



Plant Varieties Journal

September 1994

Volume 7

Number 3



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Contents

| | |
|---|----------|
| Editorial | 2 |
| Part 1—General Information | |
| Withdrawn Applications - PVR Protection Lapses..... | 3 |
| Extension of Protection to Further Genera and Species in Belgium, Denmark, Ireland and South Africa | 3 |
| Part 2—Public Notices | |
| Varieties Included in this Issue..... | 3 |
| Acceptances | 5 |
| Descriptions | 9 |
| Grants | 47 |
| Applications Varied..... | 48 |
| Applications Withdrawn | 49 |
| Applications Refused | 49 |
| Applications Surrendered..... | 49 |
| Corrigenda..... | 49 |
| Objections | 49 |
| Appendix 1 - Fees | 50 |
| Appendix 2 - Plant Variety Rights Advisory Committee (PVRAC)..... | 50 |
| Appendix 3 - Index of Accredited Qualified Persons | 51 |
| Appendix 4 - Addresses of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV member states..... | 55 |

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Editorial

Marketing under PBR legislation will be different. There are several new provisions that need to be considered when planning production and marketing of new releases if the advantages that PBR offers are to be fully realised.

Firstly, there can be *prior sale* of a new variety for up to one year before applying for PBR. Whilst this does provide an opportunity to conduct test marketing before applying for PBR, it is inadvisable because of the possibilities of losing marketing control. If prior sale is considered appropriate, production and distribution need to be limited. All persons in the test marketing chain must be made aware by *labelling* and in agreements that prior sale is authorised and that it is the owner's or breeder's or licensee's intention to apply for PBR nationally and internationally. This will prevent the problem of uncontrolled distribution and multiplication of material nationally and internationally which will make it difficult to establish an orderly marketing system under PBR. Propagators or seed merchants who legitimately gain access to, and multiply, new varieties during the prior sale period, but who are excluded from a future licensing network established under PBR could be financially embarrassed if they have stocks of material on hand when provisional protection goes into effect.

There is also the problem that the *name of the variety* in the prior sales period may not be acceptable to PBR Australia when the application is lodged. If the prior sales name of an overseas bred variety is the UPOV name, continuity of the name after acceptance of the application is increased.

Secondly, *labelling* seed, budwood, plants and all harvested material from which the variety can be multiplied is going

to be crucial to the effectiveness of protection because innocent or unintentional infringement is not actionable in the Federal Court. Innocent infringement is also a legitimate defence against all acts that breach the breeder's right for which there are penalties in the PBR Act. The use of warning *signs* on premises and on propagation beds, statements on delivery notes, indications of PBR on advertisements in trade magazines are all essential if orderly marketing nationally and internationally is not to be disrupted by informal distribution and sales and other unauthorised activities.

Thirdly, effective national and international *franchising* systems can be established under PBR because of the greater scope of protection under the new legislation. Breeders will have more opportunities to secure a fair return on their investment. However, an unbridled exercise of monopoly power under the PBR Act which disadvantages the consumer may attract the attention of the Trade Practices Commissioner. The Registrar of PBR can also exercise, albeit limited, powers under section 19 and compulsorily issue licences to distribute a variety more equitably. The conditions of compulsory licence cannot be different from those licensing conditions the breeder would have imposed in the normal course of business. So the Registrar has no powers to circumvent, but merely to modify, the franchising or exclusive licensing arrangements.

Enterprising marketing and better prospects of securing returns on investments are possible under new PBR legislation, but there are pitfalls for the unwary who, without legal advice, implement marketing systems based on flawed licensing arrangements. It is advisable to consult a solicitor.



Dr Mick Lloyd



Kate Dawes



Mark Kethro



Margaret Winsbury



Shirley Gourgaud



Elizabeth Pulsford

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

The Office thanks **Geoff Butler** of the Australian Cultivar Registration Authority for his scientific advice.

CLOSING DATE FOR THE DECEMBER ISSUE: 1 NOVEMBER 1994

Part 1— General Information

Withdrawn Applications - PVR Protection Lapses

The Plant Variety Rights Office is examining applications which appear to be inactive. The applicants or agents of the majority of applications which are inactive have been contacted in order to ascertain whether or not they intend to continue with the application. As a result of this process the varieties listed on page 49 of this issue have been withdrawn by the applicants/agents. All rights under PVR on the withdrawn varieties cease on the date of this public notice.

An application is deemed to be 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 been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested. An application is also deemed to be inactive if the certificate fee has not been paid when invoiced 6 months after the description of the variety has appeared in the journal. Inactive applications are now being examined and, if they do not fully comply with Section 26 of the *PVR Act 1987*, they may be refused. If an application is withdrawn or refused, 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 or withdrawn is an offence under Section 52 (2) (b) of the Act.*

Extension of Protection to Further Genera and Species in Belgium, Denmark, Ireland and South Africa

Belgium, with effect from 11 November 1993.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Aeschynanthus</i> | <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> | <i>Corynocarpus</i> | <i>Nepenthes</i> |
| <i>Escallonia</i> | <i>Pentas lanceolata</i> | <i>Euonymus</i> | <i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i> |
| <i>Ficus elastica</i> | <i>Scaevola aemula</i> | <i>Fittonia</i> | <i>Schefflera</i> |
| <i>Fritillaria</i> | <i>Syngonium</i> | <i>Helichrysum</i> | <i>Syzygium</i> |

Denmark, with effect from 7 May 1994

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> | <i>Pogonatherum paniceum</i> | <i>Malus toringo</i> |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|

Ireland, with effect from 11 November 1993

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Chamaecyparis</i> | <i>Loropetalum chinense</i> | <i>Deutzia purpurascens</i> | <i>Rubus</i> |
| <i>Euonymus</i> | <i>Sorbus aria</i> | <i>Ficus benjamina</i> | |

South Africa, with effect from 29 May 1992

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Cyrtanthus</i> | <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> | <i>Gerbera</i> | <i>Phalaris stenoptera</i> |
| <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> | <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> | <i>Nerine</i> | <i>Secale cereale</i> |

with effect from 20 August 1993

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Brachiaria brizantha</i> | <i>Setaria nigrirostris</i> | <i>Dieffenbachia</i> | <i>Strelitzia</i> |
| <i>Panicum deustum</i> | | | |

with effect from 31 December 1993

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <i>x Festulolium</i> | <i>Lolium x boucheanum</i> | <i>Gardenia</i> | <i>Scaevola</i> |
| <i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i> | <i>Zantedeschia</i> | | |

with effect from 25 February 1994

| | | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| <i>Ribes</i> | <i>Vaccinium</i> | <i>Rubus</i> |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|

with effect from 10 June 1994

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Alstroemeria</i> | <i>Impatiens</i> | <i>Bougainvillea</i> | <i>Koeleria</i> |
| <i>Canna</i> | <i>Medicago truncatula</i> | <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i> | <i>Petunia</i> |
| <i>Hebe</i> | <i>Plumbago</i> | <i>Hemerocallis</i> | <i>Rosmarinus</i> |
| <i>Hosta</i> | <i>Scabiosa</i> | | |

Part 2—Public Notices

Varieties Included in this Issue:

| | Variety | page number |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Alstroemeria | 'Stabec' | 5 |
| Azalea | 'Evonne Goolagong' | 7 |
| | 'Princess Barbara' | 7 |
| | 'Princess Charlotte' | 7 |
| | 'Princess Pat' | 7 |
| | 'Princess Sharon' | 7 |
| Bahia Grass | 'Riba' | 8 |
| Barley | 'Osprey' | 22 |
| Boronia | 'Golden Nola' | 49 |
| Bottlebrush | 'Midas' | 49 |
| Brachyscome | '92.PGASEG/1' | 7 |
| | 'Just Jayne' | 40 |
| | 'PGA.BRAC 93/3' | 7 |
| | 'PGA.BRAC 93/6' | 7 |
| | 'PGA.BRAC 93/8' | 7 |
| | 'PGA FORM 93/1' | 7 |
| | 'PGA FORM 93/2' | 7 |
| | 'Sunburst' | 38 |
| Camellia | 'Paradise Belinda' | 33 |
| | 'Paradise Little Liane' | 34 |
| | 'Paradise Petite' | 32 |
| | 'Paradise Venessa' | 35 |
| Carnation | 'Stacorpi' | 49 |
| | 'Stagigi' | 49 |
| Chick Pea | 'Narayan' | 49 |
| Club Cactus | 'Aspen' | 7 |
| | 'Pasedena' | 7 |
| Cotton | 'DP 891' | 13 |
| Cowpea | 'Big Buff' | 48 |
| | 'Holstein' | 48 |
| Creek Lilly Pilly | 'Blaze' | 38, 49 |
| Cyathea | 'Allyn Lace' | 9 |
| Daphne | 'Star White' | 6 |
| Eucalyptus | 'Green Variant' | 5 |
| Fescue | 'Bombina' | 7 |
| | 'Grasslands Advance' | 47 |
| Ficus | 'Citation' | 19 |

| | Variety | page number | | Variety | page number |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Fig | 'Bonsai Buoy' | 5 | Nectarine | 'April Glo' | 8 |
| Flamingo Lily | 'Ruth Morat' | 6 | | 'Arctic Queen' | 8 |
| Garden Pea | 'Bonzer' | 47 | | 'Arctic Snow' | 8 |
| Globe Artichoke | 'Imperial Star' | 39 | | 'Nectazee' | 8 |
| Guinea Grass | 'Natsuyutaka' | 48 | Oat | 'Euro' | 5 |
| Heterocentron | 'Green Cascade' | 49 | Onion | 'Orbex' | 49 |
| Impatiens | 'Ambience' | 9 | Orange | 'Toomey Summer Navel' | 49 |
| | 'Aurore' | 49 | Panic Grass | 'Shadegro' | 6, 43 |
| | 'Celebration Bright Coral' | 5 | Peach | 'Pixzee' | 8 |
| | 'Celebration Candy Pink' | 5 | | 'Snow Diamond' | 49 |
| | 'Celebration Cherry Star' | 5 | Peppermint Tree | 'Royal Flush' | 49 |
| | 'Celebration Hot Pink' | 5 | Perennial Ryegrass | 'Banks' | 14 |
| | 'Celebration Light Lavender' | 5 | | 'Embassy' | 10 |
| | 'Celebration Pure White' | 5 | | 'Grasslands Lincoln' | 48 |
| | 'Celebration Salmon' | 5 | | 'Grasslands Pacific' | 48 |
| | 'Golden Sunrise' | 42 | | 'LP15' | 20 |
| | 'Mimas' | 49 | Petunia | 'Blue Highlights' | 8 |
| | 'Phoebis' | 49 | | 'Blushing Pink' | 8 |
| | 'Shadow' | 9 | | 'Pink Highlights' | 8 |
| | 'Sylvine' | 49 | Plum | '110GD11' | 8 |
| | 'Tempest' | 9 | | 'Red Velvet' | 49 |
| | 'Thecla' | 49 | Prunus | 'Velvet Plum-Cot' | 49 |
| Italian Ryegrass | 'Cordura' | 21 | Rose | 'Auscrim' | 24 |
| Kangaroo Paw | 'Firefly' | 49 | | 'Ausfin' | 24 |
| | 'Joey Carousel' | 44 | | 'Ausmit' | 12 |
| | 'Joey Confetti' | 8, 44 | | 'Benfig' | 35 |
| | 'Joey Fireworks' | 8, 44 | | 'Catherine McAuley' | 48 |
| | 'Joey Little Dazzler' | 44 | | 'Harwoey' | 5 |
| | 'Joey Rouge' | 8 | | 'Interonly' | 32 |
| | 'Lemon Whizz' | 49 | | 'Jacient' | 47 |
| | 'Masquerade' | 49 | | 'Keimove' | 8 |
| | 'Uluru Sunset' | 49 | | 'Korwilma' | 47 |
| Lavender | 'White Lace' | 6 | | 'Meicairma' | 6 |
| Lechenaultia | 'Flamingo' | 49 | | 'Meiglassol' | 47 |
| | 'Starburst' | 49 | | 'Meigormon' | 8 |
| | 'Ultraviolet' | 49 | | 'Meinivoz' | 6 |
| Leptospermum | 'Rhiannon' | 7 | | 'Meilipo' | 48 |
| Lettuce | 'Bronco' | 6 | | 'Meinochot' | 48 |
| | 'Mustang' | 6 | | 'Noaschnee' | 47 |
| Leucodendron | 'Katie's Blush' | 48 | | 'Pekcoujenny' | 18 |
| Limonium | 'Ballerina Rose' | 9 | | 'Ruidriko' | 17 |
| | 'Crystal Yellow' | 49 | | 'Ruizesac' | 31 |
| | 'La Mer' | 49 | | 'SUNtink' | 18 |
| | 'Lavender Emille' | 49 | | 'SUNwend' | 18 |
| | 'Sunday Light Blue' | 49 | Sanvitalia | 'Pizzaro's Button' | 49 |
| | 'Sunday Pink' | 49 | Scaevola | 'Royal Fanfare' | 6 |
| | 'Tall Emille' | 8 | Soybean | 'Koala' | 49 |
| Lotus | 'Grasslands Goldie' | 48 | Spathiphyllum | 'Bond A' | 6 |
| Lucerne | 'L69' | 11 | Spleenwort | 'Crinkle Cut' | 49 |
| Mandarin | 'Monarch' | 6 | Subterranean Clover | 'York' | 41 |
| Marguerite Daisy | 'Summer Pink' | 6 | Sunflower | 'Daniel' | 5 |
| Mat Rush | 'Limeglow' | 9 | Thoroughwort | 'Snowdrift' | 49 |
| Medic | 'Eureka' | 5 | Tomato | 'Alka' | 9 |
| | 'Jindera' | 5 | Venus Fly Trap | 'Royal Red' | 49 |
| Microlaena | 'Griffin' | 6 | Waratah | 'Cardinal' | 7 |
| | 'Shannon' | 6 | Waxflower | 'Blondie' | 9 |
| | 'Wakefield' | 6 | | 'Cascade Mist' | 36 |
| Mungbean | 'Black Pearl' | 43 | Weeping Fig | 'Reginald' | 16 |
| | 'Emerald' | 48 | White Clover | 'Grasslands Demand' | 48 |
| | | | | 'Grasslands Prestige' | 48 |

ACCEPTANCES**ROSE***Rosa*

'**Harwoey**' synonym '**Yesteryear**' Application No 94/073

Applicant: **Harkness New Roses Ltd**, Hitchin Herts. SG4 OJT, United Kingdom
 Australian Agent: **S Brundrett & Sons Roses Pty Ltd**, Narre Warren North, Victoria
 Accepted 10 May 1994

ALSTROEMERIA*Alstroemeria* sp

'**Stabec**' synonym '**Rebecca**' Application No 94/083

Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
 Australian Agent: **Tesselaar Padua Bulb Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Silvan, Victoria
 Accepted 9 May 1994

SUNFLOWER*Helianthus annuus*

'**Daniel**' Application No 94/085

Applicant: **Daniel Yichki**, Kibutz Shaar Haamakim, Israel
 Australian Agent: **Tandou Ltd**, Gol Gol, New South Wales
 Accepted 16 May 1994

OAT*Avena sativa*

'**Euro**' breeder's reference '**ME/45/7**' Application No 94/106

Applicant: **Minister for Primary Industries**, Adelaide, South Australia
 Accepted 10 May 1994

MEDIC*Medicago sativa*

'**Jindera**' Application No 94/107

Applicant: **Minister for Primary Industries**, Adelaide, South Australia
 Accepted 18 May 1994

'**Eureka**' Application No 94/108

Applicant: **Minister for Primary Industries**, Adelaide, South Australia
 Accepted 18 May 1994

FIG*Ficus rubiginosa*

'**Bonsai Buoy**' Application No 94/109

Applicant: **Daniel FitzHenry**, Bowral, New South Wales
 Accepted 16 May 1994

EUCALYPTUS*Eucalyptus* 'Green Variant'

'**Green Variant**' Application No 94/110

Applicant: **Murraylands Conservation Trust**, Berri, South Australia
 Accepted 16 May 1994

IMPATIENS*Impatiens* hybrid

'**Celebration Salmon**' breeder's reference '**BSR-195**' Application No 94/111

Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant**, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales
 Accepted 16 May 1994

'**Celebration Hot Pink**' Application No 94/112

Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant**, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales
 Accepted 16 May 1994

'**Celebration Pure White**' Application No 94/113

Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant**, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales
 Accepted 16 May 1994

'**Celebration Light Lavender**' Application No 94/114

Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant**, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales
 Accepted 16 May 1994

'**Celebration Cherry Star**' Application No 94/115

Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant**, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales
 Accepted 17 May 1994

'**Celebration Candy Pink**' Application No 94/116

Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant**, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales
 Accepted 17 May 1994

'**Celebration Bright Coral**' Application No 94/117

Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant**, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales
 Accepted 17 May 1994

SCAEVOLA

Scaevola aemula

'Royal Fanfare' Application No 94/118
Applicant: **Neil Marriott**, Stawell, Victoria
Australian Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Berwick, Victoria
Accepted 30 May 1994

MANDARIN

Citrus reticulata

'Monarch' breeder's reference **'IH-66-5-15'**
Application No 94/119
Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, Queensland, and **Glenellen Pty Ltd**, Brisbane, Queensland
Accepted 17 May 1994

MARGUERITE DAISY

Argyranthemum frutescens

'Summer Pink' Application No 94/120
Applicant: **M J Morgan, T Cunneen & J D Oates**, Camden, New South Wales
Accepted 23 May 1994

LAVENDER

Lavandula pinnata

'White Lace' Application No 94/121
Applicant: **Susan Marie & Mark Gerard O'Malley**, Craigmore, South Australia
Australian Agent: **Ian Collins**, Glenorie, New South Wales
Accepted 1 June 1994

LETTUCE

Latuca sativa

'Mustang' breeder's reference **'R-83'** Application No 94/122
Applicant: **Coastal Seeds Inc**, Salinas, California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **South Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, Griffith, New South Wales
Accepted 23 May 1994

'Bronco' breeder's reference **'A15'** Application No 94/123
Applicant: **Coastal Seeds Inc**, Salinas, California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **South Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, Griffith, New South Wales
Accepted 23 May 1994

MICROLAENA

Microlaena stipoides

'Shannon' breeder's reference **'17.2.6.5.12'**
Application No 94/124
Applicant: **Department of Botany, University of New England**, Armidale, New South Wales
Accepted 23 May 1994

'Wakefield' breeder's reference **'39.1.8.2.5'**

Application No 94/125
Applicant: **Department of Botany, University of New England**, Armidale, New South Wales
Accepted 23 May 1994

'Griffin' breeder's reference **'704.8.14.1.5'**

Application No 94/126
Applicant: **Department of Botany, University of New England**, Armidale, New South Wales
Accepted 23 May 1994

DAPHNE

Daphne odora

'Star White' Application No 94/127
Applicant: **Mr Ron Boekel**, Monbulk, Victoria
Accepted 25 May 1994

ROSE

Rosa

'Meinivoz' synonym **'Spirit of Peace'** Application No 94/128
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie**, Antibes, France
Australian Agent: **Kim Syrus, Ross Roses**, Willunga, South Australia
Accepted 8 June 1994

'Meicairma' Application No 94/129
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie**, Antibes, France
Australian Agent: **Kim Syrus, Ross Roses**, Willunga, South Australia
Accepted 8 June 1994

SPATHIPHYLLUM

Spathiphyllum hybrid

'Bond A' synonym **'Symphony'** Application No 94/130
Applicant: **Edward Caldwell**, San Antonio, Florida, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd**, Wyong, New South Wales
Accepted 31 May 1994

FLAMINGO LILY

Anthurium andraeanum

'Ruth Morat' synonym **'Lady Ruth'** Application No 94/131
Applicant: **Oglesby Plant Laboratories Inc**, Altha, Florida, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd**, Wyong, New South Wales

PANIC GRASS

Panicum laxum

'Shadegro' breeders' reference **'CPI 53932'**
Application No 94/132
Applicant: **CSIRO, Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**, St Lucia, Queensland
Accepted 14 June 1994

WARATAH*Telopea speciosissima***'Cardinal'** Application No 94/133Applicant: **Yellow Rock Nursery Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales & **Paul Nixon**, Camden, New South WalesAustralian Agent: **Yellow Rock Nursery Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, New South Wales

Accepted 11 July 1994

FESCUE*Festuca arundinacea***'Bombina'** Application No 94/134Applicant: **Ian Aberdeen**, Kilmore, Victoria
Accepted 15 June 1994**LEPTOSPERMUM***Leptospermum rotundifolium x spectabile***'Rhiannon'** Application No 94/135Applicant: **Peter Ollerenshaw**, Bungendore, New South Wales

Accepted 28 June 1994

AZALEA*Rhododendron simsii***'Evonne Goolagong'** Application No 94/136Applicant: **Rodger Max Davidson**, Galston, New South Wales

Accepted 21 June 1994

AZALEA*Rhododendron hybrid***'Princess Sharon'** breeder's reference **'68-13-3'**

Application No 94/137

Applicant: **James B Shanks**, Beltsville, United States of AmericaAustralian Agent: **Rodger Max Davidson**, Galston, New South Wales

Accepted 21 June 1994

'Princess Pat' breeder's reference **'70-27-1'**

Application No 94/138

Applicant: **James B Shanks**, Beltsville, United States of AmericaAustralian Agent: **Rodger Max Davidson**, Galston, New South Wales

Accepted 21 June 1994

'Princess Barbara' breeder's reference **'77-8-C'**

Application No 94/139

Applicant: **James B Shanks**, Beltsville, United States of AmericaAustralian Agent: **Rodger Max Davidson**, Galston, New South Wales

Accepted 21 June 1994

'Princess Charlotte' breeder's reference **'77-3-4'**

Application No 94/140

Applicant: **James B Shanks**, Beltsville, United States of AmericaAustralian Agent: **Rodger Max Davidson**, Galston,

New South Wales

Accepted 21 June 1994

BRACHYSCOME*Brachyscome segmentosa*Breeder's Reference **'92.PGASEG/1'** Application No 94/141Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, Victoria

Accepted 21 June 1994

BRACHYSCOME*Brachyscome aff. formosa*Breeder's Reference **'PGA FORM 93/1'**

Application No 94/142

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

Accepted 21 June 1994

Breeder's Reference **'PGA FORM 93/2'**

Application No 94/143

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

Accepted 22 June 1994

BRACHYSCOME*Brachyscome multifida x curvicarpa*Breeder's Reference **'PGA.BRAC 93/3'**

Application No 94/144

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

Accepted 22 June 1994

Breeder's Reference **'PGA.BRAC 93/6'**

Application No 94/145

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

Accepted 22 June 1994

Breeder's Reference **'PGA.BRAC 93/8'**

Application No 94/146

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

Accepted 22 June 1994

CLUB CACTUS*Schlumbergera truncatus***'Aspen'** Application No 94/147Applicant: **B L Cobia, Inc**, Winter Garden, Florida, United States of AmericaAustralian Agent: **Brindley's Nurseries**, Coffs Harbour, New South Wales

Accepted 27 June 1994

'Pasadena' Application No 94/148Applicant: **B L Cobia, Inc**, Winter Garden, Florida, United States of AmericaAustralian Agent: **Brindley's Nurseries**, Coffs Harbour, New South Wales

Accepted 27 June 1994

KANGAROO PAW
Anigozanthos hybrid

'Joey Confetti' synonym **'1385(C), H31'**
Application No 94/149
Applicant: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd**, Wyong,
New South Wales
Accepted 4 July 1994

'Joey Fireworks' synonym **'1377(A), H30'**
Application No 94/150
Applicant: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd**, Wyong,
New South Wales
Accepted 4 July 1994

BAHIA GRASS
Paspalum notatum

'Riba' breeder's reference **'CPI 23944'** Application
No 94/151
Applicant: **NSW Agriculture**, Orange, New South
Wales
Australian Agent: **Wright Stephenson Seeds & Co**
(Aust) Pty Ltd, Seven Hills, New South Wales
Accepted 8 August 1994

ROSE
Rosa

'Meigormon' synonym **'Maestro'** Application No
94/152
Applicant: **SNC Meilland & Cie**, Antibes, France
Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty**
Ltd, Rosevears, Tasmania
Accepted 28 June 1994

'Keimove' synonym **'Prelude'** Application No 94/153
Applicant: **Universal Plants SA**, Le Cannet des Maures
Australian Agent: **Selection Meilland (Australia) Pty**
Ltd, Rosevears, Tasmania
Accepted 28 June 1994

LIMONIUM
Limonium altaica

'Tall Emille' breeder's reference **'LC.002811'**
Application No 94/154
Applicant: **Miyoshi & Co, Ltd**, Tokyo, Japan
Australian Agent: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd**,
Tuggerah, New South Wales
Accepted 5 July 1994

PETUNIA
Petunia hybrid

'Blue Highlights' Application No 94/155
Applicant: **Suntory Ltd**, Osaka, Japan
Australian Agent: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd**, Somersby,
New South Wales
Accepted 11 July 1994

'Pink Highlights' Application No 94/156
Applicant: **Suntory Ltd**, Osaka, Japan
Australian Agent: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd**, Somersby,
New South Wales
Accepted 11 July 1994

'Blushing Pink' Application No 94/157
Applicant: **Suntory Ltd**, Osaka, Japan
Australian Agent: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd**, Somersby,
New South Wales
Accepted 11 July 1994

PLUM
Prunus domestica

'110GD11' Application No 94/158
Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc Genetics**, California, United
States of America
Australian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates**
Pty Ltd, Monbulk, Victoria
Accepted 27 July 1994

NECTARINE
Prunus persica

'Arctic Snow' Application No 94/160
Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc Genetics**, California, United
States of America
Australian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates**
Pty Ltd, Monbulk, Victoria
Accepted 27 July 1994

PEACH
Prunus persica

'Pixzee' Application No 94/161
Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc Genetics**, California, United
States of America
Australian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates**
Pty Ltd, Monbulk, Victoria
Accepted 27 July 1994

NECTARINE
Prunus persica

'April Glo' Application No 94/163
Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc Genetics**, California, United
States of America
Australian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates**
Pty Ltd, Monbulk, Victoria
Accepted 27 July 1994

'Arctic Queen' Application No 94/164
Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc Genetics**, California, United
States of America
Australian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates**
Pty Ltd, Monbulk, Victoria
Accepted 27 July 1994

'Nectazee' Application No 94/165
Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc Genetics**, California, United
States of America
Australian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates**
Pty Ltd, Monbulk, Victoria
Accepted 27 July 1994

KANGAROO PAW
Anigozanthos hybrid

'Joey Rouge' breeder's reference **'1599(a)'**
Application No 94/167

Applicant: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd**, Wyong,
New South Wales
Accepted 20 July 1994

Australian Agent: **Collison & Co**, Adelaide, South
Australia

TOMATO

Lycopersicon esculentum

'Alka' Application No 94/169
Applicant: **Alojz Kastelic**, Mulgrave Victoria
Accepted 25 July 1994

WAXFLOWER

Chamelaucium uncinatum x *megalopetalum*

'Blondie' Application No 94/170
Applicant: **Western Flora**, Coorow, Western Australia
Accepted 27 July 1994

CYATHEA

Cyathea cooperi

'Allyn Lace' Application No 94/171
Applicant: **VF & NE Jupp, Riverdene Nurseries**,
East Gresford, New South Wales
Accepted 2 August 1994

IMPATIENS

Impatiens hybrid

'Ambience' Application No 94/172
Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd**, Somersby, New
South Wales
Accepted 2 August 1994

'Tempest' Application No 94/173
Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd**, Somersby, New
South Wales
Accepted 2 August 1994

'Shadow' Application No 94/174
Applicant: **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd**, Somersby, New
South Wales
Accepted 2 August 1994

MAT RUSH

Lomandra longifolia

'Limeglow' Application No 94/175
Applicant: **Pauline Evans**, Peak Alone, Cobargo, New
South Wales
Australian Agent: **Greg Lowe, Micro Flora**, West
Gosford, New South Wales
Accepted 8 August 1994

Descriptions

LIMONIUM

Limonium peregrinum

'Ballerina Rose' Application No 90/056
Application Accepted 15 May 1990
Applicant: **Minister of Agriculture**, Wellington, New
Zealand

Description—See Table 1 & Fig 1

A semi-erect perennial shrub approximately 60cm high. A sympodial growth habit. Each branch forms a terminal inflorescence and vegetative growth subsequently resumes from axillary buds immediately below the inflorescence. Stems woody at the base. Leaves medium green, obovate, fleshy, short and relatively broad on a short petiole arranged alternately. Petiole sheaths the stem. Inflorescence a tall branched panicle up to 45cm long having 200-400 individual flowers in spikelets of 10-75 flowers. Flowers funnel shaped and pentagonal with purple/pink petals and sepals. Flowers 16.9mm in diameter and 15.5mm long. Sepals have a papery texture and remain open after the petals have died. Flowering season lasts for approximately six months October-May in New Zealand. Flowering continuous in greenhouse. No documentation of varietal selections of *Limonium peregrinum*.

Origin

Selected from a range of plants collected from gardens in New Zealand. Brought together at Levin Horticultural Research Centre by Stephen Butcher, Ross Bicknell and David Lewis. Originally identified as Clone 1. Chosen as the selection with the most "commercial" potential for cut flower production after several years of observation. Clone used in the development of techniques for micro-propagation of the species and to examine nutritional requirements and post harvest responses. For commercial production, propagated from tissue cultured material or cuttings. Original stock plant maintained at Levin, New Zealand.

Comparative Trial

No logical comparator within the species. Wide variation within the species in terms of plant habit, height, inflorescence shape, growth habit, rate of development etc. 'Ballerina Rose' must thus be seen as the first commercially useful variety selected within the species and the baseline for future comparisons. Initial selection carried out at Levin, New Zealand (41°S). Fourteen selections from New Zealand gardens grown in unrandomised layout of 10 plants of each selection per 1m² plot. Four plants chosen at random from these for monthly measurements of vegetative and floral growth. Flower and leaf samples collected separately for measurement and here 10 replicates were used.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name Applied |
|-------------|------|---------|------------------|
| New Zealand | 1989 | Granted | 'Ballerina Rose' |

'Ballerina Rose' was first sold in New Zealand in August 1989.

Description prepared by **J B Robinson, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd**

Table 1 *Limonium* variety

| | |
|------------------|------|
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) | |
| mean | 88.5 |
| std. deviation | 8.6 |

Table 1 *Limonium* variety—Continued

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | |
| mean | 32.2 |
| std. deviation | 3.7 |
| PETIOLE LENGTH (mm) | |
| mean | 19.5 |
| std. deviation | 4.6 |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) | |
| mean | 16.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.9 |
| FLOWER LENGTH (mm) | |
| mean | 15.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.5 |
| FLOWER COLOUR | |
| petal | RHS 68A red/purple |
| sepal | RHS 67C red/purple |

* measurements made in May 1988 on flowers and leaves from mature plants. Each measurement is a mean of 10 randomly selected mature (fully expanded) leaves and freshly opened flowers.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Lolium perenne

'Embassy' Application No 91/027

Application Accepted 30 April 1991

Applicant: **Hodder & Tolley Ltd**, Christchurch, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Pacific Seeds**, Toowoomba, Queensland.

Description—See Table 2 & Figs 2,3

Diploid (2n=14) forage perennial ryegrass having a medium green leaf colour and vigorous winter growth. Early season maturity, heading range of 18.67 days, medium vegetative leaf width 3-8mm (5.73mm), medium vegetative leaf length 88-250mm (159.09mm), wide flag leaf width 5-11mm (8.16mm), long spike length 52-491mm (315.9mm), short spikelet length 7-28mm (15.44mm), high percentage of multi shaped spikes (45.2%), good resistance to plant rust.

Origin

Controlled pollination of four elite parent genotypes. Bred by Nick Cameron of Hodder & Tolley Research, Christchurch, New Zealand in 1988. Selected for development on the basis of high vegetative yield, freedom from leaf rust and propagated using clonally replicated parent material in a polycross design. Two of the parents originated from New Zealand, the other two parents originated from Uruguay. Four parent genotypes are maintained as vegetatively propagated clones at the Hodder & Tolley Research Farm at West Melton, Christchurch.

Comparative Trials

Comparators are 'Ellett', 'Brunby', 'Tasdale', and 'Vedette'. First comparative trial conducted at Rutherglen Research Institute, Victoria by Angela Avery, Department of Agriculture, Victoria May 1992 - November 1992. Measurements taken from a 10 replicate randomised block designed trial with 12 spaced plants/replicate. Plants prop-

agated in soilless potting mix in 5 inch plastic tubs under glass until roots 7-10cm and then planted in open ground after a hardening off period. The second comparative trial conducted at Lincoln, Christchurch, New Zealand, by Greg Sparks May 1991-March 1992. A similar trial design as that for Rutherglen used.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|-------------|------|---------|--------------|
| New Zealand | 1991 | Granted | 'Embassy' |

'Embassy' was first sold in New Zealand in 1991.

Adaptation

'Embassy' best suited to medium-high fertility perennial ryegrass growing areas with an annual rainfall greater than 600mm.

Description prepared by **Nick Cameron, Hodder & Tolley Research.**

Table 2 *Lolium* Varieties

(* = comparators)

| | 'Embassy' | *'Ellett' | *'Brunby' | *'Tasdale' | *'Vedette' |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| HEADING DATE (days after 1 September) | | | | | |
| mean | 47.49 | 46.03 | 45.67 | 44.86 | 47.61 |
| std. deviation | 10.01 | 6.33 | 6.62 | 6.43 | 9.95 |
| LSD/Significance | 3.608 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| HEADING RANGE (days) | | | | | |
| mean | 18.67 | 15.33 | 15.22 | 11.89 | 20.33 |
| std. deviation | 7.03 | 5.44 | 5.49 | 5.32 | 7.51 |
| LSD/Significance | 5.11 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| LEAF SHEATH BASE ANTHOCYANIN (1 = present, 5 = absent) | | | | | |
| mean | 3.59 | 3.99 | 3.64 | 3.99 | 3.99 |
| std. deviation | 0.83 | 0.62 | 0.79 | 0.55 | 0.91 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.3056 | P0.01 | NS | P0.01 | P0.01 |
| LEAF COLOUR OF ROWS (1 = light, 5 = dark) | | | | | |
| mean | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.00 |
| std. deviation | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 |
| LSD/Significance | 1.003 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| LEAF COLOUR OF SPACED PLANTS LATE SPRING (1 = light, 5 = dark) | | | | | |
| mean | 3.30 | 3.24 | 3.27 | 3.14 | 2.77 |
| std. deviation | 0.66 | 0.92 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.69 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.339 | NS | NS | NS | P0.01 |
| VEGETATIVE LEAF LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 159.09 | 158.31 | 146.17 | 161.12 | 170.49 |
| std. deviation | 30.36 | 29.18 | 34.35 | 34.55 | 40.97 |
| LSD/Significance | 13.937 | NS | P0.05 | NS | P0.05 |
| VEGETATIVE LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 5.73 | 5.82 | 5.21 | 5.67 | 5.79 |
| std. deviation | 1.23 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.15 | 1.47 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.477 | NS | P0.01 | NS | NS |
| SPRING GROWTH HABIT (0.5 = prostrate, 9 = erect) | | | | | |
| mean | 0.919 | 0.629 | 0.596 | 0.607 | 1.022 |
| std. deviation | 0.81 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.36 | 1.04 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.331 | P0.05 | P0.05 | NS | NS |

Table 2 *Lolium* Varieties

| | 'Embassy' | 'Ellett' | 'Brumby' | 'Tasdale' | 'Vedette' |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| PLANT HEIGHT OF ROWS (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 293.4 | 274.4 | 259.1 | 246.9 | 289.4 |
| std. deviation | 54.98 | 18.16 | 27.30 | 51.75 | 37.56 |
| LSD/Significance | 58.44 | NS | NS | P0.05 | NS |
| FLAG LEAF LENGTH (cm) | | | | | |
| mean | 23.12 | 23.56 | 22.47 | 24.33 | 25.33 |
| std. deviation | 4.22 | 4.32 | 5.01 | 5.02 | 6.06 |
| LSD/Significance | 1.747 | NS | NS | NS | P0.01 |
| FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 8.16 | 8.55 | 7.78 | 8.33 | 8.27 |
| std. deviation | 1.31 | 1.28 | 1.44 | 1.28 | 1.59 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.539 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| STEM LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 730.6 | 752.0 | 754.1 | 721.2 | 698.6 |
| std. deviation | 154.41 | 109.48 | 130.51 | 124.68 | 150.78 |
| LSD/Significance | 61.115 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| NUMBER OF STEM NODES | | | | | |
| mean | 2.702 | 3.277 | 2.696 | 3.184 | 3.314 |
| std. deviation | 0.57 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.76 | 0.84 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.364 | P0.01 | NS | P0.01 | P0.01 |
| SPIKE LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 315.9 | 307.3 | 313.1 | 300.6 | 322.4 |
| std. deviation | 55.54 | 38.26 | 56.05 | 49.61 | 55.18 |
| LSD/Significance | 20.79 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| GLUME LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 10.58 | 12.04 | 12.23 | 12.34 | 12.08 |
| std. deviation | 3.33 | 3.15 | 2.90 | 2.56 | 3.08 |
| LSD/Significance | 1.165 | P0.01 | P0.01 | P0.01 | P0.01 |
| SPIKE DENSITY (spike base to tenth internode, mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 129.85 | 134.12 | 139.04 | 134.31 | 149.19 |
| std. deviation | 54.98 | 47.48 | 48.66 | 38.76 | 44.71 |
| LSD/Significance | 17.558 | NS | NS | NS | P0.01 |
| SPIKELET LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 15.44 | 17.44 | 18.48 | 18.34 | 17.19 |
| std. deviation | 5.11 | 4.67 | 4.52 | 3.64 | 6.38 |
| LSD/Significance | 1.741 | P0.01 | P0.01 | P0.01 | P0.01 |
| SPIKE NUMBER PER PLANT (scored 1 = fewer than 20 spikes, 9 = greater than 300) | | | | | |
| mean | 4.76 | 5.85 | 5.06 | 6.18 | 6.09 |
| std. deviation | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.68 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.897 | P0.01 | NS | P0.01 | P0.01 |
| MULTI-SHAPED SPIKES (percentage of normal spikes) | | | | | |
| mean | 54.88 | 54.88 | 69.95 | 71.30 | 58.33 |
| std. deviation | 16.23 | 17.07 | 12.30 | 12.58 | 18.63 |
| LSD/Significance | 17.90 | NS | P0.05 | P0.05 | NS |
| PLANT RUST SCORE (1 = non-susceptible, 9 = susceptible) | | | | | |
| mean | 4.35 | 6.85 | 4.99 | 6.93 | 5.10 |
| std. deviation | 2.39 | 1.93 | 2.78 | 2.13 | 2.59 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.862 | P0.01 | NS | P0.01 | P0.05 |

Table 2 *Lolium* Varieties

| | 'Embassy' | 'Ellett' | 'Brumby' | 'Tasdale' | 'Vedette' |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| WINTER GROWTH SCORE (1 = poor growth, 9 = high growth) | | | | | |
| mean | 6.75 | 4.25 | 3.75 | 5.00 | 6.75 |
| std. deviation | 1.89 | 1.26 | 0.96 | 0.82 | 1.71 |
| LSD/Significance | 2.655 | P0.05 | P0.01 | NS | NS |
| THOUSAND GRAIN WEIGHT (gms) | | | | | |
| mean | 1.64 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.46 | 1.48 |
| std. deviation | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.15 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.224 | NS | NS | NS | NS |

LUCERNE

Medicago sativa

'L69' breeder's reference '5715' Application No 92/060

Application Accepted 21 May 1992

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

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

Description—See Table 3 & Fig 4

A fast recovery winter active lucerne with erect growth having dark green foliage with more lower leaves than most other winter active varieties. Mid flowering variety with purple to variegated flowers. High resistance to *Colletotrichum* crown rot, unique for winter actives.

Origin

Arose from parent plants selected through phenotypic recurrent selections for resistance to one or more of the following: *Colletotrichum* crown rot, Blue green aphid, *Phytophthora* root rot. Originated August 1986. Bred by Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc plant breeders.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are 'Aurora', 'Trifecta' and 'Quadrella'. Conducted at Pioneer Hi-Bred's Wyreema research station, Queensland 1992-1993. Made up of four randomised replicated plots 1m x 5m x 5 rows at 20cm apart. Sown to achieve 250 plants/m². Sampling done at random in equal number from the three centre rows of each plot. Disease testing conducted by Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc at Arlington, Wisconsin, Johnston, Iowa, Connell, Washington in the United States of America. 26 plants x 4 replications. Plants inoculated 11 days after seeded, rated 11 days later for resistance/susceptibility.

Prior Applications and Sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name Applied |
|--------------------------|------|---------|--------------|
| United States of America | 1992 | Granted | '5715' |

Adaptation

Suited to all lucerne growing areas of Australia. Features of disease and aphid resistance make it highly suitable for irrigation and high rainfall areas.

Description prepared by **Rob Wilson, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc**, Bendigo, Victoria

Table 3 Lucerne Varieties

(*=comparator)

| | 'L69' | 'Aurora' | 'Trifecta' | 'Quadrella' |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| PLANT HEIGHT (natural height 2 weeks after equinox) very tall=9, medium=5, very short=1 | | | | |
| discrete | tall | tall | tall | tall |
| ranked | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| PLANT HEIGHT cm (spring stems extended, after first cut) | | | | |
| mean | 29.5 | 26.0 | 23.7 | 23.2 |
| range | 20-39 | 19-38 | 16-32 | 13-35 |
| std. deviation | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 |
| LSD 0.01 | 1.84 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| PLANT HEIGHT cm (autumn stems extended, after last cut) | | | | |
| mean | 23.6 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 22.0 |
| range | 14-34 | 13-31 | 14-33 | 14-34 |
| std. deviation | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| LSD 0.01 | 2.23 | NS | NS | NS |
| PLANT HEIGHT cm (stems extended, including head, at full flower) | | | | |
| mean | 71.8 | 67.1 | 62.1 | 60.4 |
| range | 65-78 | 59-78 | 54-73 | 51-70 |
| std. deviation | 2.7 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| LSD 0.01 | 1.9 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| LEAF COLOUR (1=light, 5=dark) | | | | |
| | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| FLOWERING (time of beginning) early=3, medium=5, late=7 | | | | |
| discrete | late | late | late | late |
| ranked | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| FLOWER COLOUR | | | | |
| | dark purple/ purple (93%) | dark purple/ purple (91%) | dark purple/ purple (92%) | dark purple/ purple (90%) |
| | variegated (7%) | variegated (9%) | variegated (8%) | variegated (10%) |
| <i>Colletotrichum</i> CROWN ROT RESISTANCE (percentage resistant) | | | | |
| | 61.2 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 21.4 |
| <i>Phytophthora</i> ROOT ROT RESISTANCE (percentage resistant) | | | | |
| | 32.1 | 46.9 | 32.8 | 13.9 |
| PEA APHID RESISTANCE (percentage resistant) | | | | |
| | 75.0 | 83.4 | 69.3 | 50.5 |
| STEM NEMATODE RESISTANCE (percentage resistance) | | | | |
| | 3.1 | 9.4 | 43.5 | 37.1 |

ROSE*Rosa*

'Ausmit' synonym 'St Cecilia' Application No 92/061
Application Accepted 7 May 1992
Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, England.
Australian Agent: **The Perfumed Garden**, Moorooduc, Victoria.

Description—See Table 4 & Fig 5

A bushy shrub rose with height to 1.5m. Flowers medium size (around 80mm), double, very pale pink and cup-shape.

Flowers terminal clusters, flowering is remontant. Leaves medium green of medium size without gloss. Terminal leaflet slightly concave in cross-section, without margin undulation, leaf base weakly cordate. Young vegetative shoot tissue has weak reddish anthocyanin colouration. Stems carry medium density of thorns of variable sizes. Thorns weakly concave in upper profile with strongly concave lower profile. Flower pedicels carry glandular hairs. Flower bud round to ovate in profile, when open petal/petaloid count generally over 100. Mature flower a flattened convex upper profile and a convex lower profile (ie cup shape), with a strong fragrance. Petals large, generally not reflexed, without undulations. Petals very pale pink. Margin, inner and outer surface RHS 56D, midzone of both surfaces much paler than 56D towards RHS 155D. Large diffuse basal spots on both surfaces of pale yellow (around RHS 2D/4D). Sepals have medium extensions. Flower just opened, stamen filaments yellow, styles greenish yellow, with stigmas above the anthers. Seed vessel on mature flowers of medium size and of pitcher shape.

Origin

Arose from the controlled pollination of 'Wife of Bath' (seed parent) and unknown pollen parent. Bred by David CH Austin of Wolverhampton, England. Selected for development on the basis of it being a shrub rose with highly perfumed, well-formed, pale buff pink, cup-shape flowers. Popagated [vegetatively] through numerous generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Chaucer'. Comparative trial conducted at Moorooduc, Victoria in April /May (Autumn) 1994. In March 1993 budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstocks grown in 20cm pots filled with a pine bark in potting mix. Budded plants held in a non-heated plastic tunnel until November 1993, when transferred outdoors to a wind-protected area, Nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid foliar feed every 10 days during the period of active growth. There was a minimum of 10 pots each of 'Ausmit' and the comparator 'Chaucer'.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|
| England | unknown(1988) | granted | 'Ausmit' |

'Ausmit' was first sold in England in 1987.

Description prepared by **Brian Hanger**, Hanger Corporation, Monbulk, Victoria

Table 4 Rose Varieties

(* = comparators)

| | 'Ausmit' | 'Chaucer' |
|--|----------|-----------|
| THORN LENGTH(mm) | | |
| mean | 3.7 | 6.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm) first or second true leaf down from flower cluster | | |
| mean | 52.6 | 56.1 |
| std. deviation | 6.0 | 4.5 |
| significance | | P0.05 |

Table 4 Rose Varieties

| | 'Ausmit' | **'Chaucer' |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|
| TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm) | | |
| mean | 34.8 | 39.8 |
| std. deviation | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 20.8 | 19.5 |
| std. deviation | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| significance | | NS |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) fully open | | |
| mean | 80.1 | 92.4 |
| std. deviation | 4.5 | 7.0 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| SEPAL LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 25.5 | 25.6 |
| std. deviation | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| significance | | NS |
| UPPER LEAF SURFACE | | |
| | dull | glossy |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET BASE | | |
| | weakly cordate | cordate |
| THORNS ON SHOOTS | | |
| | many | many |
| SEPAL EXTENSIONS | | |
| | medium | weak |
| PETAL COLOUR (RHS No) | | |
| midzone outside | paler 56D, towards 155D | 49D/56D |
| midzone inside | paler 56D towards 155D | 56D |
| margin outside | 56D | 56D |
| margin inside | 56D | 56D |
| STIGMA TO ANTHOR HEIGHT | | |
| | above | below |

COTTON

Gossypium hirsutum

'DP 891' breeder's references 'DPX 891' & 'DP 5891'
'Application No 92/069

Application Accepted 25th May 1992

Applicant: **Delta and Pine Land Co**, Scott, Mississippi,
United States of America

Australian Agent: **Deltapine Australia**, Goondiwindi,
Queensland

Description—See Table 5 & Fig 6

A tall plant with cylindrical shape and medium foliage density. Leaves palmate, medium size, 119mm x 160 mm, with slight leaf pubescence along leaf veins. Gossypol glands and nectaries present. Flowers cream, stigma position generally level or below anther height. First fruiting branch, node 6-7, medium length. Boll size medium, 43mm x

28mm, elliptic, medium prominence of boll tip. Pedicel length medium 35mm. Boll bract size medium, 50mm x 26.5mm. Boll lint turnout very high, fibre length medium, 1.15, fibre strength medium, 29.5 g/tex, fibre fineness (micronaire) medium, 4.46. Boll opening medium, well fluffed. Bacterial blight susceptible.

Origin

The breeder is Mr Elmer Gilbert of Delta and Pine Land Company, United States of America. Developed through pedigree breeding from a cross between 'DP 41' and 'DP 120' made in 1978 at Casa Grande, Arizona. Selection directed towards yield, fibre and adaptability. Tested in replicated trials 1983 to 1988 and 1991 at Casa Grande, Arizona United States of America.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are 'DP 90', 'Sicala 34' and 'CS 50'. Conducted at "Mundine" Goondiwindi, November 1992 - April 1993. Trial a randomised block design with six replications. Two row plots, fourteen metres in length, used for all measurements. Measurements from 25 specimens selected at random. Plants propagated in a black cracking clay soil in the open.

Prior Applications

Nil

Regional Adaptation—'DP 891' adapts to all cotton growing areas, both dryland and irrigated, in Queensland and New South Wales.

Description prepared by **Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**, Goondiwindi, Queensland

Table 5 Cotton Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'DP 891' | **'DP 90' | **'Sicala 34' | **'CS 50' |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| PLANT HEIGHT (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 993.8 | 972.2 | 832.0 | 783.5 |
| std. deviation | 81.4 | 94.7 | 39.8 | 55.9 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 52.76*** | | | |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 160.6 | 159.6 | 143.3 | 143.6 |
| std. deviation | 14.1 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 15.50*** | | | |
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 118.6 | 121.7 | 112.0 | 105.4 |
| std. deviation | 7.2 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.8 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 14.23*** | | | |
| FRUITING BRANCH LENGTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 167.6 | 161.8 | 164.3 | 165.1 |
| std. deviation | 93.7 | 96.2 | 52.6 | 72.3 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 0.02 | | | |
| FRUIT BRANCH NODE 1 (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 81.7 | 90.6 | 90.4 | 85.8 |
| std. deviation | 34.8 | 36.3 | 32.9 | 41.0 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 0.34 | | | |

Table 5 Cotton Varieties

| 'DP 891' | **DP 90' | **Sicala 34' | **CS 50' |
|---|----------|--------------|----------|
| FRUIT BRANCH NODE 2 (mm) | | | |
| mean | 69.7 | 66.3 | 57.9 |
| std. deviation | 31.4 | 35.2 | 23.0 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 0.54 | | |
| NO NODES TO FIRST FRUIT BRANCH | | | |
| mean | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.2 |
| std. deviation | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| F-test/Significance | 4.61** | | |
| BOLL LENGTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 42.8 | 40.8 | 41.4 |
| std. deviation | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 11.09*** | | |
| BOLL WIDTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 28.1 | 28.3 | 28.6 |
| std. deviation | 1.9 | 1.5 | 6.0 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 0.16 | | |
| PEDICEL LENGTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.9 |
| std. deviation | 8.0 | 6.8 | 7.3 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 1.19 | | |
| BRACT LENGTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 49.7 | 50.6 | 46.6 |
| std. deviation | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.6 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 7.39** | | |
| BRACT WIDTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 26.4 | 25.6 | 24.3 |
| std. deviation | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 3.28** | | |
| LINT (%) | | | |
| mean | 42.6 | 41.5 | 44.4 |
| std. deviation | 3.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 12.07** | | |
| FIBRE QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS LENGTH (inch) | | | |
| mean | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.20 |
| std. deviation | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 37.68** | | |
| UNIFORMITY RATIO | | | |
| mean | 83.8 | 84.1 | 84.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 43.31*** | | |
| STRENGTH (g/tex) | | | |
| mean | 29.5 | 29.8 | 31.2 |
| std. deviation | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 47.36*** | | |
| MATURITY RATIO | | | |
| mean | 5.53 | 5.51 | 3.61 |
| std. deviation | 1.16 | 1.09 | 1.27 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 43.15*** | | |
| MICRONAIRE VALUE | | | |
| mean | 4.46 | 4.78 | 4.96 |
| std. deviation | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.31 |

Table 5 Cotton Varieties

| 'DP 891' | **DP 90' | **Sicala 34' | **CS 50' |
|---|----------|--------------|----------|
| F-ratio/Significance | | 14.35*** | |
| STIGMA POSITION (1= below stamen, 2= level with, 3= above stamen) | | | |
| mean | 1.88 | 1.92 | 3 |
| std. deviation | 0.53 | 0.49 | 0 |
| F-ratio/Significance | 47.26*** | | |

Leaf measurements taken from leaf of the fifth node from top of undamaged plants. Boll, pedicel and bract measurements taken from mature bolls on the first position of the third fruiting branch of undamaged plants.

***=significant at $P < 0.001$; **=significant at $P < 0.01$

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Lolium perenne

'Banks' synonyms 'C4' and 'C234' Application No 92/099

Application Accepted 8 July 1992

Applicant: **Hodder & Tolley Ltd**, Christchurch, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Wright-Stephenson**, Sydney, New South Wales.

Description—See Table 6 & Fig 7

A diploid ($2n=14$) forage perennial ryegrass having a medium green leaf colour, a very erect late spring growth habit. Of mid season maturity, a heading range of 23.67 days, a weak leaf sheath base anthocyanin score (4.34), a medium vegetative leaf width 3-9mm (5.13mm), a long vegetative leaf length 94-233mm (163.06mm), a long stem length 393-1022mm (736.5mm), a high stem node number below the head 2-6 (3.67), a long spike length 173-464mm (320.0mm), a high spike density (143.4mm), and good resistance to plant rust.

Origin

Controlled pollination of four elite parent genotypes. Bred by Nick Cameron of Hodder & Tolley Research, Christchurch, New Zealand in 1989. Selected for development on the basis of high vegetative yield and freedom from leaf rust, propagated using clonally replicated parent material in a polycross design. Two of the parents originated from 'Embassy', and the other two parents originated from a breeding line designated 'C3'. The four parent genotypes are maintained as vegetatively propagated clones at the Hodder & Tolley Research Farm at West Melton, Christchurch.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are 'Ellett', 'Endeavour', 'Marathon', and 'Yatsyn 1'. The first comparative trial conducted at Rutherglen Research Institute, Victoria by Angela Avery of the Department of Agriculture, Victoria May 1992-November 1992. Measurements taken from a 10 replicate randomised block designed trial with 12 spaced plants/replicate. Plants propagated in soilless potting mix in 5 inch plastic tubs under glass until roots were 7 to 10cm, planted in open ground after a hardening off period. The

second comparative trial conducted at Lincoln, Christchurch, New Zealand, by Greg Sparks using the same comparators and trial layout as that for Rutherglen.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|---------|------|--------|--------------|
| nil | | | |

'Banks' was first sold in New Zealand in 1994.

Adaptation

'Banks' is best suited to medium to high fertility perennial ryegrass growing areas with an annual rainfall greater than 600mm.

Description prepared by Nick Cameron, Hodder & Tolley Research.

Table 6 *Lolium* Varieties

(* = comparators)

| | 'Banks' | 'Ellett' | 'Endeavour' | 'Marathon' | 'Yatsyn1' |
|---|---------|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| HEADING DATE (days after 1 September) | | | | | |
| mean | 53.08 | 46.03 | 56.68 | 48.08 | 51.24 |
| std. deviation | 9.96 | 6.33 | 8.29 | 5.89 | 7.56 |
| LSD/Significance | 3.608 | P0.01 | P0.05 | P0.01 | NS |
| HEADING RANGE (days) | | | | | |
| mean | 23.67 | 15.33 | 19.33 | 12.56 | 51.24 |
| std. deviation | 7.41 | 5.44 | 6.73 | 4.69 | 6.02 |
| LSD/Significance | 5.11 | P0.01 | P0.05 | P0.01 | P0.01 |
| BASE ANTHOCYANIN (1 = present, 5 = absent) | | | | | |
| mean | 4.34 | 3.99 | 4.50 | 4.22 | 4.19 |
| std. deviation | 0.68 | 0.62 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.58 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.3056 | P0.01 | NS | NS | NS |
| LEAF COLOUR OF ROWS (1 = light, 5 = dark) | | | | | |
| mean | 2.50 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.75 | 2.25 |
| std. deviation | 0.58 | 0.50 | 0.96 | 0.50 | 0.96 |
| LSD/Significance | 1.003 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| LEAF COLOUR OF SPACED PLANTS LATE SPRING (1 = light, 5 = dark) | | | | | |
| mean | 2.80 | 3.24 | 3.14 | 3.06 | 2.88 |
| std. deviation | 0.71 | 0.92 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.72 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.339 | P0.01 | P0.01 | P0.05 | NS |
| VEGETATIVE LEAF LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 163.06 | 158.31 | 163.80 | 166.28 | 161.62 |
| std. deviation | 30.57 | 29.18 | 31.65 | 31.79 | 31.39 |
| LSD/Significance | 13.937 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| VEGETATIVE LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 5.13 | 5.82 | 5.91 | 5.21 | 5.78 |
| std. deviation | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.07 | 1.22 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.477 | P0.01 | P0.01 | NS | P0.01 |
| SPRING GROWTH HABIT (0.5 = prostrate, 9 = erect) | | | | | |
| mean | 0.854 | 0.629 | 0.549 | 0.518 | 0.700 |
| std. deviation | 0.89 | 0.51 | 0.19 | 0.10 | 0.45 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.331 | NS | P0.05 | P0.01 | NS |
| PLANT HEIGHT OF ROWS (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 279.4 | 274.4 | 274.4 | 275.0 | 285.6 |
| std. deviation | 48.41 | 18.16 | 11.3 | 37.25 | 33.69 |
| LSD/Significance | 58.44 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| FLAG LEAF LENGTH (cm) | | | | | |
| mean | 23.48 | 23.56 | 23.78 | 24.00 | 22.96 |

Table 6 *Lolium* Varieties

| | 'Banks' | 'Ellett' | 'Endeavour' | 'Marathon' | 'Yatsyn1' |
|---|---------|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| std. deviation | | | | | |
| std. deviation | 4.38 | 4.32 | 4.22 | 3.76 | 5.03 |
| LSD/Significance | | | | | |
| LSD/Significance | 1.747 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 7.04 | 8.55 | 8.73 | 7.49 | 8.25 |
| std. deviation | 1.12 | 1.28 | 1.31 | 1.22 | 1.38 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.539 | P0.01 | P0.01 | P0.05 | P0.01 |
| STEM LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 736.5 | 752.0 | 672.0 | 764.9 | 809.4 |
| std. deviation | 143.90 | 109.48 | 138.90 | 118.64 | 135.96 |
| mean | 736.5 | NS | P0.01 | NS | P0.01 |
| NUMBER OF STEM NODES | | | | | |
| mean | 3.670 | 3.277 | 3.630 | 2.741 | 4.423 |
| std. deviation | 0.94 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.70 | 1.00 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.364 | P0.01 | P0.05 | P0.01 | NS |
| SPIKE LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 320.0 | 307.3 | 305.7 | 293.9 | 298.7 |
| std. deviation | 51.36 | 38.26 | 44.84 | 39.34 | 57.92 |
| LSD/Significance | 20.79 | NS | NS | P0.01 | P0.01 |
| GLUME LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 11.67 | 12.04 | 11.09 | 12.26 | 12.28 |
| std. deviation | 3.36 | 3.15 | 3.17 | 2.82 | 2.93 |
| LSD/Significance | 1.165 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| SPIKE DENSITY (spike base to tenth internode, mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 143.41 | 134.12 | 126.42 | 138.03 | 126.94 |
| std. deviation | 51.09 | 47.48 | 40.68 | 42.10 | 42.36 |
| LSD/Significance | 17.558 | NS | P0.05 | NS | P0.05 |
| SPIKELET LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 16.03 | 17.44 | 15.13 | 17.77 | 17.39 |
| std. deviation | 4.25 | 4.67 | 3.55 | 3.83 | 4.43 |
| LSD/Significance | 1.741 | NS | NS | P0.05 | P0.05 |
| SPIKE NUMBER PER PLANT (scored 1 = fewer than 20 spikes, 9 = greater than 300) | | | | | |
| mean | 5.75 | 5.85 | 5.96 | 6.37 | 6.44 |
| std. deviation | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.20 | 1.16 | 1.44 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.897 | NS | NS | NS | P0.05 |
| MULTI-SHAPED SPIKES (percentage of normal spikes) | | | | | |
| mean | 68.06 | 54.88 | 68.52 | 66.67 | 71.77 |
| std. deviation | 16.08 | 17.07 | 13.68 | 14.43 | 12.02 |
| LSD/Significance | 17.90 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| PLANT RUST SCORE (1 = non-susceptible, 9 = susceptible) | | | | | |
| mean | 4.63 | 6.85 | 4.47 | 4.91 | 6.54 |
| std. deviation | 2.26 | 1.93 | 2.33 | 2.53 | 1.98 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.862 | P0.01 | NS | NS | P0.01 |
| WINTER GROWTH SCORE (1 = poor growth, 9 = high growth) | | | | | |
| mean | 5.75 | 4.25 | 5.50 | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| std. deviation | 0.96 | 1.26 | 0.58 | 1.29 | 1.41 |
| LSD/Significance | 2.655 | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| THOUSAND GRAIN WEIGHT (gms) | | | | | |
| mean | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.27 | 1.55 | 1.45 |
| std. deviation | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| LSD/Significance | 0.224 | NS | NS | NS | NS |

WEeping FIG*Ficus benjamina***'Reginald'**

Application No 92/108

Applicant: **Deroose Reginald**, Evergem, BelgiumAustralian Agent: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd**,

Tuggerah, New South Wales

Description—See Table 7 & Fig 8

Similar in terms of habit, leaf shape to the commonly grown non-variegated cultivar 'Exotica' of which it is a sport, except for its slightly more compact habit. Distinguished from all other cultivars of *Ficus benjamina* by the combination of the following features: -main leaf colour (RHS-144A) average percentage area (80.0%), colour, area of irregularly shaped bi-colour variegation originating from the mid-rib (colour 1-RHS 146B, average percentage of leaf area 5.4%; colour 2-RHS 147A, average percentage of leaf area 14.6%), weeping habit of twigs and branches, ovate leaf shape, pronounced acuminate leaf apex, cuneate leaf base and an undulate leaf surface.

Origin:Sport of *Ficus benjamina* 'Exotica'**Comparative Trial**Comparators are *Ficus* cultivars 'Exotica', 'Golden Princess', 'Hawaii' and 'Starlight'. Cultivars of *Ficus*

tested growing in 140mm pots transplanted into 175mm pots (trade description) 23 March 1993. Potting medium a standard commercially available medium. Plants received liquid fertiliser regularly. Plants grown in an unheated green house fibreglass/polycarbonate allowing approximately 20% transmission of photosynthetically active radiation. Plants grown at 300mm centres in a completely random experimental design -12 replications (plants)/variety. Leaves and twigs chosen for measurement 7 April 1994, growing (unshaded) near top of plant. In all cases leaves chosen for measurements were the third fully expanded leaf from the shoot tip. The internode length was the distance along the stem between the nodes of the third and fourth fully expanded leaves from the shoot tip. The leaf tip measured from the point where there was a concave transition from the approximately straight margins of the leaf tip to the leaf margin proper. The tip width measured at a point half way between the transition of the margin to the tip of the leaf. Area of variegations measured directly by tracing the leaves with a polar planimeter. Statistical analysis was as a standard analysis of variance with the pooled variance used to derive LSD values. Forty leaves per variety were measured, except for percentage area of variegations where 20 leaves per variety measured. There were significant differences between all comparators measured (F value $P < 0.001$)

Description prepared by **Ross Worrall**, Lisarow, New South Wales**Table 7 Weeping Fig Varieties**

(*= comparators)

| | 'Reginald' | **'Exotica' | **'Golden Princess' | **'Hawaii' | **'Starlight** |
|---|------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| HEIGHT (mm) | | | | | |
| average | 791 | 1094 | 837 | 745 | 544 |
| range | 690-930 | 880-1400 | 650-1050 | 630-850 | 430-700 |
| std. deviation | 63 | 158 | 132 | 66 | 75 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 116 | P<0.01 | NS | NS | P<0.01 |
| THIRD INTERNODE LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| average | 40.3 | 52.3 | 33.5 | 7.3 | 18.2 |
| range | 22-60 | 28-80 | 20-53 | 3-14 | 10-30 |
| std. deviation | 3.7 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 5.5 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 4.6 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| HABIT (twigs and branches) | | | | | |
| | Weeping | Weeping | Weeping | Upright | Weeping |
| PETIOLE LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| average | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 10.7 | 11.5 |
| range | 9-18 | 7-19 | 10-17 | 7-18 | 6-18 |
| std. deviation | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 1.4 | NS | NS | P<0.01 | NS |
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) excluding petiole | | | | | |
| average | 94.4 | 93.7 | 82.0 | 56.8 | 73.5 |
| range | 76-108 | 78-105 | 65-106 | 45-68 | 63-87 |
| std. deviation | 7.6 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 4.0 | NS | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | | |
| average | 40.1 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 27.1 | 32.8 |
| range | 28-47 | 33-48 | 14-49 | 20-39 | 28-40 |

Table 7 Weeping Ficus Varieties

| | 'Reginald' | 'Exotica' | 'Golden Princess' | 'Hawaii' | 'Starlight' |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| std. deviation | 3.7 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 2.1 | NS | NS | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| LEAF SURFACE | | | | | |
| | Undulating | Undulating | Undulating | Flat | Undulating |
| LEAF TIP LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| average | 16.6 | 16.4 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 12.8 |
| range | 12-25 | 10-23 | 9-21 | 0-4 | 9-16 |
| std. deviation | 7.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 1.3 | P<0.01 | NS | NS | NS |
| LEAF COLOUR OF MARGIN (RHS No) (third fully expanded leaf in full light) | | | | | |
| | yellow/green 144A | yellow/green 147A | green 143C | yellow 2D | yellow 2D |
| PERCENT AREA | | | | | |
| average | 80.0 | 100* | 7.9 | 35.3 | 58.8 |
| range | 57-96 | 100-100 | 0.8-33.0 | 4.5-80.0 | 30.3-82.4 |
| std. deviation | 9.3 | * | 7.8 | 19.7 | 13.4 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 11.4 | * | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| * = not variegated | | | | | |
| LEAF COLOUR AT CENTRE 1 (RHS No) | | | | | |
| | yellow/green 146B | * 144A | yellow/green 138B | yellow/green 138A | yellow/green |
| Percent area | | | | | |
| average | 5.4 | * | 3.0 | 14.2 | 10.5 |
| range | 17.3-0.2 | * | 14.0-0.3 | 44.3-3.2 | 23.0-1.5 |
| std. deviation | 4.7 | * | 3.8 | 10.0 | 6.1 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 116 | * | N.S. | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| COLOUR AT CENTRE 2 (Dark) (RHS No) | | | | | |
| yellow/green 147A | * * | yellow/green 147A | yellow/green 147A | green 139A | |
| Percent area | | | | | |
| average | 14.6 | * | 89.1 | 50.5 | 30.7 |
| range | 1.8-33.1 | * | 66.7-99.0 | 16.0-85.6 | 11.8-65.2 |
| std. deviation | 7.9 | * | 8.7 | 20.4 | 15.2 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 11.9 | * | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |

ROSE

Rosa

'Ruidriko' synonym 'Vivaldi'®

Application No 92/127

Application Accepted 14 August 1992

Applicant: **De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, The Netherlands

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

Description—See Fig 9

Large single-stemmed glasshouse rose, upright plant growth habit in the light pink Flower Colour Group. Leaflets flat in cross section, rounded to obtuse at the base. Anthocyanin present in young shoots. Thorns flat to concave on the upper side and concave on the lower, few on the

pedicel. The light pink flowers (RHS No 38D midzone inside to RHS No 49C margin outside) are double, flat in profile and have a weak fragrance. Large sized petals show mild reflexing with basal spot present inside and out. Stamen filaments orange/red and style red. Flower buds ovate, the seed vessel large and pitcher shaped.

Origin

Bred by Gijs de Ruiter of De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen BV Hazerswoude, The Netherlands. Arose from the controlled pollination of 'Koreiug' by 'Ruimeva'. Selection was on the basis of colour, flower size and vase life.

Prior applications and sales.

| Country | year | Status | Name applied |
|-------------|------|---------|--------------|
| Netherlands | 1986 | granted | 'RUIDRIKO' |
| Germany | 1987 | granted | 'RUIDRIKO' |

| Country | year | Status | Name applied |
|---------------|------|---------|--------------|
| Belgium | 1987 | granted | 'RUIDRIKO' |
| France | 1987 | granted | 'RUIDRIKO' |
| Great Britain | 1987 | granted | 'RUIDRIKO' |
| Italy | 1988 | pending | 'RUIDRIKO' |

'Ruidriko' was first sold in The Netherlands in 1987.

Comparative Trials.

All descriptions are based on the official Dutch PBR certificate and confirmed under glasshouse conditions at Cranbourne Victoria.

ROSE

Rosa

'Pekcoujenny' synonym 'First Red'

Application No 92/135

Application Accepted: 9 September, 1992

Applicant: NIRP International, Valbonne-Sophia Antipolis, France

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

Description—See Fig 10

Upright large sized single-stemmed glasshouse rose in the red Flower Colour Group. Leaflets flat in cross section have a glossy upper surface and obtuse at the base. Young shoots display light red anthocyanin. Thorns flat to concave on the upper side, deep concave on the lower, with many thorns/prickles on the pedicel. The red flowers (RHS No 45A midzone inside to RHS No 53C margin outside) double, flat in profile with many petals (26>50). Large sized petals show mild reflexing with a basal spot present inside and out. Stamen filaments and style red. Flower buds ovate with the seed vessel medium and funnel shaped.

Origin

Bred by Monsieur Paul Pekmez of France and then sold to Mr Luciano Ghione of NIRP International. Arose from the controlled pollination of 'Emily Post' x 'Semis inédit' by 'Korpek'. Selection on the basis of colour, flower size and vase life.

Prior applications and sales.

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| France | 9/11/88 | granted | 'Pekcoujenny' |
| Morocco | 10/7/90 | granted | 'Pekcoujenny' |

'Pekcoujenny' was first sold in France in 1989.

Comparative Trials.

All descriptions are based on the official French PBR certificate and confirmed under glasshouse conditions at Cranbourne Victoria.

ROSE

Rosa

'SUNtink' synonym: 'Tinkerbell'

Application No. 92/175

Application Accepted 25 November, 1992

Applicant: Riverland Nurseries Ltd, Auckland, New Zealand.

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

Description—See Fig 11

Cluster stemmed glasshouse spray rose in pink Flower Colour Group. Terminal leaflets concave in cross section rounded at base. Young shoots display red anthocyanin. Thorns flat to concave on the upper side, deep concave on the lower and absent on the pedicel. Flowers have 25 - 50 petals, displaying medium reflexing with a basal spot present inside and out. Flower buds are ovate with flowers flattened convex in profile. Stamen filaments yellow fading to white in colour, style is green. Seed vessel medium sized and pitcher in shape.

Origin

Bred by Mr Frank Schuurman, Riverland Nurseries, New Zealand. Arose from the controlled pollination of 'White Dream' by 'Evelien'.

Prior applications and sales.

| Country | Year | Application No | Status | Name applied |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|---------|--------------|
| New Zealand | 17/2/1992 | 771 | granted | 'SUNtink' |

'SUNtink' was first sold in New Zealand in 1992.

All descriptions are based on the official New Zealand PBR certificate and confirmed under glasshouse conditions at Cranbourne Victoria.

ROSE

Rosa

'SUNwend' synonym: 'Wendy'

Application No 92/176

Application Accepted 25 November 1992

Applicant: Riverland Nurseries Ltd, Auckland, New Zealand.

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

Description—See Fig 12

Cluster stemmed glasshouse spray rose in white Flower Colour Group. Terminal leaflets concave in cross section, obtuse at the base. Thorns flat on the upper side deep concave on the lower, many on the pedicel. Flowers >50 petals, displaying mild reflexing. The flower buds rounded and the flowers flat in profile. Stamen filaments white in colour the style green with a red tip. The seed vessel medium sized and pitcher in shape.

Origin

Bred by Mr Frank Schuurman of Riverland Nurseries, New Zealand. Arose from the controlled pollination of 'White Dream' by Seedling.

Prior applications and sales.

| Country | Year | Application No | Status | Name applied |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|---------|--------------|
| New Zealand | 17/2/1992 | 772 | granted | 'SUNwend' |

'SUNwend' was first sold in New Zealand in 1992.

Comparative Trials.

All descriptions are based on the official New Zealand PBR certificate and confirmed under glasshouse conditions at Cranbourne Victoria.

Descriptions prepared by **Phil Elliott, Grandiflora Nurseries**, Cranbourne, Victoria

FICUS

Ficus benjamina

'Citation' synonym 'Curly Ben'

Application No 93/031

Application Accepted 3 February 1993

Applicant: **Mr B T Wood**, Florida, 32745, United States of America.

Australian Agent: **Brindleys Nurseries**, Coffs Harbour, New South Wales.

Description—See Table 8 & Fig 13

A tree with slender drooping branches, many leathery, glossy ovate-elliptic leaves. Leaves are tightly curled downwards from the cirrhose tip with lamina folded upward along the midvein, producing a deep 'V' shape in cross-section. Leaf surface undulate, having appearance of being gathered along the midvein. Leaves 67 ± 5 mm long and 36 ± 4 mm wide with short petiole (8 ± 0.5 mm).

Origin

A sport of *Ficus benjamina* discovered by Mr B T Wood of Woods Foliage Inc., Florida, United States of America. Distinct from *F. benjamina* and characterised by tightly curled leaves deeply 'V' shaped in cross-section, presenting a dense overall plant appearance. Asexually reproduced by cuttings and tissue culture, establishing that the distinctive leaf characteristics continued in successive generations. Propagated by cuttings during commercial production.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Exotica'. Comparative growing trial conducted at Redlands Greenhouses Holdings Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, Queensland January 1993-March 1994. Measurements taken from 10 specimens selected from 30 plants arranged in a randomised complete block design. Plants of each variety propagated from cuttings January 1993 and staged through 140mm pots before potting into 200mm pots at the start of the growing trial. One plant was placed in each pot and the medium contained composted sawdust/pinebark/sand (2:1:1) with slow release fertiliser. Plants grown on in a shadehouse with 20% light reduction for 3 months when specimens of each variety selected at random and distinguishing characteristics recorded.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|-----------------|------|---------------------------|--------------|
| U.S.A. | 1990 | USA Plant Patent No. 7680 | 'Citation' |
| The Netherlands | 1991 | WNG12 AANVR.NR | 'Citation' |

'Citation' was first sold in The Netherlands 20 August 1991.

Description prepared by **Kerry Bunker, Redlands Greenhouses Pty Ltd**, Brisbane, Queensland

Table 8 *Ficus benjamina* Varieties.

(* = Comparator)

| | 'Citation' | 'Exotica' |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PLANT HEIGHT (cm) | | |
| mean | 70.2 | 73.2 |
| std. deviation | 5.7 | 14.8 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 14.4 | NS |
| NUMBER OF NODES ON MAIN STEM | | |
| mean | 23.4 | 20.2 |
| std. deviation | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 3.5 | P<0.05 |
| INTERNODE LENGTH (cm) (Derived) | | |
| mean | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.7 | NS |
| NUMBER OF LEAVES PER PLANT | | |
| mean | 120.7 | 156.7 |
| std. deviation | 26.2 | 27.8 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 33.7 | P<0.01 |
| AVERAGE LEAF WIDTH OF FIVE MOST RECENTLY MATURED LEAVES ON MAIN STEM | | |
| mean | 36.4 | 39.9 |
| std. deviation | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 5.4 | NS |
| AVERAGE LEAF LENGTH OF FIVE MOST RECENTLY MATURED LEAVES ON MAIN STEM | | |
| mean | 68.1 | 91.0 |
| std. deviation | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 7.4 | P<0.001 |
| AVERAGE PETIOLE LENGTH OF FIVE MOST RECENTLY MATURED LEAVES ON MAIN STEM | | |
| mean | 8.7 | 13.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 1.1 | P<0.001 |
| LEAF SHAPE | | |
| | ovate/elliptic | ovate/elliptic |
| LEAF TEXTURE | | |
| | glossy/leathery | glossy/leathery |
| LEAF SURFACE | | |
| | undulate and gathered along midvein | undulate and smooth along midvein |
| SHAPE OF TRANSVERSE CROSS-SECTION OF LEAF | | |
| | deeply V-shaped | narrowly V-shaped |
| SHAPE OF LEAF TIP | | |
| | cirrhose | caudate |
| MATURE LEAF COLOUR (RHS CHART) | | |
| | 137A | 137A |
| IMMATURE LEAF COLOUR (RHS CHART) | | |
| | 144B | 144B |

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS*Lolium perenne*

‘LP15’ Application No 93/034

Application Accepted 18 February 1993

Applicant: **New Zealand Agriseeds Limited**,
Christchurch, New ZealandAustralian Agent **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Bayswater,
Melbourne, Victoria**Description**—See Table 9.

An early heading diploid forage perennial ryegrass. Distinct from other similar cultivars in having a shorter spikelet length. Wider flag and vegetative leaves than ‘Banks’ and ‘Droughtmaster’. Shorter stems and spikes than ‘Torlesse’ and heads 6-7 days later than ‘Nui’.

Origin

Controlled pollination of four selected parent lines. Selection criteria: herbage production, rust resistance, later heading date, tillering capacity. Propagated by open polli-

nation through four generations. Breeder: New Zealand Agriseeds Limited, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Comparative Trials

Comparators: ‘Banks’, ‘Droughtmaster’, ‘Endeavour’, ‘Nui’, ‘Torlesse’. Conducted at Rutherglen, Victoria in the 1993 growing season. Measurements taken from 100 plants arranged in a 10 replicate randomised block. Plants grown as glasshouse raised seedlings autumn transplanted.

Prior Applications and Sales

‘LP15’ was first sold in New Zealand on 24 February 1994. PVR pending in New Zealand. Application acceptance date 22 January 1993.

Adaptation

Suited to medium to high fertility perennial ryegrass growing areas of Australia with an annual rainfall greater than 650mm or irrigation facilities.

Description by **FE Wilson**, New Zealand Agriseeds Limited.

Table 9 *Lolium* Varieties

| | | ‘LP15’ | ‘‘Banks’ | ‘‘Drought master’ | ‘‘Nui’ | ‘‘Torlesse’ |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|-------------|
| EARLY WINTER GROWTH (0-5 Vigorous) | 29.7.93 | 4.00 | 4.25 | 0.63 | 3.50 | 3.25 |
| LATE WINTER GROWTH (0-5 Vigorous) | 9.8.93 | 4.00 | 3.38 | 1.50 | 3.88 | 3.63 |
| GROWTH HABIT (1-9 Erect) | | 2.70 | 3.53 | 1.74 | 2.79 | 3.71 |
| LEAF COLOUR (1-4 dark) | | 2.03 | 1.83 | 2.23 | 2.33 | 2.01 |
| LEAF SHEATH ANTHOCYANIN (0-5 strong) | | 2.17 | 1.41 | 1.28 | 2.22 | 1.48 |
| LEAF COLOUR (1-4 dark) | | 2.03 | 1.83 | 2.23 | 2.33 | 2.01 |
| LEAF SHEATH ANTHOCYANIN (0-5 strong) | | 2.17 | 1.41 | 1.28 | 2.22 | 1.48 |
| VEGETATIVE LEAF LENGTH (cm) | mean | 29.65 | 26.49 | 26.00 | 25.66 | 27.61 |
| | std. deviation | 3.71 | 3.69 | 3.58 | 3.56 | 3.39 |
| | LSD | 1.376 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 |
| VEGETATIVE LEAF WIDTH (mm) | mean | 7.07 | 6.45 | 6.37 | 7.07 | 7.78 |
| | std. deviation | 0.85 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.97 | 1.15 |
| | LSD | 0.385 | PO.01 | PO.01 | NS | PO.01 |
| HEADING DATE (Day 1 = 24.9.93) | mean | 31.47 | 27.41 | 31.43 | 24.85 | 34.00 |
| | std. deviation | 12.72 | 11.34 | 11.56 | 11.68 | 11.68 |
| | LSD | 4.354 | PO.01 | NS | PO.01 | NS |
| FLAG LEAF LENGTH (cm) | mean | 21.82 | 22.30 | 21.20 | 21.18 | 24.41 |
| | std. deviation | 4.94 | 4.49 | 4.49 | 4.45 | 4.38 |
| | LSD | 1.955 | NS | NS | NS | PO.01 |
| FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm) | mean | 8.05 | 6.76 | 7.06 | 8.22 | 8.08 |
| | std. deviation | 1.40 | 1.16 | 0.99 | 1.43 | 1.47 |
| | LSD | 0.832 | PO.01 | PO.01 | NS | NS |

Table 9 *Lolium* Varieties

| | | 'LP15' | **Banks' | **Drought master' | **Nui' | **Torlesse' |
|--|----------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|-------------|
| STEM LENGTH (cm) | mean | 75.91 | 85.48 | 82.13 | 79.28 | 91.57 |
| | std. deviation | 13.35 | 13.90 | 10.06 | 11.50 | 11.25 |
| | LSD | 3.958 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 |
| NODE NUMBER BELOW HEAD | mean | 6.04 | 6.38 | 6.78 | 5.96 | 6.80 |
| | std. deviation | 1.67 | 1.37 | 1.53 | 1.28 | 1.70 |
| | LSD | 0.602 | NS | PO.01 | NS | PO.01 |
| SPIKE LENGTH (cm) | mean | 25.31 | 30.72 | 27.50 | 26.49 | 30.49 |
| | std. deviation | 4.40 | 4.32 | 3.85 | 3.51 | 4.55 |
| | LSD | 1.385 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 |
| SPIKELET No PER SPIKE | mean | 30.27 | 28.53 | 33.65 | 30.41 | 32.76 |
| | std. deviation | 4.66 | 4.06 | 5.20 | 5.12 | 4.75 |
| | LSD | 1.840 | PO.01 | PO.01 | NS | PO.01 |
| SPIKELET LENGTH (mm) | mean | 15.60 | 17.93 | 16.53 | 18.15 | 16.71 |
| | std. deviation | 2.72 | 2.55 | 2.18 | 2.70 | 2.27 |
| | LSD | 0.892 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 |
| SPIKELET DENSITY (Spike Base to 10th internode cm) | mean | 10.78 | 14.14 | 12.42 | 11.56 | 13.00 |
| | std. deviation | 2.24 | 2.69 | 2.14 | 1.99 | 2.65 |
| | LSD | 0.906 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 | PO.01 |
| SPIKE No PER PLANT (1-9 many) | | 3.98 | 4.75 | 5.19 | 3.66 | 4.52 |

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

Lolium multiflorum

'Cordura' synonym 'CSLm90-103'

Application No 93/070

Application Accepted 19 February 1993

Applicant: **Wrightson Seeds Limited**, Christchurch, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Wrightson Seeds Australia**, Sydney, New South Wales

Description—See Table 10

A persistent Italian ryegrass with a ploidy of $2n = 2x = 14$. Maturity mid season, while vegetative leaf length 29.37cm, vegetative leaf width 9.43mm. Flag leaf length 17.39cm, spike length 32.01cm; with 39.76 spikelets per spike, with average length of 15.90mm. A long stem length (113.61cm) and medium length flag leaf (17.39cm).

Origin

Arose from the controlled pollination of 5 clones in 1990. Breeder is Wrightson Seeds Limited, Christchurch, New Zealand. Selected for development on the basis of improved autumn/winter growth and improved persistence under grazing, and is propagated by seed through 4 generations.

Comparative Trials

Comparators are 'Concord', 'Conquest' and 'Exalta'. Conducted at Rutherglen Research Institute DAV April 1993 - January 1994. Measurements taken from 120 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks with 12 plants per replicate. Plants raised in soil-less potting mix in 12cm root trainers, then transplanted to the field when roots were 7-10cm long.

Prior Applications and Sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|-------------|------|---------|--------------|
| New Zealand | 1993 | Pending | 'Cordura' |
| Spain | 1993 | Pending | 'Cordura' |

'Cordura' was first sold in New Zealand in 1994.

Adaptation

Best suited to medium to high fertility soils, with rainfall greater than 650mm per annum.

Description prepared by **Michael Norriss of Wrightson Seeds Limited**, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Table 10 *Lolium* Varieties

(*=comparator)

| | 'Cordura' | **Concord' | **Conquest' | **Exalta' |
|--|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| LEAF SHEATH ANTHOCYANIN (0 = weak, 5 = strong) | | | | |
| mean | 1.49 | 1.66 | 1.22 | 1.16 |
| std. deviation | 0.80 | 1.07 | 0.80 | 0.72 |
| LSD 0.05/significance | 0.256 | NS | P=0.05 | P=0.05 |
| EARLY SPRING GROWTH HABIT (1 = prostrate, 9 = erect) | | | | |
| mean | 3.01 | 3.36 | 4.19 | 1.82 |
| std. deviation | 1.36 | 1.49 | 2.08 | 0.92 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.684 | NS | P=0.01 | P=0.01 |
| VEGETATIVE LEAF LENGTH (cm) | | | | |
| mean | 29.37 | 33.23 | 33.14 | 33.94 |
| std. deviation | 3.63 | 4.11 | 4.42 | 4.25 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 1.576 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 |
| VEGETATIVE LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 9.43 | 10.31 | 10.10 | 9.54 |
| std. deviation | 1.25 | 1.30 | 1.36 | 1.28 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.570 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 | NS |

Table 10 *Lolium* Varieties

| | 'Cordura' | 'Concord' | 'Conquest' | 'Exalta' |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| MEAN HEADING DATE (days after 5 October) | | | | |
| mean | 27.05 | 34.49 | 34.94 | 18.66 |
| std. deviation | 9.80 | 9.05 | 6.50 | 9.18 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 3.363 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 |
| HEADING RANGE (days after 5 October) | | | | |
| mean | 25.70 | 20.30 | 13.90 | 21.60 |
| std. deviation | 4.40 | 6.77 | 2.13 | 5.83 |
| LSD 0.05/significance | 4.633 | P=0.05 | P=0.01 | NS |
| FLAG LEAF LENGTH (cm) | | | | |
| mean | 17.39 | 21.60 | 21.91 | 21.72 |
| std. deviation | 3.99 | 5.33 | 5.27 | 5.27 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 2.106 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 |
| FLAG LENGTH WIDTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 7.87 | 7.32 | 7.81 | 8.25 |
| std. deviation | 1.40 | 1.24 | 1.46 | 1.58 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.540 | P=0.01 | NS | NS |
| STEM LENGTH (cm) | | | | |
| mean | 113.61 | 125.27 | 119.90 | 126.89 |
| std. deviation | 14.20 | 12.83 | 13.69 | 16.47 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 6.476 | P=0.01 | P=0.05 | P=0.01 |
| SPIKE LENGTH (cm) | | | | |
| mean | 32.01 | 31.71 | 29.93 | 35.89 |
| std. deviation | 4.93 | 5.18 | 5.18 | 5.77 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 1.740 | NS | P=0.01 | P=0.01 |
| SPLIKELET NUMBER | | | | |
| mean | 39.76 | 40.08 | 40.85 | 39.97 |
| std. deviation | 6.35 | 6.51 | 6.41 | 6.10 |
| LSD 0.05/significance | 1.892 | NS | NS | NS |
| SPIKELET LENGTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 15.90 | 17.44 | 17.28 | 19.51 |
| std. deviation | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.94 | 3.36 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 1.178 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 | P=1.01 |
| AWN LENGTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 2.55 | 2.91 | 2.82 | 3.42 |
| std. deviation | 1.31 | 1.54 | 1.71 | 1.66 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.682 | NS | NS | P=0.01 |
| SPIKE DENSITY (cm) | | | | |
| mean | 11.80 | 12.07 | 11.53 | 13.73 |
| std. deviation | 2.22 | 2.10 | 2.39 | 3.24 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.845 | NS | NS | P=0.01 |
| LEAF COLOUR (1 = light, 3 = dark) | | | | |
| mean | 2.23 | 2.03 | 1.89 | 2.23 |
| std. deviation | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.59 |
| LSD 0.05/significance | 0.177 | P=0.01 | P=0.05 | NS |
| THOUSAND SEED WEIGHT (from plant rows) | | | | |
| mean | 1.51 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.69 |
| std. deviation | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.14 |
| LSD 0.05/significance | 0.133 | P=0.01 | P=0.01 | P=0.05 |

BARLEY

Hordeum vulgare

'Osprey' synonym 'Galaxy'

Application No 93/071

Application Accepted 19 February 1993

Applicant: **Twyford Seeds Ltd**, Kings Sutton, Banbury, Oxon, United Kingdom

Australian Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Melbourne, Victoria

Description—See Table 11 & Fig 14

A tall (1015-1265mm) semi erect, 2 row, early-mid season maturity spring barley with light green foliage (Munsell 5GY 4/6 - 4/8). Flag leaf attitude rectilinear, auricles with anthocyanin coloration, low leaf sheaths hairless. First leaf below flag has medium width (13.46-18.06mm), length (182-294mm). Ear attitude horizontal, parallel shape, head length long (80.95-113.79mm), density medium to lax (18.95-26.54mm), long awns (106-155mm) with very strong anthocyanin intensity. Awns longer than the ear. Humping of rachis segments weak. Stem collar shape platform, sterile spikelet attitude divergent. Rachilla length medium with short woolly hair. Grain has husk. Anthocyanin of lemma nerves weak or absent. Ventral furrow hairless, lodicules clasping, grain length average (7.13-9.03mm) white aleurone.

Origin

Controlled pollination of '24719DB' [by Robin SIB using the Pedigree method of selection criteria]. Bred by Twyford Seeds Ltd, Oxon, United Kingdom commencing in 1982. Selected for development on the basis of high yield, stiff straw, improved disease resistance, improved malting quality and propagated by open pollination through 4 generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are 'Tallon', 'Schooner', 'Franklin', and 'Cask'. The comparative trial conducted at Heritage Research, Howlong, New South Wales May 1992 - December 1993. Measurements from 25-50 specimens selected at random from 6m² plots of plants arranged in randomised complete blocks. Plants propagated on a red brown duplex soil in open ground in the open.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|----------------|------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| United Kingdom | 1990 | PVR grant No 4398 (December 1990) | 'Osprey' |

Adaptation

Trialled in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania and will be suited to medium to higher rainfall zones. No special conditions necessary to achieve a satisfactory result using 'Osprey' other than limiting nitrogen nutrition at the end of tillering to prevent plant height becoming extreme.

Description prepared by **Peter Neilson**, Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Melbourne, Victoria

(* = comparators)

Table 11 Barley Varieties

| | 'Osprey' | **Tallon' | **Schooner' | **Franklin' | **Cask' |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| PLANT GROWTH HABIT | semi-erect | semi-erect | intermediate | intermediate | erect |
| FLAG LEAF ATTITUDE | rectilinear | slightly recurved | rectilinear | slightly recurved | rectilinear |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 16.52 | 15.13 | 14.83 | 18.17 | 15.97 |
| std. deviation | 1.24 | 1.50 | 1.61 | 1.35 | 1.83 |
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 242.4 | 256.3 | 213.6 | 273.8 | 145.4 |
| std. deviation | 22.3 | 31.9 | 26.8 | 31.0 | 18.7 |
| FOLIAGE COLOUR (MUNSELL) | | | | | |
| | 5GY | 5GY | 7.5GY | 5GY | 5GY |
| | 4/6 | 4/4 | 4/4 | 4/4 | 4/4 |
| EAR EMERGENCE | early | medium | early | very late | medium |
| AWNS-ANTHOCYANIN INTENSITY | very strong | strong | strong | medium | strong |
| PLANT HEIGHT (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 1188 | 1188 | 1094 | 1136 | 1014 |
| std. deviation | 45 | 68. | 78 | 52 | 79 |
| EAR DENSITY | medium | medium | lax | dense | dense |
| HEAD LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 89.65 | 85.55 | 77.99 | 89.34 | 80.19 |
| std. deviation | 9.07 | 7.26 | 5.09 | 7.64 | 7.09 |
| AWN LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 133.36 | 118.44 | 128.60 | 129.24 | 80.44 |
| std. deviation | 15.03 | 23.27 | 25.73 | 8.29 | 8.89 |
| AWN LENGTH COMPARED TO EAR | longer | equal | longer | shorter | shorter |
| RACHIS - HUMPING OF SEGMENTS | weak | medium/strong | very weak/weak | weak | very weak/weak |
| STERILE SPIKELET ATTITUDE | divergent | parallel to weakly divergent | parallel to weakly divergent | divergent | parallel |
| GRAIN LENGTH (mm) | | | | | |
| mean | 8.43 | 8.65 | 8.22 | 8.55 | 8.21 |
| std. deviation | 0.55 | 0.68 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.39 |

ROSE*Rosa*

'Auscrim' synonym: 'L D Braithwaite'.

Application No. 93/104

Application Accepted 1 April 1993

Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, England.

Australian Agent: **The Perfumed Garden**, Moorooduc, Victoria.

Description—See Table 12 & Fig 15

A bushy shrub rose with a height up to 1.2m. Flowers heads large (around 103mm), double, very dark purple-red, and slightly cup-shaped. Flower heads terminal clusters and flowering is remontant. Leaves medium green of medium size without gloss. The terminal leaflet is near flat in cross-section, with weak undulation of margin, and base profile round to cordate. Young vegetative shoot tissue has nil to very weak red anthocyanin colouration. Thorns of variable sizes, upper profile concave, lower profile strongly concave. Flower pedicels finely covered with glandular hairs. Flower bud round in profile, and when open petal count over 50. Open flower has a flattened convex upper profile and convex lower profile (ie cup-shape). Flowers have a strong ('old world') fragrance, uniform colour across head, petals are not generally reflexed and without undulation. Petals medium size and dark red of uniform colour. Inner surface near RHS 66A and outer surface near RHS 60C/63A. Very small yellowish (RHS 4D) basal spot on inner surface. Sepals weak to medium extensions. Flower just opened, stamen filaments yellow and stained red, styles pale greenish yellow, with stigmas above anthers. Seed vessel on mature flowers of medium size and pear shaped.

Origin

Arose from the controlled pollination of 'The Squire' (seed parent) and 'Mary Rose' (pollen parent). Bred by David CH Austin, Wolverhampton, England. Selected for development on the basis of it being a shrub rose with strong 'an old-world' perfume, well-formed, cup-shape crimson flowers. Propagated [vegetatively] through numerous generations.

Comparative Trials

Comparator is 'The Squire'. The comparative trial conducted at Moorooduc, Victoria in April/May (Autumn) 1994. In March 1993 'Auscrim' was budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstocks grown in 20cm pots filled with pine bark potting mix. Budded plants held in a non-heated plastic tunnel until 3 November 1993, when transferred outdoors to a wind-protected area. Nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid foliar feed every 10 days during the period of active growth. There was a minimum of 10 pots each of 'Ausfin' and the comparator 'The Squire'.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| England | 23 Oct. 1989 | granted | 'Auscrim' |

'Auscrim' was first sold in England in 1988.

Description prepared by **Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation**, Monbulk, Victoria

Table 12 Rosa Varieties

(* = comparators)

| | 'Auscrim' | 'The Squire' |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| THORN LENGTH(mm) | | |
| mean | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm) first or second true leaf down from flower cluster | | |
| mean | 59.0 | 58.8 |
| std. deviation | 4.4 | 5.9 |
| significance | | NS |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm) | | |
| mean | 40.0 | 40.7 |
| std. deviation | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| significance | | NS |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 19.0 | 20.3 |
| std. deviation | 1.4 | 4.4 |
| significance | | NS |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) fully open | | |
| mean | 103.3 | 87.5 |
| std. deviation | 5.3 | 7.2 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| SEPAL LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 30.8 | 26.8 |
| std. deviation | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| UPPER LEAF SURFACE | | |
| | dull | dull |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET BASE | | |
| | cordate-round | round |
| THORNS ON SHOOTS | | |
| | low density | high density |
| SEPAL EXTENSIONS | | |
| | weak-medium | medium |
| PETAL COLOUR (RHS No) | | |
| midzone outside | near 60C/63A | near 59A |
| midzone inside | near 66A | near 59A |
| margin outside | near 60C/63A | near 59A |
| margin inside | near 66A | near 59A |
| SEED VESSEL SHAPE | | |
| | pear | pitcher |

ROSE*Rosa*

'Ausfin' synonym: 'Financial Times Centenary'

Application No 93/105

Application Accepted 1 April 1993

Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, England.

Australian Agent: **The Perfumed Garden**, Moorooduc, Victoria.



Fig 1—Limonium
A branch of *L. perigrinum* 'Ballerina Rose' showing the terminal position of the inflorescence, and two new branches that have arisen from axillary buds below the first inflorescence.

SDS-Page Analysis of Perennial Ryegrass Seed Proteins.

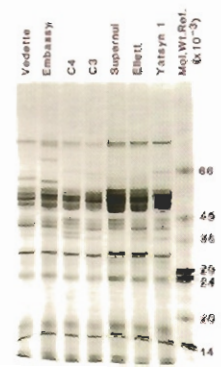


Fig 2—Perennial Ryegrass
'Embassy' SDS-Page analysis of perennial ryegrass seed proteins.

Analysis by: DSIR - Fruit & Trees
Palmerston North
New Zealand



Fig 3—Perennial Ryegrass
Spikelet length of 'Embassy' (1) compared to 'Boomer' (2), 'Roper' (3), 'Kangaroo Valley' (DA MIX) (4), 'Victorian' (5) and 'Jackaroo' (6)



Fig 4—Lucerne
'L69' (top left) with comparators 'Aurora' (top right), 'Quadrella' (bottom right) and 'Trifecta' (bottom left)



Fig 5—Rose
'Ausmit'

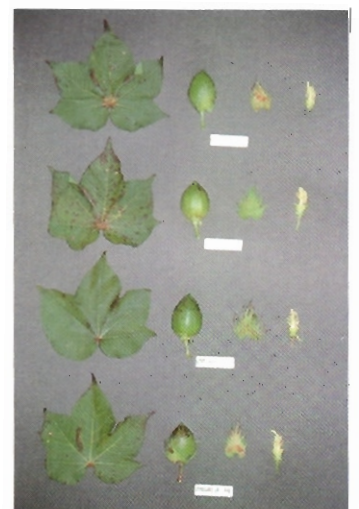


Fig 6—Cotton
'DP 890' (second from bottom) with comparators 'C'S 50' (top), 'DP 90' (second top) and 'Sicala 34' (bottom)

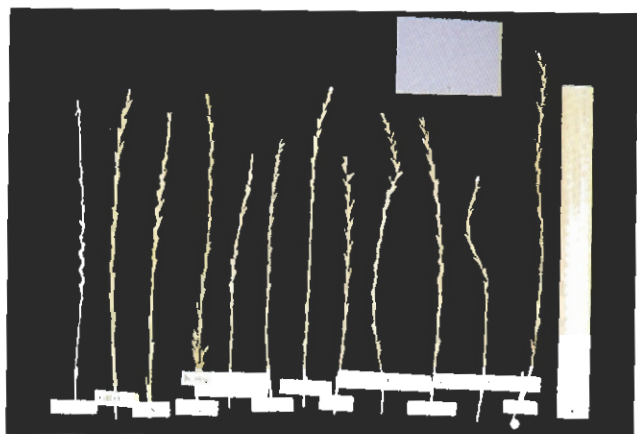


Fig 7—Perennial Ryegrass
Spike length of 'Banks' (right) with comparators



Fig 8—Weeping Fig
'Reginald' (top left) with comparators



Fig 9—Rose
'Ruidriko'



Fig 10—Rose
'Pekcoujenny' ('First Red')

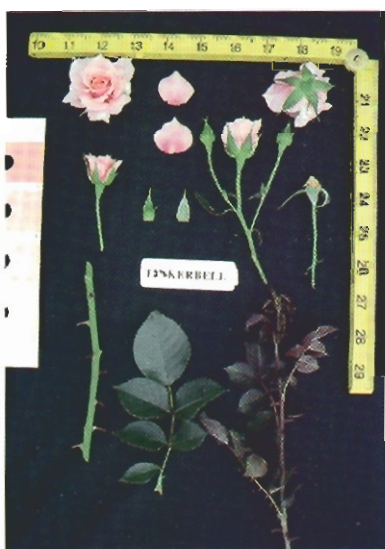


Fig 11—Rose
'SUNtink' ('Tinkerbell')



Fig 12—Rose
'SUNwend' ('Wendy')



Fig 13—Ficus
'Citation' ('Curly Ben')



Fig 14—Barley
'Osprey' ('Galaxy') (left) with comparators



Fig 15—Rose
'Auscrim' ('L.D. Braithwaite')



Fig 16—Rose
'Austin' ('Financial Times Centenary')



Fig 17—Rose
'Ruizosa' ('Astra')



Fig 18—Rose
'Interonly' ('Only Love')



Fig 19—Camellia
'Paradise Petite' (top) and
comparator 'Jennifer Susan'
(bottom)



Fig 20—Camellia; 'Paradise Belinda'
(upper) and comparator
'Kanjiro' (lower)



Fig 21—Camellia
'Paradise Little Liane' (top)
and comparators 'Mine-no-
yuki' (bottom left) and
'Paradise Pearl' (bottom right)



Fig 22—Camellia
'Paradise Venessa' (top) and
comparators 'Paradise Pearl'
(bottom right) and 'Mine-no-
yuki' (bottom left)

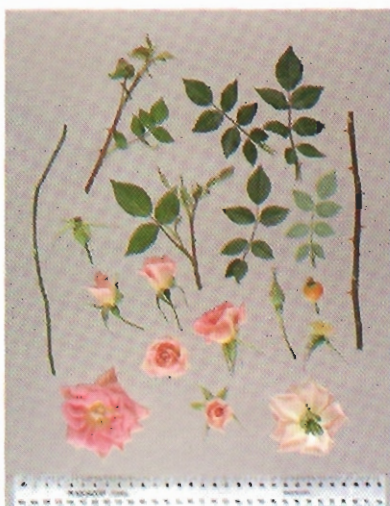


Fig 23—Rose
'Benfig' ('Figurine')

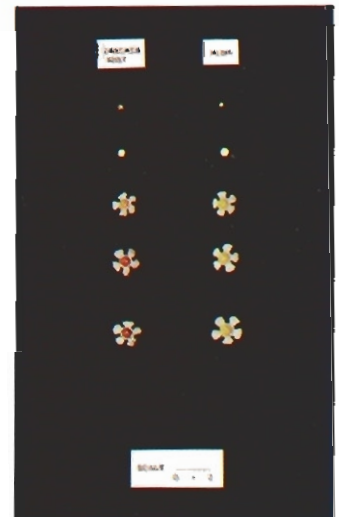


Fig 24—Waxflower
Chamaelucium uncinatum: buds with
operculum; buds without operculum; and
immature, mid-mature and mature flowers of
'Cascade Mist' and 'Alba'



Fig 25—Creek Lilly Pilly
'Blaze' (centre) with comparators 'Southern Aussie Compact Form' (left) with 'Local Seedling Form' (right)



Fig 26—Brachyscome
'Sunhurst' (left) with comparator 'Lemon Drops' (right)



Fig 27—Globe Artichoke
'Imperial Star'



Fig 28—Brachyscome
'Just Jayne' (centre) with comparators *Brachyscome augustifolia* var. *heterophylla* (left) with *B. multifida* Barakula Queensland form (right)



Fig 29—Subterranean Clover
'York'



Fig 30—Impatiens
'Golden Surprise'

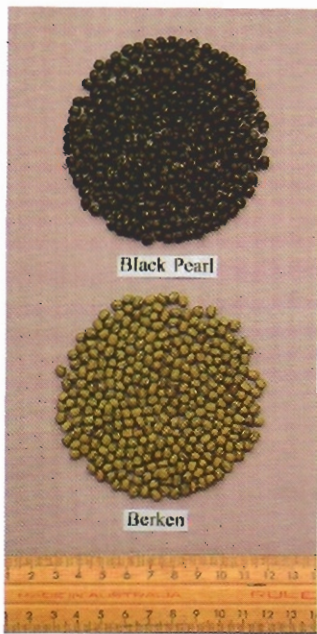


Fig 31—Mung Bean
Seeds of 'Black Pearl'
(top) with comparator
'Berken' (bottom)



Fig 32—Turf Grass
'Shadegro' (right) with accession 'CPI 113580'



Fig 33—Turf Grass
Open panicle of 'Shadegro' (left) and closed, narrow panicles of accessions 'CPI 113580' (centre) and 'CPI 113582' (right)



Fig 34—Kangaroo Paw
Left to right: 'Joey Carousel', 'Joey Confetti', 'Joey Fireworks', 'Joey Little Dazzler' with comparators *Anigozanthos humilis* and 'Firefly'



Fig 35—Kangaroo Paw
Clockwise from top left: 'Joey Carousel', 'Joey Confetti', 'Joey Little Dazzler', 'Joey Fireworks', 'Firefly' and 'Anigozanthos humilis'

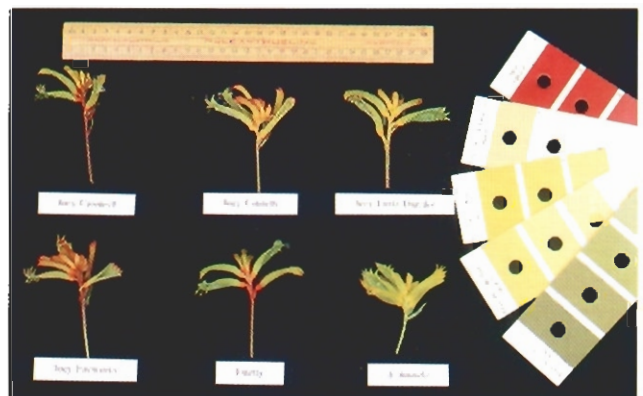


Fig 36—Kangaroo Paw
Clockwise from top left: 'Joey Carousel', 'Joey Confetti', 'Joey Little Dazzler', 'Joey Fireworks', 'Firefly' and 'Anigozanthos humilis'

Description—See Table 13 & Fig 16

A bushy shrub rose. Flower heads large (around 103mm), double, rich pink, and deeply cup to globular shaped. Flower heads terminal clusters and flowering is remontant. Leaves medium green of medium size without gloss. Terminal leaflet flat in cross-section, margin with a single undulation, and leaf base round. Young vegetative shoot tissue has nil to very weak red anthocyanin colouration. Stems lightly thorned. Thorns slightly concave to catena in upper profile with strongly concave lower profile. Flower pedicels covered with glandular hairs. Flower bud ovate to round in profile. When open petal/petaloid count over 50. Mature flowers have flat upper profile and flattened convex lower profile, darker pink in centre, with strong fragrance. Petals large, generally not reflexed and have no undulations. Petals are pink (red-purple group) and of similar intensity on both surfaces. Margin inner surface RHS near 70C, margin outer surface RHS near 73B, midzone of both surfaces range between RHS 73B/73C. Basal spots on both surfaces yellow; RHS 3C on inner surface, RHS 2D on outer surface. Sepals have weak extensions. Flower just opened, stamen filaments a very pale green, styles yellow with pinkish tinge below stigmas, and stigmas below anthers. The seed vessel on mature flower is of medium-large size, and pitcher shape.

Origin

Arose from the controlled pollination of unknown parents. Bred by David CH Austin, Wolverhampton, England. Selected for development on the basis of it being a shrub rose with highly perfumed, well-formed, medium pink cup-shaped flowers. Propagated [vegetatively] through numerous generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'The Reeve'. Comparative trial conducted at Moorooduc, Victoria in April /May (Autumn) 1994. In March 1993 budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstocks grown in 20cm pots filled with a pine bark potting mix. Budded plants held a non-heated plastic tunnel until November 1993, when transferred outdoors to a wind-protected area. Nutrition was maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid foliar feed every 10 days during the period of active growth. There was a minimum of 10 pots each of 'Ausfin' and the comparator 'The Reeve'.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|---------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| England | 21 Nov 1988 | granted | 'Ausfin' |

'Ausfin' was first sold in England in 1988.

Description prepared by **Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation**, Monbulk, Victoria

Table 13 Rosa Varieties

(* = comparators)

| | 'Ausfin' | **The Reeve' |
|------------------|----------|--------------|
| THORN LENGTH(mm) | | |
| mean | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| significance | | P0.01 |

Table 13 Rosa Varieties

| | 'Ausfin' | **The Reeve' |
|--|----------|--------------|
| TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm) first or second true leaf down from flower cluster | | |
| mean | 54.0 | 48.4 |
| std. deviation | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm) | | |
| mean | 35.7 | 34.1 |
| std. deviation | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| significance | | ns |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 18.5 | 14.2 |
| std. deviation | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) fully open | | |
| mean | 102.9 | 97.5 |
| std. deviation | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| SEPAL LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 21.2 | 28.4 |
| std. deviation | 2.1 | 3.3 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| UPPER LEAF SURFACE | dull | dull |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET BASE | round | obtuse |
| PETAL SIZE | large | medium |
| PETAL COLOUR (RHS No) | | |
| midzone outside | 73B/73C | 72B |
| midzone inside | 73B/73C | 68B |
| margin outside | 73B | 68B |
| margin inside | 70C | 68B |
| PETAL UNDULATIONS | nil | fine ripple |
| SEED VESSEL SHAPE | pitcher | pear |

ROSE*Rosa*

'**RUIZESAC**' synonym 'Astra'

Application No 93/138

Application Accepted 8 June 1993

Applicant: **De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, The Netherlands

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

Description—See Fig 17

Large single-stemmed glasshouse rose, with upright plant growth habit in the pink Flower Colour Group. Leaflets flat in cross section and rounded at the base. Anthocyanin pre-

sent in young shoots and bronze in colour. Thorns flat to concave on upper side and concave on lower, few on the pedicel. Pink flowers (RHS No 37C midzone inside to RHS No 50D margin outside) double, flat in profile having a very weak fragrance. Large sized petals show weak reflexing with a basal spot present inside and out. Stamen filaments pink with style red. Flower buds ovate, seed vessel is large and pitcher shaped.

Origin

Bred by Gijs de Ruiter of De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V. Hazerswoude The Netherlands. It arose from the controlled pollination of 'Ruidriko' by 'Kardinal'. Selection was on the basis of colour, flower size and vase life.

Prior applications and sales.

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|---------------|------|---------|--------------|
| Netherlands | 1989 | granted | 'Ruizesac' |
| Belgium | 1990 | granted | 'Ruizesac' |
| France | 1990 | granted | 'Ruizesac' |
| Great Britain | 1991 | granted | 'Ruizesac' |
| Italy | 1991 | pending | 'Ruizesac' |

'Ruizesac' was first sold in The Netherlands in 1991.

Comparative Trials.

All descriptions are based on the official Dutch PBR certificate and confirmed under glasshouse conditions at Cranbourne Victoria.

ROSE

Rosa

'Interonly' synonym 'Only Love'

Application No 93/139

Application Accepted 8 June 1993

Applicant: **Interplant BV**, The Netherlands

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

Description—See Fig 18

Single-stemmed glasshouse rose, with upright plant growth habit in the red Flower Colour Group. Leaflets flat in cross section obtuse at the base. Anthocyanin present in young shoots. Thorns concave on the upper side, deep concave on the lower, few on the pedicel. The red flowers (RHS No 46A midzone inside to RHS No 53A margin outside) are double, flat in profile very weak in fragrance with many petals. Petals show strong reflexing with a basal spot present inside and out. Stamen filaments are yellow/red the style green with red tip. Stigma and anthers at the same level. Flower buds are ovate and the seed vessel is medium sized and pitcher shaped.

Origin

Bred by Interplant BV (International plant & Trading Co, Leersum The Netherlands. Arose from the controlled pollination of an unnamed seedling by unnamed seedling. Selection was on the basis of colour, production and vase life.

Prior applications and sales.

| Country | Year | Status | Name Applied |
|-------------|------|---------|--------------|
| Netherlands | 1985 | granted | 'Interonly' |
| Belgium | 1987 | granted | 'Interonly' |
| France | 1987 | pending | 'Interonly' |
| Switzerland | 1987 | granted | 'Interonly' |
| Germany | 1987 | granted | 'Interonly' |
| Denmark | 1987 | granted | 'Interonly' |
| Israel | 1987 | pending | 'Interonly' |
| Japan | 1987 | pending | 'Interonly' |
| U.S.A. | 1989 | granted | 'Interonly' |
| Zimbabwe | 1988 | pending | 'Interonly' |
| Spain | 1990 | granted | 'Interonly' |

'Interonly' was first sold in The Netherlands in 1987.

Comparative Trials.

All descriptions are based on the official Dutch PBR certificate and confirmed under glasshouse conditions at Cranbourne Victoria.

Descriptions prepared by **Phil Elliott**, **Grandiflora Nurseries**, Cranbourne, Victoria

CAMELLIA

Camellia sasanqua

'Paradise Petite'

Application No 93/142

Application Accepted 19 July 1993

Applicant: **Mr RJ Cherry**, Kulnura, New South Wales

Description—See Table 14 & Fig 19.

A compact, low growing, autumn flowering Camellia. Leaves dark green (RHS 147A), glossy on the upper surface, lighter green (RHS 146A) on the under side. Leaf shape narrowly elliptic with acute apex and attenuate base. Leaf margin finely serrulate. Flowers small, light pink in colour, in the form of a loose, informal peony (as defined in the International Camellia Register). The flower centre often a combination of small petals, true stamens (average 26, range 18-43) and petaloid stamens in any combination. Unique from comparators having a smaller flower diameter, smaller leaf (length and width) and more compact overall habit.

Origin

Arose from the controlled pollination of seedling 'J82-13' (seed parent) by an unnamed seedling (pollen parent) in 1982. Breeder is Mr RJ Cherry, Kulnura, New South Wales. Selected for development on the basis of its unique, compact growth habit, small foliage, propagated by cuttings through three generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Jennifer Susan', being the closest known variety of common knowledge to 'Paradise Petite'. Trials conducted at 'Paradise Plants', Kulnura December 1992 - May 1994. Measurements taken from twelve specimens selected at random from several hundred plants arranged in randomised complete blocks. Plants raised on their own roots in 150mm pots in a mixture of peat, sand and pine-bark. Potted-up into 200mm black plastic pots after one growing

season and grown on under 50% shade cloth. All plants subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required, fed with a slow release fertiliser as required. Leaf measurements taken from leaves no closer than 2 nodes from any growing tip. The term 'petaloid stamens' refers to any stamens showing some degree of petaloidy but which are not completely transformed. The term 'stamens' refers to all stamens which exhibit no degree of petaloidy.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description prepared by **John Robb, Paradise Plants.**

Table 14 *Camellia* Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'Paradise Petite' | * 'Jennifer Susan' |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| PLANT GROWTH HABIT | compact, upright | vigorous, upright |
| PLANT HEIGHT (mm) | | |
| mean | 700.8 | 1385.8 |
| std. deviation | 106.5 | 226.5 |
| significance | | $P \leq 0.001$ |
| LEAF SHAPE | elliptical | oval |
| LEAF-BLADE LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 31.0 | 50.2 |
| std. deviation | 3.8 | 5.9 |
| significance | | $P \leq 0.001$ |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 17.1 | 28.6 |
| std. deviation | 3.6 | 5.5 |
| significance | | $P \leq 0.001$ |
| SHAPE OF LEAF APEX | acute | blunt acute |
| SHAPE OF LEAF BASE | attenuate | obtuse |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) | | |
| mean | 50.1 | 71.3 |
| std. deviation | 7.8 | 6.5 |
| significance | | $P \leq 0.001$ |
| MAIN FLOWER COLOUR (RHS COLOUR) | 56D | 68D |

CAMELLIA

Camellia sasanqua

'Paradise Belinda'

Application No 93/143

Application Accepted 19 July 1993

Applicant: **Mr RJ Cherry**, Kulnura, New South Wales

Description—See Table 15 & Fig 20

An upright, vigorous, autumn flowering *Camellia*. Leaves dark green (corresponding closely to RHS 137A) glossy on

upper surface, lighter green (corresponding closely to RHS 146A) on under side. Leaves elliptic in shape with leaf apex being acute, base being intermediate between attenuate and obtuse. Leaf margin finely serrulate. Flowers in large, deep pink and semi double, having on average 12 full petals (range 12-14). Flower centre composed of small petals, true stamens and, on average, 16 petaloid stamens (range: 0-60) in any combination. Unique from comparators having a shorter growth habit, larger leaves, larger flower diameter, deeper flower colour and a bleaching of the central vein of the petals. A greater average number of petals per flower than comparators.

Origin

Arose from the controlled pollination of 'Kanjiro' (seed parent) by an unnamed seedling (pollen parent) in 1982. Breeder is Mr. RJ Cherry, Kulnura, New South Wales. Selected for development on the basis of its unique floral characteristics and propagated by cuttings through three generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Kanjiro', being the closest known variety of common knowledge to 'Paradise Belinda'. Trials conducted at 'Paradise Plants', Kulnura December 1992 - May 1994. Measurements taken from twelve specimens selected at random from several hundred plants arranged in randomised complete blocks. Plants raised in 150mm pots on their own roots, in a mixture of peat, sand and pine-bark. Potted-up into 200mm black plastic pots after one growing season and grown on under 50% shade cloth. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required and fed with a slow release fertiliser as required. Leaf measurements were taken from leaves no closer than 2 nodes from any growing tip. The term 'petaloid stamens' refers to any stamens showing some degree of petaloidy but which are not completely transformed. The term 'stamens' refers to all stamens which exhibit no degree of petaloidy.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description prepared by **John Robb, Paradise Plants.**

Table 15 *Camellia* Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'Paradise Belinda' | * 'Kanjiro' |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| PLANT HEIGHT (mm) | | |
| mean | 1221 | 1398 |
| std. deviation | 141 | 135 |
| significance | | $P \leq 0.01$ |
| LEAF-BLADE LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 57 | 50 |
| std. deviation | 8 | 7 |
| significance | | $P \leq 0.01$ |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 31 | 25 |
| std. deviation | 8 | 7 |
| significance | | NS |

Table 15 *Camellia* Varieties

| | 'Paradise Belinda' | * 'Kanjiro' |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) | | |
| mean | 105 | 93 |
| std. deviation | 11 | 12 |
| significance | | P≤0.001 |
| FLOWER COLOUR (RHS COLOUR) | | |
| outer petal | 66C | 57C |
| inner petal | 66D | 57D |
| ANTHER COLOUR (RHS COLOUR) | | |
| | 14B | 17A |
| BUD COLOUR (RHS COLOUR) | | |
| | 60C | 57D |
| NUMBER OF STAMENS PER FLOWER | | |
| mean | 72 | 41 |
| std. deviation | 19 | 16 |
| significance | | P≤0.001 |
| NUMBER OF PETALOID STAMENS PER FLOWER | | |
| mean | 16 | 5 |
| std. deviation | 22 | 8 |
| range | 0 - 60 | 0 - 23 |
| BLEACHING OF CENTRE VEIN OF PETALS | | |
| | present | absent |

CAMELLIA

Camellia sasanqua

'Paradise Little Liane'

Application No 93/144

Application Accepted: 19 July 1993

Applicant: **Mr RJ Cherry**, Kulnura, New South Wales

Description — See Table 16 & Fig 21.

A compact, low growing, autumn flowering *Camellia*. Leaves dark green (corresponding closely to RHS 147A) glossy on the upper surface, lighter green (corresponding closely to RHS 146A) on the under side. Leaf shape narrowly elliptic with acute apex and attenuate base. Leaf margin finely serrulate. Flowers small, white in colour (corresponding closely with RHS 155B), have a pink margin (corresponding closely with RHS 63B) to the apex of the outer petals. Flowers in the form of a loose, informal peony. The flower centre a combination of small petals, true stamens and petaloid stamens in any ratio. Unique from comparators having a smaller flower diameter, smaller leaf (length and width) and more compact overall habit.

Origin

Controlled pollination of seedling number 'J82-13' (seed parent) by an unnamed seedling (pollen parent) in 1982. Breeder is Mr RJ Cherry, New South Wales. Selected for development on the basis of its unique, compact growth habit, small foliage, propagated by cuttings through three generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are 'Paradise Pearl' and 'Mine-no-yuki', being the closest known varieties of common knowledge to 'Paradise Little Liane'. Trials conducted at 'Paradise Plants', Kulnura December 1992 - May 1994. Measurements taken from twelve specimens selected at random from several hundred plants arranged in randomised complete blocks. Plants raised on their own roots in 150mm pots in a mixture of peat, sand and pine-bark. Potted-up into 200mm black plastic pots after one growing season and grown on under 50% shade cloth. All plants subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required, fed with a slow release fertiliser as required. Leaf measurements taken from leaves no closer than 2 nodes from any growing tip. The term 'petaloid stamens' refers to any stamens showing some degree of petaloidy but which are not completely transformed. The term 'stamens' refers to all stamens which exhibit no degree of petaloidy.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description prepared by **John Robb**, Paradise Plants.

Table 16 *Camellia* Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'Paradise Little Liane' | * 'Paradise Pearl' | * 'Mine-no-yuki' |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| PLANT GROWTH HABIT | | | |
| | compact, upright | vigorous, upright | spreading |
| PLANT HEIGHT (mm) | | | |
| mean | 800.0 | 1131.3 | 687.5 |
| std. deviation | 96.8 | 114.3 | 107.7 |
| significance | | P≤0.001 | P≤0.05 |
| LEAF SHAPE | | | |
| | narrowly elliptical | elliptical | elliptic/oval |
| LEAF-BLADE LENGTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 38.4 | 58.8 | 49.4 |
| std. deviation | 6.4 | 7.2 | 10.3 |
| significance | | P≤0.001 | P≤0.001 |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 15.0 | 23.6 | 27.0 |
| std. deviation | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| significance | | P≤0.001 | P≤0.001 |
| SHAPE OF LEAF APEX | | | |
| | acute | blunt acute | acute |
| SHAPE OF LEAF BASE | | | |
| | attenuate | obtuse | obtuse |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) | | | |
| mean | 53.0 | 87.1 | 71.1 |
| std. deviation | 8.1 | 8.8 | 7.7 |
| significance | P≤0.001 | P≤0.001 | |
| MAIN FLOWER COLOUR (RHS COLOUR) | | | |
| inner | 155D | 155D | 155D |
| outer | 56D | 66D | 155D |
| BUD COLOUR (RHS COLOUR) | | | |
| | 64D | 64D | 144D |

CAMELLIA*Camellia sasanqua***'Paradise Venessa'**

Application No 93/145

Application Accepted 19 July 1993

Applicant: **Mr RJ Cherry**, Kulnura, New South Wales**Description**—See Table 17 & Fig 22

An upright, vigorous, autumn flowering *Camellia*. Leaves dark green (corresponding closely with RHS 147A), glossy on the upper surface and lighter green (corresponding closely with RHS 146A) on the under side. Leaf shape elliptical with acute apex and base midway between attenuate and obtuse in shape. Leaf margin finely serrulate. Flowers large and white with a light pink margin and are in the form of a wavy, standard semi double, having on average 17 full petals (range 13-18). Flower centre often a combination of true stamens (average 104, range 97-114) small petals and petaloid stamens in any combination. Unique from comparators having a smaller number of petals, wider leaves, larger flower diameter and a greater average number of stamens per flower. Bud colour lighter than comparators, pink colouration of the petal margin covers a smaller area than in comparators. Flower shape flat.

Origin

Controlled pollination of seedling 'E82-11' (seed parent) by an unnamed seedling (pollen parent), 1982. Breeder Mr RJ Cherry of New South Wales. Selected for development on the basis of unique floral characteristics (especially flower diameter), narrow leaf, propagated by cuttings through three generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Paradise Pearl', being the closest known variety of common knowledge to 'Paradise Venessa'. Trials conducted at 'Paradise Plants', Kulnura December 1992 - May 1994. Measurements taken from twelve specimens selected at random from several hundred plants arranged in randomised complete blocks. Plants raised on their own roots in 150mm pots in a mixture of peat, sand and pine-bark. Potted-up into 200mm black plastic pots after one growing season and grown on under 50% shade cloth. All plants subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required, fed with a slow release fertiliser as required. Leaf measurements taken from leaves no closer than 2 nodes from any growing tip. The term 'petaloid stamens' refers to any stamens showing some degree of petaloidy but which are not completely transformed. The term 'stamens' refers to all stamens which exhibit no degree of petaloidy.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description prepared by **John Robb**, Paradise Plants.**Table 17 *Camellia* Varieties**

(* = comparator)

| | 'Paradise Venessa' | * 'Paradise Pearl' |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| PLANT HEIGHT (mm) | | |
| mean | 1183 | 1121 |
| std. deviation | 144 | 115 |
| significance | | NS |

Table 17 *Camellia* Varieties

| | 'Paradise Venessa' | * 'Paradise Pearl' |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| LEAF-BLADE LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 64 | 59 |
| std. deviation | 11 | 7 |
| significance | | NS |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 35 | 24 |
| std. deviation | 7 | 4 |
| significance | | P≤0.001 |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) | | |
| mean | 113 | 89 |
| std. deviation | 8 | 8 |
| significance | | P≤0.001 |
| FLOWER COLOUR (RHS COLOUR) | | |
| outer petal | 66D | 66D |
| inner petal | 155D | 155D |
| BUD COLOUR (RHS COLOUR) | 57D | 59D |
| NUMBER OF STAMENS PER FLOWER | | |
| mean | 104 | 32 |
| std. deviation | 6 | 6 |
| significance | | P≤0.001 |
| FLOWER FORM (AS DESCRIBED IN THE INTERNATIONAL CAMELLIA REGISTER) | standard, wavy, semi-double | informal double peony |
| FLOWER SHAPE (AS DESCRIBED IN THE INTERNATIONAL CAMELLIA REGISTER) | saucer-shape | cup-shape |

ROSE*Rosa***'Benfig'** synonym: **'Figurine'**

Application No 93/149

Application Accepted 1 July 1993

Applicant: **Frank A Benardella**, New Jersey, United States of AmericaAustralian Agent: **Kenneth A Langton**, Langton Roses, Mudgee, New South Wales.**Description**—See Table 18 & Fig 23

A miniature rose of compact bushy growth, canes up to 80-100cm, suitable for pot culture, garden and cut flowers. Medium to large double flowers of the red-purple (pink) group. Flowers in terminal clusters (2-7 flowers), flowering remontant. Leaves a medium to dark green, medium to large size without gloss. Terminal leaflet near flat, without margin underlotion, leaf base obtuse. Young vegetative shoots reddish coloured by anthocyanins. Shoots carry a light density of medium large thorns whereas flower pedicels smooth. Thorns concave on the upper surface, strongly concaved on the lower. Flower bud slender ovate in profile, when open the petal/petaloid count 25-50. Mature flower has a convex-flattened to convex upper profile, flat lower

profile. Flowers fragrance very weak. Petals not reflexed, without margin undulations, and distal margins rolled downwards. Petals pink, mainly confined to distal half of inner surface of petals and more intense on petals towards flower centre: eg. newly open flower range in colour from around RHS 66D at the centre to around RHS 68D/70D for outer whorls. Reference petals from mature flower inside margin and midzone near RHS 62C/D (veins darker pink at RHS 62B). Outer surface margin colour near RHS 62C with midzone paler than RHS 62D Basal half of the petals both surfaces off-white RHS 155A/157C, no basal spots. Petal colour lightens with age. Sepals very weak extensions. Flower just opened, stamen filaments yellow, styles pale greenish white base-colour streaked red, with stigmas below the anthers. Seed vessel on mature flower is of medium size, pear shape.

Origin

Arose as a seedling from the controlled pollination of 'Rise 'n' Shine' (seed parent) by 'Laguna' (pollen parent). Bred by Frank Bernardella, New Jersey, United States of America. Selected for development on the basis of its compact bushy growth, suitability for garden, pot culture, as a cut flower. Propagated [vegetatively] through numerous generations and is stable.

Comparative Trial

The comparator is 'Pink Porcelain'. Comparative trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, Silvan South, Victoria (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m). Plants propagated from cuttings. When rooted established in 27cm diameter pots filled with soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically. A minimum of 10 plants of each variety were grown for around nine months when measurements and observations were made in May (Autumn) 1994. Growth controlled by regular pruning.

Prior applications and sales

| Country | Year | Status | Name applied |
|---------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| USA | 28 Feb 1992 | Granted | 'Benfig' |

'Figurine' was first sold in USA.

Description prepared by Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation, Monbulk, Victoria

Table 18 Rose Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'Benfig' | 'Pink Porcelain' |
|---|----------|------------------|
| THORN LENGTH(mm) | | |
| mean | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| significance | | P0.05 |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) first or second true leaf down from flower cluster | | |
| mean | 37.9 | 38.9 |
| std. deviation | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| significance | | NS |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 19.2 | 19.8 |
| std. deviation | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| significance | | NS |

Table 18 Rosa Varieties

| | 'Benfig' | 'Pink Porcelain' |
|--|-----------|------------------|
| TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 11.5 | 15.2 |
| std. deviation | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) fully open | | |
| mean | 66.4 | 63.0 |
| std. deviation | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| SEPAL LENGTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 26.6 | 24.4 |
| std. deviation | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| significance | | P0.01 |
| UPPER LEAF SURFACE | | |
| | dull | glossy |
| FLOWER PEDICEL surface | | |
| | smooth | glandular hairs |
| SEPALS EXTENSIONS | | |
| | very weak | medium |
| PETAL COLOUR (RHS No) | | |
| midzone outside | paler 62D | 36D |
| midzone inside | 62C/D | 49C |
| margin outside | 62C | 49D |
| margin inside | 62C | 56B |
| STIGMA TO ANTHER HEIGHT | | |
| | below | above |
| SEED VESSEL SIZE | | |
| | medium | small |
| SEED VESSEL SHAPE | | |
| | pear | funnel |

WAXFLOWER

Chamelaucium uncinatum

'Cascade Mist'

Application No 93/160

Application Accepted 19 July 1993

Applicant: **AJ Newport & Son**, Winmalee, New South Wales and **Plantex Australia**, South Lakes, Western Australia

Description —See Table 19 & Fig 24

Medium large flowers mean diameter 21.5mm (range 20.1 - 23) in winter and in summer of 16.9mm (range 15.2 - 18.6) with immature floral tube colour of yellow green. Petals obovate with immature colour of white. Immature nectary green to yellow green, staminodial outline medium triangular and floral tube flared and fluted at maturity. Flowers arranged in a broad distal pattern and fragrant. Unique in having a biannual flowering habit, flowering in winter and summer with a large number of flowers per plant in summer, mean 223 (range 119 - 343). Immature bud colour with operculum orange/red to green/yellow, without operculum, in winter the

colour is white. Mid- mature petal colour purple to violet developing quickly; mature petal colour in winter is white. Mature nectary colour a greyed purple with a mature staminodial collar colour in summer of white. Style colour in winter white for immature flowers, greyed red for mid-mature flowers and yellow green for mature flowers. Calyx lobe colour at mid-maturity red purple to purple and for mature flowers in summer it is white; calyx lobe width in summer medium, mean 0.8mm (range 0.7 - 0.9). Floral tube colour for mature flowers at the mid point and at the end green to yellow green; floral tube diameter in winter medium, mean 9.0mm (range 8.4 - 9.4). In addition to the characteristics described above the new growth of 'Cascade Mist', when grown in forced conditions is of a weeping or cascading habit.

Origin

Breeders are A Bowden, TP Angus and NF Derera. Originated via selection from a naturally occurring seedling population. Initial selection performed by A Bowden at Jandakot, Western Australia in 1986. Selections from the first vegetative generation were propagated and supplied to AJ Newport & Son in July 1988 for further evaluation. Selection by TP Angus and NF Derera for flowering time, flower colour, flower size and plant habit over a further five generations occurred at AJ Newport & Son, Winmalee, New South Wales. Resulted in the Cultivar 'Cascade Mist' which is vegetatively propagated for commercial production.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Alba'. Comparative trial conducted in the research glasshouse of AJ Newport & Son situated at the nursery premises, Winmalee, New South Wales. Rooted cuttings potted into 130mm pots in a commercial potting mix 22 February 1993. Plants watered as required, nutrients supplied by slow release fertiliser and plant protection sprays applied as necessary. The trial consisted of 30 plants per genotype arranged in a generalised randomised complete block design with 3 blocks. Pots spaced at 24cm intervals. Measurements taken from each plant in the trial for each of the characteristics recorded, during flowering in winter 1993 and the summer of 1993/1994.

Prior Applications And Sales

Sales in Australia with provisional PVR protection commenced February 1994.

Description prepared by TP Angus, AJ Newport & Son, Winmalee, New South Wales

Table 19 Waxflower Varieties'

(*=comparator)

| | 'Cascade Mist' | **'Alba' |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| FLOWERING TIME (50% bud burst) | September December/January | June/July January 1 |
| FLOWER NUMBER PER PLANT summer flowering | | |
| mean | 223 | 52 |
| std. deviation | 54.6 | 49.6 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 36.7 | P < 0.01 |

Table 19 Waxflower Varieties'

| | 'Cascade Mist' | **'Alba' |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| BUD COLOUR/RHS NO - immature with operculum | orange-red green-yellow 34B, 145A | yellow, green 144B/C, 145B |
| BUD COLOUR/RHS NO -immature without operculum, winter flowering | white 155D | white 155A |
| PETAL COLOUR - colour development | fast | slow |
| MID-MATURE PETAL COLOUR/RHS NO 5 to 15 days after bud burst | purple, violet 75A/C/D, 84C | white 155C/D |
| MATURE PETAL COLOUR/RHS NO - winter flowering (ca. 20 days after bud burst) | white 155A | white 155C |
| NECTARY COLOUR MATURE/RHS NO | greyed purple 185B, 187A/B | green, yellow-green 143C, 144A/B |
| MATURE STAMINODIAL COLLAR COLOUR/RHS NO -Summer Flowering | white 155D | white, green-white 155B/C, 157C |
| STYLE COLOUR/RHS NO -winter flowering, immature colour | white 155A | white 155C |
| STYLE COLOUR/RHS NO -winter flowering, mid-mature colour | greyed red 181B | white 155C |
| STYLE COLOUR/RHS NO -winter flowering, mature colour | yellow-green 154C | yellow-green 150D |
| CALYX LOBE COLOUR/RHS NO -mid-mature | red-purple, purple 69D, 75D | white 155A/C/D |
| CALYX LOBE COLOUR/RHS NO (mature) | white 155D | white, green-white 155C, 157B |
| CALYX LOBE WIDTH (mm) | | |
| mean | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.06 | 0.1 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.06 | P < 0.01 |
| FLORAL TUBE COLOUR MATURE/RHS NO -mid point | green, yellow-green 143C, 153A | green, yellow-green 144B, 151A |
| FLORAL TUBE COLOUR MATURE/RHS NO -end | green, yellow-green 143A, 144A/B | green 143B/C |
| FLORAL TUBE DIAMETER (mm) -winter flowering | | |
| mean | 9.0 | 10.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.69 | 0.98 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.19 | P < 0.01 |

NOTE 1: The light summer flowering of the comparator 'Alba' was unexpected. In the preceding 5 years in the research glasshouse, 'Alba' did not flower during summer.

CREEK LILLY PILLY
Syzygium australe

'Blaze'

Application No 93/166
Application Accepted 4 August 1993
Applicant: **Juna Kebblewhite**, Verrierdale, Queensland

Description—See Table 20 & Fig 25

Mutant seedling of common form of native Australian shrubby tree, *Syzygium australe*. Compact dwarf growth. Leaf size less than half normal size, internode length about one third normal length.

Origin

Arose as a mutant seedling amongst a batch of normal form *Syzygium australe*. Breeder is Juna Kebblewhite, Verrierdale, Queensland. Selected for development on basis of its compact dwarf growth habit, propagated from cuttings through four generations.

Comparative Trial

The comparator is 'Aussie Compact'. Trials conducted at Florabundance Nursery, Verrierdale, Queensland. Both plants raised from cuttings, July 1993, planted when rooted, 16 September 1993, into 100mm pots in a 90% composed pine bark: 10% washed pit sand potting mix. Plants of normal form raised from seed in potting mix described above. All plants received overhead water twice daily with standard fertiliser applications. Ten plants of each variety grown on in 200mm pots, placed in open air in complete blocks on gravel beds under automatic overhead sprinklers. Measurements made February 1994 of each sample.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil

Table 20 *Syzygium* Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'Blaze' | **Aussie Compact' | * Common form |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) one of top pair of fully expanded leaves | | | |
| mean | 32.6 | 35.7 | 73.3 |
| range | 22-38 | 30-40 | 64-84 |
| std. deviation | 4.3 | 2.9 | 7.8 |
| LSD 0.05 = 4.95 | | NS | P>0.001 |
| 0.01 = 6.7 | | | |
| 0.001 = 8.9 | | | |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) one of top pair of fully expanded leaves | | | |
| mean | 10.6 | 15.6 | 23.5 |
| range | 8-12 | 14-17 | 20-27 |
| std. deviation | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| LSD 0.05 = 1.46 | | P>0.001 | P>0.001 |
| 0.01 = 1.98 | | | |
| 0.001 = 2.64 | | | |

Table 20 *Syzygium* Varieties

| | 'Blaze' | **Aussie Compact' | * Common form |
|---|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| INTERNODE LENGTH (mm) - top internode below top pairs of fully expanded leaves | | | |
| mean | 16.7 | 22.3 | 55.9 |
| range | 13-23 | 17-27 | 37-76 |
| std. deviation | 3.7 | 4.5 | 13.2 |
| LSD 0.05=7.62 | | NS | P>0.001 |
| 0.01=10.3 | | | |
| 0.001=13.71 | | | |
| INTERNODE LENGTH (mm) second internode | | | |
| mean | 18.3 | 25.3 | 56.3 |
| range | 15-21 | 21-33 | 42-65 |
| std. deviation | 1.9 | 4.5 | 7.4 |
| LSD 0.05=14.93 | | NS | P>0.001 |
| 0.01=20.17 | | | |
| 0.001=26.86 | | | |
| INTERNODE LENGTH (mm) third internode | | | |
| mean | 20.5 | 28.9 | 56.2 |
| range | 16-25 | 13-42 | 47-65 |
| std. deviation | 2.8 | 8.7 | 6.4 |
| LSD 0.05=5.9 | | P>0.01 | P>0.01 |
| 0.01=7.96 | | | |
| 0.001=10.61 | | | |
| INTERNODE LENGTH (mm) - all three internodes | | | |
| mean | 18.5 | 25.5 | 56.1 |
| range | 13-25 | 17-42 | 37.76 |
| std. deviation | 3.2 | 6.6 | 9.2 |
| LSD 0.05=1.99 | | P>0.001 | P>0.001 |
| 0.01=2.64 | | | |
| 0.001=3.42 | | | |

BRACHYSCOME
Brachyscome hybrid

'Sunburst'

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

Description—See Table 21 & Fig 26

A low growing, compact, perennial herb with numerous large sized yellow daisy inflorescences. Typical inflorescences 26.0mm to 30.0mm in diameter with a golden disc approximately 9.0mm wide. Ray florets narrowly oblanceolate with obtuse apices, 8.5-10.0mm long, approximately 2.0mm wide at the widest point. Upper surface on a freshly opened flower is yellow (Yellow Group 5C, RHS Colour Chart) and then fades lighter as the flower ages to 4D, RHS Colour Chart. Flower bud 5.0-6.0mm in diameter, yellow/brown in colour with peduncles of approximately 100.0mm to 110.0mm in length. Mature leaves approximately 50.0mm long and 13.0mm wide, fleshy, dark green on the upper surface and lighter below. Leaves broadly pinatifid, divided halfway to the midrib, divisions are 4.0mm-6.0mm long with acute apices.

Origin

Arose from a chance seedling on a property at Macgregor, South Brisbane between *B.segmentosa* and *B.aff.curvi-*

carpa. Distinguishing features are persistent through three generations of cuttings.

Comparative Trials

Comparators are *Brachyscome segmentosa*, *Brachyscome aff. curivcarpa* and *Brachyscome* 'Lemon Drops'. Conducted at Brisbane, Queensland November 1993 - May 1994. Measurements taken from 15 plants of each variety arranged as rows in 3 randomised complete blocks. Plants within each block spaced at 10.0cm apart and each block of variety was 30.0cm apart. Trial conducted in full sun, under microjet overhead irrigation with cutting grown plants in 140mm containers. A typical pine bark and sand mixture with slow release fertiliser was used.

Prior Applications And Sales

Nil

Description prepared by Patricia Valencia Shaw, Macgregor, Queensland

Table 21 *Brachyscome* Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | Sunburst* | **Lemon Drops* | *B.segmentosa* | *B.aff. curivcarpa |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| GROWTH HABIT | | | | |
| | upright spreading perennial | upright ascending perennial | low shrubby perennial | erect or many stemmed branching annual |
| LEAF SEGMENTATION | | | | |
| | pinnatifid | pinnatifid | pinnatisect | pinnati-partite |
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 52.0 | 24.2 | 45.4 | 24.7 |
| std. deviation | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| range | 49.1-55.2 | 22.1-26.3 | 42.8-47.9 | 22.1-27.2 |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 13.4 | 6.1 | 17.4 | 5.2 |
| std. deviation | 1.3 | 0.70 | 1.24 | 0.47 |
| range | 11.7-14.9 | 5.31-6.94 | 16.04-18.91 | 4.59-5.78 |
| PEDUNCLE LENGTH (cm) | | | | |
| mean | 10.4 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 12.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.91 | 0.97 | 0.79 | 0.96 |
| range | 9.48-11.41 | 8.71-10.92 | 7.92-9.78 | 11.18-13.51 |
| INFLORESCENCE DIAMETER (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 28.4 | 18.9 | 34.5 | 17.2 |
| std. deviation | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.75 |
| range | 25.9-30.9 | 16.7-21.1 | 31.0-37.9 | 15.20-19.41 |
| LENGTH OF RAY (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 9.1 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 5.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.41 |
| range | 8.4-9.8 | 6.5-8.0 | 7.4-9.0 | 5.2-6.6 |
| COLOUR OF RAY (UPPER) | | | | |
| | yellow RHS 5C-4D | yellow RHS 3B | white RHS 155D | yellow RHS 6A |
| SHAPE OF RAY | | | | |
| | narrowly ob lanceolate | elliptical | ob lanceolate | elliptical |

GLOBE ARTICHOKE

Cynara scolymus

'IMPERIAL STAR' breeder's reference 'UC-IS-89 (86-024)'

Application No 93/221

Application Accepted 7th October, 1993

Applicant: **The Regents of the University Of California**, Oakland, California, United States of America

Australian Agent: **Agricultural Licensing Australia Pty Ltd**, North Parramatta, New South Wales

Description—See Table 22 & Fig 27

An early season Globe Artichoke variety. Mature plants average 145cm in height, 150 cm in diameter having a semi erect habit. Leaves 75cm long at initial harvest, serrated and grey-green in colour. Artichoke bud has greyish mid-green glossy bracts giving a distinct appearance. Bracts slow to open with increasing maturity. Primary buds spherical and average 11cm in diameter. 'Imperial Star' most closely resembles the 'Texas Hill' variety in overall appearance. 'Imperial Star' has more consistent bud and head characteristics than 'Texas Hill'. 'Imperial Star' novel and distinct from other globe artichoke varieties having distinctive greyish mid-green bract/bud colour, spineless leaves and buds at maturity and mixture of seed colours, a maternal genetic characteristic, provides morphologically uniform plants.

Origin

'Imperial Star' arose from a cross made in 1981 between 'Green Globe' and 'Italian Thorny Type' in California. The F₁ generation grown in 1982 showed distinct hybrid vigour. In 1983, two selected F₂ plants with glossy fruit and no thorns were sib crossed. Multiple sib crosses of F₃ plants with similar characteristics were made in 1984. In 1984, the F₄ lines began to form into types. One sib line appeared consistent in size in a small population and selected plants from this selected line were mass sibbed. Mass selections for earliness, consistency in size, bud type and yield potential were made on the F₅ to F₈ generations from 1986 to 1989 which lead to the development of the 'Imperial Star' variety. Bred by Keith S. Mayberry of Holtville, California, United States of America and Wayne L. Schrader of Santee, California, United States of America from 1981 to 1989. The variety was selected for consistency of size, bud type, earliness and yield potential and developed through cross breeding, sib crosses and mass selections through eight generations. For commercial production, the variety will be grown from seed.

Comparative Trial

The comparator is 'Texas Hill'. Comparative trials conducted during 1989 and 1990. Trials used plots 12.2 metres long, rows 2 metres apart and plants spaced 61cm apart in the row. Plots were arranged in randomised complete blocks with four replications at the South Coast Field Station, University of California, Irvine, California and eight replications at the Desert Research & Extension Centre,

University of California, El Centro, California. Soil at the South Coast Field Station is "San Emigdio sandy loam" and at the Desert Research & Extension Centre is "Mellowland fine sandy loam".

Prior Applications and Sales

'Imperial Star' has been protected by a Plant Variety Protection Certificate in the United States of America since 1990. 'Imperial Star' was first sold in the United States of America in 1990.

Adaptation

'Imperial Star' can be grown on a wide range of well drained soil types including sandy loams and silty clays provided soil moisture is adequate. The best soils are sandy clay loams. The optimum temperature range for 'Imperial Star' is 7°C–24°C.

Description prepared by Peter Vaughan, Agricultural Licensing Australia Pty Ltd, North Parramatta, New South Wales.

Table 22 Artichoke Varieties

| Characteristics at initial harvest | 'Imperial Star' | 'Texas Hill' |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
| LEAF (cm) | | |
| base diameter | 76 | 66 |
| length | 51 | 51 |
| PETIOLE LENGTH (cm) | | |
| | 18 | 15 |
| PRIMARY FLOWER HEAD (cm) | | |
| base diameter | 11 | 10 |
| length | 11 | 11 |
| colour | predominantly glossy mid-green | few glossy mid-green and slight purple of bract base near bottom of flower head |
| BRACT | | |
| spines | none | few |
| length (mm) | 76 | 84 |
| width (mm) | 64 | 76 |
| PRIMARY FLOWERS | | |
| weight (g) | 296 | 265 |
| number per plant | 4 | 3 |
| SECONDARY FLOWER HEAD (subsequent harvest) | | |
| weight (g) | 207 | 188 |
| number | 8 | 6 |
| MARKET MATURITY | | |
| days from seed to first flower head | 217 | 232 |
| number of days in harvest period | 50 | 40 |

BRACHYSCOME

Brachyscome hybrid

'Just Jayne'

Application No 93 /232

Application Accepted 21 October 1993

Applicant: Bryson Easton, Forestdale, Queensland.

Description—See Table 23 & Fig 28

A low growing, compact, perennial herb with numerous large white daisy inflorescences. Typical inflorescences 26.0mm - 32.0mm in diameter with a lemon disc approximately 5.1mm wide. Ray florets narrowly oblanceolate with retuse apices, 10.1 - 12.8mm long, approximately 2.6mm wide at the widest point. Upper surface the lightest of pale lilac (Purple group, FAN 2, 75D, RHS Colour Chart), lower surface streaked lilac and white. Flower bud small, 4.5mm in diameter, brown-pink in colour with short peduncles approximately 65.0mm - 80.0mm in length. Mature leaves approximately 40.0mm long and 13.0mm wide, mid green and glossy on the upper surface and lighter/duller below. Leaves narrowly pinnatisect, deeply divided almost to the midrib and the divisions are 5.0mm to 12.0mm long with acute apices.

Origin

Arose from a chance seedling on a property at Forestdale, South of Brisbane between *B.angustifolia* var. *heterophylla* and *B.multifida* (white Barakula, Queensland form). Distinguishing features persistent through three generations of cuttings.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are *Brachyscome angustifolia* var. *heterophylla* and *Brachyscome multifida* (white Barakula, Queensland form). Conducted at Brisbane, Queensland November 1993 - May 1994. Measurements taken from 15 plants of each variety arranged as rows in 3 randomised complete blocks. Plants within each block spaced at 10.0cm apart and each block of variety 30.0cm apart. The trial conducted in full sun, under microjet overhead irrigation with cutting grown plants in 140mm containers. A typical pine bark and sand mixture with slow release fertiliser was used.

Prior Applications And Sales

Nil

Description prepared by Bryson Easton, Forestdale, Queensland

Table 23 Brachyscome Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'Just Jayne' | * <i>B. angustifolia</i> | * <i>B. multifida</i> , (white Barakula, Queensland form) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| GROWTH HABIT | | | |
| | upright ascending perennial | short stoloniferous perennial | compact bushy perennial |
| LEAF SEGMENTATION | | | |
| | pinnatisect (narrow) | pinnatisect (broad) | pinnatisect |
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 41.1 | 47.4 | 24.6 |
| std. deviation | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| range | 38.2-43.7 | 45.2-49.5 | 22.1-27.2 |

Table 23 *Brachyscome* Varieties

| | 'Just Jayne' | * <i>B. angustifolia</i> | * <i>B. multifida</i> , (white Barakula, Queensland form) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | |
| mean | 13.4 | 18.6 | 18.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.88 | 1.1 | 1.18 |
| range | 12.17-14.42 | 17.34-20.05 | 17.41-20.12 |
| PEDUNCLE LENGTH (cm) | | | |
| mean | 7.34 | 8.89 | 4.28 |
| std. deviation | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.49 |
| range | 6.52-8.11 | 7.94-9.88 | 3.66-4.97 |
| INFLORESCENCE DIAMETER (mm) | | | |
| mean | 27.8 | 25.1 | 18.1 |
| std. deviation | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.75 |
| range | 25.1-30.1 | 22.8-27.6 | 16.1-20.0 |
| LENGTH OF RAY (mm) | | | |
| mean | 10.6 | 9.2 | 7.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.71 |
| range | 9.48-11.52 | 8.3-10.4 | 6.2-8.0 |
| COLOUR OF RAY (UPPER) | | | |
| | purple | purple | white |
| | RHS 75D | RHS 78B | RHS 155B |
| SHAPE OF RAY | | | |
| | oblanceolate with retuse apices | elliptical | elliptical |

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

Trifolium subterraneum ssp. *subterraneum*

'York' synonym: 'CPI 89846B'

Application No 93/234

Application Accepted 1 November 1993

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

Description—See Table 24 and Fig 29

Early-midseason subterranean clover of subspecies *subterraneum*. Stems moderately pubescent. Petioles weakly to moderately pubescent. Stipules have a moderate level of anthocyanin pigmentation in shaded canopies. Leaflets have glabrous to weakly pubescent upper surfaces, leaf mark of C2A1-2 (Collins *et al.* 1984), slight indentation of the distal margin, weak tendency to produce a brown anthocyanin flush around the leaf mark and along the midrib and no tendency to produce anthocyanin flecks. Peduncles moderately pubescent. Calyx tubes have a purplish-red pigmentation along three quarters of their distal portion. Burr burial strong. Seeds black. Hardseed level 4 months after maturity in a fluctuating temperature cabinet, 59%. Formononetin content of fresh leaves is trace (<0.05% of dry matter). Genistein and biochanin A contents of fresh leaves, 1.5% and 0.7% of dry matter, respectively. Moderately susceptible to clover scorch (*Kabatiella caulivora*). Resistant to Race 0 and Race 2, but susceptible to Race 1 of *Phytophthora clandestina*.

Origin

Collected in Sardinia by Dr CM Francis and Mr DJ Gillespie in 1977. Breeders - Dr JS Gladstones and Dr WJ Collins of the Department of Agriculture, 3 Baron-Hay Court, South Perth, Western Australia. Selected for development on the basis of low formononetin content, early-midseason maturity, high hardseededness, moderate resistance to clover scorch (*Kabatiella caulivora*). Field evaluation conducted 1983-1992 by collaborators of the Australasian Subterranean Clover and Alternative Legumes Improvement Program in Western Australia, New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria and South Australia. Selected for release as a new cultivar by Mr PGH Nichols, Mr BS Dear, Mr DL Lloyd, Dr CT deKoning and Mr SG Clark.

Comparative Trials

Comparators are 'Seaton Park', 'Dinninup', and 'Goulburn'. Conducted at the University of Western Australia Field Station, Shenton Park, Western Australia each year 1987-1993. Additional morphological information was obtained 1978-1982. All measurements taken from unreplicated 1m rows, 2m apart, sown each year in early May at a rate of 2 grams seed/row. Plants grown in the field in a loam-dressed sand, remained undefoliated throughout the season, hand-weeded and irrigated when necessary.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications or sales

Adaptation

Suited to acid to neutral, well-drained soils in areas with a growing-season length of 5-7 months.

Description prepared by Phillip G.H. Nichols, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

Table 24 Subterranean Clover Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'York' | **Seaton Park' | **Dinninup' | **Goulburn' |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|
| LEAFLET CENTRAL MARKING (Collins <i>et al.</i> 1984) | | | | |
| | C2A1-2 | C3A2 | C3A1 | C2A1-2 |
| LEAFLET CRESCENT COLOUR | | | | |
| | pale green | pale green | pale green | pale green |
| LEAFLET ARMS COLOUR | | | | |
| | white | white | white | white |
| LEAF PUBESCENCE (Upper surface) | | | | |
| | absent- light | light | absent- light | light |
| LEAFLET INDENTATION | | | | |
| | slight | moderate | slight | strong |
| LEAFLET ANTHOCYANIN FLECKING TENDENCY | | | | |
| | absent | absent | absent | absent |
| LEAFLET ANTHOCYANIN FLUSH TENDENCY | | | | |
| | weak | absent- weak | moderate | weak |
| LEAFLET ANTHOCYANIN FLUSH COLOUR | | | | |
| | brown | purplish- | brown | brown |

Table 24 Subterranean Clover Varieties

| | 'York' | 'Seaton Park' brown | 'Dinninup' | 'Goulburn' |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| LEAFLET ANTHOCYANIN FLUSH LOCATION | | | | |
| | around leaf mark and along midrib | around leaf mark and along midrib | around leaf mark and along midrib | around leaf mark and along midrib |
| STIPULE PIGMENTATION (under shaded canopy) | | | | |
| | moderate | absent-weak | moderate | weak |
| PETIOLE PUBESCENCE | | | | |
| | light-moderate | light | moderate | light |
| FORMONONETIN CONTENT (% of dry matter in fresh leaves) | | | | |
| mean | Trace (< 0.05) | | Trace (< 0.05) | 1.3 |
| Trace (< 0.05) | | | | |
| range | 0-0.05 | 0-0.05 | 0.9-1.7 | 0-0.05 |
| std. deviation | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.3 | 0.03 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.02 | NS | P<0.01 | NS |
| GENISTEIN CONTENT (% of dry matter in fresh leaves) | | | | |
| mean | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| range | 1.2-1.9 | 0.4-0.8 | 0.5-1.2 | 0.5-1.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.3 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| BIOCHANIN A CONTENT (% of dry matter in fresh leaves) | | | | |
| mean | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| range | 0.6-0.9 | 1.0-2.8 | 1.1-1.6 | 0.3-0.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 0.5 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | NS |
| STEM PUBESCENCE | | | | |
| | moderate | strong | strong | absent |
| FLOWERING TIME (days from sowing in early May to 50% plants with at least one open flower) | | | | |
| mean | 109 | 110 | 114 | 143 |
| range | 99-118 | 99-120 | 105-123 | 139-150 |
| std. deviation | 7.3 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 7.1 | NS | NS | P<0.01 |
| CALYX PIGMENTATION | | | | |
| | 3/4 tube | absent | 1/4-1/2 tube | 1/4-1/2 tube |
| PEDUNCLE PUBESCENCE | | | | |
| | moderate | strong | very strong | light |
| BURR BURIAL TENDENCY | | | | |
| | strong | very strong | strong | strong |
| BURR DISTRIBUTION | | | | |
| | mainly crown | mainly crown | mainly distal | mainly distal |
| SEED WEIGHT PER 1000 | | | | |
| mean | 7.2 g | 8.9 g | 8.1 g | 5.9 g |
| range | 6.8-7.5 | 8.2-10.1 | 7.0-9.6 | 5.0-6.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 1.7 | NS | NS | NS |

| HARDSEEDEDNESS (% hardseed after 4 months in an alternating 15°/60° cabinet) | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| mean | 59 | 26 | 50 | 29 |
| range | 39-71 | 8-37 | 42-58 | 11-44 |
| std. deviation | 12 | 10 | 6 | 13 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 18.5 | P<0.01 | NS | P<0.01 |

Reference

Collins, W.J., Francis, C.M. and Quinlivan, B.J. (1984). Registered cultivars of subterranean clover - their origin, identification and potential use in Western Australia. Bulletin No. 4083, Western Australian Department of Agriculture, 28 pp.

IMPATIENS*Impatiens walleriana***'Golden Surprise'**

Application No 94/008

Application Accepted 10 March 1994

Applicant: **Pixie Plants**, Devon Meadows, Victoria

Description—See Table 25 & Fig 30

A small spreading perennial herb having glabrous succulent stems with slight anthocyanin pigmentation. Leaves medium sized (length 75-80mm and width 45-55mm) alternate, ovate, glabrous, variegated coloured yellow green corresponding to RHS 146A in the centres and RHS 151A at the margins. Margins crenate with bristles between the teeth having slight anthocyanin pigmentation. Petioles long (30-35mm). Flowers small (30-35mm) solitary, double, spurs (25-30mm). Petals obovate, multicoloured red purple, purple, and white, corresponding to RHS 74A, RHS 75D and RHS 155D with a white basal spot.

Origin

Arose from the spontaneous mutation of *Impatiens walleriana* 'Blueberry Swirl' in 1991. Breeder is John Curchus, Devon Meadows, Victoria. Selected for development on the basis of variegated foliage and propagated by cuttage through four generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Blueberry Swirl'. Conducted at Devon Meadows February 1994 - April 1994. Measurements taken from twenty specimens selected at random from five plants arranged in paired replicates. Plants raised in a standard soilless potting mixture in 200mm hanging baskets in an unheated polythene house.

Prior Applications and Sales.

Nil.

Description prepared by **David Nichols**, Devon Meadows, Victoria

Comparison 25 *Impatiens* Varieties

(* = comparator)

| | 'Golden Surprise' | * 'Blueberry Swirl' |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| PLANT HEIGHT (cm) | | |
| mean | 20.5 | 26.0 |
| std. deviation | 2.52 | 6.16 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 8.9 | NS |

Table 25 *Impatiens* Varieties

| | 'Golden Surprise' | * 'Blueberry Swirl' |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| PLANT WIDTH (cm) | | |
| mean | 55.8 | 45.0 |
| std. deviation | 5.12 | 6.32 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 7.7 | P 0.01 |
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) Four largest leaves per plant. | | |
| mean | 77.8 | 50.8 |
| std. deviation | 5.98 | 5.02 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 4.7 | P 0.01 |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) Four largest leaves per plant. | | |
| mean | 50.7 | 36.9 |
| std. deviation | 3.25 | 3.20 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 2.7 | P 0.01 |
| PETIOLE LENGTH (mm) Four largest leaves per plant. | | |
| mean | 33.2 | 22.0 |
| std. deviation | 5.91 | 4.33 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 3.8 | P 0.01 |
| PEDICEL LENGTH (mm) on randomly chosen flowers. | | |
| mean | 37.4 | 33.6 |
| std. deviation | 5.98 | 2.72 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 3.3 | P 0.01 |
| FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) on randomly chosen flowers. | | |
| mean | 32.5 | 40.5 |
| std. deviation | 2.44 | 2.14 |
| LSD 0.01/significance | 1.9 | P 0.01 |
| ANTHOCYANIN IN STEMS | slight | medium |
| ANTHOCYANIN IN LEAF BRISTLES | slight | strong |
| LEAF COLOUR CENTRE | RHS 146 A | RHS 146A |
| LEAF COLOUR MARGINS | RHS 151A | RHS 146A |

MUNG BEAN

Vigna radiata

'Black Pearl'

Application No 94/081

Application Accepted 30 March 1994

Applicant: **PJ & JM Sullivan**, Brookstead, Queensland

Description—See Table 26 & Fig 31

A short statured (to 50cm), erect, herbaceous shrub with 0-4 branches (mean 2.1) at normal crop density. Deltoid shaped leaflets form trifoliate leaves borne on long petioles (mean 149mm). Determinate with most pods borne in the upper third of the leaf canopy. Flowers typical of mungbeans, having a light yellow (RHS colour code 4C) standard petal and darker yellow (6C grading into 6B) wing petals when fresh. Pods at maturity brown/black colour typical of mungbeans. Seeds ovoid with a yellowish green (RHS colour 147A/B) tinge under black (RHS colour 202A) shiny lustre. Anthocyanin pigmentation of hypocotyl and pod suture, with colouration usually seen also at leaf axils. Stems, petioles, peduncles and pods are densely pubescent.

Origin

Developed by pedigree selection in two generations and

phenotypic selection in one generation derived from a single black seed, a putative spontaneous mutant in variety 'Berken'. Original mutant seed discovered at Brookstead, Queensland by PJ Sullivan assisted in subsequent selection by BC Imrie. Populations grown in CSIRO glasshouses at St Lucia and Samford and subsequently in the field at Brookstead and Kairi with selection for uniformity of plant type and seed colour. Propagated by seed.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Berken'. Comparative trial conducted on a loamy soil at CSIRO Cooper Laboratory field station, Lawes, Queensland January - April 1994. Measurements from 100 plants selected at random from approximately 1000 plants grown in 4 randomised blocks with a spacing of about 10cm between plants in rows 50cm apart. Trial irrigated when necessary to minimise water stress and maintain active growth. Insecticide applied from flowering to maturity to protect developing pods and seeds. Leaf measurements made on fifth leaf when fully expanded while pod and seed measurements made on dry material following harvest at maturity.

Prior applications and sales

Nil

Adaptation

Effectively distinguished from variety 'Berken' only by seed colour. Has the same adaptation as 'Berken' and requires similar agronomic management.

Description prepared by **BC Imrie**, CSIRO, Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St Lucia, Queensland

Table 26 Mung Bean Varieties

(* = comparators)

| | 'Black Pearl' | **'Berken' |
|-------------|--|----------------------------|
| SEED COLOUR | Black with underlying yellow green tinge RHS 147A/B to 202A | Yellow green RHS 152B/C |

PANIC GRASS

Panicum laxum

'Shadegro' breeder's reference 'CPI 53932'

Application No 94/132

Application Accepted 14 June 1994

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

Description—See Table 27 & Figs 32, 33

A warm season grass selected for its particular ability to form a short, persistent, deep green coloured turf under low light conditions from the warm temperate zone to the wet tropics. Densely tillering with lateral stems closely appressed to the ground which may root at the nodes. In all seasons except spring the turf remains short, leaves are glabrous and soft, usually <30-40mm long and <4-5mm wide, and only infrequent mowing is required. In spring, the turf tends to be more erect with leaves up to twice as long but the turf remains short if mown. Forms a dense turf in full sun with short leaves a yellow green colour, quite

distinct from other lawn grasses such as blue couch and carpet grass. Spread is achieved through the prostrate stems elongating and dropping seed from small (<20-40mm long) panicles which are barely visible in the mature turf. Shown adaptation to a wide range of soil types. Grown as spaced plants in the open the plant has yellow green leaves, is semi-erect, with foliage 300-500mm high, and seeds profusely (Fig 32). Panicles are open and pyramidal in outline, 100-200mm long, with slender, raceme-like branches mostly deployed at near right angles to the rachis and longest at the base of the panicle (see Figs. 32 & 33). Spikelets only about 1mm long, seed has high viability and no immediate dormancy. Plants considered to be highly selfed or apomictic.

Origin

Originated from an accession 'CPI 53932' of *P. laxum* introduced to CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures from Colonia Benitez, Argentina in 1971. Used by J R Wilson and colleagues in the 1980s in physiological studies in glasshouse and field. Because its natural habitat is moist, shady places and wet savannas it was selected, together with two other accessions ('CPI 113580' and '113582'), for evaluation as a forage grass for grazing under plantations. Not a productive forage but recognised by J R Wilson as having potential as a turf. This potential has been confirmed over the past four years by J R Wilson in turf grass trials in Brisbane.

Comparative Trials

No commercial cultivars of this species. The comparators are three other accessions of the species ('CPI's 113580, 113581, 113582'). Comparative trial conducted by Dr J R Wilson in field plots in full sun under irrigation in a fertile, alluvial soil at Gatton Agricultural College, near Gatton, Queensland, January - March 1994. Measurements taken from 100 plants of each accession arranged as rows of 10 plants in 10 randomised blocks, with 0.5m spacings within rows and 1m spacing between rows. Plants propagated from seed; seedlings established in small peat pots and planted on 24 January, not fertilised during the experiment. Tiller erectness and panicle form at anthesis (panicle width) measured on each plant on 18 March, and leaf length on 2 April.

Prior applications and sales

Nil

Description prepared by John R Wilson

Table 27 *Panicum laxum* Accessions

(* = comparators)

| | 'Shadegro' | Accession 'CPI113580' | Accession 'CPI113581' | Accession 'CPI113582' |
|--|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| PLANT ERECTNESS -proportion of tillers at >45° to horizontal (%) | | | | |
| mean | 28.8 | 90.9 | 67.2 | 7.5 |
| std. deviation | 5.0 | 4.6 | 8.4 | 2.2 |
| LSD/Significance | 5.17 | P0.01 | P0.01 | |
| LEAF LENGTH - penultimate lamina on flowering tiller (mm) | | | | |
| mean | 164 | 217 | 195 | 164 |
| std. deviation | 5.9 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 6.5 |
| LSD/Significance | 7.4 | P0.01 | P0.01 | NS |

Table 27 *Panicum laxum* Accessions continued

| | 'Shadegro' | Accession 'CPI113580' | Accession 'CPI113581' | Accession 'CPI113582' |
|---|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| PANICLE FORM - open (branches out from rachis), closed (branches appressed to rachis) | | | | |
| | open | closed | closed | closed |
| PANICLE WIDTH - rank 0=<10mm, 1=10-20mm, 2=20-40mm, 3=>40mm | | | | |
| mean** | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

** All plants within an accession were of equal rank

KANGAROO PAW *Anigozanthos* hybrid

| Variety | Australian Application No | Denmark Application No | German Application No | Netherlands Application No |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 'Joey Carousel' | not applied for | 3819 | KNG 1 | KGP 6 |
| 'Joey Confetti' | 94/149 | 3830 | KNG 4 | KNP 9 |
| 'Joey Fireworks' | 94/150 | 3820 | KNG 2 | KNP 7 |
| 'Joey Little Dazzler' | not applied for | 3821 | KNG 3 | KNP 8 |

'Joey Carousel'

Applicant. Burbank **Biotechnology Pty Ltd** (ACN 003 337 791), Wyong, New South Wales

Description—See Table 28 & Figs 34, 35, 36

Dwarf free flowering *Anigozanthos* hybrid. Distinct from all other *Anigozanthos* in having average flowering stem height of 216 mm at first anthesis with 11 flowers/inflorescence, being in a one sided normally unbranched raceme. The flower (perianth tube and ovary) 43mm long by 12mm wide. Perianth tube flared distally and yellow-green (RHS 144A) with dense yellow-green (RHS 152D) hairs and the yellow (RHS 12A) ovary dense red (RHS 45B) hairs. Stamens are in three distinct lateral rows with the style approximately level with the most distal point of the anthers. Colour of peduncle is green (RHS 143A) with red-purple hairs (59A) especially at the distal end. Green (RHS 137B) semi-arching leaves are narrow (6mm wide), short (136mm long) and mostly glabrous with pubescent margins.

Origin

Controlled pollination of *Anigozanthos* 'Firefly' by *Anigozanthos humilis*. Bred by Mr RJ Worrall and selected from a seedling population on the basis of flower colour, growth habit, flower stem length. Original seed germinated in tissue culture using embryo rescue techniques and multiplied in tissue culture from the original seedling.

'Joey Confetti'

Applicant: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd** (ACN 003 337 791), Wyong, New South Wales.

Comparative Trial

Comparators are *Anigozanthos* hybrids 'Firefly', 'Joey Confetti', 'Joey Fireworks', 'Joey Little Dazzler' and A.

humilis. All varieties were produced by tissue culture and planted out 8 September 1992 at the Horticultural Research and Advisory Station, Gosford, New South Wales. Date of first anthesis 7-10 November except for 'Joey Little Dazzler' which occurred 16 November. Plant measurements taken on 1 December. Plants potted in 125mm pots (0.5L volume) containing a standard indoor potting medium and slow release fertiliser. No other fertiliser was added during the growth period. No growth regulators were applied to the plants. Plants grown in an open sided green house covered with two layers of polyethylene allowing approximately 60% transmission of photosynthetically active radiation. Plants watered with overhead sprinkler irrigation. Experimental design a complete random block (5) design with internal randomisation (2 plants of each variety) giving a total of 10 plants/variety. Two inflorescences per plant (with one flower only open) chosen for measurements giving a total of 20 inflorescences. LSD determined using the variance from a standard analysis of variance and only quoted where $F < 0.001$ for differences between all varieties. Data presented in Table 28 Kangaroo Paw Varieties.

Description

Dwarf free flowering *Anigozanthos* hybrid. Distinct from all other *Anigozanthos* in having an average flowering stem height 184mm at first anthesis with 16 flowers/inflorescence and being in a one sided normally unbranched raceme. The flower (perianth tube and ovary) is 8mm long by 14mm wide. Perianth tube flared distally and yellow-green (RHS 144B) with dense red (RHS 45A) hairs and the yellow-orange (RHS 15A) ovary has dense red (RHS 44B) hairs. Stamens are in three distinct lateral rows with the style approximately level with the most distal point of the anthers. The colour of the peduncle is green (RHS 143A) with red-purple hairs (60C) especially at the distal end. The green (RHS 146A) semi-arching leaves are narrow (9 mm wide), short (138 mm long) and mostly glabrous with pubescent margins.

Origin

Controlled pollination of *Anigozanthos* 'Firefly' by *Anigozanthos humilis*. Bred by Mr R.J. Worrall and selected from a seedling population on the basis of flower colour, growth habit and flower stem length. Original seed germinated in tissue culture using embryo rescue techniques and it has been multiplied in tissue culture from the original seedling.

Comparative Trial

Comparators are *Anigozanthos* hybrids 'Firefly', 'Joey Carousel', 'Joey Fireworks', 'Joey Little Dazzler' and *A. humilis*. All varieties produced by tissue culture, planted out 8 September 1992 at the Horticultural Research and Advisory Station, Gosford New South Wales. Date of first anthesis was 7 - 10 November except for 'Joey Little Dazzler' which occurred on 16 November. Plant measurements taken on 1 December. Plants potted in 125mm pots (0.5L volume) containing a standard indoor potting medium and slow release fertiliser. No other fertiliser was added during the growth period. No growth regulators applied to plants. Plants were grown in an open sided green house covered with two layers of polyethylene allowing approximately 60% transmission of photosynthetically active radiation. Plants watered with overhead sprinkler irrigation.

Experimental design a complete random block (5) design with internal randomisation (2 plants of each variety) giving a total of 10 plants/variety. Two inflorescences per plant (with one flower only open) chosen for measurements giving a total of 20 inflorescences. LSD determined using the variance from a standard analysis of variance and only quoted where $F < 0.001$ for differences between all varieties. Data is presented in the Table 28 of Kangaroo Paw Varieties.

'Joey Fireworks'

Applicant: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd** (ACN 003 337 791), Wyong, New South Wales.

Description

Dwarf, free flowering *Anigozanthos* hybrid. Distinct from all other *Anigozanthos* in having an average flowering stem height of 159mm at first anthesis with 17 flowers/inflorescence and being in a one sided normally unbranched raceme. The flower (perianth tube and ovary) 52mm long by 13mm wide. The perianth tube is flared distally and is yellow-green (RHS 144B) with dense yellow-orange (RHS 17B) hairs and the orange (RHS 14A) ovary has dense orange-red (RHS 33A) hairs. Stamens in three distinct lateral rows with the style approximately 1.3mm shorter than the most distal point of the anthers. Colour of peduncle green (RHS 143A) with red-purple hairs (59B) especially at the distal end. Green (RHS 137C) semi-arching leaves narrow (9mm wide), short (138mm long) and mostly glabrous with pubescent margins.

Origin

Controlled pollination of *Anigozanthos* 'Firefly' by *Anigozanthos humilis*. Bred by Mr RJ Worrall. Selected from a seedling population on the basis of flower colour, growth habit and flower stem length. Original seed was germinated in tissue culture using embryo rescue techniques. Multiplied in tissue culture from the original seedling.

'Joey Little Dazzler'

Applicant: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd** (ACN 003 337 791), Wyong, New South Wales.

Description

Dwarf, free flowering *Anigozanthos* hybrid. Distinct from all other *Anigozanthos* in having an average flowering stem height of 181mm at first anthesis with 12 flowers/inflorescence and being in a one sided normally unbranched raceme. Flower (perianth tube and ovary) is 52mm long by 16mm wide. Perianth tube flared distally and yellow-green (RHS 144A) with dense yellow/orange (RHS 17B) hairs. The yellow/orange (RHS 17A) ovary has dense orange-red (RHS 34A) hairs. Stamens in three distinct lateral rows with the style approximately level with the most distal point of the anthers. Colour of peduncle green (RHS 143A) with red/purple hairs (60B) especially at the distal end. The green (RHS 137B) semi-arching leaves narrow (9mm wide), short (162mm long) and mostly glabrous with pubescent margins.

Origin

Controlled pollination of *Anigozanthos* 'Firefly' by *Anigozanthos humilis*. Bred by Mr RJ Worrall. Selected

from a seedling population on the basis of flower colour, growth habit and flower stem length. Original seed germinated in tissue culture using embryo rescue techniques. Multiplied in tissue culture from the original seedling.

Descriptions prepared by **Ross Worrall, NSW Agriculture**, Gosford, New South Wales

Table 28 Kangaroo Paw Varieties

(*=comparators)

| | 'Joey Little Dazzler' | **Joey Carousel' | **Joey Fireworks' | **Joey Confetti' | **A. humilis' | **Firefly' |
|--|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| FLOWERING SEASON | All varieties flower all year round ex tissue culture. | | | | | |
| LEAF ATTITUDE : | semi-arching | semi-arching | semi-arching | semi-arching | arching | semi-arching |
| LEAF LENGTH (mm) | | | | | | |
| average | 162 | 136 | 138 | 138 | 136 | 143 |
| range (min-max) | 140-190 | 113-17.0 | 118-161 | 108-153 | 105-167 | 127-164 |
| std. deviation | 14 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 11 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 11 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| LEAF WIDTH (mm) | | | | | | |
| average | 9.1 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 12.8 | 7.8 |
| range (min-max) | 6.0-11.0 | 4.5-8.5 | 7.0-12.0 | 6.0-12.0 | 8.0-20.0 | 5.0-10.0 |
| std. deviation | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 1.3 | P<0.01 | NS | NS | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| LEAF COLOUR | | | | | | |
| colour | green | green | green | green | green | green |
| RHS No | 137B | 137B | 137C | 146-A | 137A | 137B |
| LEAF MARGINS | pubescent | pubescent | pubescent | pubescent | pubescent | pubescent |
| PEDUNCLE LENGTH (to first inflorescence -mm) | | | | | | |
| average | 181 | 216 | 159 | 184 | 165 | 192 |
| range (min-max) | 137-219 | 176-248 | 137-183 | 148-210 | 114-205 | 160-231 |
| std. deviation | 20 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 19 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 15 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | NS | P<0.01 | P<0.05 |
| COLOUR OF PEDUNCLE | | | | | | |
| colour | green | green | green | green | yellow-green | green |
| RHS No. | 143A | 143A | 143A | 143A | 144A | 143A |
| COLOUR OF HAIRS ON PEDUNCLE | | | | | | |
| colour | red-purple | red-purple | red-purple | red-purple | red | red-purple |
| RHS No. | 60B | 59A | 59B | 60C | 47D | 60A |
| FLOWERS PER INFLORESCENCE | | | | | | |
| average | 12.3 | 11.4 | 16.8 | 15.6 | 13.1 | 11.2 |
| range (min/max) | 8-17 | 8-15 | 10-20 | 12-19 | 9-19 | 6-16 |
| std. deviation | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 2.1 | NS | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | NS | NS |
| FLOWER LENGTH (perianth and ovary-mm) | | | | | | |
| average | 52.2 | 42.8 | 52.0 | 58.0 | 46.5 | 46.9 |
| range (min/max) | 48-57 | 40-44 | 41-50 | 49-54 | 42-54 | 41-50 |
| std. deviation | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 2.4 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 2.03 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | NS | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |
| PERIANTH TUBE WIDTH (mm) | | | | | | |
| average | 15.5 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 12.0 |
| range (min/max) | 14.0-18.5 | 11.0-13.0 | 8.0-15.0 | 12.0-16.0 | 9.0-19.0 | 11.0-14.0 |
| std. deviation | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| LSD (P 0.01)/significance | 1.1 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |

Table 28 Kangaroo Paw Varieties

| | 'Joey Little Dazzler' | **Joey Carousel' | **Joey Fireworks' | **Joey Confetti' | **A. humilis' | **Firefly' |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| PERIANTH TUBE OUTLINE | flared distally | flared distally | flared distally | flared distally | flared distally | flared distally |
| PERIANTH LOBES | fully reflexed | half reflexed | fully reflexed | half reflexed | half to fully reflexed | half reflexed |
| COLOUR OF OPENED PERIANTH TUBE | | | | | | |
| colour | yellow | yellow | yellow | yellow | yellow | yellow |
| | -green | -green | -green | -green | -green | -green |
| RHS No. | 144A | 144A | 144B | 144B | 144A | 144B |
| COLOUR OF HAIRS ON PERIANTH TUBE | | | | | | |
| colour | yellow | yellow | yellow- | red | yellow | yellow |
| | -orange | -green | orange-red | | -orange | -green |
| RHS No. | 17B | 152D | 15B,34A | 45A | 12C-19B | 152D-C |
| COLOUR OF OVARY | | | | | | |
| colour | yellow | yellow | yellow | yellow | green | yellow |
| | -orange | | | -orange | | |
| RHS No. | 17A | 12B | 12A | 15A | 143A | 8B |
| COLOUR OF HAIRS ON OVARY | | | | | | |
| colour | orange | red | orange | red | yellow | red |
| | -red | | -red | | | |
| RHS No. | 34A | 45B | 33A | 44B | 13A | 46A-C |
| FLOWERS-ANTHER POSITION | | | | | | |
| row arrangement | lateral rows | lateral rows | lateral rows | lateral rows | lateral rows | lateral rows |
| no of rows | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| STYLE LENGTH (in relation to anthers- mm) | | | | | | |
| relation to top of anthers | level | level | shorter | level | variable | shorter |
| average | -0.07 | 0.11 | -1.32 | 0.00 | -0.42 | -1.00 |
| range(min/max) | -0.3/0.3 | 0.0/0.2 | -1.6/-1.2 | -0.1/0.2 | 1.9/0.5 | -1.3/-0.4) |
| std. deviation | 0.16 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.90 | 0.23 |
| LSD (P 0.05)/significance | 0.25 | NS | P<0.01 | NS | P<0.01 | P<0.01 |

Grants

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

GARDEN PEA

Pisum sativum

'Bonzer'

Application No 91/054
 Grantee: **Daratech Pty Ltd**
 Certificate No 198
 Expiry Date 24 May 2011

ROSE

Rosa

'Noaschnee' synonym 'White Noack Groundcover'

Application No 92/065
 Grantee: **Werner Noack**
 Certificate No 329
 Expiry Date 21 May 2012

'Meiglassol' synonym 'Tropico Meilandina'
 Application No 93/111

Grantee: **SNC Meiland et Cie**

Certificate No 330

Expiry Date 4 August 2013

FESCUE

Festuca arundinacea

'Grasslands Advance' synonym 'G48'

Application No 93/162

Grantee: **New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Ltd**

Certificate No 331

Expiry Date 26 July 2013

ROSE

Rosa

'Jacient' synonym 'Tournament of Roses'

Application No 93/005

Grantee: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**

Certificate No 332

Expiry Date 20 January 2013

'Korwilma' synonym 'Perfect Moment'

Application No 93/006

Grantee: **W Kordes Sohne**

Certificate No 333
Expiry Date 20 January 2013

'Catherine McAuley' synonym **'Jacibras'**
Application No 93/004
Grantee: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**
Certificate No 334
Expiry Date 17 February 2013

'Jacpif' synonym **'Pleasure'**
Application No 93/003
Grantee: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**
Certificate No 335
Expiry Date 20 January 2013

'Jacyef' synonym **'Shining Hour'**
Application no 93/002
Grantee: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**
Certificate No 336
Expiry Date 20 January 2013

WHITE CLOVER *Trifolium repens*

'Grasslands Prestige' synonym **'G39'**
Application No 92/187
Grantee: **New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Ltd**
Certificate No 337
Expiry Date 12 January 2013

'Grasslands Demand' synonym **'G26'**
Application No 92/188
Grantee: **New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Ltd**
Certificate No 338
Expiry Date 12 January 2013

GUINEA GRASS *Panicum maximum*

'Natsuyutaka'
Application No 91/018
Grantee: **Director General of the Kyushu National Agricultural Experimental Station**
Certificate No 339
Expiry Date 27 February 2011

ROSE *Rosa*

'Meilipo' synonym **'Sweetlips Minijet'**
Application No 92/183
Grantee: **SNC Meilland & Cie**
Certificate No 340
Expiry Date 17 December 2012

COWPEA *Vigna unguiculata*

'Holstein' synonym **'C3-5-1'**
Application No 92/170
Grantee: **CSIRO, Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**
Certificate No 341
Expiry Date 9 November 2012

'Big Buff' synonym **'96963'**
Application No 92/169
Grantee: **CSIRO, Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**
Certificate No 342
Expiry Date 9 November 2012

MUNGBEAN *Vigna radiata*

'Emerald' synonym **'109900'**
Application No 92/165
Grantee: **CSIRO, Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**
Certificate No 343
Expiry Date 9 November 2012

ROSE *Rosa*

'Meinotchot' synonym **'Crimson Minijet'**
Application No 91/130
Grantee: **SNC Meilland et Cie**
Certificate No 344
Expiry Date 15 January 2012

LOTUS *Lotus corniculatus*

'Grasslands Goldie' synonym **'G32'**
Application No 92/098
Grantee: **New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Limited**
Certificate No 345
Expiry Date 8 July 2012

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS *Lolium perenne*

'Grasslands Lincoln' synonym **'G28'**
Application No 92/011
Grantee: **New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Limited**
Certificate No 346
Expiry Date 23 March 2012

APPLICATIONS VARIED

LEUCODENDRON *Leucodendron hybrid*

'Katie's Blush'
Application No 90/061
The ownership of this variety has been changed from **Roger Anthony Eggleton** to **Roger and Barbara Eggleton**.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS *Lolium perenne*

'Grasslands Pacific'
Application No 92/011
The name of this variety has been changed from **'Grasslands Pacific'** to **'Grasslands Lincoln'**

CREEK LILLY PILLY*Syzygium australe***'Blaze'**

Application No 93/166

The ownership of this variety has been changed from **Tony & Juna Kebblewhite**, Verrierdale, Queensland to **Juna Kebblewhite**, Verrierdale, Queensland

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

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

'Orbex' *Allium* Application No 91/120**'Stacorpi'** *Dianthus* Application No 89/102**'Royal Flush'** *Agonis flexuosa* Application No 92/158**'Uluru Sunset'** *Anigozanthos* Application No 90/110**'Masquerade'** *Anigozanthos* Application No 90/111**'Crinkle Cut'** *Asplenium australasicum* Application No 90/054**'Toomey Summer Navel'** *Citrus sinensis* Application No 89/002**'Midas'** *Metrosideros excelsa* Application No 90/101**'Red Velvet'** *Prunus* Application No 90/003**'Lemon Whizz'** *Anigozanthos* with Application No 90/099**'Snow Diamond'** *Prunus persica* Application No 91/026**'Firefly'** *Anigozanthos* Application No 88/031**'Starburst', 'Ultraviolet', and 'Flamingo'** *Lechenaultia* Application Nos 88/032, 88/033, and 88/034 respectively**'Green Cascade'** *Heterocentron roseum* Application No 91/106**'Thecla', 'Mimas', 'Phoebis', 'Sylvine', and 'Aurore'** *Impatiens hawkeri* Application Nos 89/046, 89/042, 89/099, 89/100, and 89/034 respectively**'Koala'** *Glycine max* Application No 93/119**'Gaudion'** *Prunus avium* Application No 89/049**'La Mer'** *Limonium sinuatum* Application No 92/129**'Sunday Pink'** *Limonium sinuatum* Application No 92/130**'Lavender Emille'** *Limonium sinuatum* Application No 92/131**'Crystal Yellow'** *Limonium sinuatum* Application No 92/132**'Sunday Light Blue'** *Limonium sinuatum* Application No 92/133**'Snowdrift'** *Eupatorium ligustrinum* Application No 92/134**'Velvet Plum-Cot'** *Prunus* hybrid Application No 92/066**'Golden Nola'** *Boronia pinnata* Application No 91/062**APPLICATIONS REFUSED**

Under Section 26(1)b of the Plant Variety Rights Act 1987, the following application has been refused:

'Stagigi' *Dianthus* Application No 90/121**APPLICATIONS SURRENDERED [para 36(1)(b)]****'Narayan'** *Cicer arietinum* Application No 89/082.

Consequent to the surrender of these rights, the seed is publicly available. Submissions objecting to this surrender must be lodged with the Registrar 30 days from the end of the month in which this public notice is published.

CORRIGENDA**SANVITALIA***Sanvitalia procumbens***'Pizzaro's Button'**

Volume 7 No 1 p33 incorrectly described this withdrawn variety as an *Impatiens hawkeri* variety. It should have been described as a *Sanvitalia procumbens* variety.

VENUS FLY TRAP*Dionaea muscipula***'Royal Red'**

In Volume 7 No 2 p17, the MANN-WHITNEY U-TEST's critical value was incorrectly given as 6.61 x 10⁻¹¹. The correct value is 6.61 x 10⁻¹¹.

OBJECTIONS

A formal objection has been lodged under S20 of the PVR Act to *Dionaea muscipula* **'Royal Red'** Application No 93/069

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 **31 March 1995**.

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

Dr Kevin Boyce
 Principal Officer, Seed Services
 Plant Services Division
 South Australian Department of Agriculture
 GPO Box 1671
 ADELAIDE SA 5001
 Representative with appropriate qualifications and experience

Dr Bryan Cox
 General Manager, Research & Development, Goodman
 Fielder Ingredients Ltd
 Private Bag 396
 GLADESVILLE NSW 2111
 Representative of consumers

Mr Rodney Field
 WMR Box 758
 ESPERANCE WA 6450
 Representative with appropriate qualifications and experience.

Dr Andrew Granger
Senior Research Officer, South Australian Research and
Development Institute
c/- Lenswood Horticultural Centre
LENSWOOD SA 5240
Representative of breeders

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

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

Mr Edgar (Ben) Swane
Director Swane Bros P/L
Galston Road
DURAL NSW 2158
Representative of producers

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. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

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 Valentine, Bruce |
| Aquatic | Birchill, Ann-Marie |
| Aroid | Clarke, Charles |
| Azalea | Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, Ian |
| Barley (Common) | Trethowan, Richard |
| Berry Fruit | Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Wilson, Stephen |
| Blueberry | Barthold, Graham |
| Brassica | Aberdeen, Ian Richard, Cross Kadkol, Gururaj Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter |
| Bromeliads | Clarke, Charles |
| Buddleia | John Robb |
| Butterfly Bush | Paananen, Ian |
| Camellia | Paananen, Ian Robb, John |
| Carnivorous Plants | Clarke, Charles |
| Cereals | Bullen, Kenneth Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath Cross, Richard Davidson, James Derera, Nicholas AM Hare, Raymond Law, Mary Ann Oates, John Poulsen, David Reid, Robert Rose, John Smart, Geoffrey Stearne, Peter Stuart, Peter Vertigan, Wayne Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances |
| Cherry | Kennedy, Peter Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter |

| PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY | CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2) |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Citrus | Edwards, Megan Fox, Primrose Lee, Slade McDonald, David Mitchell, Leslie Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen |
| Clover | Nichols, Phillip |
| Conifer | Stearne, Peter |
| Cotton | Bullen, Kenneth Constable, Greg Derera, Nicholas AM Leske, Richard Reid, Peter Thomson, Norman |
| Cucurbits | Cross, Richard Herrington, Mark Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen |
| Cydonia | Baxter, Leslie |
| Dogwood | Stearne, Peter |
| Feijoa | McDonald, David Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter |
| Fig | FitzHenry, Daniel |
| Forage Grasses | Bray, Robert Waterhouse, Douglas |
| Fruit | Bath, Geoffrey Lenoir, Roland Pearson, Craig Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter |
| Grapes | Bath, Geoffrey Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Sykes, Stephen |
| Grevillea | Herrington, Mark |
| Halophyte species (Australian) | Waterhouse, Douglas |
| Hydrangea | Hanger, Brian |
| Industrial Crops | Milthorpe, Peter |
| Jjoba | Dunstone, Bob |
| Legumes | Aberdeen, Ian Bowman, Alison Bray, Robert Cook, Bruce |

| PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY | CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2) |
|----------------------------|--|
| | Hacker, Byron Imrie, Bruce Knights, Edmund Law, Mary Ann Loch, Don Reid, Robert Rose, John |
| Lucerne | Nichols, Phillip |
| Magnolia | Paananen, Ian |
| Myrtaceae | Dunstone, Bob Reid, Robert |
| Neem | Friend, Joe |
| Oat | Trethowan, Richard |
| Oilseed crops | Poulsen, David |
| Onions | Cross, Richard Fennell, John Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Strange, Pamela |
| Orchids | Clarke, Charles |
| Ornamentals - Exotic | Armitage, Paul Bath, Geoffrey Birkhill, Ann-Marie Collins, Ian Cooling, Beth Cross, Richard Derera, Nicholas AM Fisk, Anne Marie Hempel, Maciej Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Nichols, David Oates, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Stewart, Angus Strange, Pamela Watkins, Phillip |
| Ornamentals - Indigenous | Barrett, Mike Boden, Robert Bound, Sally Anne Collins, Ian Cooling, Beth Derera, Nicholas AM Fisk, Anne Marie Hockings, David Jack, Brian |

| PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY | CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2) | PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY | CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2) |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Jusaitis, Manfred Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Milthorpe, Peter Molyneux, W M Nichols, David Oates, John Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Sedgley, Margaret Strange, Pamela Tan, Beng Watkins, Phillip Worrall, Ross | Pulse Crops | Bullen, Kenneth Cross, Richard Oates, John |
| | | Prunus | Topp, Bruce |
| | | Raspberry | Barthold, Graham Martin, Stephen Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter |
| | | Rhododendron | Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian |
| | | Roses | Barrett, Mike Cross, Richard Fox, Primrose Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter McDonald, David Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Strange, Pamela Swane, Geoff |
| Ornithopus | Nichols, Phillip | Rye (Common) | Trethowan, Richard |
| Osmanthus | Paananen, Ian Robb, John | Sesame | Imrie, Bruce |
| Pastures & Turf | Aberdeen, Ian Avery, Angela Bowman, Alison Cook, Bruce Cunningham, Peter Harrison, Peter Hacker, Bryan Lee, Choo Kiang Loch, Don Miller, Jeff Rose, John Smith, Raymond Waterhouse, Douglas Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances | Stone Fruit | Barrett, Mike Boucher, Wayne Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Valentine, Bruce |
| Pear | Baxter, Leslie Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce | Strawberry | Barthold, Graham Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen Morrison, Bruce Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Strange, Pamela Wilson, Stephen |
| Photinia | Robb, John | Tomato | Cross, Richard Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Strange, Pamela |
| Pistacia | Sykes, Stephen | Triticale (x Triticosecale Wittmack) | Trethowan, Richard |
| Potatoes | Cross, Richard Fennell, John Kirkham, Roger Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Strange, Pamela Stearne, Peter | Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops | Bullen, Kenneth Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter |
| Proteaceae | Reid, Robert Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter | Umbrella Tree | Paananen, Ian |
| | | Vegetables | Bath, Geoffrey Cross, Richard Derera, Nicholas AM |

| PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY | CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | Frkovic, Edward |
| | Kirkham, Roger |
| | Lenoir, Roland |
| | Oates, John |
| | 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, Anglea | 060-262205 | South Eastern Australia |
| Barthold, Graham | 059 97 1413 | Southern Victoria |
| Barrett, Mike | 02-875 3087 | NSW |
| Bath, Geoffrey | 057-625520 | Victoria, Southern NSW, Tas |
| Baxter, Leslie | 002-784 358 | Tasmania |
| Birkhill, Ann-Marie | 07-374 1839 | Queensland |
| Boden, Robert | 06-295 7720 | Australia |
| Boucher, Wayne | 002-664 305 | Tasmania |
| Bound, Sally Anne | 002-784 357 | Tasmania |
| Bowman, Alison | 066-420 420 | Southern Qld/Central West NSW |
| Bray, Robert | 07 377 0209 | Brisbane, Qld |
| 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 |
| Cooling, Beth | 075-934 253(w) 075-332 277(a/h) | Gilston, Queensland |
| Cooper, Katharine | 08-372 2280 | Australia |
| Constable, Gregory | 067-93 1105 | NSW, Queensland |
| Cross, Richard | 64 3 325 6400(ph) 64 3 325 2074(fax) | New Zealand |
| Cunningham, Peter | 055-730900 | Temperate regions of Australia |
| Davidson, James | 06-246 5071 | High rainfall zone of temperate Australia |
| Derera, Nicholas AM | 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 |
| FitzHenry, Daniel | 048-622 487 | Sydney and surrounding districts |
| Fox, Primrose | 02-629 2245 | Sydney and surrounding districts |
| Friend, Joe | 070 914 188 | Northern QLD and NT |
| Frkovic, Edward | 069 62 7333 | Australia |

| NAME | TELEPHONE | AREA OF OPERATION |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Hacker, John | 07-377 0210 | Queensland, NSW |
| Hanger, Brian | 03-756 7532 | Victoria |
| Hare, Raymond | 067 641-463 | QLD, NSW & SA |
| Harrison, Peter | 089-851894 | Casuarina, Northern Territory and NW of WA |
| Hempel, Maciej | 046-28 0376 | 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 |
| Jusaitis Manfred | 08 336 3755 | Adelaide |
| 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 New South Wales |
| Law, Mary Ann | 076-38 4322 | Toowoomba region |
| Lenoir, Roland | 06-231 881 | Australia |
| Lee, Choo Kiang | 055-730900 | South East Victoria |
| Lee, Peter | 003-301147 | SE Australia |
| Lee, Slade | 071 556 244 | Queensland/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 |
| 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 |
| Morrison, Bruce | 03-2109222 | Melbourne, Victoria |
| Nichols, David | 059-774755 | SE Melbourne, Mornington Peninsula and Dandenong Ranges, Victoria |
| Nichols, Phillip | 09 368 3229 | Western Australia |
| Oates, John | 046 51 2601 | Strathfield, NSW |
| Paananen, Ian | 043-72 1210 | 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 |
| Robb, John | 043-76 1330 043-76 1271 (fax) | Kuinura, New South Wales |
| Robinson, James | 08 373 2488 | Australia |
| Rose, John | 076-61 2944 | SE Queensland |
| Scholefield, Peter | 08 373 2488 | Australia |

| NAME | TELEPHONE | AREA OF OPERATION |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Scott, Peter | 06-653 1362 | Sydney region |
| Sedgley, Margaret | 08-372 2242 | Adelaide |
| Singh, Deo | 018-880 787 07-207 5998 (fax) | Queensland |
| 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, South Australia |
| 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 |
| Waterhouse, Douglas | 063- 42 1811 063- 42 4551 (fax) | Eastern Australia |
| Watkins, Phillip | 09-525 1800 | Perth Region |
| Williams, Warren | 64-6-356 8019 | New Zealand |
| Wilson, Frances | 64 3 318 8514 | Canterbury, New Zealand |
| Wilson, Stephen | 002-784 364 | SE Australia |
| Worrall, Ross | 043-280 300 | Australia |

APPENDIX 4

Addresses of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

AUSTRALIA

Registrar
Plant Variety Rights
GPO Box 858
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone (06) 272 4228
Telex 61 289
Telefax (06) 272 3650

BELGIUM

Ministere de l'agriculture
Service de la protection
des obtentions
vegetales
Manhattan Center
Office Tower, 14eme etage
Avenue du Boulevard, 21
B-1210 Bruxelles

Telephone (02) 211 7211
Telex 22 033 agrila
Telefax (02) 211 7216

CANADA

The Commissioner of
Plant Breeders'
Rights
Plant Industry Directorate
Plant Products Division
K W Neatby Bldg
960 Carling Ave
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0C6

Telephone (613) 995 79 00
Telex 053-3283 canagric ott
Telefax (613) 992 5219

CZECH REPUBLIC

Federal Ministry of Economy
Division of Agriculture
and Food
Nabr. kpt. Jarose 1000
170 32 Prague 7

Telephone 0042-2-389 22 79
Telex 121 404
Telefax 37 5641

DENMARK

Plantenyhedsnaevnet
Teglvaerksvej 10
Tystofte
DK-4230 Skaelskoer

Telephone 45 53 59 6141
Telefax 45 53 59 0166

FINLAND

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

FRANCE

Comite de la protection
des obtentions
vegetales
11, rue Jean Nicot
F-75007 Paris

Telephone 42 75 9314
Telex 250 648
Telefax 42 75 9425

GERMANY

Bundessortenamt
Osterfelddamm 80
Postfach 61 04 40
D-3000 Hannover 61

Telephone (49-511) 95.665
Telex 9.21.109 bsaha d
Telefax (49-511) 56 33 62

HUNGARY

Office national des inventions
Orszagos Talalmanyi Hivatal
Garibaldi-u.2 - B.P. 552
H-1370 Budapest 5

Telephone (01) 112 893
Telex 224 700 oth h

IRELAND

Controller of Plant Breeders' Rights
Agriculture House
Kildare Street
Dublin 2

Telephone 353.1.78 90 11
Telex 93607
Telefax 353.1.61 62 63

ISRAEL

Plant Breeders' Rights Council
The Volcani Center
PO Box 6
Bet-Dagan 50 250

Telephone (972)-3-968 34 92
Telex 381 476 arovc il
Telefax (972)-3-968 34 92

ITALY

Ufficio Centrale Brevetti e Marchi
68
Ministero dell'Industria, del
Commercio e dell'Artigianato
19, via Molise N. 19
I-00187 Roma

Telephone (6) 47 05 30
Telefax (6) 47 05 30 35

JAPAN

Director of Seeds and Seedlings Division
591 05 24
Agricultural Production Bureau
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki - Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo

Telephone (03)
Telefax (3) 580 85 92

NETHERLANDS

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

NEW ZEALAND

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

NORWAY

Plantesortsnemda Telephone (47) 64-94.75.04
 The Plant Variety Board Telex (47) 64-94.02.08
 Fellesbygget
 N-1432 AS

POLAND

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

SLOVAKIA

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

SOUTH AFRICA

Department of Agriculture Telephone (012) 206-2360
 Directorate of Plant and Telex (012) 206 27 86
 Quality Control

Private Bag X179
 Pretoria 0001

SPAIN

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

SWEDEN

Postal Address Telephone (08) 655 24 00
 Statens vaxtsortnamnd Telex 15 466
 Box 1247 Telefax (1) 442 82 64
 S-171 24 Solna
 Address for Visitors
 Sundbybergsvagen 9
 Solna

UNITED KINGDOM

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Commissioner of Patents Telephone (1703) 305 86 00
 U.S. Department of Commerce Telex 710 955 06 71
 Patent and Trademark Office Telefax (1703) 305 92 63
 Washington, D.C. 20231 Telephone 1-703-305.93.00
 The Commissioner Telefax 1-703-305.88.85
 Plant Variety Protection Office
 Agricultural Marketing Service
 Department of Agriculture
 Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351





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

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

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

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

The Guide for Applicants explains the simple application procedure.

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

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



PLANT VARIETY RIGHTS AUSTRALIA