCU3’ was selected on the basis of its persistence under grazing and plant density relative to known cultivars. ‘JCU3’ (putative parent accession: CPI 57960) is derived from a selected plant growing in a mixed sward of Desmanthus spp. from an old trial planting on “Taranaway Station”, Isisford. (QLD). The progeny of plant originally selected at “Taranaway Station” have undergone a further 5 generations of selection for visual genetic uniformity prior to release. Breeder: Chris Gardiner.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	diameter	small to medium
Young stem	hairiness	absent
Inflorescence	length	short
Seed	colour of immature seed	pale green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘CPI 57960’	putative parent accession
‘Marc’	released cultivar (PBR application no: 1992/062; certificate no: 498)
JCU2’	another *Desmanthus virgatus* variety from the same applicant
JCU5’	another *Desmanthus virgatus* variety from the same applicant

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 3'	'CPI 57960'	'JCU2'	'JCU5'	'Marc'
☑ Plant: growth habit	very prostrate to prostrate	prostrate	prostrate to medium	prostrate	very prostrate
☑ Plant: density of branching	medium to dense	medium to dense	dense	very dense	very sparse to sparse
☑ Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium	medium	short	very short
☑ Plant: diameter	large	large	large	medium	small to medium
☐ Young stem: hairiness	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☑ Stem: diameter	small to medium	small to medium	medium	small to medium	small to medium
☑ Leaf: number	many	many	many to very many	many to very many	few
☑ Leaf: length of primary rachis	medium	short to medium	medium	long	short
☑ Leaf: No. of pairs of pinnae on primary rachis	medium	few to medium	medium to many	many	few to medium
☑ Leaf: length of pinna	long	medium to long	medium to long	short	medium to long
☑ Leaf: Number of pinnules per pinna	medium to many	few to medium	many	many	few to medium
☑ Leaf: length of pinnule	long	long	medium	short	medium
☑ Leaf: width of pinnule	narrow to medium	medium	medium	very narrow to narrow	broad
☐ Leaf: shape of pinnule	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong
☑ Leaf: length of petiole	short	short	short	long	very short to short
☑ Leaf: shape of gland on petiole	elliptic	elliptic	orbicular to elliptic	orbicular	orbicular
☐ Leaf: size of gland on petiole	small	small	small	small	small
☐ Stipule: length	short to medium	short to medium	medium to long	short	short to medium
☐ Inflorescence : length (excluding peduncle)	short	short	short	short	short
☑ Inflorescence : peduncle length	long	medium to long	long to very long	very short to short	short to medium
☐ Flower: colour of tips of petals	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green

and sepals					
☑ Fruiting peduncle: no. of pods per peduncle	few	few	many to very many	few	medium
☑ Mature pod: length	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium to long	medium
☑ Mature pod: width	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	narrow to medium	broad	medium
☑ Mature pod: no. of seeds per pod	few to medium	few to medium	medium	few to medium	medium to many
☐ Seed: colour of immature seed	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green
☑ Seed : colour of mature seed	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown	dark brown
☑ Seed: length	short	short	medium	medium	short
☑ Seed: width	narrow	narrow	medium	medium	narrow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 3'	'CPI 57960'	'JCU2'	'JCU5'	'Marc'
☐ Young stem: colour	green to red	green to red	red	green to red	green
☑ Leaf: colour of gland on petiole	green-red	yellow green	red	red	yellow green
☐ Mature pod: shape	straight to slightly falcate	straight to slightly falcate	mostly straight with some slightly falcate	mostly straight with some slightly falcate	straight to slightly falcate
☑ Mature pod: colour	green to red	red to green	red	red to green	pale green
☐ Mature leaf: colour(RHS)	N137B	N137C	N137A	137A	N137C
☑ Stem: colour of mature Stem(RHS)	183A	183B	187A	187A	146A
☑ Mature green pod: colour where exposed to sunlight(RHS)	59A	59B	187B	187B	148C
☑ Ripe pod: colour change with age(RHS)	177B-200B	177B-200B	174A-200A	166A-187A	177A-200A
☐ Seed: colour(RHS)	166A-B	166A-B	166A	166B	200C

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 3'	'CPI 57960'	'JCU2'	'JCU5'	'Marc'
☑ Plant: first flowering (days from sowing)					
Mean	79.50	79.20	90.80	92.90	82.40
Std. Deviation	1.46	2.43	5.27	1.79	7.32
LSD/sig	3.90	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Plant: habit (1 = very prostrate; 9 = erect)					
Mean	2.87	2.90	3.10	3.77	1.27
Std. Deviation	1.14	1.27	1.16	0.68	0.58
LSD/sig	0.90	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: branching (1 = very sparse; 9 = very dense)					
Mean	5.57	6.07	5.43	8.70	1.67
Std. Deviation	1.30	1.95	1.57	0.84	0.61
LSD/sig	1.90	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: height (138 days after sowing) (cm)					
Mean	40.57	40.27	41.26	33.27	16.37
Std. Deviation	16.58	23.03	13.29	6.19	7.63
LSD/sig	15.40	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: maximum diameter (138 days after sowing) (cm)					
Mean	168.23	160.40	160.65	109.57	116.40
Std. Deviation	37.85	43.94	19.02	11.97	27.84
LSD/sig	52.10	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Stem: length of 10th internode (mm)					
Mean	36.07	33.43	37.20	26.93	34.70
Std. Deviation	8.16	6.36	6.07	7.22	6.83
LSD/sig	5.60	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Stem: diameter of 10th internode (mm)					
Mean	3.70	3.73	4.76	4.21	2.99
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.53	0.34	0.60	0.28
LSD/sig	0.50	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: length of central rachis (mm)					
Mean	27.23	21.48	29.00	33.68	21.08
Std. Deviation	2.86	5.65	4.16	6.33	3.77
LSD/sig	4.53	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: number of primary pinnae					
Mean	8.13	6.86	9.53	12.00	7.17
Std. Deviation	0.73	1.13	1.01	1.51	0.95
LSD/sig	0.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: maximum length of primary pinnae (mm)					
Mean	37.00	34.19	34.70	27.85	34.62
Std. Deviation	2.23	3.01	2.86	4.08	3.98
LSD/sig	3.15	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns

☑ Leaf: number of pinnules on longest primary pinna					
Mean	38.40	33.21	41.27	40.20	34.13
Std. Deviation	2.43	2.50	2.85	4.80	3.36
LSD/sig	3.00	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: maximum pinnule length on longest primary pinna (mm)					
Mean	8.28	8.34	7.05	5.47	7.25
Std. Deviation	0.75	0.68	0.59	0.88	0.84
LSD/sig	0.76	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: maximum pinnule width on longest primary pinna (mm)					
Mean	1.74	1.85	1.53	1.41	2.27
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.18	0.16	0.25	0.23
LSD/sig	0.18	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: petiole length (mm)					
Mean	4.38	4.52	4.63	7.82	3.40
Std. Deviation	0.43	0.46	0.41	2.96	0.50
LSD/sig	1.15	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: petiole diameter (mm)					
Mean	1.32	1.22	1.43	0.88	1.29
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.17	0.09	0.12	0.11
LSD/sig	0.12	ns	ns	P<=0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: stipule length (mm)					
Mean	7.57	6.47	7.85	5.23	6.85
Std. Deviation	0.81	1.13	0.92	2.15	1.30
LSD/sig	1.22	ns	ns	P<=0.01	ns
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle length (mm)					
Mean	38.23	35.07	50.53	16.67	27.43
Std. Deviation	9.52	6.17	8.54	4.54	4.82
LSD/sig	5.91	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle diameter (mm)					
Mean	1.13	1.06	1.31	1.15	0.98
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.11
LSD/sig	0.15	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: number of pods per inflorescence					
Mean	4.93	4.52	11.57	4.57	5.77
Std. Deviation	1.53	1.48	3.77	1.43	1.63
LSD/sig	1.60	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Pod: length (mm)					
Mean	51.10	46.00	42.50	50.77	47.73
Std. Deviation	5.14	6.70	4.23	5.39	2.86
LSD/sig	3.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Pod: maximum width (mm)					
Mean	3.32	3.36	3.86	4.46	3.99

Std. Deviation	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.21	0.22
LSD/sig	0.23	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Pod: number of seeds per pod					
Mean	21.10	18.45	17.67	21.10	22.23
Std. Deviation	2.14	4.10	2.82	2.12	1.76
LSD/sig	2.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Pod: number of seeds per cm of pod					
Mean	4.14	4.07	4.16	4.17	4.66
Std. Deviation	0.28	0.83	0.57	0.33	0.31
LSD/sig	0.38	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Seed: mean seed weight (mg)					
Mean	3.82	3.59	5.29	5.16	3.87
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.41	0.15	0.20	0.11
LSD/sig	0.33	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **D.S. Loch** , Alexandra Hills, QLD. & **C.M. Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2011/143
Variety Name	'JCU 5'
Genus Species	*Desmanthus virgatus*
Common Name	Desmanthus
Synonym	
Accepted Date	17 October 2013
Applicant	James Cook University, Townsville, QLD.
Agent	Nick Kempe, Eagle Farm, QLD
Qualified Person	Don Loch
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Birkdale, QLD
Descriptor	Desmanthus National Descriptor PBR DESM
Period	2 January 2014 to 30 June 2014
Conditions	Seed sown on 2-3 Jan 2014 in 20 mm diameter tubes (thinned to one seedling per tube); watered with a slurry of Leucaena/Desmanthus inoculant (CB3126) on 12 and 28 Jan 2014. Seedlings planted out on a red volcanic (krasnozem or ferrosol) soil on 12 Feb 2014; weed control by pre-emergence pendimethalin (Rifle 440) post-planting; 313 kg/ha of blended fertiliser (N:P:K:S = 12.8:14.2:11.9:6.4) applied after planting on 19 Feb 2014 to give 40 kg N, 44 kg P, 37 kg K, and 20 kg S per hectare; supplementary trickle irrigation applied as required to maintain unstressed growth. Two precautionary applications of methomyl (Lannate L) made for psyllid control.
Trial Design	30 plants of each of 7 cultivars and accessions ('JCU2', 'JCU3', 'JCU5', 'Marc', CPI 57960, CPI 67643, CPI 91335) arranged in 6 randomised blocks with 5 plants per plot in a single row along trickle irrigation lines; 0.8 m between plants in each plot and 1.6 m between plots in each row; 1.5 m between rows on trickle irrigation lines.
Measurements	Days to flowering determined progressively for each plant (19 Mar - 22 Apr 2014). Ratings of plant habit and branching and measurements of height and spread made on each individual plant on 20 May 2014 (138 days after sowing). Measurements (one set per plant) made on stem internodes (21-23 May 2014), fully expanded leaves from nodes 10-15 (23-27 May 2014), and inflorescences and pods (28-29 May 2014). Samples of ripe pods (one per plot) collected progressively during May-June 2014 to determine seed size after threshing, screening and removal of remaining light inert material using a Seedburo General Seed Blower. Analyses of variance (ANOVAs) conducted with Genstat Release 12.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (5th edition)

Origin and Breeding

Selection for persistency and plant density: CPI 67643. CSIRO and Queensland DPI (now DAF) established a pasture legume development program in the 1980s. This involved the evaluation of introduced material in trials at a number of semi-arid tropical sites. Soon after this program commenced, both agencies discontinued the program and removed infrastructure from the evaluation sites. Following advice that a number of the introductions in these trials may have persisted well under grazing and under a range of adverse weather conditions over many years, the breeder inspected and evaluated sites near Isisford, Blackall, Barcaldine, Julia Creek, Longreach, Yaraka and the Townsville suburb of Kelso (1996-98) and selected surviving individual visually attractive plants; seed from outside an old trial site at Chillagoe was collected on behalf of the breeder. The selected plants and/or seeds from these field sites were taken to and cultivated at James Cook University, Townsville. Later, sixty-one of these single-plant selections were evaluated in trials on "Redcliffe" near Hughenden on downs and gidgee soils (2002-06), "Trafalgar" near Charters Towers (2002-04), "Fletcherview" near Charters Towers (2003-05), "Como" near Hughenden (2003-04), "Barragunda" between Hughenden and Muttaburra (2003), "Dunluce" between Hughenden and Richmond (2003-04), and other sites. ‘JCU5’ was selected on the basis of its persistence under grazing and plant density relative to known Desmanthus cultivars. ‘JCU5’ (putative parent accession: CPI 67643) is derived from a selected plant growing in a mixed sward of *Desmanthus* spp. from an old trial planting on “Woodbine”, Blackall (QLD). The progeny of the plant originally selected at “Woodbine” station have undergone a further 5 generations of selection for visual genetic uniformity prior to release. Breeder: Chris Gardiner.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	diameter	small to medium
Young stem	hairiness	absent
Inflorescence	length	short
Seed	colour of immature seed	pale green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
CPI 67643	putative parent accession
‘Marc’	released cultivar (PBR application no: 1992/062; certificate no: 498)
‘JCU2’	another *Desmanthus virgatus* variety from the same applicant
‘JCU3’	another *Desmanthus virgatus* variety from the same applicant

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 5'	CPI 67643	'JCU2'	'JCU3'	'Marc'
☑ Plant: growth habit	prostrate	very prostrate to prostrate	prostrate to medium	very prostrate to prostrate	very prostrate
☑ Plant: density of branching	very dense	dense	dense	medium to dense	very sparse to sparse
☑ Plant: height	short	short to medium	medium	short to medium	very short
☑ Plant: diameter	small to medium	large	large	large	small to medium
☐ Young stem: hairiness	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☑ Stem: diameter	small to medium	small to medium	medium	small to medium	small
☑ Leaf: number	many to very many	many	many to very many	many	few
☑ Leaf: length of primary rachis	long	medium	medium	medium	short
☑ Leaf: no. of pairs of pinnae on primary rachis	many	medium	medium to many	medium	few to medium
☑ Leaf: length of pinna	short	short to medium	medium to long	long	medium to long
☑ Leaf: number of pinnules per pinna	many	few to medium	many	medium to many	few to medium
☑ Leaf: length of pinnule	short	long	medium	long	medium
☑ Leaf: width of pinnule	very narrow to narrow	medium	medium	narrow to medium	broad
☐ Leaf: shape of pinnule	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong	linear oblong
☑ Leaf: length of petiole	long	short	short	short	very short to short
☑ Leaf: shape of gland on petiole	orbicular	orbicular	orbicular to elliptic	elliptic	orbicular
☐ Leaf: size of gland on petiole	small	small	small	small	small
☑ Stipule: length	short	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium	short to medium
☐ Inflorescence: length (excluding peduncle)	short	short	short	short	short
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle length	very short to short	medium to long	long to very long	long	short to medium
☐ Flower: colour of tips of petals and sepals	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green
☑ Fruiting peduncle: no. of pods	few	medium	many to	few	medium

per peduncle			very many		
☑ Mature pod: length	medium to long	short to medium	short to medium	medium to long	medium
☑ Mature pod: width	broad	medium to broad	narrow to medium	very narrow to narrow	medium
☑ Mature pod: no. of seeds per pod	few to medium	few to medium	medium	few to medium	medium to many
☐ Seed: colour of immature seed	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green	pale green
☑ Seed: colour of mature seed	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown	dark brown
☑ Seed: length	medium	medium to long	medium	short	short
☑ Seed: width	medium	medium to broad	medium	narrow	narrow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 5'	CPI 67643	'JCU2'	'JCU3'	'Marc'
☑ Young stem: colour	green to red	green to red	red	green to red	green
☑ Leaf: colour of gland on petiole	red	red	red	green-red	yellow green
☐ Mature pod: shape	mostly straight -slightly falcate	straight to slightly falcate	mostly straight- slightly falcate	straight to slightly falcate	straight to slightly falcate
☑ Mature pod: colour	red to green	green to red	red	green to red	pale green
☐ Mature leaf: colour (RHS)	137A	N137A	N137A	N137B	N137C
☑ Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS)	187A	183A	187A	183A	146A
☑ Mature green pod: colour where exposed to sunlight (RHS)	187B	59C	187B	59A	148C
☑ Ripe pod: colour change with age (RHS)	166A-187A	174A-187A	174A-200A	177B-200B	177A-200A
☑ Seed: colour (RHS)	166B	166A	166A	166A-B	200C

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JCU 5'	CPI 67643	'JCU2'	'JCU3'	'Marc'
☑ Plant: first flowering (days from sowing)					
Mean	92.90	84.10	90.80	79.50	82.40
Std. Deviation	1.78	5.89	5.27	1.46	7.32

LSD/sig	3.90	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: habit (1 = very prostrate; 9 = erect)					
Mean	3.77	1.43	3.10	2.87	1.27
Std. Deviation	0.68	1.30	1.16	1.14	0.58
LSD/sig	0.90	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: branching (1 = very sparse; 9 = very dense)					
Mean	8.70	6.50	5.43	5.57	1.67
Std. Deviation	0.84	1.55	1.57	1.30	0.61
LSD/sig	1.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: height (138 days after sowing) (cm)					
Mean	33.27	16.24	41.26	40.57	16.37
Std. Deviation	6.05	6.91	13.29	16.58	7.63
LSD/sig	15.40	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: maximum diameter (138 days after sowing) (cm)					
Mean	109.57	139.64	160.65	168.23	116.40
Std. Deviation	11.97	48.95	19.02	37.85	27.84
LSD/sig	52.10	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Stem: length of 10th internode (mm)					
Mean	26.93	36.50	37.20	36.07	34.70
Std. Deviation	7.22	7.99	6.07	8.16	6.83
LSD/sig	5.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Stem: diameter of 10th internode (mm)					
Mean	4.21	3.45	4.76	3.70	2.99
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.40	0.34	0.30	0.28
LSD/sig	0.50	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: length of central rachis (mm)					
Mean	33.68	26.40	29.00	27.23	21.08
Std. Deviation	6.33	3.38	4.16	2.86	3.77
LSD/sig	4.53	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: number of primary pinnae					
Mean	12.00	8.73	9.53	8.13	7.17
Std. Deviation	1.51	0.98	1.01	0.73	0.95
LSD/sig	0.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: maximum length of primary pinnae (mm)					
Mean	27.85	31.20	34.70	37.00	34.62
Std. Deviation	4.08	3.45	2.86	2.24	3.98
LSD/sig	3.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: number of pinnules on longest primary pinna					
Mean	40.20	36.40	41.27	38.40	34.13
Std. Deviation	4.80	2.37	2.85	2.43	3.36
LSD/sig	3.00	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: maximum pinnule length on longest primary pinna (mm)					

Mean	5.47	7.13	7.05	8.28	7.25
Std. Deviation	0.88	0.75	0.59	0.75	0.84
LSD/sig	0.76	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: maximum pinnule width on longest primary pinna (mm)					
Mean	1.41	1.76	1.53	1.74	2.27
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.24	0.16	0.13	0.23
LSD/sig	0.18	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: petiole length (mm)					
Mean	7.82	4.12	4.63	4.38	3.40
Std. Deviation	2.96	0.47	0.41	0.43	0.50
LSD/sig	1.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: petiole diameter (mm)					
Mean	0.88	1.27	1.43	1.32	1.29
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.11
LSD/sig	0.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: stipule length (mm)					
Mean	5.23	6.78	7.85	7.57	6.85
Std. Deviation	2.15	0.78	0.92	0.81	1.30
LSD/sig	1.22	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle length (mm)					
Mean	16.67	33.90	50.53	38.23	27.43
Std. Deviation	4.54	6.14	8.54	9.52	4.82
LSD/sig	5.91	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: peduncle diameter (mm)					
Mean	1.15	0.98	1.31	1.13	0.98
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.14	0.19	0.16	0.11
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: number of pods per inflorescence					
Mean	4.57	5.47	11.57	4.93	5.77
Std. Deviation	1.43	2.03	3.77	1.53	1.63
LSD/sig	1.60	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Pod: length (mm)					
Mean	50.77	43.23	42.50	51.10	47.73
Std. Deviation	5.39	4.61	4.23	5.14	2.86
LSD/sig	3.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Pod: maximum width (mm)					
Mean	4.46	4.33	3.86	3.32	3.99
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.30	0.25	0.27	0.22
LSD/sig	0.23	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Pod: number of seeds per pod					
Mean	21.10	16.37	17.67	21.10	22.23
Std. Deviation	2.14	2.16	2.82	2.14	1.76

LSD/sig	2.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Pod: number of seeds per cm of pod					
Mean	4.17	3.79	4.16	4.14	4.66
Std. Deviation	0.34	0.30	0.57	0.28	0.31
LSD/sig	0.38	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Seed: mean seed weight (mg)					
Mean	5.16	6.14	5.29	3.82	3.87
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.35	0.15	0.17	0.11
LSD/sig	0.33	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **D.S. Loch** , Alexandra Hills, QLD. & **C.M. Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/027
Variety Name	'PTK647'
Genus Species	*Epichloe coenophiala*
Common Name	Endophyte
Synonym	
Accepted Date	17 Mar 2015
Applicant	DLF Trifolium A/S, Roskilde, Denmark.
Agent	
Qualified Person	Pedro Evans

Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	FEN017
Location	Ag Research Laboratory, Palmerston, New Zealand.
Descriptor	Endophyte National Descriptor PBR ENDO
Period	2013-2014
Conditions	Cultures of the endophytes were compared in the laboratory with all commonly known endophytes available in NZ
Trial Design	
Measurements	Colony: rate of growth, sporulation, immersion of margin in agar, convolution. Aerial mycelium: type. Conidia: length, width, length/width ratio
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Selection: Wild populations in the tall fescue populations from Galicia, Spain. The variety was isolated from accession of tall fescue collected in Europe. The main selection criteria used was low levels of ergovaline and the presence of loline. The source population had high levels of ergovaline.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Colony	convolution	high

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'AR601'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**	**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**

‘AR604’	Aerial mycelium	type	fibrous	Cottony/fluffy	
‘NEA23’	Aerial mycelium	type	fibrous	cottony/fluffy	
‘NEA21’	Aerial mycelium	type	fibrous	cottony/fluffy	
‘AR501’	Aerial mycelium	type	fibrous	cottony/fluffy	
‘AR542’	Aerial mycelium	type	fibrous	waxy	
‘AR584’	Colony	convolution	high	absent	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**‘PTK647’**	**‘AR601’**
□Colony: rate of growth	slow	slow
□Colony: sporulation	present	present
□Colony: immersion of margin in agar	low	low
□Colony: convolution	high	high
☑Aerial mycelium type	fibrous	cottony/fluffy
□Conidia: length	medium	medium
□Conidia: width	narrow	narrow
□Conidia: length: width ratio	low to medium	low to medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
New Zealand	2013	Granted	‘PTK647’

Description: **Pedro Evans,** Christchurch, New Zealand

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/029
Variety Name	'E815'
Genus Species	*Epichloe festucae var lolii*
Common Name	Fescue Endophyte
Synonym	
Accepted Date	17 Mar 2015
Applicant	DLF Trifolium A/S, Roskilde, Denmark.
Agent	
Qualified Person	Pedro Evans

Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	FEN022
Location	Ag Research Laboratory, Palmerston, New Zealand.
Descriptor	Endophyte National Descriptor PBR ENDO
Period	2013-2014
Conditions	Cultures of the endophytes were compared in the laboratory with all commonly known endophytes available in NZ
Trial Design	
Measurements	Colony: rate of growth, sporulation, immersion of margin in agar, convolution. Aerial mycelium: type.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Selection: The strain was isolated from accession of wild ryegrass collected in Europe. These were isolated and then inoculated into ryegrass free of endophyte. The alkaloid profile generated by these grass/endophyte associations was determined and selection was made for low levels of ergovaline and lolitrem B and for high levels of peramine which confers tolerance to insect pests but does not harm animals. Basic work was conducted in Denmark and then field work and insect tolerance work was conducted in New Zealand..

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Colony	rate of growth	slow to medium
Colony	sporulation	absent
Colony	convolution	low

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'NE10'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'NEA2'	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	waxy	
'NEA6'	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	waxy	
'AR1''	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	waxy	
'AR95''	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	cottony/fluffy	
'AR5'	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	cottony/fluffy	
'NEA11'	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	cottony/fluffy	
'AR37'	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	fibrous	
'NEA3'	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	waxy and cottony/fluffy	
'AR6'	Aerial mycelium	type	powdery	waxy and fibrous	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'E815''	'NEA10'
□Colony: rate of growth	slow to medium	slow to medium
□Colony: sporulation	absent	absent
□Colony: immersion of margin in agar	absent	absent
□Colony: convolution	low	low
☑Aerial mycelium type	powdery	waxy

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2013	Granted	'E815'

Description: **Pedro Evans,** Christchurch, New Zealand

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/028
Variety Name	'Happe'
Genus Species	*Epichloe siegelii*
Common Name	Fungal endophyte – Meadow Fescue
Synonym	
Accepted Date	17 Mar 2015
Applicant	DLF Trifolium A/S, Roskilde, Denmark.
Agent	
Qualified Person	Pedro Evans
Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	FEN013
Location	Ag Research Laboratory, Palmerston, New Zealand.
Descriptor	Endophyte National Descriptor PBR ENDO
Period	2009-2010
Conditions	Cultures of the endophytes were compared in the laboratory with all commonly known endophytes available in NZ
Trial Design	
Measurements	Colony (growth, sporulation, degree of sporulation, colour, sectoring, shape, immersion of margin in agar, texture, effect of benomyl on growth)Conidia length and width. Aerial mycelium, density and type
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Selection: The variety was isolated from a meadow fescue collected in Germany in 1957, and stored in a germplasm seed bank in the USA for a long period of time. A company named "Advanta" isolated the variety and obtained a patent in the USA for the endophyte which it called "Happe". This company was later acquired by DLF which continued to work on this endophyte to make sure it had low levels, or absence, of the toxic alkaloids ergovaline and lolitrem B.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Colony	texture	waxy
Aerial mycelium	type	cottony/fluffy
Conidia	length	medium
Conidia	width	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'UNC1'	*Epichloes uncinatum* a fungal endophyte of meadow fescue related to *Epichloe siegelli*

'U2'	*Epichloes uncinatum* a fungal endophyte of meadow fescue related to *Epichloe siegelli*

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Happe'	'UNC1'	'U2'
□Colony: rate of growth	medium to rapid	medium to rapid	medium to rapid
☑Colony: sporulation	present	absent	absent
□Colony: immersion of margin in agar	superficial	superficial	superficial
□Colony: sectoring	present	present	present
□Colony: shape	brain like	brain like	brain like
□Colony: texture	waxy	waxy	waxy
□Colony: effect of benomyl on growth	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
□Aerial mycelium type	felted	felted	felted
□Aerial mycelium density	sparse	sparse	sparse
□Conidia: length	medium	medium	medium
□Conidia: width	medium	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2009	Granted	'Happe'

Description: **Pedro Evans,** Christchurch, New Zealand

Details of Application	
Application Number	2010/154
Variety Name	'Sheegene 13'
Genus Species	*Vitis vinifera*
Common Name	Grape vine
Synonym	Timco
Accepted Date	08 November 2010
Applicant	Sheehan Genetics LLC, Porteville, CA, USA
Agent	Sheehan Genetics Australia Pty Ltd, Emerald, VIC
Qualified Person	Alison MacGregor, Mildura, VIC

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Irymple, VIC
Descriptor	Grapevine *Vitis vinifera* UPOV TG/50/9
Period	September 2010 to March 2014
Conditions	Sheegene 13 vines were field grafted onto ramsey rootstock in a commercial table grape vineyard in north west Victoria in September 2010. Plant measurements commenced in January 2013 and were completed in March 2014. The vines were managed according to the weed, nutrition, irrigation and pest management program of the rest of the vineyard.
Trial Design	Each variety plot consisted of a panel of three vines. Plots were laid out in a randomised block design with plots of each variety replicated in blocks that were allocated to three separate vine rows.
Measurements	Measurements were taken at budburst and subsequently on new shoots, young leaves, mature leaves, berries, bunches and canes.
RHS Chart - edition	RHS colour chart 1985 edition reprinted 1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Red Gobe' x 'Princess'. The new variety is the result of hybridization of mid season white grape variety 'Princess', as the pollen parent, and large, red, seeded mid to late season variety 'Red Globe' as the seed parent. The new variety was first hybridized by Timothy Sheehan of Portville, California, USA then propagated and grafted onto Harmony rootstock. The new variety produces grapes comparable to 'Red Globe' but seedless and ripening earlier than 'Red Globe'.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Berry	colour	red
Berry	seededness	seedless

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Red Globe'	seed parent
'Sugranineteen' ('Scarlotta')	red seedless grape that is slightly later maturing and has a

	slightly larger berry than the candidate
'Red Rob'	red grape which develops a rudimentary seed
'Crimson Seedless'	red, seedless variety but later maturing and with a more elongated berry than the candidate.
'Ralli Seedless'	red early season seedless variety but matures earlier than the candidate and has a rounder berry shape

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Sheegene 12'	Berry	size	medium to large	small to medium	
'Sheegene 12'	Berry	firmness	soft or slightly firm	moderately firm	
'Sheegene 12'	Berry	formation of seeds	rudimentary	none	
'Ralli Seedless'	Tendril	length	short	long	
'Ralli Seedless'	Berry	Skin thickness	thin	thick	
'Flame Seedless'	Berry	maturity	mid season	very early	
'Ruby Seedless'	Berry	size	medium to large	small to medium	
'Sugra-twenty	Berry	maturity	mid season	late	
'Sugra-seventeen	Berry	maturity	mid season	late	
'Emperor'	Berry	seeded-ness	seedless	seeded	
'Cardinal'	Berry	seeded-ness	seedless	seeded	

Variety Description and Distinctness - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sheegene 13'	'Crimson Seedless'	'Red Globe'	'Red Rob'	'Sugra-nineteen'
☑ *Time of: bud burst	medium	late	medium to late	early	late
☐ *Young shoot: openness of tip	wide open	half open	slightly open or wide open	half open	wide open
☐ *Young shoot: prostrate hairs on tip	very sparse to	medium	dense	dense	medium

	sparse				
☐ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Young shoot: erect hairs on tip	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	sparse to medium	medium	absent or very sparse
☑ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots	light copper red	light copper red	dark copper red
☐ *Young leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	-	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Young leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	sparse	-	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Shoot: attitude (before tying)	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal to semi-drooping
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internodes	green and red	red	green and red	red	green and red
☐ *Shoot: colour of ventral side of internodes	green	red	green and red	green and red	green
☐ Shoot: length of tendrils	medium	medium	medium	short	medium
☐ *Flower: sexual organs	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
☑ *Mature leaf: size of blade	medium	large	small to medium	medium	medium
☐ *Mature leaf: shape of blade	circular	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal	wedge-shaped
☐ Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	-	weak	medium
☐ *Mature leaf: number of lobes	three to five	five	five	three to five	five
☑ Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	deep	shallow to medium	medium to deep	medium	medium to deep
☐ Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses (varieties with lobed leaves only)	closed	strongly overlapped	slightly overlapped	slightly overlapped	slightly overlapped
☐ *Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	slightly overlapped	slightly open	half open	closed

*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	small	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex	mixture of both sides straight and both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: proportion of main veins on upper side of blade with anthocyanin colouration	low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	low
Mature leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	-	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	sparse	sparse	-	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to length of middle vein	moderately shorter	moderately shorter	moderately shorter	moderately shorter	equal
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening	early to medium	medium	medium to late	medium to late	medium
*Bunch: size (peduncle excluded)	large	small to medium	medium to large	medium	large
*Bunch: density	medium to dense	medium	lax	very lax to lax	lax to medium
Bunch: length of peduncle of primary bunch	short	medium	medium to long	medium	medium to long
*Berry: size	medium to large	medium	large to very large	small to medium	large
*Berry: shape	broad ellipsoid	narrow ellipsoid	globose	obtuse ovoid	broad ellipsoid
*Berry: colour of skin (without bloom)	grey red	red	dark red violet	grey red	grey red
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	moderately easy	moderately easy	difficult	moderately easy	difficult
Berry: thickness of skin	thin	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	soft or slightly firm	moderately firm	moderately firm	very firm	moderately firm
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	none	complete	rudi-mentary	rudimentary
Woody shoot: main colour	orange brown	reddish brown	-	Yellow brown	reddish brown

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sheegene 13'	'Crimson Seedless'	'Red Globe'	'Red Rob'	'Sugra-nineteen'
☑ *Berry: colour (RHS)	Grey red (181A and 181C) and grey purple (187C)	-	-	-	-

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sheegene 13'	'Crimson Seedless'	'Red Globe'	'Red Rob'	'Sugranineteen', (Scarlotta)
☑ Berry: width(mm)					
Mean	17.70	16.15	21.10	16.07	21.52
Std. Deviation	1.53	1.22	1.56	2.14	2.29
LSD/sig	0.55	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Berry: length(mm)					
Mean	21.32	21.82	23.30	19.59	23.08
Std. Deviation	2.33	1.97	1.84	2.17	5.07
LSD/sig	0.91	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Berry: length to width ratio					
Mean	1.21	1.35	1.10	1.23	1.07
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.12	0.19
LSD/sig	0.04	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Berry: Maturity (late January) (Brix)					
Mean	17.23	19.20	13.32	11.80	14.90
Std. Deviation	3.40	3.60	2.90	1.40	1.52
LSD/sig	0.66	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Mature leaf: length of main vein(cm)					
Mean	10.08	13.27	10.10	9.73	9.75
Std. Deviation	1.83	4.92	1.39	1.40	1.69
LSD/sig	1.46	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
☑ Mature leaf: length:width ratio					
Mean	0.77	0.95	0.80	0.77	0.70
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.34	0.08	0.07	0.08
LSD/sig	0.09	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
☑ Mature leaf: petiole length (cm)					
Mean	7.71	9.05	8.81	8.65	10.34

Std. Deviation	2.05	1.54	1.81	2.18	2.43
LSD/sig	1.50	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
South Africa	2009	Applied	'Sheegene 13'
Chile	2011	Granted	'Sheegene 13'
Brazil	2011	Applied	'Sheegene 13'
Israel	2013	Applied	'Sheegene 13'
Peru	2012	Granted	'Sheegene 13'
USA	2007	Granted	'Sheegene 13'
European Union	2009	Granted	'Sheegene 13'
Spain	2009	Granted	'Sheegene 13'

Description: **Alison MacGregor,** Mildura, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2008/185
Variety Name	'Blanc Seedless'
Genus Species	*Vitis vinifera*
Common Name	Grape vine
Synonym	
Accepted Date	17 December 2008
Applicant	Luribay Business, Inc,., Repbulic of Panama
Agent	Watermark Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Hawtorhn, VIC
Qualified Person	Alison MacGregor
Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France (Testing station Consiglio per la Ricerca e la sperimentazione in Agricolutura, Rome, Italy)
Overseas Data Reference Number	2007/2981
Location	Data verified at Red Cliffs, VIC
Descriptor	Grape vine *Vinis vitifera* UPOV TG/50/9
Period	January 2014 to March 2015
Conditions	A two-hectare patch of Blanc Seedless vines was planted on a commercial vineyard in north west Victoria. Plant measurements commenced in January 2014 when the vines were bearing their first substantial crop, and completed in March 2015. The vines were managed according to the weed, nutrition, irrigation and pest management program of the rest of the commercial vineyard. A second patch of the candidate variety on the same vineyard, also approximately 2 hectares and planted in 2013, was also assessed in 2015.
Trial Design	Characteristics of the candidate variety were assessed in an unreplicated verification trial, but also compared against varieties of common knowledge grown nearby in a comparator trial.
Measurements	Measurements were taken at budburst, and subsequently on new shoots, young leaves, mature leaves, berries, bunches and canes.
RHS Chart - edition	RHS colour chart 1985 edition reprinted in 1986
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'Red Globe' x 'Crimson Seedless'. The new variety is the result of hybridization of large, seeded, red grape variety 'Red Globe' as the seed parent and mid-late season, seedless, red grape variety 'Crimson Seedless' as the pollen parent. The new variety was first hybridized by Joseph Maranto of Bakersfield, CA, USA. The new variety was grafted onto Thompson Seedless. The hybridization produces grapes that are amber green, large, elongated, seedless and ripen earlier than Thompson Seedless. The seed parent differs from the candidate in having less vigorous growth, early fruit ripening, fruits having strong purplish red to deep purplish red colour and having seeds. The pollen parent differs in having early fruit	

ripening and having strong purplish to deep purplish colour.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Berry	colour of skin	yellowish green to green
Berry	anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak
Berry	maturity	early to mid seaon
Berry	seededness	seedless

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Sheegene-9' ('Melanie')	large, mid season green skin, seedless
'Sugratwelve' ('Coachella')	large to very large, yellow green skin, seedless
'Sheegene 2' ('Timson')	medium to large, yellow green skin, seedless

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Regal Seedless'	Berry	maturity	early – mid season	late maturing	
'Sheegene-4' ('Luisco'	Berry	maturity	early – mid season	late maturing	
'Autumn Royal'	Berry	maturity	early – mid season	late maturing	
'Thompson Seedless'	Berry	maturity	early - medium	early maturing	
'Thompson Seedless'	Berry	size	naturally large	medium (small without Gibberlic acid)	
'Thompson Seedless'	Berry	colour	yellow green	light green	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Blanc Seedless'	'Sheegene 2'	'Sheegene 9'	'Sugratwelve'
☑ *Time of: bud burst	early	medium to late	-	-
☑ *Young shoot: openness of tip	fully open	half open	wide open	wide open
☐ *Young shoot: prostrate hairs on tip	dense	dense	medium to dense	medium
☐ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Young shoot: erect hairs on tip	absent or very sparse	medium	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of	light copper red	green with anthocyanin	green with anthocyanin	light copper red

blade		spots	spots	
*Young leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Young leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	medium
Shoot: attitude (before tying)	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internodes	green	green and red	green and red	green and red
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internodes	green	green	green and red	green and red
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of nodes	green	red	green and red	green and red
Shoot: colour of ventral side of nodes	green	red	green and red	green and red
Shoot: erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: length of tendrils	long	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
*Flower: sexual organs	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
*Mature leaf: size of blade	large	small to medium	medium	medium to large
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	circular	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	medium	medium to deep	very shallow to shallow	very shallow to shallow
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses (varieties with lobed leaves only)	slightly overlapped	closed	slightly overlapped	closed
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	slightly open	slightly open	slightly open
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	mixture of both sides straight	both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex

	and both sides convex			
*Mature leaf: proportion of main veins on upper side of blade with anthocyanin colouration	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
Mature leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to length of middle vein	moderately shorter	equal	equal	moderately shorter
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening	early	early to medium	medium	medium
*Bunch: size (peduncle excluded)	very large	medium	large	medium
*Bunch: density	medium	lax	very lax	lax to medium
Bunch: length of peduncle of primary bunch	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: size	large	medium to large	medium to large	large to very large
*Berry: shape	cylindrical	broad ellipsoid	ovoid	broad ellipsoid
*Berry: colour of skin (without bloom)	yellow green	yellow green	green	yellow green
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	moderately easy	-	moderately easy	difficult
Berry: thickness of skin	thick	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	moderately firm	moderately firm	moderately firm	soft or slightly firm
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	none	none	rudimentary
Woody shoot: main colour	yellowish brown	orange brown	reddish brown	yellowish brown

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Blanc Seedless'	'Sheegene 2'	'Sheegene 9'	'Sugratwelve'
Berry: brix by 3rd February 2015	18.7	-	-	-
*Berry:weight at maturity without Gibberlic Acid (g,)	3.7	-	-	-

*Berry: length without Gibberlic Acid(mm)	20.0	-	-	-
*Berry: width without Gibberlic Acid(mm)	17.0	-	-	-

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2003	Granted	‘Blanc Seedless
European Union	2007	Granted	‘Blanc Seedless

First sold in USA in September 2005.

Description: **Alison MacGregor**, Mildura, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/044
Variety Name	'Sheegene 17'
Genus Species	*Vitis vinifera*
Common Name	Grape vine
Synonym	Great Green Seedless
Accepted Date	26 February 2013
Applicant	Sheehan Genetics LLC, Porteville, CA, USA
Agent	Sheehan Genetics Australia Pty Ltd, Emerald, VIC.
Qualified Person	Alison MacGregor, Mildura, VIC
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Irymple, VIC
Descriptor	Grapevine *Vitis vinifera* UPOV TG/50/9
Period	September 2013 to March 2015
Conditions	'Sheegene 17' vines were field grafted onto Ramsey rootstock in a commercial table grape vineyard in north west Victoria in 2012. Plant measurements commenced in September 2014 and were completed in March 2015. The vines were managed according to the weed, nutrition, irrigation and pest management program of the rest of the vineyard.
Trial Design	A verification trial was prepared by planting approximately 60 candidate vines in a vine row that was adjacent to two rows planted with a mix of similar varieties in randomised, replicated plots.
Measurements	Observations from the candidate were compared against observations from varieties planted in rows adjacent to the candidate. Observations of the candidate were also compared against the description in the UPOV application submitted to the EU. Observations were made at budburst and subsequently on new shoots, young leaves, mature leaves, berries, bunches and canes.
RHS Chart - edition	RHS colour chart 1985 edition reprinted 1986
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'Red Gobe' x 'Princess'. The new variety is the result of hybridization of mid season white grape variety 'Princess', as the pollen parent, and large, red, seeded mid to late season variety 'Red Globe' as the seed parent. The new variety was first hybridized by Timothy Sheehan of Portville, California, USA in 2000 then propagated and grafted onto Harmony rootstock. The hybridization produced a yellow green, seedless grape comparable to 'Thompson Seedless'.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Berry	colour	yellow green
Berry	maturity	mid season

Berry	seededness	seedless

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Thompson Seedless'	identified by the breeder as similar to the candidate variety but 'Thompson Seedless' only achieves a large berry size after treatment with Gibberellic acid
'Sugratwelve'	large, seedless, green grape maturing early to mid season.
'Regal Seedless'	large, seedless green grape maturing mid to late season.
'Blanc Seedless'	large, seedless green grape maturing mid season
'Sheegene 9'	large, seedless, green grape maturing mid-season

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Princess'	Berry	flavour	none	muscat	
'Thompson Seedless'	Berry	natural size	large	small	'Thompson seedless' are treated with giberellic acid to achieve size
'Thompson Seedless'	Berry	seededness	rudimentary	none	
'Thompson Seedless'	Berry	time of ripening	three weeks earlier	medium	
'Autumn King'	Berry	time beginning of ripening	early to mid season	very late	
'Sheegene-4'	Berry	maturity	early to mid season	mid season	
'Sheegene-4'	Berry	skin thickness	medium	thin	
'Regal Seedless'	Young leaf	colour of upperside	green	green with anthocyanin spots	
'Regal Seedless'	Mature leaf	shape of blade	circular	pentagonal	
'Sugra-eighteen	Berry	flavour	none	muscat	
'Timson'	Leaf	no. of lobes	5-7	3-5	The candidate has more clearly defined lobes and these are more strongly overlapped compared to closed but not overlapped lobes on 'Timson'

Variety Description and Distinctness - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sheegene 17'	'Blanc Seedless'	'Regal Seedless'	'Sheegene 9'	'Sugratwelve'
☐ *Young shoot: openness of tip	wide open	fully open	half open	wide open	wide open
☐ *Young shoot: prostrate hairs on tip	sparse	dense	sparse to medium	medium to dense	medium
☐ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Young shoot: erect hairs on tip	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☑ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	green	light copper red	green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots	light copper red
☐ *Young leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Young leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	medium
☐ Shoot: attitude (before tying)	semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internodes	green and red(green in EU application)	green	green	green and red	green and red
☐ *Shoot: colour of ventral side of internodes	green	green	green	green and red	green and red
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of nodes	green	green	green	green and red	green and red
☐ *Shoot: colour of ventral side of nodes	green	green	green	green and red	green and red
☐ Shoote: erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☑ Shoot: length of tendrils	short to medium	long	long	medium to long	medium to long
☐ *Flower: sexual organs	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
☐ *Mature leaf: size of blade	medium to large	large	medium to large	medium	medium to large

*Mature leaf: shape of blade	circular	circular	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	5-7	5	5	3-5	5
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	medium	medium	medium to deep	very shallow to shallow	shallow
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses (varieties with lobed leaves only)	strongly overlapped	slightly overlapped	closed	slightly overlapped	closed
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	slightly open	half open	slightly open	slightly open	slightly open
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	medium	medium	medium to long	medium to long
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	small	medium	medium	medium	medium to large
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	mixture of both sides straight and both sides convex	mixture of both sides straight and both sides convex	mixture of both sides straight and both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: proportion of main veins on upper side of blade with anthocyanin colouration	low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
Mature leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to length of middle vein	moderately shorter	moderately shorter	equal	equal	much shorter
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Bunch: size (peduncle excluded)	medium to large	very large	large	large	medium to large
*Bunch: density	lax	medium	lax to medium	very lax	lax
Bunch: length of peduncle of primary bunch	long	medium	short	medium	medium
*Berry: size	medium to large	large	medium to large	medium to large	medium to large
*Berry: shape	broad ellipsoid	cylindrical	narrow ellipsoid	ovoid	broad ellipsoid

*Berry: colour of skin (without bloom)	yellow green	yellow green	yellow	green	yellow green
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	moderately easy	moderately easy	difficult	moderately easy	-
Berry: thickness of skin	medium	thick	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	very firm	moderately firm	soft or slightly firm	moderately firm	soft or slightly firm
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	rudimentary	rudimentary	none	none
Woody shoot: main colour	orange brown	yellowish brown	yellowish brown	reddish brown	yellowish brown

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Sheegene 17'**	**'Blanc Seedless'**	**'Regal Seedless'**	**'Sheegene 9'**	**'Sugratwelve'**
Berry: length without Gibberllic acid application(mm)	23.0	20.0	26.0	21.0	26.0
Berry: width without Gibberllic acid application(mm)	20.0	17.0	19.0	19.0	20.0
Berry: brix in the first week of February	19.98	18.7	19.2	19.2	22
Bunch: peduncle length(cm)	9.30	-	-	-	-
Cane: wood colour (RHS)	Greyed orange (165B & 164A)	-	-	-	-

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
Chile	2013	Granted	'Sheegene 17'
USA	2012	Granted	'Sheegene 17'
European Union	2013	Granted	'Sheegene 17'

Description: **Alison MacGregor,** Mildura, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2012/163
Variety Name	'Sheegene 1'
Genus Species	*Vitis vinifera*
Common Name	Grape vine
Synonym	Kaylee Seedless
Accepted Date	15 November 2012
Applicant	Sheehan Genetics LLC, Porteville, CA, USA
Agent	Sheehan Genetics Australia Pty Ltd, Emerald, VIC
Qualified Person	Alison MacGregor, Mildura, VIC
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Irymple, VIC
Descriptor	Grapevine *Vitis vinifera* UPOV TG/50/9
Period	September 2013 to March 2015
Conditions	'Sheegene 1' vines were field grafted onto Ramsey rootstock in a commercial table grape vineyard in north west Victoria. Plant measurements commenced in January 2013 and were completed in January 2014 and completed in February 2015. The vines were managed according to the weed, nutrition, irrigation and pest management program of the rest of the vineyard.
Trial Design	A verification trial was prepared by planting approximately 60 candidate vines in a vine row that was adjacent to two rows planted with a mix of similar varieties in randomised, replicated plots.
Measurements	Observations from the candidate were compared against observations from varieties planted in rows adjacent to the candidate. Observations of the candidate were also compared against the description in the US Patent No US PP18,937 P2 dated June 17 2008. Observations were made at budburst and subsequently on new shoots, young leaves, mature leaves, berries, bunches and canes.
RHS Chart - edition	RHS colour chart 1985 edition reprinted 1986
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'Red Gobe' x 'Princess'. The new variety is the result of hybridization of mid season white grape variety 'Princess', as the pollen parent, and large, red, seeded mid to late season variety 'Red Globe' as the seed parent. The new variety was first hybridized by Timothy Sheehan of Portville, California, USA in 2000 then propagated and grafted onto Harmony rootstock. The hybridization produced a large, dark red, seedless grape which has good external colouration and excellent sweet flavour. the new variety is comparable to 'Crimson Seedless' but matures 2-3 weeks earlier than 'Crimson Seedless'.	
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge	

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

Berry	colour	red
Berry	maturity	mid season
Berry	seededness	seedless

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Sheegene 13' (Timco)	red seedless grape that is slightly later maturing and has a slightly larger berry than the candidate
'Crimson Seedless'	maturing mid to late season, with narrow ellipsoid, red, seedless berries
'Ralli Seedless'	maturing early season, with broad ellipsoid, red, seedless berries

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Flame Seedless'	Berry	colour	deep red	light red	
'Flame Seedless'	Berry	maturity	early-mid	very early	
'Flame Seedless'	Berry	shape	obtuse ovoid	globose	
'Red Globe'	Berry	seededness	seedless	seeded	
'Red Rob'	Berry	maturity	early-mid	mid-late	

Variety Description and Distinctness - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sheegene 1'	'Crimson Seedless'	'Ralli Seedless'	'Sheegene 13'
☑ *Time of: bud burst	medium	late	early	medium
☑ *Young shoot: openness of tip	half open	half open	half open	wide open
☐ *Young shoot: prostrate hairs on tip	medium to dense	medium	sparse	very sparse to sparse
☐ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak
☐ Young shoot: erect hairs on tip	sparse	absent or very sparse	-	absent or very sparse
☑ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	green	green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots
☐ *Young leaf: prostrate hairs between main	very sparse to sparse	absent or very sparse	dense	absent or very sparse

veins on lower side of blade				
☐ Young leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	medium	sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Shoot: attitude (before tying)	horizontal to semi-drooping	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internodes	green and red	red	green and red	green and red
☐ *Shoot: colour of ventral side of internodes	green	red	green	green
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of nodes	green and red	red	-	-
☐ *Shoot: colour of ventral side of nodes	green and red	red	-	-
☑ Shoot: length of tendrils	medium	medium	long	medium
☐ *Flower: sexual organs	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
☐ *Mature leaf: size of blade	medium	large	medium to large	medium
☐ *Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	circular	circular
☐ Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	very weak to weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five	three	five
☑ Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	deep	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	deep
☐ Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses (varieties with lobed leaves only)	slightly overlapped	strongly overlapped	closed	closed
☑ *Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	slightly overlapped	half open	half open
☑ *Mature leaf: length of teeth	short	medium	medium to long	medium
☑ *Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	small to medium	medium	medium to large	small
☐ *Mature leaf: shape of teeth	mixture of both sides straight and both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex
☐ *Mature leaf: proportion of main veins on upper side of blade with anthocyanin colouration	low	absent or very low	very low to low	low
☐ Mature leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ *Mature leaf: erect hairs on main veins on	absent or very	sparse	absent or very	sparse

lower side of blade	sparse		sparse	
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to length of middle vein	moderately longer	moderately shorter	moderately shorter	moderately shorter
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening	early	medium	very early to early	early to medium
*Bunch: size (peduncle excluded)	medium to large	small to medium	medium to large	large
*Bunch: density	lax to medium	medium	lax to medium	medium to dense
Bunch: length of peduncle of primary bunch	medium to long	medium	short	short
*Berry: size	large to very large	medium	medium to large	medium to large
*Berry: shape	obtuse ovoid	narrow ellipsoid	broad ellipsoid	broad ellipsoid
*Berry: colour of skin (without bloom)	red	red	rose	grey red
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	moderately easy	moderately easy	moderately easy	moderately easy
Berry: thickness of skin	thin	medium	thick	thin
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	moderately firm	moderately firm	soft or slightly firm	soft or slightly firm
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	none	rudimentary	rudimentary
Woody shoot: main colour	orange brown	reddish brown	orange brown	orange brown

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Sheegene 1'**	**'Crimson Seedless'**	**'Ralli Seedless'**	**'Sheegene 13'**
Berry: length without Gibberllic acid application(mm)	20.5	-	-	-
Berry: width without Gibberllic acid application(mm)	17.6	-	-	-
Berry: weight at maturity without Gibberllic acid application(g)	3.8	-	-	-
Berry: brix in last week of January	21.3	-	19.5	-
Bunch: length(cm)	18.00	-	-	-

Bunch: peduncle length	7.5 (5.5cm-11cm)	-	-	-
Cane: wood colour (RHS)	Greyed orange (164 A)	-	-	-

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Sheegene 1'**	**'Crimson Seedless'**	**'Ralli Seedless'**	**'sheegene 13'**
Berry: maturity in late January (brix %)				
Mean	21.50	-	19.50	-
Std. Deviation	1.40	-	1.60	-
LSD/sig	0.78	-	P≤0.01	-

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
USA	2006	Granted	'Sheegene 1'

Description: **Alison MacGregor,** Mildura, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/092
Variety Name	'Sheegene 18'
Genus Species	*Vitis vinifera*
Common Name	Grape vine
Synonym	Kelly Seedless
Accepted Date	02 June 2014
Applicant	Sheehan Genetics LLC, Porteville, USA
Agent	Sheehan Genetics Australia Pty Ltd, Emeraqld,VIC.
Qualified Person	Alison MacGregor, Mildura, VIC.

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Irymple, VIC
Descriptor	Grapevine *Vitis vinifera* UPOV TG/50/9
Period	September 2014 to March 2015
Conditions	'Sheegene 18' vines were grafted onto Ramsey rootstock in a commercial vineyard in north west Victoria in 2012. Plant measurements commenced in September 2014 and were completed in March 2015. The vines were managed according to the weed, nutrition and pest management program of the rest of the vineyard.
Trial Design	A verification trial was prepared by planting approximately 60 candidate vines in a vine row that was near five rows planted with a mix of similar varieties in randomised, replicated plots.
Measurements	Observations from the candidate were compared against observations from varieties planted in rows adjacent to the candidate and also a variety in a nearby commercial vineyard block. Observations of the candidate were also compared against the description in US Patent USPP25095. Observations were made at budburst and subsequently on new shoots, young leaves, mature leaves, berries, bunches and canes.

RHS Chart - edition RHS colour chart 1985 edition reprinted 1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Red Gobe' x 'Princess'. The new variety is a result of hybridization of Princess, the pollen parent, and Red Globe, the seed parent. The new variety was asexually propagated by Timothy P Sheehan during the dormant season 2000-2001, in a *Vitis vinifera* variety block located north and west of Delano. The hybridization produced a medium to large size seedless grape, with very good flavour and productivity.

Choice of Comparators

Characteristic* used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
# Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	
Berry	maturity	mid-season

Berry	colour	green
Berry	seededness	seedless

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
Thompson Seedless	The candidate was identified by the breeder as being similar to Thompson Seedless although the candidate variety achieves a large berry size without treatment with giberellic acid. Also, the candidate matures later than Thompson Seedless
'Blanc Seedless'	
'Regal Seedless'	
'Sheegene 4 ' (Luisco)	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified above and subsequently excluded

Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristic**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
	Organ/Plant Part	**Context**			
'Sugrathirty five'	berry	flavour	none	muscat	
'Grapecous'	berry	flavour	none	muscat	
'Thompson Seedless'	berry	size	naturally large	naturally small	the candidate variety has a large berry without Giberellic acid treatment
'Autumn King'	berry	maturity	mid to late season	very late season	
'Autumn King'	Time of budburst		medium	late	
'Autumn King'	Shoot	Colour of dorsal side of internode	red	Completely green	
'Autumn King'	Mature leaf	Arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinus	Strongly overlapped	Half open	
'Autumn Seedless'	Young leaf	Colour of upper side of blade	Green	Light copper red	
Autumn Seedless	Berry	Shape	Broad	globose	

			ellipsoid		

Variety Description and Distinctness - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sheegene 18'	'Blanc Seedless'	'Regal Seedless'	'Sheegene 4'
☐ *Time of: bud burst	medium	early to medium	medium to late	late
☐ *Young shoot: openness of tip	wide open	fully open	half open	half open
☐ *Young shoot: prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very sparse	dense	sparse to medium	medium
☐ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Young shoot: erect hairs on tip	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	sparse	absent or very sparse
☑ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	green	light copper red	green with anthocyanin spots	dark copper red
☐ *Young leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Young leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Shoot: attitude (before tying)	horizontal to semi-drooping	semi-erect	horizontal	semi-erect
☑ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internodes	red	green	green	green and red
☐ *Shoot: colour of ventral side of internodes	green and red (green[1])	green	green	green and red
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of nodes	green	green	green	green
☐ Shoot: colour of ventral side of nodes	green and red	green	green	green
☐ Shoot: erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Shoot: length of tendrils	medium	long	long	medium
☐ *Flower: sexual organs	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed	fully developed stamens and fully developed	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium

		gynoecium	gynoecium	
*Mature leaf: size of blade	medium to large	large	medium to large	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	wedge-shaped (pentagonal[1])	circular	pentagonal	pentagonal
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	Three to five (five[1])	three	five	three
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	medium to deep	medium	medium to deep	deep
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses (varieties with lobed leaves only)	slightly overlapped	slightly overlapped	closed	slightly overlapped
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	half open	slightly open	wide open
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	medium	medium	short to medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	mixture of both sides straight and both sides convex (triangular[1])	mixture of both sides straight and both sides convex	mixture of both sides straight and both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: proportion of main veins on upper side of blade with anthocyanin colouration	low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
Mature leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to length of middle vein	moderately shorter (equal[1])	moderately shorter	equal	equal
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening	medium to late (medium[1])	medium	medium	medium to late
*Bunch: size (peduncle excluded)	medium	very large	large	medium
*Bunch: density	lax to medium (compact[1])	medium	lax to medium	lax
Bunch: length of peduncle of	medium (large[1])	medium	short	short to medium

primary bunch				
☐ *Berry: size	medium to large	large	medium to large	large
☐ *Berry: shape	globose (ovate[1])	cylindrical	narrow ellipsoid	broad ellipsoid
☐ *Berry: colour of skin (without bloom)	yellow green	yellow green	yellow	green
☑ Berry: thickness of skin	medium	thick	medium	thin
☐ *Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☑ Berry: firmness of flesh	moderately firm	moderately firm	soft or slightly firm	moderately firm
☐ *Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none	none
☐ *Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	rudimentary	rudimentary	none
☐ Woody shoot: main colour	orange brown	yellowish brown	yellowish brown	reddish brown

[1] An alternative description from US Patent PP25095 is shown in parantheses if observations on states of expression recorded in the US patent description differed from observations in the Australian trial.

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sheegene 18'	'Blanc Seedless'	'Regal Seedless'	'Sheegene 4'
☐ Bunch:shape	conical	-	-	-
☐ Berry:length (mm)	22.0	20.0	26.0	21.0
☐ Berry width (mm)	20.0	17.0	19.0	18.0

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sheegene 18'	'Blanc Seedless'	'Regal Seedless'	'Sheegene 4'
☑ Berry: maturity on 3/2/15 (degrees Brix)				
Mean	14.20	19.50	18.70	17.80
Std. Deviation	0.57	1.15	1.26	1.40
Lsd/sig	1.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Chile	2013	Granted	'Sheegene 18'
USA	2012	Granted	'Sheegene 18'
European Union	2013	Applied	'Sheegene 18'
Peru	2013	Applied	'Sheegene 18'
Spain	2012	Applied	'Sheegene 18'

Description: **Alison MacGregor,** Mildura, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/238
Variety Name	'CHY'
Genus Species	*Cannabis sativa*
Common Name	Industrial Hemp
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	02 Dec 2014
Applicant	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Philip Warner
Location	Maleny, QLD
Descriptor	UPOV technical guidelines for *Cannabis sativa* (UPOV TG/276/1)
Period	2014-2015
Conditions	Seed was sown direct into a cultivated seed bed with adequate nutrition in a well-drained coarse sandy to coarse sandy-loam soil. No herbicides or insecticides were used. Adequate water was supplied via a sprinkler system when required
Trial Design	The trial consisted of 3 replicates of approximately 1000 plants of candidate and comparator varieties planted in 6 x 1.2m beds.
Measurements	In accordance with UPOV technical guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	nil

Origin and Breeding

Recurrent phenotypic selection: parental material was observed to have desired traits for commercial yields of seed in sub-tropical compared to other accessions and land races and was selected for improvement program. The breeding program began in one location, several individual female plants were selected and crossed with a late male flowering plant. The individual female lines were grown out the following season and subject to heavy rouging leaving the desired characteristics of individual lines for 2 further seasons. The following grow out only required minimal rouging for the following 2 seasons. Bulking of this seed selection has resulted in stable and uniform characteristics and the present seed quality. Breeder: Phil Warner and Tim Shapter, Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Main stem	colour	medium green
Leaf	THC content	very low
Plant	sex expression	diecious
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration of petiole	absent or very weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'CRAG'	Industrial hemp grain variety of European decent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'CHA'	Main stem thickness	thick	medium	Subtropical grain variety
'CHG'	Time of male flowering	early	late	
'CHG MS77'	Time of male flowering	early	late	
'Kompolti'	Plant height	long	short	Flowering date much earlier leading to shorter plants
'Xulan'	Time of male flowering	early	very late	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'CHY'	'CRAG'
☐ Plant: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of crown	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
☑ Leaf: length of petiole	long	short
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of petiole	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☑ *Leaf: number of leaflets	many	medium
☑ Central leaflet: length	long to very long	short
☑ Central leaflet: width	broad to very broad	narrow
☑ *Time of: male flowering	early	very early
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration of male flowers	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Inflorescence: THC content	absent or very low	absent or very low
☐ *Plant: proportion of monoecious plants	low	low
☐ *Plant: proportion of female plants	medium	medium
☐ *Plant: proportion of male plants	medium	medium
☑ *Plant: natural height	long	short

☐ *Main stem: colour	medium green	medium green
☐ Main stem: length of internode	long	medium to long
☑ Main stem: thickness	thick	thin
☐ Main stem: depth of grooves	medium	medium
☐ Main stem: pith in cross-section	medium	absent or thin

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'CHY'	'CRAG'
☐ Leaf : THC content (% w/w)	0.17	N/A

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Tim Shapter,** Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/237
Variety Name	'CHA'
Genus Species	*Cannabis sativa*
Common Name	Industrial Hemp
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	02 Dec 2014
Applicant	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Philip Warner
Location	Maleny, QLD
Descriptor	UPOV technical guidelines for *Cannabis sativa* (UPOV TG/276/1)
Period	2014-2015
Conditions	Seed was sown direct into a cultivated seed bed with adequate nutrition in a well-drained coarse sandy to coarse sandy-loam soil. No herbicides or insecticides were used. Adequate water was supplied via a sprinkler system when required
Trial Design	The trial consisted of 3 replicates of approximately 1000 plants of candidate and comparator varieties planted in 6 x 1.2m beds.
Measurements	In accordance with UPOV technical guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	nil

Origin and Breeding

Recurrent phenotypic selection: The parental material was observed to have desired traits for commercial yields of both fibre and seed in sub-tropical and temperate regions compared to other accessions and land races and it was selected for improvement in a planned breeding program. The breeding program began by staggered seasonal grow outs in 2 locations 3 km apart. The stands were subject to heavy rouging leaving the desired characteristics. After 2 seasons of recurrent selection the two lines were recombined. The following grow out only required minimal rouging for the following 2 seasons. Bulking of this seed selection has resulted in stable and uniform characteristics and the present seed quality. Breeder: Phil Warner and Tim Shapter, Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Main stem	colour	medium green
Leaf	THC content	very low
Plant	sex expression	diecious
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration of petiole	absent or very weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'CHY'	Subtropical grain variety
'CRAG'	Industrial hemp grain variety of European decent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'CHG'	Time of male flowering	early to medium	late	
'CHG MS77'	Time of male flowering	early to medium	late	
'Kompolti'	Plant height	long	short	Flowering date much earlier leading to shorter plants
'Xulan'	Time of male flowering	early to medium	very late	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'CHA'	'CHY'	'CRAG'
☐ Plant: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of crown	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
☑ Leaf: length of petiole	medium	long	short
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of petiole	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaf: number of leaflets	many	many	medium
☑ Central leaflet: length	medium to long	long to very long	short
☑ Central leaflet: width	medium	broad to very broad	narrow
☑ *Time of: male flowering	early to medium	early	very early
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration of male flowers	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Inflorescence: THC content	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
☐ *Plant: proportion of monoecious plants	low	low	low
☐ *Plant: proportion of female plants	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Plant: proportion of male plants	medium	medium	medium

☑ *Plant: natural height	long	long	short
☐ *Main stem: colour	medium green	medium green	medium green
☑ Main stem: length of internode	medium to long	long	medium to long
☑ Main stem: thickness	medium	thick	thin
☐ Main stem: depth of grooves	medium	medium	medium
☐ Main stem: pith in cross-section	medium	medium	absent or thin

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'CHA'**	**'CHY'**	**'CRAG'**
☑ Leaf : THC content (% w/w)	0.09	0.17	n/a

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'CHA'**	**'CHY'**	**'CRAG'**
☑ Internode: length (cm)			
Mean	21.57	25.77	n/a
Std. Deviation	3.15	3.98	n/a
LSD/sig	2.20	P≤0.01	n/a
☑ Plant: height (m)			
Mean	2.70	2.67	n/a
Std. Deviation	0.35	0.40	n/a
LSD/sig	0.36	ns	n/a
☑ Stem: diameter (mm)			
Mean	8.23	10.97	n/a
Std. Deviation	2.91	4.58	n/a
LSD/sig	2.68	P≤0.01	n/a

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Tim Shapter,** Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/236
Variety Name	'CHG MS77'
Genus Species	*Cannabis sativa*
Common Name	Industrial Hemp
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	02 Dec 2014
Applicant	Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Philip Warner
Location	Maleny, QLD
Descriptor	UPOV technical guidelines for *Cannabis sativa* (UPOV TG/276/1)
Period	2014-2015
Conditions	Seed was sown direct into a cultivated seed bed with adequate nutrition in a well-drained coarse sandy to coarse sandy-loam soil. No herbicides or insecticides were used. Adequate water was supplied via a sprinkler system when required
Trial Design	The trial consisted of 3 replicates of approximately 1000 plants of candidate and comparator varieties planted in 6 x 1.2m beds.
Measurements	In accordance with UPOV technical guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	nil

Origin and Breeding

Recurrent phenotypic selection: 'CHG MS77' is a long term recurrent selection from the variety 'CHG'. It was selected for improvement in a planned breeding program due to its quick growth characteristics. The breeding program began by fixed seasonal grow outs in 2 locations at different sub-tropical latitudes. The stands were subject to heavy rouging leaving the desired characteristics. After 2 seasons of recurrent selection the two lines were recombined. The following grow out only required minimal rouging for the following 3 seasons. During this time the bulking of this seed line selection has resulted in very stable uniform characteristics and the present seed quality. This variety has been selected for a longer internode length than 'CHG', faster biomass accumulation and a lower cannabinoid (THC and other cannabinoids) content and a higher seed yield than 'CHG'. Breeder: Phil Warner and Tim Shapter, Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Main stem	colour	medium green
Plant	height	very long or long
Leaf	THC content	very low
Plant	sex expression	diecious

Leaf	anthocyanin colouration of petiole	absent or very weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'CHG'	Subtropical industrial hemp
'CHA'	Subtropical fibre/grain variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'CHY'	Time of male flowering	late	early	
'CRAG'	Time of male flowering	late	very early	
'Kompolti'	Plant height	long	short	Flowering date much earlier leading to shorter plants
'Xulan'	Time of male flowering	late	very late	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'CHG MS77'	'CHG'	'CHA'
☐ Plant: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of crown	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☑ Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	dark	medium
☑ Leaf: length of petiole	long	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of petiole	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaf: number of leaflets	many	many	many
☐ Central leaflet: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Central leaflet: width	medium	medium	medium
☑ *Time of: male flowering	late	late	early to medium
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration of male flowers	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Inflorescence: THC content	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
☐ *Plant: proportion of monoecious plants	low	low	low
☐ *Plant: proportion of female plants	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Plant: proportion of male plants	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Plant: natural height	very long	very long	long

*Main stem: colour	medium green	medium green	medium green
Main stem: length of internode	long to very long	long	medium to long
Main stem: thickness	thick	thick	medium
Main stem: depth of grooves	medium	medium	medium
Main stem: pith in cross-section	medium	thick	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'CHG MS77'**	**'CHG'**	**'CHA'**
Leaf : THC content (% w/w)	0.06	0.35	0.09

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'CHG MS77'**	**'CHG'**	**'CHA'**
Internode: length (cm)			
Mean	36.13	25.93	21.57
Std. Deviation	3.84	2.56	3.15
LSD/sig	2.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height (m)			
Mean	3.56	3.78	2.70
Std. Deviation	0.61	0.51	0.35
LSD/sig	0.36	ns	P≤0.01
Stem: diameter (mm)			
Mean	14.07	13.97	8.23
Std. Deviation	4.65	4.43	2.91
LSD/sig	2.68	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Tim Shapter,** Ecofibre Industries Operations Pty Ltd, Maleny, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2011/222
Variety Name	'DIP 6992'
Genus Species	*Lactuca sativa*
Common Name	Lettuce
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	08 May 2012
Applicant	Vilmorin, La Menitre, France.
Agent	Clause Pacific (Henderson Seeds Group Pty Ltd) Lower Templestowe, VIC.
Qualified Person	John Oates

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Lower Templestowe, Victoria
Descriptor	Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) TG /13/10 Rev.2
Period	Weeks 4 – 17, 2015
Conditions	In field with Raised beds over weed mat, under-bed irrigation as required, Soil: alluvial sandy loam.
Trial Design	All varieties in trial sown in duplicate, at least 80 plants per replicate.
Measurements	As per UPOV Technical guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Maternal parent, a Vilmorin breeding line, crossed with paternal parent, a Vilmorin breeding line, in 2003. From 2004 each year to 2008 selection was made in the presence of Bremia strains BL 20, BL 21 and BL 23 and Nasonovia artificial at La Menitre, France. Field selection was conducted from 2004 to 2008 for plants type: leaf deep red erect oak leaf with disease resistance. Breeder: Vilmorin, La Menitre, France.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Seed	colour	black
Plant	growth type	cutting
Leaf	anthocyanin coloration	present
Resistance	downy mildew Isolate Bl:16	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Asilomar'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Nougatine'	leaf	size	medium elliptic	transverse broad elliptic	
'Betanto'	leaf	attitude at harvest maturity	erect	semi erct to horizontal	
'Betanto'	resistance	bremia Bl:24 and Bl:26	present	absent	
'Betanto'	resistance	nasonovia	present	absent	
'Nougatine'	resistance	nasonovia	present	absent	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DIP 6992'	'Asilomar'
☐ *Seed: colour	black	black
☑ *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present
☐ Seedling: size of cotyledon	small to medium	-
☐ Seedling: shape of cotyledon	medium elliptic	-
☐ Leaf: attitude at 10-12 leaf stage	erect	semi-erect
☐ Leaf blade: division	lobed	lobed
☑ *Plant: diameter	very small to small	small to medium
☐ *Plant: head formation	no head	no head
☐ Leaf: thickness	medium	thin to medium
☐ Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
☑ *Leaf: shape	medium elliptic	broad obtrullate
☐ Leaf: shape of tip	acute	rounded
☐ *Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	reddish	reddish
☐ *Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	dark	very dark
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
☐ *Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	very strong	very strong
☐ Leaf: distribution of anthocyanin	entire	entire
☑ Leaf: kind of anthocyanin distribution	diffused only	diffused and in spots
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very strong	strong

☑ *Leaf: blistering	absent or very weak	weak to medium
☑ Leaf: size of blisters	small	medium
☐ *Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	strong	medium to strong
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	present	present
☐ *Leaf blade: depth of incisions on margin on apical part	deep	deep
☐ Leaf blade: density of incisions on margin on apical part	medium to dense	medium
☐ Leaf blade: type of incisions on apical part (varieties with shallow incisions on margin on apical part only)	sinuate	sinuate
☐ Leaf blade: venation	not flabellate	not flabellate
☐ Axillary: sprouting	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Time of: harvest maturity	early	early to medium
☐ *Time of: beginning of bolting under long day conditions	early	medium to late
☐ Plant: height	medium	-
☐ Plant: fasciation	absent	-
☐ *Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:16	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:17	present	-
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:18	present	-
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:20	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:21	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:22	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:23	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:24	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:25	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate BI: 26	present	present

☐ Resistance to: lettuce mosaic virus (LMV) Strain Ls 1	absent	absent
☐ Resistance to: Nasonovia ribisnigri biotype Nr:0	present	-

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DIP 6992'	'Asilomar'
☑ Leaf : width	narrow	medium
☑ Leaf: length/width ratio	very large	medium
☐ Leaf: length	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2009	Granted	'DIP 6992'

First sold in France in 2010.

Description: **John Oates**, Merimbula, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/022
Variety Name	'Capoeira'
Genus Species	*Lactuca sativa*
Common Name	Lettuce
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Feb 2014
Applicant	Vilmorin, La Menitre, France
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydeny, NSW
Qualified Person	John Oates

Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	GEVES France
Overseas Data Reference Number	4053070
Location	Brion and Cavaillon, France
Descriptor	TG/13/10 Rev.
Period	2014
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The female parent was pollinated from male parent; both parents were Vilmorin breeding lines. F2-F5 lines were screening for *Bremia* and *Nasonovia* resistance in France, Spain and Chile. Selection criteria: resistance *Bremia* and *Nasonovia*; tolerance to bolting and necrosis; leaf texture. Breeder: Vilmorin SA, France.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Seed	colour	white
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Plant	resistance downy mildew Bl 16	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Elf'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Cosette'	Resistance	*Bremia lactucae* isolates Bl:17-20, 22, 24-27	present	absent	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Capoeira'	'Elf'
☐ *Seed: colour	white	white
☐ *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☐ Seedling: size of cotyledon	medium	-
☐ Seedling: shape of cotyledon	medium elliptic	-
☐ Leaf: attitude at 10-12 leaf stage	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Leaf blade: division	entire	entire
☑ *Plant: diameter	large to very large	medium
☐ *Plant: head formation	closed head	open head
☑ Head: degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves (varieties with closed head formation only)	medium	very weak
☐ Head: density	loose to medium	medium
☐ Head: size	medium to large	medium
☐ *Head: shape in longitudinal section	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic
☐ Leaf: thickness	thick	medium
☐ Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
☑ *Leaf: shape	transverse broad elliptic	broad obtrullate
☐ Leaf: shape of tip	rounded	rounded
☐ *Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	absent	absent
☐ *Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	dark to very dark	medium to dark
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☑ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	medium
☐ *Leaf: blistering	strong	strong
☑ Leaf: size of blisters	small to medium	large
☐ *Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	weak	weak to medium
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: venation	not flabellate	not flabellate
☑ Axillary: sprouting	medium	absent or very weak
☑ Time of: harvest maturity	medium	late
☑ *Time of: beginning of bolting under long day conditions	medium	late

☐ Plant: height	short to medium	medium
☐ Plant: fasciation	present	-
☐ Plant: intensity of fasciation	weak	
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:2	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:5	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:7	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:12	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:14	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:15	present	present
☐ *Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:16	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:17	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:18	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:20	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:21	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:22	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:23	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:24	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:25	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate BI:26	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate BI:27	present	present
☑ Resistance to*: Lettuce Mosaic Virus* (*LMV*) Strain Ls 1	absent	present

☐ Resistance to: *Nasonovia ribisnigri* biotype Nr: 0	present	present

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Capoeira'**	**'Elf'**
☑ Resistance: downy mildew Bl 28	present	absent
☐ Resistance: downy mildew Bl 29	present	present
☑ Resistance: downy mildew Bl 30	present	absent
☑ Resistance: downy mildew Bl 32	absent	present
☑ Resistance: downy mildew Bl 31	present	absent

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
EU	2013	Granted	'Capoeira'
France	2013	Granted	'Capoeira'

First sold in Spain in July 2013 and in Australia in August 2013.

Description: **John Oates**, Merimbula, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/252
Variety Name	'Glendana'
Genus Species	*Lactuca sativa*
Common Name	Lettuce
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 Nov 2014
Applicant	Enza Zaden Beheer B.V., Haling, The Netherlands
Agent	Fisher Adams Kelly, Brisbane, QLD
Qualified Person	Steven Mitchell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Gatton, QLD, Australia
Descriptor	UPOV Technical Guidelines for Lettuce (UPOV TG/13/10 Rev. 2)
Period	Sown on 18 February 2015; Transplanted on 23March 2015; Assessed 7 May 2015 and 18 May 2015
Conditions	Field Trial: grown within a commercial Lettuce crop under commercial crop husbandry. Quite wet with 179mm of in-crop rainfall which is well above average normal rainfall. Night temperatures were average but the day temperatures were over a degree cooler than average Disease Resistance Trial: the test was sown in a white plastic tray lined with a sheet of blotting paper, covered with white germination paper and moistened with distilled water adjusted with KCl (0.37g/L) and $CaCl_2.2H_20$ (0.0147g/L). The tray was then covered with a glass lid. The tray was placed in a climate room at 15°C and a 14 hour photoperiod for 7 days. 7 day old seedlings were inoculated with a spore suspension of *Bremia lactucae* (AUS5 strain, sextet code 25-63-11-0), at a concentration of $2.5x10^4$ spores/ml. Seedlings were sprayed with a fine mist of the inoculum and kept at 15°C in total darkness for the first 24 hours post inoculation. After 24 hours, the seedlings were kept at 15°C and a 14hr photoperiod for a further 9 days.
Trial Design	Field Trial: replicated four times with each plot having 30 plants. Transplanting was randomised via Mead & Curnow: Statistical Methods in Agriculture & Experimental Biology, 1990. Disease Resistance Trial: seeds were sown in a checkerboard pattern to avoid seed cross contamination. Both resistant and susceptible (Manavert and INRA Dm0) controls were included in the test. 60 seeds were sown for each line included in the trial (see photo).
Measurements	Field Trial: In accordance with UPOV TG. Disease Resistance Trial: seedlings were assessed for visible sporulation on the cotyledons at 7 and 10 days post

	inoculation and scored as either 0, 1 or HS, where: 0=no sporulation 1=sporulation on cotyledons HS = hypersensitive reaction – small necrotic lesions on cotyledons, often accompanied by very light sporulation. The number of susceptible seedlings from the total number of inoculated seedlings were recorded.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

The crossed seeds were germinated in a wetted paper tray and then inoculated with the AUS 3 Bremia strain. Resistant seedlings were potted up and grown to seed (F2). These F2 seeds were sown in an Autumn breeding nursery at Narromine. The plant selection (F3) criteria based on head size and frame, core length, internal tipburn reading and style. Leaf disc bremia test (AUS 4) performed on selected plants and were grown to seed. These F3 seeds were sown in an Autumn breeding nursery at Gatton, Queensland. The plant selection (F4) criteria based on head size and frame, core length, internal tipburn reading and style. Leaf disc bremia test (AUS 4) performed on selected plants and were grown to seed. Then a seedling bremia test (AUS 4) was performed on the harvested seed to confirm full bremia resistance. These F4 seeds were sown in an Autumn breeding nursery at Gatton, Queensland. The plant selection (F5) criteria based on head size and frame, core length, internal tipburn reading and style. Leaf disc bremia test (AUS 5) performed on selected plants and were grown to seed. Then a seedling bremia test (AUS 5) was performed on the harvested seed to confirm full bremia resistance. Seed production was done in the Narromine glasshouse and seed then sent to Holland to be verified as fully resistant to bremia.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	head formation	closed head
Leaf	thickness	medium
Leaf	shape	transverse elliptic
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Time of	harvest maturity	early to medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Raider'	
'Scorpio'	
'Lighthouse'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Glendana'	'Raider'	'Scorpio'	'Lighthouse'
☑ *Seed: colour	white	black	black	white
☐ *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent	absent

☑ *Plant: diameter	large to very large	medium to large	medium to large	large
☐ *Plant: head formation	closed head	closed head	closed head	closed head
☐ Head: degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves (varieties with closed head formation only)	strong	strong	medium to strong	strong
☐ Head: density	medium to dense	dense	dense	dense
☐ Head: size	large	large	medium to large	large
☐ *Head: shape in longitudinal section	circular	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
☐ Leaf: thickness	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal
☐ *Leaf: shape	transverse elliptic	transverse elliptic	transverse elliptic	transverse elliptic
☐ *Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	yellowish	yellowish	yellowish	yellowish
☐ *Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	light to medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	medium	medium	weak to medium
☑ *Leaf: blistering	medium	strong	strong	medium to strong
☐ Leaf: size of blisters	large	medium to large	large	large
☐ *Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	weak to medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	present	present	present	present
☐ *Leaf blade: depth of incisions on margin on apical part	very shallow to shallow	very shallow	very shallow to shallow	very shallow to shallow
☐ Leaf blade: density of incisions on margin on apical part	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: type of incisions on apical part (varieties with	sinuate	sinuate	sinuate	sinuate

shallow incisions on margin on apical part only)				
☐ Leaf blade: venation	flabellate	flabellate	flabellate	flabellate
☐ Axillary: sprouting	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Time of: harvest maturity	early to medium	early	early	early to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Glendana'**	**'Raider'**	**'Scorpio'**	**'Lighthouse'**
☑ Resistance to downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Strain A5: at seedling stage	resistant	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
Brazil	2014	Applied	'Glendana'
The Netherlands	2013	Applied	'Glendana'

First sold in Australia in Oct 2013.

Description: **Steven Mitchell,** Enza Zaden Australia, Narromine, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/168
Variety Name	'THIMBLE'
Genus Species	*Lactuca sativa*
Common Name	Lettuce
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Aug 2014
Applicant	Nunhems B.V., Haelen, The Netherlands
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydeny, NSW
Qualified Person	John Oates

Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands
Overseas Data Reference Number	SLA3317
Location	Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	TP/13/10 Rev.
Period	2014
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled Pollination: Female parent was crossed with male parent. A number of F1 plants were self-pollinated. Pedigree selection was conducted from the second until the fifth generation. Line selection in the sixth and seventh generation. Selection criteria included: head shape, bolting resistance, and disease resistance. Breeder: Nunhems, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	type	grasse
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Plant	resistance to Isolate Bl:16	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Cosbee'	
'Ralph'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Xanadu'	Resistance to *Bremia lactucae*	Isolates Bl: 17,18,20,22,23, 24,25,26,27	present	absent	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'THIMBLE'	'Cosbee'	'Ralph'
☐ *Seed: colour	white	yellow	white
☐ *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf: attitude at 10-12 leaf stage	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect
☐ Leaf blade: division	entire	entire	entire
☐ *Plant: diameter	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
☐ *Plant: head formation	closed head	open head	closed head
☐ Head: degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves (varieties with closed head formation only)	weak to medium	-	weak to medium
☑ Head: density	dense	medium	dense
☐ Head: size	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
☐ *Head: shape in longitudinal section	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
☑ Leaf: thickness	medium to thick	thin to medium	medium
☐ Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ *Leaf: shape	circular	obovate	obovate
☐ Leaf: shape of tip	rounded	rounded	rounded
☐ *Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	absent	greyish	absent
☐ *Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	medium to dark	medium	dark
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
☑ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium to strong	medium
☐ *Leaf: blistering	strong	strong to very strong	strong
☑ Leaf: size of blisters	small to medium	large to very large	small to medium
☑ *Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: venation	not flabellate	flabellate	not flabellate
☐ Axillary: sprouting	very weak to weak	absent or very weak	weak
☐ Time of: harvest maturity	early to medium	medium	medium

*Time of: beginning of bolting under long day conditions	very late	late to very late	late to very late
Plant: fasciation	present	absent	present
Plant: intensity of fasciation	weak to medium	-	weak
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:2	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:5	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:7	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:12	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:14	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:15	present	present	present
*Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:16	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:18	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae)* Isolate Bl:20	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:21	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:23	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:24	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:25	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:26	present	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:27	present	present	present
Resistance to: lettuce mosaic virus (*LMV*) Strain Ls 1	present	-	-
Resistance to: *Nasonovia ribisnigri* biotype Nr: 0	present	present	present

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'THIMBLE'**	**'Cosbee'**	**'Ralph'**
☑ Resistance: isolate Bl 28	present	-	absent
☐ Resistance: isolate Bl 29	present	-	present
☐ Resistance: isolate Bl 30	present	-	present

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
The Netherlands	2013	Granted	'THIMBLE'
New Zealand	2014	Applied	'THIMBLE'
Norway	2014	Applied	'THIMBLE'
EU	2014	Granted	'THIMBLE'

First sold in Spain in October 2010.

Description: **John Oates**, Merimbula, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/177
Variety Name	'WINTERFELL'
Genus Species	*Lactuca sativa*
Common Name	Lettuce
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	01 Sep 2014
Applicant	Nunhems B.V., Haelen, The Netherlands
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	John Oates
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Werribee South Vic 37°56.12' S 144°42.14. E Elevation 12m
Descriptor	UPOV Technical Guidelines for Lettuce (UPOV TG/13/10 Rev. 2)
Period	Winter 2014 - weeks 21 to 33
Conditions	Transplanted into three row raised beds week 21. Soil red brown silt loam. Irrigated as required.
Trial Design	Randomised three row commercial type plots
Measurements	As according to UPOV test guideline.
RHS Chart - edition	2001
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: a female breeding line was pollinated by a male breeding line. A number of the F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the eight generation, line selection was performed. Characters selected for included: head shape and size, disease resistance, time of beginning of bolting. Breeder: Nunhems B.V., Haelen, The Netherlands.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Seed	colour	black
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Plant	head formation	closed head
Plant	harvest maturity	medium
Bolting	time of beginning under long days	late/late to very late

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Mestiza'	
'Esky'	
'Vanguardia'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'WINTERFELL'	'Esky'	'Mestiza'	'Vanguardia'
☐ *Seed: colour	black	black	black	black
☐ *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: division	entire	entire	entire	entire
☐ *Plant: diameter	large	large	large to very large	large
☐ *Plant: head formation	closed head	closed head	closed head	closed head
☐ Head: degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves (varieties with closed head formation only)	very strong	very strong	very strong	very strong
☐ Head: density	medium to dense	medium to dense	medium to dense	dense
☐ Head: size	medium to large	medium to large	large	large
☐ *Head: shape in longitudinal section	circular	circular	circular	circular
☐ Leaf: thickness	medium to thick	thick	medium to thick	medium to thick
☐ Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal
☑ *Leaf: shape	obovate	transverse broad elliptic	obovate	obovate
☐ Leaf: shape of tip	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
☐ *Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ *Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	weak to medium	medium to strong	medium
☑ *Leaf: blistering	medium	weak to medium	medium	strong
☐ Leaf: size of blisters	medium	small to medium	small to medium	medium
☐ *Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	medium to strong	medium	medium	medium to strong

☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	present	present	present	present
☑ *Leaf blade: depth of incisions on margin on apical part	medium	medium to deep	very shallow to shallow	medium
☐ Leaf blade: density of incisions on margin on apical part	sparse to medium	medium	sparse	medium
☐ Leaf blade: type of incisions on apical part (varieties with shallow incisions on margin on apical part only)	sinuate	sinuate	sinuate	sinuate
☐ Leaf blade: venation	flabellate	flabellate	flabellate	flabellate
☐ Axillary: sprouting	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Time of: harvest maturity	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Time of: beginning of bolting under long day conditions	late	late	late to very late	late
☑ Resistance to: downy mildew (Bremia lactucae) Isolate Bl:24	present	absent	present	present
☑ Resistance to: downy mildew (Bremia lactucae) Isolate Bl:25	present	absent	present	present
☑ Resistance to: downy mildew (Bremia lactucae) Isolate BI: 26	present	absent	present	present
☑ Resistance to: downy mildew (Bremia lactucae) Isolate BI:27	present	absent	-	present
☑ Resistance to: downy mildew (Bremia lactucae) Isolate Bl:22	present	absent	present	present
☑ Resistance to: Nasonovia ribisnigri biotype Nr:0	present	absent	absent	-

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'WINTERFELL'	'Esky'	'Mestiza'	'Vanguardia'
☑ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate BI:28	present	absent	-	-

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior Application: Nil.
First sold in Australia in Jan 2014.

Description: **John Oates**, VF Solutions, Merimbula, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/239
Variety Name	'Green Moon'
Genus Species	*Lactuca sativa*
Common Name	Lettuce
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Nov 2014
Applicant	Vilmorin, La Menitre, France.
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.
Qualified Person	John Oates

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Lockyer Valley, Gatton, Queensland (27°32'S 152°16'E) Elev 103m
Descriptor	Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) TG /13/10 Rev.2
Period	Weeks 17 to 24, 2015
Conditions	Flat field beds, sandy loam, drip irrigation as required.
Trial Design	Plantings in two row blocks, two generations of Green Moon
Measurements	As per UPOV Technical Guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Cross made in summer 2010 between the 2 Vilmorin breeding lines screened in the Netherlands in summer 2011 and selected. F3 tested in France for *Bremia lactucae* resistance and Nasonovia ribisnigri resistance in autumn 2011. F3 screened in Brazil in spring 2012 and selected. F4 tested in France for *Bremia lactucae* resistance and Nasonovia ribisnigri resistance in summer 2012. F5 was produced in Chile during winter 2012-2013. F5 screened in France in summer 2013 and selected. F6 tested in France for *Bremia lactucae* resistance and Nasonovia ribisnigri resistance in autumn 2013. F7 was produced in Australia during winter 2013-2014. Selection criteria: Resistance to *Bremia lactucae* and Nasonovia ribisnigri; Bolting resistance; tolerance to internal necrosis. Breeder: Vilmorin, Le Menitre, France.

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Seed	colour	black
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Plant	time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions	very late
Resistance	downy mildew Isolate Bl:16	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	**Comments**
'Densilva'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Raider'	resistance	downy mildew Bl:21-26	present	absent	
'Raider'	resistance	nasonovia ribisnigri Nr:0	present	absent	
'Crown'	resistance	nasonovia ribisnigri Nr:0	present	absent	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Green Moon'**	**'Densilva'**
☐ *Seed: colour	black	black
☐ *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: division	entire	entire
☐ *Plant: diameter	medium to large	large to very large
☐ *Plant: head formation	closed head	closed head
☐ Head: degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves (varieties with closed head formation only)	very strong	very strong
☐ Head: density	medium to dense	medium to dense
☐ Head: size	medium to large	medium to large
☑ *Head: shape in longitudinal section	circular	narrow elliptic
☐ Leaf: thickness	thick	thick
☐ Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal
☐ *Leaf: shape	broad obtrullate	broad obtrullate
☐ Leaf: shape of tip	rounded	rounded
☐ *Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	absent	absent
☐ *Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	weak to medium
☑ *Leaf: blistering	strong	medium
☑ Leaf: size of blisters	small to medium	medium to large
☐ *Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	medium	medium

Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	present	present
*Leaf blade: depth of incisions on margin on apical part	shallow to medium	very shallow
Leaf blade: density of incisions on margin on apical part	medium	sparse to medium
Leaf blade: type of incisions on apical part (varieties with shallow incisions on margin on apical part only)	sinuate	sinuate
Leaf blade: venation	flabellate	flabellate
Axillary: sprouting	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Time of: harvest maturity	early	early
*Time of: beginning of bolting under long day conditions	very late	very late
Plant: fasciation	absent	absent
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:2	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:5	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:7	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:12	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:14	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:15	present	present
*Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:16	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:17	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:18	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:20	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:21	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:22	present	present
Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*)	present	present

Isolate Bl:23		
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:24	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate Bl:25	present	present
☐ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate BI: 26	present	present
☑ Resistance to: downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Isolate BI:27	absent	present
☐ Resistance to: Nasonovia ribisnigri biotype Nr:0	present	present

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	Green Moon	Densilva
☐ Leaf: colour outer leaves	146B	146B

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil

Description: **John Oates**, Merimbula, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/094
Variety Name	'Sandpiper'
Genus Species	*Lactuca sativa*
Common Name	Lettuce
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Aug 2014
Applicant	Enza Zaden Beheer B.V. Haling, The Netherlands
Agent	Fisher Adams Kelly, Brisbane, QLD
Qualified Person	Steven Mitchell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Melbourne, VIC, Australia
Descriptor	Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) TG /13/10 Rev.2
Period	Jan-May 2015
Conditions	Grown within a commercial Lettuce crop under commercial crop husbandry. Relatively dry with 57.6mm in-crop rain which is just above half the average normal rainfall. Day and night temperatures were slightly cooler than average. Disease Resistance Trial: The test was sown in a white plastic tray lined with a sheet of blotting paper, covered with white germination paper and moistened with distilled water adjusted with KCl (0.37g/L) and CaCl2.2H20 (0.0147g/L). The tray was then covered with a glass lid. The tray was placed in a climate room at 15°C and a 14 hour photoperiod for 7 days. 7 day old seedlings were inoculated with a spore suspension of *Bremia lactucae* (AUS5 strain, sextet code 25-63-11-0), at a concentration of 2.5x104 spores/ml. Seedlings were sprayed with a fine mist of the inoculum and kept at 15°C in total darkness for the first 24 hours post inoculation. After 24 hours, the seedlings were kept at 15°C and a 14hr photoperiod for a further 9 days.
Trial Design	Replicated four times with each plot having 27 plants. Transplanting was randomised via Mead & Curnow: Statistical Methods in Agriculture & Experimental Biology, 1990. Disease Resistance Trial: Seeds were sown in a checkerboard pattern to avoid seed cross contamination. Both resistant and susceptible (Manavert and INRA Dm0) controls were included in the test. 60 seeds were sown for each line included in the trial.
Measurements	Field Trial: In accordance with UPOV TG. Disease Resistance Trial: seedlings were assessed for visible sporulation on the cotyledons at 7 and 10 days post inoculation and scored as either 0, 1 or HS, where: 0=no sporulation 1=sporulation on cotyledons HS = hypersensitive reaction small necrotic lesions on cotyledons, often accompanied by very light sporulation. The number of susceptible seedlings from the total number of inoculated

	seedlings were recorded.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The crossed seeds were germinated in a wetted paper tray and then inoculated with the AUS 5 *Bremia* strain. Resistant seedlings were potted up and grown to seed (F2).These F2 seeds were sown in an Autumn breeding nursery at Narromine. The plant selection (F3) criteria based on head size and frame, core length, internal tipburn reading and style. Leaf disc *Bremia* test (AUS 5) performed on selected plants and were grown to seed. These F3 seeds were sown in an Autumn breeding nursery at Narromine. The plant selection (F4) criteria based on head size and frame, core length, internal tipburn reading and style. Leaf disc *Bremia* test (AUS 5) performed on selected plants and were grown to seed. Then a seedling *Bremia* test (AUS 5) was performed on the harvested seed to confirm full *Bremia* resistance. Seed production was done in the Narromine glasshouse and seed was then sent to Holland to be verified as fully resistant to *Bremia*. Breeder: Steven Mitchell and Daniel Trimboli, Enza Zaden, Australia Pty Ltd.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	diameter	large to very large
Head	size	medium to large
Leaf blade	division	entire
Leaf	thickness	thick
Leaf blade	venation	flabellate
Plant	height	short to medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Casino'	
'Silverado'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sandpiper'	'Casino'	'Silverado'
☑ *Seed: colour	black	white	yellow
☐ *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: division	entire	entire	entire
☐ *Plant: diameter	very large	large to very large	very large
☐ *Plant: head formation	closed head	closed head	closed head
☐ Head: degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves (varieties with closed head formation only)	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong

Head: density	very dense	dense to very dense	dense to very dense
Head: size	large	medium to large	large
*Head: shape in longitudinal section	circular	circular	circular
Leaf: thickness	thick	thick	thick
Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
*Leaf: shape	transverse narrow elliptic	broad elliptic	transverse narrow elliptic
Leaf: tip of leaf blade	rounded	rounded	rounded
*Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	yellowish	yellowish	yellowish
*Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	medium to dark	dark to very dark	medium to dark
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Leaf: blistering	strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
Leaf: size of blisters	large to very large	large to very large	large to very large
*Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	medium	weak to medium	medium
Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	present	present	present
*Leaf blade: depth of incisions on margin on apical part	shallow	shallow to medium	shallow
Leaf blade: density of incisions on margin on apical part	sparse to medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: type of incisions on apical part (varieties with shallow incisions on margin on apical part only)	sinuate	sinuate	sinuate
Leaf blade: venation	flabellate	flabellate	flabellate
Axillary: sprouting	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Time of: harvest maturity	medium	medium	medium to late
Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sandpiper'	'Casino'	'Silverado'
Leaf: resistance to Bremia infection strain AUS 5 at the seedling stage	resistant	susceptible	susceptible

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2013	Applied	'Sandpiper'

First sold in Australia in Nov 2012.

Description**: Steven Mitchell**, Enza Zaden Australia, Narromine, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/112
Variety Name	'BL-12'
Genus Species	*Leucaena pallida x Leucaena leucocephala*
Common Name	Leucaena
Synonym	
Accepted Date	23 December 2014
Applicant	The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD and Meat & Livestock Australia Limited, North Sydney, NSW
Agent	UniQuest Pty Limited, Brisbane, QLD
Qualified Person	Matthew Roche
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD
Descriptor	Leucaena *Leucaena* National descriptor PBR LEUC
Period	19 August 2014 to 30 April 2015
Conditions	Approximately 2500 seedlings were established in grow tubes in the glasshouse during the week 19-25 August 2014. Osmocote was applied weekly. They were then moved to the Redlands Research Station, hardened for a week and then transplanted into the field on 21 November 2014 following application of Rhizobium inoculum. The trial area was kept weed free for the duration of the trial. Data collection occurred from October 2014 to April 2015 as detailed below. The trial site was fertilised with P & S legume mixed-fertilizer and fully cultivated prior to transplanting the seedlings. Young plants were initially sprayed for psyllids (Dimethoate and Confidor) during early growth but not thereafter. The trial was cut back on 7 May and allowed to regrow for later data collection. Varieties trialled were 4-8 breeding lines (4 of current and previous generation), plus 4 commercial cultivars 'Peru', 'Tarramba', 'Wondergraze' and 'Cunningham'.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design with 12 entries (breeding lines plus commercial cultivars), 10 plants per plot, 4 replicates and 4m row spacings
Measurements	Measurements of various parameters occurred on the dates indicated: Psyllid *(Heteropsylla cubana)* resistance (21 October & 5-6 November, 2014), herbage yield (21 October & 27-28 November), plant height (27-28 November), flowering (14 December), branchiness (27-28 November), diameter at ground level (14 December), leaf characteristic (April 2015). References: The psyllid damage rating scale (1=low; 9=high) followed the method outlined in *Wheeler, RA Leucaena Research Reports 1988 Vol. 9 pp. 25-29* ISSN 0254-8364.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (fifth edition)
Origin and Breeding	

Controlled pollination: *Leucaena pallida x Leucaena leucocephala*. After three (3) generations of random mating among *Leucaena pallida x Leucaena leucocephala* hybrid trees with selection for psyllid resistance and branching habit during each cycle, elite trees were then selected for a backcrossing program. Cultivar 'Wondergraze' was used as the recurrent parent in three backcrosses with selection for psyllid *(Heteropsylla cubana)* resistance, branching type, self compatibility and foliage digestibility. The selected plants have now been self pollinated for three (3) successive generations. Variety designated 'BL-25' is the parent of breeding line 'BL-12'. Breeders: Assoc. Prof Max Shelton (CI),Dr Scott Dalzell (Breeder) and Dr Christopher Lambrides (Breeder).

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	tetraploid
Plant	bloating in livestock	absent
Stem	anthocyanin	low
Leaf	pubescence	absent
Leaflet	length	short
Leaflet	width	narrow
Leaf petiole	gland size	small
Flower	colour	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Peru'	medium biomass yield and very high psyllid susceptibility
'Tarramba'	medium biomass yield and high psyllid susceptibility
'Wondergraze'	medium biomass yield and high psyllid susceptibility
'Cunningham'	medium biomass yield and very high psyllid susceptibility

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BL-12'	'Cunningham'	'Peru'	'Tarramba'	'Wondergraze'
☐ Plant: ploidy	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
☐ Plant: growth type	tree	tree	tree	tree	tree
☐ Plant: active growth period	summer	summer	summer	summer	summer
☐ Plant: bloating	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Plant: coppice potential	high	high	high	high	high
☐ Plant: frost tolerance	present	present	present	present	present

☑ Plant: vigour	high	low	low	medium	medium
☐ Stem: diameter	medium	medium	medium to broad	medium	medium
☐ Stem: anthocyanin	low	low	low	low	low
☐ Flower: colour	white	white	white	white	white
☑ Flower: floriferous-ness	medium	high	high	low	medium
☐ Leaf: number of pinnae pairs	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: leaflet pairs per pinna	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: pubescence	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaflet: length	short	short	short	short	short
☐ Leaflet: width	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow
☐ Petiole: gland size	small	small	small	small	small
☐ Petiole: anthocyanin colouration	low	low	low	low	low
☐ Plant: resistance to Psyllid (*Heteropsylla cubana)*	high to very high	low	low	low	low

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'BL-12'**	**'Cunningham'**	**'Peru'**	**'Tarramba'**	**'Wondergraze'**
☑ Plant:herbage yield	high	low	low	medium	medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'BL-12'**	**'Cunningham'**	**'Peru'**	**'Tarramba'**	**'Wondergraze'**
☑ Plant: no. of branches at 75cm height					
Mean	9.75	5.55	5.25	6.75	8.30
Std. Deviation	4.41	3.25	2.27	2.29	3.50
LSD/sig.	3.36	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Plant: height under Psyllid *(Heteropsylla cubana)* challenge(mm)					
Mean	2041.25	1147.25	1056.40	1604.80	1545.95
Std. Deviation	203.59	101.83	159.84	191.63	388.06
LSD/sig.	393.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: herbage yield (fresh weight) under Psyllid*(Heteropsylla cubana)* challenge (g/ 2.5m of row)					
Mean	5040.00	250.00	183.80	1550.00	2175.00
Std. Deviation	1094.50	56.00	138.30	489.50	2117.20
LSD/sig.	3623.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Plant: herbage yield (dry weight) under Psyllid*(Heteropsylla cubana)* challenge (g/2.5m of row)					
Mean	2030.20	41.60	33.40	265.20	380.10
Std. Deviation	669.30	9.30	25.10	83.70	370.00

LSD/sig.	1357.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: Psyllid *(Heteropsylla cubana)* damage rating 21 October 2014 (1=low; 9=high)					
Mean	3.86	7.54	7.83	7.00	7.04
Std. Deviation	1.57	0.98	0.93	0.64	1.13
LSD/sig.	1.34	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: Psyllid *(Heteropsylla cubana)* damage rating 5-6 November 2014 (1=low; 9=high)					
Mean	3.75	7.24	6.94	6.99	6.80
Std. Deviation	1.66	0.91	1.46	0.56	0.82
LSD/sig.	1.11	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **Matthew Roche,** Australian Sports Turf Consultants, Brisbane, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2010/049
Variety Name	'STM5'
Genus Species	*Medicago sativa*
Common Name	Lucerne
Synonym	
Accepted Date	21 April 2010
Applicant	Cal/West Seeds, Woodland, CA, USA.
Agent	PGG Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd, Truganina, VIC
Qualified Person	James Sewell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Leigh Creek Research Station, Ballarat, VIC
Descriptor	Lucerne *Medicago sativa* UPOV TG/6/5
Period	2006-2015
Conditions	*Comparative trials* consisted of multiple field evaluation trials, sown over multiple years, in both sward drilled plots and spaced single plants. Trials were irrigated, harvested, fertilised and weeds/pest controlled as required. *Grazing tolerance trial* The NAAIC standard test protocol to screen lucerne for grazing tolerance (Bouton & Smith 1998) was used, however there was one major exception being that sheep were used in this experiment, rather than cattle, for closer grazing. There was no leaf area maintained under severe sheep defoliation and the resulting stress on the lucerne plant was dramatic (*Smith et al*. 2000). The trial was drill-sown on the 1st of September 2006 at the PGG Wrightson Seeds Research Farm at Leigh Creek , Vic.. The soil is a deep red Krasnozem derived from volcanic ash. The site was previously limed, sprayed with 3 lt/ha of Roundup 1 month prior to cultivation, and the seedbed was prepared to a fine tilth. There were 20 entries comprising of 13 commercially available cultivars representing various winter activity ratings, including two generations of 'STM5' and 'Stamina GT6' as the grazing tolerant control types, and 7 experimental lines of varying winter-activity ratings labelled 'PGWS-1' to 'PGWS-7'. 'PGWS-1,2,3 and 5' were specifically developed for grazing tolerance. The seeding rate was 20 kg/ha and all seed was lime coated and inoculated and sown with a 10-row, precision cone-seeder and roller. Plots of 1.30 x 5.08 m were laid out as a randomly allocated factorial design with 4 replicates. The plot area was surrounded by a 10 m border sown to lucerne. Drinking water, a supplement feeding area and a shade house were situated along the fence-lines and 10 m away from the trial plots. After reaching an initial flowering stage, the experiment was rotationally grazed/cut for 2.5 years and yields were recorded. After the 3rd October 2009 the trial was

	continuously grazed with 14 crossbred wethers (equivalent to 50 sheep/ha) until the 25th March 2010 (173 days). The sheep were fed a supplement of grain towards the end of the grazing period. After an assessment of ground cover was made the lucerne was chemically winter cleaned (2.5 lt/ha diuron; 2 lt/ha diquat) and plants allowed to recover to ensure no depletion of the stand occurred due to chemical application. The experimental plots were then spelled until September 2006 when, after 3 days of grazing, a further assessment was made. Ground cover was measured on the 18th December 2006. Subsequent measurements were made 13 and 7 days, respectively, after de-stocking in April and September 2010. These intervals allowed the lucerne to regrow to 5 - 7.5 cm height. The proportion of a 0.01m graduated 1.0 m length of drill row supporting lucerne growth was visually assessed from six randomly selected sites within each plot to provide an estimate of ground cover. *Row trial to measure standard UPOV descriptors* A row trial was sown in 2013 in the field with 70 seeds spaced approximately 2-3 cm apart along a 2 m row. The distance between rows was 50 cm. The number of plants per row was thinned at seedling stage to 30 plants per row. Maintenance was carried out as required to ensure weed free and pest and disease free status. Irrigation was conducted as required. *Greenhouse measurements of pest and disease resistance* Glasshouse tests for disease and aphid resistance were conducted according to the methods described in Standard Tests to Characterise Alfalfa Cultivars (3rd Edition) published by the North American Alfalfa Improvement Conference.
Trial Design	*Grazing tolerance trial* Plots of 1.30 x 5.08 m were laid out as a randomly allocated factorial design with 4 replicates. The plot area was surrounded by a 10 m border sown to lucerne.. *Sward trial to measure standard UPOV descriptors* Sward trials: randomised complete block design with 4 replicates. Single spaced plants: 60 spaced plants of each variety arranged in an RCB-design with 6 replicates. *Greenhouse measurements of pest and disease resistance* Glasshouse tests for disease and aphid resistance were conducted according to the methods described in Standard Tests to Characterise Alfalfa Cultivars (3rd Edition) published by the North American Alfalfa Improvement Conference.

Measurements	Grazing trial - Yield and grazing tolerance through ground cover percentages per meter row Single spaced plants - Plant: Natural plant height (autumn, winter, spring); plant tendency to grow in winter; Stem: stem-length at full-flower; Flower: frequency of plants with cream, white or yellow flowers Glass house tests – Resistance to pests and diseases: Anthracnose; Phytophthora Root Rot

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'CW 85087' is a synthetic variety with 88 parent plants. Parent plants (for eg., 'IH-101R', 'Del Rio', 'Royal Harvest') were selected for persistence and vigor following two years of close continuous grazing with both cattle and sheep at Woodland, CA, USA. Pastures were established in October 1995 and grazed for 185 days in 1996 and 195 days in 1997. Breeder seed was produced under open isolation near Woodland, CA in 1998, USA. Seed was bulk harvested using controlled open pollination (with isolations) from all parent plants The candidate differs from its parental varieties by being resistant to highly resistant to various diseases, pests and nematodes.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	winter activity	dormancy group 5-6
Plant	natural height in spring	medium to tall
Plant	natural height 2 weeks after the first autumn equinox	moderate –tall
Stem	length of the longest stem at full flower	medium to long

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Aurora'	winter activity rating 6
'Venus'	winter activity rating 5
'Stamina GT6'	Winter activity rating 6; industry standard for grazing tolerance

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Hunter River'	Plant	Resistance to Anthra-cnose	medium	low	
'Kaituna'	Plant	Resistance to Anthra-cnose	medium	low	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'STM5'	'Aurora'	'Venus'	'Stamina GT6'
☐ Plant: growth habit in autumn of the first year	medium	semi erect to medium	medium	semi erect to medium
☐ *Plant: natural height 2 weeks after the first autumn equinox following sowing	short to medium	medium	short to medium	medium
☐ *Plant: natural height 6 weeks after the first autumn equinox following sowing	medium	medium to tall	medium	medium to tall
☐ *Plant: natural height in spring	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium to tall
☐ *Time of: beginning of flowering	medium to late	medium	medium	medium to late
☐ *Flower: frequency of plants with very dark blue violet flowers	absent or very low	low to medium	absent or very low	absent or very low
☐ *Flower: frequency of plants with variegated flowers	low to medium	absent or very low	low	low to medium
☐ *Flower: frequency of plants with cream, white or yellow flowers	very low to low	absent or very low	low to medium	very low to low
☐ *Stem: length of the longest stem at full flowering	medium to long	long	medium to long	long
☐ *Plant: tendency to grow during winter	dormancy rating 5	dormancy rating 6	dormancy rating 5	dormancy rating 6
☑ Resistance to*: Colletotrichum trifolii*	medium	-	low	-
☑ Resistance to: *Phytophthora medicaginis*	medium to high	-	low to medium	-

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'STM5'	'Aurora'	'Venus'	'Stamina GT6'
☑ Plant: grazing tolerance	very high	very low	high	
Statistical Tabl:				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'STM5'**	**'Aurora'**	**'Venus'**	**'Stamina GT6'**
☐ Plant: natural height 6 weeks after autumn equinox (cm)				
Mean	34.50	38.60	36.70	37.60
Std. Deviation	5.90	6.80	5.40	6.60
LSD/sig	4.1	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☐ Plant: natural plant height in spring (1st growth)(cm)				
Mean	49.10	51.20	52.60	54.40
Std. Deviation	6.60	4.50	5.12	5.62
LSD/sig	4.4	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: tendency to grown in winter (score (1=very low; 10=very high)				
Mean	5.00	6.30	5.30	6.20

Std. Deviation	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.30
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Plant: length of longest stem at full flower (mm)				
Mean	478.00	543.00	532.00	554.00
Std. Deviation	222.00	177.00	187.00	140.00
LSD/sig	140.09	ns	ns	ns
☑ Plant: resistance to *Phytophthora medicaginis* (percentage of resistant seedlings)				
Mean	11.10	-	3.90	-
Std. Deviation	3.57	-	1.80	-
LSD/sig	3.53	-	P≤0.01	-
☐ Plant: Anthracnose *Colletotrichum trifolii* (percentage of resistant seedlings)				
Mean	21.50	-	15.40	-
Std. Deviation	8.39	-	4.70	-
LSD/sig	8.09	-	ns	-
☑ Plant: Grazing tolerance ((% ground cover)				
Mean	90.00	23.00	76.00	61.00
Std. Deviation	5.63	13.58	8.10	16.88
LSD/sig	22.65	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **James Sewell,** PGG Wrightson Seeds, Basllarat, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/311
Variety Name	'SARDI 10 Series 2'
Genus Species	*Medicago sativa*
Common Name	Lucerne
Synonym	
Accepted Date	31 January 2014
Applicant	MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND FISHERIES acting through the South Australian Research and Development Institute, Adelaide, SA
Agent	
Qualified Person	Alan Humphries

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waite Institute, Urrbrae, SA
Descriptor	Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*) UPOV TG/6/5
Period	2013-2015
Conditions	*Field Measurements* A row trial was sown in 2013 in the field with 70 seeds spaced approximately 2-3 cm apart along a 2 m row. The distance between rows was 50 cm. The number of plants per row was thinned at seedling stage to 30 plants per row. Maintenance was carried out as required to ensure weed free and pest and disease free status. Irrigation was conducted as required *Greenhouse Measurements of Disease and Pest Resistance* For pest and disease assessments plants were maintained under Greenhouse conditions as per NAAIC protocols with modifications for bluegreen aphid protocol. The test for bluegreen aphid resistance used a bluegreen aphid population collected at Urrbrae, South Australia. The virulence of the aphid, compared to a recent national survey (*Humphries et al*. 2012), was considered to be moderate. Plants for all experiments were grown in an aphid-free greenhouse and then transferred to an aphid house for inoculation with aphids 14 days after planting, when cotyledons had fully emerged. Each cultivar was infested with a mixed population of two nymphs or apterous adult aphids per plant by sprinkling aphids onto seedlings and assessed for damage 27 days after inoculation.
Trial Design	For the field trial, a randomised complete block design was used with 4 replications. For pest and disease assessments, randomized complete block designs with 4 replications (a total of 200 seedlings per entry) per test cultivar were used, with an additional repeated check susceptible variety every 1 in 12 entries.
Measurements	For the field trial, measurements were taken on the centre 25 plants along each row (a total of 100 plants per entry). For pest and disease assessments, measurements were taken on 25 plants per experimental unit as per NAAIC protocols with minor modifications. The full protocol for bluegreen aphid screening is

	described in: *Humphries et al*. (2012) A new biotype of bluegreen aphid (*Acyrthosiphon kondoi* Shinji) found in south-eastern Australia overcomes resistance in a broad range of pasture legumes, *Crop and Pasture Science*, 63: 893-901.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'SARDI 10 Series 2' was developed using recurrent mass selection for broad adaptation, winter height, and disease and insect resistance. Highly winter active plants selected for improved persistence on commercial farms in eastern Australia were crossed with greenhouse selections for multiple disease and pest resistance. A population of 244 plants were clonally propagated from 22 breeders lines and planted in a randomised and replicated nursery at the Waite Institute. Seed from bulked progeny was used to evaluate resistance to bluegreen aphid, spotted alfalfa aphid, *Colletotrichum* (Anthracnose), *Phytophthora*, and nodulation capacity in an acidic environment. Parent seed yield and results from the progeny test experiments were used to refine the orginal population to 62 individuals in December 2009. Breeders seed was produced from 62 individuals (replicated 4 times) to produce breeders seed in April 2010. Breeder: Alan Humphries, SARDI.

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

Organ/ Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	winter activity (growth)	High (10)
Flower	Frequency of plants with yellow, cream or white flowers	absent
Resistance to	*Phytophthora medicaginis*	>low resistance (6%) and < Very high Resistance (50%)
Resistance to	*Colletotrichum trifolii* races 1,4	> low resistance (6%) and <very high resistance (50%)

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'SARDI 10'	Highly winter activity variety
'Force 10'	Highly winter activity variety
'Cropper'	Highly winter activity variety

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'SARDI 10 Series 2'	'Cropper 9.5'	'Force 10'	'SARDI Ten'
☐ Plant: growth habit in autumn of the first year	erect	erect	erect	erect
☐ *Plant: natural height 2 weeks after the first autumn equinox following sowing	very tall	very tall	very tall	very tall
☐ *Plant: natural height 6	very tall	very tall	very tall	very tall

weeks after the first autumn equinox following sowing				
*Plant: natural height in spring	tall to very tall	tall to very tall	tall to very tall	tall to very tall
*Time of: beginning of flowering	very early to early	very early to early	very early to early	very early to early
*Flower: frequency of plants with very dark blue violet flowers	very high	very high	very high	very high
*Flower: frequency of plants with variegated flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
*Flower: frequency of plants with cream, white or yellow flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
*Stem: length of the longest stem at full flowering	very long	very long	very long	very long
*Plant: tendency to grow during winter	dormancy rating 10	dormancy rating 10	dormancy rating 10	dormancy rating 10
Resistance to*: Colletotrichum trifolii*	high	-	medium to high	high to very high
Resistance to: *Phytophthora medicaginis*	high	-	medium to high	medium
Resistance to: *Acyrthosiphon kondoi*	medium to high	-	low to medium	low to medium
Resistance to: *Therioaphis maculata*	medium to high	-	low to medium	medium to high

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'SARDI 10 Series 2'**	**'Cropper 9.5'**	**'Force 10'**	**'SARDI Ten'**
Plant: time to beginning of flowering: January year 2 (days)				
Mean	30.26	30.49	31.43	29.80
Std. Deviation	1.26	0.58	0.50	1.26
LSD/sig	1.74	ns	ns	ns
□ Plant:tendency to grow during winter: (plant height (cm))				
Mean	42.57	42.77	39.98	38.80
Std. Deviation	1.86	5.25	3.00	2.34
LSD/sig	4.98	ns	ns	ns
Plant: natural height 2 weeks after autumn equinox (cut 2 weeks before autumn equinox, cm)				
Mean	59.90	62.97	68.61	61.86
Std. Deviation	6.49	8.00	5.14	4.92
LSD/sig	11.23	ns	ns	ns
□ Plant: natural height 6 weeks after autumn equinox (cut 2 weeks after autumn equinox, cm)				
Mean	49.47	50.91	51.23	50.77
Std. Deviation	6.41	2.44	4.33	2.51
LSD/sig	7.36	ns	ns	ns
□ Plant: length of longest stem at full flower: in planting year 2014 (cm)				
Mean	69.49	74.98	71.31	67.53
Std. Deviation	4.03	5.77	9.39	6.45

LSD/sig	8.68	ns	ns	ns
☑ Plant: length of longest stem at full flower: in second year 25 February 2015 (cm)				
Mean	76.22	70.71	71.25	70.96
Std. Deviation	2.82	6.17	3.97	6.07
LSD/sig	4.24	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
□ Plant: resistance to *Phytophthora medicaginis* (percentage of resistant plants)				
Mean	26.94	-	21.78	23.03
Std. Deviation	11.50	-	11.00	4.3
LSD/sig	11.4	-	ns	ns
☑ Plant: resistance to *Therioaphis maculata* (SAA, natural log of percentage of resistant plants)				
Mean	17.78	-	8.05	15.57
Std. Deviation	11.00	-	8.90	10.00
LSD/sig	9.2	-	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Plant: resistance to *Acyrthosiphon kondii* Shinji (BGA, >2009 race, intermediate virulence, percentage of resistant plants)				
Mean	2.80	-	2.27	1.95
Std. Deviation	0.50	-	0.50	0.60
LSD/sig	0.76	-	ns	P≤0.01
□ Plant: Anthracnose *Colletotrichum trifolii* (races 1,4. Percentage of resistant plants)				
Mean	36.68	-	25.04	40.71
Std. Deviation	8.20	-	3.80	9.40
LSD/sig	14.02	-	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil.

Description: **Alan Hamphries,** SARDI, Adelaide, SA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/119
Variety Name	'JWNCOPPS'
Genus Species	*Coprosma repens*
Common Name	Mirror Plant
Synonym	Pacific Sunset
Accepted Date	17 Jun 2013
Applicant	John Woods Nurseries, Woodbridge, UK.
Agent	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC.
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Monbulk Road, Silvan, VIC (Latitude 37º50'8.08 South, elevation 285m).
Descriptor	Coprosma (*Coprosma*) PBR COPR
Period	September 2014 - June 2015
Conditions	The trial plants where propagated in March 2014 and planted in outdoor trial plots in September 2014.The trial plots were kept weed free, surrounded by low fencing for the protection against rodents and rabbits. Pest and disease control was maintained when necessary. Irrigation and fertilization was maintained under a display garden regime.
Trial Design	The trial plots were side by side in fenced areas of 2 x 3 metres, separated by a 1 metre walkway. 12 plants of the Candidate were in 1 plot and 12 plants of the Comparator were in the other at even spacing in a block formation of 3 x 4 plants.
Measurements	Measurements were taken at random
RHS Chart - edition	2007
Origin and Breeding	
Spontaneous mutation: 'JWNCOPPS' is the result of a chance discovery in a commercial nursery in Suffolk, England. The breeder, John Lord, Woodbridge, GB, discovered the new variety as a single branch, naturally occurring mutation growing in a commercial planting of the parent variety. The discovery was made in the Spring of 2006. After selecting and isolating the new cultivar, asexual reproduction of the new cultivar `JWNCOPPS` was first performed in the same commercial nursery by vegetative cuttings in the Autumn of 2006. `JWNCOPPS` has since produced several generations and has shown that the unique features of this cultivar are stable and reproduced true to type. Breeder: John Lord, John Woods Nurseries, Woodbridge, UK.	

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

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

Leaf	number of colours on upper side	two
Leaf	main colour of upper side	reddish brown
Leaf	glossiness	strong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'CopJoh02'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Royale'	leaf	main colour of upper side	reddish brown	green	
'Hutpac'	leaf	number of colours	two	one	maternal parent
'Rainbow Surprise'	leaf	main colour of upper side	reddish brown	green	
'Evening Glow'	leaf	main colour of upper side	reddish brown	green	
'Fire Burst'	leaf	main colour of upper side	reddish brown	green	
'Inferno'	leaf	Presence of green colour	absent	present	
'Goldenglow'	leaf	Presence of green colour	absent	present	
'Tequila Sunrise'	leaf	Presence of green colour	absent	present	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JWNCOPPS'	'CopJoh02'
☐ Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
☑ Plant: height	short	medium
☐ Plant: width	medium	medium
☐ Plant: density	dense	dense
☐ Young leaf: number of colours on upper side	two	two

☐ Young leaf: main colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	N186B	N186C
☑ Young leaf: secondary colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	53B	67B
☑ Young leaf: distribution of secondary colour on upper side	mainly in middle zone	mainly in margin zone
☑ Leaf: length of blade	short	medium
☐ Leaf: width at broadest part	narrow	narrow
☐ Leaf: number of colours on upper side	two	two
☐ Leaf: main colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	N168B	N186A
☑ Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	53B	67B
☑ Leaf: distribution of secondary colour on upper side	mainly in middle zone	mainly in margin zone
☐ Leaf: shape of blade	obovate	obovate
☐ Leaf: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
☐ Leaf: glossiness	strong	strong
☑ Leaf: undulation of margin	very strong	weak
☑ Leaf: twisting around longitudinal axis	very strong	very weak

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2010	Granted	'JWNCOPPS'

First sold in USA in May 2010.

Description**: Christopher Prescott**, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Berwick, VIC**.**

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/102
Variety Name	'CopJoh02'
Genus Species	*Coprosma repens*
Common Name	Mirror Plant
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	02 Jun 2015
Applicant	John Woods Nurseries, Woodbridge, UK.
Agent	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC.
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Monbulk Road, Silvan, VIC (Latitude 37º50'8.08 South, elevation 285m).
Descriptor	Coprosma (*Coprosma*) PBR COPR
Period	September 2014 - June 2015
Conditions	The trial plants where propagated in March 2014 and planted in outdoor trial plots in September 2014.The trial plots were kept weed free, surrounded by low fencing for the protection against rodents and rabbits. Pest and disease control was maintained when necessary. Irrigation and fertilization was maintained under a display garden regime.
Trial Design	The trial plots were side by side in fenced areas of 2 x 3 metres, separated by a 1 metre walkway. 12 plants of the Candidate were in 1 plot and 12 plants of the Comparator were in the other at even spacing in a block formation of 3 x 4 plants.
Measurements	Measurements were taken at randomly.
RHS Chart - edition	2007
Origin and Breeding	
Spontaneous mutation: 'CopJoh02' is the result of a chance discovery in a commercial nursery in Suffolk, England. The breeder, John Lord, Woodbridge, GB, discovered the new variety as a single branch, naturally occurring mutation growing in a commercial planting of the parent variety. The discovery was made in the Summer of 2008. It has been propagated over many generations and has proven to be stable with no off types sighted. Breeder: John Lord, John Woods Nurseries, Woodbridge, UK.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Plant	density	dense
Leaf	number of colours on upper side	two
Leaf	main colour of upper side	reddish brown
Leaf	glossiness	strong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	**Comments**
‘JWNCOPPS’	maternal parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Royale'	leaf	main colour of upperside	reddish brown	green	
‘Fire Burst’	leaf	main colour of upper side	reddish brown	green	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘CopJoh02’	‘JWNCOPPS’
☐ Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
☑ Plant: height	medium	short
☐ Plant: width	medium	medium
☐ Plant: density	dense	dense
☐ Young leaf: number of colours on upper side	two	two
☐ Young leaf: main colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	N186C	N186B
☑ Young leaf: secondary colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	67B	53B
☑ Young leaf: distribution of secondary colour on upper side	mainly in margin zone	mainly in middle zone
☑ Leaf: length of blade	medium	short
☐ Leaf: width at broadest part	narrow	narrow
☐ Leaf: number of colours on upper side	two	two
☐ Leaf: main colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	N186A	N168B
☑ Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	67B	53B
☑ Leaf: distribution of secondary colour on upper side	mainly in margin zone	mainly in middle zone
☐ Leaf: shape of blade	obovate	obovate
☐ Leaf: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
☐ Leaf: glossiness	strong	strong

☑ Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	very strong
☑ Leaf: twisting around longitudinal axis	very weak	very strong

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2015	Applied	'CopJoh02'

First sold in UK in May 2015.

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Berwick, VIC**.**

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/024
Variety Name	'EC-98 (AO)'
Genus Species	*Arachis hypogaea*
Common Name	Peanut
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	01 Apr 2015
Applicant	El Carmen SA, General Cabrera, Córdoba, Argentina
Agent	G. Crumpton and Sons and Company P/L, Crawford, QLD
Qualified Person	Don Loch
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Memerambi, QLD (Latitude 26°27'S, longitude 151°49'E, elevation 447 masl)
Descriptor	UPOV Technical Guidelines for Peanut (UPOV TG93/3)
Period	4 Dec 2014 - 26 May 2015
Conditions	Seed sown on 4 Dec 2014 in 90 cm rows (5 seeds per plot) on a red volcanic (krasnozem or ferrosol) soil under rain-grown (i.e. dryland) conditions; seed treated with azoxystrobin (Dynasty). Weed control by pre-emergence metolachlor (Clincher Plus) prior to planting, followed 30 days after germination by an application of imazapic (Flame). Applied 313 kg/ha of blended fertiliser (N:P:K:S = 12.8:14.2:11.9:6.4) prior to planting on 4 Dec 2014 to give 40 kg N, 44 kg P, 37 kg K, and 20 kg S per hectare. Sprayed with azoxystrobin + cyproconazole (Amistar Xtra) on 30 Jan and 16 Feb 2015.
Trial Design	30 plants of each of 3 cultivars ('EC-98 (AO)', 'Tamrun OL11', 'UF98509' syn Holt) arranged in 6 randomised blocks with 5 plants per plot in single rows 90 cm apart; 15 cm between plants in the row.
Measurements	Days to flowering determined progressively for each plot (11-15 Jan 2015). Numbers of lateral branches counted and leaf characteristics measured on 1 Apr 2015 (one leaf per plant sampled from the 5-8th visible node below the apex of the main plant axis). Mature seeds harvested from each plot on 26 May 2015. Pod and kernel (seed) lengths (25 measurements per plot sample, 2-seeded pods only) measured on 1 Jun 2015. 100-kernel weight (3 samples per plot) and shell-out percentages (one measurement per plot) determined on 1 Jun 2015. Analyses of variance (ANOVAs) conducted with Genstat Release 12.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (5th edition)
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'EC-98 (AO)' is the result of 7 generations of mass selection at El Carmen SA (General Cabrera, Córdoba Province, Argentina) following a cross made between plants of JS 1290-1-A-1 and I JS 95-1 (AO) (Linea Alto Oleico) in December 1997. The main objectives were: (a) to obtain a commercial "runner" type peanut with a high mono-unsaturated oleic acid content; (b) to reduce the loss of	

organoleptic quality in storage by reducing auto-oxidation of seed fat through the high oleic acid character; (c) produce a peanut variety with a higher percentage of more rounded seeds (preferred by the confectionery market) than 'Granoleico'; and (d) develop a variety with agronomic performance equal to or greater than 'Granoleico' and a shorter growing cycle. In each generation, plants with a high proportion of rounded seeds were selected. Chemical analysis to identify and select for plants homozygous for high oleic/linoleic acid content was introduced in the F7 generation. The F8 generation (2004/05) was morphologically uniform, produced a high proportion of seeds cylindrical with a rounded end and a high percentage of oleic acid, and had a growing cycle of approximately 152 days. Seed harvested from the whole F8 plot was designated JS 7698-7-A (AO). From 2008/09 onwards, seed increase commenced and the prospective new cultivar was entered in the Argentinian national comparative testing network (E.C.R.) to assess its agronomic performance; separate tests were also made to assess the commercial qualities of the seed. Breeder: Mario Buteler, El Carmen SA, General Cabrera, Córdoba, Argentina.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	morphological grouping	runner-type
Plant	time of maturity	late to very late

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'UF98509'syn Holt	Current industry standard late runner-type peanut variety in Kingaroy district (application no: 2003/317; certificate no: 2806)
'Tamrun OL11'	Another candidate variety (late-flowering runner-type peanut)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Menzies'	Plant crop maturity	late	mid-season	Earlier maturing runner-type peanut variety not widely grown in the Kingaroy district (application no: 2001/021; certificate no: 2273)

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'EC-98 (AO)'	'Tamrun OL11'	'UF98509' syn Holt
☑ *Plant: growth habit	prostrate	prostrate	semi-erect
☐ Main stem: growth habit	erect	erect	-

(prostrate varieties only)			
☐ Side branches: growth habit (prostrate varieties only)	flat to tips slightly upturned	flat to tips slightly upturned	-
☑ Plant: branching	profuse	profuse	medium
☐ *Time of: maturity	late to very late	late to very late	late to very late
☑ Leaflet: size	medium	medium	large
☐ Leaflet: colour	medium green	medium green	medium green
☐ *Flowering: general pattern	sequential	sequential	sequential
☐ Flowering: pattern of main stem	none	none	none
☑ *Pod: constrictions	shallow	medium	shallow
☑ *Pod: prominence of beak	medium prominent	absent or very inconspicuous	absent or very inconspicuous
☐ *Pod: shape of beak	curved	curved	curved
☐ *Kernel: colour of uncured mature testa	monochrome	monochrome	monochrome
☐ Kernel: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
☐ Kernel: size	medium	medium	medium
☑ *Kernel: weight per 1000 kernels	high	medium	medium to high

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'EC-98 (AO)'**	**'Tamrun OL11'**	**'UF98509' syn Holt**
☐ Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
☑ Leaf: colour	146A-B	146A-B	137A-B
☑ Leaflet: position of broadest part	moderately towards apex	at middle	strongly towards apex
☑ Leaflet: shape of apex	rounded	narrow pointed	broad pointed
☑ Pod: reticulation of surface	medium	weak	weak
☑ Pod: prominence of keel	medium	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Pod: number of kernels	two	two	two
☐ Pod: thickness of shell	thin	thin	thin
☐ Kernel: main colour of testa	brownish pink	brownish pink	brownish pink

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'EC-98 (AO)'	'Tamrun OL11'	'UF98509' syn Holt
☑ Plant: days from sowing to first flower			
Mean	39.13	38.86	39.93
Std. Deviation	0.90	0.92	1.17
LSD/sig	0.85	ns	ns
☑ Plant: no. of basal lateral branches			
Mean	5.80	5.76	5.03
Std. Deviation	0.55	0.51	0.49
LSD/sig	0.29	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: leaflet length (mm)			
Mean	48.10	46.33	52.40
Std. Deviation	3.89	3.95	3.99
LSD/sig	3.43	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: leaflet width (mm)			
Mean	24.83	20.07	25.37
Std. Deviation	2.17	1.41	1.90
LSD/sig	1.77	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: leaflet length:width ratio			
Mean	1.94	2.32	2.07
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.21	0.12
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Leaf: petiole length (mm)			
Mean	57.10	58.17	61.33
Std. Deviation	5.76	7.42	7.98
LSD/sig	6.83	ns	ns
☐ Leaf: sheath length (mm)			
Mean	14.83	15.17	15.03
Std. Deviation	0.65	0.79	0.67
LSD/sig	0.80	ns	ns
☑ Pod: length (mm)			
Mean	35.89	32.65	35.09
Std. Deviation	3.11	2.68	3.83
LSD/sig	1.48	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Seed: kernel length (mm)			
Mean	17.63	17.07	17.58
Std. Deviation	0.95	1.02	1.03
LSD/sig	0.57	ns	ns
☑ Seed: 100-kernel weight (g)			
Mean	89.87	76.41	83.95
Std. Deviation	10.58	7.84	9.16
LSD/sig	8.55	P≤0.01	ns

☑ Seed: shell-out percentage (%)			
Mean	81.91	82.33	79.50
Std. Deviation	0.80	1.00	1.32
LSD/sig	2.13	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Argentina	2013	Granted	'EC-98 (AO)'

First sold in Argentina in Oct 2014.

Description: **D.S. Loch**, Alexandra Hills, QLD and **I. Haak,** Crawford, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/023
Variety Name	'Tamrun OL11'
Genus Species	*Arachis hypogaea*
Common Name	Peanut
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	01 Apr 2015
Applicant	Texas AgriLife Research, College Station, TX, USA
Agent	G. Crumpton and Sons and Company P/L, Crawford, QLD
Qualified Person	Don Loch
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Memerambi, QLD (Latitude 26°27'S, longitude 151°49'E, elevation 447 masl)
Descriptor	UPOV Technical Guidelines for Peanut (UPOV TG93/3)
Period	4 Dec 2014 - 26 May 2015
Conditions	Seed sown on 4 Dec 2014 in 90 cm rows (5 seeds per plot) on a red volcanic (krasnozem or ferrosol) soil under rain-grown (i.e. dryland) conditions; seed treated with azoxystrobin (Dynasty). Weed control by pre-emergence metolachlor (Clincher Plus) prior to planting, followed 30 days after germination by an application of imazapic (Flame). Applied 313 kg/ha of blended fertiliser (N:P:K:S = 12.8:14.2:11.9:6.4) prior to planting on 4 Dec 2014 to give 40 kg N, 44 kg P, 37 kg K, and 20 kg S per hectare. Sprayed with azoxystrobin + cyproconazole (Amistar Xtra) on 30 Jan and 16 Feb 2015.
Trial Design	30 plants of each of 3 cultivars ('EC-98 (AO)', 'Tamrun OL11', 'UF98509' syn Holt) arranged in 6 randomised blocks with 5 plants per plot in single rows 90 cm apart; 15 cm between plants in the row.
Measurements	Days to flowering determined progressively for each plot (11-15 Jan 2015). Numbers of lateral branches counted and leaf characteristics measured on 1 Apr 2015 (one leaf per plant sampled from the 5-8th visible node below the apex of the main plant axis). Mature seeds harvested from each plot on 26 May 2015. Pod and kernel (seed) lengths (25 measurements per plot sample, 2-seeded pods only) measured on 1 Jun 2015. 100-kernel weight (3 samples per plot) and shell-out percentages (one measurement per plot) determined on 1 Jun 2015. Analyses of variance (ANOVAs) conducted with Genstat Release 12.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (5th edition)
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'Tamrun OL11' is a high-yielding, high-oleic, runner-type peanut cultivar with resistance to *Sclerotinia minor* and improved grade attributes over similar earlier cultivars. 'Tamrun OL11' was derived from a single cross between Tx977116 F2:8, which has a high oleic-oil content and resistance to Tomato spotted wilt virus, and 'Tamrun 98', which has a normal oleic-oil content and a high	

percentage of total sound mature kernels (TSMKs). Early selections were made using pedigree selection. Initial yield testing began in the F3:5 generation in 2006 and continued until 2009 across a total of 25 multiple location trials in Texas, USA. 'Tamrun OL11' performed as well as 'Tamrun OL07' (resistant to *S. minor*) and was superior to the widely grown 'Flavor Runner 458' cultivar for yield and disease resistance under high incidence of S. minor. 'Tamrun OL11' also performed as well as 'Flavor Runner 458' and was superior to 'Tamrun OL07' for the percentage of TSMKs. 'Tamrun OL11' was released by Texas AgriLife Research on 21 Jul 2011 with the objective of providing growers with a cultivar that will yield and grade similarly to 'Flavor Runner 458' while reducing grower risk by maintaining the high level of resistance to *S. minor* in the older 'Tamrun OL07' cultivar. Breeding Team: Michael R Baring, Charles E. Simpson, John M. Cason, Mark D. Burow, and Jamie L. Ayers, Texas AgriLife Research, TAMU, College Station, TX, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	morphological grouping	runner-type
Plant	time of maturity	late to very late

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'UF98509'syn Holt	Current industry standard late runner-type peanut variety in Kingaroy district (application no: 2003/317; certificate no: 2806)
'EC-98 (AO)'	Another candidate variety (late-flowering runner-type peanut)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Menzies'	Plant crop maturity	late	mid-season	Earlier maturing runner-type peanut variety not widely grown in the Kingaroy district (application no: 2001/021; certificate no: 2273)

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tamrun OL11'	'EC-98 (AO)'	'UF98509' syn Holt
☑ *Plant: growth habit	prostrate	prostrate	semi-erect
☐ Main stem: growth habit (prostrate varieties only)	erect	erect	-

Side branches: growth habit (prostrate varieties only)	flat to tips slightly upturned	flat to tips slightly upturned	-
Plant: branching	profuse	profuse	medium
*Time of: maturity	late to very late	late to very late	late to very late
Leaflet: size	medium	medium	large
Leaflet: colour	medium green	medium green	medium green
*Flowering: general pattern	sequential	sequential	sequential
Flowering: pattern of main stem	none	none	none
*Pod: constrictions	medium	shallow	shallow
*Pod: prominence of beak	absent or very inconspicuous	medium prominent	absent or very inconspicuous
*Pod: shape of beak	curved	curved	curved
*Kernel: colour of uncured mature testa	monochrome	monochrome	monochrome
Kernel: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
Kernel: size	medium	medium	medium
*Kernel: weight per 1000 kernels	medium	high	medium to high

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tamrun OL11'	'EC-98 (AO)'	'UF98509' syn Holt
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: colour	146A-B	146A-B	137A-B
Leaflet: position of broadest part	at middle	moderately towards apex	strongly towards apex
Leaflet: shape of apex	narrow pointed	rounded	broad pointed
Pod: reticulation of surface	weak	medium	weak
Pod: prominence of keel	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak
Pod: number of kernels	two	two	two
Pod: thickness of shell	thin	thin	thin
Kernel: main colour of testa	brownish pink	brownish pink	brownish pink

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tamrun OL11'	'EC-98 (AO)'	'UF98509' syn Holt

☑ Plant: days from sowing to first flower			
Mean	38.86	39.13	39.93
Std. Deviation	0.92	0.90	1.17
LSD/sig	0.85	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Plant: no. of basal lateral branches			
Mean	5.76	5.80	5.03
Std. Deviation	0.51	0.55	0.49
LSD/sig	0.29	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: leaflet length (mm)			
Mean	46.33	48.10	52.40
Std. Deviation	3.95	3.89	3.99
LSD/sig	3.43	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: leaflet width (mm)			
Mean	20.07	24.83	25.37
Std. Deviation	1.41	2.17	1.90
LSD/sig	1.77	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: leaflet length:width ratio			
Mean	2.32	1.94	2.07
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.12	0.12
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Leaf: petiole length (mm)			
Mean	58.17	57.10	61.33
Std. Deviation	7.42	5.76	7.98
LSD/sig	6.83	ns	ns
☐ Leaf: sheath length (mm)			
Mean	15.17	14.83	15.03
Std. Deviation	0.79	0.65	0.67
LSD/sig	0.80	ns	ns
☑ Pod: length (mm)			
Mean	32.65	35.89	35.09
Std. Deviation	2.68	3.11	3.83
LSD/sig	1.48	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Seed: kernel length (mm)			
Mean	17.07	17.63	17.58
Std. Deviation	1.02	0.95	1.03
LSD/sig	0.57	ns	ns
☑ Seed: 100-kernel weight (g)			
Mean	76.41	89.87	83.95
Std. Deviation	7.84	10.58	9.16
LSD/sig	8.55	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Seed: shell-out percentage (%)			
Mean	82.33	81.91	79.50
Std. Deviation	1.00	0.80	1.32

LSD/sig	2.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2013	Granted	'Tamrun OL11'

First sold in the USA in Apr 2012.

Description: **D.S. Loch**, Alexandra Hills, QLD and **I. Haak,** Crawford, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2012/205
Variety Name	'AlsDun01'
Genus Species	*Alstroemeria* hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Dec 2012
Applicant	Ian Duncalf, Tauranga, New Zealand
Agent	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd., Monbulk Road, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	New Zealand Intellectual Property Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	ALS092 Grant No. 30854
Location	Te Puna Road, Tauranga, New Zealand
Descriptor	TG/29/6
Period	2011-2012

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'AlsDun 01' was first observed in a batch of tissue cultured plants in 1997. It was identified, separated and grown on. It has been increased by division and more recently by tissue culture. Few off types have been observed. All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Ian Duncalf at his property in Tauranga, New Zealand.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour	orange to orange red
Flower	size	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Red Baron'	
'Inca Mardi Gras'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Zalsamot'	Flower	main colour	orange red	dark red purple	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AlsDun01'	'Red Baron'	'Inca Mardi Gras'
☑ *Plant: height	medium		short
☐ Stem: thickness	medium		
☐ Leaf: length	long		
☐ Leaf: width	narrow		
☐ *Umbel: number of branches	many		
☐ *Umbel: length of branches	medium		
☐ *Flower: length of pedicel	medium		
☐ *Flower: main colour	orange red	orange red	orange
☐ *Flower: size	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Outer tepal: shape of blade	medium obovate		
☐ *Outer tepal: depth of emargination	shallow		
☐ *Outer tepal: main colour of central zone (RHS Colour Chart)	dark purple red RHS46A		
☐ *Outer tepal: main colour of top zone (RHS Colour Chart)	dark purple red RHS53A		
☐ *Outer tepal: main colour of lateral zone (RHS Colour Chart)	red RHS44A		
☐ *Outer tepal: main colour of basal zone (RHS Colour Chart)	red RHS44C		
☐ *Outer tepal: very small or small stripes on marginal part of lateral zone of upper side of blade	absent		
☐ *Outer tepal: large or very large stripes on upper side of blade	present		
☐ *Outer tepal: number of large or very large stripes on upper side of blade	very few		
☐ *Inner lateral tepal: shape	obovate	obovate	
☐ *Inner lateral tepal: size of striped zone (inner side)	small		
☐ *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of striped zone on (inner side) (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow orange RHS14B		
☐ *Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes (inner side)	absent or few		

*Inner lateral tepal: length of longest stripes (inner side)	medium		
*Inner lateral tepal: width of widest stripes (inner side)	narrow		
*Inner median tepal: difference in striped pattern compared to inner lateral tepal	present		
*Filament: main colour	orange red		
Filament: small spots	absent		
*Anther: colour just before the start of dehiscence	yellowish		
*Ovary: anthocyanin colouration	present		
*Ovary: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak		

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'AlsDun01'**	**'Red Baron'**	**'Inca Mardi Gras'**
Leaf: variegation	present	absent	present
Leaf: pattern of variegation	central	n/a	marginal
Leaf: size	medium	-	long

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
European Union	2013	Granted	'AlsDun01'
New Zealand	2010	Granted	'AlsDun01'
USA	2008	Granted	'AlsDun01'

First sold in New Zealand in September 2010 and in Australia in November 20111.

Description**: Christopher Prescott**, Berwick, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/334
Variety Name	'Grazier'
Genus Species	*Phalaris aquatica*
Common Name	Phalaris
Synonym	n/a
Accepted Date	05 February 2007
Applicant	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd, Tooma, NSW
Agent	n/a
Qualified Person	James Saunders

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Tooma, NSW
Descriptor	PBR PHAL *Phalaris aquatica*
Period	2014-2015
Conditions	Open trial on river flat alluvial soil. With overhead irrigation. Annual average rainfall 29 inches. Mediterranean climate.
Trial Design	3 replicates of 4 varieties in 60 plant per replicates plus 2 replicates of four varieties each of 10m of row.
Measurements	Visual assessment and quantitative measurements as per the descriptor.

Origin and Breeding

Mass Selection: 'Uneta'. In 2002 surviving drought stressed plants of 'Uneta' at Towong, VIC. These plants were let go to seed in a highly acidic soil and further selection occurred based upon seed retention characteristic exhibited by plants with a full up right head of seed. In 2003 these plants were monitored at Tooma, NSW for uniformity and stability and any "off types" i.e. those not exhibiting uniformity and stability were removed. The plants in 2004 were again monitored plants for uniformity and stability. No "off types: were observed. 'Grazier' differs from 'Uneta' in having higher seed retention capacity and higher dry matter production

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

Organ/Plant Part	**Context**	**State of Expression in Group of Varieties**
Plant	natural height at inflorescence emergence	medium to tall
Flag leaf	length	medium to long
Flag leaf	width	medium to broad

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	**Comments**
'Australian'	
'Sirosa'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grazier'	'Australian'	'Sirosa'
☐ Plant: winter growth (late July-August)	medium	very low	high to very high
☐ Plant: tiller density (late July-August)	medium	very low	high to very high
☐ Vegetative leaf: length (late July-August)	medium to long	medium to long	long
☐ Vegetative leaf: width (late July-August)	broad to very broad	broad to very broad	broad
☑ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence	early	medium -late	medium
☑ Plant: growth habit at inflorescence emergence	intermediate	prostrate	semi-erect
☐ Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium to tall
☐ Stem: length of longest stem including inflorescence (when fully expanded)	long	long	long
☐ Flag leaf: length (when fully expanded)	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Flag leaf: width (same flag leaf as that used for 12)	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad
☐ Flag leaf: width (same flag leaf as that used for 12)	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grazier'	'Australian'	'Sirosa'
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium to dark	light to medium

Statistical table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grazier'	'Australian'	'Sirosa'
☐ Plant growth habit (1 = prostrate; 3 = erect)			
Mean	2.51	1.40	2.85
Std. Deviation	0.71	0.62	0.40
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Plants: no. of plants showing 3 inflorescences or more (as at 24th October 2014)			
Mean	40.00	8.33	18.33
Std. Deviation	8.94	2.89	2.87
LSD/sig	15.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Inflorescence: length (mm)			
Mean	95.97	92.23	99.48

Std. Deviation	24.29	29.04	33.80
LSD/sig	40.3	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales: Nil

Description: **James Saunders,** Melbourne, VIC

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/300
Variety Name	'Phil01'
Genus Species	*Philodendron* sp.
Common Name	Philodendron
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Dec 2013
Applicant	Rob Pilling, Doonan, QLD
Agent	Ozbreed Pty Limited, Clarendon, NSW
Qualified Person	Peter Abell
Location	Ozbreed, Cupitts Lane, Clarendon, NSW
Descriptor	General Descriptor (For varieties where no specific descriptor is available)
Period	April 2014 to May 2015
Conditions	Shadehouse with automatic overhead irrigation. Climatic conditions typical for the area near Windsor for the Autumn 2014 to Autumn 2015 period of the trial. Plants were potted into 140mm pots and fertilised with a single top dressing of controlled release fertiliser which lasted for the period of the trial.
Trial Design	Two blocks each containing 15 plants of each of the candidate and nearest varieties of common knowledge (VCK). All plants were reproduced from tissue culture.
Measurements	The data taken reflects the characteristics of the candidate variety and how it differs from the most similar VCK.
RHS Chart - edition	2001
Origin and Breeding	
Open-pollination: In January 2009, an isolated seedling was noticed amongst nursery stock of a *Philodendron* species. The seedling was repotted and grown on for evaluation. The plant grew with very small leaves and remained compact with multiple shoots. In January 2010 the first cuttings were taken to assess propagation and stability. After five generations of cuttings and three years of growing trials 'Phil01' has remained stable and uniform with no off types observed. Rob Pilling, Doonan, QLD.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	Width	medium
Leaf	glossiness of upper side	strong
Leaf	green colour	medium green
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	**Comments**
'Xanadu'	This is the shortest variety and has a clumping growth habit matching the candidate closer than other climbing *Philodendron* species.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Phil01'**	**'Xanadu'**
☐ Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial
☑ Plant: growth habit	bushy	erect
☑ Plant: size	very small to small	small to medium
☑ Plant: height	very short to short	short to medium
☐ Plant: width	medium	medium
☐ Stem: degree of hairiness	absent or low	absent or low
☐ Stem: thorns, prickles, spines etc	absent	absent
☐ Stem: presence of hairs	absent	absent
☐ Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	weak to medium
☐ Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
☑ Leaf: size	very small to small	small to medium
☐ Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	erect
☐ Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
☑ Leaf: length of blade	very short to short	medium
☑ Leaf: width of blade	very narrow to narrow	medium
☑ Leaf: length of petiole	short	medium
☑ Leaf: shape	lanceolate	ovate
☑ Leaf: shape of apex	apiculate	acuminate
☐ Leaf: incision of margin	absent	present
☐ Leaf: depth of incision	very shallow	
☑ Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak to weak	strong
☐ Leaf: shape of cross-section	concave	concave
☑ Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	recurved
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	strong

Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	Ca.137A	Ca. 137A
Leaf colour: number of colours	one	one

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Peter Abell,** Bellingen, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/157
Variety Name	'GRA102471'
Genus Species	*Rosa* hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 Jul 2013
Applicant	Harry Schreuders, Skye, VIC.
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	145 Moore's Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38º09' South, 145º20' East, elevation 16m).
Descriptor	Rose (*Rosa*) TG/11/8 Rev.
Period	May- to Dec-2014
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 16th of December 2014 in a covered greenhouse with ventilation with no additional heating. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 24th May 2014. For the examination the plants were cut back to approximately 150mm tall on the 7th of November 2014 and allowed to grow for 1 cycle. The temperature range during this cycle had a minimum of 12°C and a maximum of 36°C. Nutrition was maintained as part of a hydroponic system used for the commercial production of cut flower roses. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of an integrated pest management regime, with chemical spraying used if necessary.
Trial Design	The trial was set on raised benches in two grow bags of 150mm wide x 100mm depth x 1100mm long (one grow bag for the candidate, and one for the comparator) that consisted of co-co peat (coir) set in a double row with each grow bag containing 10 plants.
Measurements	Measurements were taken at random
RHS Chart - edition	2007
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'GRA101553' is the resultant seedling from a cross between two varieties bred by Harry Schreuders at his property in Skye, Victoria Australia in 2009 between July and November. The seedling was selected from a population of approximately 20,000 seedlings due to flower colour and separated from the seedling bed and planted into a co-co's slab. Eight plants were propagated from the initial seedling as cuttings. From these plants twenty more cuttings were taken after selection for growth habit. From this selection cuttings were made and a row of 360 plants were planted to test for flower production. From this selection the variety was chosen to be planted into a commercial trial All work was either carried out or was under the supervision of Mr Harry Schreuders. Breeder: Harry Schreuders, Skye, VIC.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	upright
Stem	number of prickles	few
Leaf	size	large
Flower	type	double
Flower	number of petals	many

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'GRA61361'	maternal parent

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'GRA102471'	'GRA61361'
☐ *Plant: growth type	bed	bed
☐ *Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
☑ Plant: height	tall to very tall	medium
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
☐ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak
☐ Stem: number of prickles	few	few
☑ Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	greenish
☐ Leaf: size	large	large
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	medium to dark
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☐ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
☑ *Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	medium
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	circular	ovate
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	rounded	obtuse
☐ Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
☑ Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	medium to many
☑ Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties with flowering laterals only)	very few	medium
☐ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	medium ovate

*Flower: type	double	double
*Flower: number of petals	many	many
*Flower: colour group	purple	pink
Flower: colour of the centre	purple	pink
Flower: density of petals	medium	medium
*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flattened convex
*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	medium
*Sepal: extensions	medium	very weak to weak
Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	weak to medium
Petal: undulation	weak	absent or very weak
*Petal: size	small to medium	small
*Petal: length	medium	medium
*Petal: width	medium	medium
*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
*Petal: intensity of colour	even	lighter towards the base
*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	76C	73A
*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	small	small
*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	light yellow	medium yellow
*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	75C	73B
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	light yellow	light yellow
Seed vessel: size	small	medium
Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped

Prior Applications and Sales
Nil

Description**: Christopher Prescott**, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Berwick, VIC**.**

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/194
Variety Name	'Ridley3402'
Genus Species	*Vaccinium* hybrid
Common Name	Southern Highbush Blueberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Aug 2013
Applicant	Mountain Blue Orchards Pty Ltd, Lindendale, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Lindendale, NSW
Descriptor	UPOV Technical Guidelines for Blueberry (UPOV TG/137/4)
Period	August 2013-October 2014
Conditions	Trial conducted in standard commercial field production conditions, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into field from 125mm pots.
Trial Design	6 plants per variety randomly blocked in standard commercial beds
Measurements	Fruit and leaf observations from 4 plants with 20 ripe fruit randomly picked and measurements taken from 10 of these fruit at random. Leaf observations from largest mature leaf on a branch.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent S03-40-02 x pollen parent S03-09-01A in 2007 in Lindendale, NSW. The seed parent is characterised by a large fruit size, upright growth habit and medium plant growth vigour. The pollen parent is characterised by a semi-upright growth habit and medium growth vigour and shoot density. 2007: seed from the stated parents grown on (approx 100 plants produced) grown on. 2009: single seedling (M09-34-02) selection made with desirable commercial traits. 2010: M09-34-02 concluded as being of commercial value due to its distinctive traits. 2009- present: Continued propagation of cuttings for commercial scale testing of field and post-harvest performance. As a result it was concluded to be a distinct and viable commercial variety and named Ridley3402. Selection took place in Lindendale, NSW in 2007. Selection criteria: early-medium time of flowering suited to pollinate Ridley 0501; good vigour; upright-semi-upright habit; good flavour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ridley Bell, Lindendale, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	semi-upright
Fruit	size	medium
Time of	vegetative bud burst	medium
Time of	beginning of fruit ripening	early-medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			**Comments**		
'Ridley 0501'					
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'C00-09'	Fruit	size	medium	large	
	Plant	vigour	strong	medium	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Ridley3402'**	**'Ridley 0501'**
☑ *Plant: vigour	strong	medium
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
☐ One-year-old shoot: colour	green	green
☐ One-year-old shoot: length of internode	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: length	long	long
☑ Leaf: width	broad to very broad	medium to broad
☐ Leaf: ratio length/width	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic
☐ Leaf: colour of upper side	green	green
☐ *Leaf: intensity of green colour on upper side (varieties with green leaf colour only)	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: margin	entire	entire
☐ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak
☐ Flower: shape of corolla	urceolate	urceolate
☐ *Flower: size of corolla tube	small to medium	medium
☐ *Flower: anthocyanin colouration of corolla tube	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Flower: ridges on corolla tube	present	present
☐ Fruit cluster: density	medium	medium to dense
☐ *Unripe fruit: intensity of green colour	light	light
☐ *Fruit: size	medium	medium
☑ *Fruit: shape in longitudinal section	oblate	round
☐ Fruit: attitude of sepals	erect	erect to semi-erect
☐ Fruit: diameter of calyx basin	medium	medium to large

☑ *Fruit: intensity of bloom	strong	weak to medium
☐ *Fruit: colour of skin	dark blue	dark blue
☑ Fruit: firmness	soft to medium	medium to firm
☑ *Fruit: sweetness	medium to high	low to medium
☐ *Fruit: acidity	medium to high	medium to high
☐ *Plant: fruiting type	on one-year-old shoots only	on one-year-old shoots only
☐ *Time of: vegetative bud burst	medium	medium
☑ *Time of: beginning of flowering on one-year-old shoot	early	very early
☐ *Time of: beginning of fruit ripening on one-year-old shoot	early to medium	early to medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Ridley3402'**	**'Ridley 0501'**
☐ Fruit: diameter (mm)		
Mean	20.30	19.70
Std. Deviation	1.00	1.00
LSD/sig	1.36	ns
☑ Fruit: diameter of calyx basin (mm)		
Mean	6.20	7.50
Std. Deviation	0.90	0.80
LSD/sig	1.10	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/220
Variety Name	'Ridley 4514'
Genus Species	*Vaccinium* hybrid
Common Name	Southern Highbush Blueberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Jul 2015
Applicant	Mountain Blue Orchards Pty Ltd, Lindendale, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Lindendale, NSW
Descriptor	UPOV Technical Guidelines for Blueberry (UPOV TG/137/4)
Period	August 2013-October 2014
Conditions	Trial conducted in standard commercial field production conditions, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into field from 125mm pots.
Trial Design	6 plants per variety randomly blocked in standard commercial beds
Measurements	Fruit and leaf observations from 4 plants with 20 ripe fruit randomly picked and measurements taken from 10 of these fruit at random. Leaf observations from largest mature leaf on a branch.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent C99-42 x pollen parent C00-008 in 2006 in Lindendale, NSW. The seed parent is characterised by a medium fruit size, semi-upright growth habit and medium-strong plant growth vigour. The pollen parent is characterised by a upright to semi-upright growth habit, large fruit size and strong growth vigour. 2006: seed from the stated parents grown on (approx 100 plants produced) grown on. 2008: single seedling (M08-45-14) selection made with desirable commercial traits. 2009: M08-45-14 concluded as being of commercial value due to its distinctive traits. 2009- present: Continued propagation of cuttings for commercial scale testing of field and post-harvest performance. As a result it was concluded to be a distinct and viable commercial variety and named Ridley 4514. Selection took place in Lindendale, NSW in 2008. Selection criteria: arly season; good vigour; large firm berry, good flavour, high yield, good picking scar. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ridley Bell, Lindendale, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	length	long
Fruit	shape in longitudinal section	oblate
Time of	ripening of fruit	early to early-medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	**Comments**
‘C99-42’	seed parent
‘Ridley3402’	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘C00-008’	Time of flowering	very early	medium	pollen parent
	Plant vigour	strong to very strong	strong	
	Fruit firmness	firm	soft to medium	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Ridley 4514’	‘C99-42’	‘Ridley3402’
☑ *Plant: vigour	strong to very strong	medium	strong
☐ *Plant: growth habit	upright	semi-upright	semi-upright
☐ One-year-old shoot: colour	green	green	green
☐ One-year-old shoot: length of internode	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: length	long	long	long
☐ Leaf: width	medium to broad	medium	broad to very broad
☐ Leaf: ratio length/width	medium	medium to large	medium
☐ *Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
☐ Leaf: colour of upper side	green	green	green
☐ *Leaf: intensity of green colour on upper side (varieties with green leaf colour only)	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: margin	entire	entire	entire
☑ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	very weak	weak	weak
☐ Flower: shape of corolla	urceolate	urceolate	urceolate
☐ *Flower: size of corolla tube	medium	medium	small to medium
☐ *Flower: anthocyanin colouration of corolla tube	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Flower: ridges on corolla tube	present	present	present
☑ Fruit cluster: density	medium	dense	medium
☐ *Unripe fruit: intensity of green colour	light	light	light

*Fruit: size	medium to large	medium	medium
*Fruit: shape in longitudinal section	oblate	oblate	oblate
Fruit: attitude of sepals	erect	erect	erect
Fruit: type of sepals	straight	straight	straight
Fruit: diameter of calyx basin	medium	small to medium	medium
Fruit: depth of calyx basin	deep	deep	medium to deep
*Fruit: intensity of bloom	strong	medium to strong	strong
*Fruit: colour of skin	dark blue	dark blue	dark blue
Fruit: firmness	firm	firm	soft to medium
*Fruit: sweetness	medium to high	medium	medium to high
*Fruit: acidity	low	low to medium	medium to high
*Plant: fruiting type	on one-year-old shoots only	on one-year-old shoots only	on one-year-old shoots only
*Time of: vegetative bud burst	late	early	medium
*Time of: beginning of flowering on one-year-old shoot	very early	very early to early	early
*Time of: beginning of fruit ripening on one-year-old shoot	early	early	early to medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Ridley 4514'**	**'C99-42'**	**'Ridley3402'**
Fruit: diameter (mm)			
Mean	19.70	17.20	20.30
Std. Deviation	1.10	0.90	1.00
LSD/sig	1.22	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: diameter of calyx basin (mm)			
Mean	6.60	4.90	6.20
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.50	0.90
LSD/sig	0.82	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Current Status**	**Name Applied**
USA	2014	Applied	'Ridley 4514'

Prior sale nil.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/253
Variety Name	'FlindersFlame'
Genus Species	*Swainsona formosa*
Common Name	Sturt's Desert Pea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	03 Dec 2014
Applicant	Flinders Partners Pty Limited, Bedford Park, SA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Greg Kirby
Location	Flinders University, Bedford Park, South Australia
Descriptor	Sturt's Desert Pea PBR CLIA
Period	2nd November, 2014 to 5th May, 2015.
Conditions	All plants were grown in a plastic tunnel house with shade and misting in the canopy for cooling on days over 35°C. Pots were filled with Regular grade potting mix plus Macracote Plus Red (15:3:8 + TE) slow release fertiliser at the maximum recommended rate. The comparator was produced by growing 20 or 24 seeds from each of 6 accessions of Sturt pea seeds from 4 localities in Western Australia, taking cuttings in Oasis Horticubes from all the plants in flower on February 5th, 2015 and potting up those that rooted by February 19th into 150 mm pots. 'FlindersFlame' was similarly propagated by cuttings from mother plants and put into 150mm pots. Confidor was applied on April 16th to control aphids.
Trial Design	Pots were haphazardly randomised along a drip line running North-South. Each week the two most southerly pots were moved to the north end and all other pots moved 2 drippers southward.
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 10 plants of 'FlindersFlame' and 19 of Wild Type, from mid-April to early May as the plants came into flower. At least one plant was measured from each of the six seed accessions used to make up the comparator population.
RHS Chart - edition	2001
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'FlindersFlame' arose from a long term breeding programme to produce cutting propagated, upright growing plants with better resistance to root rot diseases. These plants were converted to polyploidy from 2005 onwards by Colchicine treatment of germinating seeds. Because of the difficulties with counting chromosomes in Sturt's Desert Pea, these polyploids were recognised by pollen and stomata measurements. Flow cytometry has confirmed that they are tetraploid. In March 2009, 08-330 was crossed with 08-253 and 12 seeds were planted in early September. A compactly growing and early flowering progeny was designated 09-58 and was one of many cutting propagated clones supplied to Propagation Australia in	

December, 2009. After three years of trials, 09-58 was chosen for commercialisation and named ‘FlindersFlame’. Breeder: Dr Greg Kirby of Flinders University of South Australia.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour of flag petal	Red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
Wild Type	There is no variety of common knowledge extant, so a wild type population from the area where many ancestors originated was used

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘FlindersFlame’	Wild Type
☑ Plant: ploidy	polyploid	diploid
☑ Plant: growth habit when buds form	ascending	procumbent
☐ Plant: runner length to first flower	very short	short
☑ Plant: predominant number of nodes to first flower on runner	few	medium
☐ Stem: diameter of side runners 20-25cm from base	medium	narrow
☐ Leaf: length of terminal leaflet on 6th leaf	medium	medium
☑ Leaf: maximum width of terminal leaflet on 6th leaf	very wide	medium
☐ Flower: predominant colour of flag petal above boss (RHS)	44A	44A
☐ Flower: predominant colour of boss (RHS)	200A	200A and N30A
☐ Flower: predominant colour of keel petals (RHS)	44A	44A
☐ Flower: height	medium	medium
☐ Flower: maximum width across the flag petal	medium	narrow
☐ Inflorescence: arrangement of flowers at opening	single ring (compressed spiral)	single ring (compressed spiral)
☐ Inflorescence: predominant number of flowers	six	six
☐ Inflorescence: peduncle length to first pedicel	short to medium	short to medium

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'FlindersFlame'**	**Wild Type**
☑ Plant: runner length to first flower (cm)		
Mean	14.50	23.40
Std. Deviation	3.31	6.18
LSD/sig	5.8	P≤0.01
☐ Leaf: length of terminal leaflet on 6th leaf (mm)		
Mean	30.25	29.20
Std. Deviation	6.22	3.50
LSD/sig	5.96	ns
☑ Leaf: maximum width of terminal leaflet on 6th leaf (mm)		
Mean	26.00	20.50
Std. Deviation	3.88	4.87
LSD/sig	4.99	P≤0.01
☑ Stem: diameter of side runners 20-25cm from base (mm)		
Mean	7.08	5.77
Std. Deviation	0.67	0.73
LSD/sig	0.77	P≤0.01
☑ Flower: maximum width across the flag petal (mm)		
Mean	26.60	22.10
Std. Deviation	2.79	3.97
LSD/sig	3.92	P≤0.01
☐ Inflorescence: peduncle length to first pedicel (cm)		
Mean	11.50	10.80
Std. Deviation	1.16	1.62
LSD/sig	1.60	ns
☐ Flower: height (mm)		
Mean	94.00	92.50
Std. Deviation	1.63	4.91
LSD/sig	4.46	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior application. First sold in Australia in Oct 2013.

Description: **Greg Kirby**, Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, SA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/077
Variety Name	'FOUNDATION'
Genus Species	*Solanum lycopersicum*
Common Name	Tomato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	06 May 2015
Applicant	Nunhems B.V., Haelen, The Netherlands
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	Michael Christie
Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands
Overseas Data Reference Number	TMT2670
Location	Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) UPOV TG/44/11
Period	2014
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled Pollination: 'FOUNDATION' is an F1 hybrid variety that was bred in Haelen, The Netherlands by crossing two breeding lines followed by pedigree selection. The parents were maintained for eight generations. The main selection criteria that were applied in developing the variety were productivity (i.e., fruit size and number of clusters) and quality (i.e., fruit shape, fruit colour and shelf-life). Breeder: Nunhems B.V., Haelen, The Netherlands.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	indeterminate
Leaf	type of blade	bipinnate
Peduncle	abscission layer	present
Fruit	green shoulder (before maturity)	absent
Fruit	size	medium to large
Fruit	shape in longitudinal section	oblate
Fruit	color (at maturity)	red
Plant	Resistance to *Meloidogyne incognita* (Mi)	susceptible
Plant	Resistance to *Verticillium* sp. (Va and Vd) - Race 0	present
Plant	Resistance to *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* (Fol) - Race 0 (ex 1)	present
Plant	Resistance to *fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. lycopersici (Fol) - Race 1 (ex 2)	present

Plant	Resistance to *Tomato mosaic virus (ToMV)*, Strain 0	present
Plant	Resistance to Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) - Race 0	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Tourance'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'NUN 09006 TOF'	Fruit	size	medium to large	small to medium	
'NUN 09006 TOF'	Resistance to:	*Oidium neolycopersici*	present	absent	
'Komeet'	Fruit	green shoulder (before maturity)	absent	present	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'FOUNDATION'	'Tourance'
☐ Seedling: anthocyanin colouration of hypocotyl (seed-propagated varieties only)	present	present
☐ *Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate
☐ Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
☐ Stem: length of internode (varieties with plant growth type indeterminate only)	long to very long	long
☐ Plant: height (varieties with plant growth type indeterminate only)	medium to long	-
☐ *Leaf: attitude	horizontal to semi-drooping	horizontal
☐ Leaf: length	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: width	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: type of blade	bipinnate	bipinnate
☑ Leaf: size of leaflets	large	medium
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	medium
☐ Leaf: glossiness	weak	weak
☐ Leaf: blistering	weak to medium	medium
☐ Leaf: attitude of petiole of leaflet in relation to main	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect

axis		
Inflorescence: type	mainly uniparous	mainly uniparous
*Flower: colour	yellow	yellow
Flower: pubescence of style	present	present
*Peduncle: abscission layer	present	present
*Pedicel: length (varieties with peduncle abscission layer present only)	medium	medium
*Fruit: green shoulder (before maturity)	absent	absent
*Fruit: intensity of green colour excluding shoulder (before maturity)	light to medium	-
Fruit: green stripes (before maturity)	absent	-
*Fruit: size	medium to large	medium
*Fruit: ratio length/diameter	moderately compressed to medium	moderately compressed
*Fruit: shape in longitudinal section	oblate	oblate
*Fruit: ribbing at peduncle end	very weak to weak	weak
Fruit: depression at peduncle end	weak	weak
Fruit: size of peduncle scar	small to medium	small to medium
Fruit: size of blossom scar	very small to small	small
Fruit: shape at blossom end	flat	flat
Fruit: diameter of core in cross section in relation to total diameter	large	medium to large
Fruit: thickness of pericarp	medium to thick	medium to thick
*Fruit: number of locules	two and three	three and four
*Fruit: colour (at maturity)	red	red
*Fruit: colour of flesh (at maturity)	red	red
Fruit: glossiness of skin	strong	
*Fruit: firmness	firm	firm
Time of: flowering	medium	medium
*Time of: maturity	late	medium to late
*Resistance to: *Meloidogyne incognita* (Mi)	susceptible	susceptible
*Resistance to: *Verticillium* sp. (Va and Vd) ? Race 0	present	present
Resistance to: *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. lycopersici (Fol), Race 0 (ex 1)	present	present

☐ Resistance to: *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* (Fol), Race 1 (ex 2)	present	present
☐ Resistance to: *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* (Fol), Race 2 (ex 3)	absent	-
☐ Resistance to: *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *radicis lycopersici* (Forl)	present	-
☐ Resistance to: Fulvia fulva (Ff) (ex *Cladosporium fulvum)*, Group A	present	present
☐ Resistance to: *Fulvia fulva* (Ff) (ex *Cladosporium fulvum*), Group B	present	present
☐ Resistance to: *Fulvia fulva* (Ff) (ex *Cladosporium fulvum*), Group C	present	present
☐ Resistance to: *Fulvia fulva* (Ff) (ex *Cladosporium fulvum*), Group D	present	present
☐ Resistance to: *Fulvia fulva* (Ff) (ex *Cladosporium fulvum*), Group E	present	present
☐ Resistance to: Tomato Mosaic Tobamovirus (ToMV), Strain 0	present	present
☐ Resistance to: Tomato Mosaic Tobamovirus (ToMV), Strain 1	present	present
☐ Resistance to: Tomato Mosaic Tobamovirus (ToMV), Strain 2	present	present
☐ Resistance to: Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Begomovirus (TYLCV)	absent	-
☐ Resistance to: Tomato Spotted Wilt Tospovirus (TSWV) - Race 0	absent	-
☑ Resistance to: *Oidium neolycopersici* (On) (ex *Oidium lycopersicum* (Ol))	present	absent
☐ Resistance to: Tomato Torrado Virus (ToTV)	absent	-

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2013	Granted	'FOUNDATION'
Ukraine	2013	Applied	'FOUNDATION'
Mexico	2013	Granted	'FOUNDATION'
EU	2013	Granted	'FOUNDATION'

First sold in The Netherlands in August 2013.

Description: **Michael Christie**, Sydney, NSW

Details of Application	
Application Number	2012/207
Variety Name	'Dreamer'
Genus Species	*Solanum lycopersicum*
Common Name	Tomato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	23 Oct 2012
Applicant	Nunhems B.V., Haelen, The Netherlands
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	John Oates
Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands
Overseas Data Reference Number	TMT2498
Location	Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) UPOV TG/44/11
Period	2013-2014
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: Inbred parents were developed in Nunhems R&D Stations in Spain and Italy. F1 hybrid developed in Nunhems R&D Station on Spain First selection made on visual phenotype traits in 2006; second to seventh cycle of selection on visual traits, yield, shelf life of clusters and fruits, brix. Observations under diseases pressure. Breeder: Nunhems, Haelen, The Netherlands.	

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	indeterminate
Leaf	type of blade	bipinnate
Peduncle	abscission layer	present
Fruit	green shoulder (before maturity)	present
Fruit	green stripes (before maturity)	absent
Fruit	size	very small to small
Fruit	shape in longitudinal section	circular
Fruit	number of locules	only two
Fruit	colour at maturity	red
Plant	resistance to *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycipersici*, races 0 (ex 1)	present
Plant	resistance to *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycipersici*, races 0 (ex 2)	present
Plant	resistance to *Tomato Mosaic Virus* (*ToMV*) strain 0	present
Plant	resistance to *Verticillium* sp. (Va and Vd) race 0	present

Plant	resistance to *Meloidogyne incognita*	highly resistant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	**Comments**
'Tropical'	
'Saporito'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	**'Dreamer'**	**'Saporito'**	**'Tropical'**
☐ *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration of hypocotyl	present	present	present
☐ *Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
☑ Stem: anthocyanin colouration of upper third	weak	strong	weak to medium
☑ Stem: length of internode (indeterminate growth type varieties only)	medium to long	medium to long	short to medium
☐ *Leaf: attitude	semi-drooping	horizontal to semi-drooping	semi-drooping
☐ *Leaf: length	medium	medium to long	short to medium
☑ *Leaf: width	medium	broad	narrow to medium
☐ *Leaf: division of blade	bipinnate	bipinnate	bipinnate
☑ Leaf: size of leaflets	small to medium	medium to large	small to medium
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	light to medium	medium
☐ Leaf: glossiness	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
☐ Leaf: blistering	medium	medium	weak to medium
☐ Leaf: attitude of petiole of leaflet in relation to main axis	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect
☐ Inflorescence: type	mainly uniparous	mainly uniparous	mainly uniparous
☐ *Flower: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
☐ *Peduncle: abscission layer	present	present	present
☐ *Peduncle: length (varieties with abscission layers only)	very short to short	short	short
☐ *Fruit: size	very small to small	very small to small	very small to small
☐ *Fruit: ratio length/diameter	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Fruit: shape in longitudinal section	circular	circular	circular

*Fruit: ribbing at peduncle end	absent or very weak	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
Fruit: cross section	round	round	round
Fruit: depression at peduncle end	absent or very weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Fruit: size of peduncle scar	very small	very small	very small
Fruit: size of blossom scar	very small	very small	very small
Fruit: shape at blossom end	flat	flat	flat
Fruit: size of core in cross section in relation to total diameter	small	small to medium	small
Fruit: thickness of pericarp	very thin to thin	thin	very thin to thin
*Fruit: number of locules	only two	only two	only two
*Fruit: green shoulder	present	present	present
*Fruit: extent of green shoulder	small to medium	medium	medium to large
*Fruit: intensity of green colour of shoulder	dark	medium to dark	dark
*Fruit: intensity of green colour	very light to light	light	strong
*Fruit: colour at maturity	red	red	red
*Fruit: colour of flesh	red	red	red
*Fruit: firmness	very firm	firm	firm to very firm
Time of: flowering	early to medium	early	early
*Time of: maturity	early	early to medium	early to medium
Resistance to: *Meloidogyne incognita*	present	present	present
Resistance to: *Verticillium dahliae* Race 0	present	present	absent
*Resistance to: *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* Race 0 (ex 1)	present	present	present
*Resistance to: *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* Race 1 (ex 2)	present	present	present
Resistance to: *Fusarim oxysporum* f. sp. *radicis lycopersici*	present	absent	absent
Resistance to: *Cladosporium fulvum* Group B	present	present	present
Resistance to: *Cladosporium fulvum* Group D	present	present	present
Resistance to: *Cladosporium fulvum* Group A	present	present	present
Resistance to: *Cladosporium fulvum* Group C	present	present	present

☐ Resistance to: *Cladosporium fulvum* Race 0	present	-	-
☐ Resistance to: *Cladosporium fulvum* Group E	present	present	present
☐ Resistance to: Tomato Mosaic Virus Strain 0	present	present	present
☐ Resistance to: *Tomato Mosaic Virus* Strain 2	present	present	present
☐ Resistance to: *Tomato Mosaic Virus* Strain 1	present	present	present
☑ Resistance to: *Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus (TYLCV)*	present	present	absent

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2012	Granted	'Dreamer'
Chile	2014	Granted	'Dreamer'
EU	2012	Granted	'Dreamer'

First sold in Spain in June 2012.

Description: **John Oates**, Merimbula, NSW.

GRANTS

Agapanthus inapertus

AGAPANTHUS

‘Goldstrike’Φ

Application No: 2011/043
Applicant: **IR and SH Gear Family Trust**
Certificate No: 5026 Expiry Date: 3/06/2035.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

‘Konpepper’Φ

Application No: 2012/027

Applicant: **Konst Breeding B.V.**
Certificate No: 4984 Expiry Date: 10 April, 2035.
Agent: **Ball Australia**, DANDENONG SOUTH, VIC.

Arachis hypogaea

PEANUT, GROUND NUT

‘Redvale’Φ

Application No: 2013/033
Applicant: **State of Queensland through it’s Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, GRDC**
Certificate No: 4999 Expiry Date: 23 April, 2035.
Agent: **Peanut Company of Australia Limited**, Kingaroy, QLD.

Beschorneria yuccoides

MEXICAN LILY

‘BESYS’Φ syn RealityΦ

Application No: 2011/161
Applicant: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**
Certificate No: 5031 Expiry Date: 4/06/2035.
Agent: **Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Brassica napus

CANOLA

'Jackpot TT'$^{\Phi}$

Application No: 2012/051
Applicant: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**
Certificate No: 5011 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2035.

Chamelaucium hybrid

WAXFLOWER

'WX 74'$^{\Phi}$

Application No: 2011/089
Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**
Certificate No: 5035 Expiry Date: 5/06/2035.

Chamelaucium megalopetalum x uncinatum

WAXFLOWER

'WX 56'$^{\Phi}$

Application No: 2011/087
Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**
Certificate No: 5033 Expiry Date: 5/06/2035.

Chamelaucium megalopetalum x uncinatum

WAXFLOWER

'WX 58'$^{\Phi}$

Application No: 2011/090
Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**
Certificate No: 5036 Expiry Date: 5/06/2035.

Chamelaucium uncinatum x C. megalopetalum

WAXFLOWER

'WX 87'$^{\Phi}$

Application No: 2011/088
Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**
Certificate No: 5034 Expiry Date: 5/06/2035.

Cicer arietinum

CHICKPEA

‘PBA Boundary’Φ

Application No: 2011/201
Applicant: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of NSW, GRDC, Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries as represented by the SARDI and Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation**
Certificate No: 5010 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2035.

Cicer arietinum

CHICKPEA

‘PBA Monarch’Φ

Application No: 2013/137
Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation**
Certificate No: 5012 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2035.

Cordyline australis

CORDYLINE, CABBAGE TREE

‘Can Can’Φ

Application No: 2012/146
Applicant: **Peter Fraser**
Certificate No: 5028 Expiry Date: 3/06/2035.
Agent: **Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd**, VIC.

Cordyline australis

CORDYLINE, CABBAGE TREE

‘Cha Cha’Φ

Application No: 2012/145
Applicant: **Peter Fraser**
Certificate No: 5027 Expiry Date: 3/06/2035.
Agent: **Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd**, VIC.

Cucurbita moschata

PUMPKIN

‘DEB2010’Φ

Application No: 2013/118

Applicant: **Nature's Haven Pty Ltd**
Certificate No: 5021 Expiry Date: 20 May, 2035.

Cucurbita moschata

PUMPKIN

‘Jacqueline’ϕ

Application No: 2013/075
Applicant: **Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.**
Certificate No: 4986 Expiry Date: 14 April, 2035.
Agent: **Fisher Adams Kelly**, Brisbane, QLD.

Cucurbita moschata

PUMPKIN

‘OrangeGlow’ϕ

Application No: 2013/051
Applicant: **Shaun Jackson**
Certificate No: 5020 Expiry Date: 20 May, 2035.
Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

Cucurbita moschata

PUMPKIN

‘PP.1026’ϕ

Application No: 2014/061
Applicant: **Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.**
Certificate No: 4985 Expiry Date: 14 April, 2035.
Agent: **Fisher Adams Kelly**, Brisbane, QLD.

Helleborus hybrid

WINTER ROSE

‘Tutu’ϕ

Application No: 2010/283
Applicant: **Eternal Plant Boijl BV**
Certificate No: 5014 Expiry Date: 18 May, 2035.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Multigreen 75’Φ

Application No: 2013/062
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**
Certificate No: 5044 Expiry Date: 25/06/2035.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘SUBIE’Φ

Application No: 2013/063
Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**
Certificate No: 5042 Expiry Date: 24/06/2035.
Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Laurus nobilis

BAY TREE, LAUREL, LAURIER

‘Tuscany’Φ

Application No: 2010/056
Applicant: **Kiwi Flora**
Certificate No: 5023 Expiry Date: 1/06/2040.
Agent: **Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Leucadendron laureolum x salignum

LEUCADENDRON

‘Ebony’Φ

Application No: 2010/148
Applicant: **John Francis**
Certificate No: 5008 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2035.
Agent: **Touch of Class Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Leucadendron laureolum x salignum

LEUCADENDRON

‘Burgundy Sunset’Φ

Application No: 2010/189

Applicant: **John William Barson, Petronella Johanna Barson**
Certificate No: 5009 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2035.
Agent: **Proteaflora Nursery**, Monbulk, VIC.

Liriope muscari

LILYTURF

'YAM001'[Φ]

Application No: 2011/063
Applicant: **Don Teese and Peter Teese**
Certificate No: 5030 Expiry Date: 4/06/2035.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Lolium perenne

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

'Kidman'[Φ]

Application No: 2012/161
Applicant: **New Zealand Agriseeds**
Certificate No: 5041 Expiry Date: 24/06/2035.
Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

Ornithopus sativus

FRENCH SERRADELLA

'ELIZA'[Φ]

Application No: 2009/337
Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Murdoch University**
Certificate No: 5022 Expiry Date: 28/05/2035.
Agent: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**, South Perth, WA.

Phormium cookianum

NEW ZEALAND MOUNTAIN FLAX

'FIT01'[Φ]

Application No: 2010/090
Applicant: **Pat Fitzgerald**
Certificate No: 5025 Expiry Date: 2/06/2035.
Agent: **Greenhill's Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Pittosporum tenuefolium

PITTOSPORUM, KOHUHU, TAWHIWHI

‘Kiwijade’Φ

Application No: 2007/115
Applicant: **Jeff Elliott**
Certificate No: 5029 Expiry Date: 4/06/2040.
Agent: **Hermitage Nursery**, Tuerong, VIC.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

‘River Early’Φ

Application No: 2010/207
Applicant: **The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries**
Certificate No: 4983 Expiry Date: 2 April, 2040.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

‘Royal Lynn’Φ

Application No: 2010/084
Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**
Certificate No: 5024 Expiry Date: 3/06/2040.
Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Prunus dulcis

ALMOND

‘Constanti’Φ

Application No: 2013/276
Applicant: **Institut de Recerca I Tecnologia Agroalimentaries**
Certificate No: 5004 Expiry Date: 14 May, 2040.
Agent: **Hodgkinson McInnes Patents**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus dulcis

ALMOND

‘Marinada’Φ

Application No: 2013/279
Applicant: **Institut de Recerca I Tecnologia Agroalimentaries**
Certificate No: 5007 Expiry Date: 14 May, 2040.
Agent: **Hodgkinson McInnes Patents**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus dulcis

ALMOND

‘Tarraco’Φ

Application No: 2013/277
Applicant: **Institut de Recerca I Tecnologia Agroalimentaries**
Certificate No: 5005 Expiry Date: 14 May, 2040.
Agent: **Hodgkinson McInnes Patents**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus dulcis

ALMOND

‘Vairo’Φ

Application No: 2013/278
Applicant: **Institut de Recerca I Tecnologia Agroalimentaries**
Certificate No: 5006 Expiry Date: 14 May, 2040.
Agent: **Hodgkinson McInnes Patents**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus persica var Nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Flariba’Φ

Application No: 2011/071
Applicant: **PSB Produccion Vegetal S.L.**
Certificate No: 5016 Expiry Date: 18 May 2040.
Agent: **Montague Fresh**, Narre Warren North, VIC.

Prunus persica var Nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Flavela’Φ

Application No: 2011/070
Applicant: **PSB Produccion Vegetal S.L.**
Certificate No: 5015 Expiry Date: 18 May 2040.
Agent: **Montague Fresh**, Narre Warren North, VIC.

Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘May Bright’Φ

Application No: 2010/247

Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**
Certificate No: 5003 Expiry Date: 13 May, 2040.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, HODGSON VALE, QLD.

Prunus persica var Nucipersica

NECTARINE

'Rose Pearl'[ϕ]

Application No: 2011/116
Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**
Certificate No: 5017 Expiry Date: 18 May 2040.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, HODGSON VALE, QLD.

Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

'Sugarine I'[ϕ] **syn Ruby Sugarine**[ϕ]

Application No: 2012/010
Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**
Certificate No: 5037 Expiry Date: 22/06/2040.
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, HODGSON VALE, QLD.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

'Q252'[ϕ]

Application No: 2013/205
Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia Limited (SRA)**
Certificate No: 5000 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2035.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

'Q254'[ϕ]

Application No: 2013/207
Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia Limited (SRA)**
Certificate No: 5001 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2035.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

‘Q256’ϕ

Application No: 2013/208
Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia Limited (SRA)**
Certificate No: 5002 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2035.

Salvia hybrid

SAGE

‘SAL 010-1’ϕ syn Ember's Wishϕ

Application No: 2012/018
Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**
Certificate No: 5032 Expiry Date: 4/06/2035.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

‘Solarino’ϕ

Application No: 2012/259
Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V.**
Certificate No: 5043 Expiry Date: 25/06/2035.
Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘APOLLINE’ϕ

Application No: 2008/039
Applicant: **Germicopa SAS**
Certificate No: 4989 Expiry Date: 16 April, 2035.
Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘BARCELONA’ϕ

Application No: 2012/107
Applicant: **The Potato Company BV**
Certificate No: 4991 Expiry Date: 15 April, 2035.
Agent: **Southern Packers**, Manjimup, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘DAIFLA’Φ

Application No: 2008/037
Applicant: **Germicopa SAS**
Certificate No: 4987 Expiry Date: 15 April, 2035.
Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Dinky’Φ

Application No: 2008/150
Applicant: **Germicopa SAS**
Certificate No: 4990 Expiry Date: 16 April, 2035.
Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘MONTE CARLO’Φ

Application No: 2012/108
Applicant: **The Potato Company BV**
Certificate No: 4992 Expiry Date: 15 April, 2035.
Agent: **Southern Packers**, Manjimup, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Montreal’Φ

Application No: 2012/109
Applicant: **The Potato Company BV**
Certificate No: 4993 Expiry Date: 15 April, 2035.
Agent: **Southern Packers**, Manjimup, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Nandina’ϕ

Application No: 2012/022
Applicant: **EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH**
Certificate No: 4998 Expiry Date: 20 April, 2035.
Agent: **Dowling AgriTech**, Mt Gambier East, SA.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘SASSY’ϕ

Application No: 2008/038
Applicant: **Germicopa SAS**
Certificate No: 4988 Expiry Date: 15 April, 2035.
Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Fortune’ϕ

Application No: 2008/291
Applicant: **InterGrain Pty Ltd**
Certificate No: 5038 Expiry Date: 23/06/2035.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘King Rock’ϕ

Application No: 2009/300
Applicant: **InterGrain Pty Ltd**
Certificate No: 5040 Expiry Date: 23/06/2035.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Manning’ϕ

Application No: 2013/152
Applicant: **CSIRO Plant Industry, Grains Research and Development Corporation**
Certificate No: 5013 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2035.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Zippy’Φ

Application No: 2008/292
Applicant: **InterGrain Pty Ltd**
Certificate No: 5039 Expiry Date: 23/06/2035.

Tulbaghia hybrid

TULBAGHIA, WILD GARLIC

‘Dark Star’Φ

Application No: 2012/121

Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**
Certificate No: 5018 Expiry Date: 18 May, 2035.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Tulbaghia hybrid

TULBAGHIA, WILD GARLIC

‘Milky Way’Φ

Application No: 2012/122
Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**
Certificate No: 5019 Expiry Date: 18 May, 2035.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Zea mays

CORN, MAIZE

‘01DKD2’Φ syn I294213Φ

Application No: 2012/191
Applicant: **Monsanto Technology LLC**
Certificate No: 4994 Expiry Date: 15 April, 2035.
Agent: **Monsanto Australia Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Zea mays

CORN, MAIZE

‘01INL1’[Φ]

Application No: 2012/192
Applicant: **Monsanto Technology LLC**
Certificate No: 4995 Expiry Date: 15 April, 2035.
Agent: **Monsanto Australia Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Zea mays

CORN, MAIZE

‘87DUA5’[Φ] syn l119135[Φ]

Application No: 2012/193
Applicant: **Monsanto Technology LLC**
Certificate No: 4996 Expiry Date: 17 April, 2035.
Agent: **Monsanto Australia Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Zea mays

CORN, MAIZE

‘C3IZI203’[Φ]

Application No: 2012/194
Applicant: **Monsanto Technology LLC**
Certificate No: 4997 Expiry Date: 20 April, 2035.
Agent: **Monsanto Australia Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Denomination Changed

Application No.	*Genus*	*Species*	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2014/199	*Stenotaphrum*	secundatum	Buffalo Grass	M402	Noble Green
2015/024	*Arachis*	*hypogaea*	Peanut	Granoleico Plus	EC-98 (AO)
2014/003	*Lactuca*	*sativa*	Lettuce	41-174RZ	Ragol
2014/004	*Lactuca*	*sativa*	Lettuce	41-112 RZ	Gradara

Synonym Changed

App. No.	*Genus*	*Species*	Variety	Common Name	Synonym Changed From	Synonym Changed To
2014/004	*Lactuca*	*sativa*	Gradara	Lettuce	Gradara	41-112RZ
2014/003	*Lactuca*	*sativa*	Ragol	Lettuce	Ragol	41-174RZ

Assignment of Rights						
App. No.	***Genus***	***Species***	**Variety**	**Common Name**	**Changed From**	**Changed To**
2010/029	*Actinidia*	chinensis	Y356	Kiwifruit	Y356 Limited	Y356 (International) Limited
2000/179	*Saccharum*	hybrid	Tellus	Sugarcane	CSR Limited	Wilmar Sugar Australia Limited
2002/034	*Saccharum*	hybrid	Argos	Sugarcane	CSR Limited	Wilmar Sugar Australia Limited
2002/035	*Saccharum*	hybrid	Mida	Sugarcane	CSR Limited	Wilmar Sugar Australia Limited
2005/351	*Saccharum*	hybrid	KQ228	Sugarcane	Sugar Research Australia Limited (SRA), CSR Ltd	Wilmar Sugar Australia Limited
2008/194	*Saccharum*	hybrid	MQ239	Sugarcane	Sugar Research Australia Limited (SRA), CSR Ltd	Wilmar Sugar Australia Limited
2008/195	*Saccharum*	hybrid	KQ236	Sugarcane	Sugar Research Australia Limited (SRA), CSR Ltd	Wilmar Sugar Australia Limited

Change/Nomination of Agent

App. No.	*Genus*	*Species*	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
2009/330	*Prunus*	*domestica*	D6N-72	Jempi Pty Ltd	Nu Leaf I.P. Pty Ltd
2007/292	*Solanum*	*tuberosum*	Horizon	Western Potatoes Limited	Dowling Agritech
2008/079	*Solanum*	*tuberosum*	Smiley	Western Potatoes Limited	Dowling Agritech

Application Withdrawn

The following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection

App. No.	*Genus*	*Species*	Common Name	Variety
2014/134	*Phaseolus*	*vulgaris*	French Bean	BA0958
2006/129	*Malus*	domestica	Apple	Lady Laura
2013/242	*Hydrangea*	macrophylla subsp serrata	Hydrangea	Santiago
2012/290	*Torenia*	hybrid	Torenia	Sunrekodebu
2012/289	*Torenia*	hybrid	Wishbone Flower	Sunrekobuho
2012/288	*Torenia*	hybrid	Wishbone Flower	Sunrekoroho
2012/287	*Torenia*	hybrid	Wishbone Flower	Sunrekodou
2012/286	*Torenia*	hybrid	Wishbone Flower	Sunrekokuri
2009/106	*Verbena*	hybrid	Verbena	Sunvivaho
2013/246	*Solanum*	*tuberosum*	Potato	Dione
2008/203	*Malus*	*domestica*	Apple	Daiane
2013/329	*Lactuca*	*sativa*	lettuce	Leanex
2011/296	*Lactuca*	*sativa*	lettuce	Madrigon
2008/145	*Prunus*	*salicina*	Japanese Plum	Mark
2008/147	*Prunus*	*salicina*	Japanese Plum	Earlamoon
2009/304	*Prunus*	*salicina*	Japanese Plum	Bandora
2009/303	*Prunus*	*salicina*	Japanese Plum	Avner
2011/111	*Eucalyptus*	*websteriana ssp. norsemanica x orbifolia*	Eucalypt	Toffee Hearts
2011/108	*Eucalyptus*	*websteriana ssp. norsemanica x caesia ssp.caesia*	Eucalypt	Pink Sugar Candy
2011/107	*Eucalyptus*	*websteriana ssp. norsemanica x crucis ssp.crucis*	Eucalypt	Honey Hearts
2014/041	*Triticum*	*aestivum subsp. Spelta*	Spelt Wheat	WestonLite

Grants Surrendered

App. No.	*Genus*	*Species*	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2009/151	*Coprosma*	hybrid	Royale		Mirror Bush
2005/223	Lupinus	*albus*	Rosetta		White Lupin
1998/220	*Petunia*	hybrid	Sunbelkupi	Trailing Pink	Petunia
2002/110	*Calibrachoa*	hybrid	Sunbel-apu	Peach Chimes	Calibrachoa
2010/275	*Rosa*	hybrid	GRA5951		Rose
2010/158	*Rosa*	hybrid	GRA611611		Rose
1999/266	*Gossypium*	*hirsutum*	Sicot 41		Cotton
2010/205	*Rosa*	hybrid	Lexelprup		Rose
2008/098	*Rosa*	hybrid	AUSROVER		Rose
2006/024	*Lens*	*culinaris*	Boomer		Lentil
2000/031	*Trifolium*	repens	Mink		White Clover
2004/256	*Bracteantha*	bracteata	Flobrafla		Everlasting Daisy
2004/258	*Bracteantha*	bracteata	Flobragbi		Everlasting Daisy
2003/361	*Solanum*	tuberosum	Ultra		Potato
1998/023	*Cynodon*	dactylon	Plateau		Couchgrass
2007/016	*Brassica*	*napus*	Tarcoola		Canola
1994/155	*Petunia*	hybrid	Revolution Bluevein	Blue Highlights	Petunia
1994/156	*Petunia*	hybrid	Revolution Pinkvein	Pink Highlights	Petunia
1996/237	*Petunia*	hybrid	Revolution Violet No. 2		Petunia
1997/128	*Capsicum*	*annuum var fassiculatum*	Bantam		Dwarf Chilli
1997/129	*Capsicum*	*annuum var fassiculatum*	Thimble		Dwarf Chilli
2009/086	*Miusops*	*elengi*	Mini-Mim		Spanish Cherry
1994/044	*Rosa*	*hybrid*	Ausbreak	Jayne Austin	Rose
2004/236	*Carthamus*	*tinctorius*	CW 2889		Safflower
2003/120	*Carthamus*	*tinctorius*	CW 99-OL		Safflower
2001/076	*Hordeum*	*vulgare*	Mackay		Barley
2008/096	*Brassica*	*napus*	Scaddan		Canola
2007/327	*Prunus*	*persica*	Diamondcandy	Diamondgold	Peach
2007/326	*Prunus*	*salacina x armeniaca*	Sweetcot	Blackcot	Interspecific Plum
2003/308	*Prunus*	*salacina*	Yummyrosa	Candyrosa	Japanese Plum
2010/173	*Fragaria*	*xananassa*	Sunblushgem	Sweet Melina	Strawberry
2010/171	*Fragaria*	*xananassa*	Redgem		Strawberry
2006/301	*Lactuca*	*sativa*	Kitare		Lettuce
2002/285	*Solanum*	*tuberosum*	EOS		Potato
2001/029	*Chamelaucium*	*megalopetalum x uncinatum*	Pastel		Waxflower
1998/097	*Chamelaucium*	*megalopetalum x uncinatum*	Albany Pearl		Waxflower

Grants Expired

App. No.	*Genus*	*Species*	Common Name	Variety
1993/145	*Camellia*	*sasanqua*	Camellia	Paradise Venessa
1993/144	Camellia	sasanqua	Camellia	Paradise Little Liane
1993/143	*Camellia*	*sasanqua*	Camellia	Paradise Belinda
1993/142	*Camellia*	*sasanqua*	Camellia	Paradise Petite
1994/132	*Panicum*	*laxum*	Panic Grass	Shadegro

Grants Revoked

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection

App No.	*Genus*	*Species*	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
1995/112	*Lupinus*	*albus*	LAGO AZZURRO		White Lupin
1995/142	*Medicago*	*sativa*	SEQUEL HR		Lucerne
1996/159	*Vigna*	*unguiculata*	EBONY PR		Cowpea
1997/132	*Gaura*	*lindheimeri*	Siskiyou Pink		Gaura
1997/147	*Aglaonema*	*hybrid*	Compact Maria		Aglaonema
1997/278	*Pittosporum*	*hybrid*	Cut Above		Pittosporum
1997/292	*Gaura*	*lindheimeri*	So White		Gaura
1999/167	*Brachyscome*	*multifida*	Compact Amethyst		*Brachyscome*
2002/106	*Triticum*	*aestivum*	Annuello		Wheat
2003/067	*Brassica*	*napus var. oleifera*	Trilogy		Canola
2004/017	*Citrullus*	*lanatus*	90-4194		Watermelon
2005/315	*Hordeum*	*vulgare*	Starmalt		Barley
2005/314	*Hordeum*	*vulgare*	Quickstar		Barley
2006/167	*Phaseolus*	*vulgaris*	Firstmate		French bean
2010/035	*Pisum*	*sativum*	Maki		Field Pea
2010/131	*Duranta*	*stenostachya*	Mini Green		Duranta

Corrigenda

Cooper's Ice Plant

Delosperma cooperi

'Jewel of Desert Peridott'

Application No: 2013/067

The claim of distinctness on flower: type has been removed from the published description (PVJ 27.1) because distinctness was inadvertently published.

Durum Wheat
Triticum turgidum subsp. *durum*

'DBA-Aurora'
Application No: 2013/233

The claim of distinctness for Grain: length (mm) in the statistical table has been removed from the published description (in PVJ 27.1) because distinctness was inadvertently published.

Barley
Hordeum vulgare

'Compass'
Application No: 2013/126

The claim of distinctness for Ear: No. of grains/ear in the statistical table has been removed from the published description of this variety (in PVJ 27.2) because distinctness was inadvertently published.

Lucerne
Medicago sativa

'SARDI AT7'
Application No: 2013/310

In the Statistical table of description published in PVJ 28.1, for all the root growth measurements, the unit of measurement should be in "mm" rather than "cm" as published.

In the same Statistical table, the observation for Nodulation: (pH7.0, 0 Aluminium, *Rhizobium meliloti* strain SRD1736 should be "% nodulation" in place of "No. of nodules".

Bacopa

Sutera grandiflora

'Balabowite'
Application No: 2008/193

The Details of comparative trial table of the variety published in PVJ 22.3 (page 144) should be replaced with the following table:

Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany
Overseas Data Reference Number	SUT 110
Location	Overseas data verified in Keysborough, VIC
Descriptor	Sutera (*Sutera*) TG/232/1
Period	2009
Conditions	Verification of characteristics was done on plants grown in commercial pinebark based media grown in greenhouse conditions with overhead watering.
Trial Design	Randomised.
Measurements	Randomly taken from trial plants.
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth edition

The Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded table of the above variety (published in PVJ 22.3, page -144) should be added with the following table:

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	**Distinguishing Characteristics**		**State of Expression in Candidate Variety**	**State of Expression in Comparator Variety**	**Comments**
'Giant White Blisch'	shoot	length of internodes	short to medium	very short to short	

Wheat
Triticum aestivum

'Bremer'
Application No: 2014/128

The Origin and Breeding section of the detailed description published in PVJ 28.1 should read as follows:

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The cross was completed between an F1 (DM02-25-SB02-167/CORRELL) and MACE in 2007 resulting in a population coded ES1194 with the pedigree DM02-25-SB02-167/CORRELL//MACE. F1 seed was grown in a poly tunnel at Esperance, WA in the winter of 2007. F2 seed was grown over summer of 2007/08 in a nursery tunnel in Esperance, WA. F3 seed was grown in Cobbitty, NSW over the winter of 2008. The F4 population was grown over summer of 2008/09 at Manjimup, WA where individuals from the F4 population were derived for yield testing. Lines from the ES1194 population were first yield tested at Coomalbidgup in 2009. Lines from the ES1194 population entered stage 2 testing in 2010. An elite line from the ES1194 population was identified (ES1194a-19) and renamed WAGT328 where it was tested in stage 3 in 2011 and then stage 4 in 2012 and 2013. Over this time, WAGT328 was evaluated for agronomic performance, pre harvest sprouting tolerance, end use quality and disease resistance at nurseries located in WA, SA, VIC, NSW and QLD. After multiplying pure breeder's seed during 2012 and 2013, WAGT328 began foundation seed multiplication in 2013/14 and 2014. Breeder: Kevin Young, Dion Bennett and Jason Reinheimer, Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd.

Australian Government
IP Australia

Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* **(Vol. 28 Issue 2)** are listed below:

Appendix -1 –Fees

This page sets out the PBR fees associated with applications, examination, certificates, annual and Qualified Person accreditation fees. Please note upcoming changes to fees. For more information please read our news article on the Fee Review Update.

PBR fees are subject to change. GST does not apply to these statutory fees under Division 81 of the *GST Act 1999*.

New Application

The Application Fee must accompany the Part 1 application at the time of lodgement. It covers an initial 'examination for acceptance', the issue of a letter of acceptance and provisional protection.

Fee Item/Action	**from 1 October 2012 Fee**	
	Approved Means	By Another Means
PBR Application	$345	$445

Examination

Applicants have twelve months from the date of acceptance to pay the Lodgement of the Detailed Description Fee (commonly referred to as the “Examination Fee”). The time limit to pay examination fees on imported varieties can be deferred for a maximum of 12 months after the variety has been released from quarantine - contact the PBR Office for further details.

The “Examination Fee” pays for the assessment of the description, the publication of the description and photograph of the new variety in Plant Varieties Journal, the field examination (if any), and any other enquiries necessary to establish eligibility for PBR. examination of the application, including field examination and publication of the description and photograph, will not commence until the Examination Fee has been received.

After the description has been published, successful applicants will be asked to pay the Certificate Fee. This covers the final examination of all details, the production of a certificate and copy of the variety’s description in the PBR Register.

Fee Item/Action	**from 1 July 2012 Fee**
Examination - Single Application	$1610
Examination - Application based on overseas test data	$1610

Examination - multiple application rate applicable only when 2 or more varieties of the same species tested at the same site in Australia and when applications and descriptions are lodged simultaneously by the same applicant and QP and examined simultaneously (fee for each variety)	$1380
Examination - at an authorised Centralised Testing Centre when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously (fee for each variety)	$920
Certificate	$345

Annual Fee

An Annual Maintenance Fee (sometimes called the Annual or Renewal Fee) is payable each year on the anniversary of the granting of the right. The Annual Maintenance Fee must be paid to maintain the grant.

Fee Item/Action	**from 1 July 2012 Fee**	
	Approved Means	By Another Means
Annual Fee	$345	$395

Qualified Person

Fee Item/Action	**from 1 July 2012 Fee**
Application for Accreditation as a Qualified Person	$50
Renewal of Qualified Person Accreditation (each year)	$50

Appendix 2

Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC)
(PBRAC is established by section 63 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*)

- **Chair -** Mr Doug Waterhouse – Chief of Plant Breeder's Rights
- **Member with Appropriate Qualifications -** Professor Andrew Christie
- **Member Representing Users -** Ms Helen Dalton
- **Member Representing Conservation Interests -** Ms Marnie Ireland
- **Member Representing Consumers -** Mr Mark McKay
- **Member Representing Plant Breeders -** Mr Christopher Prescott
- **Member Representing Plant Breeders -** Mr Grant Wilson
- **Member with Appropriate Qualifications -** Dr Roslyn Prinsley
- **Member Representing Indigenous Interests -** Appointment process currently underway

For more information on PBRAC members http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/about-us/regulatory-and-advisory-bodies/pbrac/pbrac-members/

APPENDIX 3 - INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the PBR office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PBR office believes that these people can fulfil the role of 'qualified person' in the application for plant breeder's rights. Neither accreditation nor publication of a name in the list of persons is an implicit recommendation of the person so listed. The PBR office cannot be held liable for damages that may arise from the omission or inclusion of a person's name in the list nor does it assume any responsibility for losses or damages arising from agreements entered into between applicants and any person in the list of accredited persons. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

A guide to the use of the index of consultants:

- locate in the left column of Table 1 the plant group for which you are applying;
- listed in the right column are the names of accredited qualified persons from which you can choose a consultant;
- in Table 2 find that consultant's name, telephone number and area in which they are willing to consult (they may consult outside the nominated area);
- using the "Nomination of Qualified Person" form as a guide, agree provisionally on the scope and terms of the consultancy; complete the form and attach it to Part 1 of the application form;
- when you are notified that your nomination of a consultant qualified person is acceptable in the letter of acceptance of your application for PBR you should again consult the qualified person when planning the rest of the application for PBR.

TABLE 1

PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2)
Actinidia	Lye, Colin Paananen, Ian
Agapanthus	Paananen, Ian
Almonds	Cottrell, Matthew Edwards, Arthur McClintlock, Rachael Pettigrew, Stuart Swinburn, Garth
Alstroemeria	Paananen, Ian
Ajuga	Paananen, Ian
Apple	Buchanan, Peter Cramond, Gregory Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Pettigrew, Stuart Tancred, Stephen

Anigozanthos	Paananen, Ian Kirby, Greg Smith, Daniel
Anthurium	Paananen, Ian
Aroid	Harrison, Peter
Avocado	Chislett, Susan Cottrell, Matthew Lye, Colin Edwards, Arthur MacGregor, Alison Owen-Turner, John Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth Whiley, Tony
Azalea	Hempel, Maciej Paananen, Ian
Barley (Common)	Collins, David Downes, Ross Saunders, James
Berry Fruit	Brevis-Acuna, Patricio Fleming, Graham Pettigrew, Stuart Zorin, Margaret
Blackberry	Brevis-Acuna, Patricio Paananen, Ian
Blandfordia	Treverrow, Florence
Blueberry	Brevis-Acuna, Patricio Paananen, Ian Scalzo, Jessica Zorin, Margaret
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John
Brachyscome	Paananen, Ian
Brassica	Christie, Michael Cooper, Kath Downes, Ross Easton, Andrew Fennell, John Gororo, Nelson Kadkol, Gururaj O'Connell Peter Paananen, Ian Saunders, James Watson, Brigid

Brunia	Dunstone, Bob
Buddleia	Robb, John Paananen, Ian
Buffalo Grass	Paananen, Ian
Calibrachoa	Paananen, Ian
Callistemon	Parsons, Rodney
Capsicum	Zorin, Margaret
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Cannabis (low THC varieties only and subject to holding a current licence from the appropriate authority)	Warner, Philip
Carnation/Dianthus	Paananen, Ian
Cereals	Bullen, Kenneth Christie, Michael Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath Downes, Ross Fennell, John Hare, Raymond Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Madsen, Dean Mitchell, Leslie Moore, Stephen Oates, John Paananen, Ian Roake, Jeremy Rose, John Sadeque, Abdus Saunders, James Siedel, John Watson, Brigid
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory Fleming, Graham Mackay, Alastair Mitchell, Leslie
Chickpeas	Downes, Ross Collins, David Paananen, Ian Saunders, James
Chinese Elm	Fennell, John

Chrysanthemum	Paananen, Ian
Citrus	Calabria, Patrick Chislett, Susan Cottrell, Matthew Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Pettigrew, Stuart Strange, Pamela Swinburn, Garth Topp, Bruce
Clivia	Paananen, Ian Smith, Kenneth
Clover	Downes, Ross James, Jennifer Lake, Andrew Lin, Joy Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Saunders, James Watson, Brigid
Cucurbits	Christie, Michael Herrington, Mark O'Connell Peter Paananen, Ian
Cynodon	Hudner, Darra
Dianella	Paananen, Ian Watkinson, Andrew
Dogwood	Fleming, Graham
Echinacea	Paananen, Ian
Eremophila	Parsons, Rodney
Eucalyptus	Paananen, Ian
Euphorbia	Paananen, Ian
Feijoa	Parr, Wayne
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David
Fig	Cottrell, Matthew Fleming, Graham Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne

Forage Brassicas	Saunders, James
Forage Grasses	Downes, Ross Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Kirby, Greg Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Watson, Brigid
Forage Legumes	Downes, Ross Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Hill, Jeff James, Jennifer Lake, Andrew Lin, Joy Saunders, James Siedel, John
Fruit	Brown, Gordon Chislett, Susan Christie, Michael Cramond, Gregory Cottrell, Matthew Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Gillespie, David Lenoir, Roland Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Pettigrew, Stuart Trimboli, Dan
Fuchsia	Paananen, Ian
Gerbera	Paananen, Ian
Ginger	Smith, Mike Whiley, Tony
Grape	Cottrell, Matthew Delaporte, Kate Edwards, Arthur Fleming, Graham Hashim-Maguire, Jennifer Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison McClintlock, Rachael Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Pettigrew, Stuart Smith, Daniel Strange, Pamela Swinburn, Garth Zorin, Margaret

Grevillea	Dunstone, Bob Herrington, Mark Paananen, Ian Parsons, Rodney
Gypsophila	Paananen, Ian
Hardenbergia	Dunstone, Bob
Hops	Paananen, Ian
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian Paananen, Ian
Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Kalanchoe	Paananen, Ian
Lavender	Paananen, Ian
Legumes	Christie, Michael Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cruickshank, Alan Downes, Ross Harrison, Peter Kadkol, Gururaj Kirby, Greg Lake, Andrew Loch, Don Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Rose, John Saunders, James Siedel, John
Lentils	Collins, David Downes, Ross Saunders, James
Leucaena	Roche, Matthew
Lilium	Paananen, Ian
Liriope	Paananen, Ian
Lettuce	Christie, Michael O'Connell, Peter
Lomandra	Paananen, Ian
Lucerne	Downes, Ross Lake, Andrew Mitchell, Leslie Saunders, James

Lupin	Collins, David Saunders, James
Macadamia	Hockings, David Paananen, Ian
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mandevilla	Paananen, Ian
Mango	Lye, Colin Owen-Turner, John Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Whiley, Tony
Metrosideros	Roche, Matthew
Mushrooms, edible	Paananen, Ian Wong, Percy
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob Paananen, Ian
Myrtus	Buchanan, Peter
Native grasses	Paananen, Ian Quinn, Patrick
Oat	Collins, David Downes, Ross Madsen, Dean Saunders, James
Oilseed crops	Christie, Michael Downes, Ross Madsen, Dean Oates, John Paananen, Ian Saunders, James Siedel, John
Olives	Edwards, Arthur Lunghusen, Mark Paananen, Ian Pettigrew, Stuart
Onions	Fennell, John O'Connell Peter Paananen, Ian

Ornamentals - Exotic	Abell, Peter Armitage, Paul Angus, Tim Christie, Michael Collins, Ian Delaporte, Kate Eggleton, Steve Fisk, Anne Marie Fleming, Graham Guy, Gareme Harrison, Dion Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Hockings, David Lenoir, Roland Loch, Don Lunghusen, Mark Mackinnon, Amanda Mitchell, Hamish Mitchell, Leslie Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Prince, John Robb, John Singh, Deo Stewart, Angus Watkins, Phillip Watkinson, Andrew

Ornamentals - Indigenous	Abell, Peter Angus, Tim Christie, Michael Delaporte, Kate Downes, Ross Eggleton, Steve Harrison, Dion Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Hockings, David Jack, Brian Kirby, Greg Lee, Slade Lenoir, Roland Loch, Don Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Mackinnon, Amanda Mitchell, Hamish Molyneux, W M Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prince, John Singh, Deo Slater, Tony Stewart, Angus Watkins, Phillip
Osmanthus	Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Osteospermum	Paananen, Ian
Pastures & Turf	Cameron, Stephen Christie, Michael Cook, Bruce Downes, Ross Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Kadkol, Gururaj Kirby, Greg James, Jennifer Lin, Joy Loch, Don Madsen, Dean McMaugh, Peter Mitchell, Leslie Oates, John Paananen, Ian Roche, Matthew Rose, John Saunders, James Sewell, James Smith, Raymond Zorin, Margaret

Peanut	Cruickshank, Alan
Pear	Cramond, Gregory Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Paananen, Ian Tancred, Stephen
Pelargonium	Paananen, Ian
Persimmon	Edwards, Arthur Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian
Philodendron	Paananen, Ian
Philotheca	Dunstone, Bob
Phormium	Paananen, Ian
Photinia	Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Pistacia	Chislett, Susan Cottrell, Matthew Paananen, Ian Pettigrew, Stuart Richardson, Clive
Pisum	Downes, Ross Saunders, James
Pomegranate	Paananen, Ian Pettigrew, Stuart
Potatoes	Delaporte, Kate Fennell, John Friemond, Terry Hill, Jim Lochert, Liteisha McKay, Stewart O'Connell Peter Paananen, Ian Saunders, James Slater, Tony Wharmby, Emma
Proteaceae	Paananen, Ian Robb, John

Prunus	Buchanan, Peter Calabria, Patrick Cottrell, Matthew Cramond, Gregory Fleming, Graham Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Paananen, Ian Topp, Bruce Witherspoon, Jennifer
Pulse Crops	Christie, Michael Collins, David Downes, Ross Oates, John Paananen, Ian Sadeque, Abdus Saunders, James
Raspberry	Brevis-Acuna, Patricio Fleming, Graham Herrington, Mark Paananen, Ian Zorin, Margaret
Rhododendron	Paananen, Ian
Rose	Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter McKirdy, Simon Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim
Scaevola	Paananen, Ian
Sesame	Harrison, Peter
Soybean	Christie, Michael Harrison, Peter James, Andrew Paananen, Ian
Spathiphylum	Paananen, Ian

Stone Fruit	Chislett, Susan Cottrell, Matthew Cramond, Gregory Fleming, Graham MacGregor, Alison Mackay, Alistair Malone, Michael Paananen, Ian Pettigrew, Stuart Swinburn, Garth
Strawberry	Brevis-Acuna, Patricio Herrington, Mark Kadkol, Gururaj Mitchell, Leslie Oates, John Zorin, Margaret
Sugarcane	Christie, Michael Cox, Mike Paananen, Ian Piperidis, George
Tomato	Christie, Michael Herrington, Mark O'Connell Peter Paananen, Ian
Tree Crops	Hockings, David Paananen, Ian
Triticale	Downes, Ross Collins, David Cooper, Kath Saunders, James
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Fittler, Michael Harrison, Peter Hockings, David Parr, Wayne Whiley, Tony
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian

Vegetables	Christie, Michael Delaporte, Kate Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Harrison, Peter Gillespie, David Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison Morley, Ken Oates, John Paananen, Ian Pearson, Craig Pettigrew, Stuart Trimboli, Dan Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian
Walnut	Cottrell, Matthew Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Christie, Michael Collins, David Downes, Ross Fittler, Michael Kadkol, Gururaj Paananen, Ian Saunders, James
Zantedeschia	Paananen, Ian
Zoysia	Hudner, Darra

TABLE 2

NAME	TELEPHONE	AREA OF OPERATION
Abell, Peter	0438 392 837 mobile	Australia
Angus, Tim	(64 4) 568 3878 ph/fax 001164211871076 mobile tim.angus@ymail.com	Australia and New Zealand
Armitage, Paul	03 9756 7233 03 9756 6948 fax	Victoria
Brevis-Acuna, Patricio	0400 446 588 mobile	Yarra Valley/Melbourne area, Victoria
Brown, Gordon	03 6239 6411 03 6239 6711 fax	Tasmania
Buchanan, Peter	07 4615 2182 07 4615 2183 fax	Eastern Australia
Calabria, Patrick	02 6963 6360 0438 636 219 mobile	Riverina area of NSW
Chislett, Susan	03 5038 8238 03 5038 8213 fax 0417 344 745 mobile	Murray Valley Region, Southern Australia
Christie, Michael	02 9777 1148 0434 455 444	Australia
Collins, David	08 9623 2343 ph/fax 0154 42694 mobile	Central Western Wheat belt of Western Australia
Cooper, Kath	08 8339 3049 0429 191 848 mobile	South Australia
Cottrell, Matthew	03 5024 8603 0438 594010 mobile	Australia
Cox, Mike	07 4132 5200 07 4132 5253 fax	Queensland and NSW
Cramond, Gregory	08 8390 0299 08 8390 0033 fax 0417 842 558 mobile	Australia
Cruickshank, Alan	07 4160 0722 07 4162 3238 fax	QLD
Delaporte, Kate	08 8373 2488 08 8373 2442 fax 0427 394 240 mobile	South Australia
Downes, Ross	02 4474 0456 ph 02 4474 0476 fax 0402472601 mobile	ACT, South East Australia
Dunstone, Bob	02 6281 1754 ph/fax	South East NSW
Easton, Andrew	07 4690 2666 07 4630 1063 fax	QLD and NSW
Edwards, Arthur	08 8586 1232 08 8595 1394 fax 0409 609 300 mobile	SE Australia
Eggleton, Steve	03 9876 1097 03 9876 1696 fax	Melbourne Region
Fennell, John	08 8369 8840 08 8389 8899 fax 0401 121 891 mobile	Australia
Fittler, Michael	02 6773 2522 02 6773 3238	NSW
Fleming, Graham	03 9756 6105 03 9752 0005 fax	Australia

Friemond, Terry	08 9203 6720 08 9203 6720 fax 0438 915 811 mobile	Western Australia
Frkovic, Edward	02 6962 7333 02 6964 1311 fax	Australia
Gillespie, David	07 4155 6344 07 4155 6656 fax	Wide Bay Burnett District, QLD
Gororo, Nelson	03 5382 5911 03 5382 5755 fax 0428 534 770 mobile	Mediterranean areas of Australia
Hanger, Brian	03 9837 5547 ph/fax 0418 598106 mobile	Victoria
Hare, Ray	02 6763 1232 02 6763 1222 fax	QLD, NSW VIC & SA
Harrison, Dion	07 5460 1313 07 5460 1283 fax	south east QLD and northern NSW
Harrison, Peter	08 8948 1894 ph 08 8948 3894 fax 0407 034 083 mobile	Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia, including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas
Hashim-Maguire, Jennifer	0499 499 089 mobile	VIC, SA,WA,NSW,QLD
Hempel, Maciej	02 4628 0376 02 4625 2293 fax	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA
Henry, Robert J	02 6620 3010 02 6622 2080 fax	Australia
Herrington, Mark	07 5441 2211 07 5441 2235 fax	Southern Queensland
Hill, Jeff	08 8303 9487 08 8303 9607 fax	South Australia
Hill, Jim	03 6428 2519 03 6428 2049 fax 0428 262 765 mobile	Australia
Hockings, David	07 5494 3385 ph/fax	Southern Queensland
Hudner, Darra	0734882829 0424 730 782 mobile	Australia - trial to be done mainly in Queensland
Iredell, Janet Willa	07 3202 6351 ph/fax	SE Queensland
Jack, Brian	08 9952 5040 08 9952 5053 fax	South West WA
James, Andrew	07 3214 2278 07 3214 2272 fax	Australia
James, Jennifer	+64 6 3518214	Manawatu Region, New Zealand
Kadkol, Gururaj	02 6763 1232 0419 685 943 mobile	NSW
Kirby, Greg	08 8201 2176 08 8201 3015 fax	South Australia
Lake, Andrew	08 8177 0558 0418 818 798 mobile lake@arcom.com.au	SE Australia
Langford, Garry	03 6266 4344 03 6266 4023 fax 0418 312 910 mobile	Australia
Lee, Peter	03 6330 1147 03 6330 1927 fax	SE Australia
Lee, Slade	0419 474 251 mobile	Queensland/Northern New South Wales
Lenoir, Roland	02 6231 9063 ph/fax	Australia
Lin, Joy	64 6351 8214	New Zealand

Loch, Don	07 38245440 07 38245445 fax lochd@bigpond.com	Queensland
Lochert, Liteisha	0439 888 248 mobile	South Australia
Lunghusen, Mark	03 5998 2083 03 5998 2089fax 0407 050 133 mobile	Melbourne & environs
Lye, Colin	07 4671 0044 07 4671 0066 fax 0427 786 668 mobile	NT, QLD and NSW
MacGregor, Alison	03 5023 4644 0419 229 713 mobile	Southern Australia – Murray Valley Region
Mackay, Alastair	08 9310 5342 ph/fax 0159 87221 mobile	Western Australia
Mackinnon, Amanda	03 6265 9050 03 6265 9919 fax	Australia
Madsen, Dean	02 6025 4817 0429 023 766 mobile	Southern NSW, Victoria and Tasmania
McClintlock, Rachael	03 5021 5406 0427 000 565 mobile	Southern Australia
McMaugh, Peter	02 9872 7833 02 9872 7855 fax	Australia
Malone, Michael	+64 6 877 8196 +64 6 877 4761 fax	New Zealand
McKay, Stewart	03 6428 2519 0438 247 978	North West Tasmania
McKirdy, Simon	042 163 8229 mobile	Australia
Mitchell, Hamish	03 9737 9568 03 9737 9899 fax	Victoria
Mitchell, Leslie	03 5821 2021 03 5831 1592 fax	VIC, Southern NSW
Molyneux, William	03 5965 2011 03 5965 2033 fax	Victoria
Moore, Stephen	02 6799 2230 02 6799 2239 fax	NSW
Morley, Ken	08 8541 2802 08 8541 3108 fax 0429 081 318	South Australia
Oates, John	02 6495 0712 0427 277 951 mobile	Eastern Australia
O'Brien, Shaun	07 5442 3055 07 5442 3044 fax 0407 584 417 mobile	SE Queensland
O'Connell, Peter	02 9403 0787 02 9402 6664 fax 0488 233 704 mobile	VIC, NSW, QLD
Owen-Turner, John	07 4129 5217 07 4129 5511 fax	Burnett region, Central Queensland region
Paananen, Ian	02 4381 0051 02 8569 1896 fax 0412 826 589 mobile	Australia (based in Sydney) and New Zealand
Parr, Wayne	07 4129 4147 07 4129 4463 fax	QLD, Northern NSW
Pettigrew, Stuart	08 8431 0689 0429 936 812	South eastern Australia and southern Western Australia
Piperidis, George	07 3331 3373 07 3871 0383 fax	QLD, Northern NSW

Prescott, Chris	03 5998 5100 03 5998 5333 0417 340 558 mobile	Victoria
Prince, John	07 5533 0211 07 5533 0488 fax	SE QLD
Quinn, Patrick	03 5427 0485	SE Australia
Richardson, Clive	03 51550255	Victoria
Roake, Jeremy	02 9351 8830 02 9351 8875 fax	Sydney Region
Roche, Matthew	0412 197 218 mobile	Queensland
Robb, John	02 4376 1330 02 4376 1271 fax 0199 19252 mobile	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Rose, John	07 4661 2944 07 4661 5257 fax	SE Queensland
Sadeque, Abdus	02 6799 2233 0432 554 645 mobile	Eastern Australia
Saunders, James	03 8318 9016 03 8318 9002 fax 0408 037 801 mobile	Australia
Sewell, James	03 5334 7871 0403 546 811 mobile	Southern Australia
Scalzo, Jessica	+64 6975 8908 2122 689 08 mobile	New Zealand and Australia
Singh, Deo	0418 880787 mobile 07 3207 5998 fax	Brisbane
Slater, Tony	03 9210 9222 03 9800 3521 fax 0408 656 021 mobile	SE Australia
Smith, Kenneth	02 4570 9069	Australia
Smith, Mike	07 5444 9630	SE Queensland
Smith, Stuart	03 6336 5234 03 6334 4961 fax	SE Australia
Strange, Pamela	03 5024 8204 0427539441 mobile	SE Australia
Swane, Geoff	02 6889 1545 02 6889 2533 fax 0419 841580 mobile	Central western NSW
Swinburn, Garth	03 5023 4644 03 5023 5814 fax	Murray Valley Region - from Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA)
Syrus, A Kim	03 8556 2555 03 8556 2955 fax	Adelaide
Tancred, Stephen	07 4681 2931 07 4681 4274 fax 0157 62888 mobile	QLD, NSW
Treverrow, Florence	02 6629 3359	Australia
Trimboli, Dan	02 6882 6433 0419 286376 mobile	Southern Australia
Topp, Bruce	07 4681 1255 07 4681 1769 fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Warner, Philip	07 5499 9249 ph/fax 0412 162 003 mobile	Australia
Watkins, Phillip	08 9537 1811 08 9537 3589 fax 0416 191 472 mobile	Perth Region
Watkinson, Andrew	07 5445 6654 0409 065 266 mobile	Northern NSW and Southern QLD
Watson, Brigid	03 5688 1058 0429 702 277 mobile	Victoria

Westra Van Holthe, Jan	03 9706 3033 03 9706 3182 fax	Australia
Wharmby, Emma	03 6428 2519 0400410779	North west Tasmania
Whiley, Tony	07 5441 5441	QLD
Wong, Percy	02 9036 7767	Australia
Zorin, Margaret	07 3207 4306 0418 984 555	Eastern Australia

Last updated on: 31/07/2015

Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Name
Archbald, Rachel
Aquilizan, Flaviano
Baelde, Arie
Baker, Grant
Bally, Ian
Bartley, Megan
van Beek, Marije
Bennett, Nicholas
Bernuetz, Andrew
Berryman, Pamela
Birchall, Craig
Boorman, Des
Box, Amanda
Brewer, Lester
Brindley, Tony
Brown, Emma
Bunker, Kerry
Brunt, Charlotte
Bunker, John
Burton, Wayne
Cameron, Nick
Cecil, Andrew
Chesher, Wayne
Chaudhury, Abdul
Clayton-Greene, Kevin
Clingeleffer, Peter
Corcoran, Lisa
Coventry, Stewart
Craig, Andrew
Culvenor, Richard
Davey, Timothy
De Barro, James
De Betue, Remco
de Koning, Carolyn
Downe, Graeme
Dutschke, Nathan
Eastwood, Russell
Eglinton, Jason
Elliott, Philip
Evans, Pedro
Eykamp, Donald
Eyles, Gary
Fitzgibbon, John
Fleming, Rebecca
Flett, Peter
Geary, Judith
Gibbons, Philip
Glover, Russell
Graetz, Darren
Gurciullo, Gaetano
Haak, Ian
Hassani, Mohammad
Hawkey, David
Herring, Meredith
Hollamby, Gil
Hoppo, Suzanne
Howie, Jake
Humphries, Alan
Hurst, Andrea
Irwin, John
Jiranek, Vladimir
Jupp, Noel
Kaehne, Ian
Kaiser, Stefan
Kapitany, Attila
Katz, Mark
Kebblewhite, Tony
Kempff, Stefan
Kennedy, Chris
Kobelt, Eric
Lacey, Kevin
Larkman, Clive
Leddin, Anthony
Lee, Kathryn
Lee, Jodie
Lee, Slade
Leeks, Conrad
Leonforte, Antonio
Lewis, Hartley
Lewthwaite, Stephen
Loi, Angelo
Lonergan, Paul
Lowe, Russell
Luckett, David
Madsen, Dean
Matic, Rade
Materne, Michael
Matthews, Michael
May, Peter
McCabe, Dominic
McCredden, John
McDonald, David
Miller, Kylie
Mitchell, Steven
Moody, David
Moss, Ian
Mullins, Kathleen
Myors, Philip
Neilson, Peter

Newman, Allen
Noone, Brian
Norriss, Michael
O'Brien, Tim
O'Leary, Finbarr
O'Sullivan, Robert
Ovenden, Ben
Palmer, Ross
Parkes, Heidi
Paull, Jeff
Pearce, Bob
Pearce, William
Peoples, Alan
Pike, David
Pike, Elise
Porter, Gavin
Potter, Trent
Pressler, Craig
Rankin, Grant
Rayner, Kenneth
Real, Daniel
Reid, Peter
Reinke, Russell
Russell, Dougal
Sanders, Milton
Sanewski, Garth
Sarkhosh, Ali
Schreuders, Harry
Scott, Ralph
Senior, Michael
Shan, Fucheng
Shapter, Timothy
Smith, Leigh
Smith, Malcolm
Smith, Chris
Snell, Peter
Snelling, Cath
Song, Leonard
Sounness, Janine
Stephens, Joseph
Stiller, Warwick
Sutton, John
Taylor, Kerry
Thomas, Adam
Todd, Peter
Trigg, Pamela
Urwin, Nigel
Vaughan, Peter
Venkatanagappa, Shoba
Venn, Neil
Verdegaal, John
Walton, Mark
Warner, Bradley

Warren, Andrew
Weatherly, Lilia
Weber, Ryan
Wei, Xianming
Whiting, Matthew
Wilkie, John
Williams, Joanne
Wilson, Rob
Wilson, Stephen
Winter, Bruce
Wirthensohn, Michelle
Wright, Graeme
Yan, Guijun

Last updated on: 27/07/2015

APPENDIX 5

ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
34, Chemin des Colombettes
CH-1211
Geneva 20
SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111
Fax: (41-22) 733 0336
Web site: http://www.upov.int

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

Status of Ratification in UPOV member States is available from UPOV website.

APPENDIX 6

CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES

Under Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations introduced in 1996, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication.

While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

Centralised Testing is one such optional system. It is based upon the authorisation of private or public establishments to test one or more genera of plants. Applicants can choose to submit their varieties for testing by a CTC or continue to do the test themselves. Remember, using a CTC to test your variety is voluntary.

The use of CTCs recognises the advantages of testing a larger number of candidate varieties (with a larger number of comparators) in a single comprehensive trial. Not only is there an increase in scientific rigour but also there are substantial economies of scale and commensurate cost savings. A CTC will establish, conduct and report each trial on behalf of the applicant.

The PBR office has amended its fees so that cost savings can be passed to applicants who choose to test their varieties in a CTC. Accordingly, when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously, each will qualify for the CTC examination fee of $920. This is a saving of more than 40% over the normal fee of $1610.

Trials containing less than 5 candidate varieties capable of being examined simultaneously will not be considered as Centralised test trials regardless of the authorisation of the facility. Candidate varieties in non-qualifying small trials will not qualify for CTC reduction of examination fees.

Establishments wishing to be authorised as a CTC may apply in writing to the PBR office outlining their claims against the selection criteria. Initially, only one CTC will be authorised for each genus. Exemptions to this rule can be claimed due to special circumstances, industry needs and quarantine regulations. Authorisations will be reviewed periodically.

Authorisation of CTCs is not aimed solely at large research institutions. Smaller establishments with appropriate facilities and experience can also apply for CTC status. There is no cost for authorisation as a CTC.

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION AS A 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRE'

Establishments interested in gaining authorisation as a Centralised Testing Centre should apply in writing addressing each of the Conditions and Selection Criteria outlined below.

Conditions and Selection Criteria

To be authorised as a CTC, the following conditions and criteria will need to be met:

Appropriate facilities
While in part determined by the genera being tested, all establishments must have facilities that allow the conduct and completion of moderate to large-scale scientific experiments without undue environmental influences. Again dependent on genera, a range of complementary testing and propagation facilities (e.g. outdoor, glasshouse, shadehouse, tissue culture stations) is desirable.

Experienced staff
Adequately trained staff, and access to appropriately accredited Qualified Persons, with a history of successful PVR/PBR applications will need to be available for all stages of the trial from planting to the presentation of the

analysed data. These staff will require the authority to ensure timely maintenance of the trial. Where provided by the PBR office, the protocol and technical guidelines for the conduct of the trial must be followed.

Substantial industry support
Normally the establishment will be recognised by a state or national industry society or association. This may include/be replaced by a written commitment from major nurseries or other applicants, who have a history of regularly making applications for PBR in Australia, to use the facility.

Capability for long-term storage of genetic material
Depending upon the genus, a CTC must be in a position to make a long-term commitment to collect and maintain, at minimal cost, genetic resources of vegetatively propagated species as a source of comparative varieties. Applicants indicating a willingness to act as a national genetic resource centre in perpetuity will be favoured.

Contract testing for 3rd Parties
Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office operators of a CTC must be prepared to test varieties submitted by a third party.

Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties
A formal arrangement between the CTC and any third party including fees for service will need to be prepared and signed before the commencement of the trial. It will include among other things: how the plant material will be delivered (e.g. date, stage of development plant, condition etc); allow the applicant and/or their agent and QP access to the site during normal working hours; and release the use of all trial data to the owners of the varieties included in the trial.

One trial at a time
Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office, all candidates and comparators should be tested in a single trial.

One CTC per genus
Normally only one CTC will be authorised to test a genus. Special circumstances may exist (environmental factors, quarantine etc) to allow more than one CTC per genus, though a special case will need to be made to the PBR office. More than one CTC maybe allowed for roses.

One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus.
Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of applications for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of 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 VIC	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,	J Oates	30/6/97

			tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology lab.		
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	To be advised	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
Turf Australia†	Cleveland, QLD	*Cynodon, Zoysia* and other selected warm season-season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	M Roche	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 NSW	*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 T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	*Dahlia*	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	*Anubias*	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	*Ananas*	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	*Dianella*	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	*Plectranthus*	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin NT	*Zingiber*	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	*Impatiens, Verbena*	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	30/9/04
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay QLD	*Bracteantha*	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker	31/12/04
Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	*Zantedeschia*	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics, quarantine facilities	K Mullins	31/12/04

Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	*Prunus*	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan	31/12/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	*Calibrachoa, Osteospermum*	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	30/9/05
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Southedge Research Centre	Mareeba, QLD	*Mangifera*	Glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory complex including biotech, propagation , outdoor facilities	I Bally	30/09/05
Blueberry Farms of Australia	Corindi Beach NSW and optional sites Tumbarumba NSW and Tasmania	*Vaccinium*	Extensive irrigated growing beds. Birds, hail and frost protection. Post harvest facilities including cool rooms. Access to tissue culture laboratories.	I Paananen	15/10/07
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	*Kalanchoe*	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	3/6/08
PBseeds	Horsham, VIC	*Lens culinaris*	Glasshouse, shadehouse, small plot equipment, seed production, processing and long term storage	T Leonforte G Kadkol	5/7/11
Mansfield Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd	Carrum Downes and Skye, VIC	*Lomandra*	Propagation greenhouses and indoor and outdoor growing areas.	M Lunghusen	7/11/11
Ramm Botanicals	Kangy Angy, NSW	*Anigozanthos*	Tissue culture, environment controlled greenhouse; extensive outdoor and shadehouse areas.	Ryan Weber Megan Bartley	10/2/12
Outback Plants Pty Ltd	Cranbourne, and Longwarry VIC	*Aloe*	Propagation greenhouses and indoor and outdoor growing areas.	M Lunghusen	10/12/12
Solan Pty Ltd	Waikerie SA	*Solanum tuberosum*	Tissue culture, plastic covered nursery, refrigerated storage; experience with comparator growing trials	J. Fennell	10/1/13
GeneGro Pty and V & CM Zorin	Birkdale, QLD	*Desmanthus*	Irrigated field trial areas; laboratory and related equipment; access to dryers and heated glasshouse.	D Loch M Zorin	22/7/2014
Tahune Fields Nursery	Huon Valley Southern Tasmania	Pome Fruit	Comprehensive equipment and facilities for large scale propagation, growing, conditioning, storage, marketing and transport	G Brown	12/03/2015

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Haar's Nursery	Somerville, VIC	*Erysimum, Impatiens***, *Nemesia*	Propagation greenhouses; indoor and outdoor growing areas	M. Lunghusen
Highsun Express**	Ormiston and Toowoomba	*Pelargonium, Verbena and Petunia*	Climate controlled greenhouses, shade houses, outdoor growing areas, germination chambers, cool rooms, an approved quarantine facility	D Singh M Zorin
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd**	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	*Rosa*	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	Redland Bay, QLD	*Fuchsia*	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen
Schreurs Australia Pty Ltd**	Leppington, NSW	*Rosa*	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen

** = Please note that these organisations have been requested to submit a special case based on technical reasons and other grounds to allow an additional CTCs to be accredited for the genera in question. Accordingly, publication of their pending application does not infer that any decision regarding accreditation has been made at this time.

† = Following the 2012 restructuring within the Queensland Government, the CTC for *Cynodon, Zoysia* and other selected warm season-season turf and amenity species at Cleveland, Queensland previously conducted by Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station, will now be run at the same location by Turf Australia.

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar
Plant Breeder's Rights Office
IP Australia
PO Box 200
Woden, ACT 2606
Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment: 30 September 2015.

APPENDIX 7 List of Classes for Variety Denomination Purposes

UPOV Variety Denomination Classes: (UPOV/INF/12/1: ANNEX I)

A Variety Denomination Should not be Used More than Once in the Same Class

For the purposes of providing guidance on the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the 1991 Act and of Article 13 of the 1978 Act and the 1961 Convention, variety denomination classes have been developed. A variety denomination should not be used more than once in the same class. The classes have been developed such that the botanical taxa within the same class are considered to be closely related and/or liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the identity of the variety.

The variety denomination classes are as follows:

(a) General Rule (one genus / one class): for genera and species not covered by the List of Classes in this Annex, a genus is considered to be a class;

(b) Exceptions to the General Rule (list of classes):

(i) classes within a genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part I;

(ii) classes encompassing more than one genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part II.

LIST OF CLASSES

Part I

Classes within a genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes
Class 1.1	Brassica oleracea	BRASS_OLE
Class 1.2	Brassica other than Brassica oleracea	other than BRASS_OLE
Class 2.1	Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima	BETAA_VUL_GVA; BETAA_VUL_GVS
Class 2.2	Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: B. vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), B. vulgaris L. var. cicla L., B. vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris	BETAA_VUL_GVC; BETAA_VUL_GVF
Class 2.3	Beta other than classes 2.1 and 2.2.	other than classes 2.1 and 2.2
Class 3.1	Cucumis sativus	CUCUM_SAT
Class 3.2	Cucumis melo	CUCUM_MEL
Class 3.3	Cucumis other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	other than classes 3.1 and 3.2
Class 4.1	Solanum tuberosum L.	SOLAN_TUB
Class 4.2	Solanum other than class 4.1	other than class 4.1

LIST OF CLASSES (Continuation)

Part II

Classes encompassing more than one genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes
Class 201	Secale, Triticale, Triticum	SECAL; TRITL; TRITI
Class 202	Panicum, Setaria	PANIC; SETAR
Class 203*	Agrostis, Dactylis, Festuca, Festulolium, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum and Poa	AGROS; DCTLS; FESTU; FESTL; LOLIU; PHALR; PHLEU; POAAA
Class 204*	Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium	LOTUS; MEDIC; ORNTP; ONOBR; TRFOL
Class 205	Cichorium, Lactuca	CICHO; LACTU
Class 206	Petunia and Calibrachoa	PETUN; CALIB
Class 207	Chrysanthemum and Ajania	CHRYS; AJANI
Class 208	(Statice) Goniolimon, Limonium, Psylliostachys	GONIO; LIMON; PSYLL_
Class 209	(Waxflower) Chamelaucium, Verticordia	CHMLC; VERTI; VECHM
Class 210	Jamesbrittania and Sutera	JAMES; SUTER
Class 211	Edible Mushrooms	
	Agaricus bisporus	AGARI_BIS
	Agaricus blazei	AGARI_BLA
	Agrocybe cylindracea	AGROC_CYL
	Auricularia auricura	AURIC_AUR
	Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sscc.	AURIC_POL
	Dictyophora indusiata (Ventenat:Persoon) Fischer	DICTP_IND
	Flammulina velutipes	FLAMM_VEL
	Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss:Fries) Karsten	GANOD_LUC
	Grifola frondosa	GRIFO_FRO
	Hericium erinaceum	HERIC_ERI
	Hypsizigus marmoreus	HYPSI_MAR
	Hypsizigus ulmarius	HYPSI_ULM
	Lentinula edodes	LENTI_ELO
	Lepista nuda (Bulliard:Fries) Cooke	LEPIS_NUD
	Lepista sordida (Schumacher:Fries) Singer	LEPIS_SOR
	Lyophyllum decastes	LYOPH_DEC
	Lyophyllum shimeji (Kawamura) Hongo	LYOPH_SHI
	Meripilus giganteus (Persoon:Fries) Karten	MERIP_GIG
	Mycoleptodonoides aitchisonii (Berkeley) Maas Geesteranus	MYCOL_AIT
	Naematoloma sublateritium	NAEMA_SUB
	Panellus serotinus	PANEL_SER
	Pholiota adiposa	PHLIO_ADI
	Pholiota nameko	PHLIO_NAM
	Pleurotus cornucopiae var.citrinooileatus	PLEUR_COR
	Pleurotus cystidiosus	PLEUR_CYS
	Pleurotus cystidiosus subsp. Abalonus	PLEUR_CYS_ABA
	Pleurotus eryngii	PLEUR_ERY
	Pleurotus ostreatus	PLEUR_OST
	Pleurotus pulmonarius	PLEUR_PUL
	Polyporus tuberaster (Jacquin ex Persoon) Fries	POLYO_TUB
	Sparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fries	SPARA_CRI
	Tricholoma giganteum Massee	MACRO_GIG

* Classes 203 and 204 are not solely established on the basis of closely related species.

APPENDIX 8

REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov
AQIS
8 Butler Street
PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000
Phone 08 8305 9706

New South Wales

Mr. Alex Jabs
General Services
AQIS
2 Hayes Road
ROSEBERY NSW 2018
Phone 02 9364 7293

Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall
AQIS
Building D, 2nd Floor
World Trade Centre
Flinders Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3005
Phone 03 9246 6810

Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler
AQIS
2nd Floor
433 Boundary Street
SPRING HILL QLD 4000
Phone 07 3246 8755

Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia
ACT and NT Registers are kept
in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra
Phone (02) 6283 2999

* In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at http://pericles.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr_db/

Plant Varieties Journal Mailing List

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