

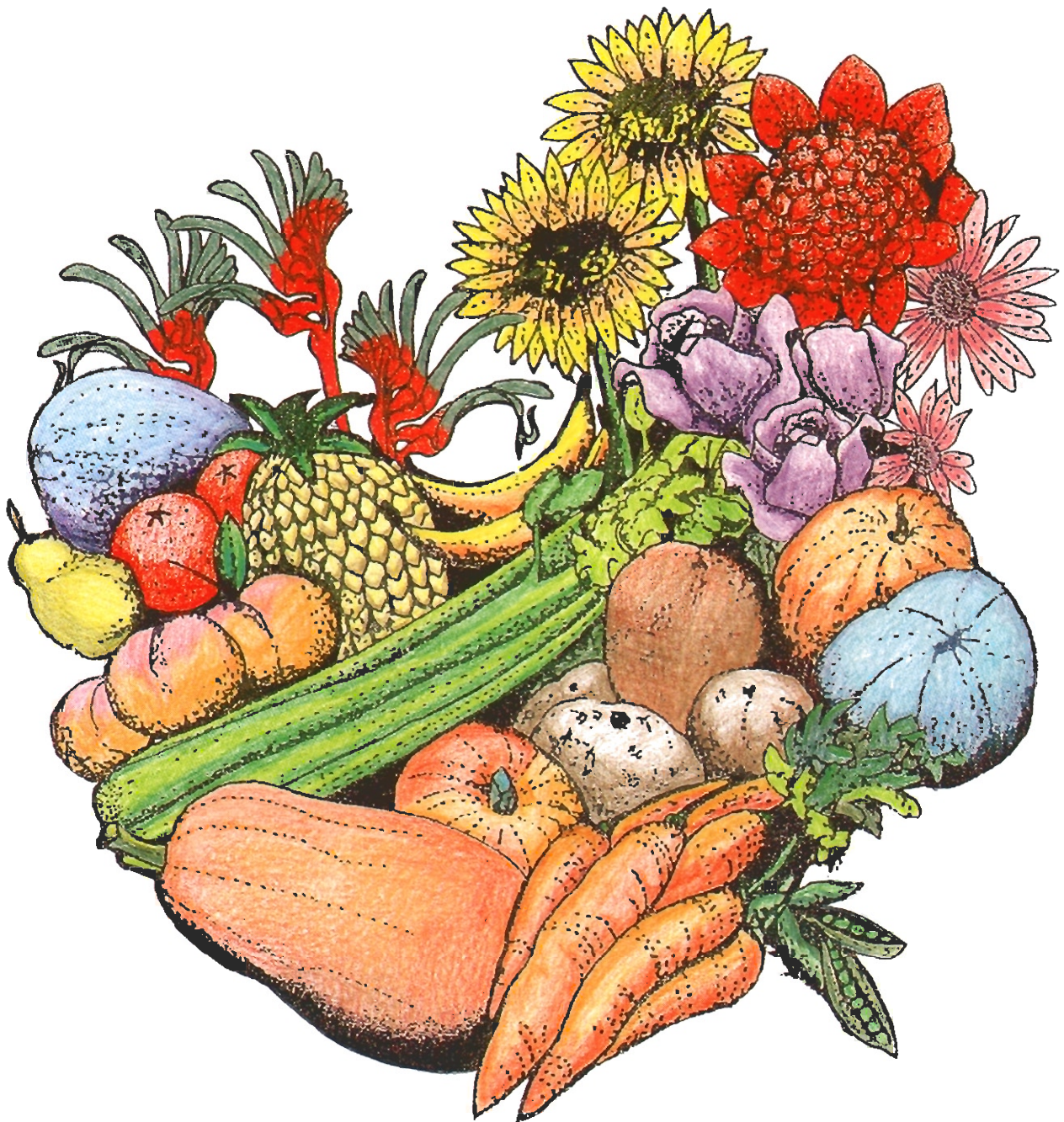


Plant Varieties Journal

December 1993

Volume 6

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Editorial

Annual October meetings of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) were recently concluded in Geneva. There are presently 24 member countries in the Union (Appendix 4). Breeders may be interested to know that there is a growing awareness globally of UPOV based PVR systems and in the not too distant future it may be possible for Australian breeders to make reciprocal arrangements for the protection of new varieties with several additional countries. Finland and Norway are now members. Argentina's membership is imminent. There is also interest from other South American, from African and from several Asia-Pacific countries in membership of the Union. The UPOV Secretariat has an active information and assistance program for prospective member countries and it is expected that membership will increase significantly in the next five years.

The development of a CD-ROM (compact disk—read only memory) service by the UPOV Secretariat was approved by Council. This will initially take the form of a monthly circulation on a compact disk to all member states of proposed varietal names (denominations) of current applications in all member states. Further, developments may include circulation of full application details and possibly varietal descriptions. The expectation is that this rapid electronic communication system will internationalise PVR schemes and lead to gains in efficiency. The CD-ROM system will eventually replace manual, labour-intensive procedures presently used in member countries to check for duplication of varietal names, priority of

applications, and examination of applications based on overseas test reports.

The UPOV Secretariat have been able to contain membership fee increases for several years by increasing operational efficiencies and using reserve funds. However, significant increases in staffing costs, not caused by increases in staff, but increases in staff awards within the United Nations agencies has flowed on to UPOV. As a consequence, UPOV membership fees will increase by 8% in each year of the 1994–95 biennial budgetary period. Australia's contribution, at current exchange rates, will rise from \$46 000 in 1993 to \$51 000 in 1994 and \$56 000 in 1995. The higher percentage increase is the effect of the decreasing exchange rate of the Australian dollar relative to the Swiss Franc. UPOV fees are paid from PVR fee revenue. In effect, users of the PVR Scheme pay for Australia's membership of UPOV. The fee increases which were approved by the Council of UPOV in October will significantly increase running costs of the PVR Office. The PVR Office's policy is to maintain PVR fees at the 1990 level and meet its 100% running cost recovery target for 1993–94 by promoting increased participation in the scheme, and by reducing operational and staff costs, rather than increasing PVR fees. However, increases in membership fees of the magnitude approved by UPOV Council do place significant upward pressure on PVR fees in Australia. A review of the fee structure will be undertaken by the new, incoming PVR Advisory Committee early in 1994. Dr Alistair Watson recommended, following an evaluation of PVR, that some fees be increased to meet cost recovery targets.



Dr Mick Lloyd



Kate Dawes



Mark Kethro



Margaret Winsbury



Shirley Gourgaud

S T A F F

Registrar: Dr Mick Lloyd
Examiners: Mark Kethro Shirley Gourgaud
Administration: Margaret Winsbury Kate Dawes

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 MARCH ISSUE:

1 FEBRUARY 1994

Part 1—General Information

Preparing the Description

The description consists of a written section and a table of comparisons. The headings within the written section are: **Description, Origin, Comparators, Comparative Trials, Prior Applications and Sales** and, for agricultural species only, **Adaptation**. The notes which follow deal with the **Description** heading.

Information in the 'Description' is presented (both in writing and in the table) in the following order:

- Whole plant (for example: growth habit)
- Stems (for example: colour, internode length)
- Leaves (for example: shape, colour)
- Flowers
- Fruit
- Seed
- Resistance to disease and/or pests

Characteristics marked in the relevant UPOV guideline with an asterisk (*) should always be included in the description of the variety. The office recommends that non-asterisked characteristics also be in the description. DUS characteristics additional to those in the UPOV technical guideline may also be included. Taking each characteristic in turn, assess whether or not it is one which contributes to the distinctness of the new variety. Preparing the following two lists is recommended:

- the broad, general, grouping characters to which the variety belongs. Most of the asterisked characteristics will be in this group
 - summarise these in words in your first paragraph or paragraphs under the heading 'Description' without making comparisons with existing varieties
- those characters which either alone or in combination with others make the variety distinct from all other varieties
 - describe these in two ways: in the final paragraph or paragraphs of the description (without making comparisons with existing varieties) and in a concise table of comparisons.

Wherever possible, combine more than one characteristic in each sentence. For example:

'Variety A' is diploid (2n=14), perennial with intermediate growth habit and medium to dark green foliage.

or

'Variety B' is a spring forage oat with intermediate growth habit.

Measured characteristics which are not significantly different from comparators should be included in the written section under 'Description' and should not appear in the table. For example:

Panicles large, open, 50cm long with 35–40 primary branches.

or

Mean spike length 227mm (range 76–369), with a mean 20 spikelets per spike (11–32), a mean spikelet length of 20mm (11–27) and mean glume length 11mm (6–19).

Table of Comparison

The table should be a concise summary of the distinguishing characteristics. These will be measured, discrete or ranked. Measured characteristics (for example length or width when these are actually measured) are presented in this format:

Table of Comparison of Oat Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Condamine'	* 'Algerian'	**Camellia'
FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	12.4	14.1	18.5
std. deviation	1.5	1.7	2.1
LSD 0.01/significance	1.19	P≤0.001	P≤0.001

Note that the name of the characteristic (in this example FLAG LEAF WIDTH) is in capital letters. Mean, std. deviation and significance are not in capitals and do not begin with capital letters. The names of varieties are in single quotes, begin with a capital letter and are **not underlined or in italics**. The number of significant figures should be consistent and appropriate to the system of measurement. One additional significant figure can be given for the least significant difference (LSD).

Discrete characteristics are described in a word or words. Others which are not truly discrete can also be described in words. Fruit shape in strawberry is one such characteristic, with numerous possibilities including round, conical, bi-conical and ovoid. Ranked characteristics are relatively rare and a scale, for example 1 to 9, is used to describe the range of possible states. Leaf mark intensity and leaf mark size in clover varieties can be described in this way.

In general, it is better to describe the typical variability of a new variety than to imply that it is more uniform than it really is.

QPs should submit the description on disk in Word for Windows or a compatible package. If this is not possible, prepare one on plain paper. While every effort will be made to publish all descriptions received, priority will be given to those received on disk.

Finally, in Part 2 of the application form, QPs are asked to complete the sections on Uniformity and Stability. The Uniformity and Stability sections are for the examination and not published in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. It is not necessary to supply uniformity and stability data on disk.

1994 Qualified Persons' Workshops

The 1994 series of workshops will be presented in March. The new series of workshops will be in two parts.

Part One of the workshop will be in the morning. This part will be for QPs who have not yet attended a workshop and are required to attend to validate their accreditation as a Qualified Person. Part One is optional for other QPs. Anyone considering applying for accreditation is also encouraged to attend. This part of the workshop will cover the concepts of distinctness, uniformity and stability, trial design, application forms and preparing descriptions.

Part Two will be held in the afternoon. Part Two is for QPs who have attended a previous workshop and have a working knowledge of, and some experience in, preparing descriptions. It will cover the more complex issues. Newly accredited QPs who attend Part One are welcome to stay for Part Two.

Dates and venues will be mailed to all current QPs in January.

Part 2—Public Notices

The following varieties are included in the Journal:

	Variety	page number
Acacia	'Olympic Gold'	8
Agonis	'Peppermint Cream'	54
Artichoke	'Imperial Star'	8
Barley	'Morrell'	9
Barrel Medic	'Caliph'	53
Boronia	'Just Margaret'	42
Brachyscome	'Just Jayne'	9
	'Sunburst'	8
Bullalograss	'609'	54
Canola	'Narendra'	18
Cherry	'Brooks'	8
Cotton	'DP 5690'	8
	'DP 5415'	8
Dianthus	'Checkmate'	6
	'Far North'	6
	'Neat 'n' Tidy'	6
Diascia	'Jacquelines's Joy'	7
	'Joyce's Choice'	7
	'Lilac Belle'	8
	'Lilac Mist'	7
	'Salmon Supreme'	6
Dipladenia	'Cinderella'	5
Dwarf Mountain Pine	'Amber Gold'	5, 49
French Bean	'Jade'	14
	'Phoenix'	48
	'Rosario'	8
	'Sarande'	8
Gaura	'Jo Adela'	7
	'Corrie's Gold'	7
Grass Palm	'Kiwi Dazzler'	6
Guinea Grass	'Natsuyutaka'	54
Hardenbergia	'Purple Falls'	52
Impatiens	'Ambrosia'	31
	'Antares'	27
	'Blazon'	25
	'Charade'	41
	'Heathermist'	25
	'Illusion'	24
	'Innocence'	32
	'Nebulous'	28
	'Radiance'	27
	'Rosetta'	26
Italian Ryegrass	'Eclipse'	6
Kangaroo Paw	'Sunglow'	8

	Variety	page number
Lavender	'Sidonie'	7
Leptospermum	'Aphrodite'	53
Lettuce	'Frillice'	8
	'Rodeo'	8
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	'Undercover'	5
Limonium	'Beltlaard'	11
	'Daicean'	20
	'Emille'	10
	'Oceanic Blue'	20
	'Pink Emille'	23
Linseed	'Eyre'	53
	'Wallaga'	53
Lophostemon	'Billy Bunter'	5
Lotus	'Sharna'	5
Lucerne	'Aquarius'	9
Native Daisy	'Paper Star'	42
Navy Bean	'Rainbird'	30
	'Sirius'	29
	'Spearfelt'	47
Oat	'Carrolup'	9
	'Graza 50'	6
	'Graza 70'	6
Pea	'Jupiter'	53
Perennial Ryegrass	'Vedette'	21
Petunia	'Pink Victory'	9
Poinsettia	'Lemon Drop'	53
Protea	'Joey'	9
	'Pixie'	7
Riceflower	'Cook's Snow White'	43
	'Cook's Tall Pink'	45
River Wattle	'Green Mist'	19
Rose	'Dollar'	53
	'Korferse'	53
	'Lavгло'	53
	'Meiblonver'	5
	'Meidalnu'	6
	'Meidanclar'	53
	'Meideuji'	7
	'Meigrourisar'	53
	'Meihouba'	6
	'Meikister'	5
	'Meioffic'	7
	'Meiplatin'	53
	'Meispreyo'	5
	'Meiselgra'	52
	'Meitobla'	7
	'Meivamo'	5
	'Meitralur'	53
	'Meizogrel'	52
	'Olympic Gold'	8
	'Olytel'	6
	'Ruizesac'	54
	'Selferr'	54
	'Selalu'	54
	'Selargon'	54
	'Selnessee'	54

	Variety	page number
	'Selspray'	54
	'Seltitaan'	54
	'Tennessee'	54
Scabiosa	'Pink Mist'	53
	'Butterfly Blue'	53
Scaevola	'Petite Cascade'	54
Scholtzia	'White Cascade'	7
Serruria	'Superb Blush'	7
Short Lived Ryegrass	'Eclipse'	51
Soybean	'9582'	15
	'9641'	16
	'9791'	17
	'Warrigal'	53
Spathiphyllum	'Leprechaun'	9
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	'Redland's Rose'	54
	'Redland's Surprise'	54
Subterranean Clover	'CPI 89846 B'	9
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Syngonium	'Ultra'	53
Venus Fly Trap	'Royal Red'	54
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	'Earlybird'	12
	'Madonna'	7
	'Moonstar'	13
	'Moonstruck'	12
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	'Plumwhite'	12
	'Supernova'	12
	'Tutu'	7
	'Whitefire'	13
Wheat	'Amery'	9
	'Pelsart'	6
	'Rowan'	6
	'Stretton'	9
	'Tasman'	6
White Clover	'Prop'	6, 50
Wickerware Cactus	'Matilda'	9

ACCEPTANCES

LOTUS

Lotus pedunculatus

Applicant: **New South Wales Department of Agriculture** of Orange, New South Wales
 Australian Agent: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd** of Toowoomba, Queensland
 'Sharna' synonym 'CPI 67677'
 Application No. 93/147
 Accepted 26 August 1993

DIPLADENIA

Dipladenia sanderii

Applicant: **Redlands Greenhouses Holdings Pty Ltd** of Redland Bay, Queensland
 'Cinderella'
 Application No. 93/176
 Accepted 7 September 1993

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE

Pinus mugo

Applicant: **Ferny Creek Nurseries Pty Ltd** of Ferny Creek, Victoria
 'Amber Gold'
 Application No. 93/177
 Accepted 19 August 1993

LILLY PILLY

Syzygium paniculatum

Applicant: **Mr Rex Trimble & Mr Stephen Membrey** of Five Ways, Victoria
 'Undercover'
 Application No. 93/178
 Accepted 19 August 1993

LOPHOSTEMON

Lophostemon confertus

Applicant: **Mr Rex Trimble & Mr Stephen Membrey** of Five Ways, Victoria
 'Billy Bunter'
 Application No. 93/179
 Accepted 19 August 1993

ROSE

Rosa

Applicant: **SNC Meilland & Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France
 Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania
 'Meispreyo' synonym 'Golden Mimi'
 Application No. 93/180
 Accepted 20 August 1993

Applicant: **SNC Meilland & Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France
 Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania
 'Meivamo'
 Application No. 93/181
 Accepted 20 August 1993

Applicant: **SNC Meilland & Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France
 Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania
 'Meikister' synonym 'Trudi Mimi'
 Application No. 93/182
 Accepted 20 August 1993

Applicant: **SNC Meilland & Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France
 Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania
 'Meiblonver' synonym 'White Majesty'
 Application No. 93/183
 Accepted 20 August 1993

Applicant: **SNC Meilland & Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France

Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania

'**Meidalnu**' synonym 'Mascara'

Application No. 93/184

Accepted 20 August 1993

Applicant: **SNC Meilland & Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France

Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania

'**Meihouba**' synonym 'Message 91'

Application No. 93/185

Accepted 20 August 1993

Applicant: **Universal Plants SA** of le Cannet des Mauves, France

Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania

'**Olytel**' synonym 'Super Disco'

Application No. 93/186

Accepted 20 August 1993

WHEAT

Triticum aestivum

Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries** of Brisbane, Queensland

'**Pelsart**' synonym 'QT4639'

Application No. 93/187

Accepted 26 August 1993

Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries** of Brisbane, Queensland

'**Rowan**' synonym 'QT4636'

Application No. 93/188

Accepted 27 August 1993

Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries** of Brisbane, Queensland

'**Tasman**' synonym 'QT4639'

Application No. 93/189

Accepted 27 August 1993

DIANTHUS

Dianthus plumarius

Applicant: **Dr Keith Hammett** of Auckland, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Robert Pearce** of McLeans Ridges via Lismore, New South Wales

'**Checkmate**'

Application No. 93/190

Accepted 27 August 1993

Applicant: **Dr Keith Hammett** of Auckland, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Robert Pearce** of McLeans Ridges via Lismore, New South Wales

'**Neat 'n' Tidy**'

Application No. 93/191

Accepted 27 August 1993

Applicant: **Dr Keith Hammett** of Auckland, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Robert Pearce** of McLeans Ridges via Lismore, New South Wales

'**Far North**'

Application No. 93/192

Accepted 27 August 1993

WHITE CLOVER

Trifolium repens

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

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

'**Prop**' synonym 'WEF'

Application No. 93/193

Accepted 7 September 1993

GRASS PALM

Cordyline australis

Applicant: **PJ & CA Fraser** of Kihikihi, Te Awamutu, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **D & M Catt Nursery** of Annanerove, New South Wales

'**Kiwi Dazzler**'

Application No. 93/194

Accepted 7 September 1993

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

Lolium multiflorum

Applicants: **Valley Seeds Pty Ltd** of Alexandra, Victoria & **Pyne Gould Guinness Ltd** of Christchurch, New Zealand

'**Eclipse**'

Application No. 93/195

Accepted 9 September 1993

OAT

Avena sativa

Applicant: **Dr Michael McMullen, North Dakota State University** of North Dakota, United States of America

Australian Agent: **Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd** of Toowoomba, Queensland

'**Graza 50**'

Application No. 93/196

Accepted 9 September 1993

Applicant: **Dr Michael McMullen, North Dakota State University** of North Dakota, United States of America

Australian Agent: **Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd** of Toowoomba, Queensland

'**Graza 70**'

Application No. 93/197

Accepted 9 September 1993

DIASCIA

Diascia cordifolia

Applicant: **Hector Drury Harrison** of Scunthorpe, South Humberside, United Kingdom

Australian Agent: **Swane Brothers Pty Ltd** of Dural, New South Wales

'**Salmon Supreme**'

Application No. 93/198

Accepted 9 September 1993

LAVENDER

Lavandula pinnata

Applicant: **Sidonie Barton & Ian Cunliffe** of Dignams Creek Road via Narooma, New South Wales
Australian Agent: **Mr Ian Collins** of Glenorie, New South Wales
'Sidonie'
Application No. 93/199
Accepted 20 September 1993

ROSE

Rosa

Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France
Australian Agent: **Mr Kim Syrus, Ross Roses** of Willunga, South Australia
'Meitobla' synonym 'Simply Magic'
Application No. 93/200
Accepted 20 September 1993

Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France
Australian Agent: **Mr Kim Syrus, Ross Roses** of Willunga, South Australia
'Meioffie' synonym 'Sweet Sonata'
Application No. 93/201
Accepted 20 September 1993

Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie** of Le Luc en Provence, France
Australian Agent: **Mr Kim Syrus, Ross Roses** of Willunga, South Australia
'Meideuji' synonym 'Cassandre'
Application No. 93/202
Accepted 20 September 1993

WAX FLOWER

Chamaelucium megalopetalum x uncinatum

Applicant: **Mr Brian Jack, Western Flora**, of Coorow, Western Australia
'Madonna'
Application No. 93/203
Accepted 21 September 1993

Applicant: **Mr Brian Jack, Western Flora**, of Coorow, Western Australia
'Painted Lady'
Application No. 93/204
Accepted 21 September 1993

WAX FLOWER

Chamaelucium uncinatum

Applicant: **Mr Brian Jack, Western Flora**, of Coorow, Western Australia
'Tutu'
Application No. 93/205
Accepted 21 September 1993

SCHOLTZIA

Scholtzia oligandra

Applicant: **Mr Brian Jack, Western Flora**, of Coorow, Western Australia
'White Cascade'
Application No. 93/206
Accepted 21 September 1993

PROTEA

Protea pudens x longifolia

Applicant: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd** of Monbulk, Victoria
'Pixie'
Application No. 93/207
Accepted 29 September 1993

SERRURIA

Serruria florida

Applicant: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd** of Monbulk, Victoria
'Superb Blush'
Application No. 93/208
Accepted 29 September 1993

DIASCIA

Diascia cordifolia x lilacina x rigescens

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison** of South Humberside, the United Kingdom
Australian Agent: **Swane Brothers Pty Ltd** of Dural, New South Wales
'Lilac Mist'
Application No. 93/209
Accepted 29 September 1993

GAURA

Gaura lindheimeri

Applicant: **Mrs Beth Chatto** of Essex, the United Kingdom
Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery Pty Ltd** of Dural, New South Wales
'Jo Adela'
Application No. 93/210
Accepted 30 September 1993

Applicant: **Mrs Beth Chatto** of Essex, the United Kingdom
Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery Pty Ltd** of Dural, New South Wales
'Corrie's Gold'
Application No. 93/211
Accepted 30 September 1993

DIASCIA

Diascia cordifolia x lilacina

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison** of South Humberside, England
Australian Agent: **Swane Brothers Pty Ltd** of Dural, New South Wales
'Jacquelines' Joy'
Application No. 93/212
Accepted 30 September 1993

DIASCIA

Diascia cordifolia

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison** of South Humberside, England
Australian Agent: **Swane Brothers Pty Ltd** of Dural, New South Wales
'Joyce's Choice'
Application No. 93/213
Accepted 30 September 1993

DIASCIA

Diascia lilacina x cordifolia

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison** of South Humberside, the United Kingdom
Australian Agent: **Swane Brothers Pty Ltd** of Dural, New South Wales
'Lilac Belle'
Application No. 93/214
Accepted 30 September 1993

LETTUCE

Lactuca sativa

Applicant: **Coastal Seeds Inc** of Salinas, California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **South Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd** of Griffith, New South Wales
'Rodeo' synonym 'SPS 671'
Application No. 93/215
Accepted 30 September 1993

ROSE

Rosa

Applicant: **Eric Welsh Roses** of Erina, New South Wales
'Olympic Gold' synonym 'Welgold'
Application No. 93/216
Accepted 29 October 1993

BRACHYSCOME

Brachyscome segmentuosa x curvicarpa

Applicant: **Patricia Valencia Shaw** of Macgregor, Queensland
'Sunburst'
Application No. 93/217
Accepted 7 October 1993

COTTON

Gossypium hirsutum

Applicant: **Delta & Pine Land Company** of Scott, Mississippi, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd** of Goondiwindi, Queensland
'DP 5690' synonym 'Linda'
Application No. 93/218
Accepted 7 October 1993

Applicant: **Delta & Pine Land Company** of Scott, Mississippi, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd** of Goondiwindi, Queensland
'DP 5415' synonym 'Blanca'
Application No. 93/219
Accepted 7 October 1993

CHERRY

Prunus avium

Applicant: **The Regents of the University of California**, California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Agricultural Licensing Australia Pty Ltd** of North Parramatta, New South Wales
'Brooks' synonym '12-28'
Application No. 93/220
Accepted 7 October 1993

ARTICHOKE

Cynara scolymus

Applicant: **The Regents of the University of California**, California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Agricultural Licensing Australia Pty Ltd** of North Parramatta, New South Wales
'Imperial Star' synonym 'UC-IS-89 (89-024)'
Application No. 93/221
Accepted 7 October 1993

ACACIA

Acacia boormanii

Applicant: **Ian and Merilyn Moad, Plenty River Nurseries**, of Yarrambat, Victoria
'Olympic Gold'
Application No. 93/222
Accepted 18 October 1993

FRENCH BEAN

Phaseolus vulgaris

Applicant: **Koninklijke Zaaizaadbedrijven Gebroeders Sluis B.V.** of Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Lefroy Valley Seed Company (Oceania)** of Manjimup, Western Australia
'Rosario' synonym 'RS-1378'
Application No. 93/223
Accepted 19 October 1993

Applicant: **Koninklijke Zaaizaadbedrijven Gebroeders Sluis B.V.** of Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Lefroy Valley Seed Company (Oceania)** of Manjimup, Western Australia
'Sarande' synonym 'RS-1237'
Application No. 93/224
Accepted 19 October 1993

LETTUCE

Lactuca sativa

Applicant: **Koninklijke Zaaizaadbedrijven Gebroeders Sluis B.V.** of Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Lefroy Valley Seed Company (Oceania)** of Manjimup, Western Australia
'Frillice' synonym 'RS-892108'
Application No. 93/224
Accepted 19 October 1993

SWORD FERN

Nephrolepis exaltata

Applicant: **Leah Marie Fisher** of North Rockhampton, Queensland
Australian Agent: **Harts Nursery Pty Ltd** of Rochedale, Queensland
'Capricorn Gold'
Application No. 93/226
Accepted 19 October 1993

KANGAROO PAW

Anigozanthos pulcherrimus x rufus

Applicant: **Sunglow Flowers Pty Ltd** of Cannington, Western Australia
'Sunglow'
Application No. 93/227
Accepted 20 October 1993

WHEAT

Triticum aestivum

Applicant: **The Chief Executive Officer of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture**, of South Perth, Western Australia

'**Stretton**' synonym '80Y:1117'

Application No. 93/228

Accepted 21 October 1993

Applicant: **The Chief Executive Officer of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture**, of South Perth, Western Australia

'**Amery**' synonym '81Y:971'

Application No. 93/229

Accepted 21 October 1993

BARLEY

Hordeum vulgare

Applicant: **The Chief Executive Officer of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture**, of South Perth, Western Australia

'**Morrell**' synonym '82SN:513'

Application No. 93/230

Accepted 21 October 1993

OAT

Avena sativa

Applicant: **The Chief Executive Officer of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture**, of South Perth, Western Australia

'**Carrolup**' synonym '81Q:346'

Application No. 93/231

Accepted 21 October 1993

BRACHYSCOME

Brachyscome augustifolia x *multifida*

Applicant: **Mr Bryson Graeme Easton** of Forestdale, Queensland

'**Just Jayne**'

Application No. 93/232

Accepted 21 October 1993

PETUNIA

Petunia axillaris

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

'**Pink Victory**'

Application No. 93/233

Accepted 1 November 1993

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

Trifolium subterraneum

Applicant: **The Chief Executive Officer, Western Australian Department of Agriculture**, South Perth, Western Australia

'**CPI 89846 B**' (provisional)

Application No. 93/234

Accepted 1 November 1993

WICKERWARE CACTUS

Rhipsalis hybrid

Applicant: **Anthony Peter & Graeme Paul Brindley** T/a **Brindley's Nurseries** of Coffs Harbour, New South Wales

'**Matilda**'

Application No. 93/235

Accepted 29 October 1993

SPATHIPHYLLUM

Spathiphyllum floribundum x *lechlerianum*

Applicant: **David N Fell** of Hilo, Hawaii, United States of America

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

'**Leprechaun**'

Application No. 93/236

Accepted 3 November 1993

LUCERNE

Medicago sativa

Applicant: **New South Wales Department of Agriculture** of Orange, New South Wales

Australian Agent: **South Australian Seedgrowers Cooperative Limited** of Adelaide, South Australia

'**Aquarius**' synonym 'Y408'

Application No. 93/237

Accepted 3 November 1993

DESCRIPTIONS

PROTEA

Protea amplexicaulis x species unknown



Application No: 91/007 See fig. 1 in colour section

Application Received: **18 January 1991**

Variety: '**Joey**'

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

Description—see also comparison tables and fig. nn

'Joey' is a semi-upright shrub possessing broad lanceolate leaves with undulated margins, and terminal inflorescences which open from late winter to early spring. The obovate inflorescences which average 66mm in height are predominantly coloured greyed red RHS 181A, from the colour of the margins and apices of the involucre bracts. The narrow oblanceolate innermost involucre bracts average 60mm in length and are, in profile, hooked at the apical 1cm, initially recurving outwards, then curling down at their apex to point towards the apex of the flower mass. Collectively, the apical sections of the bracts form a distinctive inner lip to the inflorescence. In the flower mass, the perianth apices are arranged in an obvious spiral towards the centre of the inflorescence, prior to anthesis.

Origin

The variety arose from a chance seedling at the applicant's nursery which originated from open pollination of *P. amplexi-*

caulis (seed parent) and an unknown pollen parent. Selection was based on growth habit, inflorescence form and colour.

Comparators

P. amplexicaulis is quite dissimilar to 'Joey', however, it is the only known parent and 'Joey' is not similar to any other known *Protea* hybrid, species or cultivar. *P. amplexicaulis* was therefore selected as the comparator on the basis of parentage.

Comparative Trials

All characters described are from a comparative growing trial conducted at Proteaflora Nursery at Monbulk Victoria. A random sample of 20 unpruned plants of each of 'Joey' and *P. amplexicaulis* propagated by cuttings in November 1990 were transferred from 15 to 20cm pots with a commercial potting mix and slow release fertiliser in March 1993. The trial was assessed in July–August 1993. Plant height and leaf data were collected from the entire sample. In the case of 'Joey', inflorescence characters were collected from 10 inflorescences. Only 5 inflorescences were produced by the *P. amplexicaulis* plants and all 5 were sampled for inflorescence characters. For bract measurements, 2 samples were taken from each inflorescence of *P. amplexicaulis*.

Description prepared by Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd of Monbulk, Victoria.

Table of Comparison of Protea Varieties

	'Joey'	<i>P. amplexicaulis</i>
LEAF LENGTH (mm)		
mean	92	60
range	78–101	52–73
std. deviation	5.4	6.1
LEAF WIDTH (mm)		
mean	28	37
range	18–33	29–47
std. deviation	3.5	4.6
LEAF SHAPE		
	broad lanceolate	cordate
INFLORESCENCE DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	74	56
range	69–84	48–62
std. deviation	4.0	5.1
INFLORESCENCE HEIGHT (mm)		
mean	66	41
range	62–69	37–43
std. deviation	2.1	2.5
INVOLUCRAL BRACTS PROTRUDE BEYOND FLOWER MASS (mm)		
mean	20	6
range	16–22	5–7
std. deviation	1.7	1.0
COLOUR OF INVOLUCRAL BRACTS		
	Apices and Margins RHS Greyed Red 181A Bases of bracts RHS Yellow Green 154C	Entire bract Greyed orange RHS 166A

Table of Comparison of Protea Varieties—Continued

	'Joey'	<i>P. amplexicaulis</i>
LENGTH OF INNERMOST INVOLUCRAL BRACTS (mm)		
mean	60	45
range	56–62	40–47
std. deviation	2	3
PROFILE OF APICAL 1cm OF INNERMOST INVOLUCRAL BRACTS		
	hooked	not hooked
ARRANGEMENT OF PERIANTH APICES PRIOR TO ANTHESIS		
	Spiral toward centre of flower mass	Point directly towards centre flower mass

LIMONIUM

Limonium hybrid



Variety: 'Emille' See fig 2 in colour section.

Application No: 91/028

Application Received: 10 April 1991

Applicant: Miyoshi and Co Ltd of Tokyo, Japan

Australian Agent: Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd of Tuggerah New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Emille' is a perennial plant (3 to 4 years). Leaves in rosette are dark green, ovoid spatulate with short petiole, undulating margin and obtuse apex, 145mm long and 50mm wide. Inflorescence is 524mm high, 428mm wide, open and spreading branching. Flower stem smooth without ornamentation. Flowers (5mm long) are regular, 5 sepals fused into a pale pink to white tube with red striations, 5 petals fused into a tube on half of their length. Colour of petals is 85B.

Origin

This variety arose from *L. altaica* by open pollination. It was selected by Shoji Hatano of Kobuchizawa-cho, Yamanashi, Japan, in 1983. 'Emille' was selected for development on the basis of darker flower and higher yields and propagated by tissue culture through multiple generations. Tissue culture propagation began in the Autumn of 1985 and 20 plants of several clones were obtained and planted in September of 1986. They flowered in 1987 and were uniform and stable. 'Emille' was selected as the clone which had the highest flower production and ability to flush in the autumn.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were the *Limonium* varieties 'Misty Blue', 'Beltlaard', 'Daicean' and 'Oceanic Blue'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd, 30 Pacific Highway, Tuggerah New South Wales between August 1992 to February 1993. Measurements are from 10 specimens selected at random from 20 specimens. Plants were propagated by tissue culture and deflasked into 50:50 peat/perlite in cell trays for hardening, and later planted into foam boxes containing a commercial grade of potting mix.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Japan	1992	Granted	'Emille'
Holland	1989	Granted	'Emille'
Israel	1989	Granted	'Emille'

'Emille' was first sold in Japan in 1988.

LIMONIUM

Limonium caspia x latifolium



Variety: 'Beltlaard' See fig 3 in colour section.

Application No: 91/029

Application Received: 10 April 1991

Applicant: Miyoshi and Co Ltd of Tokyo, Japan

Australian Agent: Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd of Tuggerah, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Beltlaard' is a perennial plant (3 to 4 years) flowering season. Leaves in rosette are dark green, obovate to round with a mucronate apex, 102mm long, 52mm wide. Inflorescence is 815mm high, 385mm wide, open and spreading branching. Flower stem smooth without ornamentation. Flower (5mm long) are regular, 5 sepals fused into a white tube with dark red striations, 5 petals fused into a tube on half of their length. Colour of petals is 87A/86C.

Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of *L. caspia* by *L. latifolium*. It was bred by Tado Kani of Fukaya-shi, Saitama, Japan in 1979. 'Beltlaard' was selected for development on the basis of the ability to flower in four seasons, also heat and frost resistance and propagated by tissue culture through multiple generations from initiation in August 1984 until the final selection of the clone in June 1986.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were the *Limonium* varieties 'Misty Blue', 'Daicean', and 'Oceanic Blue'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, New South Wales between August 1992 to February 1993. Measurements are from 10 specimens selected at random from 20 specimens. Plants were propagated by tissue culture and deflasked into 50:50 peat/perlite in cell trays for hardening and later planted into foam boxes containing a commercial grade of potting mix.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Japan	1986	Protected	'Beltlaard'
Holland	1989	Protected	'Beltlaard'
Israel	1989	Protected	'Beltlaard'

'Beltlaard' was first sold in Japan in 1988.

Descriptions prepared by Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd of Tuggerah, New South Wales.

Table of Comparison of *Limonium* Varieties

	'Misty Blue'	'Beltlaard'	'Daicean'	'Oceanic Blue'	'Emille'
LEAF LENGTH (mm)					
mean	211.16	102.13	146.97	165.13	144.73
range	182-252	89-128	130-162	155-173	110-210
std. deviation	17.69	13.10	8.51	4.61	24.82
LEAF WIDTH (mm)					
mean	63.8	53.06	54.03	51.77	49.87
range	48-88	39-65	47-61	47-58	31-61
std. deviation	14.25	7.8	4.11	2.74	7.92
INFLORESCENCE HEIGHT (mm)					
mean	972	814	862	917	523
range	780-1160	650-930	770-980	710-1220	470-570
std. deviation	118.58	95.82	79.7	151.87	32.33
INFLORESCENCE WIDTH (mm)					
mean	449	385	451	520	428
range	330-630	280-440	340-560	380-690	340-510
std. deviation	96.89	40.93	64.87	92.19	57.06
STEM DIAMETER (mm)					
mean	7.4	5.82	5.08	4.11	5.07
range	6-9	5-7	4-7	3-5	4-6
std. deviation	0.96	0.65	0.95	0.58	0.62
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)					
	76A	87A/86C	85A	85A	85B
LEAF COLOUR					
	light green	dark green	medium green	medium green	dark green
LEAF SHAPE					
	ovoid, spatulate with long petiole	obovate or round	obovate to ovate spatulate	ovate to obovate	ovoid spatulate short petiole and undulating margin

Table of Comparison of *Limonium* Varieties—Continued

	'Misty Blue'	'Beltlaard'	'Daicean'	'Oceanic Blue'	'Emille'
CALYX COLOUR	pale pink/white with red stripe	white with dark red stripe	white with red stripe	white with red stripe	pale pink/white stripe
INFLORESCENCE SILHOUETTE	upright branching and dense	open and spreading	upright to spreading	upright to spreading	open and spreading

WAXFLOWER

Chamelaucium spp.

Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics described below are from comparative growing trials carried out at "Tewvale", Gatton, 90 km west of Brisbane, Queensland, in 1992. Plants were propagated from cuttings in January 1991 and planted out from tubes during March 1991 at intervals of 1.5m in rows 2.4m apart in a sandy loam soil. Water and fertiliser were applied through trickle irrigation when necessary. Insecticides and fungicides were applied by boomspray at recommended rates in accordance with accepted cultural practices. Commercial pruning and harvesting procedures were followed and measurements were taken from 20 random samples during the flowering season.



Variety: 'Supernova' See fig. 4 in colour section

Application No. 91/032

Application Received: 12 April 1991

Applicant: The Flower Company of Sydney, New South Wales

Description—see also comparison table

'Supernova' is the earliest flowering in a series of three very similar, very small flowered "Microwaxes". 'Supernova' bears masses of very small white flowers in July and August on an upright slender plant. Flower size of under 8mm diameter is less than half the diameter of 'Alba' and is significantly smaller than either of the "Miniwaxes".

Origin

The breeder was Mr G Lamont of NSW Agriculture Horticultural Research Station, Gosford. 'Supernova' is a hand pollinated hybrid between *Chamelaucium micranthum* x *Chamelaucium uncinatum* 'Mullering Brook'. Embryo extraction was used to facilitate recovery, followed by propagation from cuttings.

Comparators

'Alba', 'Plumwhite' and 'Moonstruck', being the closest known varieties.

Prior Applications & Sales

Nil



Variety: 'Moonstruck' See fig. 5 in colour section

Application No. 91/033

Application Received: 12 April 1991

Applicant: The Flower Company of Sydney, New South Wales

Description—see also comparison table

'Moonstruck' is an early "Mini" flowered waxflower (Miniwax). It is distinct from other white flowered varieties in the following characteristics: masses of small flowers produced on an upright, vigorous plant during July/August.

Origin

The breeder was Mr G Lamont of NSW Agriculture Horticultural Research Station, Gosford. 'Moonstruck' is a hand pollinated hybrid between *Chamelaucium micranthum* x *Chamelaucium uncinatum* 'Alba' (selection). Embryo extraction was used to facilitate recovery, followed by propagation from cuttings.

Comparators

'Alba', and 'Earlybird', being the closest known varieties.

Prior Applications & Sales

Nil



Variety: 'Plumwhite' See fig. 6 in colour section

Application No. 91/034

Application Received: 12 April 1991

Applicant: The Flower Company of Sydney, New South Wales

Description—see also comparison table

'Plumwhite' is a mid-season white flowered Miniwax. It is distinct from 'Moonstruck' in the following characteristics: masses of small white flowers produced from late July to late August; plant habit bushy and spreading, and flower nectary colour rapidly aging to a plum colour. The flower size is distinct from other white varieties.

Origin

The breeder was Mr G Lamont of NSW Agriculture Horticultural Research Station, Gosford. 'Plumwhite' is a hand pollinated hybrid between *Chamelaucium micranthum* x *Chamelaucium uncinatum* 'Newmarracarra'. Embryo extraction was used to facilitate recovery, followed by propagation from cuttings.

Comparators

'Alba' and 'Moonstruck', being the closest known varieties.

Prior Applications & Sales

Nil



Variety: 'Earlybird' See fig 7 in colour section

Application No. 91/035

Application Received: 12 April 1991

Applicant: The Flower Company of Sydney, New South Wales

Description—see also comparison table

'Earlybird' is an early flowering white petalled waxflower. It is distinct from other white flowered varieties in displaying the following characteristics: vivid white terminal flowers borne on short pedicels in early July; slender upright stems; very short foliage; and a very broad floral tube.

Origin

The breeder was Mr G Lamont of NSW Agriculture Horticultural Research Station, Gosford. 'Earlybird' is a hand pollinated hybrid between *Chamelaucium confertiflorum* x *Chamelaucium uncinatum* 'Alba' (selection). Embryo extraction was used to facilitate recovery, followed by propagation from cuttings.

Comparator

'Alba', being the closest known variety.

Prior Applications & Sales

Nil



Variety: 'Whitefire' See fig. 8 in colour section

Application No. 91/036

Application Received: 12 April 1991

Applicant: **The Flower Company** of Sydney, New South Wales

Description—see also comparison table

'Whitefire' is a mid to late flowering white flowered waxflower. Flowers are produced on a dense, upright plant from late August to September. 'Whitefire' is distinct from other varieties in the following characteristics: flowers intermediate in size between 'Alba' and 'Miniwax', prominent red buds and dense, dark green foliage.

Origin

The breeder was Mr G Lamont of NSW Agriculture Horticultural Research Station, Gosford. 'Whitefire' is a hand pollinated hybrid between *Chamelaucium uncinatum* 'Purple Pride' x *Chamelaucium forrestii*. Embryo extraction was used to facilitate recovery, followed by propagation from cuttings.

Comparators

'Alba', 'Plumwhite' and 'Moonstruck', being the closest known varieties.

Prior Applications & Sales

Nil



Variety: 'Comet' See fig. 9 in colour section

Application No. 91/037

Application Received: 12 April 1991

Applicant: **The Flower Company** of Sydney, New South Wales

Description—see also comparison table

'Comet' is the second flowering variety in the "Microwax" series. It differs from 'Supernova' in being more upright and slender, and in commencing flowering in August, consistently 2-3 weeks later than 'Supernova'.

Origin

The breeder was Mr G Lamont of NSW Agriculture Horticultural Research Station, Gosford. 'Comet' is a hand pollinated hybrid between *Chamelaucium micranthum* x *Chamelaucium uncinatum* 'Mullering Brook'. Embryo extraction was used to facilitate recovery, followed by propagation from cuttings.

Comparators

'Supernova', being the closest known variety.

Prior Applications & Sales

Nil



Variety: 'Moonstar' See fig. 10 in colour section

Application No. 91/045

Application Received: 12 April 1991

Applicant: **The Flower Company** of Sydney, New South Wales

Description—see also comparison table

'Moonstar' is the latest flowering of the "Microwax" series. 'Moonstar' differs from 'Supernova' and 'Comet' in two characteristics: a taller more upright plant; and flowering commencing in late August.

Origin

The breeder was Mr G Lamont of N.S.W Agriculture Horticultural Research Station, Gosford. 'Moonstar' is a hand pollinated hybrid between *Chamelaucium micranthum* x *Chamelaucium uncinatum* 'Mullering Brook'. Embryo extraction was used to facilitate recovery, followed by propagation from cuttings.

Comparators

'Supernova' and 'Comet', being the closest known varieties.

Prior Applications & Sales

Nil

Descriptions prepared by Mr Ken Young, Ebonybrook Pty Ltd of Gatton, Queensland.

Table of Comparison of Waxflower Varieties

(* = variety used for comparison)

	*'Alba'	'Earlybird'	'Moonstruck'	'Plumwhite'	'Whitefire'	'Supernova'	'Comet'	'Moonstar'
GROWTH HABIT	bushy	upright slender	upright	bushy spreading	upright dense	upright to bushy	upright slender	upright slender
PLANT HEIGHT	100-150cm	60-100cm	>150cm	100-150cm	100-150cm	100-150cm	100-150cm	>150cm

Table of Comparison of Waxflower Varieties—Continued

	'Alba'	'Earlybird'	'Moonstruck'	'Plumwhite'	'Whitefire'	'Supernova'	'Comet'	'Moonstar'
LEAF LENGTH (mm) AS MEASURED BY DIGITAL MICROMETER								
mean	35.0	14.1	29.5	27.5	25.3	24.8	23.6	23.5
range	30–39	13–15	27.4–31.9	25.5–28.6	22.2–26.5	23.3–26.7	21.2–25.7	22.1–25.1
std. deviation	2.7	0.54	1.48	0.91	1.48	1.11	1.45	1.11
LEAF WIDTH (mm) AS MEASURED BY DIGITAL MICROMETER								
mean	1.2	0.6	0.87	0.91	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.91
range	1.05–1.29	0.57–0.62	0.82–0.91	0.85–0.94	0.83–0.93	0.80–0.92	0.81–0.96	0.84–0.95
std. deviation	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
FLOWERING SEASON								
	Aug/Sept	E.July/Aug	July/Aug	July/Aug	Aug/Sept	July/Aug	August	L.Aug/Sept
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)								
mean	16.8	15.2	10.5	10.4	13.0	7.8	7.6	7.7
range	16.1–17.5	13.7–16.7	9.8–11.5	9.8–11.3	11.9–14.7	7.3–8.1	7.2–8.2	7.1–8.2
std. deviation	0.4	0.52	0.43	0.39	0.67	0.24	0.30	0.33
PETAL COLOUR								
colour	white	white	white	white	white	white	white	white
RHS No	155D	155D	155D	155D	155C	155D	155D	155D
FLOWER NECTARY COLOUR—NEW								
colour	yellow/ green	yellow/ green	yellow/ green	yellow/ green	green	yellow/green & red/purple	green & red/ purple	yellow/ green
RHS No	144A	144A	144B	151A	143C	144B & 59C	143B & 60B	144C
FLOWER NECTARY COLOUR—MATURE								
colour	yellow/ green	yellow/ green	red/purple	red/purple	red/purple	red/purple	red/purple & greyed purple	red/purple
RHS No	146C&153D	144A	70A	59A	59A	59A	59A&187C	59A

FRENCH BEAN

Phaseolus vulgaris



Application No. 91/119

Application Received: 4 December 1991 See fig. 11 in colour section

Variety: 'Jade' synonym: 'Bn071'

Applicant: Rogers NK Seed Co., of Boise, Idaho, United States of America

Australian Agent: NK Seeds, of Keysborough, Victoria

Description

'Jade' represents a new class of bush-beans. It has long, round, slender straight pods. The pod colour is dark green and the internal flesh is firmer than most other varieties. It has the persistent green characteristic. Leaves, pods and seed stay green even when they first become dry. The dry pods become heart shaped and very constricted around the seed. The pod beak tends to curve down whereas in most other varieties the beak tends to curve up.

Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 'GB12-1-2-1-1' by 'H732-A-1-3'. It was bred by Dr Calvin Lamborn of Twin Falls, Idaho, USA in 1987. 'Jade' was selected for its high yields, dark green slender pods and firm internal flesh and propagated by hand through five generations.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Slenderette' and 'Trophy'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Keysborough, Victoria between November 1992 and February 1993. Measurements were taken from 100 specimens selected at random from 3000 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks.

Prior Applications

N/A.

Description prepared by Northrup King Pty Ltd of Dandenong, Victoria.

Table of Comparison of Bean Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Jade'	*'Slenderette'	*'Trophy'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)	50.01	49.34	52.89
mean	44–77	37–57	45–60
std. deviation	3.49	4.60	4.50
GREEN COLOUR OF LEAF			
	very dark	medium	medium
GRAIN COLOUR WHEN HALF RIPE			
	light green	white	white

Table of Comparison of Bean Varieties—Continued

	'Jade'	**Slenderette'	**Trophy'
Pod Length (mm)			
mean	160	110	140
range	125–200	100–135	110–165
std. deviation	16.3	9.1	10.8
INTENSITY OF COLOUR OF POD			
	very dark	medium	medium
DEGREE OF POD CURVATURE (%)			
straight	53	52	61
slight	35	38	23
medium	9	8	12
strong	3	2	4
very strong	0	0	0
SHAPE OF CURVATURE OF POD			
	concave	concave to S-shaped tending to concave	concave to S-shaped
LENGTH OF BEAK OF POD (%)			
short	23	0	20
medium	64	15	68
long	13	85	12
CURVATURE OF POD BEAK (%)			
absent	30	68	49
weak	28	30	50
medium	69	2	1
strong	0	0	0
POD CONSTRICTIONS AT DRY STAGE (%)			
none	0	0	24
slight	0	11	68
medium	0	43	8
deep	10	40	0
very deep	90	6	0
WEIGHT OF 100 SEEDS (g)			
mean	26.4	24.0	34.2
range	25.5–27.4	22.7–26.2	33.7–35.0
std. deviation	0.68	0.99	0.50
GROUND COLOUR OF SEED			
	light green	white	white
DISTRIBUTION BY SIEVE SIZE (%)			
4.76–5.76mm	5	3	3
5.76–7.34	12	10	6
7.34–8.34	40	50	13
8.34–9.53	28	30	34
9.53–10.72	12	7	36
over 10.72	0	0	8
NUMBER OF PODS PER PLANT			
mean	16.6	19.4	17.5
range	12–26	14–28	14–26
std. deviation	3.62	3.27	3.37
NUMBER OF OVULES PER POD			
mean	7.3	6.4	6.7
range	6–9	5–8	5–8
std. deviation	0.88	0.77	1.09

SOYBEAN

Glycine max



Variety: '9582' Synonyms: 'Soya 582' See fig. 12 in colour section.

Application No. 91/122

Application Received: 9 December 1991

Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America.

Australian Agent: Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia, Toowoomba, Queensland

Description—see comparison tables

'9582' has a green hypocotyl, determinate plant growth habit, white flowers, brown pubescence, tan pods and black hilum. It is distinct from known varieties in having resistance to races 1, 13 and 15 of *Phytophthora* root rot, and susceptibility to race 4.

Origin

This variety arose from a cross of ('Centennial' x 'Bedford') x 'D77-5090'. It is an F3 derived variety which was advanced to the F3 generation in winter nurseries in Hawaii. '9582' has undergone 5 years of extensive testing and purification in the United States of America, as well as 3 years of evaluation in Australia. The breeder is Clark Jennings of Pioneer Hi-Bred International.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Oxley', 'Dune' and 'Forrest'.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1991	Granted	'9582'

'9582' was first sold in United States of America. in 1991.

Adaptation

'9582' is suitable for all soybean growing areas of Southern Queensland south to central New South Wales.

Table of Comparison of Soybean Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'9582'	* 'Oxley'	**Dune'	**Forrest'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	79.46	84.0	72.26	80.93
std. deviation	5.27	8.4	5.67	7.8
LSD/significance	4.71	NS	P<0.01	NS
LEAF LENGTH (mm)				
mean	110.8	118.77	116.17	113.55
std. deviation	8.56	8.07	9.24	12.77
LSD/significance	6.70	P<0.01	NS	NS
LEAF WIDTH (mm)				
mean	68.46	70.04	73.55	62.62
std. deviation	6.02	8.31	7.12	9.2
LSD 0.01/significance	5.28	NS	NS	P<0.01
DAYS TO FLOWERING				
mean	54.23	55.38	54.90	54.63
std. deviation	1.43	1.54	1.51	1.49
LSD/significance	1.02	P<0.01	NS	NS

Table of Comparison of Soybean Varieties—Continued

	'9582'	*'Oxley'	*'Dune'	*'Forrest'
POD LENGTH (mm)				
mean	46.1	44.86	48.86	48.76
std. deviation	1.98	2.4	2.38	2.68
LSD/significance	1.62	NS	P<0.01	P<0.01
POD WIDTH (mm)				
mean	8.68	9.01	9.81	9.63
std. deviation	0.48	0.56	0.41	0.45
LSD/significance	0.32	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01
SEED COAT LUSTRE				
	shiny	shiny	dull	shiny
<i>Phytophthora</i> ROOT ROT				
Race 1	resistant	resistant	susceptible	susceptible
Race 4	susceptible	resistant	susceptible	susceptible
Race 15	resistant	resistant	susceptible	susceptible

SOYBEAN

Glycine max



Variety: '9641' Synonym: 'Soya 641' See fig. 13 in colour section.

Application No. 91/123

Application Received: 9 December 1991

Applicant: **Pioneer Hi-Bred International**, Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America

Australian Agent: **Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia**, Toowoomba, Queensland

Description—see comparison tables

'9641' has a purple hypocotyl, determinate plant growth habit, purple flowers, grey pubescence, tan pods and an imperfect black hilum. It is unique from other varieties in having purple flowers and grey pubescence.

Origin

'9641' evolved from a cross of 'Essex' and 'Davis'. It is an F4 derived variety, which was advanced to the F4 generation by modified single seed descent. The F5 progeny row of '9641' was grown in Mississippi during the summer of 1980. Subsequently '9641' has undergone 6 years of extensive testing and purification. The breeder is Clark Jennings of Pioneer Hi-Bred International.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Manark', 'Davis' and 'Centaur'.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1988	Granted	'9641'

'9641' was first sold in the United States of America in 1988.

Adaptation

'9641' is suitable for most soybean growing areas of Southern Queensland down to central New South Wales. It is not suited to the heavy black soils of the central Darling Downs.

Table of Comparison of Soybean Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'9641'	*'Manark'	*'Davis'	*'Centaur'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	77.4	86.5	87.9	76.06
std. deviation	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.26
LSD/significance	3.4	P<0.01	P<0.01	NS
LEAF LENGTH (mm)				
mean	116.1	135.4	115.1	132.86
std. deviation	7.2	8.7	7.5	8.05
LSD/significance	5.4	P<0.01	NS	P<0.01
LEAF WIDTH (mm)				
mean	63.8	83.9	67.1	81.16
std. deviation	4.7	7.8	5.0	6.27
LSD/significance	4.1	P<0.01	NS	P<0.01
DAYS TO FLOWERING				
mean	60	60	63	55.63
std. deviation	1.9	1.3	1.5	0.80
LSD/significance	0.98	NS	P<0.01	P<0.01
POD LENGTH (mm)				
mean	44.8	47.3	44.2	46.2
std. deviation	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.17
LSD/significance	1.5	P<0.01	NS	NS
POD WIDTH (mm)				
mean	9.7	10.0	9.4	9.41
std. deviation	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.45
LSD/significance	0.3	NS	P<0.01	NS

Table of Comparison of Soybean Varieties—Continued

	'9641'	* 'Manark'	**Davis'	**Centaur'
SEED COAT LUSTRE	dull	shiny	dull	dull
HYPOCOTYL COLOUR	purple	green	green	green
FLOWER COLOUR	purple	white	white	white
HILUM COLOUR	imperfect black	buff	buff	buff
<i>Phytophthora</i> ROOT ROT				
Race 1	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible
Race 4	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible
Race 15	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible

SOYBEAN

Glycine max



Variety: '9791' Synonym: 'Soya 791' See fig. 14 in colour section.

Application No. 91/125

Application Received: 9 December 1991

Applicant: **Pioneer Hi-Bred International**, Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America

Australian Agent: **Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia**, Toowoomba, Queensland

Description—see comparison tables

'9791' has a green hypocotyl, determinate plant growth habit, white flowers, grey pubescence, tan pods and a buff hilum. '9791' is resistant to races 1 and 4 of *Phytophthora* root rot, and susceptible to race 15.

Origin

'9791' evolved from a cross between 'Gasoy' and 'Tracy'. It is an F4 derived variety which was advanced to the F4 generation

by modified single seed descent. The F5 plant row was grown in Greenville, Mississippi, during the summer of 1979. Subsequently '9791' has undergone extensive purification and testing. The breeder is Clark Jennings of Pioneer Hi-Bred International.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Manark', 'Davis' and 'Centaur'.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1986	Granted	'9791'

'9791' was first sold in the United States of America in 1986.

Adaptation

'9791' is suitable for most soybean growing areas of Southern Queensland down to central New South Wales. It is not suited to the heavy black soils of the central Darling Downs.

Description prepared by **Stephen Wilson of Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia**, based on data collected by **Dr John Rose, D.P.I. Hermitage Research Station, Queensland**.

Table of Comparison of Soybean Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'9791'	* 'Manark'	**Davis'	**Centaur'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	79.7	86.5	87.9	76.06
std. deviation	8.3	4.6	5.0	5.26
LSD/significance	4.1	P<0.01	P<0.01	NS
LEAF LENGTH (mm)				
mean	114.6	135.4	115.1	132.86
std. deviation	6.3	8.7	7.5	8.05
LSD/significance	5.2	P<0.01	NS	P<0.01
LEAF WIDTH (mm)				
mean	72.5	83.9	67.1	81.16
std. deviation	7.3	7.8	5.0	6.27
LSD/significance	4.6	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01
DAYS TO FLOWERING				
mean	55	60	63	55.63
std deviation	1	1	1	0.80
LSD/significance	1	P<0.01	P<0.01	NS
POD LENGTH (mm)				
mean	48.1	47.3	44.2	46.2
std. deviation	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.17
LSD/significance	1.5	NS	P<0.01	P<0.01

Table of Comparison of Soybean Varieties—Continued

	'9791'	**Manark'	**Davis'	**Centaur'
POD WIDTH (mm)				
mean	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.41
std. deviation	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.45
LSD/significance	0.3	NS	P<0.01	P<0.01
SEED COAT LUSTRE	dull	shiny	dull	dull
<i>Phytophthora</i> ROOT ROT				
Race 1	resistant	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible
Race 4	resistant	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible
Race 15	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible

CANOLA

Brassica napus



Variety: 'Narendra' See fig. 15 in colour section

Application No: 92 / 010

Application Received: 24 February 1992

Applicant: **The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Agriculture Western Australia**, South Perth, Western Australia

Australian Agent: **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**, Horsham, Victoria

Description

'Narendra' is a blackleg resistant early maturing variety of short stature, suited to the low rainfall (less than 500mm) shorter season parts of the wheat belt of Western Australia. It has black seeds and seedlings show numerous hairs on first true leaf uniformly. 'Narendra' has yellow flowers with petals of intermediate width (petal length/width = 1.99) and anther dotting is generally absent. 'Narendra' has long pods (50.2cm), long pedicel (23cm) and intermediate pod width (4.9mm).

Origin

'Narendra' arose from a cross between '75N313-L270' and RU14 made in 1982. It was bred using a pedigree breeding method by Dr NN Roy of the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, South Perth, Western Australia, in 1988. 'Narendra' was selected for development on the basis of its blackleg resistance, early maturity, canola quality and yield.

Comparators

The varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Barossa', 'Yickadee', 'Eureka' and 'Taparoo'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at the Plant Breeding Centre, Horsham, between June 1991 and December 1992. Measurements were taken from 60 specimens (20/replicate) selected at random from 1m wide x 7m long field plots arranged in a randomised complete block design. Soils at the Plant Breeding Centre are of cracking grey clay type. Fertilisers at the rate of 100kg N and 14kg P₂O₅ per hectare were applied. For data on seedling characters the varieties were sown in seed trays in a glasshouse at the Victorian Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Horsham, in a completely randomised design with 3 replicates. The potting mix consisted of a mixture of sand and pine bark with Osmocote (3-4 month formulation) @ 1kg/m² (14N:6.1P₂O₅:11.6K₂O), 8-9 month formulation at 2kg/m³ (18N:4.8P₂O₅:8.3K₂O) and micronutrients (Fe-EDDHA @ 0.16kg/m³ and Micromax trace elements @ 0.3kg/m³). 20 seedlings were measured in each replication.

Prior Applications

Nil

Regional Adaptation

'Narendra' is best suited to 300-500mm or lower rainfall parts of the wheat belt in Western Australia.

Description prepared by **Dr Gururaj Kadkol** of **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd** of Horsham, Victoria

Table of *Brassica* varieties (Second year data)

	'Narendra'	**Barossa'	**Yickadee'	**Eureka'	**Taparoo'
COTYLEDON WIDTH/LENGTH					
mean	1.41	1.51	1.57	1.53	1.57
std. deviation	0.23	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.09
LSD/significance	0.068	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
HAIRS ON FIRST TRUE LEAF					
absent	0	38	12	46	16
few	5	17	11	9	23
numerous	55	5	37	4	21
PETAL LENGTH/WIDTH					
mean	1.99	1.98	1.98	2.03	1.75
std. deviation	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.19
LSD/significance	0.11	NS	NS	NS	0.01

Table of *Brassica* varieties (Second year data)—Continued

	'Narendra'	'Barossa'	'Yickadee'	'Eureka'	'Taparoo'
ANTHER DOTTING					
present	13	16	31	15	37
absent	38	32	29	44	18
DAYS TO 50% FLOWERING					
	101	111	110	110	101
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)					
mean	114.8	125.6	119.2	23.9	119.8
std. deviation	13.5	10.9	9.3	9.8	9.6
LSD/significance	5.00	0.01	NS	0.01	0.01
SILIQUA LENGTH (mm)					
mean	50.2	44.6	50.4	46.4	52.2
std. deviation	6.0	4.4	6.3	6.2	4.0
LSD/significance	2.5	0.01	NS	0.01	NS
PEDICEL LENGTH (mm)					
mean	23.0	22.2	23.5	21.9	21.8
std. deviation	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.5	2.7
LSD/significance	1.9	NS	NS	NS	NS
SILIQUA WIDTH (mm)					
mean	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5
std. deviation	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
LSD/significance	0.22	NS	NS	0.01	0.01
BEAK LENGTH (mm)					
mean	12.8	10.8	11.6	11.4	13.1
std. deviation	1.44	1.59	1.72	1.96	1.76
LSD/significance	0.83	0.01	0.01	0.01	NS

RIVER WATTLE

Acacia cognata



Variety: 'Green Mist' See fig. 16 in colour section

Application No. 92/020

Application Received: 13 February 1992

Applicant: Tree Planters Nursery, of Springvale South, Victoria

Description—see comparison table

'Green Mist' is a perennial shrub with a pendulous weeping habit. The foliage of 'Green Mist' differs slightly in length and width to that of *Acacia cognata*. The dwarf growing habit of 'Green Mist' is the main distinguishing feature from the standard form of *Acacia cognata*. 'Green Mist' has not been observed to flower. Flowering of *Acacia cognata* usually occurs from August to December. This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a dwarf bushy growth habit, dense foliage, short internode lengths and slightly shorter broader foliage.

Origin

'Green Mist' arose from a chance seedling found at Tree Planters Nursery in 1988. Selection was on the basis of growth characteristics. Material has been vegetatively propagated from the original plant for three generations and further evaluated for its growth characteristics.

Comparator

All characteristics described and comparisons are from comparative growing trials conducted at Tree Planters Nursery Pty Ltd, Springvale South, Victoria in 1991/92. The trials consisted of six plants of *Acacia cognata* which were grown from seedlings and six plants of 'Green Mist' grown from cuttings. The plants were grown outdoors under ambient conditions in 150mm pots. The growing medium consisted of pinebark, coarse sand, sandy loam and red clay loam. The plants were fertilised with Osmocote, IBDU, Iron Sulphate and other micro nutrients. Measurements were also taken from a four year old specimen of 'Green Mist'.

Description prepared by A B Wilkie of Tree Planters Nursery Pty Ltd of Springvale South, Victoria.

Table of Comparison of River Wattle Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Green Mist'	* <i>Acacia cognata</i>
PLANT HEIGHT AT 365 DAYS (mm)		
mean	102.5	240
range	89–120	230–260
std. deviation	11.4	12.5
PLANT WIDTH AT 365 DAYS (mm)		
mean	41.7	77.5
range	37–46	63–109
std. deviation	21.7	15.4

Table of Comparison *Lolium* Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Vedette'	'Ellett'	'Martlet'	'Tasdale'
HEADING DATE (days after 1 September)				
mean	47.61	46.03	49.15	44.86
std. deviation	9.95	6.33	8.34	6.43
LSD/significance	3.608	NS	NS	NS
HEADING RANGE (days)				
mean	20.33	15.33	16.11	11.89
std. deviation	7.51	5.44	5.67	5.32
LSD/significance	5.11	P0.01	P0.01	P0.01
LEAF SHEATH ANTHOCYANIN (1 = present, 5 = absent)				
mean	3.99	3.99	3.97	3.92
std. deviation	0.91	0.62	0.62	0.55
LSD 0.01/significance	0.3056	NS	NS	NS
LEAF COLOUR (1 = light, 5 = dark)				
mean	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.25
std. deviation	0.00	0.50	0.58	0.50
LSD 0.01/significance	1.003	NS	NS	NS
LEAF COLOUR (late spring: 1 = light, 5 = dark)				
mean	2.77	3.24	2.93	3.14
std. deviation	0.69	0.92	0.87	0.90
LSD 0.01 significance	0.339	P0.01	NS	P0.01
VEGETATIVE LEAF LENGTH (mm)				
mean	170.94	158.31	159.17	161.12
std. deviation	40.97	29.18	29.56	34.55
LSD/significance	13.937	P0.01	P0.01	NS
VEGETATIVE LEAF WIDTH (mm)				
mean	5.79	5.82	5.41	5.67
std. deviation	1.47	1.14	1.10	1.15
LSD/significance	0.477	NS	NS	NS
SPRING GROWTH HABIT (1 = prostrate, 9 = erect)				
mean	1.022	0.629	0.588	0.607
std. deviation	1.04	0.51	0.35	0.36
LSD/significance	0.3305	P0.01	P0.01	P0.01
PLANT HEIGHT OF ROWS (mm)				
mean	289.4	274.4	250.3	246.9
std. deviation	37.56	18.16	38.95	51.75
LSD/significance	58.442	NS	NS	NS
FLAG LEAF LENGTH (cm)				
mean	25.33	23.56	24.37	24.33
std. deviation	6.06	4.32	3.93	5.02
LSD/significance	1.747	P0.01	NS	NS
FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm)				
mean	8.27	8.55	8.17	8.33
std. deviation	1.59	1.28	1.44	1.28
LSD/significance	0.539	NS	NS	NS
STEM LENGTH (mm)				
mean	698.5	752.0	679.6	721.2
std. deviation	150.78	109.48	122.05	124.68
LSD/significance	61.115	P0.01	NS	NS
NO OF STEM NODES				
mean	3.314	3.277	3.184	3.184
std. deviation	0.84	0.77	0.79	0.76
LSD	0.364	NS	NS	NS

Table of Comparison of *Lolium* Varieties—Continued

	'Vedette'	'Ellett'	'Martlet'	'Tasdale'
SPIKE LENGTH (mm)				
mean	322.4	307.3	295.3	300.6
std. deviation	55.18	38.26	45.23	49.61
LSD	20.791	NS	P0.01	P0.01
GLUME LENGTH (mm)				
mean	12.08	12.04	12.94	12.34
std. deviation	3.08	3.15	2.39	2.56
LSD	1.165	NS	NS	NS
SPIKE DENSITY (base to 10th internode, mm)				
mean	149.19	134.12	129.11	134.31
std. deviation	44.71	47.48	41.81	38.76
LSD	17.558	P0.01	P0.01	P0.01
SPIKELET NO/SPIKE				
mean	35.65	34.10	32.64	31.78
std. deviation	18.74	17.33	10.03	13.72
LSD	6.497	NS	NS	NS
SPIKELET LENGTH				
mean	17.19	17.44	17.72	18.34
std. deviation	6.38	4.67	3.83	3.64
LSD	1.741	NS	NS	NS
SPIKE NO/PLANT				
mean	6.09	5.85	6.03	6.18
std. deviation	1.68	1.39	1.13	1.28
LSD	0.897	NS	NS	NS
MULTISHAPED SPIKES (%NORMAL SPIKES)				
mean	58.33	54.88	69.44	71.30
std. deviation	18.63	17.07	16.14	12.58
LSD	17.90	NS	NS	NS
PLANT RUST SCORE (1 = non-susceptible, 9 = susceptible)				
mean	5.10	6.85	6.05	6.93
std. deviation	2.59	1.93	2.13	2.13
LSD	0.862	P0.01	P0.01	P0.01
WINTER GROWTH SCORE (1 = bad score 9 = good score)				
mean	6.75	4.25	4.50	5.00
std. deviation	1.71	1.26	1.73	0.82
LSD	2.655	P0/01	P0.01	NS
THOUSAND GRAIN WEIGHT (g)				
mean	1.48	1.51	1.38	1.46
std. deviation	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.13
LSD	0.224	NS	NS	NS

LIMONIUM

Limonium hybrid



Variety: 'Pink Emille' See fig 20 in colour section.

Application No: 92/128

Application Received: 25 August 1992

Applicant: Miyoshi and Co Ltd of Tokyo, Japan

Australian Agent: Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd, of Tuggerah, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Pink Emille' is a perennial plant (3 to 4 years). Leaves in rosette are dark green, ovoid spatulate with short petiole,

undulating margin, obtuse apex, 134mm long and 54mm wide. Inflorescence is 482mm high, 390mm wide with open and spreading branching. Flower stem smooth without ornamentation. Flowers (6mm long) are regular, 5 sepals fused into a white to light pink tube with light red striations, 5 petals fused into a tube on half their length. Colour of petals is 76D.

Origin

This variety arose from the *Limonium* 'Emille' as a sport. It was selected by Shoji Hatano of Kobuchizawa-cho, Yamanashi, Japan, in 1990. 'Pink Emille' was selected for development on the basis of different flower and calyx colour compared to 'Emille' and propagated by tissue culture through multiple generations. The sport was initiated into tissue culture in June 1990 and 100 plants were field planted in May 1991. Flowers were inspected in August 1992 and uniformity of the variety was recognized.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were the *Limonium* varieties 'Misty Pink' and 'Emille'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd, 30 Pacific Highway, Tuggerah, New South Wales between August 1992 to February 1993. Measurements are from 10 specimens selected at random from 20 specimens. Plants were propagated by tissue culture and deflasked into 50:50 peat/perlite in cell trays for hardening, and later planted into foam boxes containing a commercial grade of potting mix.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
Japan	1992	Pending	'Pink Emille'

'Pink Emille' was first sold in Japan in 1993.

Description prepared by Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd of Tuggerah, New South Wales.

Table of Comparison *Limonium* Varieties

(*=comparator)

	*'Misty Pink'	'Pink Emille'
LEAF LENGTH (mm)		
mean	200.7	134.37
range	169–252	124–145
std. deviation	17.6	5.37
LEAF WIDTH (mm)		
mean	58.03	54.1
range	43–82	46–60
std. deviation	8.45	4.55
INFLORESCENCE HEIGHT (mm)		
mean	746.25	482
range	660–860	420–520
std. deviation	59.27	27.83
INFLORESCENCE WIDTH (mm)		
mean	370	390
range	190–630	290–470
std. deviation	161.68	48.12
STEM DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	6.5	3.67
range	6–7	3–4
std. deviation	0.53	0.49
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)	75C	76D
LEAF COLOUR	light green	dark green
LEAF SHAPE	ovoid spatulate with long petiole	ovoid spatulate with short petiole and undulating margin
CALYX COLOUR	white with red stripe	pale pink/white with a pale red stripe

Table of Comparison of *Limonium* Varieties—Continued

	*'Misty Pink'	'Pink Emille'
INFLORESCENCE	upright branching	open and
SILHOUETTE	and dense	spreading

IMPATIENS

Impatiens hybrid



Variety: 'Illusion' See fig. 21 in colour section.

Application No. 92/137

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: Biotech Plants Pty Ltd of Somersby, New South Wales

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Biotech Plants Pty Ltd, Somersby, New South Wales between January and June 1993. Measurements were taken from each of nine pots arranged in randomised complete blocks, with three plants per variety in each block. Plants were propagated by 5cm tip cuttings placed under intermittent mist in a 50% peat:50% perlite potting mix under glass. After three weeks the cuttings were potted into 140mm diameter pots into the following potting mix (by volume) 20% composted hardwood sawdust:20% composted pinebark fines:30% coarse sand:30% peat moss. To this mix the following fertilisers were added (per m³). Lime (CaCO₃)—4 kg, Dolomite—1.5kg, Osmocote Plus 3–4 month—2.5kg, Sierra Coated Iron—0.3kg, Superfine Superphosphate—1kg. The pots were grown in an open sided multispan plastic greenhouse at temperatures in the approximate range of 15–35°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Plants were sprayed twice with Endosulfan K to control broad mite, and once each week with Spin* and Rovral* to control botrytis and once with Carbaryl* to control caterpillars.

Description—see comparison table

'Illusion' is a compact, self branched perennial herb with a reddish pink stem and whorls of light green lanceolate ovate leaves (120–140mm long x 45–55mm wide) with red veins, and reddish purple cast and no variegation. Large (65–75mm diameter) pink (RHS50B–50C) flowers are produced continuously under favourable conditions (i.e. temperature above 10°C)

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 84–1396–5 and Mikkelsen seedling No. 86–412–19. It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Illusion' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea *Impatiens* breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Dawn', 'Sesia', 'Quasar', 'Melissa' and 'Tobago'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1990	Granted	'Illusion'

'Illusion' was first sold in the United States of America in 1990.

Table of Comparison Impatiens Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Illusion'	**Dawn'	**Sesia'	**Quasar'	**Melissa'	**Tobago'
LEAF LENGTH (mm)						
mean	128.3	72.1	89.4	128.2	118.8	91.9
std. deviation	10.6	8.5	9.2	13.3	14.5	9.7
LSD 0.0./significance	14.74	P<0.01	P<0.01	NS	NS	P<0.01
LEAF WIDTH (mm)						
mean	51.7	29.3	30.7	42.7	39.0	29.1
std. deviation	3.7	4.1	4.7	6.1	4.0	4.3
LSD 0.01/significance	6.0	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01
LEAF VARIEGATION						
	absent	present	present	present	absent	absent
COLOUR OF UPPER LEAF SURFACE (RHS)						
	146A	146A	139A	146A	147A	139A
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)						
mean	70.8	60.9	52.7	63.8	64.1	70.3
std. deviation	2.9	2.1	4.2	4.4	1.9	2.1
LSD 0.01/significance	4.1	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	NS
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)						
	50B-50C	48C	52C with 43C background	41C-40D	52A-50B	52C
COLOUR OF FLOWER EYE ZONE (RHS)						
	51A	51A	absent	51A	74A	61B



Variety: 'Blazon' See fig. 22 in colour section.

Application No. 92/138

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Blazon' is a semi-upright, self branched, compact, perennial herb with a pink stem and whorls of dark green lanceolate leaves (120-140mm long x 45-55mm wide) with a narrow cream variegation. Large (60-70mm diameter) bright red (RHS 45A) flowers are produced continuously under favourable growing conditions usually with two flowers per axil.

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 85-185-1 and cross of 'Mirach' (USA Plant Patent No. 6309) It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Blazon' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea Impatiens breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Red Planet' and 'Lanai'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1990	Granted	'Blazon'

'Blazon' was first sold in the United States of America in 1990.

Table of Comparison Impatiens Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Blazon'	**Red Planet'	**Lanai'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)			
mean	10.4	22.3	12.0
std. deviation	1.3	2.2	1.7
significance	5.61	P<0.01	NS
STEM COLOUR			
	pink	red	red
LEAF VARIEGATION			
	present	present	absent
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	62.6	51.2	59.6
std. deviation	4.0	2.9	4.4
significance	-	-	-
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)			
	45A	46B	44A-44D



Variety: 'Heathermist' See fig. 23 in colour section.

Application No. 92/139

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Heathermist' is a compact, self branched perennial herb with a red stem and whorls of dark green lanceolate leaves (110-130mm long x 30-40mm wide) with red veins, reddish cast and no variegation. Large (55-65mm diameter) lavender pink (RHS77B) flowers with a distinct white eye zone are pro-

duced continuously under favourable conditions (i.e. temperature above 10°C)

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 85-905-3 and Mikkelsen seedling No. 85-1052-2. It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Heathermist' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea *Impatiens* breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Saturnia' and 'Tobago'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1990	Granted	'Heathermist'

'Heathermist' was first sold in the United States of America in 1990.

Table of Comparison of *Impatiens* Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Heathermist'	*'Saturnia'	*'Tonga'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)			
mean	16.6	16.8	12.4
std. deviation	1.9	1.5	0.7
significance	-	NS	NS
LEAF LENGTH (mm)			
mean	117.8	105.6	120.3
std. deviation	12.3	8.8	13.9
significance	-	NS	NS
LEAF WIDTH (mm)			
mean	35.1	35.3	40.0
std. deviation	3.8	2.4	4.7
significance	-	NS	NS
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	59.7	63.3	69.7
std. deviation	3.6	2.7	3.6
significance	-	NS	NS

Table of Comparison of *Impatiens* Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Rosetta'	*'Octavia'	*'Columbia'	*'Celsia'	*'Celerio'	*'Tahiti'	*'Fiji'	*'Delias'
LEAF LENGTH (mm)								
mean	132.8	115.0	135.0	109.6	109.1	121.6	125.9	129.4
std. deviation	9.1	12.7	8.3	10.2	8.6	7.0	10.3	11.0
significance	-	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LEAF WIDTH (mm)								
mean	38.2	37.6	41.0	34.0	34.7	33.0	31.9	38.8
std. deviation	4.7	2.4	3.9	1.8	2.9	2.1	4.2	4.4
significance	-	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

Table of Comparison of *Impatiens* Varieties—Continued

	'Heathermist'	*'Saturnia'	*'Tonga'
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)			
	77B	77C-75A	75A
FLOWER EYE ZONE DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	12.4	23.0	19.6
std. deviation	1.3	1.2	1.6
LSD 0.01/significance	1.83	P<0.01	P<0.01



Variety: 'Rosetta' See fig. 24 in colour section.

Application No. 92/140

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: Biotech Plants Pty Ltd of Somersby, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Rosetta' is a compact, self branched perennial herb with a red stem and whorls of dark green lanceolate leaves (115-140mm long x 35-45mm wide) with red veins, purplish cast and no variegation. Large (65-70mm diameter) pink (RHS 68C-73D) flowers are produced continuously under favourable conditions (i.e. temp above 10°C)

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 86-353-4 and Mikkelsen Cultivar Equinox (USA Plant Patent No. 6297). It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Rosetta' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea *Impatiens* breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Octavia', 'Columbia', 'Celsia', 'Celerio', 'Tahiti', 'Fiji' and 'Delias'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1990	Granted	'Rosetta'

'Rosetta' was first sold in the United States of America in 1990.

Table of Comparison of Impatiens Varieties—Continued

	'Rosetta'	'Octavia'	'Columbia'	'Celsia'	'Celerio'	'Tahiti'	'Fiji'	'Delias'
LEAF VARIEGATION	absent	present (very slight)	present	absent	present	absent	absent	absent
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)								
mean	65.9	63.7	65.8	57.7	59.0	62.7	59.4	62.0
std. deviation	2.6	3.8	4.2	3.6	4.2	2.4	4.7	3.5
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)	68C on 52C background	81D on 57A background	62A–62D	68D	66A on 80C background	65A–66C	65A–65C	66c
FLOWER EYE ZONE COLOUR (RHS)	57B	66A	67C	66D	absent	67A	66A–66B	66B



Variety: 'Antares' See fig. 25 in colour section.

Application No. 92/141

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Antares' is a compact, self branched perennial herb with a pink stem and whorls of mid-green lanceolate leaves (90–105mm long x 25–30mm wide) with green veins, and a narrow cream coloured variegation along the mid rib. Medium sized (48–53mm diameter) purple (RHS 74B) flowers are produced continuously under favourable conditions (i.e. temperature above 10°C)

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 85–195–1 and Mikkelsen seedling No. 85–195–1. It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Antares' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea Impatiens breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Trinidad', 'Comet' and 'Bora Bora'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1989	Granted	'Antares'

'Antares' was first sold in the United States of America in 1988.

Table of Comparison Impatiens Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Antares'	'Trinidad'	'Comet'	'Bora Bora'
STEM COLOUR	pink	red	red	pink
LEAF LENGTH (mm)				
mean	99.4	112.8	122.2	92.2
std. deviation	8.1	6.2	11.2	8.7
significance	—	NS	NS	NS

Table of Comparison of Impatiens Varieties—Continued

	'Antares'	'Trinidad'	'Comet'	'Bora Bora'
LEAF WIDTH (mm)				
mean	27.7	34.2	43.8	28.3
std. deviation	2.1	2.8	6.1	1.9
LSD 0.01/significance	3.7	P<0.05	P<0.05	NS
LEAF VARIEGATION	present (narrow band along midrib)	absent	present (wide absent band along midrib)	absent
LEAF VEIN COLOUR	green	red	red	pink
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)				
mean	51.1	66.2	57.0	58.6
std. deviation	2.3	3.1	3.9	1.7
LSD 0.01/significance	3.7	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)	74B	67C	77B	80B
COLOUR OF FLOWER EYE ZONE (RHS)	41C	58D	66B	155A

Variety: 'Radiance' See fig. 26 in colour section.

Application No. 92/142

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Radiance' is a compact, self branched perennial herb with a pink stem and whorls of medium green lanceolate leaves (125–150mm long x 35–40mm wide) with pink veins, yellow variegation along the midrib. Large (65–75mm diameter) purplish (RHS 66A–66B) flowers are produced continuously under favourable conditions (i.e. temperature above 10°C)

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 86–203–4 and Mikkelsen seedling No. 86–185–1. It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Radiance' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea Impatiens breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Pulsar', 'Mimas', 'Cosmos' and 'Argus'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1989	Granted	'Radiance'

'Radiance' was first sold in the United States of America in 1988.

Table of Comparison of *Impatiens* Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Radiance'	**'Pulsar'	**'Mimas'	**'Cosmos'	**'Argus'
STEM COLOUR	pink	red	red	pink	pink
LEAF LENGTH (mm)					
mean	133.0	121.0	122.8	117.8	106.1
std. deviation	14.4	12.7	11.2	10.6	8.6
significance	-	NS	NS	NS	NS
LEAF WIDTH (mm)					
mean	40.2	46.4	33.8	28.6	36.4
std. deviation	4.4	4.2	3.3	1.9	4.7
LSD 0.01/significance	3.6	P<0.05			
LEAF VARIEGATION	present	present	absent	present	present
LEAF VEIN COLOUR	pink	red	red	green	pink
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)					
mean	68.9	58.8	57.2	47.8	67.4
std. deviation	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.3
LSD 0.01/significance	3.5	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	NS
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)	66A-66B	57A-57B	66B-67B	67C	58C
FLOWER EYE ZONE COLOUR (RHS)	45B	absent	absent	39B	absent



Variety: 'Nebulous' See fig. 27 in colour section.

Application No. 92/143

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Nebulous' is a compact, self branched perennial herb with a red stem and whorls of dark green lanceolate leaves (120-135mm long x 35-40mm wide) with red veins, purplish cast and no variegation. Large (65-80mm diameter) salmon-orange (RHS 41A-41B) flowers are produced continuously under favourable conditions (i.e. temperature above 10°C)

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 86-196-3 and Mikkelsen seedling No. 86-308-2. It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens

Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Nebulous' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea *Impatiens* breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Charade', 'Maui', 'Eurema', 'Barbados', 'Quasar' and 'Melissa'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1989	Granted	'Nebulous'

'Nebulous' was first sold in the United States of America in 1988.

Descriptions prepared by **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales.

Table of Comparison of *Impatiens* Varieties

(* = comparator)

	**'Charade'	'Nebulous'	**'Maui'	**'Eurema'	**'Barbados'	**'Quasar'	**'Melissa'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)							
mean	10.0	16.2	13.8	19.9	14.2	15.8	11.7
std. deviation	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.3
LSD 0.01/significance	1.9	P<0.5	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	NS

Table of Comparison of Impatiens Varieties—Continued

	'Charade'	'Nebulous'	'Maui'	'Eurema'	'Barbados'	'Quasar'	'Melissa'
STEM COLOUR	pink	red	red	red	red	pink	red
LEAF LENGTH (mm)							
mean	126.4	131.4	132.1	111.0	132.2	128.2	118.8
std. deviation	7.1	5.9	11.0	11.6	5.6	13.3	14.5
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LEAF VARIATION	absent	absent	absent	present	absent	present	absent
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)	63.0	70.7	71.8	64.9	60.1	63.8	64.1
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)	53A–B	35A	43B–43C	41B	40A–40B	41C–40D	50B–52A
FLOWER EYE ZONE COLOUR (RHS)	46B	46B	46B	absent	57A–57B	46A	74A

NAVY BEAN

Phaseolus vulgaris L.



Variety: 'Sirius' synonym: 'CH 126–31D' See figs 28, 29, 37 in colour section.

Application No. 92/144

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, Queensland.

Description—see comparison tables

'Sirius' is distinct from all other known navy bean varieties in having the following combination of characters; semi-determinate habit, semi-erect growth habit, tall canopy height, long basal internode on main stem, and red anthocyanin flecks on pod coat pre-maturation. The canopy height of 'Sirius' at 57.3cms exceeds that for all comparators by at least 7cms. Leaves are of medium rhomboid shape, 11.3cms long x 7.8cms wide, slight by smaller than for 'Rainbird' and larger than for 'Actolac'/'Gallaroy', and of medium green colour. The height of first branch node, 5cms, exceeds all comparators, and branches are held more erect, spreading only 3.9cms, compared with 4.2–6.2cms in comparators. 'Spearfelt' has the thickest stem diameter of all comparators. Seeds are white and shiny, oval-round in shape with a 100 seed weight of 20.6 grams intermediate between 'Actolac' and 'Rainbird'.

Origin

This variety was bred at Hermitage Research Station from a controlled pollination between 'Campbell 18' and 'BAC134'

made in 1984. Early generations were screened for resistances to rust and to common bacterial blight and for erect plant type. The F₆–F₁₀ generations were evaluated for resistances to rust and to common bacterial blight and for erect plant type. The F₆–F₁₀ generations were evaluated in 19 agronomic yield trials over 5 years and 7 locations, with selections for grain yield, canning quality and erect growth habit.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Actolac', 'Gallaroy' and 'Rainbird'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Hermitage Research Station between January 1992 and May 1992. Measurements were taken from 60 specimens selected at random from 450 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks with 3 replicates. Plants were propagated by seed in an open field under rainfed conditions on heavy soil.

Prior applications and sales

nil

Adaptation

Mild summer growing conditions are required with absence of waterlogging, drought or heat stress, plus chemical protection from pests and diseases. Navy beans are suited to light well drained soils and well graded heavy soils on raised beds usually with irrigation in areas with 100 days of 20–30°C mean temperatures throughout Australia.

Table of Comparison Navy Bean Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Sirius'	'*Actolac'	'*Gallaroy'	'*Rainbird'
CANOPY HEIGHT 50 DAYS AFTER SOWING (cms)				
mean	57.3	49.7	41.9	46.5
std. deviation	7.9	5.7	3.9	7.7
LSD 0.01/significance	5.4	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001

Table of Comparison of Navy Bean Varieties—Continued

	'Sirius'	'Actolac'	'Gallaroy'	'Rainbird'
LEAF LENGTH, MID LEAFLET 2ND NODE (cms)				
mean	11.3	9.9	8.8	11.5
std. deviation	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.6
LSD 0.01/significance	0.7	P<0.001	P<0.001	NS
LEAF WIDTH, MID LEAFLET 2ND NODE (cms)				
mean	7.8	7.2	6.2	8.06
std. deviation	0.8	0.9	0.99	1.1
LSD 0.01/significance	0.9	P<0.001	P<0.001	NS
SPREAD OF BRANCHES AT 10cm ABOVE GROUND (cms)				
mean	3.9	4.8	6.2	4.2
std. deviation	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.5
LSD 0.01/significance	0.9	P<0.01	P<0.001	NS
HEIGHT OF 1ST BRANCH (cms)				
mean	5.0	4.0	2.5	4.5
std. deviation	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6
LSD 0.01/significance	0.7	P<0.001	P<0.001	NS
STEM DIAMETER GROUND LEVEL (cms)				
mean	0.65	0.52	0.45	0.61
std. deviation	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.17
LSD 0.01/significance	0.12	P<0.001	P<0.001	NS
NUMBER OF PRIMARY BRANCHES AT 10cm				
mean	3.2	4.1	5.1	3.4
std. deviation	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9
LSD 0.01/significance	0.4	P<0.001	P<0.001	NS
POD COLOUR	green with red fleck	green	green	red
PLANT HABIT	semi-determinate	determinate	determinate	determinate

NAVY BEAN (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)



Variety: 'Rainbird' synonym: 'CH93-67D' See figs 28, 29, 37 in colour section.

Application No. 92/145

Application Received: 7 September 1992

Applicant: **The State of Queensland** through its Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, Queensland

Description—See comparison tables

'Rainbird' is distinct from all other known navy bean varieties in having the following combination of characters; determinate habit, semi-erect growth habit, long basal internode on main stem, red pod colour prematuration, and pale green leaves. Leaves are rhomboid lanceolate in shape (11.5cms x 8.1cms) larger than for the comparator varieties. The branch height at first node of 4.5cms is intermediate between 'Sirius' and 'Actolac'. Stem diameter 0.61cms is close to that for 'Sirius' but thicker than for 'Actolac' and 'Gallaroy'. Seeds are white and shiny ovoid to elliptical with rounded ends and with a 100 seed weight of 21.4 grams being a little larger than for comparator varieties.

Origin

This variety was bred at Hermitage Research Station from a controlled pollination between 'Actolac' and 'Rufus' made in 1983. Early generations were screened for resistances to rust

and to common bacterial blight and for erect plant type. The F₆-F₁₁ generations were evaluated in 28 trials over 6 years and 7 locations, with selection for grain yield, canning quality and erect growth habit.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Actolac', 'Gallaroy' and 'Sirius'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Hermitage Research Station between January 1992 and May 1992. Measurements were taken from 60 specimens selected at random from 450 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks with 3 replicates. Plants were propagated by seed in an open field under rainfed conditions on heavy soil.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil

Adaptation

Mild summer growing conditions are required with absence of waterlogging, drought or heat stress, plus chemical protection from pests and diseases. Navy beans are suited to light well drained soils and well graded heavy soils on raised beds usually with irrigation in areas with 100 days of 20-30°C mean temperatures throughout Australia.

Descriptions prepared by **Bob Redden** of the Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Warwick, Queensland.

Table of Comparison of Navy Bean Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Rainbird'	'*Sirius'	'*Actolac'	'*Gallaroy'
CANOPY HEIGHT 50 DAYS AFTER SOWING (cms)				
mean	46.5	57.3	49.7	41.9
std. deviation	7.7	7.9	5.7	7.7
LSD 0.01/significance		P<0.001	P<0.05	P<0.001
LEAF LENGTH, MID LEAFLET 2ND NODE (cms)				
mean	11.5	11.3	9.9	8.8
std. deviation	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.2
LSD 0.01/significance		NS	P<0.001	P<0.001
LEAF WIDTH, MID LEAFLET 2ND NODE (cms)				
mean	8.06	7.8	7.2	6.2
std. deviation	1.12	0.8	0.9	1.1
LSD 0.01/significance		NS	P<0.001	P<0.001
SPREAD OF BRANCHES AT 10cm ABOVE GROUND (cms)				
mean	4.2	3.9	4.8	6.2
std. deviation	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.98
LSD 0.01/significance		NS	P<0.05	P<0.001
HEIGHT OF 1ST BRANCH (cms)				
mean	4.5	5.0	4.0	2.5
std. deviation	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3
LSD 0.01/significance		NS	NS	P<0.001
STEM DIAMETER GROUND LEVEL (cms)				
mean	0.61	0.65	0.52	0.45
std. deviation	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.13
LSD 0.01/significance		NS	P<0.001	P<0.001
NUMBER OF PRIMARY BRANCHES AT 10cm				
mean	3.4	3.2	4.1	5.1
std. deviation	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.13
LSD 0.01/significance		NS	P<0.001	P<0.001
POD COLOUR	red	green with red fleck	green	green
PLANT HABIT	determinate	semi-determinate	determinate	determinate

IMPATIENS

Impatiens hybrid

Variety: 'Ambrosia' See fig. 30 in colour section.

Application No. 92/153

Application Received: 17 September 1992

Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby New South Wales

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Biotech Plants Pty Ltd, Somersby, New South Wales between January and June 1993. Measurements were taken from each of nine pots arranged in randomised complete blocks, with three plants per variety in each block. Plants were propagated by 5cm tip cuttings placed under intermittent mist in a 50% peat:50% perlite potting mix under glass. After three weeks the cuttings were potted into 140mm diameter pots into the following potting mix (by volume) 20% composted hardwood sawdust:20% composted pinebark fines:30% coarse sand:30% peat moss. To this mix the following fertilisers were added (per m³). Lime (CaCO₃)—4 kg, Dolomite—1.5kg, Osmocote Plus 3—4 month—2.5kg, Sicra Coated Iron—0.3kg, Superfine Superphosphate—1kg.

The pots were grown in an open sided multispan plastic greenhouse at temperatures in the approximate range of 15–35°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Plants were sprayed twice with Endosulfan K to control broad mite, and once each week with Spin® and Rovral® to control botrytis and once with Carbaryl® to control caterpillars.

Description—see comparison table

'Ambrosia' is a semi-upright, self branched perennial herb with a red stem and whorls of dark green lanceolate leaves (100–130mm long x 35–45mm wide) with red veins, purplish cast and no variegation. Large (55–65mm diameter) orange (RHS 40A) flowers are produced continuously under favourable conditions (i.e. temperature above 10°C)

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 87–184–2 and cross of 'Aurora' (USA Plant Patent No. 6685) It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Ambrosia' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea Impatiens breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Zenith', 'Nova', 'Epia' and 'Eclipse'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1992	Granted	'Ambrosia'

'Ambrosia' was first sold in the United States of America in 1990

Table of Comparison Impatiens Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Ambrosia'	**'Zenith'	**'Nova'	**'Epia'	**'Eclipse'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)					
mean	18.6	15.6	12.8	14.8	24.9
std. deviation	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.6
LSD 0.01/significance	2.42	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01
STEM COLOUR	red	pink	red	pink	red
LEAF LENGTH (mm)					
mean	118.9	119.4	136.7	122.2	130.8
std. deviation	17.9	7.7	6.1	11.5	13.8
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS
LEAF WIDTH (mm)					
mean	37.6	42.2	36.2	38.3	35.0
std. deviation	5.3	0.6	2.6	2.5	3.2
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS
LEAF VARIATION	absent	present (extensive)	present (extensive)	present	absent
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)					
mean	59.9	65.0	59.6	60.1	54.0
std. deviation	3.0	2.5	2.9	3.8	3.0
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)	40A	33A	33A-B	40A	43B



Variety: '**Innocence**' See fig. 31 in colour section.

Application No. 92/154

Application Received: **17 September 1992**

Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Innocence' is a compact, self branched perennial herb with a pink stem and whorls of dark green lanceolate leaves (100–125mm long x 30–40mm wide) with green veins and yellow variegation around the midrib. Large (60–65mm diameter) white (RHS 155C) flowers are produced continuously under favourable growing conditions (i.e. temperature above 10°C)

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 85–965–H and Mikkelsen seedling

No. 86–290–1. It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Innocence' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea Impatiens breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Sphinx', 'Samoa', 'Milky Way', 'Cirrus' and 'Jasius'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1992	Granted	'Innocence'

'Innocence' was first sold in the United States of America in 1990.

Table of Comparison of Impatiens Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Innocence'	**'Spinx'	**'Samoa'	**'Milky Way'	**'Cirrus'	**'Jasius'
STEM COLOUR	pink	pink	red	reddish pink	green	green



Fig. 1 Protea—'Joey' (left) with a standard form of *P. amplexicaulis*



Fig. 2 Limonium—'Emille' (right) with comparator 'Misty Blue'



Fig. 3 Limonium—'Belgaard' (right) with comparator 'Misty Blue'



Fig. 4 Waxflower—'Supernova'



Fig. 5 Waxflower—'Moonstruck'



Fig. 7 Waxflower—'Earlybird'



Fig. 6 Waxflower—'Plumwhite'



Fig. 8 Waxflower—'Whitefire'



Fig. 9 Waxflower—'Comet'



Fig. 10 Waxflower—'Moonstar'



Fig. 12 Soybean—Soya '582' (bottom left) with comparators 'Forrest' (top left), 'Oxley' (top right) and 'Dune' (bottom right)



Fig. 13 Soybean—Soya '641' (bottom left) with comparators 'Manark', (top left) 'Davis' (top right) and 'Centaur' (bottom right)

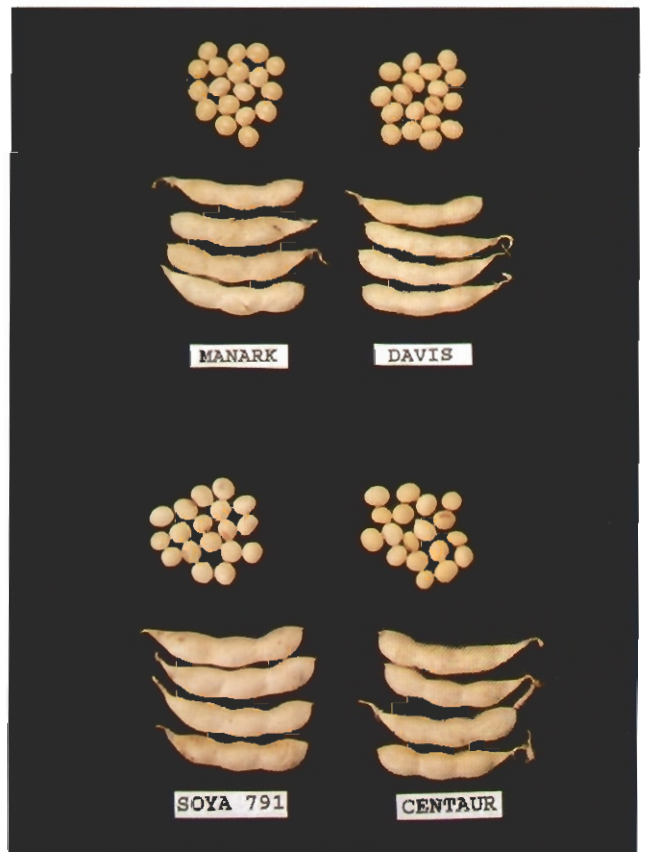


Fig. 14 Soybean—Soya '791' (bottom left) with comparators 'Manark' (top left), 'Davis' (top right) and 'Centaur' (bottom right)



Fig. 11 French Bean—'Jade' (left) with comparators 'Slenderette' (centre) and 'Trophy' (right)



Fig. 16 River Wattle—Standard form on right with 'Green Mist' on left showing compact growth



Fig. 17 Limonium—'Daiccan' (right) with comparator 'Misty Blue'

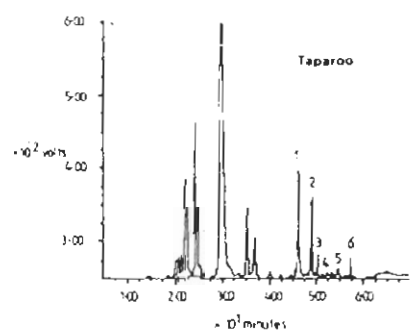
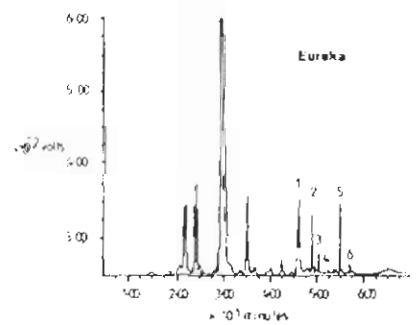
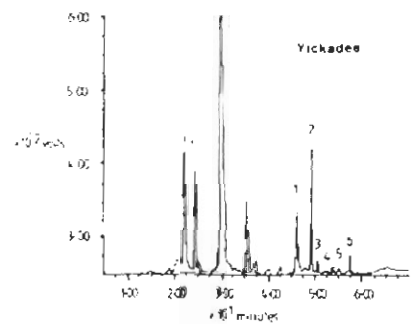
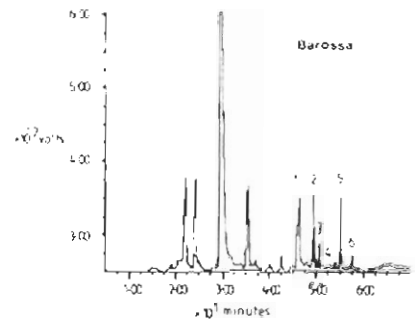
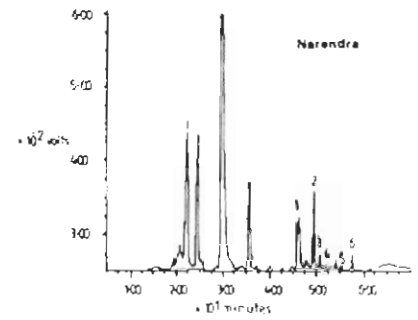


Fig. 15 Canola—HPLC chromatograms of Ethanol Extractables from seed of 'Narendra' and the comparator cultivars.



Fig. 18 Limonium—'Oceanic Blue' (right) with comparator 'Misty Blue'



Fig. 20 Limonium—'Pink Emille' (right) with comparator 'Misty Pink' (left)



Fig. 19 Perennial Ryegrass—'Vedette'



Fig. 21 Impatiens—'Illusion'

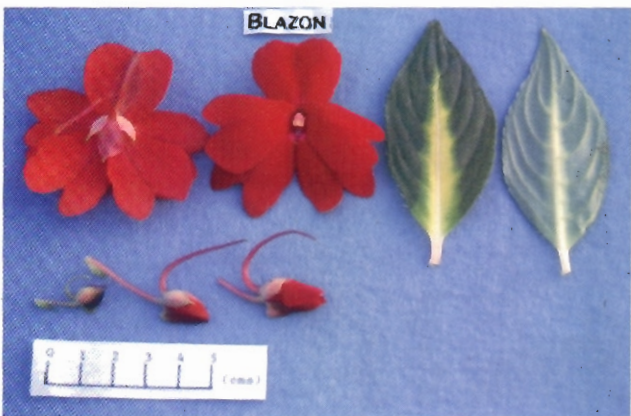


Fig. 22 Impatiens—'Blazon'



Fig. 23 Impatiens—'Heathermist'



Fig. 24 Impatiens—'Rosetta'

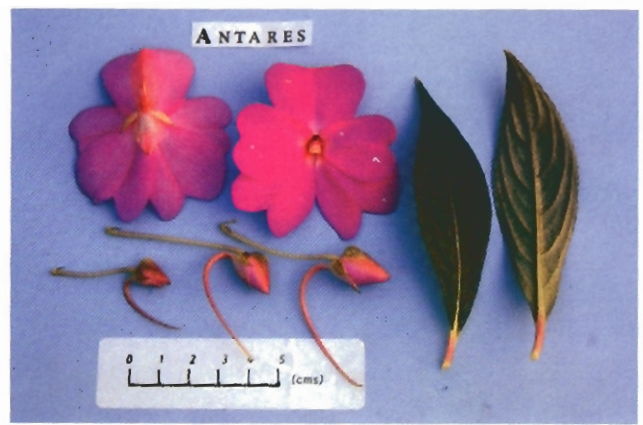


Fig. 25 Impatiens—'Antares'

Fig. 27 Impatiens—'Nebulous' →

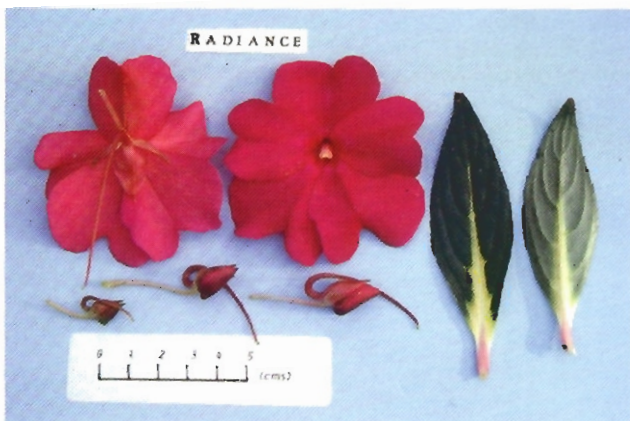


Fig. 26 Impatiens—'Radiance'

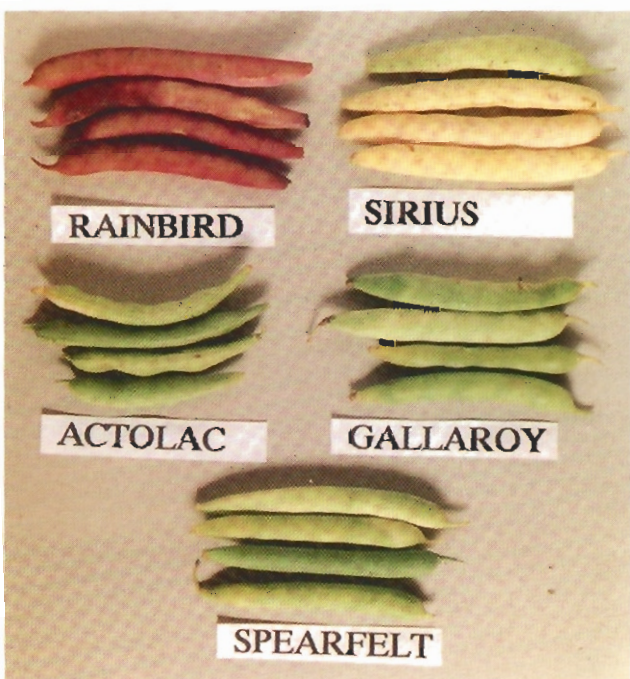
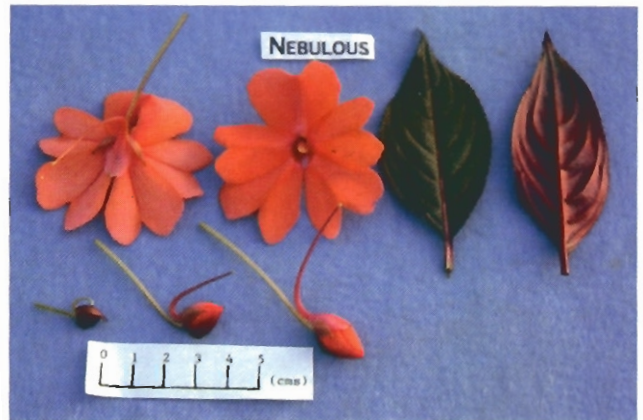


Fig. 28 Navy Bean—Pod characteristics of 'Rainbird' (top left) 'Sirius' (top right) and 'Spearfelt' (bottom) with comparator varieties 'Actolac' (middle left) and 'Gallaroy' (middle right)



Fig. 29 Navy Bean—'Sirius' (top right), 'Rainbird' (bottom left), 'Spearfelt' (bottom right) with comparator 'Actolac' (top left)



Fig. 37 Navy Bean—'Sirius' (top right), 'Rainbird' (bottom left), 'Gallaroy' (bottom right) with comparator 'Actolac' (top left)

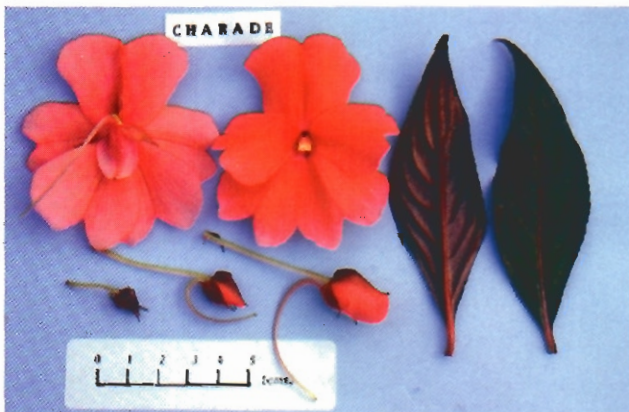
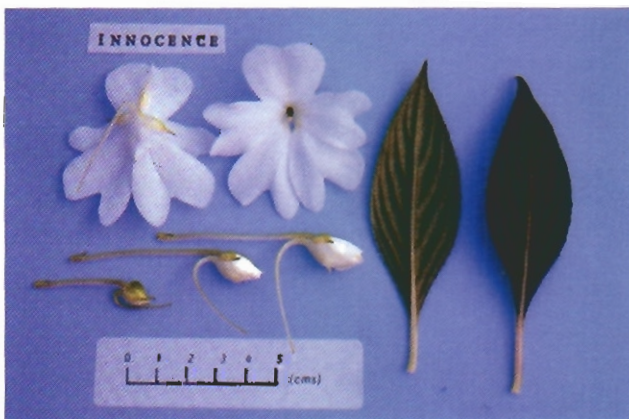


Fig. 32 Impatiens—'Charade'



Fig. 30 Impatiens—'Ambrosia'

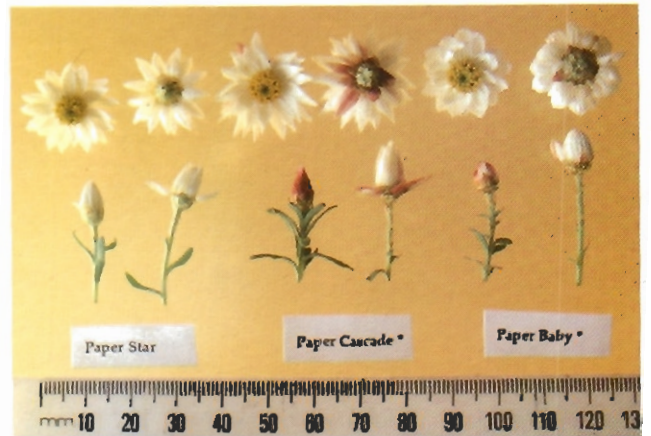


Fig. 33 Native Daisy—'Paper Star' (left) with 'Paper Cascade' (centre) and 'Paper Baby'.

← Fig. 31 Impatiens—'Innocence'



Fig. 35 Riceflower—'Cook's Snow White'

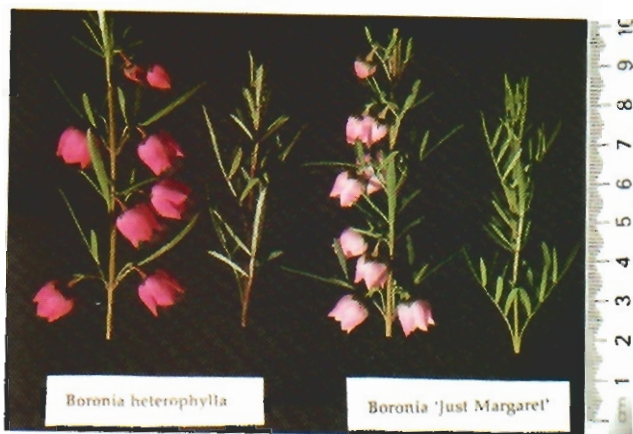


Fig. 34 Boronia—'Just Margaret' (right) with *Boronia heterophylla*



Fig. 36 Riceflower—'Cook's Tall Pink'

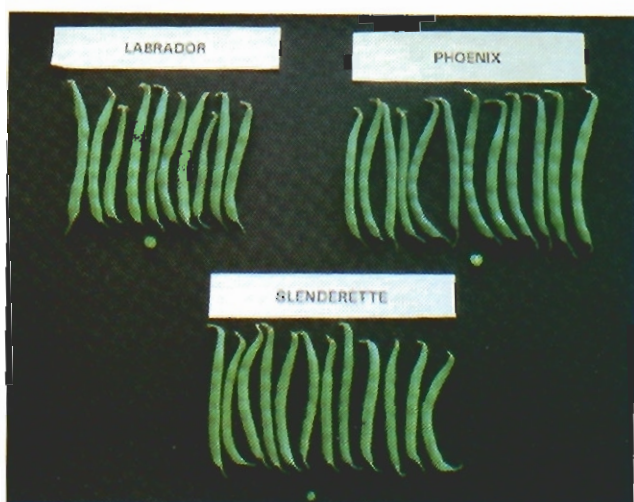


Fig. 38 French Bean—'Labrador' on upper left hand side, 'Phoenix' on upper right hand side with 'Slenderette' on bottom



Fig. 40 White Clover—'Prop' shown producing a very high population of flowers giving superior seed yields



Fig. 39 Dwarf Mountain Pine—'Amber Gold' on right with a common green form of *Pinus mugo*

Table of Comparison of Impatiens Varieties—Continued

	'Innocence'	'Spinx'	'Samoa'	'Milky Way'	'Cirrus'	'Jasius'
LEAF LENGTH (mm)						
mean	112.8	100.0	122.2	109.4	105.0	120.0
std. deviation	10.9	5.3	8.7	6.8	6.1	7.1
significance	—	—	—	—	—	—
LEAF WIDTH (mm)						
mean	34.3	31.4	33.8	28.3	29.8	33.0
std. deviation	4.1	1.3	2.6	2.3	0.8	2.6
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LEAF VARIEGATION	present	absent	absent	absent	present	absent
LEAF VEIN COLOUR	green	pink	red	pink	green	green
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)						
mean	62.3	63.6	66.8	56.2	57.4	61.2
std. deviation	2.3	3.2	4.1	2.0	2.3	3.0
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)	155C	155C with 65D background	155C 56D background	155D	155A	155C



Variety: 'Charade' See fig. 32 in colour section.

Application No. 92/155

Application Received: 17 September 1992

Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales

Description—see comparison table

'Charade' is a compact, self branched perennial herb with a pink stem and whorls of dark green lanceolate leaves (120–135mm long x 35–40mm wide) with red veins and a purplish cast and no variegation. Large (60–65mm diameter) orange/pink (RHS 52A–52B) flowers are produced continuously under favourable growing conditions (that is, temperature above 10°C) usually with two flowers per leaf axil.

Origin

This variety arose from controlled cross pollination of Mikkelsen seedling No. 87–173–4 and Mikkelsen seedling No.

87–418–2. It was bred by Lyndon W Drewlow of Mikkelsens Inc., 182 West 10th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, United States of America. 'Charade' was selected for development on the basis of its superiority to existing cultivars developed from the New Guinea Impatiens breeding program at Mikkelsens Inc.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Nebulous', 'Maui', 'Eurema', 'Barbados', 'Quasar' and 'Melissa'.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
United States of America	1992	Granted	'Charade'

'Charade' was first sold in the United States of America in 1990.

Descriptions prepared by **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd** of Somersby, New South Wales.

Table of Comparison of Impatiens Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Charade'	'Nebulous'	'Maui'	'Eurema'	'Barbados'	'Quasar'	'Melissa'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)							
mean	10.0	16.2	13.8	19.9	14.2	15.8	11.7
std. deviation	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.3
LSD 0.01/significance	1.9	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	P<0.01	NS
STEM COLOUR	pink	red	red	red	red	pink	red
LEAF LENGTH (mm)							
mean	126.4	131.4	132.1	111.0	132.2	128.2	118.8
std. deviation	7.1	5.9	11.0	11.6	5.6	13.3	14.5
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LEAF VARIEGATION	absent	absent	absent	present	absent	present	absent

Table of Comparison of Impatiens Varieties—Continued

	'Charade'	**Nebulous'	'Maui'	**Eurema'	**Barbados'	**Quasar'	**Melissa'
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)							
mean	63.0	70.7	71.8	64.9	60.1	63.8	64.1
std. deviation	2.5	6.4	3.3	3.1	3.7	4.4	1.9
significance	—	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
FLOWER COLOUR (RHS)							
	52A–B	35A	43B–43C	41B	40A–40B	41C–40D	50B–52A
FLOWER EYE ZONE COLOUR (RHS)							
	46B	46B	46B	absent	57A–57B	46A	74A

NATIVE DAISY*Helipterum anthemoides*

Variety: 'Paper Star' synonym: 'APS 91/B1' See fig. 33 in colour section.

Application No. 92/164

Application Received: 15th October 1992

Applicant: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, of Melbourne, Victoria

Description—see comparison table

'Paper Star' is a low growing, compact perennial herb with branching stems, dense light green foliage and white, star shaped inflorescence. The leaves are sessile, lanceolate, 17–24mm in length and approximately 3mm wide. Both stems and leaves are light green and slightly pubescent. In bud, inflorescences have a mean length of 11.6mm and are lanceolate in profile. All involucre bracts are entirely white with the exception of the outer bract which may have some faint red pigmentation at the base. Involucres are oblanceolate. At anthesis the inflorescence has a mean diameter of 24.5mm and is star shaped in plan and flat or open in profile with a yellow disc. At Wonga Park, Victoria, 'Paper Star' flowers significantly earlier than 'Paper Cascade'.

Origin

This variety arose from breeding and selection trials conducted with this species at Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd. between 1990 and 1993. It was selected for development on the basis of habit, flowering qualities and flowering season. It has been propagated by cutting through four generations.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Paper Cascade' and 'Paper Baby'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd between January and October 1993. The experiment was completely randomised and measurements were taken from 10 specimens. Plants were propagated by cutting and grown outside in 150mm containers in a pinebark based medium with time release fertilisers.

Prior applications and sales

'Paper Star' was first sold in Australia in August 1993.

Table of Comparison of Native Daisy Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Paper Star'	* 'Paper Cascade'	**Paper Baby'
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)			
mean	127.5	130.5	188.0
std. deviation	11.6	13.6	15.3
significance		NS	p<0.01
GROWTH HABIT	dwarf/bushy	dwarf/spreading	dwarf/bushy
BRANCH ATTITUDE	upright	decumbent	upright
LEAF COLOUR (RHS)	light green Green 138A	dark green Green 137B	light green Green 138A
BUD LENGTH (mm)			
mean	11.6	14.0	9.6
std. deviation	0.8	0.85	0.5
significance	NS	p<0.01	p<0.01
BUD SHAPE	lanceolate	lanceolate	obovate
INFLORESCENCE DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	24.5	27.4	22.0
std. deviation	1.4	0.8	1.1
significance	NS	p<0.01	p<0.01
INFLORESCENCE SHAPE			
in plan	star shaped	star shaped	rounded
in profile	flat/open	flat/open	cupped
BRACT SHAPE	lanceolate	lanceolate	ovate
COLOUR OF OUTERMOST BRACTS	white	dark red	streaked red/white
COMMENCEMENT OF FLOWERING			
	early (late July)	late (late August)	early (Late July)

BORONIA*Boronia hetrophylla*

Variety: 'Just Margaret' See fig. 34 in colour section.

Application No. 92/167

Application Received: 26th October 1992

Applicant: J. & M. Pringle, of Toowoodlee Flowers, Tauranga, New Zealand

Australian Agent: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, of Wonga Park, Victoria

Description—see comparison table

'Just Margaret' is a dense, evergreen, small, upright shrub with small, light pink, bell shaped flowers and light green, deeply divided foliage. The leaves are pinnatifid with narrow lanceolate lobes and have a mean length of 29.9mm. The leaves and new shoots are light green. Flowers are bell shaped and borne singly on short pedicels and have a mean diameter of 8.9mm. Sepals are inconspicuous. Petals are ovate with mucronate apices. Petal colour is pink on the upper/outer surface fading very slightly in the lower half.

Origin

This variety arose from a sport of the red flowering *Boronia heterophylla*. It was bred by J. & M. Pringle of Toowoodlee Flowers, New Zealand, and was selected for development on the basis of flower and foliage colour and has been propagated by cutting through four generations.

Comparators

The most similar variety of common knowledge included in the trial was the common red flowering form of *B. heterophylla*.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd between August 1992 to October 1993. The experiment was of complete random design and measurements were taken from ten specimens. Plants were propagated by cutting and grown outside in 150mm containers in a pinebark based medium with slow release fertilisers.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
New Zealand	1992	granted	'Just Margaret'

'Just Margaret' was first sold in New Zealand in 1992.

Table of Comparison of *Boronia* Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Just Margaret'	* <i>B. heterophylla</i> (Red)
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	8.9	8.8
std. deviation	0.6	0.7
F-ratio/Significance	<9.99>	P0.01
LEAF LENGTH (mm)		
mean	29.9	32.9
std. deviation	1.5	1.1
F-ratio/Significance	<9.99>	P0.01
FOLIAGE COLOUR (UPPER SURFACE) (RHS)		
	light green	dark green
	yellow green 144A	yellow green 146A
JUVENILE STEM COLOUR (RHS)		
	light green	red
	yellow green 144A	greyed red 178A
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
	light pink	dark pink/red
	red purple 68B	red purple 67B

RICEFLOWER

Helichrysum diosmifolium

Comparative Trials

Characteristics detailed in the tables below are from comparative growing trials conducted at Lilydale, near Helidon, Queensland from May 1992 to October 1993. Twenty-six plants of each variety were planted out in the field in open sun, in two blocks of thirteen plants. These were randomly placed in four adjoining rows containing some 25 varieties altogether. The soil is deep alluvial sandy loam, previously growing lucerne. Before the riceflower were planted, the soil was fumigated with methyl bromide to destroy the nematodes. Trickle irrigation (T tape) was laid in rows four metres apart. Rooted cuttings were planted 80 centimetres apart, at every second trickle outlet. The small plants were tip-pruned in August, September and October.



Variety: 'Cook's Snow White' See fig. 35 in colour section.

Application No. 92/184

Application Received: 16 December 1992

Applicant: E.G. & E.R. Cook, M.S.464, Helidon, Queensland

Origin

In 1988, more than 40 types of riceflower were planted on E.G. & E.R. Cook's property at Lilydale in Queensland. Cuttings had been taken from selected bush seedlings, from locations in south-east Queensland and northern New South Wales. Between February and June 1991 the best varieties for commercial cut flower growing were selected for further vegetative propagation and trial. These included 'Cook's Snow White', 'Cook's Tall Pink' and 'Cook's Salmon'. Third generation cuttings were taken in March 1992 to be planted in the comparative growing trial, together with cuttings of 'Redlands 44-7' from Redlands Research Station.

Description—see comparison table

'Cook's Snow White' is a tall, erect, woody shrub which grows to more than 2.5 metres. In spring it bears pure white inflorescences in corymbs holding many small round buds. 'Snow White' has dark olive green foliage with linear, revolute, sessile leaves. The mature stems are dark purplish, slim, straight and upright. The main branches are separated right from ground level and some of these spread out almost horizontally before beginning to grow upright. 'Snow White' has a circle of light secondary growth at ground level. This combination of spreading primary branches and light secondary growth gives the shrub a square, bushy base. This contrasts with 'Redlands 44-7' which is a neat inverted cone shape with branches rising acutely from a short, usually single, bare stem. 'Cook's Snow White' was selected as a good type for commercial cut flowers on several criteria. It has pure white buds which contrast well with its dark foliage and stems. It flowers evenly once a year in spring, but later than 'Cook's Tall Pink'. The floriferous stems are long, straight, and slim. It has shown exceptional vigour and longevity as a field crop. The oldest of the selection of 'Cook's Snow White' were harvested in late September, 1993 for their sixth year.

Comparators

'Cook's Tall Pink' shares some characteristics such as height, dark green foliage and purplish bark. 'Redlands 44-7' is the best known of the tall white types being trialled at Redlands Research Station.

Table of Comparison of Riceflower Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Cook's Snow White'	*'Redlands 44-7'	'Cook's Tall Pink'	'Cook's Salmon'
PLANT TYPE				
(a) Perennial	> 5 years	> 3 years	> 5 years	> 3 years
(b) Growth type	Woody shrub > 2.5m Upright, bushy. Young plants have a circle of light, secondary growth at base.	Woody shrub > 2m Very upright, neat inverted cone shape usually rising from a single stem.	Woody shrub > 2.5m Upright, open, inverted cone shape. Mature bush has many long, very thin straight stems.	Woody shrub 2 m. Bushy, rounded shape.
PRIMARY BRANCHES				
(a) Habit	Primary branches spread from base before growing upright and straight	Branches straight, almost perpendicular from base	Branches straight, but not as perpendicular as 44-7	Branches straight but not as perpendicular as 44-7
(b) Number of primary branches at base				
mean	7	1	4	4
range	6-12	1-4	1-6	1-8
std. deviation	1.5	0.9	1.8	2.0
(c) Angle of woody stems to main primary stem, 15cms above joint				
mean	16 degrees	11 degrees	19 degrees	16 degrees
range	5-25 degrees	0-20 degrees	10-32 degrees	10-25 degrees
std. deviation	5.3	5.3	7.3	4.7
BARK COLOUR				
	medium/dark purple/brown, near RHS 187	light/medium brown, near RHS 177	medium/dark purple/brown, near RHS 187A	variable, light/medium brown to purple/brown
FOLIAGE COVER				
Density	medium	medium	very sparse	dense
LEAVES				
(a) Colour				
least mature	green 137D	yellow/green 144A	green 138A	yellow/green 144A
most mature	green 137A	green 137A	green 139A	green 137A
overall impression	dark, blue/green	yellow/green	dark green	medium green
(b) Size of leaf 10cm below base of primary corymb				
Length: mean	15.9 mm	16.9 mm	18.3 mm	15.9 mm
range	14.4-17.6 mm	14.6-18.8 mm	14.1-20.2 mm	14.2-17.6 mm
std. deviation	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.09
Width: mean	1.27 mm	0.94 mm	1.27 mm	1.00 mm
range	0.92-1.14 mm	0.88-1.02 mm	0.92-1.56 mm	0.93-1.06 mm
std. deviation	0.07	0.12	0.14	0.03
Thickness: mean	0.40mm	0.40 mm	0.54mm	0.42mm
range	0.32-0.46 mm	0.34-0.52 mm	0.45-0.72 mm	0.36-0.50 mm
std. deviation	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.04
INFLORESCENCE				
(a) Type	flat-topped corymbs	flat-topped corymbs	loose, flat-topped corymbs	domed corymbs, closely packed
(b) Bud profile	round, very small bud	round to pointed medium sized buds	oval to pointed large buds	round to oval medium sized buds
(c) Diameter main corymb				
mean	7 cm	7 cm	9 cm	8 cm
range	6-9 cm	6-8 cm	8.5-12 cm	6.5-9.5 cm
std. deviation	0.73	0.48	2.27	0.90

Table of Comparison of Riceflower Varieties—Continued

	'Cook's Snow White'	*'Redlands 44-7'	**Cook's Tall Pink'	**Cook's Salmon'
(d) Height of main corymb, centre tip to base				
mean	4.5 cm	4 cm	5 cm	5 cm
range	4-5.5 cm	3-4.5 cm	3-7 cm	4.5-6 cm
std. deviation	0.47	0.41	1.0	0.43
(e) No. of buds in main corymb				
mean	626	307	269	449
range	480-805	278-363	120-467	348-559
std deviation	101.5	25.7	96.2	70.8
FLOWER COLOUR	tip white 155B middle clear base dot yellow/green 147B	tip clear, aging to white 155C middle clear base yellow/ green dot 146C	tip red 51A fading to 51D middle clear base yellow/green dot 147C	tip white 155B middle red base yellow/green dot 147C
Overall impression	Round white buds	Creamy white pointed buds	Pointed pink buds with white base	Oval salmon buds with white tips
FLOWERING HABIT				
(a) Season	Once a year, in spring	Once a year, in spring	Isolated early flowers, main flush in spring	Some uneven flowering, main flush in spring
(b) Harvest period				
First pappus hairs	22/9/93	8/9/93	8/9/93	18/9/93
Many buds open	28/9/93	24/9/93	13/9/93	24/9/93
Optimum time for marking	7 days (medium)	17 days (long)	6 days (medium)	7 days (medium)
(c) Time-slot in flowering	mid-season	early	early	mid-season
BUD SIZE (at market stage, just as first buds begin to break)				
Diameter: mean	2.46mm	3.44mm	3.65mm	3.42mm
range	1.7-2.95mm	2.82-4mm	3.50-3.94mm	2.7-3.89mm
std. deviation	0.43	0.28	0.15	0.33
Length: mean	3.08mm	4.09mm	4.99mm	3.58mm
range	1.84-4.26mm	3.56-4.70mm	4.10-5.77mm	2.74-4.30mm
std. deviation	0.59	0.37	0.48	0.45



Variety: '**Cook's Tall Pink**' See fig. 36 in colour section
Application No. 92/185
Application Received: **14 December 1992**
Applicant: **E.G. & E.R. Cook**, M/S 464, Helidon,
Queensland

Description (See comparison table)

'Cook's Tall Pink' is a tall, erect, woody shrub which grows to more than 2.5 metres and bears pink inflorescences in large, loose, flat-topped corymbs. It is distinguished from other known varieties by a combination of characteristics, especially its airy appearance. This is due to three factors: sparse foliage with comparatively long, linear, revolute, sessile leaves held at right angles to the stem; flat, horizontal flower heads which are held high on the bush; and a high proportion of very fine branches (especially in re-growth after harvesting). 'Tall Pink' has fewer but larger buds in each corymb than its comparators. The corymbs are longer and wider. The buds are pointed, and a clear pink which holds its colour until harvested. When the buds first show colour, microscopic red bracts (RHS 51A) grow along the bud stems, turning clear and then desiccating to a straw colour by the time the buds open. Like 'Snow White', 'Tall Pink' has dark purplish mature stems. 'Cook's Tall Pink' was selected as a good commercial type for the cut flower industry because of the quality of its flowers and the ease of

handling its long, slim, straight floriferous stems. It flowers earlier than either of its comparators. It has proven suitable for field cultivation and annual harvesting. The first generation of 'Cook's Tall Pink' was harvested for the fifth year in September, 1993.

Origin

In 1988, more than 40 types of riceflower were planted on E.G. & E.R. Cook's property at Lilydale in Queensland. Cuttings had been taken from selected bush seedlings, from locations in south-east Queensland and northern New South Wales. Between February and June 1991 the best varieties for commercial cut flower growing were selected for further vegetative propagation and trial. These included 'Cook's Snow White', 'Cook's Tall Pink' and 'Cook's Salmon'. Third generation cuttings were taken in March, 1992 to be planted in the comparative growing trial, together with cuttings of 'Redlands 44-7' from Redlands Research Station.

Comparators

'Cook's Snow White' has some similar characteristics, such as height, dark foliage, purplish bark and long, straight stems. 'Cook's Salmon' is another tall pink riceflower which has also been propagated vegetatively over three generations.

Descriptions prepared by **Esther Cook of Helidon and Mary Ann Law of Toowoomba, Queensland.**

Table of Comparison of Riceflower Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Cook's Snow White'	**Redlands 44-7'	**Cook's Tall Pink'	**Cook's Salmon'
PLANT TYPE				
(a) Perennial	> 5 years	> 3 years	> 5 years	> 3 years
(b) Growth type	Woody shrub > 2.5m Upright, bushy. Young plants have a circle of light, secondary growth at base	Woody shrub > 2m Very upright, neat inverted cone shape usually rising from a single stem	Woody shrub > 2.5m Upright, open, inverted cone shape. Mature bush has many long, very thin straight stems	Woody shrub 2m Bushy, rounded shape
(a) Habit	Primary branches spread from base before growing upright and	Branches straight almost perpendicular from base	Branches straight, but not as perpendicular as 44-7	Branches straight but not as perpendicular as 44-7
(b) Number of primary branches at base				
mean	7	1	4	4
range	6-12	1-4	1-6	1-8
std. deviation	1.5	0.9	1.8	2.0
(c) Angle of woody stems to main primary stem, 15cms above joint				
mean	16 degrees	11 degrees	19 degrees	16 degrees
range	5-25 degrees	0-20 degrees	10-32 degrees	10-25 degrees
std. deviation	5.3	5.3	7.3	4.7
BARK COLOUR				
	medium/dark purple/brown, near RHS 187	light/medium brown, near RHS 177	medium/dark purple/brown, near RHS 187A	variable, light/medium brown to purple/brown
FOLIAGE COVER				
Density	medium	medium	very sparse	dense
LEAVES				
(a) Colour				
least mature	green 137D	yellow/green 144A	green 138A	yellow/green 144A
most mature	green 137A	green 137A	green 139A	green 137A
overall impression	dark, blue/green	yellow/green	dark green	medium green
(b) Size of leaf 10cm below base of primary corymb				
Length: mean	15.9 mm	16.9 mm	18.3 mm	15.9 mm
range	14.4-17.6 mm	14.6-18.8 mm	14.1-20.2 mm	14.2-17.6 mm
std. deviation	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.09
Width: mean	1.27 mm	0.94 mm	1.27 mm	1.00 mm
range	0.92-1.14 mm	0.88-1.02 mm	0.92-1.56 mm	0.93-1.06 mm
std. deviation	0.07	0.12	0.14	0.03
Thickness: mean	0.40mm	0.40 mm	0.54mm	0.42mm
range	0.32-0.46 mm	0.34-0.52 mm	0.45-0.72 mm	0.36-0.50 mm
std. deviation	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.04
INFLORESCENCE				
(a) Type	flat-topped corymbs	flat-topped corymbs	loose, flat-topped corymbs	domed corymbs, closely packed
(b) Bud profile	round, very small buds	round to pointed medium medium sized buds	oval to pointed large buds	round to oval medium sized buds
(c) Diameter main corymb				
mean	7 cm	7 cm	9 cm	8 cm
range	6-9 cm	6-8 cm	8.5-12 cm	6.5-9.5 cm
std. deviation	0.73	0.48	2.27	0.90
(d) Height of main corymb, centre tip to base				
mean	4.5 cm	4 cm	5 cm	5 cm
range	4-5.5 cm	3-4.5 cm	3-7 cm	4.5-6 cm
std. deviation	0.47	0.41	1.0	0.43

Table of Comparison of Riceflower Varieties—Continued

	'Cook's Snow White'	'*Redlands 44-7'	'*Cook's Tall Pink'	'*Cook's Salmon'
(e) No. of buds in main corymb				
mean	626	307	269	449
range	480-805	278-363	120-467	348-559
std deviation	101.5	25.7	96.2	70.8
FLOWER COLOUR				
Involucral bracts	tip white 155B middle clear base dot yellow/green 147B	tip clear aging to white 155C middle clear yellow/green dot 146C	tip red 51A fading to 51D middle clear base yellow/green dot 174C	tip white 155B middle red base yellow/green dot 147C
Overall impression	Round white buds	Creamy white pointed buds	Pointed pink buds with white base	Oval salmon buds with white tips
FLOWERING HABIT				
(a) Season	Once a year, in spring	Once a year, in spring	Isolated early flowers, main flush in spring	Some uneven flowering, main flush in spring
(b) Harvest period				
First pappus hairs	22/9/93	8/9/93	8/9/93	18/9/93
Many buds open	28/9/93	24/9/93	13/9/93	24/9/93
Optimum time for marketing	7 days (medium)	17 days (long)	6 days (medium)	7 days (medium)
9. BUD SIZE (at market stage, just as first buds begin to break)				
Diameter: mean	2.46 mm	3.44 mm	3.65 mm	3.42 mm
range	1.7-2.95 mm	2.82-4 mm	3.50-3.94 mm	2.7-3.89 mm
std. deviation	0.43	0.28	0.15	0.33
Length: mean	3.08mm	4.09mm	4.99mm	3.58mm
range	1.84-4.26mm	3.56-4.70mm	4.10-5.77mm	2.74-4.30mm
std. deviation	0.59	0.37	0.48	0.45

NAVY BEAN

Phaseolus vulgaris



Variety: '**Spearfelt**' synonym: 'CH 187-2D' See figs 28, 29, 37 in colour section.

Application No. 93/033

Application Received: **1 February 1993**

Applicant: **The State of Queensland** through the Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, Queensland

Description see comparison tables

'Spearfelt' is distinct from all other known navy bean varieties in having the following combination of characters; determinate and erect growth habit, compact semi-erect branching, medium-long basal internode on main stem, and green pods pre-maturation with faint anthocyanin pigmentation in some environments. Canopy height is slightly above that for 'Actolac', being shorter than both 'Rainbird' and 'Sirius'. Leaves are rhomboid elongated towards the tip (74mm long x 54mm wide), and smaller than for comparative varieties except 'Gallaroy'. Height at the first branch node (31.3mm) is slightly above that for 'Actolac' but below 'Rainbird' and 'Sirius'. Stem diameter (6.4mm) is in between 'Actolac' and 'Rainbird'/'Sirius'. 'Spearfelt' is less prone to lodging than all comparator varieties. Seeds are small white with a 100 seed weight of 18.7 grams, slightly less than 'Gallaroy' and below other comparator varieties.

Origin

This variety was bred at Hermitage Research Station from a controlled pollination between 'Campbell II' and 'CH 33-8D'

in 1985. Early generations were screened for resistances to rust and to common bacterial blight and for erect plant type. The F₆-F₁₁ generations were evaluated in 19 trials over 4 years and 6 locations, with selection for grain yield, canning quality, erect habit and resistance to diseases

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Sirius', 'Rainbird', 'Actolac' and 'Gallaroy'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Rocklea between September 1992 and December 1992. Measurements were taken from 50 specimens selected at random from 400 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks with 3 replicates. Plants were propagated by seed in an open field under irrigation in a clay loam soil.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil

Adaptation

Mild summer growing conditions are required with absence of waterlogging, drought or heat stress, plus chemical protection from pests and diseases. Navy beans are suited to light, well drained soils and well graded heavy soils in raised beds usually with irrigation in areas with 100 days of 20-30°C mean temperatures throughout Australia.

Description prepared by **Bob Redden** of the Queensland Department of Primary Industries, of Warwick, Queensland.

Table of Comparison of Navy Bean Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Spearfelt'	**Sirius'	**Rainbird'	**Gallaroy'	**Actolac'
CANOPY HEIGHT (cms)					
mean	34.2	47.32	37.76	20.54	33.82
std. deviation	3.55	11.58	4.39	4.39	5.26
LSD 0.01/significance	—	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	NS
LEAF LENGTH, CENTRAL LEAFLET AT 4TH NODE (mm)					
mean	74.22	85.56	98.26	51.96	83.58
std. deviation	8.58	9.91	10.61	7.27	12.90
LSD 0.01/significance	—	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	NS
LEAF WIDTH, MID LEAFLET 4TH NODE (mm)					
mean	53.58	63.52	71.66	39.10	66.38
std. deviation	5.94	6.75	8.08	4.93	11.02
LSD 0.01/significance	—	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001
HEIGHT OF 1ST BRANCH (mm)					
mean	31.30	35.96	34.64	18.14	30.86
std. deviation	12.48	11.82	12.34	9.93	13.28
LSD 0.01/significance	—	NS	NS	P<0.001	NS
NO. OF BRANCHES AT 10 cm.					
mean	4.3	4.52	4.04	5.30	4.10
std. deviation	0.81	0.93	0.81	0.81	0.93
LSD 0.01/significance	—	NS	NS	P<0.001	NS
STEM DIAMETER, GROUND LEVEL (mm)					
mean	6.39	7.11	7.16	4.27	5.76
std. deviation	1.06	1.26	1.34	0.63	1.01
LSD 0.01/significance	—	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001
PLANT HABIT	determinate	semi-determinate	determinate	determinate	determinate
PLANT MORPHOLOGY	erect	erect	semi-erect	spreading	spreading

FRENCH BEAN

Phaseolus vulgaris



Application No. 93/073 See fig. 38 in colour section

Application Received: **17 February 1993**

Variety: '**Phoenix**' synonym: 'Bn090'

Applicant: **Rogers NK Seed Co.**, of Boise, Idaho, United States of America

Australian Agent: **NK Seeds**, of Keaysborough, Victoria

Description

'Phoenix' (BN090) is a dwarf french bean with an upright determinate growth habit. 'Phoenix' is distinguished by its early maturity. Leaves are dark green and rhomboid in shape. Pods are straight, medium to dark green in colour, smooth and show medium to strong curvature of the beak. The bush is tall at flowering, inflorescences are only partly enclosed in the foliage at full flowering. The seed is kidney-shaped, medium width elliptic in cross-section and single coloured (white) with weak veining. The 1000 seed weight (50.2g) is higher than 'Labrador' and 'Slenderette'.

Origin

'Phoenix' arose from controlled pollination of 'Labrador' by 'Peak'. It was bred by Dr. Alan Johnson of Hollister,

California, USA in 1989. 'Phoenix' was selected for development on the basis of earliness of maturity, yield, pod colour, pod uniformity and quality and propagated by hand pollination through seven generations.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Labrador' and 'Slenderette'.

Comparative Trials

The comparative trial was conducted at Keaysborough, Victoria between November 1992 and February 1993. Measurements were taken from 100 specimens selected at random from 3000 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks.

Prior Applications

Nil

Description prepared by Northrup King Pty Ltd of Dandenong, Victoria.

Table of Comparison of Bean Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Phoenix'	**Labrador'	**Slenderette'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)			
mean	54.56	47.45	49.34
range	46-64	42-54	37-57
std. deviation	3.51	3.56	4.60

Table of Comparison of Bean Varieties—Continued

	'Phoenix'	'Labrador'	'Slenderette'
GREEN COLOUR OF LEAF			
	very dark	medium	medium
LOCATION OF INFLORESCENCES AT FULL FLOWERING			
	partly in foliage	in foliage	in foliage
LENGTH OF POD (%)			
mean	15.71	14.25	13.25
range	14–17.5	12.6–16.7	11–14.5
std. deviation	1.00	1.04	0.75
INTENSITY OF COLOUR OF POD			
	medium dark	dark	medium
DEGREE OF CURVATURE OF POD (%)			
straight	9	12	15
slight	21	20	31
medium	32	23	28
strong	28	26	18
very strong	10	19	8
SHAPE OF CURVATURE OF POD			
	concave	concave to S-shaped tending to concave	concave to S-shaped
LENGTH OF POD BEAK			
	medium	medium	medium-long
CURVATURE OF POD BEAK (%)			
absent	10	41	0
weak	24	29	22
medium	30	14	38
strong	24	6	18
very strong	12	10	22
POD CONSTRICTIONS			
	slight	slight	very slight
WEIGHT OF 100 SEEDS (g)			
mean	25.02	24.01	23.08
range	24.0–25.8	23.4–24.4	22.4–23.8
std. deviation	0.424	0.277	0.417
SHAPE OF MEAN LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF SEED			
	kidney shaped	kidney shaped	elliptic
TIME OF FLOWERING			
	early-medium	medium	medium-late
DISTRIBUTION BY SIEVE SIZE (%)			
4.76–5.76	—	—	—
5.76–7.34	19	28	24
7.34–8.34	—	—	—
8.34–9.53	49	55	46
9.53–10.72	29	16	25
over 10.72	3	1	5
NUMBER OF PODS PER PLANT			
mean	25.28	21.40	38.22
range	10–52	7–38	17–59
std. deviation	9.99	6.68	13.33
NUMBER OF OVULES PER POD			
mean	5.68	6.10	5.90
range	4–7	4–8	4–8
std. deviation	1.22	1.45	0.89

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE*Pinus mugo*

Variety: 'Amber Gold' See fig. 39 in colour section.

Application No. 93/177

Application Received: 16 August 1993

Applicant: Ferny Creek Nurseries Pty Ltd of Ferny Creek, Victoria

Description—see comparison table

'Amber Gold' is a compact globose slow growing dwarf shrub with dense, rigid semi erect branches and branchlets, young shoots are coloured greyed orange (RHS 177B) on the upper side; buds are resinous ovoid to oblong. Needles arising in pairs are long semi glossy, partially flattened, twisted and coloured orange yellow (RHS 17A) in winter and green in summer. No cones have developed.

Origin

This variety arose as a chance seedling of *Pinus mugo* on the property of Ferny Creek Nurseries Pty Ltd. Selection was on the basis of the colour of the needles in winter. Propagation to three generations has been done by grafting scions onto *Pinus thunbergii* or *Pinus mugo* rootstocks.

Comparators

The most similar plant of common knowledge included in the trial was the parent a green form of *Pinus mugo*.

Comparative Trials

The comparative test was conducted at Ferny Creek, Victoria between October 1989 and August 1993. Measurements and colours were assessed in August 1993 on ten specimens growing in 200mm pots. Scions of 'Amber Gold' were grafted in August 1988 onto *Pinus thunbergii* stock growing in 125mm pots in a standard soilless mixture in a polythene covered house. In October 1989 the plants were repotted into 250mm pots and grown outside.

Description prepared by David Nichols of Devon Meadows, Victoria.

Table of Comparison of *Pinus* Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Amber Gold'	* <i>Pinus mugo</i>
PLANT HEIGHT FROM GRAFT UNION (cm)		
mean	27.1	28.8
std. deviation	2.2	4.05
LSD 0.01/Significance	2.8	NS
PLANT WIDTH (cm)		
mean	43.9	41.1
std. deviation	4.12	2.69
LSD 0.01/Significance	4.0	0.05
BUTT DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	21.5	18.9
std. deviation	3.70	2.22
LSD 0.01/Significance	3.6	0.05
NUMBER OF BRANCHES AND BRANCHLETS LONGER THAN 5cm.		
mean	18.7	22.3
std. deviation	6.96	3.59
LSD 0.01/Significance	6.7	NS

Table of Comparison of *Pinus* Varieties—Continued

	'Amber Gold'	* <i>Pinus mugo</i>
NUMBER OF BRANCHLETS ON LONGEST BRANCH (MINIMUM 5cm).		
mean	2.90	6.00
std. deviation	1.66	1.16
LSD 0.01/Significance	1.6	NS
LENGTH OF NEEDLES FULLY EXPANDED, 5 cm FROM APEX)(mm)		
mean	56.6	41.5
std. deviation	5.34	6.85
LSD 0.01/Significance	7.5	NS
DISCRETE CHARACTERISTIC		
Needle Colour (Winter)	RHS 17A	RHS 147A
Juvenile Bark Colour	RHS 177B	RHS 177A

WHITE CLOVER

Trifolium repens



Variety: 'Prop' synonym 'WEF' (Whatawhata Early Flowering) See fig. 40 in colour section

Application No. 93/193

Application Received: 27 August 1993

Applicant: **New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Limited**, Grasslands Research Centre, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Australian Agent: **Mr Anthony E. Stratton, AgResearch Grasslands Research Centre**, c/- Rutherglen Research Institute, Chiltern Valley Road, Victoria

Description—see comparison tables

'Prop' is a very early flowering white clover producing a high number of flowers with consequent high seed yields. It has a prostrate to semi prostrate growth habit with high stolon density. Leaves are small, the smallest of all the comparators with relatively short petioles and peduncles. The floret length of 'Prop' flowers is short compared to the nearest comparator 'Grasslands Prestige' with an average length from mature flowers of 9.35mm cf 10.00mm respectively. Approximately 12% of plants have no white leaf marking.

The applicant has submitted prints of gel electrophoresis of seed protein which display different banding patterns between 'Prop' and the varieties used for comparison. Extracts were obtained according to S.E.Gardiner and M.B.Forde: *Seed Science and Technology*, 1987, Vol 15, pages 663–674. The extraction medium was modified as described by D.B.Smith and P.L.Payne in *Journal of Nat. Inst. Ag. Bot* 1984, Vol 16, pp487–489.

Origin

This variety arose from an initial selection of 50 plants collected from steep north facing hillsides at Whatawhata Research Centre, near Hamilton, New Zealand during the summer of 1979–80. An open polycross was made of these 50 plants and seed was then collected from a selection of 10 plants using the selection criteria of early flowering and prolific seeding. Seed from this selection was sown and 34 plants selected for early flowering, prolific seeding and uniformity of stolon density, leaf size and plant vigour. Nucleus seed of this variety is held in the Margot Forde Forage Germplasm Centre at Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Comparators

The most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the trials were 'Grasslands Tahora', 'Grasslands Huia', 'Grasslands Demand', and 'Grasslands Prestige'. These are all small to medium leaf sized varieties. Other varieties in the trial included 'Grasslands Pitau', 'Grasslands Kopu' and experimental lines. As these are of the large leaf type and very distinct on this basis alone they have not been included in analysis for the purposes of this application.

Comparative trials

Original comparative trials were carried out at Whatawhata Research Centre in 1985–87 for New Zealand Plant Variety Rights purposes. Those trials did not include the new varieties 'Grasslands Demand' and 'Grasslands Prestige'. The variety 'Prop' was included in PVR trials for those two varieties at Palmerston North, Kaikohe and Gore, New Zealand during 1990/91. It is data from the Palmerston North trial that forms the basis of the description submitted. Data from the other trials is submitted as supportive evidence. This trial was a randomised block of 5 replicates of 20 plants of each variety at 60cm spacing between individual plants. Replicated planted 4 metre rows were also included for general observation and photographic purposes. The whole block was surrounded by border plants. These and the planted rows were not used for analytic data collection. Seeds were germinated in petri dishes and pricked into seed flats in a controlled glasshouse environment. Seedlings were transplanted into open field trial sites on 7 May 1990 at 8 weeks from pricking out. The Palmerston North site was of gley recent soil of the Kairanga silt loam series. Data were collected from approximately 100 spaced plants of each variety. These data were analysed by analysis of variance using 'Vital' statistical package.

Prior applications

Country	Year	Status	Name applied
New Zealand	1989	granted	'Prop'

Regional adaptation

'Prop' is particularly suitable as a permanent pasture variety under rotational or continuous grazing, especially under intensive managements in low fertility dry hill environments.

Description prepared by **Jeff Miller** of Palmerston North, New Zealand

Table of Comparison of White Clover Varieties

LSD expressed at 1% level. (* = comparator)

	'Prop'	**G.Prestige'	**G.Huia'	**G.Demand'	**G.Tahora'
MEAN FLOWERING DAYS CALCULATED FROM FIRST PLANT TO FLOWER (day 1 = 17 September 1990) but excluding first and last 5% of plants for each variety					
mean	18.62	33.20	37.21	38.87	32.34
std. deviation	8.19	5.48	5.63	6.32	6.35
LSD/significance	1.75	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
date	5/10/90	16/10/90	24/10/90	26/10/90	16/10/9

Table of Comparison of White Clover Varieties—Continued

	'Prop'	*'G.Prestige'	*'G.Huia'	*'G.Demand'	*'G.Tahora'
LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)					
mean	16.59	24.57	26.12	24.81	20.41
std. deviation	3.19	4.21	4.75	4.13	4.59
LSD/significance	2.36	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)					
mean	15.68	23.14	24.21	22.75	19.04
std. deviation	3.05	3.97	4.16	3.74	3.87
LSD/significance	2.06	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
PETIOLE LENGTH (mm)					
mean	54.77	98.58	111.63	107.90	80.68
std. deviation	15.42	24.67	30.25	28.23	29.12
LSD/significance	21.55	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
PETIOLE THICKNESS (mm)					
mean	1.31	1.67	1.79	1.73	1.42
std. deviation	0.20	0.27	0.33	0.29	0.33
LSD/significance	0.20	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	NS
FOLIAGE HEIGHT AT FLOWERING (mm)					
mean	35.20	104.56	100.83	107.66	62.92
std. deviation	18.56	28.24	39.03	40.11	38.84
LSD/significance	22.15	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.01
STOLON THICKNESS (mm)					
mean	2.13	2.58	2.73	2.62	2.28
std. deviation	0.26	0.40	0.38	0.34	0.36
LSD/significance	0.19	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.05
PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm)					
mean	107.68	176.22	191.54	192.41	152.04
std. deviation	38.28	49.26	40.22	46.75	43.23
LSD/significance	21.37	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
FLORET LENGTH (mm)					
mean	9.35	10.00	10.39	10.32	10.17
std. deviation	0.74	0.89	0.70	0.99	0.82
LSD/significance	0.30	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001

SHORT-LIVED RYEGRASS

Lolium multiflorum



Variety: '**Eclipse**'

Application No. 93/195

Application Received: **1 September 1993**

Applicant: **Valley Seeds Pty Ltd** of Cathkin, Victoria, Australia

Description—see also comparison table.

'Eclipse' is a diploid *Lolium multiflorum* of the westerwold type possessing little vernalisation requirement to flower. Rows sown in spring will freely flower in contrast to biennial *Lolium multiflorum* of the "Italian" type. It headed 5 days later than the westerwold variety 'Progrow'. Vegetative growth habit is erect with little purple colour or roughness on the stems, and large overlapping auricles. Vegetative leaf width averaged 9.5mm. Total stem height was 1.27m with flag leaves averaging 7.6mm wide and 202mm long. The flower spike averaged 314mm in length and contained an average 34 spikelets. Glume length averaged 8.6mm and awns averaged 5.8mm.

Origin

'Eclipse' (PG61) was developed by Pyne Gould Guinness in New Zealand from controlled crosses of New Zealand and South African germplasm, followed by selection for crown rust resistance, plant vigour, seed yield and uniformity.

Comparators

The diploid short-lived ryegrasses of common knowledge included in the trial were 'Aristocrat', 'Concord', 'Midmar' and 'Progrow', along with the new variety 'Noble'.

Comparative Trials

A comparative trial for Plant Variety Rights measurements was conducted at Cathkin, Victoria, between April 1992 and January 1993. Measurements are from 100 spaced plants grown in the field.

Agronomy

'Eclipse' has given good herbage production in New South Wales, and shows superior resistance to crown rust in the North Coast dairying districts.

Description prepared by **Ian Aberdeen** of Kilmore, Victoria.

Table of Comparison of Short-Lived Ryegrass Varieties

(* = comparators)

	Eclipse	*Concord	*Midmar	*Aristocrat	*Noble	*Progrow
STEM LENGTH (mm)						
mean	1270	1369	1274	1172	1244	1250
std. deviation	170	233	140	191	168	284
significance		P0.001		P0.01		
NODES ON STEM						
mean	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.4
std. deviation	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1
significance				P0.001		P0.001
SPIKE LENGTH (mm)						
mean	314	329	300	306	310	328
std. deviation	51	56	44	53	56	56
significance		P0.05	P0.05			P0.01
SPIKELET DENSITY (mm per 10 spikelets)						
mean	143	145	12	145	134	159
std. deviation	28.1	30.6	21.9	26.7	25.5	33.6
significance			P0.001		P0.01	P0.001
GLUME LENGTH (mm)						
mean	8.6	8.1	8.6	8.9	8.8	10.0
std. deviation	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.2
significance		P0.05				P.001
VEGETATIVE GROWTH HABIT (1-3)						
mean	2.71	2.65	2.91	2.56	2.81	2.38
std. deviation	0.51	0.53	0.29	0.64	0.46	0.59
significance			P0.01			P0.001
VEGETATIVE LEAF WIDTH (mm)						
mean	9.5	9.53	9.83	9.66	10.06	8.06
std. deviation	1.43	1.53	1.53	1.20	1.45	1.43
significance					P0.001	P0.001

OBJECTIONS

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

- considers their commercial interests would be affected by a grant of PVR to the applicant; **and**
- 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.

Comments: Any person not falling into the above category may make comment on the eligibility of any of the above applications for PVR. There is no charge for this.

A person submitting a formal objection or a comment 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 June 1994**.

PVR GRANTED

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

HARDENBERGIA

Hardenbergia violaceae

'Purple Falls' Application No. 91/055

Grantee: **Stephen Membrey & Rex Trimble**

Certificate No. 278

Expiry Date: 1 July 2011

ROSE

Rosa

'Meizogrel' Application No. 91/087

Grantee: **SNC Meilland et Cie**

Certificate No. 279

Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

'Meiselgra' Application No. 91/088

Grantee: **SNC Meilland et Cie**

Certificate No. 280

Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

'Lavglo' Application No. 91/089
Grantee: **SNC Meilland et Cie**
Certificate No. 281
Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

LINOLA

Linum usitatissimum

'Wallaga' Application No. 91/092
Grantee: **CSIRO Division of Plant Industry**
Certificate No. 282
Expiry Date: 27 September 2011

'Eyre' Application No. 91/093
Grantee: **CSIRO Division of Plant Industry**
Certificate No. 283
Expiry Date: 27 September 2011

SCABIOSA

Scabiosa columbaria

'Pink Mist' Application No. 92/073
Grantee: **Pride of Place Plants Ltd c/o Blakedown Nurseries Ltd**
Certificate No. 284
Expiry Date: 25 May 2012

'Butterfly Blue' Application No. 92/074
Grantee: **Pride of Place Plants Ltd c/o Blakedown Nurseries Ltd**
Certificate No. 285
Expiry Date: 25 May 2012

POINSETTIA

Euphorbia pulcherrima

'Lemon Drop' Application No. 92/090
Grantee: **Paul Ecke Ranch**
Certificate No. 286
Expiry Date: 3 August 2012

ROSE

Rosa

'Meitralur' synonym 'Flame Meillandina' Application No. 92/012
Grantee: **SNC Meilland et Cie**
Certificate No. 287
Expiry Date: 3 March 2012

'Meidanciar' synonym 'Candy Meillandina' Application No. 91/127
Grantee: **SNC Meilland et Cie**
Certificate No. 288
Expiry Date: 18 December 2011

LILLY PILLY

Syzygium paniculatum

'Lillyput' Application No. 91/117
Grantee: **Terrance & Carmel Hennessey**
Certificate No. 289
Expiry Date: 10 December 2011

PEA

Pisum sativum

'Jupiter' Application No. 92/067
Grantee: **Cambridge Plant Breeders**
Certificate No. 290
Expiry Date: 20 May 2012

SYNGONIUM

Syngonium podophyllum

'Ultra' Application No. 92/008
Grantee: **Mr Charles Robert Mines**
Certificate No. 291
Expiry Date: 10 February 2012

SOYBEAN

Glycine max

'Warrigal' Application No. 92/025
Grantee: **The Queensland Department of Primary Industries**
Certificate No. 292
Expiry Date: 7 May 2012

ROSE

Rosa

'Meigronorisar' synonym 'Climbing Gold Bunny' Application No. 91/017
Grantee: **SNC Meilland et Cie**
Certificate No. 293
Expiry Date: 26 September 2011

'Meiplatin' synonym 'Pearl Meidiland' Application No. 91/100
Grantee: **SNC Meilland et Cie**
Certificate No. 294
Expiry Date: 15 October 2011

LEPTOSPERMUM

Leptospermum spectabile hybrid

'Aphrodite' Application No. 92/072
Grantee: **Mr Peter Ollershaw**
Certificate No. 295
Expiry Date: 25 May 2012

BARREL MEDIC

Medicago truncatula

'Caliph' synonym 'Z-602' Application No. 92/071
Grantee: **South Australian Minister for Primary Industries**
Certificate No. 296
Expiry Date: 3 July 2012

ROSE

Rosa

'Korfese' Application No. 91/051
Grantee: **W Kordes Sohne**
Certificate No. 297
Expiry Date: 14 May 2011

'Dollar' Application No. 91/077
Grantee: **Select Roses BV**
Certificate No. 298
Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

'Tennessee' Application No. 91/078

Grantee: **Select Roses BV**

Certificate No. 299

Expiry Date: 14 May 2011

'Selargon' synonym 'Vicki Brown' Application No. 91/079

Grantee: **Select Roses BV**

Certificate No. 300

Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

'Selferr' synonym 'Shadow' Application No. 91/080

Grantee: **Select Roses BV**

Certificate No. 301

Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

'Selspry' synonym 'Sprayer' Application No. 91/081

Grantee: **Select Roses BV**

Certificate No. 302

Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

'Selnessee' synonym 'Selstar' Application No. 91/083

Grantee: **Select Roses BV**

Certificate No. 303

Expiry Date: 16 January 2012

'Selalu' Application No. 91/085

Grantee: **Select Roses BV**

Certificate No. 304

Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

'Seltitaan' Application No. 91/086

Grantee: **Select Roses BV**

Certificate No. 305

Expiry Date: 6 September 2011

APPLICATIONS VARIED

BUFFALO GRASS

Buchloe dactyloides

Application No. **92/136, '609'**

The species name of this variety has been incorrectly identified as *dioecious*. The correct species epithet is *dactyloides*.

VENUS FLY TRAP

Dionaea muscipula

Application No. **93/069 'Royal Red'**

The owner of this variety is now Geoffrey Mansell of Gin Gin, Queensland and not G & G Carnivores Pty Ltd of Gin Gin Queensland.

SOYBEAN

Glycine max

Application Nos. 91/122; 91/123; and 91/125 previously known as '**PNR 3**'; '**PNR 6**'; and '**PNR 10**' are now known as '**9582**'; '**9641**'; and '**9791**' consecutively.

SCAEVOLA

Scaevola aemula

Application No. 92/095 previously known as '**Petite**' is now known as '**Petite Cascade**'.

AGONIS

Agonis flexuosa nana

Application No. 92/168 previously known as '**Pink Flush**' is now known as '**Peppermint Cream**'

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

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

'**Polka**' a *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* variety with application No. 90/039

'**Tarantella**' a *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* variety with application No. 90/040

'**Redlands Surprise**' a *Fragaria x ananassa* variety with application No. 92/085.

'**Redlands Rose**' a *Fragaria x ananassa* variety with application No. 92/087.

'**Redlands Delight**' a *Fragaria x ananassa* variety with application No. 92/089.

CORRIGENDA

GUINEA GRASS

Panicum maximum

'**Natsuyutaka**'

Vol. 6 No 2 June 1993 p8 incorrectly gave the Application No. of this variety as 91/108. The Application No. is 91/018.

ROSE

Rosa hybrid

'**Ruizesac**'

Vol. 6 No 3 September 1993 p44 incorrectly gave the Applicant's name as **Gijs de Ruiter**. The Applicant's name should be **Gijs de Ruiter, de Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.**

APPENDIX 1

Basic PVR Fees	\$
Application	400
Examination of application	1400
Certificate of PVR	250
Total Basic Fees	2050
Annual Renewal Fee	250
Other Fees	
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 are appointed in accordance with S45 of the *Plant Variety Rights Act 1987*).

The Minister for Primary Industries and Energy, the Hon. Simon Crean intends to appoint a new Committee to serve for a period of two years from 1 January 1994. Details of the new members are not available at the time of going to press.

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 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 Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sterne, Peter Tancred, Stephen
Aquatic	Birchill, Ann-Marie
Aroid	Clarke, Charles
Azalea	Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
	Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Barley (Common)	Trethowan, Ricahrd
Berry Fruit	Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Wilson, Stephen
Blueberry	Barthold, Graham
Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian Kadkol, Gururaj Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Bromeliads	Clarke, Charles
Butterfly Bush	Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Carnivorous Plants	Clarke, Charles
Cereals	Bullen, Kenneth Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath Davidson, James Derera, Nicholas Hare, Raymond Law, Mary Ann Poulsen, David Reid, Robert Rose, John Smart, Geoffrey Stearne, Peter Stuart, Peter Vertigan, Wayne Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Kennedy, Peter Robison, James Scholefield, Peter
Citrus	Edwards, Megan Fox, Primrose McDonald, David Mitchell, Leslie Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Clovers	Nichols, Phillip
Conifer	Stearne, Peter
Cotton	Bullen, Kenneth Constable, Greg Derera, Nicholas Leske, Richard Reid, Peter Thomson, Norman
Crops	Pearson, Craig
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Cydonia	Baxter, Leslie
Dogwood	Stearne, Peter

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
Feijoa	McDonald, David Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Fruit	Bath, Geoffrey Lenoir, Roland Pearson, Craig Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Grapes	Bath, Geoffrey Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Grevillea	Herrington, Mark
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian
Industrial Crops	Milthorpe, Peter
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian Bowman, Alison Cook, Bruce Hacker, Bryan Imrie, Bruce Knights, Edmund Law, Mary Ann Loch, Don Reid, Robert Rose, John
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob Reid, Robert
Neem	Friend, Joe
Oat	Trethowan, Richard
Oilseed crops	Poulsen, David
Onions	Fennell, John Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Orchids	Clarke, Charles
Ornamentals—Exotic	Armitage, Paul Bath, Geoffrey Birkhill, Ann-Marie Collins, Ian Derera, Nicholas Fisk, Anne Marie Hempel, Maciej Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Nichols, David Paananen, Ian Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stewart, Angus Strange, Pamela Watkins, Phillip
Ornamentals—Indigenous	Barrett, Mike Boden, Robert Bound, Sally Anne Collins, Ian

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
	Derera, Nicholas Fisk, Anne Marie Hockings, David Jack, Brian Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Milthorpe, Peter Molyneux, W M Nichols, David Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sedgley, Margaret Strange, Pamela Tan, Beng Watkins, Phillip Worrall, Ross
Osmanthus	Paananen, Ian
Pastures & Turf	Aberdeen, Ian Avery, Angela Bowman, Alison Cook, Bruce Cunningham, Peter Harrison, Peter Hacker, John Lee, Choo Kiang Loch, Don Miller, Jeff Rose, John Smith, Raymond Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances
Pear	Baxter, Leslie Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen
Pistacio	Sykes, Stephen
Potatoes	Fennell, John Kirkham, Roger Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter
Proteaceae	Reid, Robert Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Pulse Crops	Bullen, Kenneth
Prunus	Topp, Bruce
Raspberry	Barthold, Graham Martin, Stephen Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Roses	Barrett, Mike Fox, Primrose Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
	McDonald, David Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Swane, Geoff
Rye (Common)	Trethowan, Richard
Sesame	Imrie, Bruce
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike Boucher, Wayne Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Valentine, Bruce
Strawberry	Barthold, Graham Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Wilson, Stephen
Tomato	Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Triticale	Trethowan, Richard
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Bullen, Kenneth Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian
Vegetables	Bath, Geoffrey Derera, Nicholas Frkovic, Edward Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Pearson, Craig Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Scott, Peter Strange, Pamela Van Holthe, Jan Westra
Waratah	Alexander, Susan
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Trethowan, Richard

TABLE 2

Name	Telephone	Area of Operation
Aberdeen, Ian	057-82 1029	Victoria
Alexander, Susan	002-784 333	Tasmania
Armitage, Paul	03-756 7233	Victoria
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
Birkhill, Ann-Marie	07-374 1839	Queensland
Boden, Robert	06-295 7720	Australia
Boucher, Wayne	002-664305	Tasmania
Bound, Sally Anne	002-784357	Tasmania

Name	Telephone	Area of Operation
Bowman, Alison	066-420 420	Southern Qld/ Central West NSW
Bullen, Ken	063-62 4539	Qld/NSW/Vic
Cameron, Stephen	003-36 5238	Tasmania
Clarke, Charles	077-81 5727	North Queensland
Collins, Ian	045-666 177	Sydney
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
Fisk, Anne Marie	059-89 2817	Melbourne region
Fox, Primrose	02-629 2245	Sydney and surrounding districts
Friend, Joe	070-914 188	Northern QLD and NT
Frkovic, Edward	069-62 7333	Australia
Hacker, Bryan	07-377 0210	Queensland, NSW
Hanger, Brian	03-756 7532	Victoria
Hare, Raymond	067-641 463	QLD, NSW & SA
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
Jack, Brian	099-525 040	Coorow, WA
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
Knights, Edmund	067-641 479	Northern News South Wales
Law, Mary Ann	076-38 4322	Toowoomba region
Lenoir, Roland	06-231 0881	Australia
Lee, Choo Kiang	055-730900	South East Victoria
Lee, Peter	003-301147	SE Australia
Lee, Slade	071-556 244	Northern New South Wales
Leske, Richard	076-713136	Cotton growing regions of Australia
Loch, Don	074-821522	Queensland
Lowe, Greg	043-23 6210	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Lunghusen, Mark	03-728 1464	Australia
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
Nichols, Phillip	09-387 7442	Western Australia
Paananen, Ian	043-761330	Sydney/Newcastle
Pearson, Craig	02-692 2222	Australia
Poulsen, David	076-61 2944	SE Qld, Northern NSW
Reid, Peter	067-93 1105	NSW, Queensland
Reid, Robert	003-36 5449	Australia

Name	Telephone	Area of Operation
Robinson, James	08-373 2488	Australia
Rose, John	076-61 2944	SE Queensland
Scholefield, Peter	08-373 2488	Australia
Scott, Peter	06-653 1362	Sydney region
Sedgley, Margaret	08-372 2242	Adelaide
Smart, Geoffrey	046-512 600	New South Wales
Smith, Stuart	003-36 5234	SE Australia
Stearne, Peter	03-654 2088	Melbourne
Stewart, Angus	043-72 1210	New South Wales
Strange, Pamela	08-373 2488	Adelaide area, SE SA
Stuart, Peter	076-301 666	Toowoomba
Swane, Geoff	068-89 1545	Central western NSW
Tan, Beng	09-351 7168	Perth
Tancred, Stephen	076-81 1255	QLD
Thomson, Norman	067-93 1105	NSW, Queensland
Topp, Bruce	076-811 255	Queensland
Trethowan, Richard	067-92 1588	NW New South Wales
Valentine, Bruce	063-61 3919	Orange, New South Wales
Van Holthe Jan Westra	03-706 3033	Australia
Vertigan, Wayne	003-36 5221	Tasmania
Watkins, Phillip	09-525 1800	Perth Region
Williams, Warren	64-6-356 8019	New Zealand
Wilson, Frances	64-516 88514	Canterbury, 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
Economy Telephone 0042-2-389 2279
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
Teglvaerksvej 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 Brevette e Marchi 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
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<i>Acacia</i>				
'Gold Lace'		2(2) 6	3(1) 4	
'Green Mist'	5(2) 35	6(4) 19		
'Olympic Gold'	6(4) 8			
'Tasmanian Pink'	3(4) 36			
<i>Acalypha</i>				
'Pink Candles'		2(4) 23	3(3) 5	
<i>Acer</i>				
'Crimson Prince'	3(3) 26			6(1) 31
'Keithsform'	6(2) 34			
'Warrensred'	6(2) 34			

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
<i>Aeschynomene</i>				
'Lec'	5(4) 33			
<i>Agapanthus</i>				
'Snow Storm'	2(1) 14			
<i>Agonis</i>				
'Peppermint Cream'	6(1) 28			
	6(4) 54			
'Royal Flush'	5(4) 34			
<i>Allium</i>				
'Orbex'	5(1) 25			
<i>Alnus</i>				
'Royal Cascade' ('Weeping Willy')		4(4) 22	5(4) 14	
<i>Alstroemeria</i>				
'Cavalier'	4(3) 24			
'Flamengo'	5(4) 34			
'Golden Delight'	4(3) 24			
'La Paz'	2(4) 38	3(2) 13	4(2) 4	
'Nevada'	5(4) 34			
'Orange Delight'	4(3) 24			
'Paloma'	2(4) 38	3(2) 13	4(2) 4	
'Sangria'	4(3) 24	5(2) 10		
'Serena'	2(4) 38	3(3) 7	4(3) 6	
'Stabelstri'	3(2) 32	3(4) 12		
'Stabuwit'	3(2) 32	3(4) 11		
'Stadutia'	3(2) 32	3(4) 9	4(4) 4	
'Stajugro'	3(2) 32	3(4) 14		6(1) 7
'Stajured'	4(1) 24			5(1) 26
'Stalan'	3(2) 32	3(4) 6	4(4) 4	6(1) 7
'Stalove'	6(3) 44			
'Stalbel'	3(2) 32	3(4) 12	4(4) 5	
'Stalibla'	3(2) 32	3(4) 13	6(1) 7	
'Stalibron'	3(2) 32	3(4) 9	4(4) 4	6(1) 7
'Stalilas'	3(2) 32	3(4) 14	6(1) 7	
'Stalsam'	3(2) 32	3(4) 10	4(4) 4	
'Stalvir'	3(2) 32	3(4) 7	4(4) 4	
'Stapripur'	4(1) 24			
'Stapurzul'	3(2) 32	3(4) 15		
'Staranlo'	4(1) 24			5(1) 26
'Staronic'	3(2) 32	3(4) 7		
'Starover'	3(2) 32	3(4) 8	4(4) 5	
'Stasilva'	4(1) 24			5(1) 26
'Staterpa'	4(1) 24			6(2) 35
'Staverpi'	3(2) 32	3(4) 8	6(1) 7	
'Stayeli'	3(2) 32	3(4) 10		
'Stayelor'	3(2) 32	3(4) 11		
'Sydney'	6(2) 33			
'Victoria'	5(4) 34			
'Wilhelmina'	2(4) 38	3(3) 6	4(3) 6	
'Zelblanca'	3(2) 32	3(4) 13		
'Zelpado'	3(2) 33	3(4) 15		
'Zelrosa'	3(2) 33	3(4) 15		6(1) 7
<i>Anigozanthos</i>				
'Firefly'		1(4) 10	2(4) 5	
'Lemon Whizz' ('Milky Way')	3(4) 37	4(3) 18	5(3) 5	
'Masquerade'		3(4) 27		
'Sunglow'	6(4) 8			
'Uluru Sunset'		3(4) 28		
<i>Anthurium</i>				
'Arabella'		4(1) 14	4(4) 5	
<i>Arachis</i>				
'Amarillo'		2(4) 28	3(3) 6	

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
<i>Asplenium</i>				
'Crinkle Cut'	3(2) 34			
'Victoria'	6(2) 33			
<i>Aster</i>				
'Blue Butterfly'	3(1) 36			
'Pink Butterfly'	3(1) 36			
'Rose Butterfly'	3(1) 36			
'White Butterfly'	3(1) 36			
<i>Avena</i>				
'Carrolup'	6(4) 9			
'Cask'	6(1) 5			
'Cleanleaf'		3(4) 26	5(4) 5	
'Condamine'	6(2) 32	6(3) 38		
'Ensiler'	6(2) 33			
'Enterprise'	4(4) 22	5(4) 12	6(3) 6	
'Graza 50'	6(4) 6			
'Graza 70'	6(4) 6			
'Nobby'	5(2) 35	5(4) 18	6(3) 6	
'Riel'		5(1) 22	6(1) 6	
<i>Banksia</i>				
'Birthday Candles'	6(3) 46	3(1) 5	3(4) 4	
'Waite Crimson'	6(1) 28			
'Waite Orange'		4(2) 9	5(2) 6	
<i>Betula</i>				
'Barossa Wintergreen'	3(2) 33	3(4) 19	4(4) 5	
<i>Boronia</i>				
'Cameo'		3(4) 25	5(2) 6	
'Golden Nola'		4(3) 22	5(4) 3	
'Just Margaret'	6(1) 28	6(4) 42		
'Moonglow'		3(4) 25	5(2) 6	
<i>Bothriochloa</i>				
'Bisset'		3(2) 9	4(1) 4	
'Dawson'	3(3) 25	5(1) 7	6(1) 6	
'Medway'		5(1) 8	6(1) 6	
<i>Brachyscome</i>				
'Blue Haze'	5(2) 35	6(2) 14		
'Just Jayne'	6(4) 9			
'Lemon Drops'	5(2) 35	6(2) 15		
'Pink Haze'	5(2) 35	6(2) 13		
'Strawberry Mousse'	6(2) 32			
'Sunburst'	6(4) 8			
'Toucan Tango'		5(2) 34	6(1) 6	
'Tiny Tots'	6(1) 29			
<i>Brassica</i>				
'Barossa'	3(1) 36	3(3) 9	4(3) 6	
'Hobson'	1(4) 23	2(2) 12	3(1) 4	
'Monola-31'	4(4) 21			5(1) 26
'Monola-32'	4(4) 21			5(1) 26
'Narendra'	5(2) 35	6(4) 18		
'Oscar'	5(2) 35			
'Yikadee'	3(1) 36	3(3) 8	4(3) 6	
<i>Bromus</i>				
'Grasslands Gala'	4(4) 22	5(1) 12	6(1) 6	
<i>Buchloe</i>				
'609'	5(4) 33			
	6(4) 54			
<i>Buddleia</i>				
'Spring Promise'	6(3) 43			
<i>Callistemon</i>				
'Great Balls of Fire' ('Fireball')	3(4) 37	4(1) 10	5(1) 7	

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused	<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
Camellia					Coreopsis				
'Paradise Belinda'	6(3) 44				'Success'	5(3) 18			
'Paradise Little Liane'	6(3) 44				'Summer Gold Late Navel'	2(1) 14	6(2) 5		
'Paradise Petite'	6(3) 44				'Sunset'		4(3) 23	5(3) 6	
'Paradise Venessa'	6(3) 44				'Toomey Summer Navel'	2(1) 14			3(2) 34
Cenchrus					'Wellered'	5(4) 34			
'Bella'	6(3) 45				Cordyline				
'Viva'	6(3) 45				'Kiwi Dazzler'	6(4) 6			
Chamelaucium					Cucumis				
'Cascade Brook'	6(3) 45				'Rainbow'	2(3) 21			4(1) 25
'Cascade Jewel'	6(3) 45				Cucurbita				
'Cascade Mist'	6(3) 45				'Redlands Trailblazer'	3(4) 36	4(2) 5	5(2) 6	
'Comet'	4(3) 25	6(4) 13			Cuphea				
'Earlybird'	4(3) 25	6(4) 12			'Golden Ruby'		3(3) 21		5(1) 7
'Elegance'		4(1) 9			X Cupressocyparis				
'Eric John'		3(1) 17			'Atlas'	6(2) 31			
'Jenny Jane'	5(3) 17				'Gold Medal'			5(2) 10	6(1) 7
'Jubilee'	5(3) 17				(formerly 'Peter Nitschke')			3(1) 21	3(4) 4
'Kismet'	5(3) 17				'Gold Rider'				
'Lady Jennifer'		3(1) 19			'Grelive'	6(1) 28			
'Madonna'	6(4) 7				Cupressus				
'Moonstar'	4(3) 25	6(4) 13			'Golden Halo'	3(2) 33	4(1) 6	5(1) 7	
'Moonstruck'	4(3) 25	6(4) 12			'Limelight'		4(3) 22	5(3) 5	
'Mucnea Mauve'	5(3) 17				Cynara				
'Niribi'	4(3) 25	5(1) 11	6(1) 5		'Imperial Star'	6(4) 8			
'Painted Lady'	6(4) 7				Cynodon				
'Pearl Buttons'		4(2) 15			'Cheyenne'	3(4) 36			4(3) 26
'Plumwhite'	4(3) 25	6(4) 12			'Windsor Green'		6(2) 29		
'Pristine'		4(2) 16			Dactylis				
'Revelation'	6(1) 28				'Grasslands Kara'		2(3) 19	3(2) 5	
'Supernova'	4(3) 25	6(4) 12			Dahlia				
'Tickled Pink'		5(2) 11	6(1) 7	6(3) 6	'Elly'	6(1) 31			
'Triumphant'		4(2) 16			'Robetty'	6(1) 31			
'Tutu'	6(4) 7				'Rolinda'	6(1) 31			
'Variegated Blush'		3(1) 18			'Rosconnie'	6(1) 31			
'Whitefire'	4(3) 25	6(4) 13			'Rosmargareth'	6(1) 31			
'White Spring'		3(1) 17			'Rowendy'	6(1) 31			
Cheiranthus					'Simon'	6(1) 31			
'Joy Gold'	5(4) 34				Danthonia				
Chloris'					'Bunderra'	4(4) 22	5(1) 20	6(1) 5	
'Capital'	6(2) 31				'Taranna'	4(4) 23	5(1) 18	6(1) 5	
'Finecut'	6(2) 31				Desmanthus				
'Topcut'	6(2) 31				'Bayamo'	5(3) 18			
Choisya					'Marc'	5(3) 18			
'Lich' ('Sundance')	2(2) 30	3(2) 8		4(1) 25	'Uman'	5(3) 18			
Chrysanthemum					Dianthus				
'Camella Ponticelli'	3(3) 26				'Cana'	3(3) 36	3(3) 14		
'Cream Star'		5(3) 15	6(2) 5		'Chandenn' ('Victoria')	1(3) 13	2(1) 9	3(1) 4	5(3) 6
'Sugarbaby'	6(3) 44				'Charodeyka'	1(3) 13	2(1) 6	3(1) 4	
'Ulyssis'		5(3) 15	6(2) 5		'Checkmate'	6(4) 6			
Cicer					'Fantastic'	1(3) 13	2(1) 4	3(1) 5	5(3) 6
'Barwon'		3(2) 28	5(2) 6		'Far North'	6(4) 6			
'Narayan'		2(4) 26	3(3) 6		'Grozdana' ('Dana')	1(3) 13	2(1) 4	3(1) 4	5(3) 6
'Norwin'		5(3) 16	6(2) 5		'Kovalya'	3(3) 25			
Citrus					'Mechta'	1(3) 13	2(1) 7	3(1) 4	5(3) 6
'Autumn Gold Late Navel'	2(1) 14				'Neat 'n' Tidy'	6(4) 6			
'Barnfield Late Navel'	2(1) 14				'Neshka'	1(3) 13	2(1) 7	3(2) 5	5(3) 6
'Chislett Summer Navel'	2(1) 14	6(2) 6			'Odile'	1(3) 13	2(1) 4	3(1) 4	5(3) 6
'Edwards Summer Navel'	2(1) 14			3(2) 34					
'Eloise'	6(3) 45								
'Powell Late Navel'	2(1) 14								
'Rohde Summer Navel'	2(1) 14								

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused	<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Pirin'	1(3) 13	2(1) 8	3(2) 5	5(3) 6	'Anaheim'	6(3) 45			
'Prolet'	1(3) 13	2(1) 9	3(1) 5	5(3) 6	'Camarosa'	6(3) 46			
'Rubinen'	1(3) 13	2(1) 8	3(1) 4	5(3) 6	'Capitola'	3(4) 37			
'Srebrina'	3(3) 26	3(3) 13			'Carlsbad'	6(3) 46			
'Stacorpi'		3(4) 36		6(1) 7	'Chandler'	2(4) 37	5(2) 6	6(2) 4	
'Stagibrig'		4(1) 16	5(1) 6		'Cuesta'	6(3) 46			
'Stagidark'		4(1) 15	5(1) 7		'Dorit'	5(4) 32			
'Stagigi'		4(1) 15			'Fern'	2(4) 37	5(2) 6	6(2) 4	
'Stagilac'		4(1) 15	5(1) 7		'Irvine'	2(4) 37			
'Stagiten'		4(1) 15	5(1) 7		'Laguna'	6(3) 46			
'Stalipink'		3(4) 36			'Mrak'	2(4) 37			
'Stapisou'				6(1) 7	'Muir'	2(4) 37			
'Statas'	4(1) 23				'Ofra'	5(4) 32			
'Valya'	1(3) 13	2(1) 6	3(2) 5	5(3) 6	'Oso Grande'	2(4) 37			
'Zlatka'	1(3) 13	2(1) 8	3(1) 5	5(3) 6	'Pandora'	4(2) 22			
'Zora'	1(3) 13	2(1) 9	3(1) 4		'Parker'	2(4) 37	5(2) 7	6(2) 4	
'Zornitza'	1(3) 13	2(1) 4	3(2) 5	5(3) 6	'Pink Panda'	6(1) 28			
<i>Diascia</i>					'Redland's Delight'	5(3) 19			6(4) 54
'Lilac Belle'	6(4) 8				'Redland's Horizon'	4(3) 25			
'Lilac Mist'	6(4) 7				'Redland's Hope'	5(3) 19			
'Jacquelines' Joy'	6(4) 7				'Redland's Joy'	5(3) 19			
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<i>Dieffenbachia</i>					'Redland's Surprise'	5(3) 19			6(4) 54
'Golden Sunset'	5(1) 25	6(2) 13			'Saaid'	5(4) 32			
'T.S. 8567'		6(2) 30			'Santana'	2(4) 37	5(2) 7	6(2) 4	
<i>Dionaea</i>					'Seascape'	3(4) 34			
'Royal Red'	6(2) 31				'Selva'	2(4) 37	5(2) 7	6(2) 4	
	6(4) 54				'Shalom'	5(4) 32			
<i>Dipladenia</i>					'Smadar'	5(4) 32			
'Cinderella'	6(4) 5				'Soquel'	2(4) 37			
'My Fair Lady'		5(1) 21	6(1) 5		'Sunset'	6(3) 45			
'Scarlet Pimpernel'		3(2) 12	4(1) 4		'Tustin'	2(4) 37			
<i>Eucalyptus</i>					'Yolo'	2(4) 37			
'Blackward'	3(4) 37			5(4) 35	<i>Galtonia</i>				
'Candleward'	3(4) 37			5(4) 35	'Moonbeam'	4(1) 24	4(2) 8	6(1) 6	
'Riverward' ('Redward')	3(4) 37				<i>Gaura</i>				
'Urrbrae Gem'	4(2) 23			6(3) 46	'Corrie's Gold'	6(4) 7			
'Whiteward'	3(4) 37			5(4) 35	'Jo Adela'	6(4) 7			
'Woolward'	3(4) 37			5(4) 35	<i>Glycine</i>				
'Yelloward'	3(4) 37			5(4) 35	'9582'	5(1) 25	6(4) 15		
<i>Eupatorium</i>					'9641'	5(1) 25	6(4) 16		
'Snowdrift'	5(4) 33				'9791'	5(1) 25	6(4) 17		
<i>Euphorbia</i>					'A5474'	1(3) 12	2(2) 5	6(2) 5	
'Lemon Drop'	5(3) 19	5(4) 30	6(4) 53		'A5939'	1(3) 12	2(2) 4	3(1) 4	
'Milkmaid'	5(3) 19				'A5980'	4(1) 24			
'Pink Peppermint'	5(3) 19	5(4) 31	6(3) 6		'A6520'		2(2) 7	6(2) 5	
'Stibia'	6(1) 29	6(3) 36			'Koala'	6(2) 33			
'Stigaro'	3(2) 33	3(3) 11	4(2) 4		'Manark'	2(1) 14	2(2) 6	3(1) 4	
'Stiloga'	3(2) 33	3(3) 11	4(2) 4		'Oxley'	4(2) 22	4(3) 19	5(3) 5	
'Stirot'	3(2) 33	3(3) 11	4(2) 4		'PNR2'	5(1) 25			6(1) 31
<i>Feijoa</i>					'PNR7'	5(1) 25			6(1) 31
'Duffy'	4(3) 25	5(4) 9	6(3) 6		'Warrigal'		5(2) 14	6(4) 53	
<i>Festuca</i>					<i>Gossypium</i>				
'Grasslands Advance'	6(3) 45	6(3) 41			'CS 50'	5(1) 24	5(2) 12	6(2) 5	
<i>Ficus</i>					'CS 7S'	5(1) 25	5(2) 12	6(2) 5	
'Citation'	6(1) 31				'DP 891'	5(3) 18			
'Reginald'	5(3) 20				'DP 5415'	6(4) 8			
<i>Fragaria</i>					'DP 5690'	6(4) 8			
'88-023-200'	6(3) 43				'Sicala 34'	5(1) 25	5(2) 13	6(2) 5	
'88-027-583'	6(3) 43				'Siokra L23'	5(1) 25	5(2) 13	6(2) 5	
<i>Grevillea</i>					'Honey Wonder'	4(3) 25	4(4) 12	5(4) 3	
					'Sunkissed Waters'		4(2) 11	5(2) 6	

Genus 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
<i>Hardenbergia</i>				
'Free 'n' Easy'	6(1) 29	6(3) 20		
'Mini-haha'		3(2) 31	4(1) 4	
'Pink Fizz'	5(3) 20	5(4) 31	6(3) 6	
'Purple Falls'	4(3) 24	5(1) 11	6(4) 52	
<i>Hedysarum</i>				
'Necton'		3(3) 19		
<i>Helichrysum</i>				
'Cook's Snow White'		6(4) 43		
'Cook's Tall Pink'		6(4) 45		
<i>Helipterum</i>				
'Paper Star'	6(1) 27	6(4) 42		
'Paper Cascade'	4(2) 22	4(4) 8	5(3) 6	
<i>Heterocentron</i>				
'Green Cascade'		4(4) 20	5(3) 6	
<i>Hordeum</i>				
'Cask' ('Ashton')	4(3) 24	4(4) 12	6(1) 5	
'Franklin'		2(2) 22	3(1) 4	
'Morrell'	6(4) 9			
'Osprey'	6(2) 31			
<i>Hydrangea</i>				
'Helen Rankin'	6(2) 32			
'Kirsten'	5(2) 36	5(3) 10	6(2) 4	
'LK49'		5(3) 10	6(2) 5	
'Messalina'	5(3) 17			
'Rotenfels'	5(3) 17			
<i>Iberis</i>				
'Candy Glow'	5(1) 24			
'White Cloud'	5(3) 19			
<i>Impatiens</i>				
'Ambrosia'	5(4) 34	6(4) 31		
'Anaea'		4(1) 13	4(4) 5	
'Antares'	5(4) 34	6(4) 27		
'Antigua'		5(2) 33	6(1) 6	
'Apollon'	2(3) 21	2(4) 6	3(3) 5	
'Aretia'		2(4) 20	3(3) 6	
'Argus'	2(3) 21	2(4) 6	3(3) 5	
'Aruba'		5(2) 33	6(1) 6	
'Aurore'	2(3) 21	2(4) 6	3(3) 5	
'Barbados'		5(2) 30	6(1) 6	
'Blazon'	5(4) 33	6(4) 25		
'Bora Bora'		5(2) 31	6(1) 6	
'Celerio'	2(3) 21	2(4) 8	3(3) 5	
'Celsia'		4(1) 12	4(4) 5	
'Charade'	5(4) 34	6(4) 41		
'Delias'	2(3) 21	2(4) 8	3(3) 5	
'Dunya'		4(1) 13	4(4) 5	
'Epiea'	2(3) 21	2(4) 8	3(3) 5	
'Eurema'	2(3) 21	2(4) 12	3(3) 5	
'Fiji'		5(2) 32	6(1) 6	
'Flambee'	2(3) 22	2(4) 12	3(3) 5	
'Golden Girl'	6(2) 33			
'Heathermist'	5(4) 33	6(4) 25		
'Illusion'	5(4) 33	6(4) 24		
'Innocence'	5(4) 34	6(4) 32		
'Isis'		5(2) 25	6(1) 6	
'Isopa'		3(2) 29	4(1) 4	
'Jasius'	2(3) 22	2(4) 12	3(3) 5	
'Lanai'		5(2) 30	6(1) 6	
'Lysandra'	3(2) 33	3(4) 19	4(4) 5	
'Marpesia'		5(2) 31	6(1) 6	
'Maui'		5(2) 29	6(1) 6	

Genus 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Marumba'	2(3) 22	2(4) 14	3(3) 5	
'Melissa'		5(2) 27	6(1) 6	
'Mimas'	2(3) 22	2(4) 14	3(3) 5	
'Nebulous'	5(4) 34	6(4) 28		
'Octavia'		5(2) 26	6(1) 6	
'Papete'		5(2) 28	6(1) 6	
'Petula'		3(2) 30	4(1) 4	
'Phoebis'		2(4) 20	3(3) 6	
'Radiance'	5(4) 34	6(4) 27		
'Rosetta'	5(4) 34	6(4) 26		
'Samoa'		5(2) 29	6(1) 6	
'Saturnia'	2(3) 22	2(4) 14	3(3) 5	
'Selenia'	2(3) 22	2(4) 18	3(3) 5	
'Sesia'	2(3) 22	4(1) 11	4(4) 5	
'Sphinx'		5(2) 25	6(1) 6	
'Sylvine'		2(4) 20	3(3) 6	
'Tabiti'		5(2) 32	6(1) 6	
'Thecla'	2(3) 22	2(4) 18	3(3) 5	
'Tobago'		5(2) 27	6(1) 6	
'Tonga'		5(2) 27	6(1) 6	
'Trinidad'		5(2) 28	6(1) 6	
'Vulcain'	2(3) 22	2(4) 18	3(4) 4	
'Yuletide'	6(2) 33			
<i>Juniperus</i>				
'Blue Arrow'	6(1) 29			
<i>Kalanchoe</i>				
'Blues'	3(2) 33	4(1) 7	5(1) 7	
'Mazurka'	3(2) 33	4(1) 7	5(1) 7	
'Polka'	3(2) 33		6(4) 54	
'Tarantella'	3(2) 33		6(4) 54	
<i>Lactuca</i>				
'Bulls Eye' ('Chifley')	1(3) 12	1(4) 5	2(3) 4	
'Greenway'		3(1) 7	3(4) 4	
'Frillice'	6(4) 8			
'Impact'		5(1) 23	6(1) 7	
'Magnum'		5(2) 24	6(3) 6	
'Rodeo'	6(4) 8			
'Target'	1(3) 12	1(4) 6	2(3) 4	
'Wintersalad'		3(1) 7	5(2) 5	
<i>Lantana</i>				
'Monswee'	5(2) 35			
'Rosie'	6(3) 45			
<i>Lavandula</i>				
'Henri Dunant'	6(3) 46			
'Sidonie'	6(4) 7			
<i>Lechenaultia</i>				
'Autumn Blue'	2(3) 21	4(1) 5	4(4) 5	
'Flamingo'		1(4) 13	2(3) 4	
'Starburs'		1(4) 13	2(3) 4	
'Ultraviolet'		1(4) 13	2(3) 4	
<i>Leptospermum</i>				
'Aphrodite'	5(3) 18	6(1) 26	6(4) 53	
<i>Leucadendron</i>				
'Katie's Blush'	3(3) 25	4(1) 8	5(1) 7	
<i>Lilium</i>				
'Geneve'	2(3) 22			3(1) 36
'Grand Cru'	2(3) 22			3(1) 36
'Lucca'	2(3) 22			3(1) 36
'Menton'	2(3) 22			3(1) 36
'Mona Lisa'	2(3) 23	4(4) 5	5(4) 3	
'Monte Rosa'	2(3) 23			3(1) 36

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused	<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Sancerre'	2(3) 23			3(1) 36	'Lancep'	2(3) 22			
'Toscane'	2(3) 23			3(1) 36	'Rafzubin'	1(4) 23			
'Venezia'	2(3) 23	4(2) 4	5(2) 5		'Red Elstar'	2(1) 14			
<i>Limonium</i>					'SA 244-20'	6(2) 33			
'Ballerina Rose'	3(2) 34				'SA 251-18'	6(2) 33			
'Beltlaard'	4(2) 22	6(4) 11				6(3) 46			
'Crystal Yellow'	5(4) 33				'SA 252-107'	6(2) 33			
'Daicean'	5(3) 17	6(4) 20				6(3) 46			
'Emille'	4(2) 22	6(4) 10			'SA 256-24'	6(2) 33			
'La Mer'	5(4) 33					6(3) 46			
'Lavender Emille'	5(4) 33				'Southern Star'	4(2) 22			6(1) 31
'Oceanic Blue'	5(3) 17	6(4) 20			'Sun Lady'	6(3) 44			
'Oceanic White'	5(3) 17				<i>Medicago</i>				
'Pink Emille'	5(4) 33	6(4) 23			'Aquarius'	6(4) 9			
'Saint Pierre'	4(2) 23				'Caliph'	5(3) 18	6(1) 26	6(4) 53	
'Sunday Light Blue'	5(4) 33				'L69'	5(2) 36			
'Sunday Pink'	5(4) 33				'Mogul'	5(2) 35	6(1) 23		
<i>Linum</i>					'Prime'	4(1) 18	5(2) 5		
'Eyre' ('GLZY8*17-258')	4(4) 22	5(4) 14	6(4) 53		'Quadrella'	3(2) 34	3(3) 18	4(2) 4	
'Wallaga' ('CRZY8*2-15')	4(4) 22	5(4) 13	6(4) 53		'Rivoli'	4(2) 23	4(4) 9	5(4) 3	
<i>Lolium</i>					'Sceptre'	5(3) 20			
'Banks'	5(3) 20				'5454'	6(2) 34			
	6(2) 34				<i>Melaleuca</i>				
'Boomer'	5(4) 32	6(3) 14			'Lemon, Lime and Dry'	6(1) 28			
'CSLM 90-103'	6(2) 31				<i>Metrosideros</i>				
'Eclipse'	6(4) 6	6(4) 51			'Midas'	3(4) 37			
'Embassy'	4(2) 22				<i>Nephrolepis</i>				
'Grasslands Greenstone'		3(4) 20	5(1) 6		'Capricorn Gold'	6(4) 8			
'Grasslands Pacific'	5(2) 35	6(3) 11			<i>Ornithopus</i>				
'Guard'	5(3) 20				'Grasslands Koha'		1(4) 16	2(4) 5	
'Jackaroo'	4(1) 23	5(1) 9	6(1) 7		<i>Ozothamnus</i>				
'Noble'	6(3) 44	6(3) 40			'Cook's Snow White'	6(1) 29	6(4) 43		
'LP15'	6(2) 31				'Cook's Tall Pink'	6(1) 29	6(4) 45		
'Progrow'	1(3) 12	1(4) 7	2(3) 4	2(1) 15	<i>Panicum</i>				
'Roper'	3(2) 33	6(2) 7			'Natsukaze'		2(2) 20	5(1) 6	
'Vedette'	5(3) 19	6(4) 21			'Natsuyutaka'	4(2) 22	6(2) 8		
'Yatsyn 1'		1(3) 5	2(2) 4		<i>Persea</i>				
<i>Lophostemon</i>					'Esther'	2(4) 38			5(1) 26
'Billy Bunter'	6(4) 5				'Gwen'	2(4) 38			
<i>Lotus</i>					'Whitsell'	2(4) 38			5(1) 26
'Grasslands Goldie'	5(3) 20	6(2) 24			<i>Petunia</i>				
'Merlin's Gold'	6(1) 31				'Abundance'	6(1) 30			
'Sharnae'	6(4) 5				'Alabaster'	6(1) 30			
<i>Lysimachia</i>					'Aurora'	6(2) 32			
'Golden Harvest'	6(3) 45				'Batavian Night'	6(1) 30			
'Outback Sunset'	6(2) 33				'Blue Opal'	6(1) 30			
'Sunbird'	5(3) 19				'Blue Wren'	6(1) 29			
<i>Macadamia</i>					'Bonnie Belle'	6(1) 30			
'Hidden Valley A4'		1(2) 7	2(1) 4		'Cimbrian Glow'	6(1) 30			
'Hidden Valley A16'		1(2) 9	2(1) 4		'Cobbitty Rose'	6(1) 30			
'Hidden Valley A38'	6(1) 28				'Colour Flip'	6(1) 30			
<i>Magnolia</i>					'Corsican Love'	6(1) 29			
'Vulcan'	5(4) 34				'Crimean Flame'	6(1) 30			
<i>Malus</i>					'Eureka'	6(2) 32			
'Big Time'	3(3) 25	4(4) 6	6(1) 7		'Fire Flash'	6(1) 30			
'Cepiland'	2(3) 22				'Firewalker'	6(1) 30			
'Early Pink Lady'	6(3) 44				'Galactic Flame'	6(1) 30			
'GB 63-43'	5(3) 19	6(2) 15			'Hotlips'	6(1) 30			
	6(3) 46				'Kilkenny Bells'	6(2) 32			
'Jonagored'	2(2) 30				'Liberty Bell'	6(1) 30			
					'Lollipop'	6(2) 32			
					'Maralinga'	6(1) 30			

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Mariposa Red'	6(1) 30			
'Merriman'	6(1) 30			
'Midnight Sun'	6(1) 30			
'Mixtecan Fireworks'	6(1) 30			
'Montezuma Sunset'	6(1) 30			
'Musicmaker'	6(2) 32			
'Orion'	6(2) 32			
'Palmyra'	6(1) 30			
'Pampas Fire'	6(1) 29			
'Pink Confusion'	6(2) 32			
'Pink Flirt'	6(1) 30			
'Pink Mischief'	6(1) 29			
'Pink Organdy'	6(1) 30			
'Pink Panther'	6(1) 29			
'Pink Victory'	6(4) 9			
'Purple Flip'	6(1) 30			
'Purple Frills'	6(1) 30			
'Purple Starlight'	6(1) 30			
'Purple Sunspot'	6(1) 30			
'Pygmy Rose'	6(1) 30			
'Ravenna Purple'	6(1) 30			
'Rainbow Warrior'	6(1) 30			
'Red Cavalier'	6(2) 32			
'Revolution Brilliantpink'	6(2) 34			
'Revolution Brilliantpink-Mini'	6(2) 34			
'Revolution Pastelpink'	6(2) 34			
'Revolution Purple Pink'	6(2) 34			
'Revolution White'	6(2) 34			
'Ruby Jewel'	6(2) 32			
'St. Elmos Fire'	6(1) 29			
'Scarlet Dixie'	6(1) 29			
'Sierra Snow'	6(1) 29			
'Snow Pet'	6(1) 30			
'Southern Desire'	6(1) 30			
'Star Rider'	6(1) 30			
'Sunfire'	6(2) 32			
'Sunseeker'	6(2) 32			
'Sweet Victory'	6(1) 29			
'Thai Silk'	6(1) 30			
'Velvet Columbine'	6(2) 32			
'Wedding Bells'	6(1) 30			
'White Sierra'	6(1) 30			
Phalaris				
'Holdfast'		3(1) 13	3(4) 4	
Phaseolus				
'Bronco'	1(4) 23	2(2) 13	3(1) 5	
'Gresham'		2(2) 15	3(1) 4	5(3) 6
'Jade'	5(1) 25	6(4) 14		
'Phoenix'	6(2) 31	6(4) 48		
'Rainbird'	5(4) 34	6(4) 30		
'Rosario'	6(4) 8			
'Sarande'	6(4) 8			
'Sirius'	5(4) 34	6(4) 29		
'Spearfelt'	6(2) 31	6(4) 47		
'XPB 247' ('Matador')	6(1) 31	6(3) 37		
	6(2) 31			
Pimelea				
'Pink Bouquet'		4(3) 21	5(3) 5	
Pinus				
'Amber Gold'	6(4) 5	6(4) 49		
Pisum				
'Bluey'		4(1) 22	5(4) 3	
'Bonzer'		4(3) 20		

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Dinkum'		1(4) 19	2(3) 4	
'Flinders'	4(4) 21			6(3) 46
'Frolic'	2(2) 30			3(4) 37
'Jupiter'	5(3) 18	6(1) 25	6(4) 53	
'Solara'	2(2) 30			3(2) 34
Plumbago				
'Monott'	5(3) 19			
Protea				
'Joey'	4(1) 24	6(4) 9		
'Pixie'	6(4) 7			
'Possum Magic'	4(1) 24	6(1) 7		
Prunus				
'Afterglow'	4(1) 24			4(3) 26
'Arctic Rose'	5(3) 20			
'Brooks'	6(4) 8			
'Camil'	6(2) 32			
'Citation'	6(3) 45			
'Damil'	6(2) 32			
'Empress'	4(2) 22	5(2) 8	6(1) 7	
'Gaudion'	2(3) 22			
'GM9'	6(2) 32			
'Harmonie'	2(4) 37			3(4) 37
'June Crest'	2(3) 21			
'Lapins'	4(1) 23			5(1) 7
'Melodie'	2(4) 37			
'Red Velvet'	3(3) 25			
'Rich Lady'	5(3) 20			
'Royal Velvet Plumcot'	5(3) 18			
'Snow Diamond'	4(2) 22			
'Symphonie'	2(4) 37			
'Tasty Zee'	2(3) 21			
'Winter Sun'		3(4) 21		5(1) 7
'Zee Glo'	6(3) 45			
Pyrus				
'Claremont'	4(2) 23			6(3) 46
'Daisui Li'	2(4) 38			
'Shin Li'	2(4) 38			
'Sophia's Pride'		6(2) 26		
Radermachera				
'Crystal Doll' ('Kaprima')	3(4) 37	4(4) 7	5(4) 5	
Rhipsalis				
'Matilda'	6(4) 9			
Rhododendron				
'Australian Cameo'	6(3) 45			
'Australian Rainbow'	6(3) 44			
'Australian Sunset'	6(3) 45			
'Coconut Ice'		3(3) 20	4(2) 4	
'Fiesta' ('Harlequin')		4(4) 16	6(3) 6	
'Maria's Choice'	6(3) 44			
'Sydney's Sesqui'	5(1) 24	5(4) 15	6(3) 6	
Robinia				
'Purple Crown'	3(3) 25			
Rosa				
'Adelfi'	4(4) 22			6(1) 31
'Aotearoa'	5(1) 25	5(3) 7	6(2) 5	
'Arobipy'	3(2) 34	3(2) 17	4(1) 4	
'Arotusim'	3(2) 34	3(2) 18	4(1) 4	
'Ausblush'	3(2) 33	6(3) 8		
'Ausbord'	4(2) 22			
'Auscot'	3(2) 33	6(3) 6		
'Auscrim'	6(2) 33			
'Ausfin'	6(2) 33			

Genus 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Ausmit'	5(3) 18			
'Auswhite'	4(2) 22	6(3) 9		
'Ballerina Parade' ('Poulina')	5(4) 32			
'Benfig'	6(3) 44			
'Brigadoon'	5(1) 25	5(3) 9	6(2) 5	
'Bruninitial'	6(2) 31			
'Cecilia'		4(2) 19	5(3) 5	
'Chameleon'	5(4) 34			
'Class Act'	5(1) 25	5(3) 8	6(2) 5	
'Classic Parade' ('Poulci')	5(4) 33			
'Cocdestin'	3(2) 33	4(2) 12	5(4) 3	
'Coral Parad' ('Poulals')	5(4) 32			
'Crimson Miniwonder'	5(1) 25	6(3) 10		
('Crimson Minijet' ('Meinochot'))	6(2) 34			
	5(4) 32			
	5(1) 25	6(3) 10		
'Delicious'	5(2) 35			
'Devilk'	6(3) 43			
'Devnovia'	6(3) 43			
'Devrise'	6(3) 43			
'Devtinta'	6(3) 43			
'Dicmoppet'	6(2) 31			
'Dollar'	4(4) 22	6(1) 8	6(4) 53	
'Dreaming Parade' ('Pouloral')	5(4) 33			
'Easter Parade' ('Poulester')	5(4) 32			
'Fairy Fire'	6(2) 32			
'Golden Friendship'		4(2) 14	5(4) 3	
'Hans Christian Andersen'	4(1) 24	4(3) 17	5(3) 6	
'Happy Days'	4(1) 24	4(3) 11	5(3) 5	
'Interlien'		4(1) 20		5(4) 3
'Intermotto'		4(1) 20		5(4) 3
'Interniki'		4(1) 21		5(4) 3
'Interonly'	6(3) 44	4(2) 18		5(4) 3
'Interprince'		4(1) 20		5(4) 3
'JACibras'				
('Catherine McAuley')	6(1) 29	6(3) 34		
'JACient'	6(1) 29	6(3) 35		
'JACpif'	6(1) 29	6(3) 33		
'JACyef'	6(1) 29	6(3) 32		
'Keijourna'	2(1) 14	2(3) 5	3(2) 5	
'Keinoumi'	3(4) 36	4(3) 8	5(3) 5	
'Keitaibu'	3(3) 25	4(3) 8	5(3) 5	
'Keizoubo'	5(3) 19	5(4) 21	6(3) 6	
'Kimba'	5(1) 24			
'Kooiana Daybreak'		3(2) 19	4(1) 4	
'Korbolak'	3(1) 36	3(2) 22	4(1) 4	
'Korferse'		4(2) 20	6(4) 53	
'Korkunde'	3(1) 36	3(2) 23	4(1) 4	
'Kormador'	3(1) 36	3(2) 24	4(1) 4	
'Korokis'	3(1) 36	3(2) 24	4(1) 4	
'Korsorb'	4(2) 23	6(2) 12		
'Korveril'	3(1) 36	3(2) 24	4(1) 4	
'Korwilma'	6(1) 29	6(3) 36		
'Yellow Minijet' ('Lavglø')	4(4) 22	5(4) 11	6(4) 53	
	6(2) 34			
'Lavjack' ('Orange Minijet')	5(1) 25	6(3) 10		
'Macerupt'	3(1) 36	3(2) 15	4(1) 4	
'Many Happy Returns'	6(2) 31			
'Meibarke'		3(1) 23	3(4) 4	
'Meiblonver'	6(4) 5			3(4) 37
'Meichevil'	3(3) 25			
'Meichoiju'				
('City of Adelaide')	5(3) 20			
'Meidanclar'				
('Candy Meillandina')	5(1) 25	5(4) 16	6(4) 53	
	6(3) 46			
'Meidalnu'	6(4) 6			

Genus 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Meideuji'	6(4) 7			
'Meidiaplou'	3(3) 25			3(4) 37
'Meiflopan'	4(4) 22	6(2) 11		
'Meifrony'	3(3) 25	4(3) 7	5(3) 5	
'Meiglassol'	6(2) 33	6(3) 39		
'Meigovin'		3(1) 28	3(4) 4	
'Meigruncisar'				
('Climbing Gold Bunny')	4(4) 22	6(1) 15	6(4) 53	
'Meihouba'	6(4) 6			
'Meijaudiair'	3(4) 36	4(3) 9	5(3) 5	
'Meikister'	6(4) 5			
'Meikrusa'		2(3) 10	3(2) 5	
'Meilipo'	6(1) 29	6(3) 19		
'Meilivar'		3(4) 32	5(3) 5	
'Meineble'	4(2) 23	6(2) 10		
'Meioffic'	6(4) 7			
'Meiperol' (Fidelio '92')	5(3) 19	5(4) 28	6(3) 6	
'Meipinjid'		2(2) 24	3(1) 4	
'Meipitac' ('Carefree Wonder')	5(3) 20			
'Meiplatin'	4(4) 22	6(1) 14	6(4) 53	
'Meiponal'		3(1) 29	3(4) 4	
'Meipopol' ('Coral Meiland')	5(4) 33			
'Meirolour'		2(3) 11	3(2) 5	
'Meirutral'		3(1) 31	3(4) 4	
'Meispreyo'	6(4) 5			
'Meitifran'		3(1) 25	3(4) 4	
'Meitobla'	6(4) 7			
'Meitonje' ('Pretty Polly')	5(3) 20			
'Meitralur'				
('Flame Meillandina')	6(3) 46	5(4) 17	6(4) 53	
'Meivamo'	6(4) 5			
'Meivouplix'		2(3) 13	3(2) 5	
'Meivrofix'		2(3) 13	3(2) 5	
'Meixerul'		3(1) 32	3(4) 4	
'Meixtraflo'	3(3) 25	4(3) 10	5(3) 5	
'Meixtrony'			5(3) 5	
'Meizaipur'	2(1) 14	2(3) 4	3(2) 5	
'Meizogrel' ('White Minijet')	4(4) 22	5(4) 10	6(4) 52	
	6(2) 34			
'Michelle Joy'	4(1) 24	4(3) 10	5(3) 6	
'Noaschnee'				
('White Noack Groundcover')	5(3) 18	6(3) 13		
'Noatraum'				
('Pink Noack Groundcover')	3(4) 36	5(2) 9	6(1) 7	
	6(2) 34			
'Olympic Gold'	6(4) 8			
'Olytel'	6(4) 6			
'Pekcoujenny'	5(4) 33			
'Pink Minijet' ('Meiselgra')	4(4) 22	5(4) 10	6(4) 52	
	6(2) 34			
'Poulander'	4(1) 24			
'Precious Michelle'	4(1) 24	4(3) 12	5(3) 5	
'Quaker Star'		4(2) 13	5(4) 3	
'Queen Parade' ('Poulann')	5(4) 32			
'Pink Parade' ('Poulcar')	5(4) 32			
'Remember Me'		4(2) 12		
'Ruizesac'	6(3) 44			
	6(4) 54			
'Rock & Roll'	4(1) 24	4(3) 12	5(3) 6	
'Royal Parade' ('Poulspor')	5(4) 32			
'San-Ka'	6(2) 31			
'Savaje' ('Auria Meillandina')	6(3) 46	5(4) 18		
'Savoy Hotel' ('Harvintage')		5(2) 16		
'Schobitet'		3(1) 27	3(4) 4	
'Selalu' ('Dai')	4(4) 22	6(1) 13	6(4) 54	
'Selargon' ('Vicki Brown')	4(4) 22	6(1) 10	6(4) 54	

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Selferr' ('Shadow')	4(4) 22	6(1) 10	6(4) 54	
'Sennessee' ('Selstar')	5(1) 24	6(1) 12	6(4) 54	
'Selspray' ('Sprayer')	4(4) 22	6(1) 11	6(4) 54	
'Selutaan' ('Marjan')	4(4) 22	6(1) 13	6(4) 54	
'Sheer Bliss'	5(1) 25	5(3) 6	6(2) 5	
'Stebigpu'		3(2) 16	4(1) 4	
'Starlight Parade' (Poulstat Parade)	5(4) 32			
'Summer Fragrance'		4(2) 13	5(4) 3	
'Suntink'	6(1) 28			
'Sunwend'	6(1) 28			
'Tanakinom'	5(4) 35			
'Tanfudermos'			6(2) 4	
'Tanireb'	5(4) 35			
'Tanschaubud'		3(2) 21	4(1) 4	
'Tanteiber'				
('Tantau's Bernstein Rose')	6(2) 35	5(2) 16		
'Tennessee'	4(4) 22	6(1) 9	6(4) 54	
'Tequila Sunrise' ('Dicobey')		5(2) 15		
'Tineke'	3(4) 36	4(2) 6		5(1) 7
'Victory Parade' ('Poulvic')	5(4) 33			
'Vivaldi' ('Ruidriko')	5(4) 33			
'White Simplicity'	5(1) 25	5(3) 8	6(2) 5	
'Woman's Day'	5(3) 17			
'Young at Heart'		1(2) 13	2(2) 4	
<i>Santalum</i>				
'Powell's Number One'	6(1) 27			
<i>Sanvitalia</i>				
'Pizzaro's Button'	5(2) 35			
<i>Sapium</i>				
'Johan Harder'	4(4) 21			
<i>Scabiosa</i>				
'Butterfly Blue'	5(3) 18	5(4) 20	6(4) 53	
	6(2) 35			
'Pink Mist'	5(3) 18	5(4) 20	6(4) 53	
	6(2) 35			
<i>Scaevola</i>				
'Petite Cascade'	5(3) 19	6(2) 24		
	6(4) 54			
<i>Schlumbergera</i>				
'Bridgeport'		2(4) 30	3(3) 5	
'Cambridge'		2(4) 31	3(3) 5	
'Christmas Fantasy'		3(2) 10	4(1) 4	
'Christmas Flame' ('Gold Fantasy')			2(4) 34	5(1) 6
'Holiday Splendor'	6(3) 44			
'Lavender Fantasy'		3(4) 22	4(3) 6	
'Madame Butterfly'		1(3) 7	2(2) 4	
'Magic Fantasy'		3(4) 22	4(3) 6	
'Orange Fantasy'		2(4) 35	3(3) 5	
'Sanibel'	5(3) 19			
'Santa Cruz'		2(4) 36	3(3) 5	
'Sleigh Bells'	6(3) 44			
'Windsor'	5(3) 19			
<i>Scholtzia</i>				
'White Cascade'	6(4) 7			
<i>Serruria</i>				
'Sugar'n'Spice'		3(4) 30	4(4) 4	
'Superb Blush'	6(4) 7			
<i>Sesamum</i>				
'Line 91'	6(1) 28			
'Line 339'	6(1) 28			

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
<i>Setaria</i>				
'Splenda'		1(3) 10	2(2) 4	
<i>Simmondsia</i>				
'Barindji'		3(1) 14	3(4) 4	
'Wadi Wadi'		4(4) 19	6(1) 6	
'Waradgery'		3(1) 14	3(4) 4	
<i>Solanum</i>				
'HiLite Russet'	6(1) 28	6(3) 16		
'Karlena'	6(2) 32			
'Liseta'	4(4) 21	5(4) 6	6(3) 6	
'Maradonna'	4(4) 21	5(4) 6	6(3) 6	
'Mondial'	4(4) 21	5(4) 6	6(3) 6	
'Morene'	1(3) 13	3(2) 6	5(1) 6	
'Nadine'	5(3) 18			
'Panda'	5(1) 25			
'Snow Gem'	6(3) 43			
'Wilwash'		4(2) 17	5(4) 5	
'Winlock'		3(2) 7	4(1) 4	
<i>Spathiphyllum</i>				
'Caroline'	5(1) 26			
'Gorguisis I'	4(4) 22			
'Leprechaun'	6(4) 9			
'Sandra'	6(2) 33			
'Tamborine Gold'	6(2) 32			
<i>Stenanthemum</i>				
'White Mischief'	5(2) 35	6(1) 24		
<i>Stylosanthes</i>				
'Amiga'		3(3) 23	5(1) 7	
'Feira'		3(4) 33	4(4) 5	
'Jecuipe' ('Bahia')		3(4) 33	4(4) 5	
'Recife'		3(4) 33	4(4) 5	
<i>Syngonium</i>				
'Ultra'	5(2) 35	6(1) 22	6(4) 53	
<i>Syzygium</i>				
'Blaze'	6(3) 45			
'Lillyput'	5(1) 25	6(1) 22	6(4) 53	
'Undercover'	6(4) 5			
<i>Telopea</i>				
'Sunburst'		3(3) 16	5(2) 5	
'Sunflare'		3(3) 16	5(2) 5	
<i>Trifolium</i>				
'Astred'	4(1) 23	5(4) 7	6(1) 7	
'CPI 89846 B'	6(4) 9			
'Denmark'		4(4) 18	6(3) 6	
'Gosse'	5(4) 34			
'Goulburn'		4(4) 19	6(3) 6	
'Grasslands Colenso'		3(3) 22	5(4) 3	
'Grasslands Demand'	6(1) 29	6(3) 22		
'Grasslands Kopu'		2(2) 28	4(3) 6	
'Grasslands Prestige'	6(1) 29	6(3) 21		
'Grasslands Tahora'		2(2) 28	3(2) 5	
'Kyambro'		2(2) 17	3(1) 4	
'Leura'		4(2) 7	6(1) 5	
'Nuba'		3(1) 11	4(1) 4	
'Prop'	6(4) 6	6(4) 50		
'Rosedale'		2(2) 19		3(3) 6
<i>X Triticosecale</i>				
'Abacus'		5(1) 17	6(1) 5	
'Maiden'	6(2) 31			
<i>Triticum</i>				
'Amery'	6(4) 8			
'Lawson'	4(2) 23	4(4) 10	5(3) 6	

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
'Pelsart'	6(4) 6			
'Rowan'	6(4) 6			
'Stretton'	6(4) 8			
'Sunstate'	6(2) 34			
'Tasman'	6(4) 6			
'880096'	6(2) 33			
<i>Vigna</i>				
'Big Buff'	6(1) 28	6(3) 17		
	6(2) 35			
'Emerald'	6(1) 27	6(3) 15		
'Holstein'	6(1) 28	6(3) 17		
<i>Viola</i>				
'White Angel'	6(1) 27			

<i>Genus</i> 'Variety name'	Public Notice	Descrip.	Grant	Withdrawn/ Revoked/ Refused
<i>Vitis</i>				
'King Husainy'	4(4) 22			
'Moss Sultana' ('Moss Early')	1(4) 23	3(4) 5	6(1) 6	
'Ralli Seedless'	5(4) 34			
'Sugraone'	4(3) 25			
'Sugrafive'	4(3) 25			
<i>Xanthostemon</i>				
'Tropic Splendor'		5(1) 24	6(1) 5	
<i>Zoysia</i>				
'El Toro'	5(3) 18			

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