



# Plant Varieties Journal

March 1993

Volume 6

Number 1



Official Journal of the Australian Plant Variety Rights Office

# **An Evaluation of the Plant Variety Rights Scheme**

**by**

**Dr AS Watson**

Copies of the final report on the evaluation  
are now available from Plant Variety  
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*Plant Varieties Journal*

Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Meigronurisar' (Climbing Gold Bunny')	'Meigronuri' (Gold Bunny')
NUMBER OF PETALS	26–50	26–50
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	90.7	92.8
range	78–102	84–102
std. deviation	5.63	5.49
PETAL REFLEXING	mild	mild
STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	yellow	yellow
STYLE COLOUR	yellow/green	yellow/green

## SYZYGIIUM

### *Syzygium paniculatum*



Variety: 'Lillyput' See fig. 12 in colour section.

Application No. 91/117

Application Received: 2 December 1991

Applicant: Terrance and Carmel Hennessey, of Upper Caboolture, Queensland

**Description**—see comparison tables.

'Lillyput' is a dense compact shrub with a tendency to develop a broad rounded shape. It has a dwarfed, erect growth habit, short internodes and smaller leaves than the normal species.

'Lillyput' differs from 'Dwarf' in having upright growth and longer, narrower leaves and from the normal species *S. paniculatum* in having smaller leaves, short internodes and tight compact growth.

### Origin

This variety originated as a seedling in a batch of *S. paniculatum* seedlings and was selected for its dwarf compact growth.

### Comparators

'Dwarf', a commercially available variety, and the naturally occurring species *S. paniculatum*.

### Comparative Trials

All characteristics described are from comparative trials conducted at Lot 29, Tinney Road, Upper Caboolture, Queensland between March 1992 and November 1992. All varieties were propagated from cuttings. One hundred plants of each variety were grown in 140mm pots in a standard potting mix. Measurements were made in early November 1992 from 20 plants of each variety.

Description prepared by David Hockings of Maleny, Queensland

Table of Comparison of *Syzygium* Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	'Lillyput'	* 'Dwarf'	* <i>S. paniculatum</i>
GROWTH HABIT	Erect dense compact growth tending to develop to a compact rounded shape	Spreading compact flexible growth with a tendency to curl over and become pendulous at the ends	Erect growth, open sparse habit
LEAF LENGTH—one of the second pair of expanded leaves (mm)			
mean	49.7	35.4	79.0
range	39–56	26–42	72–87
std. deviation	4.3	4.4	3.1
LEAF WIDTH—one of the second pair of expanded leaves (mm)			
mean	12.6	15.5	22.4
range	9–16	12–19	20–24
std. deviation	1.8	2.1	1.1
INTERNODE LENGTH—upper—1st internode below the top pair of expanded leaves (mm)			
mean	11.5	14.0	41.0
range	6–17	6–22	30–48
std. deviation	2.8	3.8	4.6
INTERNODE LENGTH—middle—2nd internode below the top pair of expanded leaves (mm)			
mean	8.0	14.4	37.8
range	4–13	9–20	31–46
std. deviation	2.5	3.4	4.5
INTERNODE LENGTH—lower—3rd internode below the top pair of expanded leaves (mm)			
mean	5.0	13.7	35.7
range	3–8	9–18	27–45
std. deviation	0.9	2.5	4.8
MEAN LENGTH OF THREE INTERNODES (mm)			
mean	8.1	14.0	38.1
std. deviation	3.5	3.2	5.1
BREAKS PER TOP SEVEN NODES			
mean	5.3	5.8	5.5
range	2–10	1–10	3–8
std. deviation	2.1	2.3	1.5

## SYNGONIUM

### *Syngonium podophyllum*



Variety: 'Ultra' See fig. 13 in colour section

Application No. 92/008

Application Received: 3 February 1992

Applicant: C.R. Mines, of Pallara, Queensland

**Description**—see comparison tables

'Ultra' is a dwarf, dome shaped, variegated, ornamental perennial plant suited as an indoor foliage or shade plant. The leaves are an elongated heart shape (ovate with acuminate tips and



## Editorial

The 50-page report on the evaluation of the Plant Variety Rights Scheme (PVRS) by Dr Alistair Watson, is available for sale and public comment. An order form appears on the last page of this issue.

The evaluation of PVRS was carried out by Dr Watson, an independent economist, at the request of Cabinet and under the auspices of the Government's Financial Management Improvement Program. The scope of the evaluation was essentially an economic and financial evaluation of PVRS to determine future resource requirements if Australia is to continue operating an effective legal protection scheme for plant varieties. The aim of the evaluation was to determine:

- the impact, appropriateness, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the PVR Scheme;
- if financial resources should continue at current levels, be increased, reduced or discontinued; and
- if provision of financial resources is to continue, the source and duration of those resources.

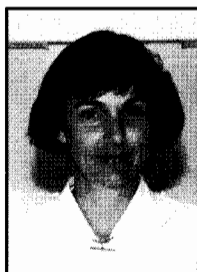
In the report, Dr Watson addresses in some detail, and makes recommendations on, fourteen terms of reference which were designed to achieve the aims of the evaluation. The report also contains a list of those persons who were interviewed and those who made submissions.

Dr Watson concludes that, whilst PVRS in Australia is justified and an important instrument to assist economic change in the horticultural industries, its impact on agriculture has been small, but nevertheless positive. Explanations for the contrasting impact of PVRS on horticulture and agriculture are detailed in the report. The report also contains recommendations on a supplementary levy scheme on production from successful grain crop cultivars that would complement PVRS and provide additional incentives to private sector investment in grain crop improvement.

There are notable recommendations about changing the fee structure for PVR. *Higher renewal fees, discounts for bulk applications, and a higher application fee for ornamentals are among the suggestions.* Raising revenue by selling rights to use the PVR logo is one of the more novel recommendations to assist with achieving the recommended goal of 80% cost recovery in three years. Order your copy of the report now.



Dr Mick Lloyd



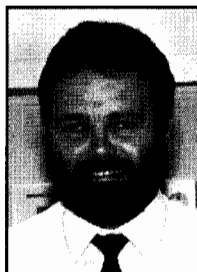
Libby Pulsford



Mark Kethro



Margaret Winsbury



David Thearle



Shirley Gourgaud

### S T A F F

<b>Registrar:</b>	Dr Mick Lloyd
<b>Administration:</b>	Margaret Winsbury
<b>Examiners:</b>	David Thearle      Mark Kethro
	Libby Pulsford      Shirley Gourgaud

Assistance with scientific names from Lyn Craven, Australian National Herbarium, Division of Plant Industry, CSIRO.

The editor welcomes comments and short articles from all sectors of the plant breeding industry for publication in the Plant Varieties Journal.

**CLOSING DATE FOR JUNE ISSUE:**

**23 APRIL 1993**



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## Part 1—General Information

### Important changes to application procedures

From January 1 1993, the Plant Variety Rights Office (PVRO) will commence phasing in some fundamental changes to application procedures. Ultimately the aim of the changes is to increase the technical rigour of testing and examination procedures to enhance the legal standing of rights in the event of infringement. The Office can achieve this increased effectiveness of PVR and still retain fees at 1990 levels only by increasing operational efficiency.

### Qualified Persons Scheme

The new QP scheme is now fully underway and a required component of the application process. All accredited QPs have attended familiarisation workshops and are in a position to participate fully in the scheme. From 1 January 1993 part 1 of the application form must be accompanied by a completed 'nomination of a qualified person' form—the QP1 form. It is mandatory for part 2 of applications made after 1 January 1993 to be certified by a qualified person on a current QP2 form. It is in the applicant's own interests to use the QP2 form—'certification by qualified person'—when submitting part 2 of their applications even though they may have commenced the application before 1 January 1993.

Applicants who intend to act as their own QP, but have not applied for accreditation, should apply as soon as possible. An application for accreditation as a qualified person will be considered if submitted with part 1 of the application. However, this may delay the acceptance of the application.

### New application forms

Both part 1 and part 2 of the application form have undergone change. Applications made on other than a 1993 version of the application form may be returned to the applicant for resubmission. It is noteworthy that part 2 is a 'universal form'. The universal form is to be used for all species. The species specific objective description part 2 forms have been abolished and will no longer be acceptable. Distinctness characters are entered into the universal form (part 2) by the applicant/qualified person using the relevant UPOV technical guideline for the species concerned. Part 2 has been developed in both electronic and manual versions. Submission of part 2 on disk is strongly recommended as this will facilitate the efficiency gains that PVRO is seeking.

### Variety names

The PVR Office has adopted a new policy on the use and registration of varietal names. In effect, the changed policy means that Australia now fully conforms with the UPOV convention concerning naming of varieties in all member countries of the Union. However, of equal importance to Australian breeders or agents is that the official marketing name or commercial name (if different from the UPOV name) will be registered and protected as well. Details are given elsewhere on this page about the new policy and how the varietal names are to be used on labels, advertisements and documents.

### Overseas comparative test data for Australian PVR applications

PVRO is conducting a survey of all UPOV member states to determine what procedures to adopt, what data will be available as well as costs and payment procedures so that it can implement a comprehensive policy and a set of procedures for the acquisition and use of overseas comparative test results for PVR applications in Australia. PVRO will shortly announce its policy on overseas DUS data and procedures to be adopted by applicants.

### Names of Varieties

Whilst names of varieties must still comply with Section 17 of the PVR Act, to cater for client needs *and* to conform with UPOV Convention, the PVR Office has adopted the following policy on varietal names.

If an application for protection of a variety has been filed in a UPOV member country prior to the application being filed in Australia, then the name under which the variety was first filed must be used as the varietal name in Australia. This will be referred to as the "UPOV name".

If the applicant/agent plans to sell the variety in Australia under another name, they must file this name as a synonym. This will be referred to as the "commercial name".

- **Part 1 of the new application form requests details of both names.**
- **If acceptable both names will be registered names and protected in Australia.**
- **The names cannot be used interchangeably. That is, the commercial name must remain as the commercial name in all official and commercial transactions**

All material offered for sale should be labelled with *both* names. The commercial name used in Australia should be emphasised by printing it prominently and the UPOV name must always appear in small print underneath or next to the commercial name in brackets on the label, advertisements and other documents.

*There is no obligation to have two registered names.* One varietal name is the preferred option. Only one name will be needed when:

- the first filing in any UPOV member country is made in Australia; or
- the applicant/agent chooses to market the variety using the name under which it was first filed in a UPOV member country

If a variety is first filed in Australia, then subsequently filed in other UPOV countries, the applicant should file the variety in the name under which it was filed in Australia. If the second and subsequent countries in which the variety is filed conform with the UPOV Convention that varietal name will become the registered name in that country. The exception to this is that the original name ("UPOV name") may be unsuitable for marketing purposes in the country concerned. The commercial name in that country will then be subject to the policies and law in the country concerned.

## Part 2—Public Notices

The following varieties are included in this Journal:

	Variety	page number
Alstroemeria	'Stalan'	7
	'Stalibla'	7
	'Stalibron'	7
	'Stalilas'	7
	'Stajugro'	7
	'Staverpi'	7
	'Zelrosa'	7
Agonis	'Pink Flush'	28
Alnus	'Royal Cascade'	32
Apple	'Big Time'	7
Banksia	'Waite Crimson'	28
Barrel Medic	'Caliph'	26
	'Mogul'	23
Bean	'Matador'	31
Boronia	'Just Margaret'	28
Brachyscome	'Tiny Tots'	29
	'Toucan Tango'	6
Carnation	'Stacorpi'	7
	'Stapisou'	7
Cherry	'Empress'	7
Cupressocyparis	'Gold Medal'	7
Dahlia	'Elly'	31
	'Robetty'	31
	'Rolinda'	31
	'Rosconnie'	31
	'Rosmargareth'	31
	'Rowendy'	31
	'Simon'	31
	'My Fair Lady'	5
Euphorbia	'Stibia'	29
Ficus	'Citation'	31
Fragaria	'Pink Panda'	28
Grape	'Moss'	6
Grazing Brome	'Grasslands Gala'	6
Hardenbergia	'Free 'n' Easy'	29
Impatiens	'Antigua'	6
	'Aruba'	6
	'Barbados'	6
	'Bora Bora'	6
	'Fiji'	6
	'Isis'	6
	'Lanai'	6
	'Marpesia'	6
	'Maui'	6
	'Melissa'	6
	'Octavia'	6
	'Papete'	6
	'Samoa'	6
	'Sphinx'	6
	'Tahiti'	6
	'Tobago'	6

	Variety	page number
	'Tonga'	6
	'Trinidad'	6
Indian Blue Grass	'Dawson'	6
	'Medway'	6
Jojoba	'Wadi Wadi'	6
Juniper	'Blue Arrow'	29
Lettuce	'Impact'	7
Leyland Cypress	'Grelive'	28
Lotus	'Merlin's Gold'	31
Macadamia	'Hidden Valley A 38'	28
Maple	'Crimson Prince'	31
Oat	'Cask'	5
	'Riel'	6
Paper Daisy	'APS 91/B1'	27
Pea	'Jupiter'	25
Petunia	'Abundance'	30
	'Alabaster'	30
	'Batavian Night'	30
	'Blue Opal'	30
	'Blue Wren'	29
	'Bonnie Belle'	30
	'Cimbrian Glow'	30
	'Cobbitty Rose'	30
	'Colour Flip'	30
	'Corsican Love'	29
	'Crimean Flame'	30
	'Fire Flash'	30
	'Firewalker'	30
	'Galactic Flame'	30
	'Hotlips'	30
	'Liberty Bell'	30
	'Maralinga'	30
	'Mariposa Red'	30
	'Merriman'	30
	'Midnight Sun'	30
	'Mixtecan Fireworks'	30
'Montezuma Sunset'	30	
'Palmyra'	30	
'Pampas Fire'	29	
'Pink Flirt'	30	
'Pink Mischief'	29	
'Pink Organdy'	30	
'Pink Panther'	29	
'Purple Flip'	30	
'Purple Frills'	30	
'Purple Starlight'	30	
'Purple Sunspot'	30	
'Pygmy Rose'	30	
'Ravenna Purple'	30	
'Rainbow Warrior'	30	
'St. Elmos Fire'	29	
'Scarlet Dixie'	29	
'Sierra Snow'	29	
'Snow Pet'	30	
'Southern Desire'	30	
'Star Rider'	30	
'Sweet Victory'	29	
'Thai Silk'	30	

	Variety	page number
	'Wedding Bells'	30
	'White Sierra'	30
Potato	'Hilite Russet'	28
	'Wilwash'	31
Protea	'Possum Magic'	7
Quandong	'Powell's Number One'	27
Red Clover	'Astred'	7
Riceflower	'Cook's Snow White'	29
	'Cook's Tall Pink'	29
Rose	'Adelphi'	31
	'Dollar'	8
	'JACibras'	29
	'JACient'	29
	'JACpif'	29
	'JACyef'	29
	'Korwilma'	29
	'Meigrourisar'	15
	'Meilipo'	29
	'Meiplatin'	14
	'Noatraum'	7
	'Selalu'	13
	'Selargon'	10
	'Selferr'	10
	'Selnessee'	12
	'Selspray'	11
	'Seltitaan'	13
	'Tennessee'	9
	'Suntink'	28
	'Sunwend'	28
	'Tanteiber'	31
Ryegrass	'Jackaroo'	7
Scabiosa	'Butterfly Blue'	32
	'Pink Mist'	31
Sesame	'Line 91'	28
	'Line 339'	28
Stenanthemum	'White Mischief'	24
Soybean	'PNR 2'	31
	'PNR 7'	31
Subclover	'Leura'	5
Syngonium	'Ultra'	22
Syzygium	'Lillyput'	22
Tea tree	'Aphrodite'	26
	'Lemon, Lime and Dry'	28
Triticale	'Abacus'	5
Vigna	'Big Buff'	28
	'Emerald'	27
	'Holstein'	28
Viola	'White Angel'	27
Waxflower	'Niribi'	5
	'Revelation'	28
	'Tickled Pink'	7
White clover	'Grasslands Demand'	29
	'Grasslands Prestige'	29
Xanthostemon	'Tropic Splendor'	5

## PVR GRANTED

The following are now protected varieties under the Plant Variety Rights Act 1987:

### SUBCLOVER

*Trifolium subterraneum*

'Leura' Application No. 91/015

Grantee: **Daratech Pty Ltd**

Certificate No. 199

Expiry Date: 27 March 2011

### TRITICALE

*XTriticosecale*

'Abacus' Application No. 91/112

Grantee: **Luminis Pty Ltd**

Certificate No. 200

Expiry Date: 4 December 2011

### DIPLADENIA

*Dipladenia sanderii*

'My Fair Lady' Application No. 91/104

Grantee: **The Minister for Floriculture, Denmark**

Certificate No. 201

Expiry Date: 6 January 2012

### XANTHOSTEMON

*Xanthostemon chrysanthus*

'Tropic Splendor' Application No. 91/126

Grantee: **Northolme Nurseries Pty Ltd**

Certificate No. 202

Expiry Date: 18 December 2011

### OAT

*Hordeum vulgare*

'Cask' Application No. 91/064

Grantee: **New Farm Crops Ltd**

Certificate No. 203

Expiry Date: 5 July 2011

### WAX FLOWER

*Chamelaucium uncinatum*

'Niribi' Application No. 91/071

Grantee: **AJ Newport & Son Pty Ltd**

Certificate No. 204

Expiry Date: 14 August 2011

### WALLABY GRASS

*Danthonia richardsonii*

'Taranna' Application No. 91/098

Grantee: **NSW Minister for Agriculture & Fisheries**

Certificate No. 205

Expiry Date: 1 October 2011

### WALLABY GRASS

*Danthonia linkii*

'Bunderra' Application No. 91/099

Grantee: **NSW Minister for Agriculture & Fisheries**

Certificate No. 206

Expiry Date: 1 October 2011



## INDIAN BLUE GRASS

### *Bothriochloa pertusa*

'Medway' Application No. 91/108  
Grantee: **Queensland Department of Primary Industries**  
Certificate No. 207  
Expiry Date: 5 December 2011

'Dawson' Application No. 90/024  
Grantee: **Queensland Department of Primary Industries**  
Certificate No. 208  
Expiry Date: 6 July 2010

## JOJOBA

### *Simmondsia chinensis*

'Wadi Wadi' Application No. 91/103  
Grantee: **RL Dunstone & NSW Department of Agriculture and Fisheries**  
Certificate No. 209  
Expiry Date: 23 October 2011

## OAT

### *Avena sativa*

'Riel' Application No. 91/109  
Grantee: **Agriculture Canada**  
Certificate No. 210  
Expiry Date: 27 November 2011

## GRAPE

### *Vitis vinifera*

'Moss' Application No. 88/027  
Grantee: **Daratech Pty Ltd**  
Certificate No. 211  
Expiry Date: 7 September 2008

## GRAZING BROME

### *Bromus stamineus*

'Grasslands Gala' Application No. 91/090  
Grantee: **Pyne Gould Guinness Ltd & NZ Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Ltd**  
Certificate No. 212  
Expiry Date: 9 September 2011

## GALTONIA

### *Galtonia candicans*

'Moonbeam' Application No. 91/017  
Grantee: **N & D Stidolph**  
Certificate No. 213  
Expiry Date: 20 February 2011

## IMPATIENS

### *Impatiens hawkeri*

Grantee: **Kientzler KG**  
  
'Sphinx' Application No. 92/032  
Certificate No. 214  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012  
  
'Isis' Application No. 92/033  
Certificate No. 215  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Octavia' Application No. 92/034  
Certificate No. 216  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Melissa' Application No. 92/035  
Certificate No. 217  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**

'Tobago' Application No. 92/036  
Certificate No. 218  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Tonga' Application No. 92/037  
Certificate No. 219  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Papete' Application No. 92/038  
Certificate No. 220  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Trinidad' Application No. 92/039  
Certificate No. 221  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Maui' Application No. 92/040  
Certificate No. 222  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Samoa' Application No. 92/041  
Certificate No. 223  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Lanai' Application No. 92/042  
Certificate No. 224  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Barbados' Application No. 92/043  
Certificate No. 225  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Marpesia' Application No. 92/044  
Certificate No. 226  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Bora Bora' Application No. 92/045  
Certificate No. 227  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Fiji' Application No. 92/046  
Certificate No. 228  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Tahiti' Application No. 92/047  
Certificate No. 229  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Aruba' Application No. 92/048  
Certificate No. 230  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

'Antigua' Application No. 92/049  
Certificate No. 231  
Expiry Date: 22 April 2012

## BRACHYSCOME

### *Brachyscome hybrid*

'Toucan Tango' Application No. 92/050  
Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**  
Certificate No. 232  
Expiry Date: 1 May 2012

## CUPRESSOCYPARIS

*X Cupressocyparis* hybrid

'Gold Medal' (formerly 'Peter Nitschke') Application No. 91/094

Grantee: **J Koelewyn and S Nitschke**

Certificate No. 233

Expiry Date: 19 February 2012

## ALSTROEMERIA

*Alstroemeria* hybrid

'Stalibla' Application No. 89/106

Grantee: **Van Staaveren BV**

Certificate No. 234

Expiry Date: 25 May 2010

'Stalilas' Application No. 89/108

Grantee: **Van Staaveren BV**

Certificate No. 235

Expiry Date: 25 May 2010

'Staverpi' Application No. 89/117

Grantee: **Van Staaveren BV**

Certificate No. 236

Expiry Date: 25 May 2010

## WAX FLOWER

*Chamelaucium* sp. nov. ("*floriferum*") x *uncinatum*

'Tickled Pink' Application No. 91/105

Grantee: **Mr George Lullfitz**

Certificate No. 237

Expiry Date: 23 October 2011

## LETTUCE

*Lactuca sativa*

'Impact' Application No. 91/128

Grantee: **Arthur Yates & Co Pty Ltd**

Certificate No. 238

Expiry Date: 20 December 2011

## ROSE

*Rosa*

'Noatraum' Application No. 90/091

Grantee: **Pan-Am Northwest Inc**

Certificate No. 239

Expiry Date: 6 September 2010

## CHERRY

*Prunus avium*

'Empress' Application No. 90/083

Grantee: **DR and PP Simpson**

Certificate No. 240

Expiry Date: 3 April 2011

## RYEGRASS

*Lolium perenne*

'Jackaroo' Application No. 90/119

Grantee: **Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries, Tasmania**

Certificate No. 241

Expiry Date: 6 December 2010

## APPLE

*Malus domestica*

'Big Time' Application No. 90/060

Grantee: **Chief Executive Officer, Western Australian Department of Agriculture**

Certificate No. 242

Expiry Date: 18 May 2010

## RED CLOVER

*Trifolium pratense*

'Astred' Application No. 90/120

Grantee: **Minister for Primary Industry & Fisheries, Tasmania**

Certificate No. 243

Expiry Date: 10 December 2010

## PVR SURRENDERED

Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**

Australian Agent: **FB Rice & Co**

Date of Surrender: 10 February 1993

## ALSTROEMERIA

*Alstroemeria* hybrid

'Stalan' Application No. 89/104

'Stalibron' Application No. 89/107

'Zelrosa' Application No. 89/123

'Stajugro' Application No. 90/058

## CARNATION

*Dianthus caryophyllus*

'Stacorpi' Application No. 89/102

'Stapisou' Application No. 89/112

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED

### (a) Descriptions Finalised

## PROTEA

*Protea magnifica* x *longifolia*

Variety: '**Possum Magic**' See fig. 1 in colour section.

Application No. 91/006

Application Received: **18 January 1991**

Applicant: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty. Ltd.**, of Monbulk, Victoria

### Description—see comparison tables

'Possum Magic' is an open spreading shrub with robust branches and narrow—oblanceolate leaves. The large inflorescences which open from mid-winter to early spring are borne terminally on stems greater than 11.5mm in diameter. The predominant colour of the involucre bracts is greyed-purple (RHS 184A), which is most intense at the base of the inflorescence (outer bracts), retreating to margins and apices of bracts at the apex of the inflorescence (inner bracts). Inner involucre bracts vary in shape from broad oblanceolate to narrow spatulate (innermost). Individual flowers have black awns and this results in a flower-mass with a black apex which protrudes on average 7mm beyond the involucre bracts.

## Origin

The variety arose from a chance seedling at the applicant's nursery which originated from open pollination of *P. magnifica* (seed parent) and *P. longifolia* (putative pollen parent). Selection was based on growth habit, flower form and colour.

## Comparators

'Possum Magic' more closely resembles *P. longifolia* than *P. magnifica*. *P. longifolia* cv 'Candy' was selected as the closest known clonal variety to 'Possum Magic'.

## Comparative Trials

All characters described are from a comparative trial conducted at Proteaflora Nursery at Monbulk Victoria. A random sample of 10 'Possum Magic' and 12 'Candy' plants propagated by cuttings in autumn 1988 were transferred from 15 to 20cm pots with a commercial potting mix and slow release fertilisers at the commencement of the trial in November 1990. Flower season, leaf and stem data were collected from the entire sample. Flower measurements were taken from a sample of 5 inflorescences (1 from each of 5 plants) of each of the two varieties.

Description prepared by Paul Armitage of Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd.

**Table of Comparison of Protea Varieties**

(\* = comparator)

	'Possum Magic'	**'Candy'
DIAMETER OF STEMS BEARING INFLORESCENCES (mm)		
mean	13.4	7.7
range	11.5–15	5–10
std deviation	1.2	1.0
LEAF LENGTH (mm)		
mean	168.6	131.8
range	101–200	113–153
std deviation	27.2	13.2
LEAF WIDTH (mm)		
mean	18.4	13.6
range	11–21	12–15
std deviation	2.9	1.0
LEAF COLOUR		
	RHS 137B	RHS 147A
INFLORESCENCE DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	96.2	71.4
range	93–102	67–78
std deviation	5.7	6.1
INFLORESCENCE HEIGHT (mm)		
mean	119.2	128.2
range	114–125	122–135
std deviation	4.1	6.1
FLOWER MASS PROTRUDING BEYOND BRACTS (mm)		
mean	7.4	1.4
range	5–14	0–7
std deviation	3.9	3.0
COLOUR OF INVOLUCRAL BRACTS		
	Most intense in outer bracts RHS 184A	Most intense in inner bracts RHS 180B

## ROSE

### Rosa

## Comparative Trials

All characteristics described are from comparative trials conducted at Grandiflora Nurseries, Cranbourne, Victoria, from February 1991 to January 1992. Measurements are from specimens selected at random from 6 plants of each variety. Plants were planted out in a glasshouse on a "growdan" rockwool slab. The temperature was maintained at 18–25°C with humidity around 60%. Plants were fed every watering with NPK and trace elements.



Variety: '**Dollar**' See fig. 2 in colour section

Application No. 91/077

Application Received: **28 August 1991**

Applicant: **Select Roses BV** of the Netherlands

Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, of Cranbourne, Victoria

## Description—see comparison tables

'Dollar' is an upright, medium sized single-stemmed glasshouse rose in the light-pink flower group. Leaflets are large, with a medium green glossy upper surface, and flat in cross section. There is no leaf margin undulation. Young shoots display red anthocyanin. Thorns are concave on the upper side and deep concave on the lower. The pink flowers of 'Dollar' are double, flat in profile and have a strong fragrance. The medium sized petals show medium reflexing with a basal spot present inside and out. Stamen filaments are yellow and the style yellow/green. Flower buds are rounded and the pedicel has few prickles. The seed vessel is medium sized and pitcher shaped.

## Origin

'Dollar' was bred by Select Roses BV, the Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of 'Sonia' by '99.83'. Selection was on the basis of colour, fragrance and vase life.

## Comparators

'Sonia' a parent of 'Dollar', and 'Bridal Pink', a rose in the pink colour group.

**Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties**

(\* = comparators)

	'Dollar'	**'Sonia'	**'Bridal Pink'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT			
	bush	bush	bush
THORN SHAPE—UPPER SIDE			
	concave	flat	concave
THORN SHAPE—LOWER SIDE			
	deep concave	deep concave	deep concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	63.8	64.8	78.6
range	50–72	57–73	62–96
std. deviation	6.29	5.55	9.43

Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Dollar'	'Sonia'	'Bridal Pink'
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	49.3	43.3	46.7
range	38–59	34–51	34–57
std. deviation	4.84	5.00	5.96
PEDICEL—THORNS/PRICKLES			
	few	many	many
FLOWER BUD SHAPE			
	round	pointed	round
NUMBER OF PETALS			
	26–50	26–50	26–50
PETAL REFLEXING			
	medium	strong	strong
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	81.0	103.5	89.9
range	67–93	88–115	81–96
std. deviation	8.89	10.57	5.72
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP			
	salmon pink	medium pink	pink
FLOWER COLOUR—RHS No.			
petal midzone outside	39D	38D	36C
petal midzone inside	36C	38A	37D
petal margin outside	38A	38D	35D
petal margin inside	38A	38B	38B
petal basal spot outside	155A	1B	145D
petal basal spot inside	11D	1B	150C
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	yellow	yellow	green



Variety: **'Tennessee'** See fig. 3 in colour section  
Application No. 91/078  
Application Received: **28 August 1991**  
Applicant: **Select Roses BV** of the Netherlands  
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, of  
Cranbourne, Victoria

#### Description—see comparison tables

'Tennessee' is an upright, medium sized single-stemmed glasshouse rose in the orange flower colour group. Leaflets are medium green, glossy on the upper side, flat in cross section and rounded at the base. Young shoots display purple anthocyanin. Thorns are flat to slightly concave on the upper side, deep concave on the lower and absent on the pedicel. The orange flowers of 'Tennessee' are double and flat in profile. Petals are large with undulating margins and show medium reflexing. A basal spot is present. Stamen filaments are yellow and style is red. Flower buds are ovate and sepal extensions weak. The seed vessel is large and pitcher shaped.

#### Origin

'Tennessee' was bred by Select Roses BV of the Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of 'Cocktail' by 'Eliora'. Selection was on the basis of flower colour and size.

#### Comparators

'Sonia' and 'Sunset'.

#### Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Holland	1987	Granted	Tennessee
Germany	1989	Granted	Tennessee
France	1989	Pending	Tennessee
Japan	1989	Pending	Tennessee
Belgium	1989	Pending	Tennessee
Italy	1990	Granted	Tennessee
Israel	1991	Pending	Tennessee
Zimbabwe	1991	Pending	Tennessee

'Tennessee' has been sold in Holland since 1988.

Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	'Tennessee'	'Sonia'	'Sunset'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT			
	bush	bush	bush
THORN SHAPE—UPPER SIDE			
	flat	flat	flat
THORN SHAPE—LOWER SIDE			
	deep concave	deep concave	deep concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	71.5	64.8	71.4
range	54–85	57–73	53–95
std. deviation	8.37	5.55	9.46
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	50.2	43.3	42.2
range	45–58	34–51	30–57
std. deviation	3.07	5.00	7.18
PEDICEL—THORNS/PRICKLES			
	absent	many	many
FLOWER BUD SHAPE			
	round	pointed	ovate
NUMBER OF PETALS			
	26–50	26–50	26–50
PETAL REFLEXING			
	medium	strong	strong
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	95.4	103.5	84.9
range	86–107	88–115	67–105
std. deviation	7.40	10.57	12.71
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP			
	orange	medium pink	orange
FLOWER COLOUR—RHS No.			
petal midzone outside	32D	38D	55A
petal midzone inside	28C	38A	54B
petal margin outside	35D	38D	49A
petal margin inside	33D	38B	52C
petal basal spot outside	14B	1B	155C
petal basal spot inside	14A	1B	1D
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	yellow	yellow	orange



Variety: 'Selargon' synonym 'Vicki Brown' See fig. 4 in colour section

Application No. 91/079

Application Received: 28 August 1991

Applicant: Select Roses BV of the Netherlands

Australian Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, of Cranbourne, Victoria

#### Description—see comparison tables

'Selargon' is a medium sized, single-stemmed glasshouse rose in the mixed-red flower colour group. Leaflets are dark green, glossy on the upper side, flat in cross section and rounded at the base. Young shoots display purple anthocyanin. Thorns are flat to slightly concave on the upper side, concave on the lower, and absent on the pedicel. Flowers of 'Selargon' have 13–26 petals which display medium reflexing and margin undulation. A large basal spot is present inside and out. The flower is flattened convex in profile. Stamen filaments are yellow and style is green. Flower buds are ovate and sepal extensions medium. The seed vessel is mid-sized and pitcher shaped.

#### Origin

'Selargon' was bred by Select Roses BV of the Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of 'Sonia' by an unnamed seedling. Selection was on the basis of flower colour and production.

#### Comparators

'Laminuette' a red/white blend rose and 'Gabrielle', a mid red rose.

#### Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Holland	1988	Granted	Selargon
Germany	1989	Pending	Selargon
France	1989	Pending	Selargon
Japan	1989	Pending	Selargon
Belgium	1989	Pending	Selargon
Italy	1990	Granted	Selargon
Israel	1991	Pending	Selargon

'Selargon' has been sold in Holland since 1989 under the name 'Vicki Brown'.

#### Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	'Selargon' (Vicki Brown)	**Laminuette'	**Gabrielle'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT	bush	bush	bush
THORN SHAPE—UPPER SIDE	concave	concave to flat	concave to flat
THORN SHAPE—LOWER SIDE	concave	concave	deep concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	60.7	58.7	63.5
range	54–70	41–75	51–77
std. deviation	4.91	10.90	6.79

Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Selargon' (Vicki Brown)	**Laminuette'	**Gabrielle'
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	40.9	34.3	44.2
range	33–48	26–44	37–54
std. deviation	4.05	4.93	4.55
PEDICEL—THORNS/PRICKLES	absent	many	few
FLOWER BUD SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate
NUMBER OF PETALS	13–26	26–50	26–50
PETAL REFLEXING	medium	medium	mild
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	94.1	79.6	65.7
range	70–110	65–112	45–90
std. deviation	10.50	12.19	12.28
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	mixed-red	red/white blend	mid-red
FLOWER COLOUR—RHS No.			
petal midzone outside	9D	155C	50A
petal midzone inside	58B	155A	45A
petal margin outside	159B	53D	50A
petal margin inside	45B	53D	46A
petal basal spot outside	5C	absent	10C
petal basal spot inside	12B	13C	14A
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT	yellow	yellow/green	yellow



Variety: 'Selferr' synonym 'Shadow' See fig. 5 in colour section

Application No. 91/080

Application Received: 28 August 1991

Applicant: Select Roses BV of the Netherlands

Australian Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, of Cranbourne, Victoria

#### Description—see comparison tables

'Selferr' is a single-stemmed glasshouse rose in the mixed-orange flower colour group. Leaflets are medium green, dull on the upper side, flat in cross section and rounded at the base. Young shoots display red anthocyanin. Thorns are concave on the upper and lower side, and there are few on the pedicel. Flowers of 'Selferr' have 26–50 petals which display medium reflexing. A large basal spot is present inside and out. The flower is flat in profile. Stamen filaments are yellow and style is green. Flower buds are ovate and sepal extensions weak. The seed vessel is mid-sized and pitcher shaped.

#### Origin

'Selferr' was bred by Select Roses BV of the Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of two unnamed seedlings. Selection was on the basis of flower colour and vase life.

## Comparators

'Sonia' and 'Bridal Pink'.

### Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Holland	1986	Granted	Selferr
Japan	1989	Pending	Selferr
Belgium	1989	Pending	Selferr
Germany	1990	Granted	Selferr

'Selferr' has been sold in Holland since 1987 under the name 'Shadow'.

### Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	'Selferr' ( <b>'Shadow'</b> )	**Sonia'	**Bridal Pink'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT			
	bush	bush	bush
THORN SHAPE—UPPER SIDE			
	concave	flat	concave
THORN SHAPE—LOWER SIDE			
	deep concave	deep concave	deep concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	72.8	64.8	78.6
range	61–85	57–73	62–96
std. deviation	5.81	5.55	9.43
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	42.9	43.3	46.6
range	30–53	34–51	34–57
std. deviation	5.78	5.00	5.96
PEDICEL—THORNS/PRICKLES			
	few	many	many
FLOWER BUD SHAPE			
	ovate	pointed	round
NUMBER OF PETALS			
	26–50	26–50	26–50
PETAL REFLEXING			
	medium	strong	strong
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	81.4	103.5	89.9
range	60–96	88–115	81–96
std. deviation	8.81	10.57	5.72
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP			
	mixed–orange	medium pink	pink
FLOWER COLOUR—RHS No.			
petal midzone outside	11D	38D	36C
petal midzone inside	43B–C	38A	37C
petal margin outside	27A	38D	35D
petal margin inside	43C	38B	38B
petal basal spot outside	4D	1B	145D
petal basal spot inside	11D	1B	150C
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT			
	yellow	yellow	green



Variety: 'Selspray' synonym 'Sprayer' See fig. 6 in colour section

Application No. 91/081

Application Received: **28 August 1991**

Applicant: **Select Roses BV** of the Netherlands

Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, of Cranbourne, Victoria

### Description—see comparison tables

'Selspray' is a cluster-stemmed glasshouse rose in the mid-red flower colour group. Leaflets are dark green, glossy on the upper side, concave in cross section and rounded at the base. Young shoots display red anthocyanin. Thorns are concave on the upper and lower side, and there are many on the pedicel. Flowers of 'Selspray' have 26–50 petals which display mild reflexing. A small basal spot is present inside and out. The flower is flat in profile. Stamen filaments are yellow and style is yellow/green. Flower buds are ovate and sepal extensions weak. The seed vessel is mid-sized and pitcher shaped.

### Origin

'Selspray' was bred by Select Roses BV of the Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of 'Seline' by an unnamed seedling. Selection was on the basis of flower colour and flowering habit.

### Comparators

'Gabrielle' and 'Kardinal', roses in the mid-red colour group.

### Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Holland	1986	Granted	Selspray
Germany	1988	Granted	Selspray
Japan	1988	Granted	Selspray
Belgium	1989	Pending	Selspray

'Selspray' has been sold in Holland since 1987 under the name 'Sprayer'.

### Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	'Selspray' ( <b>'Sprayer'</b> )	**Gabrielle'	**Kardinal'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT			
	bush	bush	bush
THORN SHAPE—UPPER SIDE			
	concave	concave to flat	concave
THORN SHAPE—LOWER SIDE			
	deep concave	deep concave	deep concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	61.8	63.5	52.6
range	50–78	51–77	45–62
std. deviation	8.00	6.80	5.53
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	38.5	44.2	38.4
range	30–51	37–54	34–43
std. deviation	4.94	4.55	2.52



Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Selspray' (‘Sprayer’)	**‘Gabrielle’	**‘Kardinal’
PEDICEL—THORNS/PRICKLES	many	few	absent
FLOWER BUD SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate
FLOWER SHAPE IN PROFILE	flat	convex	flat
NUMBER OF PETALS	26–50	26–50	26–50
PETAL REFLEXING	mild	mild	medium
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	62.9	65.7	92.2
range	47–72	45–90	75–120
std. deviation	7.44	12.28	11.07
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	mid-red	mid-red	mid-red
FLOWER COLOUR—RHS No.			
petal midzone outside	45A	50A	53A
petal midzone inside	45D	45A	46B
petal margin outside	45B	50A	46D
petal margin inside	45C	46B	45B
petal basal spot outside	11C	10C	160D
petal basal spot inside	11D	14A	160D
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT	yellow	yellow	bronze



Variety: ‘Selnessee’ synonym ‘Selstar’ See fig. 7 in colour section

Application No. 91/083

Application Received: 28 August 1991

Applicant: **Select Roses BV** of the Netherlands

Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, of Cranbourne, Victoria

#### Description—see comparison tables

‘Selnessee’ is a single stemmed glasshouse rose in the yellow flower colour group. Leaflets are dark green, glossy on the upper side, flat in cross section and rounded at the base. Young shoots display purple anthocyanin. Thorns are concave to flat on the upper side, concave on the lower, and absent on the pedicel. Flowers of ‘Selnessee’ have 26–50 petals which display strong reflexing. There is no basal spot. The flower is flattened convex in profile. Stamen filaments are yellow and style is yellow/green. Flower buds are ovate and sepal extensions strong. The seed vessel is large and pitcher shaped.

#### Origin

‘Selnessee’ was bred by Select Roses BV of the Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of ‘Eliora’ by ‘4018’. Selection was on the basis of flower colour.

#### Comparators

‘Frisco’ and ‘Cocktail’, roses in the yellow colour group.

#### Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Holland	1986	Granted	Selnessee
Belgium	1986	Pending	Selstar
Germany	1988	Granted	Selnessee
Israel	1988	Pending	Selstar
Japan	1988	Pending	Selstar
France	1989	Pending	Selstar
USA	1989	Pending	Selstar
Italy	1990	Granted	Selnessee
Zimbabwe	1991	Pending	Selnessee

‘Selnessee’ has been sold in Holland since 1987 under the name ‘Vera Lynn’.

Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	‘Selnessee’ (‘Selstar’)	**‘Frisco’	**‘Cocktail 80’
PLANT GROWTH HABIT	bush	bush	bush
THORN SHAPE—UPPER SIDE	concave to flat	flat to concave	flat
THORN SHAPE—LOWER SIDE	concave	concave	concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	65.5	54.7	67.6
range	45–76	36–76	59–91
std deviation	11.17	11.39	8.05
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	40.9	35.1	43.7
range	33–50	26–43	34–53
standard deviation	5.08	4.12	5.52
PEDICEL—THORNS/PRICKLES	absent	few	few
FLOWER BUD SHAPE	ovate	ovate	conical
FLOWER SHAPE IN PROFILE	flattened convex	flattened convex	flat
NUMBER OF PETALS	26–50	13–25	13–25
PETAL REFLEXING	strong	medium	mild
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	88.9	91.3	121.0
range	65–118	70–108	90–160
standard deviation	11.43	9.87	23.26
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	yellow	yellow	yellow
FLOWER COLOUR—RHS No.			
petal midzone outside	12A	7B	12C
petal midzone inside	12B	7B	12A
petal margin outside	13B	8C	12C
petal margin inside	12A	8D	12C
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT	yellow	yellow	bronze



Variety: 'Selalu' synonym 'Dai' See fig. 8 in colour section  
 Application No. 91/085  
 Application Received: **28 August 1991**  
 Applicant: **Select Roses BV** of the Netherlands  
 Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, of  
 Cranbourne, Victoria

#### Description—see comparison tables

'Selalu' is a single stemmed glasshouse rose in the red flower colour group. Leaflets are dark green, glossy on the upper side, flat in cross section, obtuse at the base and with undulating margins. Young shoots display purple anthocyanin. Thorns are concave to flat on the upper side, concave on the lower, and absent on the pedicel. Flowers of 'Selalu' have 26–50 petals which display strong reflexing. A mid-sized basal spot is present both inside and out. The flower is flattened convex in profile. Stamen filaments are yellow as is the style. Flower buds are ovate and sepal extensions strong. The seed vessel is large and pitcher shaped.

#### Origin

'Selalu' was bred by Select Roses BV of the Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of 'Elvira' by 'Idole'. Selection was on the basis of bud/stem composition, flower production and vase life.

#### Comparators

'Gabrielle' and 'Kardinal', roses in the red colour group.

#### Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Holland	1987	Granted	Selalu
Germany	1989	Granted	Dai
France	1989	Pending	Dai
Japan	1989	Pending	Dai
Belgium	1989	Pending	Dai

'Selalu' has been sold in Holland since 1988 under the name 'Dai'.

#### Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	'Selalu' (Dai)	**Gabrielle'	**Kardinal'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT	bush	bush	bush
THORN SHAPE—UPPER SIDE	concave to flat	concave to flat	concave
THORN SHAPE—LOWER SIDE	concave	concave	concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	54.9	63.5	52.6
range	47–62	51–77	45–62
std. deviation	4.71	6.79	5.53
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	41.7	44.2	38.4
range	32–49	37–54	34–43
std. deviation	4.62	4.55	2.52

Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Selalu' (Dai)	**Gabrielle'	**Kardinal'
PEDICEL—THORNS/PRICKLES	absent	few	absent
FLOWER BUD SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate
FLOWER SHAPE IN PROFILE	flattened convex	convex	flat
NUMBER OF PETALS	26–50	26–50	26–50
PETAL REFLEXING	strong	mild	medium
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	87.5	65.7	92.2
range	72–101	45–90	75–120
std. deviation	8.18	12.28	11.07
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	mid red	mid red	mid red
FLOWER COLOUR—RHS No.			
petal midzone outside	53D	50A	53B
petal midzone inside	45A–B	45A	46B
petal margin outside	53C	50A	46D
petal margin inside	46B	46B	45B
petal basal spot outside	10B	10C	160D
petal basal spot inside	8A	14A	160D
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT	yellow	yellow	bronze



Variety: 'Seltitaan' synonym 'Marjan' See fig. 9 in colour section

Application No. 91/086  
 Application Received: **28 August 1991**  
 Applicant: **Select Roses BV** of the Netherlands  
 Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, of  
 Cranbourne, Victoria

#### Description—see comparison tables

'Seltitaan' is a single stemmed glasshouse rose in the orange-red flower colour group. Leaflets are dark green, glossy on the upper side, flat in cross section and round at the base. Young shoots display purple anthocyanin. Thorns are flat on the upper side, deep concave on the lower, and there are few on the pedicel. Flowers of 'Seltitaan' have 26–50 petals which display medium reflexing. A small basal spot is present both inside and out. The flower is flattened convex in profile. Stamen filaments are yellow and the style is red. Flower buds are conical and sepal extensions medium. The seed vessel is small and funnel shaped.

#### Origin

'Seltitaan' was bred by Select Roses BV of the Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of 'Elvira' by 'Dr AM Verhage'. Selection was on the basis of bud/stem composition, colour, and vase life.

## Comparators

'Sonia' and 'Silvia'.

## Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Holland	1988	Granted	Seltitaan
France	1990	Pending	Seltitaan
Italy	1990	Granted	Seltitaan
Germany	1990	Granted	Seltitaan

'Seltitaan' has been sold in Holland since 1989 under the name 'Marjan'.

## Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	'Seltitaan' (Marjan)	'Sonia'	'Silvia'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT	bush	bush	bush
THORN SHAPE—UPPER SIDE	flat	flat	concave
THORN SHAPE—LOWER SIDE	deep concave	deep concave	concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	73.1	64.8	61.7
range	58–103	57–73	47–82
std. deviation	13.55	5.55	8.97
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	49.5	43.3	39.9
range	35–62	34–51	33–50
std. deviation	7.24	5.00	4.13
PEDICEL—THORNS/PRICKLES	few	many	few
FLOWER BUD SHAPE	conical	pointed	ovate
NUMBER OF PETALS	26–50	26–50	26–50
PETAL REFLEXING	medium	strong	strong
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	85.9	103.5	93.6
range	73–100	88–115	78–117
std. deviation	8.43	10.57	12.23
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	orange-red	medium pink	deep pink
FLOWER COLOUR—RHS No.			
petal midzone outside	32D	38D	49B
petal midzone inside	40C	38A	49A
petal margin outside	41D	38D	49A
petal margin inside	43B	38B	48D
petal basal spot outside	13B	1B	51C
petal basal spot inside	13A	1B	51C
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT	yellow	yellow	yellow

Descriptions prepared by Phil Elliot, Grandiflora Nurseries, Victoria

## ROSE

*Rosa*



Variety: '**Meiplatin**' synonym 'Pearl MEIDILAND<sup>®</sup>' See fig. 10 in colour section.

Application No. 91/100

Application Received: **8 October 1991**

Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie**, of Antibes, France

Australian Agent: **Ross Roses**, of Willunga, South Australia

## Description—see comparison tables

'Meiplatin' is a ground cover rose which produces flowers in clusters. Flowering is remontant. This variety has medium sized terminal leaflets which are medium green in colour, concave in cross section, obtuse at the base and glossy on the upper surface. There is mild red anthocyanin colouration of the young shoot tips. Stem thorns are catena on the upper side and concave on the lower. The flower pedicel has few prickles. The light pink flowers (RHS 36D) are produced from ovate buds. The flowers have 26–50 petals with a small yellow basal spot. Stamens are yellow and the style green, with the stigmas above the level of the anthers. The seed vessel is pitcher shaped.

## Origin

'Meiplatin' arose from controlled pollination of 'Sea Foam' x 'Meisecaso' seedling by 'Sea Foam'. It was bred by Alain Meilland of SNC Meilland et Cie in France.

## Comparator

'White MEIDILAND<sup>®</sup>', a ground cover rose.

## Comparative Trials

The trial was conducted at Willunga, South Australia in open beds in a clay loam soil. Plants were propagated from cuttings in November 1989, planted out in July 1990 and pruned in July 1991. Mulch was applied annually and pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Six plants of 'Meiplatin' and ten of 'White Meidiland' were planted in separate rows with 1 metre between plants.

## Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Israel	1988	Pending	Meiplatin
Germany	1988	Granted	Meiplatin
Italy	1989	Pending	Meiplatin
USA	1989	Granted	Meiplatin
Denmark	1989	Granted	Meiplatin
Spain	1990	Pending	Meiplatin
France	1990	Granted	Meiplatin
Great Britain	1991	Granted	Meiplatin

'Meiplatin' has been sold in Canada since 1986.

Description prepared by Kim Syrus of Ross Roses, Willunga, SA

**Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties**

(\* = comparator)

	'Meiplatin' (*Pearl MEIDLAND*)	**White MEIDLAND**
<b>PLANT GROWTH TYPE</b>		
	ground cover	ground cover
<b>TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)</b>		
mean	30.8	49.4
range	23-38	40-56
std. deviation	4.07	4.53
<b>TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)</b>		
mean	17.90	33.05
range	13-24	27-38
std. deviation	2.77	3.92
<b>TERMINAL PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm)</b>		
mean	9.60	16.1
range	8-15	13-18
std. deviation	1.82	1.57
<b>FLOWER COLOUR GROUP</b>		
	light pink	white
<b>PETAL COLOUR—RHS Number</b>		
midzone outside	36D	155B
midzone inside	36D	155B
margin outside	36D	155B
margin inside	36D	155B
<b>BASAL SPOT COLOUR -RHS Number</b>		
	3C	-
<b>NUMBER OF PETALS</b>		
	26-50	>50
<b>FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)</b>		
mean	70.35	78.7
range	60-76	64-92
std. deviation	5.07	8.13
<b>PETAL REFLEXING</b>		
	medium	mild
<b>STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR</b>		
	yellow	green
<b>STYLE COLOUR</b>		
	green	yellow/green



Variety: 'Meigronurisar' synonym 'Climbing Gold Bunny'  
See fig. 11 in colour section.

Application No. 91/107

Application Received: 23 September 1991

Applicant: SNC Meilland et Cie, of Antibes, France

Australian Agent: Ross Roses, of Willunga, South Australia

**Description**—see comparison tables

'Meigronurisar' is a medium sized climbing rose. Flowers are produced in a cluster habit and flowering is remontant. This variety has medium size leaves. The terminal leaflets are medium green in colour, concave in cross section, round at the base and glossy on the upper side. The leaflet margin is

strongly undulating. Stem thorns are catena on the upper side and concave on the lower. The pedicel is smooth. The double flower has many petals (26-50). Flowers are produced from ovate buds and are medium yellow in colour (RHS 9B-C). Petals are mildly reflexed and show distinct undulation. Sepals have weak extensions. Stamens are yellow and the style is yellow/green. The seed vessel is medium sized and pitcher shaped.

**Origin**

'Meigronurisar' is a sport of the bush form of 'Meigronuri' ('Gold Bunny'). Subsequent plants were obtained from cuttings. It was selected by SNC Meilland et Cie.

**Comparator**

'Meigronuri' ('Gold Bunny'), the bush form of 'Meigronurisar'.

**Comparative Trials**

The trial was conducted at Willunga, South Australia in open beds in a loam clay soil. Plants were propagated from cuttings in February 1990 and planted out in June 1991. Mulch was applied in September 1991 and pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Seven plants of 'Meigronurisar' and five of 'Meigronuri' were planted in separate rows with 800 mm between plants.

**Prior Applications and sales**

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
France	1990	Pending	Meigro Nurisar
Rep South Africa	1990	Pending	Meigro Nurisar
Italy	1991	Pending	Meigro Nurisar

'Meigronurisar' has been sold in France in 1990.

Description prepared by Kim Syrus of Ross Roses, Willunga SA

**Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties**

(\* = comparator)

	'Meigronurisar' (*Climbing Gold Bunny*)	**Meigronuri' (*Gold Bunny*)
<b>PLANT GROWTH TYPE</b>		
	climber	bush
<b>TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)</b>		
mean	46.7	60.7
range	78-102	84-102
std. deviation	7.93	5.18
<b>TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)</b>		
mean	28.0	34.7
range	18-37	26-40
std. deviation	3.64	4.02
<b>FLOWER COLOUR GROUP</b>		
	medium yellow	medium yellow
<b>PETAL COLOUR—RHS Number</b>		
midzone outside	9C	9C
midzone inside	9C	9C
margin outside	9B	9B
margin inside	9A	9A



Fig. 1 'Possum Magic' (left) with 'Candy'



Fig. 2 'Dollar'



Fig. 3 'Tennessee'





Fig. 4 'Selargon' ('Vicki Brown')



Fig. 5 'Selferr' ('Shadow')

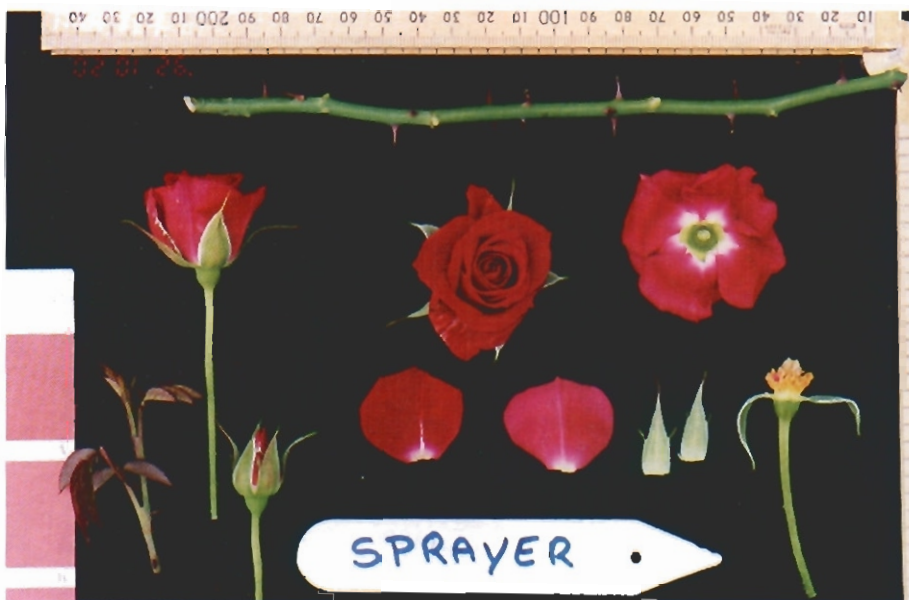


Fig. 6 'Selspray' ('Sprayer')





Fig. 7 'Selnessee' ('Selstar')



Fig. 8 'Selalu' ('Dai')



Fig. 9 'Seltitaan' ('Marjan')

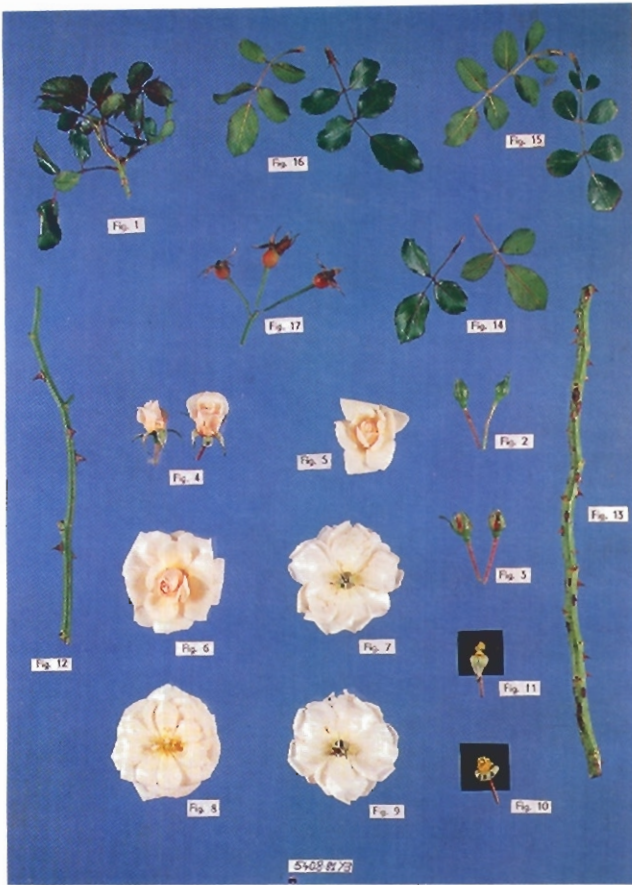


Fig. 10 'Meiplatin'



Fig. 11 'Meigrourisar' ('Climbing Gold Bunny')

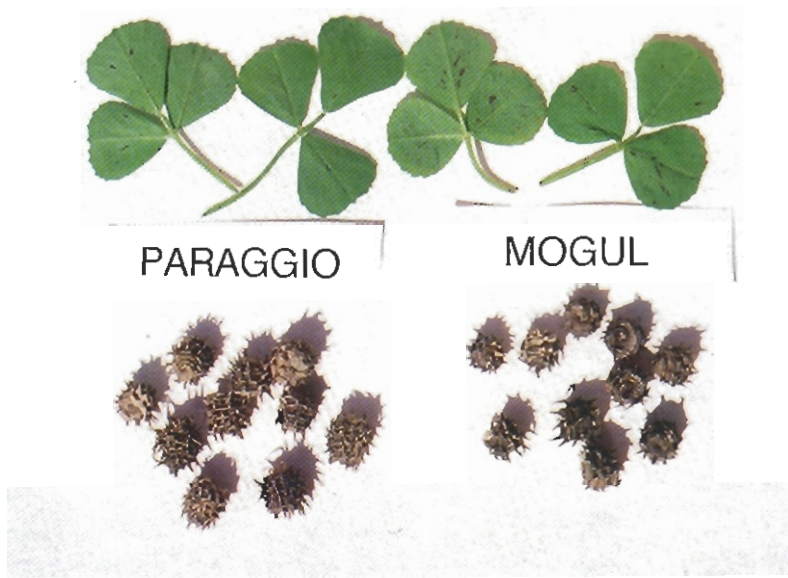


Fig. 12 'Lillyput' (centre) with *S. paniculatum* (left) and 'Dwarf'

Fig. 13 *Syngonium* varieties (left to right) 'Lynette', 'Ultra', 'Flutterby' and 'White Butterfly'.







**Fig. 14** Pods and leaves of 'Paraggio' and 'Mogul'

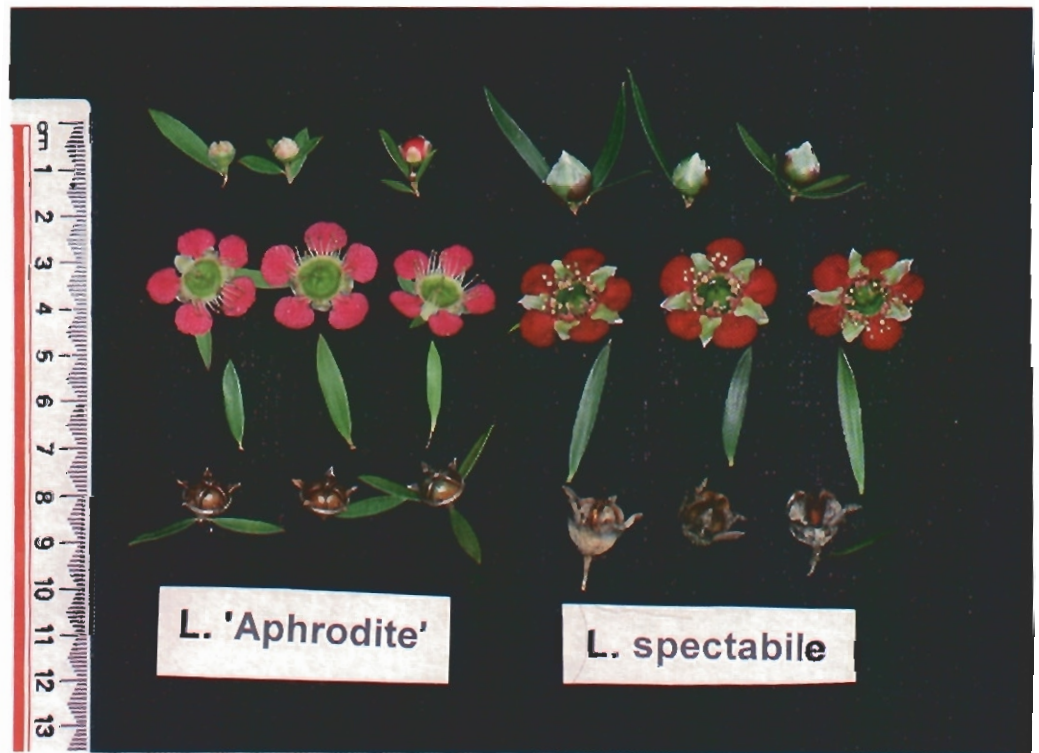
**Fig. 15** 'White Mischief'



**Fig. 16** 'Jupiter' (centre) with 'Cressy Blue' and 'Bluey'



**Fig. 17** Plants of 'Cyprus' (left) and 'Caliph' (right) under blue-green aphid attack.



**Fig. 18** Bud, flower, leaf and seed of 'Aphrodite' (left) and *Leptospermum spectabile* (right)



hastate leaf bases). The pale green to cream leaf variegation is most pronounced on and adjacent to major veins, with interveinal areas and leaf margins most often dark green. The interface between variegated and unvariegated portions of the lamina is diffuse. 'Ultra' produced more shoots than other dwarf cultivars of similar genetic background in the trial, resulting in a more dense plant.

### Origin

This cultivar was an asexual mutation of 'White Butterfly' originally produced in 1991 by C.R. Mines of Pallara Queensland, Australia. It arose from tissue cultured plants and was selected on the basis of its dwarf characteristics and its rapid growth. It is cloned by tissue culture.

### Comparators

'White Butterfly', 'Lynette' and 'Flutterby'.

### Comparative Trials

All characteristics described are from comparative trials

conducted at Pallara between 20 February 1992 and 10 December 1992. All of the plants were produced by tissue culture from tissue cultured mother plants. They were grown under uniform environmental conditions in a glasshouse in a growing medium consisting of 80% composted pinebark and 20% sand, using similar rates of controlled release fertiliser.

They were planted on 20 February 1992 in 125 mm diameter containers and transplanted into 200 mm diameter containers on 15 June 1992. The plants were sacrificed on 10 December 1992, when the measurements were taken. The number of shoots per plant was determined by complete shoot dissection of randomly selected plants. Measurements of leaf morphological characteristics were taken from the latest fully expanded leaves on randomly selected shoots. Internode dimensions were taken from the three internodes below the latest fully expanded leaf, on randomly selected shoots.

Description prepared by Keith Bodman, Redlands Research Station, Qld Department of Primary Industries

**Table of Comparison of *Syzygium* Varieties**

(\* = comparator)

	'Ultra'	**White Butterfly'	**Lynette'	**Flutterby'
NUMBER OF SHOOTS PER PLANT				
mean	104.16	54.00	86.17	81.83
range	84-133	40-65	68-109	74-95
std. deviation	19.32	8.37	14.16	7.14
NUMBER OF EXPANDED LEAVES ABOVE THE LAST INITIATED ROOT				
mean	2.85	2.40	3.15	2.45
range	2-4	0-6	2-7	2-4
std. deviation	0.67	1.50	1.12	0.60
LENGTH OF LAST FULLY EXPANDED LEAF (mm)				
mean	67.20	89.05	56.25	54.10
range	48-84	43-135	40-73	37-71
std. deviation	9.83	22.01	10.99	9.97
WIDTH OF LAST FULLY EXPANDED LEAF (mm)				
mean	34.85	54.35	31.15	30.50
range	28-48	27-79	21-48	21-41
std. deviation	4.40	11.94	7.96	5.27
PETIOLE LENGTH OF LAST FULLY EXPANDED LEAF (mm)				
mean	87.55	80.80	79.40	81.8
range	71-107	29-150	62-107	64-108
std. deviation	11.25	32.76	11.65	12.58

### BARREL MEDIC

#### *Medicago truncatula*



Variety: 'Mogul' See fig. 14 in colour section

Application No. 92/019

Application Received: 23 March 1992

Applicant: South Australian Minister for Primary Industries of Adelaide, South Australia

**Description**—see comparison tables.

'Mogul' is a barrel medic of mid season maturity, which has resistance to both spotted alfalfa aphid (*Therioaphis trifolii* fm

*maculata*) (SAA) and blue green aphid (*Acyrtosiphon kondoi*) (BGA). While being similar in most morphological characteristics to other barrel medics, 'Mogul' combines SAA and BGA resistance with a prostrate growth habit, dense primary branching, dense purple flecking on the underside of the leaflet and an anticlockwise coiling seed pod.

### Origin

'Mogul' was bred by A.W.H. Lake and staff of the National Annual Medic Breeding Unit of the South Australian Research and Development Institute. Its field testing and selection was carried out in collaboration with researchers of the National Annual Medic Improvement Program in several states.

'Mogul' is a selection from the second backcross of 'Borong' (recurrent parent) with an SAA and BGA resistant hybrid. The ultimate source of the aphid resistance was the barrel medic SA 10419. It was one of 50 lines originally selected from the F<sub>2</sub> of this backcross, with selection being based on stability of aphid resistance and other characteristics coupled with superior field performance.

### Comparators

'Paraggio' and 'Borong' are the closest known varieties in terms of maturity characteristics and field performance, and were therefore chosen as comparators.

### Comparative Trials

Data presented were collected principally from spaced plants directly sown into 2m rows (6 replicates) with spacing of approximately 5cm within, and 50cm between rows. Some additional data were collected from large sward plots sown at the rate of 10 kg/ha. Plots and rows were sown on July 17th 1992 at Northfield, SA. Data presented are based on up to 200 randomly selected plants.

Comparative trials were also sown in the glasshouse to test for aphid resistance. These were sown into alternating rows in flats of about 20 plants per row and with 5 replicates. Plants were inoculated with aphids (SAA or BGA) at 3 weeks of age and rated for resistance/susceptibility after 2 weeks.

Gel electrophoretic patterns for various proteins/enzymes were obtained by Dr Martin Miebalds of DARA Seed Testing Station, Burnley, Victoria.

### Adaptation

'Mogul' is an SAA and BGA resistant barrel medic which is suited for neutral and alkaline loams to clays of between 350 and 500 mm average rainfall through southern Australia.

Description prepared by Andrew Lake of SARDI, Northfield, South Australia.

**Table of Comparison of Barrel Medic Varieties**

(\* = comparators)

	'Mogul'	'Paraggio'	'Borong'
<b>NUMBER OF PRIMARY BRANCHES</b>			
mean	12.3	8.7	13.4
range	7-17	6-12	7-21
std. deviation	1.96	1.35	2.09
<b>DAYS TO FIRST FLOWER NORTHFIELD 1992</b>			
mean	80.0	84.2	81.6
range	77-86	79-86	77-87
std. deviation	1.80	1.74	1.97
<b>POD CURL DIRECTION</b>			
	anticlockwise	clockwise	anticlockwise
<b>NUMBER OF WHORLS PER POD</b>			
mean	4.0	5.2	4.0
range	3.5-4.6	4.7-5.7	3.5-4.5
std. deviation	0.259	0.199	0.237
<b>POD LENGTH (mm)</b>			
mean	5.8	6.8	5.3
range	4.2-6.9	5.4-7.9	4.2-6.3
std. deviation	0.544	0.516	0.569

Table of Comparison of Barrel Medic Varieties—Continued

	'Mogul'	'Paraggio'	'Borong'
<b>POD WIDTH (mm)</b>			
mean	6.0	6.1	5.7
range	5.4-6.6	5.4-6.6	4.9-6.3
std. deviation	0.307	0.333	0.317
<b>POD LENGTH/WIDTH</b>			
mean	0.96	1.11	0.92
range	0.78-1.19	0.96-1.37	0.75-1.11
std. deviation	0.081	0.090	0.082
<b>NUMBER OF SEEDS PER POD</b>			
mean	5.8	7.4	5.5
range	4-8	6-9	4-7
std. deviation	0.785	0.822	0.806
<b>SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID RESISTANCE</b>			
	moderate resistance	low resistance	very susceptible
<b>BLUE GREEN APHID RESISTANCE</b>			
	resistant	resistant	very susceptible

## STENANTHEMUM

### *Stenanthemum scortechinii*



Variety: 'White Mischief' See fig. 15 in colour section.  
Application No. 92/029

Application Received: **31 March 1992**

Applicant: **F. David Hockings**, of Maleny, Queensland

Australian Agent: **Jaebon Pty. Ltd.**, of Rochedale, Queensland, as agents for Tropical Ornamental Plant Supplies Unit Trust

### Description—see comparison tables.

'White Mischief' is a low growing, dense, compact woody shrub with spreading growth which is initially procumbent. Branches are broad and sprawling and side branches are more divided than those of other varieties. Stem surfaces are minutely pubescent with stellate hairs.

Leaves are ovate-lanceolate, dark green on the upper side and grey-green below, glabrous above and finely pubescent below with sparse straight hairs on the midrib. Flower heads are white initially, fading to grey. Side branches produce groups of flower heads. In contrast the comparators 'E5', 'B18' and 'A15' have many narrow erect stems with unbranched or sparsely branched twigs bearing one or a few flower heads.

### Origin

'White Mischief' arose as an atypical seedling in 1981 in selections and trials by FD Hockings at Maleny. Selection for development was on the basis of the initially procumbent growth. 'White Mischief' was propagated vegetatively through two generations.

### Comparators

'E5', 'B18' and 'A15'.

### Comparative Trials

All characteristics described below are from comparative trials conducted at Maleny, Queensland, between 1986 and 1991. All Measurements are from 10 plants of each variety, measured at



8 months and at 5 years. 10 plants of each variety were propagated from cuttings and raised in open beds of red basaltic soil. Spacings were 1 metre within rows and 2 metres between rows. No fertiliser or chemical treatment was applied and irrigation

was applied only when necessary to prevent extreme stress.

Description prepared by David Hockings of Maleny, Queensland

**Table of Comparison of *Stenanthemum* Varieties**

(\* = comparators)

	'White Mischief'	* 'E5'	* 'B18'	* 'A15'
GROWTH HABIT	spreading	erect	erect	erect
SIDE BRANCHES	much divided bearing groups of flower heads	short, sparsely branched, bearing one or few flower heads	short, sparsely branched, bearing one or few flower heads	short, sparsely branched, bearing one or few flower heads
BRACT COLOUR RHS No.	177ABC	166ABCD	166ABCD	166ABC
MAIN FLOWER COLOUR RHS No.	White 155A	White 155ABC	White 155AC	White 155B

### FIELD PEA *Pisum sativum*



Variety: '**Jupiter**' See fig. 16 in colour section.  
Application No. 92/067  
Application Received: **11 May 1992**  
Applicant: **Cambridge Plant Breeders Ltd.**, of Thriplow, Herts., England  
Australian Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty. Ltd.**, of Bayswater, Victoria

#### Description—see comparison tables.

'Jupiter' is a tall, early flowering, cream to white flowered, mid season maturing field pea. 'Jupiter' has a very indeterminate growth habit, medium green foliage, rabbit eared stipules and narrow ovate "tare shaped" leaflets. It has rhomboid, blue grey, smooth coated seeds larger than those of both 'Bluey' and 'Cressy Blue'. Cotyledons are green.

#### Origin

'Jupiter' arose from the controlled pollination of 'Bohatyr' (seed parent) by 'Progreta' (pollen parent) using the pedigree selection method. 'Jupiter' was bred by Cambridge Plant Breeders of England.

#### Comparators

'Cressy Blue' and 'Bluey', the only other "blue seeded" peas in commerce in Australia at present.

#### Comparative Trials

All data and characteristics described are from comparative growing trials conducted at Heritage Seeds' research farm at Howlong, New South Wales between 1991 and 1992.

The first trial was made up of four randomised replications each of one hundred spaced plants on one metre rows, plants

15 cm apart. The second trial was made up of four randomised replicated blocks each of 12 m<sup>2</sup> sown on eight rows to achieve sixty plants per square metre. Sampling was at random in equal number from the spaced plants and plots. Sampling of plots took place from the internal four rows.

#### Adaptation

'Jupiter' is best suited to areas receiving good late winter rainfall. 'Jupiter's other agronomic features of disease tolerance and standability make it suitable for most field pea growing regions, other than very high rainfall areas.

Description prepared by PS Neilson, Heritage Seeds Research, Howlong, NSW

**Table of Comparison of Field Pea Varieties**

(\* = comparators)

	'Jupiter'	* 'Bluey'	* 'Cressy Blue'
NATURAL HEIGHT AT FLOWERING (mm)			
mean	915	550	1250
range	780-1040	510-680	1000-1440
std. deviation	63.34	117.32	113.79
LEAF SHAPE	narrow ovate	nil leaflets	ovate
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	36.6	-	49.1
range	28.51-50.02		42.65-55.84
std. deviation	5.18		3.61
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	14.78	-	26.78
range	10.99-21.45		23.19-32.05
std. deviation	5.18		2.34
FLOWER COLOUR	cream to white	white	white

Table of Comparison of Field Pea Varieties—Continued

	'Jupiter'	* 'Bluey'	* 'Cressy Blue'
STIPULE DEVELOPMENT	'rabbit eared'	normal	normal
SEED SHAPE	rhomboid	globose	globose
1000 SEED WEIGHT (g)	277	239	223
SEED COAT COLOUR (MUNSELL)	2.5GY8/2– 2.5GY4/4	5Y8/2– 2.5GY8/2	2.5GY8/2 2.5GY7/2

## BARREL MEDIC

### *Medicago truncatula*



Variety: 'Caliph' See fig. 17 in colour section

Application No. 92/071

Application Received: 21 May 1992

Applicant: South Australian Minister for Primary Industries of Adelaide, South Australia.

#### Description—see comparison tables

The barrel medic 'Caliph' is an early flowering type with resistance to both spotted alfalfa aphid (*Therioaphis trifolii* fm *maculata*) (SAA) and blue-green aphid (*Acyrtosiphon kondoi*) (BGA). In most characteristics it is similar to other barrel medics, but it has a unique combination of characteristics for aphid resistance, leaf markers, leaf morphology, flowering time and pod characters.

#### Origin

'Caliph' was bred and selected for the National Annual Medic Improvement Program (NAMIP) by A.W.H. Lake and staff of the national Annual Medic Breeding Unit of the South Australian Research and Development Institute. Field selection of the final cultivar was carried out with the direct collaboration of NAMIP researchers throughout south-eastern and western regions of Australia.

'Caliph' was selected from the F<sub>2</sub> of the second backcross between a BGA resistance source and 'Cyprus' (recurrent parent). The donor parent was of hybrid origin, but the ultimate source of its BGA resistance was the accession SA 1499.

#### Comparators

The two closest known varieties of barrel medic to 'Caliph' in terms of agronomy and morphology are 'Parabinga' and 'Cyprus', and these were used as comparators.

#### Comparative Trials

While field trials with 'Caliph' have been sown at many sites throughout the medic zone of southern Australia, except where indicated the data quoted derive from a comparative growing trial which was sown at Northfield S.A. on July 17th 1992. The trial comprised of 6 replicated 2m rows of each cultivar, with approximately 5cm between individual plants in rows. Data were collected from randomly selected plants in all replicates.

Aphid resistance data were collected from a glasshouse trial, and were based on ratings of plant reaction (5 replicates of 20

for each cultivar) to aphid inoculation at three weeks of age. Ratings were assigned 2 to 3 weeks after inoculation.

#### Adaptation

'Caliph' is an SAA and BGA resistant barrel medic which is well adapted to nearly all soil types (except very light sands) of pH 7.0 or greater with between 225 and 400 mm average rainfall, throughout the Australian medic zone.

Description prepared by Andrew Lake of SARDI, Northfield, South Australia.

### Table of Comparison of Barrel Medic Varieties

(\* = comparators)

	'Caliph'	**Parabinga'	**Cyprus'
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	18.9	17.3	19.3
range	16–23	14–20	16–23
standard deviation	1.76	1.31	1.42
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	13.7	10.6	13.4
range	12–17	9–12	11–19
standard deviation	1.33	0.95	1.60
LEAF LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO			
mean	1.4	1.6	1.5
range	1.07–1.67	1.27–1.90	1.05–1.69
standard deviation	0.138	0.126	0.134
PETIOLE LENGTH (mm)			
mean	17.4	12.9	16.5
range	13–23	8–17	12–23
standard deviation	2.08	2.19	2.12
DAYS TO FIRST FLOWER NORTHFIELD 1992			
mean	71.2	76.4	73.0
range	66–78	74–81	66–79
standard deviation	3.02	1.91	2.50
NUMBER OF WHORLS PER POD			
mean	4.5	5.2	4.8
range	3.5–5.2	4.3–6.1	4.1–5.5
standard deviation	0.375	0.395	0.295
SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID RESISTANCE	resistant	low resistance	resistant
BLUE GREEN APHID RESISTANCE	resistant	resistant	very susceptible

## TEA TREE

### *Leptospermum* hybrid



Variety: 'Aphrodite' See fig. 18 in colour section

Application No. 92/072

Application Received: 15 May 1992

Applicant: Mr P Ollerenshaw, of Bungendore, New South Wales

#### Description—see comparison tables

'Aphrodite' is a densely branching *Leptospermum* carrying short, narrow elliptical leaves that are resistant to frost. The habit

is characterised by a high ratio of secondary to primary branches. The flowers are red-purple (RHS 63A) and both the corolla and the gynoecium are small. Flowering occurs early in spring and the fruit are non-dehiscent with small seeds.

### Origin

'Aphrodite' was selected from seedlings obtained from open-pollinated seed of *L. spectabile*. It was grown on for 5 years of assessment. Cuttings were taken from both lines for propagation and flowering trials. Mr Peter Ollerenshaw carried out the breeding work at Bungendore, New South Wales.

### Comparator

*L. spectabile*.

### Comparative Trials

Twenty cuttings from the original plant of 'Aphrodite' and *L. spectabile* were rooted on a hotbed and established in 20 cm pots. The plants were grown on in a greenhouse for 11 months at which time measurement of leaf and branching characteristics were taken.

A further fifty cuttings of each variety were rooted and grown on in 5 cm tubes in a greenhouse for 5 months until flowering took place. Measurements of flowering characteristics were then taken. In November 1992, measurements were made of fruits and seeds collected from 5 year old plants. These had been growing under field conditions in stock beds.

Twenty replicate measurements were taken for the assessment of the secondary branch to primary branch ratios. Ten replicate measurements were taken for all other assessments.

Description prepared by Bob Dunstone, Canberra, ACT

### Table of Comparison of *Leptospermum* Varieties

(\* = comparator)

	'Aphrodite'	* <i>L. spectabile</i>
RATIO OF SECONDARY BRANCHES TO PRIMARY BRANCHES—11 month old cutting		
mean	9.71	1.90
range	6.67–13.17	0.82–3.14
standard deviation	0.47	0.14
LEAF LENGTH (mm)		
mean	23.2	33.7
range	20.0–26.5	30.0–41.0
standard deviation	0.8	0.9
LEAF WIDTH (mm)		
mean	5.1	5.2
range	4.5–5.5	4.8–5.8
standard deviation	0.1	0.1
FROST HARDINESS—% of plants showing shoot tip burn on 29.10.92		
	0	100
FLOWER COLOUR	red-purple RHS 63A	red RHS 53B
DIAMETER OF COROLLA (mm)		
mean	20.8	28.1
range	19.8–22.0	25.5–29.2
standard deviation	0.2	0.6

Table of Comparison of *Leptospermum* Varieties—Continued

	'Aphrodite'	* <i>L. spectabile</i>
DIAMETER OF GYNOECIUM (mm)		
mean	8.2	10.5
range	8.0–8.5	8.5–11.0
standard deviation	0.1	0.5
TIME OF FLOWERING—% of flowers open on 29.10.92		
	93.8	13.6
SEED LENGTH (mm)		
mean	3.04	6.45
range	2.8–3.3	6.0–6.9
standard deviation	0.05	0.11
SEED DEHISCENCE ON THE PLANT		
	absent	present

### (b) Descriptions to be finalised

Descriptions for the Journal are being finalised for the following applications. The six month period for comment or formal objection will not begin until the full descriptions are finalised and published in the Journal. These varieties have provisional protection under Section 22 of the Plant Variety Rights Act 1987.

### QUANDONG

#### *Santalum acuminatum*

Applicant: **R and S Tulloch** of Leigh Creek, South Australia, and **P & A Taverna**, of Upper Sturt, South Australia  
'Powell's Number One'

Application No. 92/157

Accepted: 12 November 1992

### VIOLA

#### *Viola hederacea*

Applicant: **Mr G Kroh and Mr M Magill**, of Catherine Fields, New South Wales

'White Angel'

Application No. 92/160

Accepted: 27 November 1992

### PAPER DAISY

#### *Helipterum anthemoides*

Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd** of Wonga Park, Victoria

'APS 91/B1'

Application No. 92/164

Accepted: 9 November 1992

### VIGNA

#### *Vigna radiata*

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**, of St Lucia, Queensland

'Emerald' synonym '109900'

Application No. 92/165

Accepted: 9 November 1992

## POTATO

*Solanum tuberosum*

Applicant: **Mr MN McCullough, Northwest Potato Sales Inc.**, of Kennewick, Washington, USA  
Australian Agent: **Department of Agriculture and Fisheries**, Tasmania  
**'Hilite Russet'**  
Application No. 92/166  
Accepted: 16 November 1992

## BORONIA

*Boronia heterophylla*

Applicant: **J & M Pringle** of Tauranga, New Zealand  
Australian Agent: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**, of Wonga Park, Victoria  
**'Just Margaret'**  
Application No. 92/167  
Accepted: 9 November 1992

## AGONIS

*Agonis flexuosa*

Applicant: **Mr G Lullfitz** of Wanneroo, Western Australia  
**'Pink Flush'**  
Application No. 92/168  
Accepted: 9 November 1992

## VIGNA

*Vigna radiata*

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**, of St Lucia, Queensland  
**'Big Buff'** synonym '96963'  
Application No. 92/169  
Accepted: 9 November 1992

*Vigna unguiculata*

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**, of St Lucia, Queensland  
**'Holstein'** synonym 'C3-5-1'  
Application No. 92/170  
Accepted: 9 November 1992

## WAX FLOWER

*Chamelaucium megalopetalum x uncinatum*  
hybrid

Applicant: **B Jack and V Syme**, of Western Flora, Coorow, Western Australia  
**'Revelation'**  
Application No. 92/171  
Accepted: 30 November 1992

## BANKSIA

*Banksia coccinea*

Applicant: **Luminis Pty Ltd**, of The University of Adelaide, South Australia  
**'Waite Crimson'**  
Application No. 92/172  
Accepted: 18 November 1992

## LEYLAND CYPRESS

*XCupressocyparis leylandii*

Applicant: **Mr GM Greeves** of Craigavon, Northern Ireland  
Australian Agent: **Mr L Koelewyn** of Coolwyn Conifers, Monbulk, Victoria  
**'Grelive'** synonym 'Olive's Green'  
Application No. 92/173  
Accepted: 30 November 1992

## TEA TREE

*Melaleuca incana*

Applicant: **P & B Baker**, of Coldstream, Victoria  
**'Lemon, Lime and Dry'**  
Application No. 92/174  
Accepted: 26 November 1992

## ROSE

*Rosa*

Applicant: **Mr FB Schurman**, of Whenuapai, New Zealand  
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, of Cranbourne, Victoria

**'Suntink'** synonym: 'Tinkerbelle'

Application No. 92/175  
Accepted: 2 December 1992

**'Sunwend'** synonym: 'Wendy'

Application No. 92/176  
Accepted: 2 December 1992

## SESAME

*Sesamum indicum*

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**, of St Lucia, Queensland

**'Line 91'**

Application No. 92/177  
Accepted: 4 December 1992

**'Line 339'**

Application No. 92/178  
Accepted: 4 December 1992

## MACADAMIA

*Macadamia integrifolia x tetraphylla*

Applicant: **HFD, MA & DJD Bell**, of Hidden Valley Plantations, Beerwah, Queensland  
**'Hidden Valley A 38'** synonym 'A 38'  
Application No. 92/179  
Accepted: 16 December 1992

## FRAGARIA

*Fragaria xanassa*

Applicant: **Dr JR Ellis**, of Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom  
Australian Agent: **Mr M Morgan**, Glenfield Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, New South Wales  
**'Pink Panda'** synonym: 'Cover Up's'  
Application No. 92/182  
Accepted: 4 January 1993

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## ROSE

### *Rosa*

Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie**, of Antibes, France  
Australian Agent: **Mr J Neil**, of Australian Roses, Silvan  
South, Victoria

'**Meilipo**' synonym 'Sweetlips Minijet'

Application No. 92/183

Accepted: 17 December 1992

## RICEFLOWER

### *Ozothamnus diosmifolius*

Applicant: **EG & ER Cook**, of Helidon, Queensland

'**Cook's Snow White**'

Application No. 92/184

Accepted: 4 January 1993

'**Cook's Tall Pink**'

Application No. 92/185

Accepted: 4 January 1993

## HARDENBERGIA

### *Hardenbergia violacea*

Applicant: **WM Molyneux, SG Forrester, & M Dudley**, of  
Montrose, Victoria

'**Free 'n' Easy**'

Application No. 92/186

Accepted: 4 January 1993

## WHITE CLOVER

### *Trifolium repens*

Applicant: **NZ Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute  
Limited**, of Palmerston North, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Mr AE Stratton**, of Rutherglen Victoria

'**Grasslands Prestige**' synonym 'G39'

Application No. 92/187

Accepted: 13 January 1993

'**Grasslands Demand**' synonym 'G26'

Application No. 92/188

Accepted: 13 January 1993

## JUNIPER

### *Juniperus virginiana*

Applicant: **Mr T Tesselaar**, of Ontario, Canada

Australian Agent: **Mr Jeff Koelewyn**, of The Patch, Victoria

'**Blue Arrow**'

Application No. 93/001

Accepted: 19 January 1993

## ROSE

### *Rosa*

Applicant: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**, of California, United  
States of America

Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery**, of Dural, New South  
Wales

'**JACyef**' synonym 'Shining Hour'

Application No. 93/002

Accepted: 20 January 1993

'**JACpif**' synonym 'Pleasure'

Application No. 93/003

Accepted: 20 January 1993

'**JACibras**' synonym 'Catherine McAuley'

Application No. 93/004

Accepted: 27 January 1993

'**JACient**' synonym 'Tournament of Roses'

Application No. 93/005

Accepted: 20 January 1993

'**Korwilma**' synonym 'Perfect Moment'

Application No. 93/006

Accepted: 20 January 1993

## EUPHORBIA

### *Euphorbia milii*

Applicant: **Ms M Schwab-Stirnadel**, of Zweibrucken,  
Germany

Australian Agent: **Binz Nursery**, of Toolangi, Victoria

'**Stibia**' synonym 'Bianca'

Application No. 93/007

Accepted: 21 January 1993

## BRACHYSCOME

### *Brachyscome multifida*

Applicant: **Mr R Rother**, of Emerald, Victoria

'**Tiny Tots**'

Application No. 93/008

Accepted: 27 January 1993

## PETUNIA

### *Petunia hybrid*

Applicant: **Mr R Rother**, of Emerald, Victoria

'**Blue Wren**' synonym 'Clone No. 121028'

Application No. 93/009

Accepted: 28 January 1993

'**Sierra Snow**' synonym 'Clone No. 121086'

Application No. 93/010

Accepted: 28 January 1993

'**Pink Mischief**' synonym 'Clone No. 121020'

Application No. 93/011

Accepted: 28 January 1993

'**Scarlet Dixie**' synonym 'Clone No. 141060'

Application No. 93/012

Accepted: 28 January 1993

'**Pampas Fire**' synonym 'Clone No. 131033'

Application No. 93/013

Accepted: 28 January 1993

'**Corsican Love**' synonym 'Clone No. 121004'

Application No. 93/014

Accepted: 28 January 1993

'**Pink Panther**' synonym 'Clone No. 121002'

Application No. 93/015

Accepted: 28 January 1993

'**St. Elmos Fire**' synonym 'Clone No. 121090'

Application No. 93/016

Accepted: 28 January 1993

'**Sweet Victory**' synonym 'Clone No. 141073'

Application No. 93/017

Accepted: 28 January 1993

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**'Firewalker'** synonym 'Clone No. 121001'  
Application No. 93/018  
Accepted: 28 January 1993

**'Merriman'** synonym 'Clone No. 131055'  
Application No. 93/019  
Accepted: 28 January 1993

**'Colour Flip'** synonym 'Clone No. 141052'  
Application No. 93/020  
Accepted: 28 January 1993

**'Southern Desire'** synonym 'Clone No. 121046'  
Application No. 93/021  
Accepted: 28 January 1993

**'Purple Starlight'** synonym 'Clone No. 141054'  
Application No. 93/022  
Accepted: 28 January 1993

**'Crimean Flame'** synonym 'Clone No. 121050'  
Application No. 93/023  
Accepted: 28 January 1993

**'Blue Opal'** synonym 'Clone No. 131018'  
Application No. 93/038  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Snow Pet'** synonym 'Clone No. 131077'  
Application No. 93/039  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Palmyra'** synonym 'Clone No. 131024'  
Application No. 93/040  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Fire Flash'** synonym Clone No. 141051'  
Application No. 93/041  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Pink Organdy'** synonym 'Clone No. 131093'  
Application No. 93/042  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Purple Frills'** synonym 'Clone No. 121016'  
Application No. 93/043  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Cobbitty Rose'** synonym 'Clone No. 131098'  
Application No. 93/044  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Mariposa Red'** synonym 'Clone No. 121062'  
Application No. 93/045  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Liberty Bell'** synonym 'Clone No. 151066'  
Application No. 93/046  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Thai Silk'** synonym 'Clone No. 121082'  
Application No. 93/047  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Ravenna Purple'** synonym 'Clone No. 121098'  
Application No. 93/048  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Purple Sunspot'** synonym 'Clone No. 151092'  
Application No. 93/049  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Pink Flirt'** synonym 'Clone No. 121084'  
Application No. 93/050  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Pygmy Rose'** synonym 'Clone No. 151004'  
Application No. 93/051  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Maralinga'** synonym 'Clone No. 151002'  
Application No. 93/052  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Purple Flip'** synonym 'Clone No. 151005'  
Application No. 93/053  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Galactic Flame'** synonym 'Clone No. 131051'  
Application No. 93/054  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Mixtecan Fireworks'** synonym 'Clone No. 121061'  
Application No. 93/055  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Cimbrian Glow'** synonym 'Clone No. 131026'  
Application No. 93/056  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Rainbow Warrior'** synonym 'Clone No. 151084'  
Application No. 93/057  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Alabaster'** synonym 'Clone No. 131021'  
Application No. 93/058  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Montezuma Sunset'** synonym 'Clone No. 121036'  
Application No. 93/059  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Batavian Night'** synonym 'Clone No. 121009'  
Application No. 93/060  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Star Rider'** synonym 'Clone No. 121074'  
Application No. 93/061  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Abundance'** synonym 'Clone No. 131086'  
Application No. 93/062  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Wedding Bells'** synonym 'Clone No. 150002'  
Application No. 93/063  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Hotlips'** synonym 'Clone No. 121040'  
Application No. 93/064  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Bonnie Belle'** synonym 'Clone No. 131090'  
Application No. 93/065  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'Midnight Sun'** synonym 'Clone No. 151074'  
Application No. 93/066  
Accepted: 4 February 1993

**'White Sierra'** synonym 'Clone No. 151007'  
Application No. 93/067  
Accepted: 4 February 1993



## DAHLIA

### *Dahlia variabilis*

Applicant: **Koninklijke Zaaizaadbedrijven Gebroeders Sluis BV** of Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
Australian Agent: **Lefroy Valley South Australia**, of Cranbourne, Victoria

'**Rowendy**' synonym 'Wendy'

Application No. 93/024

Accepted: 2 February 1993

'**Elly**' synonym 'RS 84540'

Application No. 93/025

Accepted: 2 February 1993

'**Robetty**' synonym 'Betty'

Application No. 93/026

Accepted: 2 February 1993

'**Rolinda**' synonym 'Linda'

Application No. 93/027

Accepted: 2 February 1993

'**Rosmargareth**' synonym 'Margareth'

Application No. 93/028

Accepted: 2 February 1993

'**Rosconnie**' synonym 'Conny'

Application No. 93/029

Accepted: 2 February 1993

'**Simon**' synonym 'RS 84943'

Application No. 93/030

Accepted: 2 February 1993

## FICUS

### *Ficus benjamina*

Applicant: **Mr BT Wood**, of Florida, United States of America

Australian Agent: **Brindley's Nurseries**, of Coffs Harbour, New South Wales

'**Citation**' synonym 'Curly Ben'

Application No. 93/031

Accepted: 3 February 1993

## BEAN

### *Phaseolus vulgaris*

Applicant: **Asgrow Seed Company**, of Michigan, United States of America

Australian Agent: **New World Seeds Pty Ltd**, of Galston, New South Wales

'**Matador**' synonym 'XPB 247'

Application No. 93/032

Accepted: 21 January 1993

## LOTUS

### *Lotus maculatus x berthelotti*

Applicant: **Mr R Rother**, of Emerald, Victoria

'**Merlin's Gold**'

Application No. 93/068

Accepted: 4 February 1993

## OBJECTIONS

**Formal objections** (S20 of the PVR Act) to any of the above applications can be lodged by a person who:

- a) considers their commercial interests would be affected by a grant of PVR to the applicant; **and**
- b) considers that the provisions of S26 cannot be met.

A fee of \$200 is payable at the time of lodging a formal objection and \$70/hour will be charged if the examination of the objection by the PVR Office takes more than 2 hours.

A person submitting a formal objection must provide supporting evidence to substantiate the claim. A copy of the submission will also be sent to the applicant and the latter will be asked to show why the objection should not be upheld.

All formal objections and comments relating to the above applications must be lodged with the Registrar by close of business on **30 September 1993**.

## APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

The following varieties have been withdrawn at the request of the applicant. Provisional protection no longer applies:

### APPLE

#### *Malus pumila*

'**Southern Star**' Application No. 90/095

### MAPLE

#### *Acer palmatum*

'**Crimson Prince**' Application No. 90/073

### SOYBEAN

#### *Glycine max*

'**PNR 2**' Application No. 91/121

'**PNR 7**' Application No. 91/124

### ROSE

#### *Rosa*

'**Adelphi**' Application No. 91/082

## CORRIGENDA

### ROSE

#### *Rosa*

Vol. 5 No. 2, June 1992 p 16

'**Tanteitber**' Application No. 92/028

This name of this variety was transposed with the synonym. The variety name is '**Tanteitber**', and the synonym is 'Tantau's Bernstein'.

### POTATO

#### *Solanum tuberosum*

Vol. 5, No.4 December 1992, p 5

'**Wilwash**' Application No. 91/044; Certificate No. 187

The expiry date for this grant was incorrectly recorded. The expiry date is **19 April 2011**.

### SCABIOSA

#### *Scabiosa columbaria*

Vol. 5 No. 4 December 1992, p. 20

'**Pink Mist**' Application No. 92/073

### 'Butterfly Blue' Application No. 92/074

The applicant's name was incorrectly recorded. The correct applicant details are **Pride of Place Plants Ltd.**, of Worcestershire, England.

### ALNUS

#### *Alnus jorullensis*

Vol. 5 No. 4 December 1992, p.14

### 'Royal Cascade' Application No.91/097

The applicant's name was incorrectly recorded. The correct applicant details are **Javmain Pty Ltd and Perruna Pty Ltd**, of Baxter, Victoria

## APPENDIX 1

Basic PVR Fees	\$
Application	400
Examination of application	1400
Certificate of PVR	250
Total Basic Fees	2050
Annual Renewal Fee	250
<b>Other Fees</b>	
Variation to application	70
Copy of application	70
Lodging an objection	200
Copy of objection	70
Compulsory license	140
Transfer of rights	140
Issue of publications (first 10 pages, then 50c/page)	8
Back issues of PVJ	8
Other work relevant to PVR (per hour)	70

### Payment of Fees

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

**Plant Variety Rights Office**  
**DPIE**  
**GPO Box 858**  
**Canberra, ACT 2601**

The **application fee** (\$400) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

The **full examination fee** (\$1400) must be paid before the expiry of the 12th month from the date of acceptance of the application. The PVR Office will routinely invoice the applicant or their agent for the examination fee with the letter of acceptance. This will notify the applicant of their legal liability for the examination fee from the date of acceptance. At the end of the 11th month after acceptance of the application, should the examination fee not have been paid, a final invoice (reminder) will be despatched to the applicant.

### Consequences of not paying fees when due

#### *Application fee*

Should an application not be accompanied by the prescribed application fee the application will be deemed to be 'non-valid' and neither assigned an application number nor examined for acceptance pending the payment of the fee.

#### *Examination fee*

Non-payment of the examination fee before the expiry of 12 months from the date of acceptance of an application will automatically result at the end of 12 months in a refusal of the application. The consequences of refusal are the same as for applications deemed to be inactive (see 'inactive applications' below).

Field examinations and final examinations falling within the first 12 months will *not* be undertaken without prior payment of the examination fee.

Consideration of a request for an extension of the period of provisional protection from the initial 12 month period requires the prior payment of the examination fee.

#### *Certificate fee*

Following the successful completion of the examination, including the public notice period, the applicant will be required and invoiced to pay the certification fee. Payment of the certification fee is a prerequisite to granting PVR and issuing the official certificate by the PVR Office. Failure to pay the fee may result in a refusal to grant PVR.

#### *Renewal fee*

Should an annual renewal fee not be paid within 30 days after the due date the grant of PVR will be revoked under para. 35 (1) (b) of the Act. To assist grantees the PVR Office will invoice grantees or their Australian agents for renewal fees.

#### *Inactive applications*

An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PVR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 26 of the *PVR Act 1987*, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant variety rights on reapplication. *Continued use of labels or any other means to falsely imply that a variety is protected after the application has been refused is an offence under Section 52 (2) (b) of the Act.*

## APPENDIX 2

### Plant Variety Rights Advisory Committee (PVRAC)

(Members of the PVRAC were appointed in accordance with S45 of the *Plant Variety Rights Act 1987*).

Dr Robert Boden

Consultant in Conservation & Natural Resource Management  
36 Carstensz St

GRIFFITH ACT 2603

Representative with appropriate qualifications and experience.

Dr Kevin Boyce

Principal Officer, Seed Services

Plant Services Division

South Australian Department of Agriculture

GPO Box 1671

ADELAIDE SA 5001

Representative of breeders.

Mr Rodney Field  
WMR Box 758  
ESPERANCE WA 6450  
Representative of producers.

Dr David Godden  
Department of Agricultural Economics  
University of Sydney NSW 2006  
Representative of consumers.

Dr Brian Hare  
Director of Research  
Pacific Seeds  
PO Box 337  
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350  
Representative of breeders.

Dr Mick Lloyd (Chair)  
Registrar Plant Variety Rights  
GPO Box 858  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Mr Edgar (Ben) Swane  
Director Swane Bros P/L  
Galston Road  
DURAL NSW 2158  
Representative with appropriate qualifications and experience.

## APPENDIX 3

### INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the Plant Variety Rights Office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PVR Office believes that these people can fulfil the role of 'qualified person' in the application for plant variety rights. Neither accreditation nor publication of a name in the list of persons is an implicit recommendation of the person so listed. The PVR 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.

#### A guide to the use 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 whom you can choose a consultant;
- in Table 2 find that consultants 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 PVR you should again consult the qualified person when planning the rest of the application for PVR.

**TABLE 1**

Plant Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
Apple	Baxter, Leslie Jotic, Predo Stearne, Peter
Azalea	Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Berry Fruit	Wilson, Stephen
Blueberry	Barthold, Graham
Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian Kadkol, Gururaj
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Cereals	Bullen, Kenneth Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath Davidson, James Derera, Nicholas Law, Mary Ann Reid, Robert Rose, John Stearne, Peter Stuart, Peter Vertigan, Wayne Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Kennedy, Peter
Citrus	Edwards, Megan Fox, Primrose McDonald, David Mitchell, Leslie
Cotton	Bullen, Kenneth Constable, Greg Derera, Nicholas Leske, Richard Reid, Peter Thomson, Norman
Crops	Pearson, Craig
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark
Cydonia	Baxter, Leslie
Feijoa	McDonald, David
Fruit	Bath, Geoffrey Lenoir, Roland Pearson, Craig
Grapes	Bath, Geoffrey
Grevillea	Herrington, Mark
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian
Industrial Crops	Milthorpe, Peter
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian Cook, Bruce Hacker, Bryan Imrie, Bruce Law, Mary Ann Loch, Don

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
	Reid, Robert Rose, John
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob Reid, Robert
Onions	Fennell, John
Ornamentals—Indigenous	Barrett, Mike Boden, Robert Bound, Sally Anne Derera, Nicholas Hockings, David Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Milthorpe, Peter Molyneux, W M Nichols, David Sedgley, Margaret Tan, Beng Worrall, Ross
Ornamentals—Exotic	Bath, Geoffrey Derera, Nicholas Hempel, Maciej Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Nichols, David Stewart, Angus
Pastures & Turf	Aberdeen, Ian Avery, Angela Cook, Bruce Cunningham, Peter Harrison, Peter Hacker, John Lee, Choo Kiang Loch, Don Miller, Jeff Rose, John Smith, Raymond Williams, Warren
Pear	Baxter, Leslie
Potatoes	Fennell, John Kirkham, Roger Stearne, Peter
Proteaceae	Reid, Robert
Pulse Crops	Bullen, Kenneth
Raspberry	Barthold, Graham Martin, Stephen
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Roses	Barrett, Mike Fox, Primrose Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter McDonald, David Stearne, Peter
Sesame	Imrie, Bruce
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike Boucher, Wayne

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
Strawberry	Barthold, Graham Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen Wilson, Stephen
Tomato	Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Bullen, Kenneth
Vegetables	Bath, Geoffrey Derera, Nicholas Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Pearson, Craig Scott, Peter Van Holthe, Jan Westra
Waratah	Alexander, Susan

**TABLE 2**

Name	Telephone	Area of Operation
Aberdeen, Ian	057-82 1029	Victoria
Alexander, Susan	002-784 333	Tasmania
Avery, Angela	060 262205	South Eastern Australia
Barthold, Graham	03-881 9264	Southern Victoria
Barrett, Mike	02 875 3087	NSW
Bath, Geoffrey	057-625520	Victoria, Southern NSW, Tas
Baxter, Leslie	002-784358	Tasmania
Boden, Robert	06-295 7720	Australia
Boucher, Wayne	002-664305	Tasmania
Bound, Sally Anne	002-784357	Tasmania
Bullen, Ken	063-62 4539	Qld/NSW/Vic
Cameron, Stephen	003-36 5238	Tasmania
Cook, Bruce	074-82 1522	Queensland
Cooper, Katharine	08-372 2280	Australia
Constable, Gregory	067 93 1105	NSW, Queensland
Cunningham, Peter	055-730900	Temperate regions of Australia
Davidson, James	06-246 5071	High rainfall zone of temperate Australia
Derera, Nicholas	02-639 3072	Australia
Dunstone, Bob	06 281 1754	Southern & Western NSW
Edwards, Megan	050-245603	Victoria/NSW
Fennell, John	004-240 201	Tasmania
Fox, Primrose	02-629 2245	Sydney and surrounding districts
Hacker, John	07-377 0210	Queensland, NSW
Hanger, Brian	03-756 7532	Victoria
Harrison, Peter	089-851894	Northern Territory and NW of WA
Hempel, Maciej	048-61 1934	Australia
Herrington, Mark	07-286 1488	Queensland
Hockings, Francis David	074-943385 07-2393112	Southern Queensland
Imrie, Bruce	07-377 0209	North Central Queensland
Jotic, Predo	002-664305	Tasmania
Kadkol, Gururaj	053-82 1269	North Western Victoria
Kennedy, Peter	063-82 1077	Central West New South Wales
Kirby, Greg	08-201 2176	South Australia
Kirkham, Roger	059-629218	Victoria
Law, Mary Ann	076-38 4322	Toowoomba region
Lenoir, Roland	06 231 881	Australia
Lee, Choo Kiang	055-730900	South East Victoria

Name	Telephone	Area of Operation
Lee, Peter	003-301147	SE Australia
Leske, Richard	076-713136	Cotton growing regions of Australia
Loch, Don	074-821522	Queensland
Lowe, Greg	043 23 6210	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Madden, Rosemary	03-7511185	Dandenong ranges and Yarra Valley, Victoria
Martin, Stephen	002-784307	Tasmania
McDonald, David	058-212021	Victoria/NSW/SA/QLD
Miller, Jeffrey	64-6-358-6019 extn 8106	Manawatu region, New Zealand
Milthorpe, Peter	068-952099	Condobolin district, New South Wales
Mitchell, Leslie	058-212021	SE Australia
Molyneux, William	03-728 1222	Victoria
Nichols, David	059-774755	SE Melbourne, Mornington Peninsula and Dandenong Ranges, Victoria
Paananen, Ian	043-761330	Sydney/Newcastle
Pearson, Craig	02-692 2222	Australia
Reid, Peter	067 93 1105	NSW, Queensland
Reid, Robert	003-36 5449	Australia
Rose, John	076-61 2944	SE Queensland
Scott, Peter	06 653 1362	Sydney region
Sedgley, Margaret	08-372 2242	Adelaide
Smith, Stuart	003-36 5234	SE Australia
Stearne, Peter	03-654 2088	Melbourne
Stewart, Angus	043-72 1210	New South Wales
Stuart, Peter	076-301 666	Toowoomba
Tan, Beng	09-351 7168	Perth
Thomson, Norman	067 93 1105	NSW, Queensland
Van Holthe Jan Westra	03-706 3033	Australia
Vertigan, Wayne	003-36 5221	Tasmania
Williams, Warren	64-6-356 8019	New Zealand
Wilson, Stephen	002-784364	SE Australia
Worrall, Ross	043-280300	Australia

## APPENDIX 4

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

#### AUSTRALIA

Registrar Telephone (06) 272 4228  
 Plant Variety Rights Telex 61 289  
 PO Box 858 Telefax (06) 272 3650  
 CANBERRA ACT 2601

#### BELGIUM

Ministere de l'agriculture Telephone (02) 211 7211  
 Service de la protection des Telex 22 033 agrila  
 obtentions vegetales Telefax (02) 211 7216  
 Manhattan Centre  
 Office Tower, 14eme etage  
 Avenue du Boulevard, 21  
 B-1210 Bruxelles

#### CANADA

The Commissioner of Plant Telephone (613) 995 7900  
 Breeders' Rights Telex 053-3283 canagric ott  
 Plant Products Division Telefax (613) 992 5219  
 K.W. Neatby Bldg.  
 960 Carling Ave.  
 Ottawa, Ontario  
 K1A 0C6

#### CZECH REPUBLIC

Federal Ministry of Telephone 0042-2-389 2279  
 Economy Telex 121 404  
 Division of Agriculture and Food Telefax 37 5641  
 Nabr. kpt. Jarose 1000  
 170 32 Prague 7

#### DENMARK

Plantenyhedsnaevnet Telephone 53 59 6141  
 Teglværksvej 10 Telex -  
 Tystofte Telefax 53 59 0166  
 DK-4230 Skaelskoer

#### FINLAND

Plant Variety Rights Office  
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry  
 PO Box 250  
 00171 Helsinki

#### FRANCE

Comite de la protection des Telephone 42 75 9314  
 obtentions vegetales Telex 250 648  
 11, rue Jean Nicot Telefax 42 75 9425  
 F-75007 Paris

#### GERMANY

Budessortenamt Telephone (0511) 5704-1  
 Osterfelddamm 80 Telex 921 109 bsaha d  
 Postfach 61 04 40 Telefax (0511) 56 33 62  
 D-3000 Hannover 61

#### HUNGARY

Office national des inventions Telephone (01) 112 893  
 Orszagos Talalmanyi Hivatal Telex 224 700 oth h  
 Garibaldi-u.2 - B.P. 552 Telefax -  
 H-1370 Budapest 5

#### IRELAND

Controller of Plant Telephone 353.1.78 90 11  
 Breeders' Rights Telex 93607  
 Agriculture House Telefax 353.1.61 62 63  
 Kildare Street  
 Dublin 2

#### ISRAEL

Plant Breeders' Rights Council Telephone (972)-3-968 34 92  
 The Volcani Center Telex 381 476 arovc il  
 PO Box 6 Telefax (972)-3-968 34 92  
 Bet-Dagan 50 250

#### ITALY

Ufficio Centrale Brevetti Telephone (6) 47 05 30 68  
 Ministero dell'Industria, Telex -  
 Commercio e Artigianato Telefax (6) 47 05 30 35  
 Via Molise N. 19  
 I-00187 Roma

#### JAPAN

Director of Seeds and Telephone (03) 591 05 24  
 Seedlings Division Telex -  
 Agricultural Production Telefax (03) 580 85 92  
 Bureau  
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki - Chiyoda-ku  
 Tokyo

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**NETHERLANDS**

Raad voor het Kwekersrecht  
Postbus 104  
NL-6700 AC Wageningen  
Telephone (08370) 190 31  
Telex 75 180 rikilt  
Telefax (08370) 258 67

**NEW ZEALAND**

Commissioner of Plant  
Variety Rights  
Plant Variety Rights Office  
PO Box 24  
Lincoln  
Telephone (64-3) 325 2414  
Telex -  
Telefax (64-3) 325 2946

**POLAND**

The Director  
Research Center of Cultivars  
Testing  
(COBORU)  
63-022 Slupia Wielka  
Telephone Sroda Wielkopolska  
53558 (Prof. E. Bilski)  
or 52341  
Telex 412 276 cobo pl  
Telefax -

**REPUBLIC OF SLOVAKIA**

Plant Breeders Rights  
Department  
Central Agricultural Control  
and Testing Institute  
UKSUP  
Matoskova 21  
83316 Bratislava

**SOUTH AFRICA**

Department of Agriculture  
Directorate of Plant and  
Quality Control  
Private Bag X179  
Pretoria 0001  
Telephone (012) 206-2360  
Telex 323 264  
Telefax (012) 206 27 86

**SPAIN**

Registro de Variedades  
Instituto Nacional de Semillas  
y Plantas de Vivero  
Jose Abascal, 56  
E-28003 Madrid  
Telephone (1) 347 69 00  
Telex 47 698 insm e  
Telefax 47 698 insm e  
Telefax (1) 442 82 64

**SWEDEN**

Statens vaxtsortnamnd  
Box 1247  
S-171 24 Solna  
Telephone (08) 655 24 00  
Telex 15 466  
Telefax (08) 655 24 56

**SWITZERLAND**

Bundesamt fur Landwirtschaft  
Buro fur Sortenschutz  
Mattenhofstr. 5  
CH-3003 Bern  
Telephone (031) 61 25 24  
Telex 913 162  
Telefax (031) 61 26 34

**UNITED KINGDOM**

The Plant Variety Rights Office  
White House Lane  
Huntingdon Road  
Cambridge CB3 0LF  
Telephone (0223) 27 71 51  
Telex 817 422 pvscam g  
Telefax (0223) 34 23 86

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

The Commissioner of Patents  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Patent and Trademark Office  
Washington, D.C. 20231  
Telephone (1703) 305 86 00  
Telex 710 955 06 71  
Telefax (1703) 305 92 63

The Commissioner  
Plant Variety Protection Office  
Agricultural Marketing Service  
Department of Agriculture  
Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351  
Telephone (301) 504 55 18  
Telex -  
Telefax (301) 504 52 91

# ORDER FORM

## An Evaluation of the Plant Variety Rights Scheme

by

Dr AS Watson

Now Available from Plant Variety Rights Office

The price of the 50-page report is \$10.00 per copy, including postage



To: Plant Variety Rights Office  
GPO Box 858  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Please send .....copy/ies of An Evaluation of the *Plant Variety Rights Scheme*  
by AS Watson to:

.....(name)

.....(address)

.....

.....





**Exclusive rights  
to market your new plants  
are now available.**

This is great news if you are a breeder, importer, or involved in a seed company or nursery.

Plant Variety Rights (PVR) are a form of intellectual property which allow plant breeders to decide how new varieties are to be distributed and marketed.

Varieties protected by Plant Variety Rights can only be produced for sale or sold by growers, distributors and retailers licensed by the plant breeder.

The Guide for Applicants explains the simple application procedure.

If you would like more information please contact PVR Office, DPIE, GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601. Telephone 06 272 4228. Facsimile 06 272 3650.

PVR Australia is a unit of the Commonwealth Department of Primary Industries and Energy.



**PLANT VARIETY RIGHTS AUSTRALIA**