11-1

Plant Varieties Journal

Quarter One 1998 Volume 11 Number 1

Official Journal of Plant Breeders Rights Australia

Treloar Roses

Treloars are the Australian Agent for W. Kordes & Sons of Germany, who are recognised worldwide as leaders in producing new garden and cut flower varieties.

The following Kordes varieties are protected under Plant Breeders Rights:

Variety	*Synonym*	*Type*	*Applic No.*
KORSCHWAMA	Black Madonna	Hybrid Tea	94/094
KORCRISETT	Calibra	Cut Flower	94/090
KOROMTAR	Cream Dream	Cut Flower	97/204
KORSORB	Cubana	Cut Flower	91/052
KORMILLER	Dream	Cut Flower	96/076
KORTANKEN	Domstadt Fulda	Floribunda	96/082
KORILIS	Eliza	Cut Flower	96/077
KORAZERKA	Ekstase	Hybrid Tea	96/078
KORGENOMA	Emely	Cut Flower	97/207
KORCILMO	Escimo	Cut Flower	94/093
KORFISCHER	Hansa-Park	Shrub	96/085
KOROKIS	Kiss	Cut Flower	89/132
KORVERPEA	Kleopatra	Hybrid Tea	96/084
KORDABA	Lambada	Cut Flower	94/089
KORLAPER	La Perla	Cut Flower	94/091
KORSULAS	Limona	Cut Flower	97/203
KORMURENA	Magic Silver	Cut Flower	97/202
KORBOLAK	Melody	Cut Flower	89/129
KORRUICIL	Our Esther	Cut Flower	97/205
KORANDERER	Our Copper Queen	Hybrid Tea	97/201
SPEKES	Our Sacha	Cut Flower	96/080
KORPLASINA	Our Vanilla	Cut Flower	96/081
KORBASREN	Pink Bassino	Ground Cover	96/087
KORMAREC	Summerabend	Ground Cover	96/086
KORPINKA	Summer Fairytale	Ground Cover	94/088
KORVESTAVI	Sunny Sky	Cut Flower	97/200
KORMADOR	Tamara	Cut Flower	89/131
KORBACOL	Texas	Cut Flower	94/092
KORKUNDE	Toscana	Cut Flower	89/130
KORHOCO	Vital	Cut Flower	97/206

Please contact us for further information on these excellent new varieties

Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

"Midwood", Portland VIC 3305. Phone: (03) 5529 2367. Fax: (03) 5529 2511

Plant Varieties Journal

QUARTER ONE, 1998 **VOLUME 11 NUMBER 1**

In this issue

Part 1 – General Information

Part 2 – Public Notices

SUBSCRIPTION ENQUIRIES AND ADVERTISING SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:
PLANT BREEDERS RIGHTS AUSTRALIA
Department of Primary Industries and Energy
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601
Telephone: (02) 6272 4228 Facsimile: (02) 6272 3650
Homepage: http://www.dpie.gov.au/agfor/pbr/pbr.html

CLOSING DATE FOR ISSUE VOL 11 NO 2 : May 18, 1998. Anticipated closing dates for other 1998 issues Vol 11 No 3: August 10, Vol 11 No 4: November 9

Citation: Anon (1997). *Plant Varieties Journal.* Editors: Hossain T, Hulse N, Prakash K, Costa H, Waterhouse D, Dawes-Read K, Jackson M, March 1998, **11**(1).

Acknowledgments: **Lyn Craven,** Australian National Herbarium, Division of Plant Industry, CSIRO for assistance with scientific names; **Iain Dawson,** Australian Cultivar Registration Authority for scientific advice; **Roger Spencer,** Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne and Greenlife Database™ for assistance with varietal names.

Doug Waterhouse
Registrar

Nik Hulse
Deputy Registrar

Katte Prakash
Examiner

Tanvir Hossain
Examiner

Helen Costa
Examiner

Kathryn Dawes-Read
Administration Officer

Marilyn Jackson
Administration Officer

ISSN: 10390748 Printed by National Capital Printing, Fyshwick, ACT

Part 1 – General Information

Objections

Formal objections to applications can be lodged by a person who:

a) considers their commercial interests would be affected by a grant of PBR to the applicant; **and**
b) considers that the applicant will not be able to fulfil all the conditions for the grant of PBR to the variety.

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

A fee of $100 is payable at the time of lodging a formal objection and $75/hour will be charged if the examination of the objection by the PBR office takes more than 2 hours.

Comments. Any person may make comment on the eligibility of any application for PBR. The comment is considered confidential. There is no charge for this. If the comment is soundly based the person may be requested to lodge a formal objection.

All formal objections and comments must be lodged with the Registrar not later than six months after the date the description of the variety is published in this journal.

Applying For Plant Breeders Rights

Applications are accepted from the original breeder of a new variety (from their employer if the breeder is an employee) or from a person who has acquired ownership from the original breeder. Overseas breeders need to appoint an agent to represent their interests in Australia. Interested parties should contact the PBR office and an accredited Qualified Person (Appendix 3) experienced in the plant species in question.

Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties

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

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

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

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

Centralised Test Centres for Roses

Rose varieties form a large part of the PBR scheme. Each year, many rose trials are conducted throughout Australia. Unfortunately most of these trials are small (less than four varieties), expensive (without the advantage of economies of scale) and often duplicative (especially in the growing of comparator varieties). In recognition of an opportunity to lower application fees, match rose industry needs and conform with quarantine restrictions imposed on the transport of plant materials, applications for accreditation as a CTC for roses are invited from individuals and organisations in each state. The conditions and acceptance criteria are set out in the appendix of this journal.

Whether or not a CTC for roses is accredited in every state, each applicant will remain free to test their candidate varieties independently.

New Identity for Patents Office

The former Australian Industrial Property Organisation (AIPO) has chosen a new corporate identity ~ *IP Australia.* While they will undertake all of their old roles patent, trademark, design etc, most agree with a change to a name that was more easily associated with intellectual property.

Along with the new identity, **IP Australia** have launched an ambitious Customer Service Charter spelling out their commitments to clients. Other changes include some fee reductions and free access to IP Australia's databases on the Internet.

UPOV Developments

Certain information on UPOV and its activities is now available on the INTERNET located at http://www.upov.int

Trinidad and Tobago joined The Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV), on January 30 1998, to become its 35th member. The 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention has been ratified, accepted or approved by Denmark, Israel, The Netherlands and recently by Sweden. The 1991 Act will not enter into force until one month after one additional state has deposited its instrument of adherence to the 1991 Act. Consequently the 1991 Act is not yet in force. The addresses of Plant Variety Protection offices in UPOV member states are listed in Appendix 5.

Instructions to Authors

Role and importance of the description

The main roles of the descriptions are to provide public notice that a grant of PBR to a particular variety is imminent, to fulfil the examination requirements of the Act and to register the official and legal description of a variety. The description is also the immediate reference for all legal and technical requirements under PBR for twenty or more years.

Consequently, an accurate and complete description of a new variety in the correct format is essential in ensuring the smooth progress of an application and the validity of the subsequent grant. The need to rectify incomplete and poorly formatted descriptions causes frustration for QP's (and PBR staff) and may lead to delays in publication, and therefore, the granting of rights. Before submitting a Part 2 application please ensure all relevant information is included and that the technical accuracy of the descriptions has been checked.

A complete Part 2 application consists of the following:

- the completed first page of the Part 2 form signed by a qualified person.
- "Certification by a Qualified Person" (QP2) form completed and signed.
- a **long** description – the full text description, together with information on the origin and comparative test; and a complete comparative table. This is the official description of the variety and is used as the reference for any objections and comments consequently it contains all of the information and data that the applicant and/or QP considers relevant in support of the application. Generally the format is less strict than for the short description.
- a **short** description – a concise summary of the long description with an abridged comparative table. This is the description which is published in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Consequently the format of the short description is very strict so as to maintain consistency. The table of the short description should only contain characters that are distinct from comparators. Any non distinct characters are included in the text of the description. In this way as much information as possible is included whilst still keeping the description concise. As a general rule avoid duplication of information.
- uniformity and stability data in accordance with the Part 2 Application form.
- a photographic slide for publication featuring the principal distinguishing characters of the variety and eight copies of print of the same subject to include in the PBR register.
- an electronic copy of both descriptions, preferably in MS Word for IBM format or Rich Text Format (rtf).These can be submitted either on 3½"disk or via Email.
- payment of the examination fee if not already paid.

Since both the long and short descriptions play a decisive role in the examination process and for fulfilling all the requirements under the PBR Act, it is imperative that the short and long descriptions of the variety be *submitted simultaneously.*

General format of the descriptions

Both descriptions should be presented under the following headings;

- Details of the application
- Description
- Origin
- Comparative Trial
- Prior Applications and Sales
- Name of Qualified Person
- Comparative table

Never use the table creating features of word processing packages. Instead use **single** tabs to align columns. Never use drawing objects to create lines, boxes or shading. Instead use the underscore character (_) to create lines for tables. Tables should normally be either 8.5cm wide (half page) or 17.5cm wide (full page). If necessary very wide tables can be presented in landscape.

Describe characters in the following order: Ploidy, Seedling, Plant, Stem, Leaf, Inflorescence, Flower, Fruit, Seed, Other characters (disease resistance, etc). Characters within subheadings should generally be in the following order: attitude, height, length, width, size, shape, colour, other. Use a concise taxonomic style in which subheadings are followed by a colon and characters are separated by a comma.

For example:

> **Description** (Table nn, Figure nn) Ploidy: tetraploid. Plant: habit narrow bushy, late maturing. Stem: anthocyanin absent. Leaf: width narrow, length long, green RHS 137A. Flower: yellow RHS 12A, petals 5 …..etc

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

The style and formatting of descriptions published in recent *Plant Varieties Journals* should be used as guide when preparing the short version. They are a precis of the submitted long descriptions. However, not all fully represent the precise requirements for the short description. If in doubt the QP should contact the PBR office for clarification.

Completed Part 2 Applications should be sent to:

Plant Breeders Rights Australia
Department of Primary Industries and Energy
GPO Box 858 CANBERRA ACT 2601

To facilitate editing, descriptions may also be sent via Email to either: Doug.Waterhouse@dpie.gov.au or
Tanvir.Hossain@dpie.gov.au

Note: a signed copy of the Part2 application along with the examination fee, slide and 8 photographs must also be sent by post.
For more information please contact Kathryn Dawes-Read on 02 6272 4228

IMPORTANT CHANGES

HERBARIUM SPECIMENS

It is a requirement of the PBR Act that, for all native species, a suitable specimen be sent to the Australian Cultivar Registration Authority (ACRA). Previously the processing of these specimens has been provided free of charge. However from 1 January 1998 ACRA will be charging a fee of $50 per variety. The fee should be sent directly to ACRA along with the specimen and a completed 'ACRA Herbarium Specimen' (Herb1) form.

CURRENT PBR FORMS

The official forms for PBR purposes are periodically updated. A list of current PBR forms with their numbers and date of last update is given below. When a form is updated, the month and the year of the last update follows the form number within parentheses. For example, Form P1 was last updated in July 1997 and therefore this form gets a designation of Form P1 (7/97). We also encourage you to consult the 'Guidelines for Completing Part 1 Application Form' before filing in the Part 1 Application. We encourage you to use the latest version of the forms. If you do not have the latest updated version of the form(s) you want to use, please contact the PBR office to obtain them. Alternatively, forms can be downloaded from the PBR web site at http://www.dpie.gov.au/agfor/pbr/pbr.html

Name of Form	Form Number	Last Updated
Application for Plant Breeders Rights Part 1 – General Information	Form P1	July 1997
Guidelines for Completing Part 1 Application Form	Part1ins	July 1997
Application for Plant Breeders Rights Part 2 – Description of New Variety	Form P2	September 1996
Nomination of a Qualified Person	Form QP 1	October 1996
Certification by a Qualified Person	From QP 2	September 1994
Proposed Variety Names	Form DEN1	December 1995
Extension of Provisional Protection and Payment/Deferment of Examination Fee (for PVR applications)	Form EXT 1	April 1995
Extension of PBR Provisional Protection (for PBR applications)	Form EXT 2	August 1996
Status of Application	Form STAT 1	November 1995
ACRA Herbarium Specimen	Form Herb 1	October 1997

OVERSEAS TEST REPORTS

Many PBR applications are based on overseas DUS test reports. In the past the PBR office has obtained these reports from the relevant overseas testing authorities. Often these reports duplicated information already held by the applicant.

In many cases DUS test reports are accepted in lieu of conducting a similar trial in Australia. In this way the applicants are waived the costs of conducting a comparative trial. However, as the costs of procuring these reports were not passed on to the applicants, there is some cross subsidisation by other applications.

The PBR office will not be responsible for obtaining overseas DUS test reports on behalf of applicants. *It will be the sole responsibility of the applicants or their agents to obtain these reports.* Where applicants already have reports they are advised to submit a certified true copy of the report with the application.

Agents seeking test reports are advised to contact their principal and procure DUS test reports directly from them.

Certified true copies of DUS test reports *in English* will be accepted by the PBR office. Some test reports in other languages that closely follow UPOV Technical Guidelines may be accepted.

If you have any difficulties in obtaining the report please contact the PBR office.

Part 2 – Public Notices

Varieties Included in this Issue

ACCEPTANCES

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

BABY'S BREATH
Gypsophila paniculata

'Dangypmini' syn Million stars
Application No: 98/019 Accepted: 2 Feb 1998.
Applicant: **Danziger – 'Dan' Flower Farm,** Israel.
Agent: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd,** Tuggerah, NSW.

BOUGAINVILLEA
Bougainvillea glabra

'Krishna'
Application No: 97/119 Accepted: 12 Jan 1998.
Applicant: **Jan Iredell,** Moggil, QLD.

CHERRY PLUM
Prunus cerasifera var *nigra*

'Rosalind' syn Bellarine Beauty
Application No: 98/021 Accepted: 10 Feb 1998.
Applicant: **Rosalind Ellinger,** Drysdale, VIC.

COUCH GRASS
Cynodon dactylon

'Plateau'
Application No: 98/023 Accepted: 23 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Triodia Pty Ltd,** Narrabeen, NSW.

GRAPE
Vitis vinifera

'BW – 41/131'
Application No: 97/347 Accepted: 28 Jan 1998.
Applicant: **Andriske Tablegrapes Pty Ltd,** Gol Gol, NSW.

IMPATIENS
Impatiens hybrid

'Rose Celebration'
Application No: 97/263 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Celebration Deep Pink'
Application No: 97/264 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Celebration Orangebonfire'
Application No: 97/265 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Celebration Purple Star'
Application No: 98/006 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Celebration Deep Red'
Application No: 98/007 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

MANGO
Mangifera indica

'B74'
Application No: 98/018 Accepted: 30 Jan 1998.
Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries** and **JW Dorrian & JR Dorrian,** Brisbane, QLD.

NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS
Impatiens wallerana

'Fiesta Sparkler Rose Double'
Application No: 98/002 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Fiesta Lavender Orchid Double'
Application No: 98/003 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Fiesta White'
Application No: 98/004 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Fiesta Pink Ruffle'
Application No: 98/005 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

PAPER DAISY
Bracteantha bracteata

'Lemon Colourburst'
Application No: 97/315 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute,** Cobbitty, NSW and **Yellow Rock Native Nursery,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Colourburst Pink'
Application No: 97/316 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute,** Cobbitty, NSW and **Yellow Rock Native Nursery,** Winmalee, NSW.

PARROT'S BEAK
Lotus hybrid

'Merlins Gold'
Application No: 98/017 Accepted: 29 Jan 1998.
Applicant: **Roy Rother, Outeniqua Nursery,** Emerald, VIC.
Agent: **Florabundance Wholesale Nursery,** Verrierdale, QLD.

POTATO
Solanum tuberosum

'Smith's Astra'
Application No: 98/025 Accepted: 24 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **The Smith's Snackfood Company Ltd,** Chatswood, NSW.
Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd,** Melbourne, VIC.

ROSE
Rosa hybrid

'Poulhappy' syn Charming Parade
Application No: 97/164 Accepted: 23 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Poulsen Roser ApS,** Fredensborg, Denmark.
Agent: **Griffith Hack and Company,** Melbourne, VIC.

'Brilliant Pink Iceberg' syn Probril
Application No: 97/337 Accepted: 5 Feb 1998
Applicant: **Prophyl Pty Ltd,** Austins Ferry, TAS.

'Fryxotic' syn Warm Wishes
Application No: 98/024 Accepted: 25 Feb 1998
Applicant: **Gareth Fryer,** Knutsford Cheshire, England, UK.
Agent: **St Kilda Roses Pty Ltd,** Waterloo Corner, SA.

SOYBEAN
Glycine max

'Melrose'
Application No: 98/015 Accepted: 24 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **CSIRO Tropical Agriculture,** St Lucia, QLD.

TRITICALE
x*Triticosecale*

'Treat'
Application No: 98/020 Accepted: 10 Feb 1998
Applicant: **Luminis Pty Ltd,** Adelaide, SA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

WEIGELA
Weigela venusta

'Plangen'
Application No: 98/014 Accepted: 29/01/98
Applicant: P M Dealtrey and R van Rijssen.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd,** Warragul, VIC.

ZONAL PELARGONIUM
Pelargonium x*hortorum*

'Designer Dark Red'
Application No: 98/008 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Starburst Red'
Application No: 98/009 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Showcase Salmon'
Application No: 98/010 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Showcase Pink Heart'
Application No: 98/011 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Designer Bright Scarlet'
Application No: 98/012 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

'Designer Bright Lilac'
Application No: 98/013 Accepted: 31 Mar 1998.
Applicant: **Ball FloraPlant,** Illinois, USA.
Agent: **A.J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee, NSW.

DESCRIPTIONS

Key to definitions/symbols/words used in the short descriptions

*	=	variety(s) used as comparator(s)
Agent	=	Australian agent acting on behalf of an applicant (usually where application is from overseas).
DUS	=	Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability
LSD	=	Least Significant Difference
LSD/sig	=	The numerical value for the LSD (at P≤0.01) is in the first column and the level of significance between the candidate and the relevant comparator in subsequent columns
n/a	=	not available
ns	=	not significant
RHS	=	Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (Chip Number)
std deviation	=	Standard deviation of the sample
syn	=	synonym
UPOV	=	International Union for the Protection of New Plant Varieties
+	=	When used in conjunction with an RHS colour, '+' indicates a notional extension of a colour series when a precise match can not be made. It is most commonly used when the adjacent colour chip(s) are of a different sequence
#	=	Values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01
Origin	=	unless otherwise stated the female parent of the cross precedes the male parent
(Þ	=	variety(s) for which PBR has been granted

AGAPANTHUS
Agapanthus praecox ssp *orientalis*

'Snowstorm'

Application No: 89/012 Accepted: 14 Feb 1989.
Applicant: **Steve Wilken, Panorama Nursery,** Silvan,VIC.

Description (Figure 11) Plant: evergreen, medium height (70-75cm). Leaf: foliage dense, very short (<40mm), narrow (<20mm), mid green to yellow green (RHS 141B), medium to many leaves per fan (6-12). Inflorescence: medium to many (approx. 60), shape flat round, above foliage. Flower: medium pedicel (approx. 40mm), erect, perianth short (<40mm), diameter medium (approx. 33mm), shape narrow campanulate, length of perianth lobe in relation to perianth tube longer, perianth colour inner white (155A-155B), outer white (155A-155B), timing early to medium (spring/summer), medium to long flowering.

Origin Open pollination: *Agapanthus praecox* ssp *orientalis* 'Albus' in autumn 1982. The seed was collected and germinated following typical nursery conditions, and the individual plants planted into an assessment bed in the nursery, located in Emerald, VIC. The plant was assessed in-ground until 1988, when it was divided for container-growing trials and uniformity assessment. Breeder: RW Rother, Emerald, VIC. Selection criteria: uniform plant height, flower number, size of open flower head, flower colour and evergreen characteristics. Propagation: vegetatively through many generations.

Comparative Trial Description based on overseas data from the New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office and verified by the Qualified Person in Australia. The comparative trial was conducted at Parva Plants, Tauranga, VIC & PVR Office, Lincoln, New Zealand. The Qualified Person considers that 'Snowdrops' and 'Snowball' are the closest known comparators in Australia. 'Snowstorm' has dense foliage compared to medium density foliage of 'Snowdrops'. The leaves of 'Snowstorm' are very short (<40mm), and narrow, whereas 'Snowball' has a very narrow leaf width. Number of florets per inflorescence is high in 'Snowstorm' (approx. 60), whereas 'Snowdrops' has a medium number of florets per inflorescence (approx. 50).

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	1995	Granted	'Snowstorm'

First sold Australia, 1997.

Description: **Mark Lunghusen,** Croydon, VIC.

BARLEY
Hordeum vulgare

'Barque' syn WI2868

Application No: 97/018 Accepted: 22 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **University of Adelaide, Department of Plant Science,** Adelaide, SA.

Description (Table 1, Figure 48) Plant: tall, semi-prostrate, two row, early – mid season, spring barley with light green foliage. Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of the auricles medium. Awn: tip anthocyanin colouration weak. Seed: large.

Origin Controlled pollination: Triumph/Galleon in 1984 followed by F^2 progeny method of breeding. Breeder: Dr DHB Sparrow, University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, SA. Selection criteria: The line WI2868 was selected for yield, good agronomic type, resistance to cereal cyst nematode and large grain in University trials in the barley growing districts of SA. It was then tested in SARDI Primary trials in 1991 and Secondary trials in 1992-1996. 125 selections of F_8 lines were grown in 1995 and approximately 95 were composited to become 'Barque'. Propagation: seed was multiplied from F_8 by self – pollination.

Comparative Trial Comparator(s): 'Schooner', 'Franklin', 'Skiff', 'Galleon', 'Chebec', 'Arapiles' and 'Stirling'. Location: Charlick Experimental Station, Strathalbyn, SA, June – Dec 1997. Conditions: plants were raised in open beds, sown with a small plot seeder in early July. Trial design: 5m x 6 rows plots spaced at 16cm were arranged in a randomised complete blocks design with 3 replicates (such plots would contain approximately 750 individuals plants) Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected at random from each replicate for most morphological traits for the distinctness tests. Up to 100 individuals were sampled for key uniformity and stability attributes.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Dr. Andrew Barr, Waite Campus, University of Adelaide,** Glen Osmond, SA.

Table 1 *Hordeum* varieties

	'Barque'	*'Schooner'	*'Franklin'	*'Skiff'	*'Galleon'	*'Chebec'	*'Arapiles'	*'Stirling'
HEIGHT CLASS	tall	mid tall	mid	short	mid	mid tall	mid tall	mid tall
FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm)								
mean	7.35	6.95	8.70	5.80	6.50	6.30	5.00	6.25
std deviation	0.22	0.1	0.28	1.56	0.42	0.14	0.42	1.1
LSD/sig	1.43	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	p≤0.01	ns
FLAG LEAF LENGTH : WIDTH RATIO								
mean	12.93	12.8	11.29	13.27	12.7	13.74	17.13	14.54
std deviation	1.24	0.95	0.1	0.54	1.26	0.86	2.01	0.72
LSD/sig	2.11	ns	ns	ns	ns	p≤0.01	ns	ns
SPIKELET LENGTH (mm)								
mean	73.3	67.7	94.0	80.6	68.7	70.2	69.1	78.5
std deviation	3.25	0.99	3.39	2.26	5.52	1.70	0.14	4.67
LSD/sig	6.49	ns	p≤0.01	p≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
AWN LENGTH (mm)								
mean	100.5	118.5	82.1	109.6	94.9	115.2	120.6	87.2
std deviation	0.71	2.12	14.85	4.24	1.27	6.79	9.9	1.98
LSD/sig	9.48	P≤0.01	p≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	p≤0.01
GRAIN SPICULATION OF INNER LEMMA NERVES	strong	v. strong	weak	weak	strong	strong	weak	strong
RACHILLA HAIR LENGTH	short	short	long	long	short	short	long	short
RACHILLA LENGTH	short-medium	medium	short	medium	medium	medium	medium-long	medium
CEREAL CYST NEMATODE RESISTANCE (R = RESISTANT, S = SUSCEPTIBLE)	R	S	S	S	R	R	S	S
B-AMYLASE ISOFORM[1]	SD2	SD2	SD1	SD2	SD2	SD2	SD2	SD2
SEMI-DWARF GENE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no
MATURITY	early	early-mid	late	mid	early-mid	early-mid	mid	early

[1] Method of Evans *et al.,* D.E. (1997) J. Cereal Science 26:229-239

'Dictator'

Application No:97/141 Accepted: 25 Jun 1997.
Applicant: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd** Melbourne, VIC and **New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Ltd,** Christchurch, NZ.
Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd,** Melbourne, VIC

Description (Table 2, Figure 49) Plant: tall (mean 156.2cm), 6 row, early maturing spring barley; Flag leaf: erect. Ears: lax, parallel, short (mean 74.6mm), hooded (awnless). Grain: husked, lemma black, rachilla hair short woolly.

Origin Introduction and selection: 5 cycles of reselection over USDA accession CI2204 obtained from New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Ltd by Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd. The original population was heterogeneous, repeated selection pressure generated seven breeding lines (726.1-726.7) which were sown under forage conditions and for seed production potential. From these lines, a single line known as 726.2 was selected to become 'Dictator'. Breeder: Peter Neilson, Heritage Seeds Research and Don S C Wright, New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Ltd. Selection criteria: seedling vigour, dry matter yield, uniformly hooded (awnless), seed colour (black). Propagation: by seed.

Comparative Trials Comparators: 'Malebo' and 'Yerong'. Location: Howlong, NSW, Apr 1997 – Oct 1997. Conditions: plants were grown in 5x1.2 m plots with seeding rate of 30g/plot under normal agronomic conditions. Trial design: plots were randomised in a complete block with 4 replicates. Measurements: 40 specimens selected at random from all replicates. Gel electrophoresis also revealed replicated differences in protein banding patterns between 'Dictator' and the initial bulk material.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

Description **Peter Neilson, Heritage Seeds Research,** Howlong, NSW.

Table 2 *Hordeum* varieties

	'Dictator'	*'Malebo'	*'Yerong'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT			
	semi-erect	intermediate	semi-prostrate
FLAG LEAF ATTITUDE			
	erect	prostrate	prostrate
EAR EMERGENCE (days from sowing)			
	130	137	151
PLANT HEIGHT (including awns) (cm)			
mean	156.23	131.53	101.75
std deviation	20.96	9.76	8.80
LSD/sig	16.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
AWNS			
	absent	present	present
GRAIN:			
rachilla length	short	medium	medium
colour	black	white	white

'Fitzgerald' syn WABAR2030

Application No: 97/135 Accepted: 12 June 1997 .
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** South Perth WA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 3, Figure 44) A two row feed grade spring barley with potential for malting. Plant: habit prostrate, maturity late, height short. Lower leaf: sheath hairiness absent; Flag leaf: auricle anthocyanin colouration medium, sheath glaucosity weak, frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves medium. Stem: straw strength very good. Awns: long, anthocyanin colouration of tips weak. Ear: glaucosity weak, recurved, shape parallel, lax. Rachis: first segment short, curvature weak. Sterile spikelet: parallel weakly divergent. Median spikelet: equal. Grain: rachilla hair type short, husk present, spiculation of inner lateral nerves medium, hairiness of ventral furrow absent, disposition of lodicules clasping. Disease resistance: moderately resistant to scald and the net form of net blotch, moderately susceptible to the spot form of net blotch.

Origin: Controlled pollination: 'Onslow' x 'Tas 85-466' in 1987. Breeder: Mr Peter Portmann and Dr Ross Gilmour, Perth, WA. Selection criteria: increased yield, malting potential, maturity suited to the southern coastal high rainfall zones of the agricultural regions of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 5 generations (selection) and 5 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Stirling', 'Onslow', 'Franklin' and 'Harrington'. Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre Northam WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.3 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m(8rows) wide by 2 replicates. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table 3 *Hordeum* varieties

	'Fitzgerald'	***'Stirling'**	***'Onslow'**	***'Franklin'**	***'Harrington'**
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE					
mean	115.73	102.30	115.60	121.60	104.80
std deviation	1.69	1.13	1.93	3.03	2.52
LSD/sig	2.30	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
MATURE HEIGHT (stem ear and awns) (mm)					
mean	865.00	1096.75	914.50	898.00	1171.50
std deviation	54.88	75.03	47.26	69.46	56.36
LSD/sig	45.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
EAR: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	81.96	75.32	80.36	75.52	92.48
std deviation	7.78	6.81	8.89	8.76	7.87
LSD/sig	7.00	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
NUMBER OF SPIKELETS (one side of ear)					
mean	14.83	12.60	15.50	15.30	15.95
std deviation	1.40	1.09	1.46	1.75	1.05
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
AWN: LENGTH (at tip of ear) (mm)					
mean	92.12	88.93	88.82	77.59	94.01
deviation	6.01	5.00	9.34	5.67	7.54
LSD/sig	5.80	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
GRAIN:					
rachilla hair type	short	short	short	long	long
spiculation of lemma nerves	medium	medium	weak	strong	very strong
ventral furrow hair	absent	absent	absent	absent	present
disposition of lodicules	clasping	clasping	clasping	frontal	clasping
FLAG LEAF: intensity auricle anthocyanin colouration	medium	very strong	strong	medium	strong
AWNS: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	weak	very strong	medium	medium/strong	very strong

'Gairdner' syn **WABAR2034**

Application No: 97/136 Accepted: 12 June 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** South Perth WA and
Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 4, Figure 45) A two row feed grade spring barley with potential for malting. Plant: habit prostrate, maturity medium/late, height short. Lower leaf: sheath hairiness absent; Flag leaf: auricle anthocyanin colouration medium, sheath glaucosity medium, frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves medium/high. Stem: straw strength good. Awns: long, anthocyanin colouration of tips medium. Ear: glaucosity weak, recurved, shape parallel, lax. Rachis: first segment short, curvature medium. Sterile spikelet: parallel weakly divergent. Median spikelet: equal. Grain: rachilla hair type short, husk present, spiculation of inner lateral nerves absent/weak, hairiness of ventral furrow absent, disposition of lodicules clasping. Disease resistance: moderately resistant to scald and the net form of net blotch, moderately susceptible to the spot form of net blotch. Tolerant to water-logging.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Onslow' x 'Tas 83-587' in 1987. Breeder: Mr Peter Portmann and Dr Ross Gilmour, Perth, WA. Selection criteria: increased yield, malting potential, maturity suited to the southern coastal high rainfall zones of the agricultural regions of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 5 generations (selection) and 5 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Stirling', 'Onslow', 'Franklin' and 'Harrington'. Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre, Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.3 in CaCl2 in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m(8rows) wide by 2 replicates. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table 4 *Hordeum* varieties

	'Gairdner'	***'Stirling'**	***'Onslow'**	***'Franklin'**	***'Harrington'**
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE					
mean	114.07	102.30	115.60	121.60	104.80
std deviation	1.81	1.13	1.93	3.03	2.52
LSD/sig	2.30	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
MATURE HEIGHT (stem ear and awns) (mm)					
mean	985.25	1096.75	914.50	898.00	1171.50
std deviation	46.19	75.03	47.26	69.46	56.36
LSD/sig	45.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
EAR: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	88.51	75.32	80.36	75.52	92.48
std deviation	8.41	6.81	8.89	8.76	7.87
LSD/sig	7.00	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
NUMBER OF SPIKELETS (one side of ear)					
mean	14.95	12.60	15.50	15.30	15.95
std deviation	1.45	1.09	1.46	1.75	1.05
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
AWN: LENGTH (at tip of ear) (mm)					
mean	96.36	88.93	88.82	77.59	94.01
deviation	6.22	5.00	9.34	5.67	7.54
LSD/sig	5.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
GRAIN:					
rachilla hair type	short	short	short	long	long
spiculation of lemma nerves	absent/weak	medium	weak	strong	very strong
ventral furrow hair	absent	absent	absent	absent	present
disposition of lodicules	clasping	clasping	clasping	frontal	clasping
FLAG LEAF: intensity auricle anthocyanin colouration	medium	very strong	strong	medium	strong
AWNS: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	medium	very strong	medium	medium/strong	very strong

'Mundah' syn 83S:514

Application No: 96/205 Accepted: 31 Oct 1996.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** South Perth WA.

Description (Table 5, Figure 46) A feed grade spring barley. Plant: habit erect, maturity medium, height short/medium. Lower leaf: sheath hairiness absent. Flag leaf: auricle anthocyanin colouration weak, frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves absent/very low. Stem: straw strength medium Awn: long, anthocyanin colouration of tips medium. Ear: recurved, parallel, lax; sterile spikelet: parallel; median spikelet: equal. Grain: rachilla hair type long, husk present, spiculation of inner lateral nerves medium/strong, hairiness of ventral furrow absent, disposition of lodicules clasping. Disease resistance: moderately susceptible to scald and both forms of net blotch. Tolerant of soils with high levels of Boron.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'O'Connor' x 'Yagan' in 1984. Breeder: Mr Peter Portmann and Dr Ross Gilmour, Perth, Western Australia. Selection criteria: increased yield and agronomic features suited to the medium and low rainfall zones of the agricultural regions of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 7 generations (selection) and 5 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'O'Connor' and 'Yagan'. Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre, Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.3 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m (8 rows) wide by 2 replicates. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table 5 *Hordeum* varieties

	'Mundah'	*'O'Connor'	*'Yagan'
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE			
mean	97.75	104.15	84.40
std deviation	1.47	2.30	3.23
LSD/sig	2.30	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
MATURE HEIGHT (stem ear and awns) (mm)			
mean	959.62	1061.00	941.50
std deviation	46.76	48.22	43.33
LSD/sig	45.50	P≤0.01	ns
AWN: LENGTH (at tip of ear) (mm)			
mean	99.96	95.98	109.85
deviation	6.09	5.06	7.70
LSD/sig	5.80	ns	P≤0.01
STERILE SPIKELET: attitude (mid third of ear)			
	parallel	divergent	parallel/ weakly divergent
GRAIN: rachilla hair type			
	long	short	long
spiculation of lemma nerves			
	med/strong	medium	strong
FLAG LEAF: intensity auricle anthocyanin colouration			
	weak	weak	medium
AWNS: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips			
	medium	very weak	strong

'Sloop'

Application No: 96/270 Accepted: 15 Apr 1997.
Applicant: **Strategic Industry Research Foundation,** Melbourne, VIC.

Description (Table 6, Figure 47) Plant: mid-tall, erect, two row, early midseason, spring barley with light green foliage. Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of the auricles medium. Awn: tip anthocyanin colouration weak. Seed: moderately large.

Origin Controlled pollination: RL 1577/84 / Schooner in 1984 followed by F_2 progeny method of breeding. Breeder: Dr. RCM Lance, University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, SA. Selection criteria: The line WI 2875 was selected for yield, good agronomic type and malting quality in University trials in the barley growing districts of SA. It was then tested in SARDI primary trials in 1991 and secondary trials in 1992-1996. Reselections from F_8 plots entered University of Adelaide yield trials in 1994 and SARDI trials in 1995 & 1996. Reselection WI2875-22 was chosen to become 'Sloop'. Propagation: seed was multiplied from F8 by self-pollination.

Comparative Trial Comparator(s): 'Schooner', 'Franklin', 'Skiff', 'Galleon', 'Chebec', 'Arapiles' and 'Stirling'. Location: Charlick Experimental Station, Strathalbyn, SA, Jun – Dec 1997. Conditions: plants were raised in open beds, sown with a small plot seeder in early July. Trial design: 5m x 6 rows plots spaced at 16cm were arranged in a randomised complete blocks design with 3 replicates (such plots would contain approximately 750 individuals plants) Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected at random from each replicate for most morphological traits for the distinctness tests. Up to 100 individuals were sampled for key uniformity and stability attributes.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Dr. Andrew Barr, Waite Campus, University of Adelaide,** Glen Osmond, SA.

Table 6 *Hordeum* varieties

	'Sloop'	***'Schooner'**	***'Franklin'**	***'Skiff'**	***'Galleon'**	***'Chebec'**	***'Arapiles'**	***'Stirling'**
HEIGHT CLASS								
	mid tall	mid tall	mid	short	mid	mid tall	mid tall	mid tall
FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm)								
mean	8.05	6.95	8.70	5.80	6.50	6.30	5.00	6.25
std deviation	0.50	0.1	0.28	1.56	0.42	0.14	0.42	1.1
LSD/sig	1.43	ns	ns	p≤0.01	p≤0.01	p≤0.01	p≤0.01	p≤0.01
FLAG LEAF LENGTH : WIDTH RATIO								
mean	11.49	12.8	11.29	13.27	12.7	13.74	17.13	14.54
std deviation	0.22	0.95	0.1	0.54	1.26	0.86	2.01	0.72
LSD/sig	2.11	ns	ns	ns	ns	p≤0.01	p≤0.01	p≤0.01
SPIKELET LENGTH (mm)								
mean	62.9	67.7	94.0	80.6	68.7	70.2	69.1	78.5
std deviation	1.56	0.99	3.39	2.26	5.52	1.70	0.14	4.67
LSD/sig	6.49	ns	p≤0.01	p≤0.01	ns	p≤0.01	ns	p≤0.01
AWN LENGTH (mm)								
mean	115.1	118.5	82.1	109.6	94.9	115.2	120.6	87.2
std deviation	1.27	2.12	14.85	4.24	1.27	6.79	9.9	1.98
LSD/sig	9.48	ns	p≤0.01	ns	p≤0.01	ns	ns	p≤0.01
GRAIN SPICULATION OF INNER LEMMA NERVES								
	v.strong	v. strong	weak	weak	strong	strong	weak	strong
RACHILLA HAIR LENGTH								
	short	short	long	long	short	short	long	short
RACHILLA LENGTH								
	medium	medium	short	medium	medium	medium	medium-long	medium
CEREAL CYST NEMATODE RESISTANCE (R = RESISTANT, S = SUSCEPTIBLE)								
	S	S	S	S	R	R	S	S
B-AMYLASE ISOFORM[1]								
	SD1	SD2	SD1	SD2	SD2	SD2	SD2	SD2
SEMI-DWARF GENE								
	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no
MATURITY								
	early-mid	early-mid	late	mid	early-mid	early-mid	mid	early

[1] Method of Evans, D.E. *et al.*(1997) J. Cereal Science 26:229-239

BLUE LILLYPILLY
Syzygium oleosum

'Amber Curls'
Application No: 96/005 Accepted: 24 Jan 1996.
Applicant: **Lloyd William Vagg** and **Joan Mary Vagg,** Calamvale, QLD.
Agent: **Tony and Juna Kebblewhite,** Verrierdale, QLD.

Description (Table 7, Figure 26) Plant: dwarf shrub with a weeping growth habit. Stem: internodes short, top internode length mean 23.06mm. Leaf: small, having a distinct curly twist, length mean 69.66mm. New growth with distinct bronze colour.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: *Syzygium oleosum* common seedlings. Breeder: Lloyd Vagg, Aussie Plant Nursery, Calamvale, QLD. Selection criteria: dwarf growth habit, distinct weeping curled foliage. Propagation: by cuttings.

Comparative Trial Comparator: *Syzygium oleosum* common seedlings. Location: Florabundance Nursery, Verrierdale QLD Nov 1996 -Oct 1997. Conditions: plants were raised in 140mm pots in open beds. Trial design: 30 plants arranged in replicated blocks. Measurements: from all plants.

Prior Application and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Hockings,** Maleny, QLD.

Table 7 *Syzygium* varieties

	'Amber Curls'	***S. oleosum* (seedling)**
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)		
mean	590.66	794.00
std deviation	88.51	127.09
LSD/sig	98.66	P≤0.01
LEAF WIDTH (mm)		
mean	13.73	21.53
std deviation	2.05	2.35
LSD/sig	1.99	P≤0.01
SECOND INTERNODE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	24.06	33.40
std deviation	4.35	10.69
LSD/sig	7.35	P≤0.01
LOWER INTERNODE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	23.80	34.86
std deviation	6.29	7.31
LSD/sig	6.14	P≤0.01
LEAF PROFILE		
	curly	straight
LEAF COLOUR (RHS)		
new	165A	166A
mature	147A	146A

FIELD PEA
Pisum sativum

'King' syn DSIR-173-1
Application No: 97/110 Accepted: 27 May 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth, WA,
Director, Institute for Crop and Food Research, Christchurch, New Zealand and
Executive Officer, Grains Research Committee, Grain Pool, Perth WA.

Description (Table 8, Figure 51) Plant: high protein feed grade field pea, height semi dwarf, time of flowering late, maturity medium (determinate), anthocyanin present. Foliage: colour blue green, intensity medium/dark. Leaf: conventional, small, dentation weak, usually 6 leaflets per leaf at first fertile node(mean 5.8). Stipule: type rabbit eared, small/medium, flecking medium. Flower: wing reddish purple, colour strong, standard intensity of colour medium, shape of base level/slightly raised. Pod: shape straight or weak concave curvature, average 4 ovules per pod (mean 4.23), colour medium, anthocyanin absent, shape of distal part blunt. Seed: shape irregular, size small medium, cotyledon colour yellow, dimpled, testa; colour brown, plain, hilum white, shape of starch grains simple.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Solaro' x '(Puke/Whero)' in 1984. Breeder: Tanveer Khan, Adrian Russell, William Jermyn, Bob French, Steward Armstrong, Perth, WA and Christchurch, New Zealand. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the high and medium rainfall zones of the southern agricultural areas of WA. Propagation: seed through 5 generations of selection by the New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research. Further selection and 4 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia. 'King' is a sister line to 'Magnet'.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Glenroy' and 'Dundale' Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre, Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.5 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10m long by 1.42m (8 rows) wide by 2 replicates. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Collins,** Agriculture Western Australia, Northam, WA.

Table 8 *Pisum* varieties

	'King'	***'Glenroy'**	***'Dundale'**
STIPULE :LENGTH (from 2nd fertile node)(mm)			
mean	62.91	86.86	77.15
std deviation	5.14	5.97	5.53
LSD/sig	5.72	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
STIPULE: WIDTH (from 2nd fertile node) (mm)			
mean	31.78	47.87	42.23
std deviation	3.00	3.73	4.17
LSD/sig	3.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

PEDUNCLE: LENGTH (from stem to first flower) (mm)			
mean	70.55	66.61	104.57
std deviation	12.38	14.47	25.81
LSD/sig	13.34	ns	P≤0.01
STEM: LENGTH (at maturity) (mm)			
mean	619.13	1254.00	1254.00
std deviation	89.65	128.93	211.94
LSD/sig	104.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POD: LENGTH (at 2nd fertile node) (mm)			
mean	56.69	45.91	46.96
std deviation	6.70	6.03	10.09
LSD/sig	7.06	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAFLET WIDTH (at 2nd fertile node)(mm)			
mean	22.69	0	30.97
std deviation	4.00	0	3.66
LSD/sig	4.2	N/A	P≤0.01
LEAFLET: LENGTH (at 2nd fertile node)(mm)			
mean	40.72	0	52.01
std deviation	4.69	0	6.05
LSD/sig	5	N/A	P≤0.01
GROWTH HABIT			
	erect	trailing	trailing
FOLIAGE: COLOUR			
	blue green	yellow green	yellow green
STIPULE: RABBIT EARED STIPULES			
	present	absent	absent
TIME OF FLOWERING			
	late	late	medium
MATURITY GROWTH HABIT			
	determinate	indeterminate	indeterminate
SEED: colour of testa			
	brown	brownish green	brownish green

‘Magnet’ syn DSIR-128-5

Application No: 97/109 Accepted: 27 May 1997 .
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth, WA,
Director, Institute for Crop and Food Research, Christchurch, New Zealand and
Executive Officer, Grains Research Committee, Grain Pool, Perth WA.

Description (Table 9, Figure 50) Plant: high protein milling grade, semi-leafless field pea, height semi dwarf, time of flowering medium /late, maturity medium (determinate), anthocyanin present. Foliage: colour blue green, intensity medium/dark. Stipule: type rabbit eared, small/medium, flecking medium. Petiole: length short. Flower: wing reddish purple, colour strong, standard intensity of colour medium, shape of base slightly raised. Pod: shape straight or weak concave curvature, average 5 ovules per pod (mean 4.95), colour medium, anthocyanin absent, shape of distal part blunt. Seed: shape irregular, size small medium, cotyledon colour yellow, dimpled, testa; colour green/brown, plain, hilum white, shape of starch grains simple.

Origin Controlled pollination: ‘Solaro’ x ‘(Puke/Whero)’ in 1984. Breeder: Tanveer Khan, Adrian Russell, William Jermyn, Bob French, Steward Armstrong Perth, WA and Christchurch, New Zealand. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the high and medium rainfall zones of the southern agricultural areas of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 5 generations of selection by the New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research. Further selection and 4 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia. ‘Magnet’ is a sister line to ‘King’.

Comparative Trial Comparators: ‘Glenroy’ and ‘Dundale’ Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre Northam WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.5 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m (8 rows) wide by 2 reps. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per rep selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Collins,** Agriculture Western Australia, Northam, WA.

Table 9 *Pisum* varieties

	‘Magnet’	***‘Glenroy’**	***‘Dundale’**
STIPULE :LENGTH (from 2nd fertile node) (mm)			
mean	59.79	86.86	77.15
std deviation	6.91	5.97	5.53
LSD/sig	5.72	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
STIPULE: WIDTH (from 2nd fertile node) (mm)			
mean	31.19	47.87	42.23
std deviation	4.21	3.73	4.17
LSD/sig	3.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH (from stem to first flower) (mm)			
mean	43.06	66.61	104.57
std deviation	11.19	14.47	25.81
LSD/sig	13.34	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
STEM: LENGTH (at maturity) (mm)			
mean	560.00	1254.00	1254.00
std deviation	73.94	128.93	211.94
LSD/sig	104.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POD: LENGTH (at 2nd fertile node) (mm)			
mean	59.55	45.91	46.96
std deviation	7.75	6.03	10.09
LSD/sig	7.06	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PETIOLE LENGTH (at 2nd fertile node) (mm)			
mean	44.75	85.14	0
std deviation	8.17	11.69	0
LSD/sig	8.43	P≤0.01	N/A
GROWTH HABIT			
	erect	trailing	trailing

FOLIAGE: COLOUR	blue green	yellow green	yellow green
STIPULE: RABBIT EARED STIPULES	present	absent	absent
TIME OF FLOWERING	medium/late	late	medium
MATURITY GROWTH HABIT	determinate	indeterminate	indeterminate

HEBE
Hebe hybrid

'Rosie'
Application No: 93 /242 Accepted: 9 Dec 1993.
Applicant: **John Tooby and Co Ltd,** Bransford, Worcester, UK.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia,** Warragul, VIC.

Description (Figure 18) Plant: evergreen sub shrub, slow growing, spreading; branches many. Stem: glaucous, coloured yellow green RHS 144C when young and greyed purple RHS 187A when mature; leaf arrangement opposite. Mature leaf: sessile, adpressed, elliptic, entire, mainly glabrous, length medium (35-45 mm) width medium (12-16 mm); colour, yellow green RHS 147A on upper side RHS 147B on lower side; expanding leaf, colour yellow green RHS 147B at the centre and pale yellow green at the margin. Inflorescence: panicle, flowers in clusters; flower, single, hermaphrodite; flowering, continuous. Bud: ovate, colour base red purple RHS 58C, apex RHS 73D. Petal: number four; shape ovate; colour red purple RHS 73A at base and margin to white RHS 155A at apex and centre. Stamen: number two; filament, red purple below and green white towards anther; anther purple violet fading to yellow green. (colour observation based on ambient southern Victorian condition -38ºS).

Origin Chance seedling : *Hebe* 'Great Orme' probably by *H.* 'Morning Clouds' or *H.* 'James Platt'. Breeder: HJ Tooby, Bransford, Worcester, UK. Selection criteria: flower colour, flowering period, growth habit. Propagation: cuttage through several generations.

Comparative Trial Observations and measurements were based on official data supplied from the United Kingdom and from 3 year old plants growing at Plantmart Pty. Ltd. Lyndhurst, VIC in podsol soil. The official test report from UK was based on observations taken at Worcester, UK (lat 53ºN) and the local observation was made in ambient southern Victorian condition (lat 38ºS). No similar comparator has been discovered in the UK and the hybrid is unlike any of the presumed parents. The QP considers that the varieties 'Wiri Joy' and 'Wiri Splash' to be the closest available in Australia. 'Wiri Joy' has a similar flower colour RHS 73A at the base of the petal and RHS 73D at the apex. However, the leaves are much longer (length 55-70mm, width 13-17mm) with a short petiole (2mm). 'Wiri Splash' has similar leaf form to 'Rosie' but the flower colour is pale violet (RHS 84B-84C).

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
U.K	1990	Granted	'Rosie'
The Netherlands	1991	Granted	'Rosie'
Ireland	1992	Granted	'Rosie'
Germany	1994	Surrendered	'Rosie'
New Zealand	1994	Granted	'Rosie'
USA	1994	Granted	'Rosie'

First sold Holland May 1993.

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

IVY GERANIUM
Pelargonium peltatum

'Evka'
Application No: 97/010 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 10, Figure 15) Plant: cascading mound, free branching, free flowering, mean height 98 mm. Stem: trailing, green. Leaf: mean width 31 mm, reniform, cordate base, margin weakly serrated, pedately lobed, zonation absent, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 146B. Inflorescence: umbellate, upright. Flower: single, flat to reverse cupped, mean 7.5 flowers per inflorescence, petaloid stamens absent; petals mean number 5 per flower, oblanceolate-spathulate, margin entire, separate, upper petal striped, basal white zone absent; lower petal markings absent; pedicel mean length 34 mm, swelling present.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: 'Ville de Paris', 1994. Breeder: Jaroslav Janecek, Vrbove, Slovakia. Selection Criteria: variegated leaf form similar to Ville de Paris types; greater vigour and more floriferous than other variegated *P. peltatum.* Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Pink Cascade'. Location: Galston, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1994	Surrendered	'Evka'
UK	1995	Withdrawn	'Evka'
Hungary	1996	Granted	'Evka'
Israel	1996	Pending	'Evka'
EU	1995	Pending	'Evka'

First sold Germany, 1995.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

'Pendresd' syn Ville de Dresden
Application No: 97/001 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 10, Figure 15) Plant: cascading mound, free branching, free flowering, mean height 94 mm. Stem: trailing, green. Leaf: mean width 47 mm, reniform, cordate open base, margin entire-occasional minor serration,

pedately lobed, zonation green, reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 146A-B. Inflorescence: umbellate, upright. Flower: single, flat to reverse cupped, mean 7.1 flowers per inflorescence, petaloid stamens absent; petals mean number 5 per flower, spathulate, margin entire, separate, upper petal striped, basal white zone absent; lower petal markings absent; pedicel mean length 36 mm, swelling present.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Ville de Paris' x seedling WE 337, 1991. Breeder: Wilhelm Elsner, Dresden, Germany. Selection criteria: white flower colour in single Ville de Paris type. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Tornado White'. Location: Galston, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1992	Surrendered	'Pendresd'
Denmark	1993	Surrendered	'Pendresd'
France	1993	Surrendered	'Pendresd'
UK	1993	Surrendered	'Pendresd'
Italy	1993	Granted	'Pendresd'
The Netherlands	1993	Surrendered	'Pendresd'
Sweden	1993	Terminated	'Pendresd'
Israel	1993	Granted	'Pendresd'
Hungary	1994	Granted	'Pendresd'
EU	1995	Granted	'Pendresd'

First sold Germany, 1995.

Description: Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd, Central Coast, NSW.

Table 10 *Pelargonium* varieties

	'Pendresd'	'Evka'	*'Tornado White'	*'Pink Cascade'
PLANT WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 63.3				
mean	642a	319c	441b	341c
std deviation	172.5	36.7	123.2	33.1
STEM THICKNESS (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.87				
mean	3.1a	1.9b	2.2b	2.0b
std deviation	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
LEAF LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.4				
mean	31.4a	21.4c	27.0ab	21.1bc
std deviation	3.7	2.2	3.9	1.3
LEAF:				
base	wide open	closed	open	open-closed
upper colour	medium green	light-medium green	medium green	medium green
variegation	absent	present	absent	present
zone on upper side	present	absent	present	absent
zone conspicuousness	weak-medium	n/a	very weak	n/a
margin undulation	medium	weak	medium	medium
NUMBER OF INFLORESCENCES LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.0				
mean	14.6d	30.3b	21.0c	34.0a
std deviation	2.5	5.7	5.6	6.4
INFLORESCENCE DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 10.6				
mean	87.7a	70.9b	88.6a	70.3b
std deviation	7.5	5.1	7.9	6.3
PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 30.6				
mean	149ab	87c	119b	121abc
std deviation	26.1	13.7	35.5	19.2
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.3				
mean	33.6a	27.0c	31.2ab	29.4bc
std deviation	1.8	2.9	2.4	2.2
FLOWER BUD SHAPE:	asymmetricelliptic		asymmetric	asymmetric
UPPER PETAL WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.77				
mean	13.9a	8.4b	15.6a	8.3b
std deviation	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5
UPPER PETAL:				
COLOUR (RHS):				
upper side margin	75B-75C	52A	155D	61D
upper side middle	75B-75C	52A	155D	61D
lower side	69B-75D	52C	155D	58D
MARKINGS:				
colour (RHS)	61A	64A	59A	64A
conspicuousness	strong	weak-medium	strong	weak-medium
LOWER PETAL:				
COLOUR (RHS):				
upper side margin	75C-155D	52A	155D	61D
upper side middle	75C	52A	155D	61D
lower side	69D-75D	52C	155D	58D
PEDICEL:				
colour (mid third)	dark red & green	light red	green	light red

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

LUPIN
Lupinus angustifolius

'Belara' syn WALUP0509

Application No: 97/122 Accepted: 2 June 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth WA. and
Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 11, Figure 56) Plant: start of anthesis early, maturity early, early branch habit semi prostrate, height short to medium. Terminal leaflet: length medium, width narrow, average number per leaf 7 (mean 7.32). Colour at flower bud stage mid green. Stem: strength medium (weak in high rainfall areas), anthocyanin colouration medium. Flower: colour blue/white at opening, wing develops purple colour with age. Pod: length medium, number of ovules 4 (mean 4.2). Grain: ground colour very white, ornamentation dark brown, strong, size large, bitterness absent. Disease resistance: very resistant to stem phomopsis, moderately susceptible to anthracnose and very susceptible to brown spot. Susceptible to cucumber mosaic and bean yellow mosaic viruses.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Yorrel' x '(Gungurru/CE2-1-1)', in 1984. Breeder: Dr John Gladstones, Dr Wallace Cowling, Perth, Western Australia. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the medium and low rainfall zones of the central and northern agricultural areas of Western Australia and other regions of southern Australia. Propagation: seed through 5 generations (selection) and 6 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Merrit, 'Myallie' and 'Kalya'. Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre, Northam WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.3 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m(8rows) wide by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table 11 *Lupinus* varieties

	'Belara'	*'Merrit'	*'Myallie'	*'Kalya'
EARLY PLANT HEIGHT (4 weeks post sowing) (mm)				
mean	88.22	71.75	92.50	94.85
std deviation	13.78	7.97	10.84	14.22
LSD/sig	10.60	P≤0.01	ns	ns
DAYS TO FLOWERING				
mean	89.25	96.05	94.85	96.63
std deviation	4.39	3.83	4.12	3.25
LSD/sig	3.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
HEIGHT AT FIRST FLOWER (mm)				
mean	312.65	329.10	361.93	374.85
std deviation	43.50	48.15	41.50	30.17
LSD/sig	37.8	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
HEIGHT AT MATURITY(mm)				
mean	665.00	617.50	707.60	726.00
std deviation	60.44	36.54	49.50	38.92
LSD/sig	42.10	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
1000 SEED WEIGHT (from midst of main inflorescence) (g)				
mean	147.20	135.05	139.1	148.33
std deviation	2.33	1.44	3.60	4.80
LSD/sig	5.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
FLOWER: COLOUR(at bud stage)	blue/white	blue/white	blue/white	cream/white
EARLY BRANCH ATTITUDE	semi-prostrate	inter-mediate	inter-mediate	semi-prostrate
GRAIN:				
ground colour	very white	white	white	white
ornamentation	strong	strong	medium	weak
ornamentation colour	dark brown	brown	brown	light brown
RESISTANCE TO STEM PHOMOPSIS	resistant	moderately resistant	moderately resistant	moderately resistant

'Myallie' syn 84L:439

Application No: 96/204 Accepted: 31 Oct 1996.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth WA.

Description (Table 12, Figure 57) Plant: start of anthesis early, maturity early/medium, early branch habit intermediate, height medium. Terminal leaflet: length medium, width narrow, average number per leaf 8 or 9 (mean 8.53), colour at flower bud stage mid green. Stem: strength medium (weak in high rainfall areas), anthocyanin colouration medium/weak. Flower: colour blue/white at opening, wing develops purple colour with age. Pod: length medium, number of ovules 5 (mean 4.80). Grain: ground colour white, ornamentation brown, presence medium, size medium, bitterness absent. Disease resistance: moderate resistance to stem phomopsis, moderately resistant to brown spot. Susceptible to aphid colonisation.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'CE2-1-1' x '76A106-31' 1984. Breeder: Dr Wallace Cowling, Perth, Western Australia. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to medium and low rainfall zones of the southern agricultural regions of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 6 generations (selection) and 5 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Gungurru' and 'Danja'. Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.3 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m (8 rows) wide by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table 12 *Lupinus* varieties

	'Myallie'	*'Gungurru'	*'Danja'
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	6.86	7.54	8.58
std deviation	0.74	0.95	0.89
LSD/sig	1.70	ns	P≤0.01
PETIOLE: LENGTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	56.46	45.34	54.86
std deviation	8.01	5.95	5.83
LSD/sig	7.80	P≤0.01	ns
EARLY PLANT HEIGHT (4 weeks post sowing) (mm)			
mean	90.67	79.20	82.80
std deviation	15.12	11.46	12.15
LSD/sig	10.60	P≤0.01	ns
DAYS TO FLOWERING			
mean	94.50	97.80	98.55
std deviation	4.08	3.73	2.24
LSD/sig	3.5	ns	P≤0.01
HEIGHT AT MATURITY (mm)			
mean	707.00	628.00	764.50
std deviation	39.95	45.95	51.45
LSD/sig	42.10	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POD: LENGTH (from midst of main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	56.89	50.53	55.57
std deviation	3.84	4.46	3.05
LSD/sig	3.80	P≤0.01	ns
1000 SEED WEIGHT (from midst of main inflorescence) (g)			
mean	139.10	143.70	154.20
std deviation	3.61	3.94	6.01
LSD/sig	5.93	ns	P≤0.01
EARLY GROWTH: BRANCH HABIT	intermediate	semi-erect	semi prostrate
FLOWER:COLOUR AT BUD STAGE	blue white	blue white	cream white
FLOWER:COLOUR OF WING AT END OF FLOWERING	purple	purple	pink/maroon
GRAIN: ORNAMENTATION	medium	strong	very weak
RESISTANCE TO BROWN SPOT	moderately resistant	susceptible	susceptible

'Tallerack' syn WALUP2039

Application No: 97/094 Accepted: 12 May 1997 .
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth WA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 13, Figure 58) Plant: start of anthesis early, maturity medium, early branch habit semi erect, height short to medium (fewer leaf nodes on the first order branches i.e. 0-4 compared to 5-7 in conventional types results in shorter branches but pods are produced in a more compact layer in the crop canopy). Terminal leaflet: length short/medium, width narrow, average number per leaf 7 to 8 (mean 7.55), petiole short, colour at flower bud stage mid green. Stem: strength medium, anthocyanin colouration medium/weak. Stipule: short. Flower: colour blue/white at opening, wing develops purple colour with age. Pod: length medium, number of ovules 5 (mean 4.73). Grain: ground colour white, ornamentation brown, presence weak/medium, size medium, bitterness absent. Disease resistance: moderate resistance to stem phomopsis, moderately resistant to brown spot and moderately susceptible to anthracnose. Susceptible to cucumber mosaic and bean yellow mosaic viruses.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'CE2-1-1/76A106-31' x '76A106-32/76A-11-3-1-2', in 1988. Breeder: Dr Wallace Cowling, Perth, Western Australia. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the southern agricultural regions of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 6 generations (selection for reduced branching in F5 & F6) and 6 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Myallie' and 'Kalya'. Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre, Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.3 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m (8 rows) wide by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table 13 *Lupinus* varieties

	'Tallerack'	*'Myallie'	*'Kalya'
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	41.57	46.75	45.43
deviation	4.55	6.02	5.52
LSD/sig	4.90	P≤0.01	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	6.33	6.80	8.16
std deviation	0.69	0.86	0.82
LSD/sig	1.70	ns	P≤0.01
PETIOLE: LENGTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	44.74	56.16	55.39
std deviation	7.76	8.69	5.82
LSD/sig	7.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
STIPULE: LENGTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	7.49	9.84	11.24
std deviation	0.92	1.86	1.84
LSD/sig	2.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FIRST ORDER BRANCH LENGTH (mm)			
mean	140.75	229.55	197.95
std deviation	32.22	28.24	24.87
LSD/sig	22.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

HEIGHT AT MATURITY (mm)			
mean	645.70	707.60	726.00
std deviation	47.65	49.50	38.92
LSD/sig	42.10	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
1000 SEED WEIGHT (from midst of main inflorescence) (g)			
mean	137.30	139.1	148.33
std deviation	6.01	3.60	4.80
LSD/sig	5.93	ns	P≤0.01
EARLY GROWTH: BRANCH HABIT	semi-erect	intermediate	semi prostrate
FLOWER: COLOUR (at bud stage)	blue white	blue white	cream white
GRAIN: ornamentation	weak/ medium	medium	weak
RESISTANCE TO ANTHRACNOSE:	moderately susceptible	susceptible	moderately resistant

MANGO
Mangifera indica

'Celebration'

Application No: 96/230 Accepted: 31 January 1997.
Applicants: **Northern Territory of Australia c/o Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries,** Darwin, NT and Australian Tropical Produce Pty Ltd, Darwin, NT.
Agent: **Northern Territory of Australia c/o Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries,** Darwin, NT.

Description (Table 14, Figure 29) Tree: open, compact and less vigorous than commercial cultivar 'Kensington Pride', fruit maturity season later than 'Kensington Pride'. Young expanding leaf: with strong anthocyanin (RHS 59A). Fully expanded leaf: horizontal attitude, small in size, dark green colour, smooth surface, blade untwisted, spacing between secondary veins medium, petioles short and recurved, leaf fragrance free from the terpenolenic smell. Inflorescence: panicles erect, long, conical in shape, with a higher length:width ratio than in 'Kensington Pride', with few secondary branches, main axis and secondary branches brilliantly red coloured. Flower: medium to large in size, red in colour, stamen oblique, anthers at same level as stigma, fruit set very high. Fruit: round shape, skin glossy with predominant brilliant red blush (RHS 45A) and yellow background. Sap exudation less in quantity and causticity, post harvest sapburn and skin browning is negligible, flesh recovery high, flesh texture smooth less juicy and very firm indicating reduced levels of internal disorders, fibre sparse and smooth. Flesh colour yellow. Seed: small, monoembryonic.

Origin Chance open pollinated seedling: 'unknown' parentage, identified in 1994. Breeder: Dr. Vinod Kulkarni, Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries, NT. Selection criteria: highly attractive fruit with glossy red blushed skin, absence of or low incidence of sap burn and skin browning, firm fruit, negligible incidence of postharvest disorders, moderate tree vigour and compact tree canopy, very high fruit set, non-turpentine and pleasant flavour and higher flesh recovery. Propagation: being a monoembryonic cultivar, commercially propagated by grafting on seedling rootstock.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Kensington Pride'. Location: Australian Tropical Produce, Humpty Doo, NT. Conditions: both candidate and comparator were grown in similar soil conditions and under similar cultural management practices. Trial design: no specific design, trees were grown under normal orchard plantings. Measurements: vegetative and floral characteristics were recorded by randomly tagging 30 shoots on the mother tree of 'Celebration' and comparator in the same block. Fruit data were taken from 30 randomly collected 30 fruits from all aspect of the tree. 'Celebration' was further compared to 'Tommy Atkins' a cultivar introduced from Florida with attractive fruit. 'Celebration' fruit is considerably larger in size, rounder in shape, has a shiny glossy skin and has superior external and internal quality attributes than 'Tommy Atkins'.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description **Dr. Vinod Kulkarni, Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries,** Darwin, NT.

Table 14 *Mangifera* varieties

	'Celebration'	***'Kensington Pride'**
EMBRYONIC CLASSIFICATION	monoembryonic	polyembryonic
TREE		
form	open, compact	dense, spreading
vigour	moderate	high
time of first flowering	precocious	medium
time of fruit maturity	medium to late season	early to medium season
YOUNG EXPANDED LEAF		
intensity of anthocyanin	strong	medium
hue of anthocyanin	red (RHS 59A)	reddish brown or bronze (RHS 42B)
relief of upper face	smooth	raised
undulation of margin	absent	present
FULLY DEVELOPED LEAF		
attitude	horizontal	drooping
length of lamina (cm)		
mean	23.32	29.24
std deviation	1.48	2.85
LSD/sig	2.29	P≤0.01
width of lamina (cm)		
mean	4.78	6.39
std deviation	0.55	0.66
LSD/sig	0.61	P≤0.01
predominant shape	ovate	elliptic
leaf colour	dark green (RHS 132B)	light green (RHS 141B)
twisting of blade	absent	present
curvature of midrib	absent	present
relief of upper surface	smooth	raised between veins

(con't)	**'Celebration'**	***'Kensington Pride'**
spacing of secondary veins		
	medium(1.05cm)	medium to wide (1.3cm)
relief of secondary veins (upper surface)		
	smooth	grooved
leaf fragrance	absent	present (terpenolene-like)
attitude of petiole in relation to stem		
	recurved	erect
petiole length (cm)		
mean	2.00	5.11
std deviation	0.43	0.30
LSD/sig	0.97	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENCE		
attitude of axis	erect	erect, some drooping
length (cm)		
mean	44.56	35.96
std deviation	7.61	10.30
LSD/sig	5.17	P≤0.01
width (cm)		
mean	18.63	23.43
std deviation	2.42	2.71
LSD/sig	2.59	P≤0.01
length:width ratio		
mean	2.41	1.55
std deviation	0.42	0.18
LSD/sig	0.33	P≤0.01
number of branches		
mean	26.03	36.06
std deviation	2.25	3.31
LSD/sig	2.86	P≤0.01
colour of axis and branches		
	dark pink (RHS 71A)	yellow or green yellow rarely orange yellow
leafy bracts	absent or sparse	present
flower size	medium to large	medium
anthocyanin in old flower		
	present, strong (RHS 70B)	absent or weak
Initial fruit set (no. of fruits/panicle at 'marble' stage)		
mean	24.83	6.93
std deviation	4.21	1.89
LSD/sig	3.30	P≤0.01
MATURE FRUIT		
length (cm)		
mean	11.24	10.89
std deviation	1.00	1.18
LSD/sig		ns
width (cm)		
mean	11.78	8.30
std deviation	1.18	0.56
LSD/sig	0.93	P≤0.01
length:width ratio		
mean	0.95	1.30
std deviation	0.03	0.04
LSD/sig	0.04	P≤0.01
shape in cross section	circular	broad elliptic
colour of skin	green and red	mostly green with some red

(con't)	**'Celebration'**	***'Kensington Pride'**
size of area of non-green colour	large	small
conspicuousness of lenticels	weak	strong
roughness of skin by lenticels	absent	present
stalk cavity	present	absent
depth of stalk cavity	medium	–
shape of right shoulder	rounded outward	rounded downward
groove in left shoulder (cleavage)	absent	present
length of groove in left shoulder	absent	long and prominent
depth of groove in left shoulder	absent	medium to deep
bulge proximal of stylar scar	present, weak	absent
RIPE FRUIT		
skin colour	yellow (RHS 24A) with large red blush (RHS 45A)	yellow (RHS 24A) with some red blush
brilliance of skin	glossy and shiny	absent
degree of speckling	weak	absent
thickness of skin	thin	medium to thick
adherence of skin to pulp	strong	medium
fruit weight (g)		
mean	573.73	478.80
std deviation	50.57	22.53
LSD/sig	39.2	P≤0.01
percentage of flesh recovery		
mean	72.40	63.37
std deviation	1.21	0.08
LSD/sig	1.04	P≤0.01
firmness of flesh	very firm	medium
juiciness	medium	juicy
texture of flesh	fine, firm	fine with fibre
amount of non fleshy fibre attached to stone		very low medium
amount of non fleshy fibre beneath skin	low	medium
terpenolene flavour	absent	present
FRUIT SAP		
sap appearance	milky	oily
volume of sap at maturity	low, only a few	high as a spurt drops
causticity of sap to cause sapburn and browning	none to very low	very high
incidence of internal disorders (stem end cavity, internal breakdown and jelly seed)	negligible	high, especially in late harvest and in larger fruits

(con't)	'Celebration'	*'Kensington Pride'
STONE		
length of fibre	very short	medium
density of fibre	sparse	medium
texture of fibre	fine	coarse
seed length in relation to stone	short	long
seed shape	kidney shaped	slightly kidney shaped
polyembryony	absent	present

'Kensington Red'

Application No: 95/068 Accepted: 28 Feb 1995.
Applicant: **Lucar Nominees Pty Ltd,** Mareeba, QLD. 4880.

Description (Table 15, Figure 27) Plant: open spreading, main branches horizontal attitude. Young shoot: strong anthocyanin colouration (RHS grey red range 166A, 172A, 172B, 175A, 178B, 183A, 183B); horizontal attitude, straight shape in cross section; upper surface raised between secondary veins; absence of margin undulation. Leaf: horizontal attitude; length medium to long (mean 24.0 cm), width medium (mean 5.6 cm), ratio of length/width high (mean 4.3); shape elliptic, cross section straight or slightly concave; twisting of blade absent or very slight; midrib curvature absent or very slight if present, from apex; secondary veins widely spaced; smooth relief on upper vein surface; upper surface slightly raised between secondary veins; weak undulation of margin; often asymmetric; tip attenuate; base acute to obtuse; terpinolene (Kensington) aroma present when crushed. Petiole: perpendicular to stem; length medium (mean 4.9 cm). Inflorescence: erect; medium length and width (mean 21.7 & 19.5 cm), ratio of length/width low (mean 1.1); numerous branches (mean 20.8), anthocyanin colouration present (RHS 185C – 186A; pubescence generally absent; leafy bracts absent; flowers small, stamens parallel and equal length to style; flowering early to mid season. Fruit: early season maturity (140 days from set); length, width, depth & length/ width ratio medium (mean 114.4 mm , 89.6 mm, 83.6 mm, 1.3 , respectively); shape ovate-oblong, cross section broad elliptic becoming circular; left shoulder rounded outward to upward, odd shoulder rounded downwards; right shoulder similar; short shallow groove in left shoulder; no lumpiness on left shoulder; moderate bloom; sparse medium sized lenticels, surface slightly rough where lenticels present; stem stalk cavity absent or shallow; neck absent; weak sinus; absence of bulge proximal stylar scar; beak very slightly pointed; stem medium thickness; old inflorescence orange/yellow/green colour; skin high level of anthocyanin, colour exhibits brilliance & even colouration pattern, skin thick with weak adherence to flesh; flesh medium firmness & texture, very juicy; moderate amount of fibre attached to stone, moderate amount fleshy fibre beneath skin; flesh recovery 63.0%; flavour rich , aromatic, sweet (Brix 14.4) with lack of turpentine flavour. Stone : small sharp point at stylar area; surface grooved, lack of sharp points on surface; fibres medium to long , dense and coarse texture ; endocarp moderate thickness. Seed: polyembryonic, long in relation to the stone length , fills cavity, slightly kidney shaped.

Origin: controlled pollination: unnamed Kensington "off type" x 'Kensington Pride' in 1989. Breeder: Camino Nastasi, Mareeba, QLD. Selection criteria: desirable fruit colour with Kensington flavour. Propagation: vegetative by grafting.

Comparative Trial: Comparator: 'Kensington Pride'. Location: Biboohra (Mareeba), North QLD. Conditions: Scion of candidate and comparator cultivars field grafted to seedling 'Kensington Pride' rootstock's 6/94, spacing 10.5 x 6 m, block of 227 trees. Irrigation (undertree mini-sprinklers), nutrients and pesticides applied as per commercially recommended schedule. Cultar (Paclobutrazol) applied at 2 ml/tree in March 1997 to ensure flowering. Trees pruned to open centre. Fruit harvested mature green and ripened at recommended temperature of 18-20º C Trial design: completely randomised, 13 single plant replicates of each cultivar. Measurements: Leaf [length, width & petiole length], inflorescence [length, width & number branches], fruit [length , width and depth] taken on 10 random samples per tree in 1997. Brix from 5 fruit/tree. Flesh recovery bulk of 5 fruit/tree. Colours were determined by Royal Horticultural Society (London) colour charts. Intensity of colour of mature fruit also determined by Anthony Whiley at Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Nambour using a Minolta Chroma Meter CR-200.

Prior Applications and Sales: First fruit sold Dec 1997.

Description: **Ted Winston,** Mission Beach, QLD.

Table 15 *Mangifera* cultivars

	'Kensington' Red'	*'Kensington Pride'
LEAF WIDTH (cm)		
mean	5.57	5.83
std deviation	0.6	0.6
LSD/sig.	0.21	P≤0.01
SKIN COLOUR	red/ orange (RHS 168 B, 170 A, 171 A-B, 180 A, 181 A) over yellow	orange/pink (RHS 167B, 168A, 169A, 171B) over yellow green base.
CHROMAMETER READING L* Lightness (0 to 100 scale)		
mean	49.36	59.88
std deviation	1.59	3.33
LSD/sig	2.14	P≤0.01
CHROMAMETER READING a* bluish/green-red/purple hue (-60 to 60 scale)		
mean	18.48	-2.65
std deviation	4.83	6.28
LSD/sig	4.36	P≤0.01
CHROMAMETER READING b* yellow/blue hue (-60 to 60 scale)		
mean	31.03	47.49
std deviation	2.86	5.27
LSD/sig	3.55	P≤0.01
FLESH COLOUR	orange	yellow orange

Chromameter measurements in CIELAB (CIE,1976) where L*= lightness (0 to 100 scale, 0 = very dark and 100 = very pale) and a* and b* are chromaticity coordinates. a* and b* are measured on a -60 and 60 scale. a*= -60 is greatest bluish/green hue and 60 is greatest red/purple hue. b*= -60 is greatest bluish hue and 60 is greatest yellow hue. Values were measured in 3 positions on exposed cheek equidistant from stem to beak.

PHALARIS
Phalaris aquatica

'Atlas PG' syn Perla Retainer

Application No: 97/336 Accepted: 24 Dec 1997.
Applicant: **CSIRO Plant Industry,** Canberra, ACT and **Australian Wool Research and Promotion Organisation,** Melbourne, VIC.

Description (Table 16, Figure 54) Plant: tall, perennial, seed-retaining, winter active grass. Stems: long (170 cm), sparse, coarse and semi-erect. Leaf: long, broad, blue green. Inflorescence: condensed panicle 5-10 cm long, 200-400 spikelets, mostly non-shattering (90% plants). Flower: rachilla mostly intact at maturity, thus preventing seed shedding. Flowering time: early. Dormant buds in summer.

Origin Controlled pollination: six cultivars and accessions of Moroccan origin ('Perla koleagrass', 'Sirocco', 'El Golea', and CPIs 14696, 19306 and 19315) with seed retaining breeding lines (distant progenitors of 'Holdfast') in 1989, followed by backcrossing to 'Perla koleagrass'. Breeder: Rex N. Oram, CSIRO Plant Industry, Canberra, ACT. Selection criteria: vigorous first year growth, early flowering, rust resistance, large, non-shattering panicles, strong seed retention, high dormancy in over-summering buds, and high survival under drought. Propagation: open-pollinated seed over three generations of seed certification.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Sirocco', 'Perla koleagrass' and 'Sirolan'. Location: Ginninderra Experiment Station, Canberra, ACT, Apr 1997 – Mar 1998. Conditions: plants raised in a mixture of loam and peatmoss in flats under glass before transplantation to the field. Trial design: 100 plants of each variety arranged in a randomised block trial with 25 plants per plot and four replicates. Measurements taken on all available plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description **R. N. Oram, CSIRO Plant Industry,** Canberra, ACT.

Table 16 *Phalaris* varieties

	'Atlas PG'	*'Sirocco'	* 'Perla koleagrass'	* 'Sirolan'
NUMBER OF NEW SHOOTS PER OLD TILLER				
mean	0.39	0.40	0.50	1.72
std deviation	0.058	0.050	0.060	0.095
LSD/sig	0.55	ns	ns	P≤0.01
TIME OF PANICLE EMERGENCE (Days after Sep 30)				
mean	33.3	27.4	26.8	32.0
std deviation	0.40	0.28	0.29	0.33
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	170.4	178.7	171.5	161.6
std deviation	1.80	1.73	2.04	1.44
LSD/sig	7.94	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
NON-SHATTERING PANICLES (% plants)				
mean	89.8	24.2	20.2	64.3
χ^2 Atlas PG vs. comparators		130.12	144.55	28.19
significance		P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SEED RETENTION	high	low	low	low

'Australian II'

Application No: 97/335 Accepted: 24 Dec 1997.
Applicant: **CSIRO Plant Industry,** Canberra, ACT and **Australian Wool Research and Promotion Organisation,** Melbourne, VIC.

Description (Table 17, Figure 55) Plant: tall, perennial, seed-retaining, semi-winter dormant grass. Stems: relatively short (149 cm), numerous, fine and semi-erect. Leaf: long, broad, blue green. Inflorescence: condensed panicle 5-10 cm long, 200-400 spikelets, mostly non-shattering. Flower: rachilla mostly intact at maturity, thus preventing seed shedding, intermediate fertility 55.6%. Flowering time: late. Underground buds not dormant in summer.

Origin Controlled pollination: 12 plants of 'Australian' by 12 plants of 'Uneta' in 1989. Breeder: Rex N. Oram, CSIRO Plant Industry, Canberra, ACT. Selection criteria: high spikelet fertility, strong persistence under heavy, continuous grazing under drought. Propagation: open-pollinated seed over three generations of seed certification.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Uneta' and 'Australian'. Location: Ginninderra Experiment Station, Canberra, ACT, Apr 1997 – Mar 1998. Conditions: plants raised in a mixture of loam and peatmoss in flats under glass before transplantation to the field. Trial design: 100 plants of each variety arranged in a randomised block trial with 25 plants per plot and four replicates. Measurements taken on all available plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description **R. N. Oram, CSIRO Plant Industry,** Canberra, ACT.

Table 17 *Phalaris* varieties

	'Australian II'	*'Uneta'	* 'Australian'
ETIOLATED SEEDLING COLEOPTILE AND MESOCOTYL LENGTH (cm)			
mean	8.21	6.63	8.00
std deviation	2.32	2.14	1.93
LSD/sig	1.145	P≤0.01	ns
MATURE SEEDS PER 100 SPIKELETS			
mean	55.6	45.6	69.6
std deviation	1.9	2.6	2.2
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SEED SHEDDING AND PANICLE SHATTERING	low	low	high

POTATO
Solanum tuberosum

'Heather'

Application No: 95/190 Accepted: 16 Apr 1996.
Applicant: **Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd,** London , UK.
Agent: **LS & JL Eldridge, Bindaree Downs Seed Potato Growers,** Cuthbert via Albany, WA.

Description (Table 18, Figure 31) Plant: short-medium, semi-erect, medium growing season. Stem: thin-medium, anthocyanin strong. Leaf: medium, mid-green, medium silhouette, dull, midrib anthocyanin very strong. Terminal leaflet: medium-large, very weak margin waviness; apical rosette anthocyanin absent. Flower: strong-very strong peduncle, bud and inner corolla anthocyanin; small white tips, flower number very few. Fruit: absent. Tuber: long-oval; eyes shallow, yellow-mauve at base; smooth mauve skin; flesh white-cream. Lightsprouts: small, broad cylindrical to conical, blue-violet anthocyanin at base; pubescence at base medium-strong; open tip habit.

Origin Controlled pollination: *Solanum vernei* (seed parent) by DXMP 70 (pollen parent). Breeder: Dr. J Dunnett, Caithness, Scotland. Selection criteria: field selection in Caithness for yield, skin colour, quality, nematode and disease tolerance. Propagation: by vegetative (multiplication) means.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Desiree' and 'Toolangi Delight'. Location: Gawler River, SA, Sep 1997. Conditions: grown in yellow-orange loam; fertilised at a total of 1.7t/ha superphosphate (preplant), ammonium and potassium nitrate; irrigation, pest and disease protection as needed. Trial design: randomised complete block with 9 varieties arranged in three two-row replicates of sixty plants per replicate. Measurements: field measurements from 10 randomly selected plants per replicate, tuber measurements from 40 randomly selected tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
UK	1993	Granted	'Heather'

First sold in UK, 1993.

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

Table 18 *Solanum* varieties

	'Heather'	*'Toolangi Delight'	*'Desiree'
LIGHTSPROUT: SIZE (mm) LSD (P<0.01)=10.1			
mean	15.9c	14.8c	26.9ab
std deviation	4.8	1.8	6.6
shape	broad cylindrical to conical	ovoid	broad cylindrical
anthocyanin colouration of base	blue-violet (RHS 79B)	blue-violet (RHS 79A)	red-violet (RHS 59B)
intensity of anthocyanin colouration of base	medium	very strong	medium
habit of tip	open	closed	closed
intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	medium	very weak
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P<0.01)=7.77			
mean	37.2cd	43.4bc	50b
std deviation	3.9	2.5	5.3
STEM: THICKNESS OF MAIN STEM (mm) LSD (P<0.01)=1.08			
mean	10.2cd	11.3abc	12.3a
std deviation	0.8	0.8	0.7
EXTENSION OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	strong	medium	weak
LEAF: EXTENSION OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF MIDRIB	very strong	strong	weak to medium
LEAFLET: WIDTH	medium	broad	medium
INFLORESCENCE:			
anthocyanin colouration of peduncle	strong to very strong	–	weak to medium
frequency of flowers	very low	nil	medium
anthocyanin colouration of bud	very strong	–	absent
FLOWER COROLLA: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN			
colour of inner side in coloured flower	strong to very strong	–	weak
size of white tips in coloured flower	small	–	large
TIME OF MATURITY	medium	early	late
TUBER:			
shape	long-oval	short-oval	oval
depth of eyes	shallow	medium	medium
smoothness of skin	smooth	medium	smooth
colour of skin	mauve (RHS 82D-84C)	purple (RHS 87D)	red (RHS 51C)
colour of base of eye	yellow-mauve	purple	red
colour of flesh	white-cream	white	pale yellow

'Kestrel'

Application No: 95/189 Accepted: 31 Jul 1995.
Applicant: **Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd,** London , UK.
Agent: **LS & JL Eldridge, Bindaree Downs Seed Potato Growers,** Cuthbert via Albany, WA.

Description (Table 19, Figure 32) Plant: medium-tall, semi-erect, early-medium growing season. Stem: thickness

medium, no anthocyanin. Leaf: mid-green, medium silhouette, dull, midrib anthocyanin absent. Terminal leaflet: medium, non-wavy margin, apical rosette anthocyanin absent. Flower: medium intensity blue-violet bud and inner corolla anthocyanin, medium white tips, flower number very low-absent. Fruit: absent. Tuber: oval; eyes shallow to medium depth; purple eyes and eye brow; skin white-parti-coloured, smooth; flesh white-cream. Lightsprouts: conical; strong blue-violet anthocyanin in base; pubescence of base weak, open tip habit.

Origin Controlled pollination: *Solanum vernei* x 'Cara'. Breeder: Dr J Dunnett, Caithness, Scotland. Selection criteria: field selection in Caithness for yield, skin colour, quality, nematode and disease tolerance. Propagation: by vegetative (multiplication) means.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Pink Eye'. Location: Gawler River, SA, Sep 1997. Conditions: grown in yellow-orange loam; fertilised at a total of 1.7t/ha superphosphate (preplant), ammonium and potassium nitrate; irrigation, pest and disease protection as needed. Trial design: randomised complete block with 9 varieties arranged in three two-row replicates of sixty plants per replicate. Measurements: field measurements from 10 randomly selected plants per replicate, tuber measurements from 40 randomly selected tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
UK	1992	Granted	'Kestrel'

First sold UK, Oct 1992

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

Table 19 *Solanum* varieties

	'Kestrel'	*'Pink Eye'
LIGHTSPROUT:		
shape	conical	ovoid
intensity of anthocyanin colouration of base	strong	very strong
pubescence of base	weak	medium
habit of tip	open	medium
intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	very strong
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P<0.01)=11.71		
mean	45.4bc	59.8a
std deviation	3.5	4.8
LEAFLET SIZE (mm) LSD (P<0.01)=9.84		
mean	74bc	60.5d
std deviation	5.0	5.4
INFLORESCENCE:		
frequency of flowers	very low	very high
anthocyanin colouration of bud	medium	weak
FLOWER COROLLA: INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN		
colour of inner side in coloured flower	medium	strong
size of white tips in coloured flower	medium	absent
TIME OF MATURITY	early to medium	very late
TUBER:		
shape	oval	short-oval
depth of eyes	shallow to medium	medium-deep
colour of skin	parti-coloured, white with purple eye and eyebrow	parti-coloured, purple splashes not confined to eyes
colour of base of eye	dark mauve	yellow-purple
colour of flesh	white-cream	light yellow

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

'Saxon' syn 81C 116-41

Application No: 96/210 Accepted 25 Oct 1996.
Applicant: **PBI Cambridge,** Trumpington, Cambridge, UK.
Agent: **Willowvale Potatoes Pty Ltd,** Flemington Markets, Sydney, NSW.

Description (Table 20, Figure 36) Plant: low-medium, semi-erect. Stem: anthocyanin medium to intense in the axils. Leaf: size medium, medium-open silhouette, waviness of margin medium. Flower: small, inner-side of flower corolla red-violet, number of flowers few, fruits absent. Tubers: oval to round, flesh cream to light yellow, skin smooth and eyes shallow-medium. Light sprouts: ovoid, red-violet, pubescence weak to moderate, tip habit open, numerous root tips, length of lateral shoots medium.

Origin Controlled pollination : 'Desiree' x 'Kingston' (pollen parent). Breeder: PBI Cambridge, United Kingdom. Selection Criteria: table quality, flavour, yield and disease resistance. Propagation: tissue culture of pathogen free tissue, minituber and tuber production through 5 generations.

Comparative Trial Description based on registered UPOV description and DUS certification by MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) of United Kingdom. Compared with UPOV descriptions of red-violet flowered yellow fleshed potatoes held by PBR Australia. 'Saxon' was compared with most similar varieties of common knowledge 'Goldstar', 'Celeste', 'Morene', 'Proloog', 'Valor', 'Winston', 'Karlena' and 'Panda'.

Prior Application and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Canada	1992	Applied	'Saxon'
United Kingdom	1992	Granted	'Saxon'
New Zealand	1996	Granted	'Saxon'
Ireland	1997	Applied	'Saxon'

Description: **Andrew Baker,** Latrobe, TAS.

Table 20 *Solanum* varieties

	'Saxon'	*'Goldstar'	*'Celeste'	*'Morene'	*'Proloog'	*'Valor'	*'Winston'	*'Karlena'	*'Panda'
LIGHTSPROUT									
shape	ovoid	conical	conical	ovoid	conical	conical	conical	conical	conical
anthocyanin colouration at base	red-violet	red-violet	red-violet	red-violet	red-violet	red-violet	red-violet	red-violet	red-violet
habit of tip	open	open	closed – medium	medium	closed – medium	open	closed	open	closed
length of lateral shoots	medium	short – medium	short	medium	short – medium	medium	medium	medium	–
STEM									
extension of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak	very weak	strong	absent	weak	medium – weak	weak	absent
LEAF									
size	medium	medium – large	medium	large	medium – large	medium	small – medium	medium	medium
silhouette	medium-open	medium	medium	closed	medium	closed – medium	open	medium	medium
intensity of green colour	medium	medium – dark	light – medium	medium	medium – dark	light	medium	medium –	
LEAFLET									
size	medium	medium – large	medium – large	large	medium – large	small – medium	medium – large	medium	medium
width	narrow	medium	medium – broad	broad	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
anthocyanin pigmentation of the blade of young leaflets at the apical rosette.	absent	present	absent	present	absent	present	absent	absent	absent
INFLORESCENCE									
frequency of flowers	few	medium	medium-high	high	very low	very high	nil – very low	–	high
anthocyanin colouration of the bud									
frequency of fruits	absent	few	few-many	very-few	few	many	absent	few	very-few

‘St. Johns’

Application No: 96/039 Accepted: 17 Mar 1996.
Applicant: **Hettema Zonen Kweekbedrijf B.V.,** Emmeloord, The Netherlands.
Agent: **Sunrise Agriculture Pty Ltd,** Latrobe, TAS.

Description (Table 21, Figure 35) Plant: short, semi-erect. Stem: anthocyanin weak. Leaf: light medium coloured leaf with closed silhouette. Flower: white with anthocyanin colouration of the bud absent, frequency of flowers medium to high. Tubers: long oval with white flesh, skin colour white and eyes shallow.

Origin Controlled pollination: BR 6317 x CC 14-3A. Breeder Dr A Reeves, Maine Potato board, Presque Island, Maine 04769 USA. Selection criteria: high yield, golden cyst nematode resistance, common scab resistance, verticillium wilt resistance. Propagation: by tissue culture of pathogen free tissue, minituber production and tuber production through 5 generations.

Comparative Trial Description based on a report prepared by Global Agri Services Inc. for Hettema Canada Inc. which was lodged with the Canadian PBRO office in Ottawa, March 1997. This report was lodged with the Australian PBR office in April 1997. ‘St. Johns’ was compared with most similar varieties of common knowledge ‘Kennebec’, ‘Gladiator’ and ‘Proloog’.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Canada	1995	Pending	‘St. Johns’
Israel	1996	Pending	‘St. Johns’
The Netherlands	1996	Pending	‘St. Johns’

First sold USA 1992.

Description: **Andrew Baker,** Latrobe, TAS.

Table 21 *Solanum* varieties

	‘St. Johns’	*‘Kennebec’	*‘Gladiator’	*‘Proloog’
LIGHTSPROUT				
size	medium	large	large	medium-large
shape	broad-cylindrical	ovoid	conical	conical
anthocyanin colouration of base	blue-violet	red-violet	blue-violet	red-violet
habit of tips	closed	closed	medium	closed-medium
number of root tips	few	many	medium	few-medium
PLANT				
height	short	short-medium	medium-tall	medium-tall
growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect	erect
LEAF				
size	medium	medium-large	medium	medium-large
silhouette	closed	medium	medium	medium
intensity of green colour	light-medium	medium	dark	medium-dark
anthocyanin colouration of midrib	absent	absent	medium	absent
LEAFLET				
size	large	large	medium-large	medium
width	narrow	broad	medium	medium
frequency of coalescence	low	low	low	low
waviness of the margin	absent	medium	absent	absent
anthocyanin pigmentation of the blade of young leaflets at the apical rosette	absent	absent	absent	absent
INFLORESCENCE				
size	medium	small-medium	medium	small
anthocyanin colouration of the bud	absent	absent	very strong	absent
flower corolla: colour of inner side	white	white	blue-violet	white
flower corolla: anthocyanin colouration of outerside in white flowers	absent	absent	–	absent
TUBER				
shape	oval	short oval	oval	oval
depth of eyes	shallow	medium	medium	shallow-medium
smoothness of the skin	smooth	smooth	medium	medium
colour of the skin	white	yellow	yellow	yellow
colour of flesh	white	white	white	white

'Valor'

Application No: 95/191 Accepted: 31 Jul 1995.
Applicant: **Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd.** London , UK.
Agent: **LS & JL Eldridge, Bindaree Downs Seed Potato Growers,** Cuthbert via Albany, WA.

Description (Table 22, Figure 33) Plant: tall, semi-erect, long growing season. Stem: medium-thick, anthocyanin absent. Leaf: size medium, light-green, silhouette medium, dull, midrib anthocyanin absent. Terminal leaflet: small, margin waviness very weak, apical rosette anthocyanin absent. Flower: weak-medium peduncle anthocyanin, very weak-weak bud anthocyanin, large, violet, medium strong anthocyanin inner corolla, small-medium white tips, flower number high and persistent. Fruit: absent. Tuber: short-oval; eyes shallow; skin smooth-medium, white-cream; flesh white. Lightsprouts: medium, conical, weak red-violet base anthocyanin, base pubescence medium-strong, medium-open tip habit.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Cara' x *Solanum vernei.* Breeder: Dr. J. Dunnett, Caithness, Scotland. Selection criteria: field selection in Caithness for yield, quality, disease and nematode resistance. Propagation: by vegetative (multiplication) means.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Winston', 'Nadine' and 'Coliban'. Location: Gawler River, SA, Sep 1997. Conditions: grown in yellow-orange loam; fertilised at a total of 1.7t/ha superphosphate (preplant), ammonium and potassium nitrate; irrigation, pest and disease protection as needed. Trial design: randomised complete block with 9 varieties arranged in three two-row replicates of sixty plants per replicate. Measurements: field measurements from 10 randomly selected plants per replicate, tuber measurements from 40 randomly selected tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	**Year**	**Status**	**Name Applied**
UK	1993	Granted	'Valor'

First sold in UK, 1993

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

'Winston'

Application No: 95/188 Accepted: 7 Aug1995.
Applicant: **Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd,** London , UK.
Agent: **LS & JL Eldridge, Bindaree Downs Seed Potato Growers.** Cuthbert via Albany, WA.

Description (Table 22, Figure 34) Plant: short, semi-erect, early-medium growing season. Stem: thin, anthocyanin absent. Leaf: medium, light-green, medium silhouette, semi-glossy, midrib anthocyanin absent. Terminal leaflet: medium-large, margin waviness very weak, apical rosette anthocyanin absent. Flower: absent. Fruit: absent. Tuber: short-oval; eyes very shallow to shallow; skin smooth white; flesh light yellow. Lightsprouts: medium-large, narrow cylindrical-conical; weak-medium intensity red-violet base anthocyanin; pubescence of base weak, closed-medium tip habit.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Kismet' x DXMP 70. Breeder: Dr J Dunnett, Caithness, Scotland. Selection criteria: field selection in Caithness for yield, quality and disease, nematode resistance. Propagation: by vegetative (multiplication) means.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Nadine', 'Coliban' and 'Valor'. Location: Gawler River, South Australia, Sep 1997. Conditions: grown in yellow-orange loam; fertilised at a total of 1.7t/ha superphosphate (preplant), ammonium and potassium nitrate; irrigation, pest and disease protection as needed. Trial design: randomised complete block with 9 varieties arranged in three two-row replicates of sixty plants per replicate. Measurements: field measurements from 10 randomly selected plants per replicate, tuber measurements from 40 randomly selected tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
UK	1992	Granted	'Winston'

First sold UK, 1992.

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

Table 22 *Solanum* varieties

	'Valor'	**'Winston'**	*** 'Nadine'**	*** 'Coliban'**
LIGHTSPROUT:				
SIZE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01)=10.1				
mean	20.4abc	29.4a	14.1c	16.9bc
std deviation	3.87	12.49	2.68	3.33
shape				
	conical	narrow cylindrical to conical	ovoid	broad cylindrical
anthocyanin colouration of base				
	red-violet (59D)	red-violet (59B)	red-violet (69C)	blue-violet (79A)
intensity of anthocyanin colouration of base				
	weak	weak to medium	weak	strong
pubescence of base				
	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak

habit of tip				
	medium to open	closed to medium	medium to open	closed
intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tip				
	very weak	very weak	weak to medium	medium
pubescence of tip				
	very weak	weak to medium	weak	very weak
length of lateral shoots				
	short to medium	medium	short	medium
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01)=7.77				
mean	49.8b	32.4d	44bc	38.1cd
std deviation	3.1	2.1	3.5	4.2
STEM:				
thickness of main stem (mm) LSD (P≤0.01)=1.08				
mean	12.1a	9.4d	10.9bc	11.1abc
std deviation	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9
extension of anthocyanin colouration				
	absent	absent	absent	very weak
LEAF:				
ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF MIDRIB				
	absent	absent	absent	weak
LEAFLET:				
SIZE (mm) LSD (P≤0.01)=9.84				
mean	66.4cd	81ab	74.7bc	82.7ab
std deviation	5.6	6.1	8.1	6.9
waviness of margin				
	very weak	very weak	very weak	none to very weak
glossiness of the upperside				
	dull	medium to glossy	medium	dull
INFLORESCENCE:				
anthocyanin colouration of peduncle				
	weak to medium	–	–	absent
frequency of flowers				
	high	nil	nil	medium
anthocyanin colouration of bud				
	very weak to weak	–	–	absent
FLOWER COROLLA:				
size	large	–	–	medium
colour of inner side	violet (RHS 76C-D)	–	–	white
TIME OF MATURITY				
	late	early to medium	early to medium	medium to late
TUBER :				
shape				
	short-oval	short-oval	oval	short-oval
depth of eyes				
	shallow	very shallow to to shallow	shallow	medium
colour of flesh				
	white	light yellow	white	white

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Fig 1 Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meitebros' syn The Children's

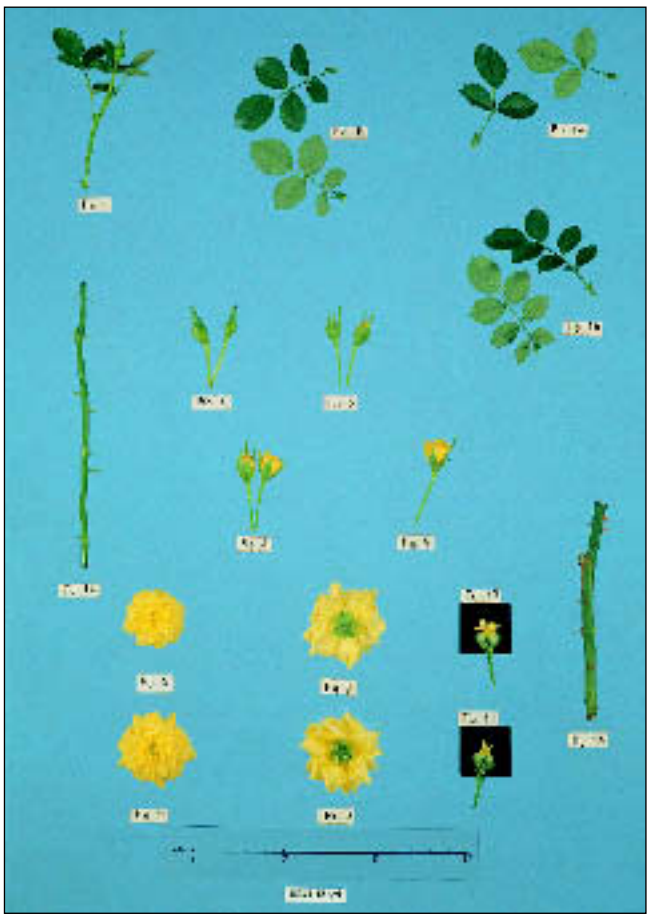

Fig 2 Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meicitrem' syn Lemon Sunblaze

Fig 3 Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meirevolt' syn Golden Conquest

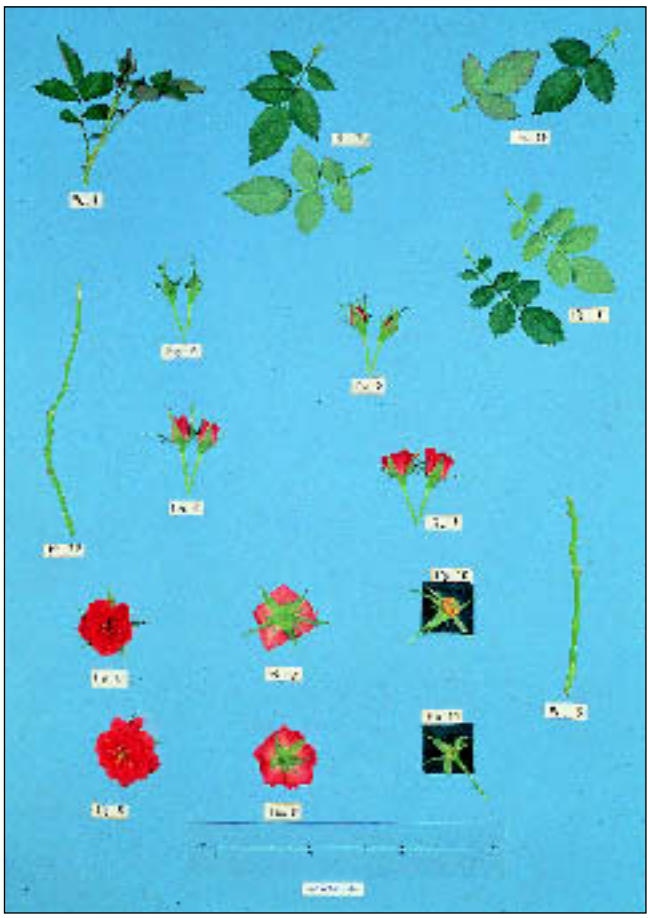

Fig 4 Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meiferjac' syn Autumn Sunblaze

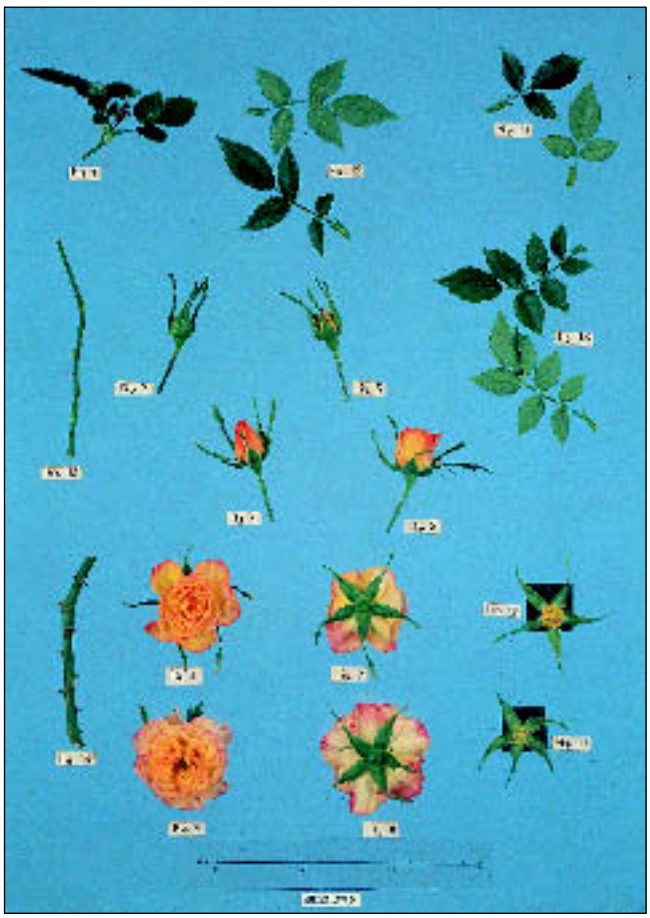

Fig 5 Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meifruije' syn Apricot Sunblaze

Fig 6 Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meiglaspo' syn Fragrance Sunblaze

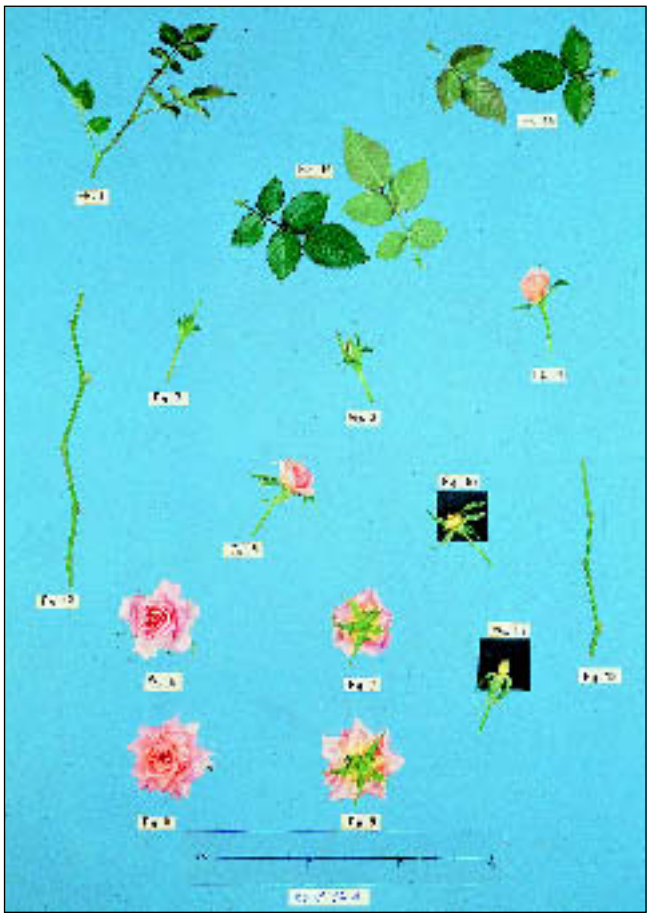

Fig 7 Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meilarspo' syn Dream Sunblaze

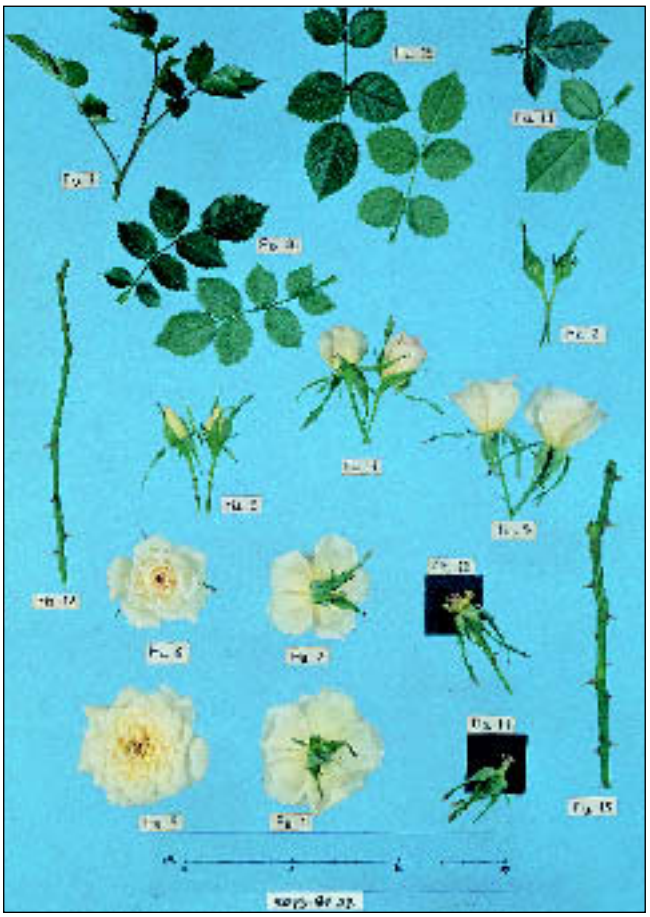

Fig 8 Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meilmera' syn Bridal Sunblaze

Fig 9 **Rose – flowers and plant parts of 'Meitosier' syn Twilight Glow**

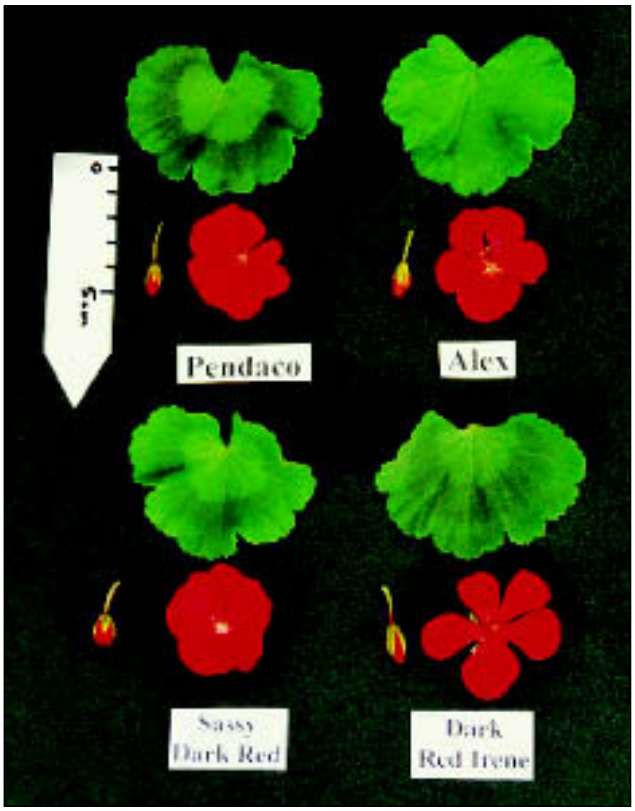

Fig 12 **Pelargonium – leaves, flowers and buds of 'Pendaco' (top left), 'Sassy Dark Red' (bottom left) and their comparators 'Alex' (top right) and 'Dark Red Irene' (bottom right)**

Fig 10 **Spathiphyllum – 'Leprechaun' free flowering in a 125mm pot**

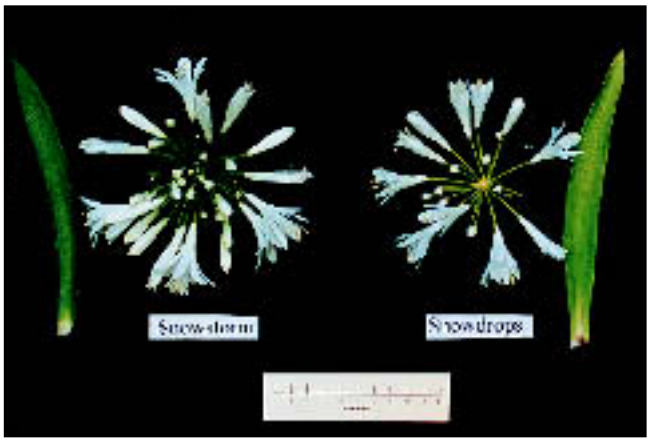

Fig 11 **Agapanthus – 'Snowstorm'(left) and its comparator 'Snowdrops'(right) showing differences in leaves and flower heads**

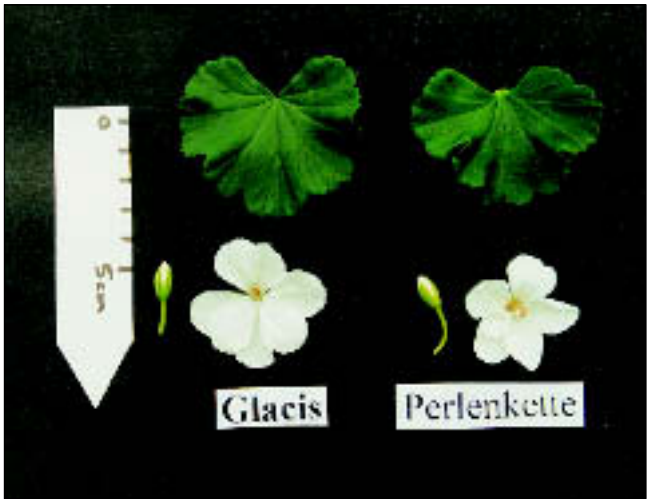

Fig 13 **Pelargonium – leaves, flowers and buds of 'Glacis' (left) and 'Perlenkette' (right)**

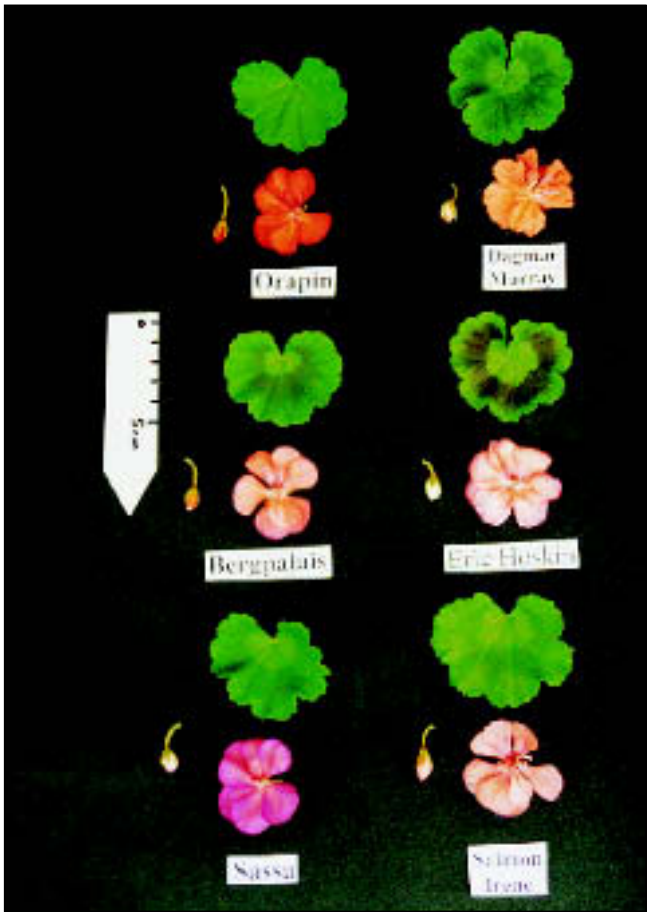

Fig 14 **Pelargonium – leaves, flowers and buds of 'Orapin' (top left), 'Bergpalais' (middle left) and 'Sassa' (bottom left) and their comparators 'Dagmar Murray' (top right), 'Eric Hoskin' (middle right) and 'Salmon Irene' (bottom right)**

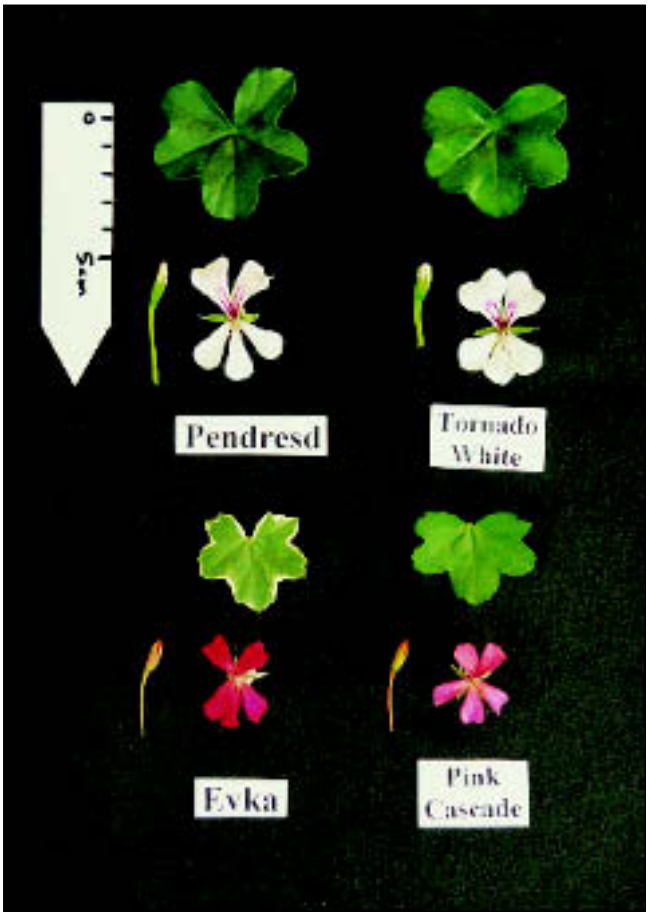

Fig 15 **Pelargonium – leaves, flowers and buds of 'Pendresd' (top left) and 'Evka' (bottom left) and their comparators 'Tornado White' (top right) and 'Pink Cascade' (bottom right)**

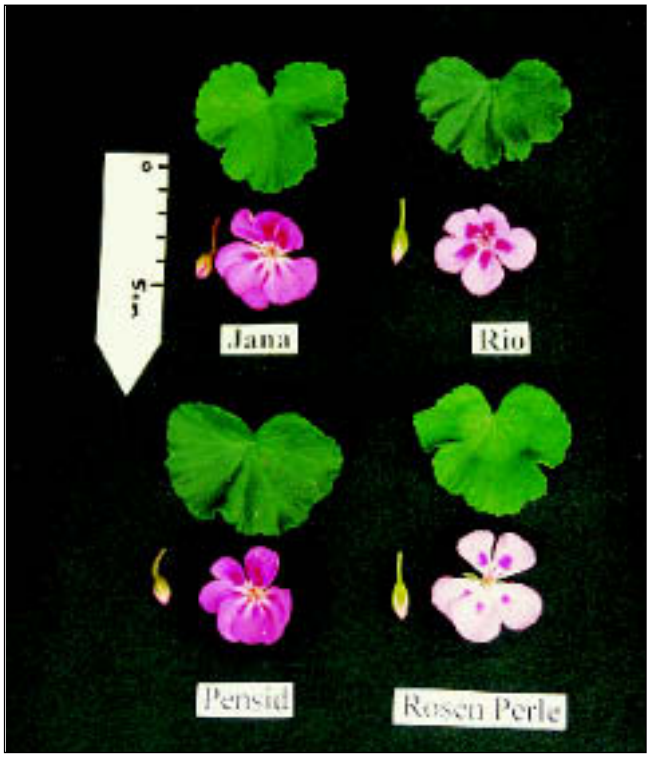

Fig 16 **Pelargonium- leaves, flowers and buds of 'Jana' (top left) and 'Pensid' (bottom left) and their comparators 'Rio' (top right) and 'Rosen Perle' (bottom right)**

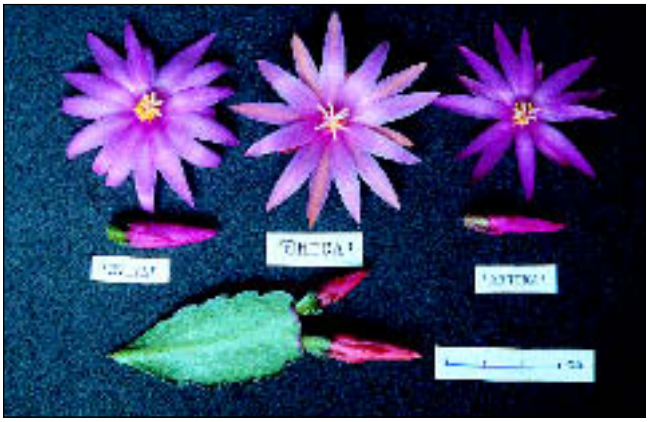

Fig 17 **Rhipsalis – flowers and buds of 'Matilda' (shown as 'Erica' in the middle) with its comparators 'Evita' (left) and 'Annika' (right)**

Fig 18 Hebe – flowering plant of 'Rosie'

Fig 19 **Protea – 'Pink Cupid' (centre) with comparators 'Pink Ice' (left) and *P.compacta* (right)**

Fig 20 **Protea – 'White Mist' (centre) with comparators 'Pink Ice' (left) and *P. obtusiafolia* (right)**

Fig 21 **Protea – 'Pink Pride' (centre) with comparators 'Pink Ice' (left) and *P. longifolia* (right)**

Fig 22 **Protea – 'White Night' (centre) with comparators *'P. longifolia'* (left) and *P. repens* (right)**

Fig 23 **Willow Peppermint – leaves and young stems of 'Jervis Bay Afterdark' (right) and *Agonis flexuosa* (left)**

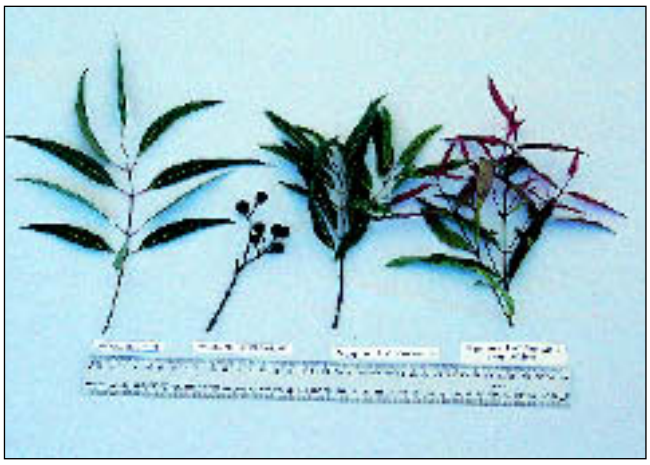

Fig 24 **Smooth Barked Apple – *Angophora* 'Little Gumball' (right) with comparator *Angophora costata* (left)**

Fig 25 Shore Juniper – 'Aussie Green N Gold' (left), 'No. 001' (middle) with comparator Common Type (right) showing differenences in foliage colour

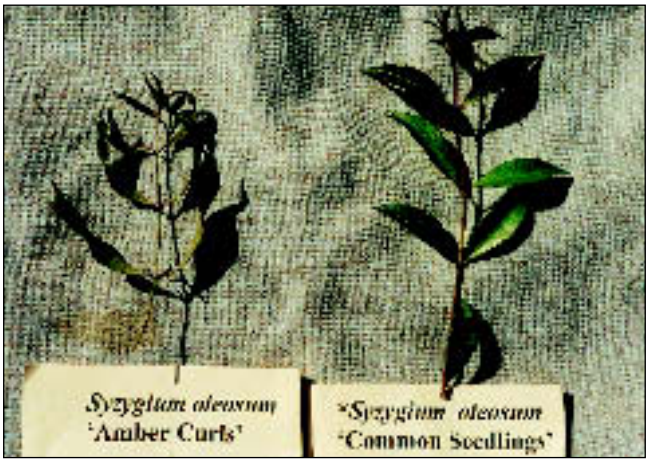

Fig 26 Blue Lillypilly – leaves of 'Amber Curls' (left) are twisted while leaves of Common Seedlings (right) are straight

Fig 27 Mango – fruit and LS of 'Kensington Red' (left) and its comparator 'Kensington Pride' (right) showing enhanced skin colour of 'Kensington Red'

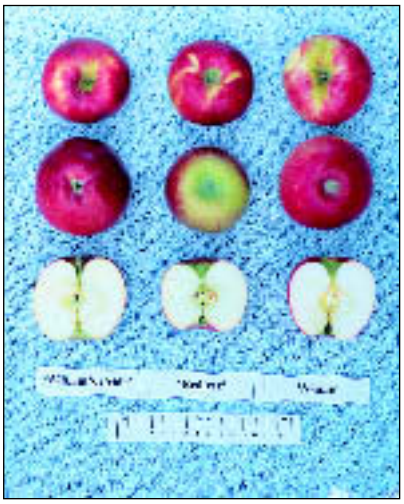

Fig 28

Apple – fruits of 'Co-op 23' syn William's Pride (left) with comparators 'Redfree' (middle) and 'Akane' (right) (Note: description for 'Co-op 23' syn William's Pride was published in PVJ 10.4 p18, during that time the photograph for comparator 'Redfree' was not available for publication)

Fig 29 Mango – tray of ripe, ready to eat fruits of 'Celebration' (left) with comparator 'Kensington Pride' (middle). Incidence of sapburn in 'Celebration' mango is negligible because of very low caustic effect of its sap. Test fruits ('Kensington Pride') treated with 'Kensington Pride' sap and 'Celebration' sap (right) Note the absence of sapburn in fruit treated with 'Celebration' sap

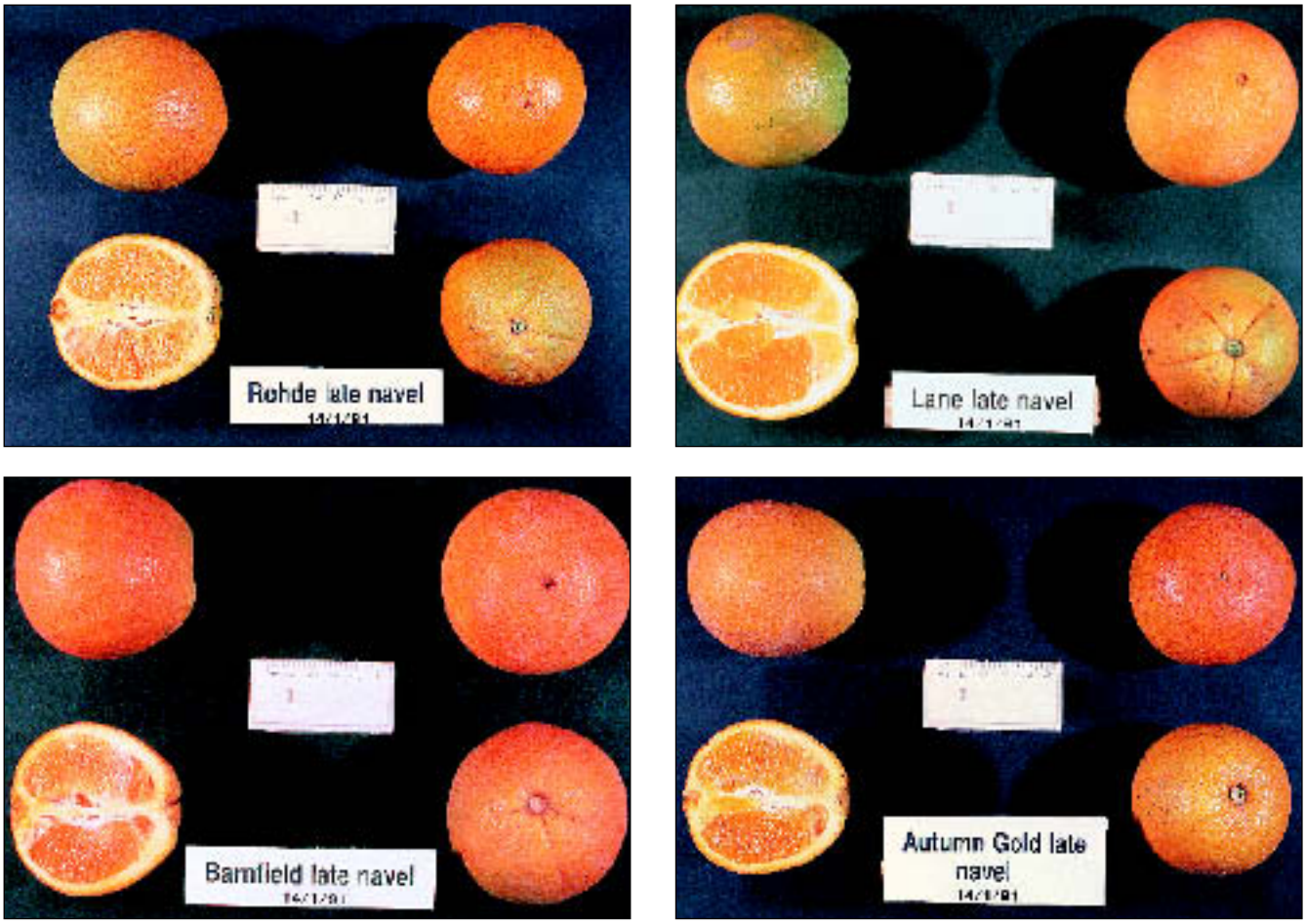

Fig 30 Navel Orange – Fruits of 'Rohde Late Navel' (top left) with comparators 'Lane Late Navel' (top right) 'Barnfield Late Navel'(bottom left) and Autumn Gold Navel (bottom right)

Fig 31 Potato – lightsprouts of 'Heather' (centre) with comparators 'Toolangi Delight' (left) and 'Desiree' (right). The medium intensity blue-violet base anthocyanin, open tip habit and broad cylindrical-conical sprout shape distinguish 'Heather' from its comparators

Fig 32 Potato – lightsprouts of 'Kestrel' (left) with comparator 'Pink Eye' (right). The conical sprout shape, weak tip anthocyanin and open tip habit of 'Kestrel' distinguish it from 'Pink Eye'

Fig 33 Potato – lightsprouts of 'Valor' (centre) with comparators 'Nadine' (left) and 'Coliban' (right). The conical sprout shape of 'Valor' and its medium-strong base pubescence distinguishes it from the comparator varieties

Fig 34 Potato – lightsprouts of 'Winston' (centre) with comparators 'Nadine' (left) and 'Coliban' (right). The narrow cylindrical-conical shape and sprout size distinguish 'Winston' from its comparators. The red-violet base anthocyanin of weak intensity distinguishes it from the strong blue-violet base anthocyanin in 'Coliban'

Fig 35 Potato – flowers and leaves of 'St. Johns'

Fig 36 Potato – foliage of 'Saxon'

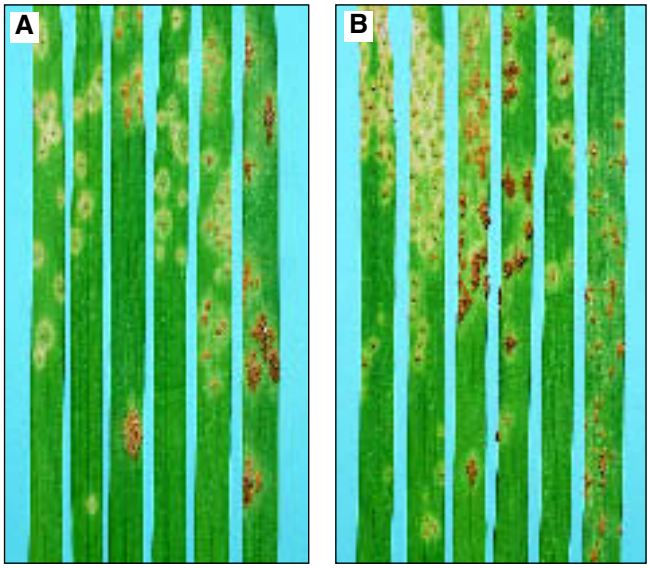

Fig 37 Wheat – comparison of stem rust responses on seedlings of (left to right)'Gordon' generation 1, 'Gordon' generation 2, (comparator 1) *'Lawson'Φ, (comparator 2) *'Paterson'Φ, 'Rosella' and 'Morocco' when infected with *Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici* pathotypes (Pt). **A** Pt. 343-1,2,3,5,6 (Avirulent for both, *Sr 30* and *Sr 9g*) shows resistant response of 'Gordon', 'Paterson' and 'Rosella'. **B** Pt. 98-1,2,3,5,6, (Avirulent for *Sr 30* and virulent for *Sr 9g*) shows resistant response of 'Gordon', and 'Rosella'

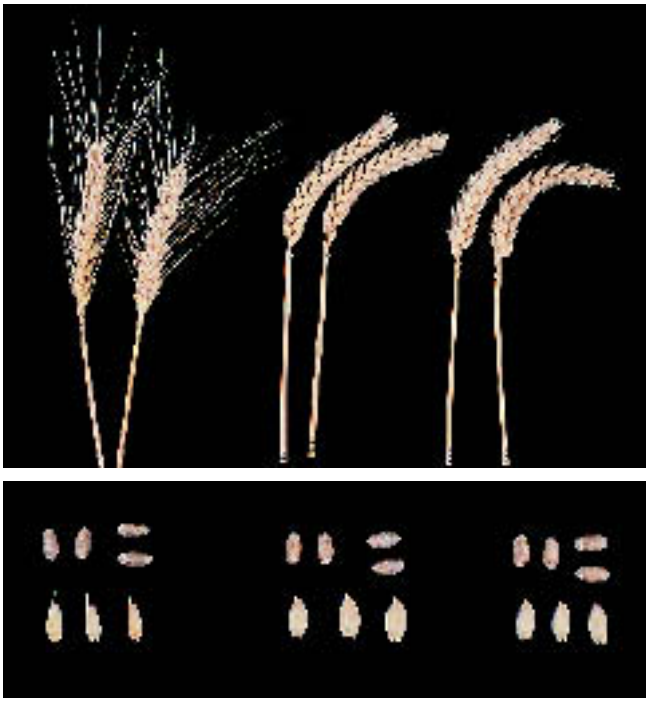

Fig 38 Wheat – mature ears (above) and grains and lower glumes (below) of 'Monad' (far left) showing ear shape, presence of awns and scurs, grain shape, beak length and shape compared to those of its comparators 'Lawson'Φ (centre) and 'Paterson'Φ (far right)

Fig 39 **Wheat – 'Arrino' (left, 2 generations) showing distinct mature height difference to comparators 'Eradu' (centre) and 'Gamenya' (right)**

Fig 40 **Wheat – 'Brookton' (left, 2 generations) showing mature height differences with comparator 'Spear'(centre), 'Aroona'(2nd from right) and ear colour differences with comparator 'Cranbrook' (right)**

Fig 41 **Wheat – 'Calingiri' (left, 2 generations) showing distinct time to maturity difference to comparators 'Eradu'(centre), 'Gamenya'(2nd from right) and 'Kulin'(right) and also showing height difference to comparators 'Eradu' and 'Gamenya'**

Fig 42 **Wheat – 'Nyabing' (left, 2 generations) showing distinct height difference with comparators 'Spear'(centre) and 'Halberd'(left) and time of maturity difference to comparator 'Aroona' (2nd from right)**

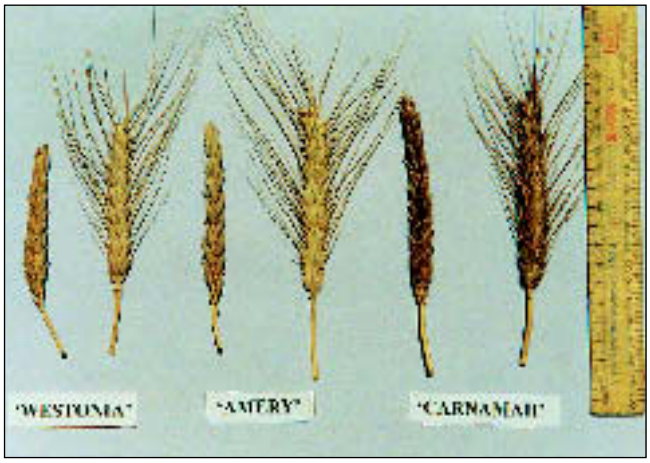

Fig 43 **Wheat – 'Westonia' (left, side profile awns removed) showing distinct ear density and shape difference with comparators 'Amery'(centre) and 'Carnamah' (right)**

Fig 44 **Barley – 'Fitzgerald' (left, 2 generations) showing mature height and time to maturity differences with comparators 'Stirling', 'Onslow', 'Franklin' and 'Harrington' (left to right)**

Fig 45 **Barley – 'Gairdner' (left, 2 generations) showing distinct mature height and time to maturity differences with comparators 'Stirling', 'Onslow', 'Franklin' and 'Harrington' (left to right)**

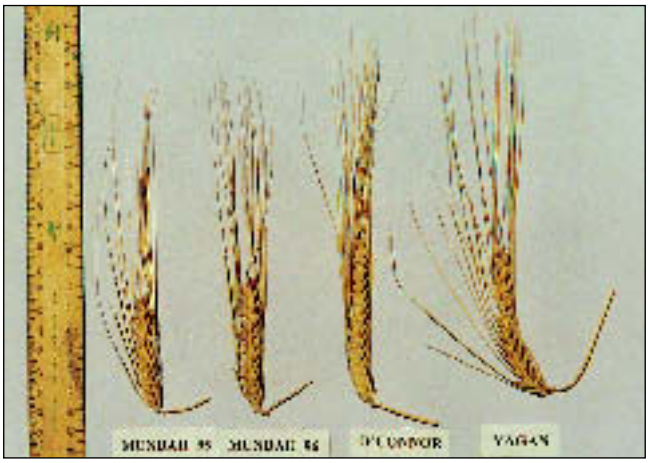

Fig 46 **Barley – 'Mundah' (left ,2 generations) showing distinct sterile spikelet (parallel) compared to 'O'Connor'(divergent) and shorter awn length to 'Yagan'**

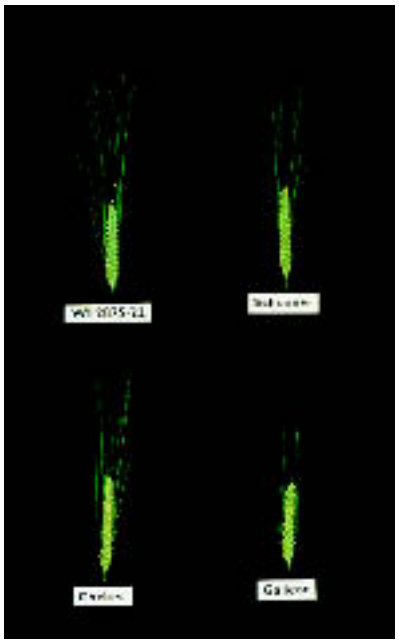

Fig 47
Barley – awns and spike of 'Sloop' (breeder's code: WI2875-22) (top left) compared 'Schooner' (top right), 'Chebec' (bottom left) and 'Galleon' (bottom, right)

Fig 48 **Barley – grains of 'Barque' syn WI 2868 (top left) compared with grains of 'Galleon' (top right), 'Chebec' (bottom, left) and 'Schooner' (bottom right)**

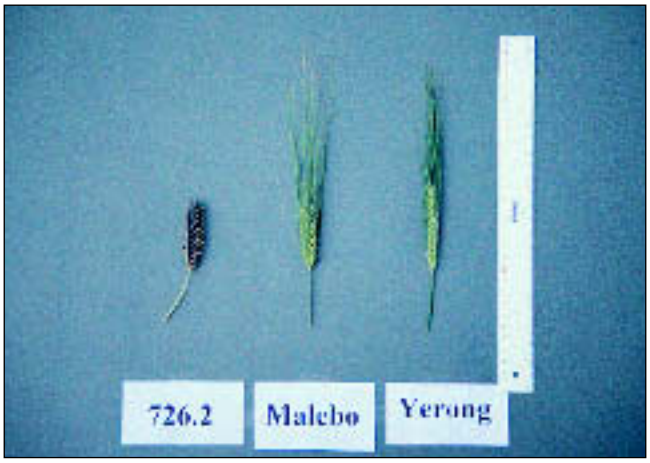

Fig 49 Barley – three distinct differences of 'Dictator' (726.2 in photo) is early maturing, hooded (awnless) and has a black seed coat

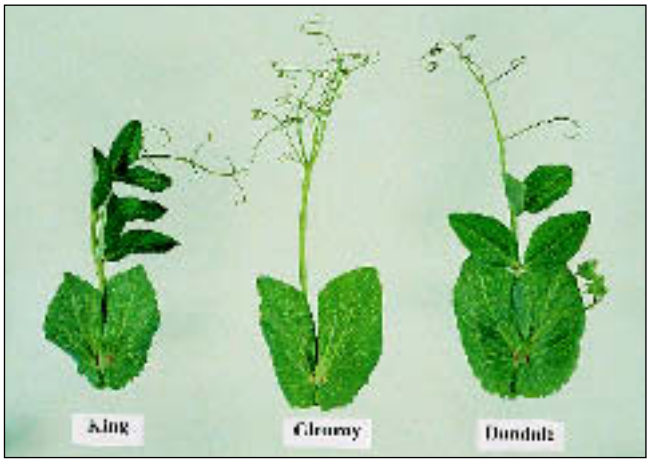

Fig 50 Field Pea – 'Magnet' (left) showing distinct smaller darker stipules than comparators 'Glenroy'(centre) and 'Dundale'(right) and shorter petiole length than comparator 'Glenroy'

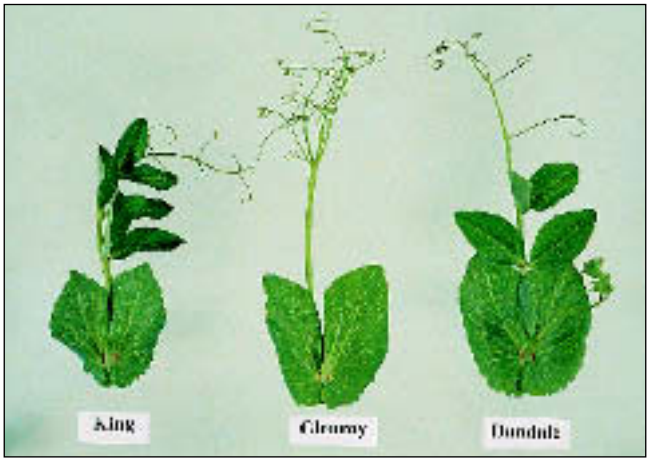

Fig 51 Field Pea – 'King' left showing distinct smaller darker stipules than comparators 'Glenroy'(centre) and 'Dundale' (right) and smaller darker leaflets than comparator 'Dundale'

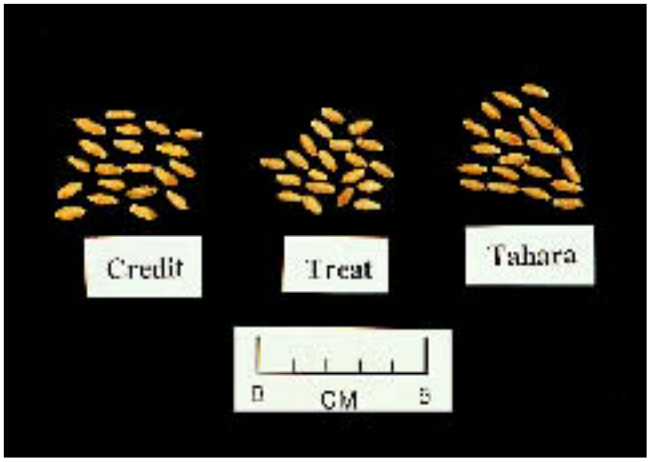

Fig 52 Triticale – grains of 'Treat' (centre) and comparators 'Credit' (left) and 'Tahara' (right) showing differences in grain morphology

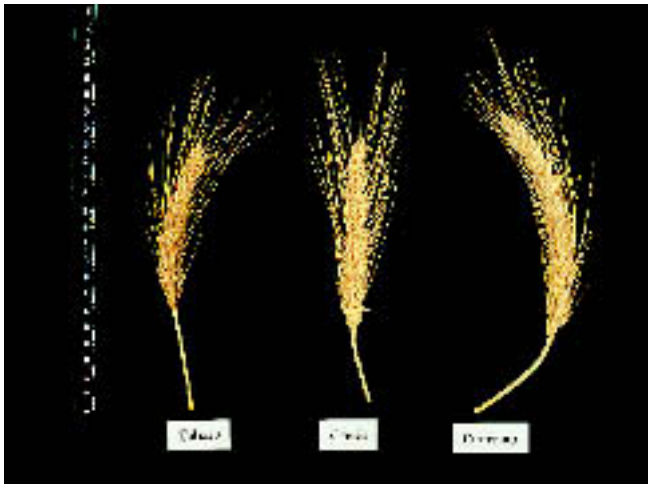

Fig 53 Triticale – ears of 'Credit' (centre) and comparators 'Tahara' (left) and 'Currency' (right) showing differences in ear morphology

Fig 54 Phalaris – tiller bases of 'Atlas PG' (left) with dormant underground buds, and of 'Sirolan' (right) with buds which have sprouted after irrigation in summer

Fig 55 Phalaris – spikelets with mature (left) and aborted seeds (centre), and a pair of inflated outer glumes in which a seed has matured but been shed (right). In bottles – etiolated seedlings, grown in darkness until seed reserves were exhausted. 'Australian II' (left), 'Uneta' (right)

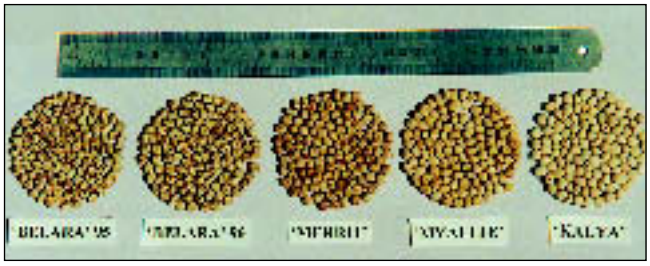

Fig 56 Lupin – 'Belara' (left, 2 generations) showing distinct seed ornamentation differences with comparators 'Merrit'(centre), 'Myallie'(2nd from right) and 'Kalya'(right)

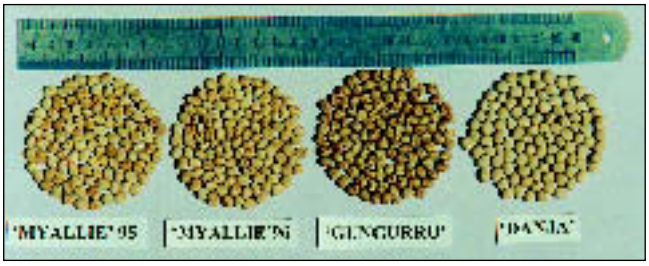

Fig 57 Lupin – 'Myallie' (left, 2 generations) showing distinct grain ornamentation from comparators 'Gungurru'(2nd from right) and 'Danja'(right)

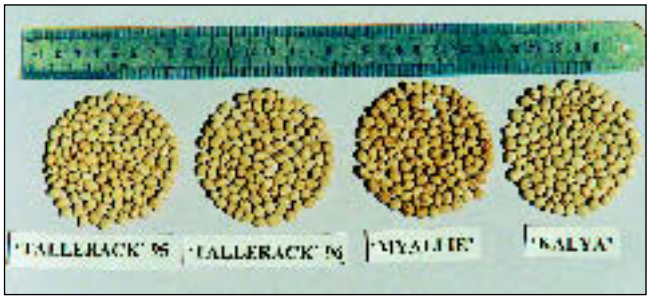

Fig 58 'Tallerack' (left, 2 generations) showing distinct grain ornamentation differences with 'Myallie' (middle) and 'Kalya' (right)

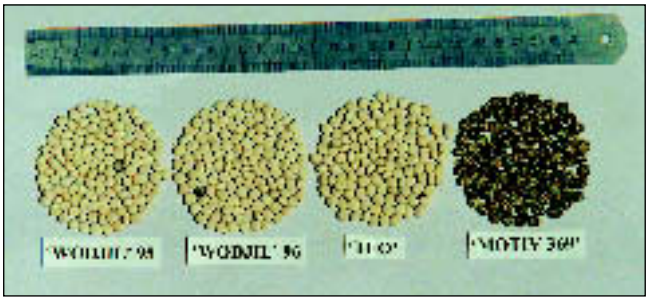

Fig 59 Yellow Lupin – 'Wodjil' (left, 2 generations) showing 0.02% of the seeds with strong ornamentation compared to pure white seed of comparator 'Teo' (2nd from right) and 'Motiv 369'(right) with 100% strong ornamentation

PROTEA
Protea hybrid

'Pink Cupid'
Application No: 96/128 Accepted: 4 Jul 1996.
Applicant: **Sue and Simon Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd,** Cherry Gardens, SA.

Description (Table 23, Figure 19) Plant: open spreading, medium – large sized, autumn – winter flowering shrub. Leaf: narrow elliptical, base acute, apex slightly obtuse, conspicuous mid rib on upper side, flat cross section has undulation of the margin. Leaf: width 25.8mm, length to width ratio 4.95, colour RHS 147A. Inflorescence: terminal, cylindrical at opening, tending to obovate prior to anthesis. Colour RHS 59C. Involucral bracts main colour RHS 59C. Inner involucral bracts oblong to spathulate in shape, slightly obtuse at the apex, length 100.03 mm. Medium density white pubescence on margins and apices.

Origin Controlled pollination: *Protea* 'Pink Ice' x *Protea compacta.* Breeder: Susan Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd, Cherry Gardens, SA. Selection criteria: flower colour and size. Propagation: by cutting.

Comparative Trial : Comparators: *Protea* 'Pink Ice' and *Protea compacta.* Location: Kangarilla, SA. Conditions: plants were raised in 1992 autumn – winter and grown in 12.5 cm pots. Trial design: trial started in 1993 autumn with completely randomised plantings of 200 pot grown plants over the whole property (900mx150m). Measurement: 5 plants were chosen at random with inflorescences fully developed. Data were taken according to UPOV technical guidelines TG/129/3.

Prior Application and Sales Nil.

Description: **Sue Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd,** SA.

Table 23 *Protea* varieties

	'Pink Cupid'	*'Pink Ice'	*P. compacta
LEAF:LENGTH (mm)			
mean	126.6	129.4	88.99
std deviation	7.63	7.60	9.73
LSD/sig	14.21	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	25.8	25.8	32.80
std deviation	3.11	1.09	2.43
LSD/sig	4.01	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO			
mean	4.95	5.01	2.72
std deviation	0.54	0.20	0.32
LSD/sig	0.65	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF:			
shape of apex	slightly obtuse	obtuse-rounded	slightly obtuse
shape of base	acute	acute	cordate
undulation of margin	present	absent	present
FLOWER HEAD: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	112.44	96.48	105.58
std deviation	3.09	2.86	10.19
LSD/sig	10.80	P≤0.01	ns
FLOWER HEAD: DIAMETER OF FLORET MASS (mm)			
mean	47.27	39.61	29.72
std deviation	2.42	4.97	1.87
LSD/sig	5.72	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: PREDOMINANT COLOUR RHS	59C	59D	59D
OUTER INVOLUCRAL BRACT: COLOUR OF CENTRAL EXPOSED AREA	59C	154D	154C
FLORET MASS: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO INVOLUCRAL BRACTS	lower	equal	lower
FLORET MASS: COLOUR AS SEEN FROM ABOVE	75B	79A	83D
FLOWERING SEASON	Apr-Jun	Apr-Jun	May-Jul
MONTH OF PEAK FLOWERING	May	May	July

'Pink Pride'
Application No: 96/129 Accepted: 4 Jul 1996.
Applicant: **Sue and Simon Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd,** Cherry Gardens, SA.

Description (Table 24, Figure 21) Plant: open spreading, medium sized, winter flowering shrub. Leaf: narrow elliptical, base tapered, apex acute, conspicuous mid rib on upper side, flat cross section, leaf width 13.8mms, length to width ratio 10.97, colour RHS 146A. Inflorescence: generally terminal, cylindrical at opening tending obovate at anthesis, colour RHS 61D; involucral bracts main colour RHS 154D, inner involucral bracts oblong with slightly obtuse shape of apex, length 91.80 mm.

Origin Controlled pollination: *Protea* 'Pink Ice' x *Protea longifolia.* Breeder: Susan Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd, Cherry Gardens, SA. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: by cutting.

Comparative Trial: Comparators: *Protea* 'Pink Ice' and *Protea longifolia.* Location: Kangarilla, SA. Conditions: plants were raised in 1992 autumn – winter and grown in 12.5 cm pots. Trial design: trial started in 1993 autumn with completely randomised plantings of 200 pot grown plants over the whole property (900mx150m). Measurement: 5 plants were chosen at random with inflorescences fully developed. Data were taken according to UPOV technical guidelines TG/129/3.

Prior Application and Sales Nil.

Description: **Sue Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd,** SA.

Table 24 Protea varieties

	'Pink Pride'	*'Pink Ice'	*_P. longifolia_
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	147.4	129.4	162.6
std deviation	10.57	7.60	11.12
LSD/sig	16.76	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	13.8	25.8	14.6
std deviation	3.03	1.09	2.19
LSD/sig	3.81	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO			
mean	10.97	5.01	11.32
std deviation	1.67	0.20	1.77
LSD/sig	2.39	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF:			
shape of apex	acute	obtuse-rounded	slightly obtuse
shape of base	tapered	acute	tapered
undulation of margin	absent	absent	present
FLOWER HEAD: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	100.73	96.48	142.80
std deviation	4.23	2.86	3.42
LSD/sig	6.01	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	39.20	50.59	77.93
std deviation	7.01	5.09	2.54
LSD/sig	8.84	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: LENGTH/DIAMETER RATIO			
mean	2.62	1.92	1.83
std deviation	0.40	0.19	0.09
LSD/sig	0.44	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: DIAMETER OF FLORET MASS (mm)			
mean	32.36	39.61	68.99
std deviation	5.27	4.97	2.57
LSD/sig	7.53	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: PREDOMINANT COLOUR RHS			
	61D	59D	145A
OUTER INVOLUCRAL BRACT: COLOUR (central exposed area) RHS			
	154D	154D	146C
FLORET MASS: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO INVOLUCRAL BRACTS			
	lower	equal	higher
FLORET MASS: SHAPE OF APEX			
	pointed	pointed	forming elongated point in the middle
FLORET MASS: COLOUR (as seen from above) RHS			
	79A	79A	202A
FLORET:LENGTH OF PERIANTH			
mean	49.65	56.85	48.70
std deviation	2.23	1.69	2.48
LSD/sig	3.66	P≤0.01	ns
FLOWERING SEASON			
	June-August	April-June	April-August
MONTH OF PEAK FLOWERING			
	July	May	May

'White Mist'

Application No: 96/130 Accepted: 4 Jul 1996.
Applicant: **Sue and Simon Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd,** Cherry Gardens, SA.

Description (Table 25, Figure 20) Plant: open spreading, medium sized, autumn-winter flowering shrub. Leaf: narrow elliptical, base acute, apex slightly obtuse, slightly curved in cross section, conspicuous mid rib on upper side, width 20 mm, length to width ratio 5.82, colour RHS 147A. Inflorescence: terminal, obovate at opening, tending to cylindrical prior to anthesis, colour RHS 1C. Involucral bracts main colour RHS 152C. Inner involucral bracts spathulate, length 91.06 mm. White pubescence on margins and apices of medium density on inner involucral bracts.

Origin Controlled pollination: *Protea* 'Pink Ice' x *Protea obtusifolia.* Breeder: Susan Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd, Cherry Gardens, SA. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: by cutting.

Comparative Trial : Comparators: *Protea* 'Pink Ice' and *Protea obtusifolia.* Location: Kangarilla, SA. Conditions: plants were raised in 1992 autumn – winter and grown in 12.5 cm pots. Trial design: trial started in 1993 autumn with completely randomised plantings of 200 pot grown plants over the whole property (900mx150m). Measurement: 5 plants were chosen at random with inflorescences fully developed. Data were taken according to UPOV technical guidelines TG/129/3.

Prior Application and Sales Nil.

Description: **Sue Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd,** SA.

Table 25 *Protea* varieties

	'White Mist'	*'Pink Ice'	*_P. obtusifolia_
LEAF:LENGTH (mm)			
mean	118.2	129.4	136.12
std deviation	7.69	7.60	9.82
LSD/sig	14.30	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	20.25	25.8	35.98
std deviation	4.50	1.09	5.99
LSD/sig	6.45	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO			
mean	5.82	5.01	3.69
std deviation	0.59	0.20	0.36
LSD/sig	0.71	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

LEAF:			
shape of apex	slightly obtuse	obtuse-rounded	rounded
shape of base	acute	acute	obtuse
FLOWER HEAD: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	101.86	96.48	113.34
std deviation	2.77	2.86	3.43
LSD/sig	5.15	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: PREDOMINANT COLOUR RHS	1C	59D	1D
OUTER INVOLUCRAL BRACT: COLOUR (central exposed area) RHS	152C	154D	153D
FLORET MASS: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO INVOLUCRAL BRACTS	equal	equal	lower
FLORET MASS: SHAPE OF APEX	forming elongated point in the middle	pointed	forming elongated point in the middle
FLORET MASS: COLOUR (as seen from above) RHS	79C	79A	155D
FLOWERING SEASON	April-June	April-June	August-October
MONTH OF PEAK FLOWERING	May	May	September

'White Night'

Application No: 96/131 Accepted: 4 Jul 1996.
Applicant: **Sue and Simon Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd,** Cherry Gardens, SA.

Description (Table 26, Figure 22) Plant : open spreading, medium – large sized, winter – spring flowering shrub. Leaf : narrow elliptical, base acute, apex slightly obtuse, conspicuous mid rib on upper side, flat cross section, leaf width 14.6 mm, length to width ratio 10.02, colour RHS 147A. Inflorescence: generally terminal, cylindrical at opening with involucral bract incurved at opening and gradually straightening at anthesis. Colour RHS 153A. Involucral bracts main colour RHS 154D, inner involucral bracts spathulate with acute shape of apex, length 113.6 mm. Medium density white pubescence on inner involucral bract.

Origin Controlled pollination: *Protea longifolia* x *Protea repens.* Breeder: Susan Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd, Cherry Gardens, SA. Selection criteria: white flower colour with pointed dark centre. Propagation: by cutting.

Comparative Trial Comparators: *Protea repens* and *Protea longifolia.* Location: Kangarilla, SA. Conditions: plants were raised in 1992 autumn – winter and grown in 12.5 cm pots. Trial design: trial started in 1993 autumn with completely randomised plantings of 200 pot grown plants over the whole property (900mx150m). Measurement: 5 plants were chosen at random with inflorescences fully developed. Data were taken according to UPOV technical guidelines TG/129/3.

Prior Application and Sales Nil.

Description: **Sue Smith, Protea Gardens Pty Ltd,** SA.

Table 26 *Protea* varieties

	'White Night	**P. repens*	**P. longifolia*
LEAF:LENGTH (mm)			
mean	145.4	88.75	162.6
std deviation	4.15	4.34	11.12
LSD/sig	14.44	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	14.6	8.75	14.6
std deviation	1.50	0.95	2.19
LSD/sig	3.81	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF:			
shape of base	acute	tapered	tapered
undulation of margin	absent	absent	present
FLOWER HEAD: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	119.23	102.21	142.80
std deviation	3.37	3.01	3.42
LSD/sig	5.55	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	52.96	45.57	77.93
std deviation	6.05	3.85	2.54
LSD/sig	7.45	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: LENGTH/DIAMETER RATIO			
mean	2.27	2.25	1.83
std deviation	0.23	0.21	0.09
LSD/sig	0.32	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: DIAMETER OF FLORET MASS (mm)			
mean	42.56	39.10	68.99
std deviation	4.83	0.45	2.57
LSD/sig	7.83	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: PREDOMINANT COLOUR	RHS 154D	RHS 160C	RHS 145A
OUTER INVOLUCRAL BRACT: COLOUR (central exposed area) RHS	153A	162A	146C
FLORET MASS: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO INVOLUCRAL BRACTS	equal	equal	higher
FLORET MASS: SHAPE OF APEX	forming elongated point in the middle	pointed	forming elongated point in the middle
FLORET MASS: COLOUR (as seen from above) RHS	202A	155A	202A
FLORET:LENGTH OF PERIANTH			
mean	55.43	47.09	48.70

std deviation	1.03	3.66	2.48
LSD/sig	3.99	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWERING SEASON			
	August-November	May-July	April-August
MONTH OF PEAK FLOWERING			
	October	June	May

RHIPSALIS
Rhipsalis hybrid

'Matilda'
Application No: 93/235 Accepted: 29 Oct 1993.
Applicant: **Anthony Peter & Graeme Paul Brindley t/a Brindley's Nurseries,** Coffs Harbour, NSW.

Description (Table 27, Figure 17) Plant: semi erect growth habit, free branching. Phylloclade: single phylloclade produces a finished 140mm pot within 12 months. Flower: orange stripe in middle of outer tepal varying in intensity from RHS 32C to RHS 29B. Stamen: long. Filament: long. Stigma: underside white.

Origin Random pollination: mixed cross pollination of a number of *Rhipsalis* hybrids in 1985. Breeder: Andrew Dominic Savio, Bayswater North, VIC. Selection criteria: flower colour and phylloclade development. Propagation: vegetative through several generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Annika' and 'Evita'. Location: Coffs Harbour, NSW, Oct 1993-Oct 1994. Conditions: plants raised in peat/polystyrene/sand mixture in 75mm pots under fibreglass and watered as required. Liquid fertiliser applied fortnightly during growing season, plant protection sprays applied as necessary. Trial design: 20 unreplicated plants grown in random in a commercial greenhouse. Measurements: taken from 10 random specimens selected at random from 20 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description **Anthony Brindley,** Coffs Harbour, NSW.

Table 27 *Rhipsalis* varieties

	'Matilda'	***'Annika'**	***'Evita'**
FLOWER LENGTH (mm)			
mean	40.10	40.90	30.40
std deviation	2.77	3.32	4.30
LSD/sig	3.92	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER WIDTH (mm)			
mean	46.30	51.70	51.40
std deviation	4.08	5.10	3.95
LSD/sig	4.66	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLOWER COLOUR- INNER TEPAL RHS			
macule	56B	68B	62B
middle	68B	64C	73A
marginal	68B	67B	73A
FLOWER COLOUR- OUTER TEPAL RHS			
macule	49D	68B	62B
middle	29B	64C	73A
marginal	68B	67B	73A
INNER TEPAL-WIDTH (mm)			
mean	6.45	5.90	7.55
std deviation	0.60	0.62	0.55
LSD/sig	0.68	ns	P≤0.01
OUTER TEPAL-WIDTH (mm)			
mean	5.80	5.95	7.60
std deviation	0.79	0.60	0.52
LSD/sig	0.90	ns	P≤0.01
OUTER TEPAL- LENGTH (mm)			
mean	32.50	36.30	34.40
std deviation	2.12	2.26	2.12
LSD/sig	2.42	P≤0.01	ns
STAMEN LENGTH (mm)			
mean	21.50	16.90	17.89
std deviation	1.08	0.32	0.60
LSD/sig	3.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
POSITION OF STAMEN IN RELATION STIGMA			
	well above	level	level
FILAMENT LENGTH (mm)			
mean	16.20	13.90	14.80
std deviation	1.03	1.73	1.93
LSD/sig	1.18	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FILAMENT COLOUR			
	pink	dark pink	pink to light purple
TEPAL: SIZE OF MACULE			
	large	small	medium
STYLE: LENGTH			
	long	medium	medium
STIGMA COLOUR			
	white	white with pink stripe on underside extending to top of the stigma	white with pink stripe only at the base of the stigma
OVARY COLOUR			
	reddish green	reddish green	green

ROSE
Rosa

'Meicitrem' syn Lemon Sunblaze
Application No: 96/244 Accepted: 13 Nov 1996.
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie.,** Antibes, France.
Agent: **HA Oakes and Son,** Carrum Downs, VIC.

Description (Table 28, Figure 2) Plant: miniature, compact bush, strong growth. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration

absent. Thorns: present, density light, size uniform, short (mean 3.9mm), upper and lower sides concave. Leaf: size medium to small, colour medium green, glossiness upper surface dull to weak. Terminal leaflet: cross section concave, margin undulation absent or very weak, length medium towards small (mean 32.5mm), width narrow (mean 18.7mm), base shape obtuse towards round, petiolule; length medium (mean 12.9mm). Flowering shoot: flowers mainly clusters of 2-3, some singles. Flower pedicel: low density glandular hairs, distribution uniform. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: type double, colour uniform across head, fades slightly with age, petal number very many (70-100+), diameter medium (mean 71.7mm), view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: length medium (mean 29.0mm), extensions weak to medium. Flower petal: size small to medium, reflexed margins medium, margin undulations weak, outer petals reflex downwards with age, colour yellow, uniform across petal, inside surface; colour middle zone and margin RHS 8A, basal spot; absent. Outside surface; colour middle zone and margin RHS 10A, basal spot absent. Stamen: few, colour filament yellow, Style: colour yellow, reddish tinge near stigma. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher. Flowering: remontant.

Origin Controlled pollination: ('Yellow Pages' x 'Meigronuri') x 'Lemon Delight'. Breeder: Alain Antoine Meilland, Antibes, France. Selection criteria: miniature rose, suitable pot culture, stable yellow flower colour and perfume. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Savaje'(ф) syn Auria MellandinaA (PBR 92/149). Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38º06' south, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse for continuous flower production; plants propagated from cuttings, once rooted planted in threes into 210mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (pine bark based), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required, plants periodically pruned to control growth. Trial design: randomised block of ten pots each of variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from ten pots. leaf measurements made on first or second 5-7 leaflet leaf down from inflorescence, thorns assessed on stem tissue in vicinity of measured leaves.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
UK	1994	Granted	'Meicitrem'

First sold UK, 1994.

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

Table 28 *Rosa* varieties

	'Meicitrem'	*'Savaje'(ф)
THORN LENGTH(mm)		
mean	3.9	5.4
std deviation	0.6	1.0
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm)		
mean	32.5	43.6
std deviation	3.1	4.3
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm)		
mean	18.7	27.9
std deviation	1.0	2.6
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	12.9	17.0
std. deviation	1.6	1.5
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) Fully open		
mean	71.7	45.2
std deviation	3.6	2.3
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01
YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN	absent	present
THORN: UPPER SURFACE	concave	catena
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE	weak	absent
SEPAL EXTENSIONS	medium to weak	weak
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
-outside	10A	12B
-inside	8A	12B
margin		
-outside	10A	12B
-inside	8A	12B
STYLE: COLOUR	yellow	green

'Meiferjac' syn Autumn Sunblaze

Application No: 96/240 Accepted: 13 Nov 1996.
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie.,** Antibes, France.
Agent: **HA Oakes and Son,** Carrum Downs, VIC.

Description (Table 29, Figure 4) Plant: miniature, compact bush, strong growth. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent. Thorns: present, very sparse, uniform size, long (mean 4.9mm), upper side slightly concave, lower side strongly concave. Leaf: size medium, colour medium to dark green, glossiness upper surface dull to weak. Terminal leaflet: cross section concave, margin undulation absent or very weak, length medium (mean 37.0mm), width medium (mean 21.7mm), base shape obtuse, petiolule; length medium to short (mean 11.6mm). Flowering shoot: flowers mainly clusters of 2-4. Flower pedicel: mainly smooth, low density glandular hairs. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: type double, petal number very many (50-60), diameter small to medium (mean 49.8mm), view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance absent to very weak, colour uniform

rich orangery red across head. Sepal: length medium (mean 32.9mm), extensions medium. Flower petal: size small to medium, reflexed margins medium, margin undulations weak, colour uniform orangery red, vibrant, fades slightly with age, inside surface; colour middle zone and margin near RHS 43A, basal spot; present, small, well defined, whitish yellow RHS 4C. Outside surface; matte texture, colour middle zone and margin near RHS 50A, basal spot present, small, clearly defined, whitish yellow RHS 4D. Stamen: colour green with yellowish tinge. Style: colour pale green. Stigma above anther. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher. Flowering: remontant.

Origin Controlled pollination: ('Bonfire Night' x 'Meininrut') x 'Orange Jewel'. Breeder: Alain Antoine Meilland, Antibes, France. Selection criteria: miniature rose, suitable pot culture, compact growth habit, stable flower colour. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Meinewkan' syn Chin Chin (PBR 95/288). Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38o06' south, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse for continuous flower production; plants propagated from cuttings, once rooted planted in threes into 210mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (pine bark based), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required, plants periodically pruned to control growth. Trial design: randomised block of ten pots each of variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from ten pots. leaf measurements made on first or second 5-7 leaflet leaf down from inflorescence, thorns assessed on stem tissue in vicinity of measured leaves.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1995	Granted	'Meiferjac'

First sold USA, 1995.

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

Table 29 *Rosa* varieties

	'Meiferjac'	*'Meinewkan'
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm)		
mean	37.0	43.0
std deviation	4.0	4.0
LSD/sig	3.2	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm)		
mean	21.7	26.5
std deviation	1.6	1.9
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	11.6	14.9
std deviation	1.5	1.5
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) Fully open		
mean	49.8	57.0
std deviation	4.2	3.3
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	32.9	26.7
std deviation	3.4	1.8
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01
FLOWER SHOOT THORNS		
	few	nil to very few
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
-outside	near 50A	near 57A
-inside	near 43A	near 52A
margin		
-outside	near 50A	near 57A
-inside	near 43A	near 52A
TERMINAL LEAFLET CROSS-SECTION		
	concave	flat
FLOWER PEDICEL		
	few glandular hairs	few colourless hairs
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	medium	absent to weak

'Meifruije' syn Apricot Sunblaze

Application No: 96/241 Accepted: 13 Nov 1996.
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie.,** Antibes, France.
Agent: **HA Oakes and Son,** Carrum Downs, VIC.

Description (Table 30, Figure 5) Plant: miniature, compact small bush, strong growth. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration generally absent or occasionally very slight, brownish red hue. Thorns: present, low density, uniform size, short (mean 4.1mm), upper side catena, lower side strongly concave. Leaf: size medium to large, colour medium to dark green, upper surface glossy. Terminal leaflet: cross section mainly flat, margin undulation absent or very weak, length medium (mean 46.4mm), width medium (mean 25.1mm), base shape obtuse, petiolule; length medium (mean 14.6mm). Flowering shoot: flowers mainly clusters of 2-4, some singles. Flower pedicel: low density glandular hairs. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: type double, petal number very many (45-70), diameter medium (mean 53.8mm), view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance absent to very weak, colour rich yellow. Sepal: length medium (mean 30.5mm), extensions weak. Flower petal: size medium, reflexed margins medium, margin undulations weak, colour yellow, margin stained red, inside surface; colour (newly opened) middle zone near RHS 22A and margin near RHS 22A, basal spot; absent, outside surface; colour middle zone near RHS 33B, margin near RHS 34A, basal spot absent. Stamen: colour yellow. Style: colour pale green. Stigma above anther. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher. Flowering: remontant.

Origin Controlled pollination: ('Savamark' x 'Meitrisical') x 'Meigronuri'. Breeder: Alain Antoine Meilland, Antibes, France. Selection criteria: miniature rose, suitable pot culture, good growth habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Meiguni' (PBR 95/101). Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38º06' south, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse for continuous flower production; plants propagated from cuttings, once rooted planted in threes into 210mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (pine bark based), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required, plants periodically pruned to control growth. Trial design: randomised block of ten pots each of variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from ten pots. leaf measurements made on first or second 5-7 leaflet leaf down from inflorescence, thorns assessed on stem tissue in vicinity of measured leaves.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1994	Granted	'Meifruije'
France	1994	Granted	'Meifruije'

First sold USA 1994.

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

Table 30 *Rosa* varieties

	'Meifruije'	*'Meiguni'
THORN LENGTH(mm)		
mean	4.1	5.2
std deviation	0.7	0.6
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm)		
mean	46.4	30.8
std deviation	5.0	2.5
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm)		
mean	25.1	20.6
std deviation	2.0	1.6
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	14.6	10.4
std deviation	1.6	1.5
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) Fully open		
mean	53.8	59.2
std deviation	2.7	3.7
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	30.5	24.1
std deviation	2.7	2.5
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
-outside	near 33B	near 14C
-inside	near 22A	near 14C
margin		
-outside	near 34A	tinged pink near 50A/52A
-inside	near 22A	near 14C
THORN SHAPE UPPER SIDE		
	catena	concave
FLOWER BUD SHAPE		
	ovate	round
FLOWER PETAL NUMBER		
	very many	many
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	weak	medium to strong

'Meiglaspo' syn Fragrance Sunblaze

Application No: 96/258 Accepted: 15 Nov 1996.
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie.,** Antibes, France.
Agent: **HA Oakes and Son,** Carrum Downs, VIC.

Description (Table 31, Figure 6) Plant: miniature, broad bush, strong growth. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent. Thorns: present, density light to medium, size uniform, long (mean 6.8mm), upper side concave to flat, lower side concave. Leaf: size medium, colour light to medium green, upper surface glossy. Terminal leaflet: cross section mainly flat, margin undulation absent or very weak, length small to medium (mean 30.2mm), width narrow (mean 17.4mm), base shape obtuse, petiolule; length medium (mean 12.2mm). Flowering shoot: predominantly single flowers, occasional cluster of 2. Flower pedicel: many stiff glandular hairs, small thorns. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: type double, petal number very many (100plus), diameter medium (mean 65.9mm), view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile slightly concave, fragrance medium, colour light pink with coppery/apricot centre. Sepal: length medium (mean 25.0mm), extensions weak to medium. Flower petal: size medium, reflexed margins medium, margin undulations weak, colour light pink, inside surface; colour middle zone near RHS 56A/56B and margin RHS 56C, basal spot; present, boundary ill-defined, colour yellow. Outside surface; colour middle zone near RHS 56A/56B, margin RHS 56C, basal spot present, boundary ill-defined. Stamen: colour rich yellow, anthers few. Style: colour pale green, reddish towards stigma. Seed vessel: size medium to small, shape pitcher towards funnel. Flowering: remontant.

Origin Spontaneous mutation : 'Meiglassol'Φ(PBR 93/111). Breeder: Alain Antoine Meilland, Antibes, France. Selection criteria: miniature rose, suitable pot culture, good flower size, ochre colour, perfume. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Meiguitan' syn Marylin (PBR 95/105). Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38º06' south, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse for continuous flower production; plants propagated from cuttings, once rooted planted in threes into 210mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (pine bark based), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required, plants periodically pruned to control growth. Trial design: randomised block of ten pots each of variety

and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from ten pots. leaf measurements made on first or second 5-7 leaflet leaf down from inflorescence, thorns assessed on stem tissue in vicinity of measured leaves.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	1996	Applied	'Meiglaspo'

First sold Italy, 1995.

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

Table 31 *Rosa* varieties

	'Meiglaspo'	*'Meiguitan'
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm)		
mean	30.2	33.7
std deviation	2.7	3.6
LSD/sig	2.5	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm)		
mean	17.4	19.7
std deviation	1.6	1.9
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	12.2	11.2
std deviation	2.1	1.4
LSD/sig	1.5	ns
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) Fully open		
mean	65.9	60.6
std deviation	3.0	3.1
LSD/sig	2.8	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	25.0	27.6
std deviation	1.6	1.7
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
-outside	56A/56B	62C
-inside	56A/56B	56B
margin		
-outside	56C	62C
-inside	56C	56B
THORN UPPER SURFACE		
	concave	flat to catena
LEAF GLOSSINESS		
	glossy	weak gloss
PEDICEL: THORNS, HAIRS		
	many	few
FLOWER FRAGRANCE		
	medium	weak
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	weak to medium	weak

'Meilarspo' syn **Dream Sunblaze**

Application No: 96/243 Accepted: 13 Nov 1996.
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie.,** Antibes, France.
Agent: **HA Oakes and Son,** Carrum Downs, VIC.

Description (Table 32, Figure 7) Plant: miniature, upright bush, strong growth. Young shoot: anthocyanin present colouration brownish red. Thorns: present, sparse, uniform size, long (mean 7.1mm), upper side weakly concave, lower side strongly concave. Leaf: size medium, colour medium to dark green, glossiness upper surface weak to semi-gloss. Terminal leaflet: cross section concave, margin undulation weak, length medium to small (mean 34.1mm), width medium (mean 22.8mm), base shape round, petiolule; length medium (mean 15.0mm). Flowering shoot: flowers mainly clusters 2-4, some singles. Flower pedicel: surface smooth, occasional colourless hairs. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: type double, petal number very many (60-80), diameter small to medium (mean 53.2mm), view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance absent to very weak, colour light pink. Sepal: length medium (mean 21.7mm), extensions weak to medium. Flower petal: size small to medium, reflexed margins medium, margin undulations weak, colour light pink, inside surface; colour middle zone and margin RHS 56A, basal spot; present, boundary diffusive, colour yellow RHS 3C. Outside surface; colour middle zone and margin RHS 49C, basal spot present, boundary diffusive, colour yellow RHS 6D. Stamen: colour yellow. Style: colour pale green. Stigma level above anther. Seed vessel: size small, shape pitcher towards funnel. Flowering: remontant.

Origin Spontaneous mutation : 'Meilarco'. Breeder: Alain Antoine Meilland, Antibes, France. Selection criteria: miniature rose, suitable pot culture, good growth habit and flower colour. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Meiguitan' syn Marylin (PBR 95/105). Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38º06' south, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse for continuous flower production; plants propagated from cuttings, once rooted planted in threes into 210mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (pine bark based), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required, plants periodically pruned to control growth. Trial design: randomised block of ten pots each of variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from ten pots. leaf measurements made on first or second 5-7 leaflet leaf down from inflorescence, thorns assessed on stem tissue in vicinity of measured leaves.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
France	1996	Granted	'Meilarspo'

First sold USA, 1996.

Description: Dr. Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 32 *Rosa* varieties

	'Meilarspo'	*'Meiguitan'
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm)		
mean	34.1	33.7
std deviation	3.3	3.6
LSD/sig	2.3	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm)		
mean	22.8	19.7
std deviation	2.0	1.9
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	15.0	11.2
std deviation	2.9	1.4
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) Fully open		
mean	53.2	60.6
std deviation	2.4	3.1
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	21.7	27.6
std deviation	1.4	1.7
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
-outside	49C	62C
-inside	56A	56B
margin		
-outside	49C	62C
-inside	56A	56B
THORN UPPER SURFACE		
	concave	flat to catena
LEAF GLOSSINESS		
	semi-gloss	weak gloss
LEAF BASE SHAPE		
	round	wedge
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	weak to medium	weak

'Meilmera' syn **Bridal Sunblaze**

Application No: 96/242 Accepted: 13 Nov 1996.
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie.,** Antibes, France.
Agent: **HA Oakes and Son,** Carrum Downs, VIC.

Description (Table 33, Figure 8) Plant: miniature, upright bush, strong growth. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration present, weak, brownish red. Thorns: present, density low, uniform size, long (mean 6.6mm), upper side concave, lower side strongly concave. Leaf: size medium to large, colour medium to dark green, upper surface glossy. Terminal leaflet: cross section concave, margin undulation absent or very weak, length medium (mean 39.6mm), width medium (mean 23.6mm), base shape obtuse, petiolule length medium (mean 12.9mm). Flowering shoot: flowers mainly clusters of 2-4 occasionally to 8. Flower pedicel: smooth, low density fine soft hairs. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: type double, petal number very many (over 100), diameter small to medium (mean 49.8mm), view from above irregularly round, upper profile flat, lower profile flattened convex, fragrance absent to very weak, colour white. Sepal: length medium (mean 24.4mm), extensions weak. Flower petal: size small to medium, reflexed margins medium, margin undulations weak, colour white both sides with green attachment point, inside and outside surface; middle zone and margin RHS 155A, basal spot absent. Stamen: number few, filament colour green. Style: colour very pale green, reddish tinge near stigma. Stigma above anther. Seed vessel: size small, shape pitcher. Flowering: remontant.

Origin Controlled pollination : ('Meiringa' x 'Schneewittchen') x ('Meizogrel' x 'Meilarco'). Breeder: Alain Antoine Meilland, Antibes, France. Selection criteria: miniature rose, suitable pot culture, grows well on own roots, high petal number in flower. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Snow'. Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38o06' south, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse for continuous flower production; plants propagated from cuttings, once rooted planted in threes into 210mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (pine bark based), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required, plants periodically pruned to control growth. Trial design: randomised block of ten pots each of variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from ten pots. leaf measurements made on first or second 5-7 leaflet leaf down from inflorescence, thorns assessed on stem tissue in vicinity of measured leaves.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
France	1996	Granted	'Meilmera'
USA	1996	Granted	'Meilmera'

First sold USA, 1996.

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

Table 33 *Rosa* varieties

	'Meilmera'	*'Snow'
THORN LENGTH(mm)		
mean	6.6	4.3
std deviation	1.0	0.3
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH(mm)		
mean	39.6	23.4
std deviation	3.4	2.6
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH(mm)		
mean	23.6	16.6
std deviation	1.8	1.2
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01

TERMINAL LEAFLET PETIOLULE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	12.9	9.5
std deviation	1.9	0.9
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) Fully open		
mean	49.8	59.7
std deviation	3.6	4.7
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	24.4	21.8
std deviation	1.8	2.1
significance	1.6	P≤0.01
FLOWERING HABIT		
	as clusters	as singles
LEAF SIZE		
	medium	small
TERMINAL LEAFLET BASE		
	obtuse	round
THORN SHAPE UPPER SIDE		
	concave to flat	catena
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
-outside	155A	155D
-inside	155A	155D
margin		
-outside	155A	155D
-inside	155A	155D

‘Meirevolt’ syn Golden Conquest

Application No. 96/094 Accepted: 3 Jul 1996.
Applicant: **Meilland International,** Le Luc en Provence, France.
Agent: **Ross Roses,** Willunga, SA.

Description (Figure 3) Plant: growth habit bushy; height medium; width medium. Stem: thorn shape upper side concave, lower side concave. Leaf: size medium; colour deep green; medium glossy upper side. Terminal Leaflet: mean length 49.10mm; base rounded; weak undulation; cross section concave; mean petiole length 12.50mm. Flower Bud: broad-ovate. Flower: double; single to small cluster; size medium; mean flower diameter 105.25mm; petal number many; petal size medium; medium yellow colour margin inside RHS 7B outside RHS 7B; midzone inside RHS 7A outside RHS 7A; inside basal spot small, RHS 6A; weak petal margin reflexing; petal margin undulation weak; stamen colour yellow; stigma same level anthers. Seed vessel: medium; pitcher shaped.

Origin Controlled pollination: ‘Meinuzeten’ x [‘King’s Ransom’ x ‘Landora’]. Breeder: Alain Meilland, Meilland International, France. Selection criteria: bushy plant habit, large size flowers, medium yellow flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Description based on official overseas data supplied by the testing authority CPOV, Paris, France located at Geves Sophia Antipolis and also confirmed by local observations and measurements taken by the Qualified Person from growing trials conducted at Ross Roses, Willunga, South Australia on 10 Mar 1997. Condition: plants were grown in open beds in clay loam soil. Measurement: from 20 specimens selected at random from 10 plants. The Qualified Person considers ‘Gina Lollobrigida’ to be closest comparator in Australia. This variety differs from ‘Meirevolt’ in different petal colour-midzone: inside RHS 3B outside RHS 3B; margin: inside RHS 3B outside RHS 3C, leaf green colour is dark and leaf glossiness on upperside is strong. Based on the overseas data and observations at Willunga, South Australia, ‘Meirevolt’ is a clearly distinguishable rose variety and further DUS trial not warranted.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
France	1992	Granted	‘Meirevolt’
UK	1992	Granted	‘Meirevolt
Switzerland	1993	Granted	‘Meirevolt’
Holland	1995	Granted	‘Meirevolt
E.U.	1995	Applied	‘Meirevolt’

First sold France, 1992.

Description: A. Kim Syrus , Melrose Park, SA.

‘Meitebros’ syn The Children’s

Application No. 97/026 Accepted: 10 Feb 1997.
Applicant: **Meilland International,** Le Luc en Provence, France.
Agent: **Ross Roses,** Willunga, SA.

Description (Figure 1) Plant: growth habit upright to bushy; height tall; width medium. Stem: thorn shape upper side slight concave, lower side concave. Leaf: size medium; colour medium green; medium glossy upper side. Terminal Leaflet: mean length 54.95mm; base rounded; medium undulation; cross section concave; mean petiole length 16.95mm. Flower Bud: broad-ovate. Flower: double; single to small cluster; size medium; mean flower diameter 100.80mm; petal number many; petal size medium; light pink; colour margin inside RHS 69C outside RHS 69B; midzone inside RHS 69A outside RHS 69A; inside basal spot medium, RHS 2C; medium petal margin reflexing; petal margin undulation medium; stamen colour yellow; stigma same level anthers. Seed vessel: medium; pitcher shaped.

Origin Controlled pollination : [‘Perfum Delight’ x ‘Prima Ballerina’]x ‘Meizeli’. Breeder: Alain Meilland, Meilland International, France. Selection criteria: bushy plant habit, medium size flowers, light pink blend flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Description based on official overseas data supplied by the testing authority CPOV, Paris, France located at Geves Sophia Antipolis and also confirmed by local observations and measurements taken by the Qualified Person from growing trials conducted at Ross Roses, Willunga, South Australia on 10 Mar 1997. Condition: plants were grown in open beds in clay loam soil. Measurement: from 20 specimens selected at random from 10 plants. The Qualified Person considers ‘Anna Pavlova’ to be closest comparator in Australia. This variety differs from

'Meitebros' in having fewer petals (av. 42), larger terminal leaflet (mean length 65.45) and medium sepal extensions. Based on the overseas data and observations at Willunga, South Australia, 'Meitebros' is a clearly distinguishable rose variety and further DUS trial not warranted.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
R.S.A.	1994	Granted	'Meitebros'
France	1994	Granted	'Meitebros'
The Netherlands	1994	Granted	'Meitebros'
E.U.	1995	Applied	'Meitebros'
Poland	1995	Applied	'Meitebros'

First sold Germany, 1993.

Description: A. Kim Syrus , Melrose Park, SA.

'Meitosier' syn Twilight Glow

Application No. 94/207 Accepted: 9 Jan 1995.
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie,** Antibes, France.
Agent: **Ross Roses,** Willunga, SA.

Description (Figure 9) Plant: growth habit climbing; height medium; width medium. Stem: thorn shape upper side concave, lower side concave. Leaf: size medium; colour light green; medium glossy upper side. Terminal Leaflet: mean length 48.20mm; base rounded; weak undulation; cross section concave; mean petiole length 15.00mm. Flower Bud: broad-ovate. Flower: double; small cluster; size medium; mean flower diameter 99.80mm; petal number many; petal size medium; apricot blend: colour margin inside RHS 29C outside RHS 29D; midzone inside RHS 29C outside RHS 29D; inside basal spot large, RHS 12A; weak petal margin reflexing; petal margin undulation medium; stamen colour yellow; stigma above anthers. Seed vessel: medium; pitcher shaped.

Origin Controlled pollination : ['Meipalsar' x 'Golden Showers'] x 'Licht Koningin Lucia'. Breeder: Alain Meilland, SNC Meilland et Cie, Antibes, France. Selection criteria: climbing growth habit, large size flowers, apricot blend flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Description based on official overseas data supplied by the testing authority CPOV, Paris, France located at Geves Sophia Antipolis and also confirmed by local observations and measurements taken by the Qualified Person from growing trials conducted at Ross Roses, Willunga, South Australia on 10 Mar 1997. Condition: plants were grown in open beds in clay loam soil. Measurement: from 20 specimens selected at random from 10 plants. The Qualified Person considers 'Westerland' to be the closest comparator in Australia. This variety differs from 'Meitosier' in being flower colour group orange-red, leaf colour group dark green and leaf glossiness on upper side is strong. Based on the overseas data and observations at Willunga, South Australia, 'Meitosier' is a clearly distinguishable rose variety and further DUS trial not warranted.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1990	Granted	'Meitosier'
UK	1991	Granted	'Meitosier'
Belgium	1991	Granted	'Meitosier'
France	1991	Granted	'Meitosier'
Switzerland	1991	Granted	'Meitosier'

First sold Germany on, 1990.

Description: **A. Kim Syrus**, Melrose Park, SA.

SHORE JUNIPER
Juniperus conferta

'Aussie Green N Gold'

Application No: 96/095 Accepted: 19 Jun 1996.
Applicant: **Plantnet Pty Ltd and Sagacrest Pty Ltd,** Pheasant Nest, NSW.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd,** Warragul, VIC.

Description (Table 34, Figure 25) Plant: flat to horizontal growth habit, growth rate medium, density of branches medium, horizontal/drooping attitude of branches, medium number of branchlets of 1st order, erect to semi erect branchlet of 1st order ie. attitude of spray. Presence of the variegation: 'lemon-gold' yellow (RHS 12A) colour throughout all seasons (whilst in full-sun). Predominant colour on the upper side of leaves is green (RHS 137B) with splashes of 'lemon-gold' yellow (RHS 12A) in concentrated areas in both young and one year old leaves/needles. On lower side leaves/needles are light green. Leaves: needle like structure 15mm long and 1mm wide. Subulate needle tips. Little or no petiole. Underside has typical *conferta* type bluish tinge or stripe. Fruit: absent.

Origin Spontaneous mutation and selection: *Juniperus conferta* common seedlings. Breeder:
Leanne Andrew, Pheasant Nest, NSW. Selection criteria: green and gold variegated foliage. Propagation: five generations through tip cuttings before the current trials. Soft tip cutting can be successfully taken all year round, the variety roots within 8 to 12 weeks with 90% strike rate. grown in seedling trays when roots fully developed then potted on into 140mm pots.

Comparative Trial Comparators: *Juniperus conferta* 'No 001' and *J. conferta* common type. Location: Shalea Nursery Pheasant Nest, NSW, Jun 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: roots were generated all year round using soft tip cuttings in igloos. No bottom heat or mist required at Shalea Nursery. No 3 Ritegro striking powder often used with good results, generally a 90% strike rate resulted with striking powder being used. Red clonex sometimes used with similar results. Roots develop in approx. 8 to 12 weeks. Cutting are then transplanted from seedling trays to 140mm pots where the roots are often developed in approx. 12 weeks. Fertiliser was Multicote 8 to 9mths.Growing medium was a pinebark and sand mixture grown on Bottom Up Irrigation System for best results in full-sun. Trial design: completely randomised design with 3 replications with 5 plants per variety per replication. Measurements: 5 samples for all varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Daniel Fitzhenry, Plantnet Pty Ltd,** Bowral, NSW.

'NO. 001'

Application No: 96/267 Accepted: 28 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Plantnet Pty Ltd and Sagacrest Pty Ltd,** Pheasant Nest, NSW.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd,** Warragul, VIC.

Description (Table 34, Figure 25) Plant: flat to horizontal habit, growth rate medium, density of branches medium, horizontal/drooping attitude of branches, medium number of branchlets of 1st order, erect to semi erect branchlet of 1st order ie attitude of spray. Presence of the variegation: 'lemon gold' yellow (RHS 12A) throughout all seasons (whilst in full-sun). Predominant colour on the upper side leaves is 'lemon-gold' yellow (RHS 12A) in both young and one year old leaves/needles. On lower side leaves/needles are light green. Leaves: needle like 15mm long and 1 mm wide. Subulate, needle tips. Little or no petiole. Underside has typical *conferta* type bluish tinge or stripe. Fruit: absent.

Origin Spontaneous mutation and selection: *Juniperus conferta* common seedlings. Breeder: Leanne Andrew, Pheasant Nest, NSW. Selection criteria: green and gold variegated foliage. Propagation: five generations through tip cuttings before the current trials. Soft tip cutting can be successfully taken all year round, the variety roots within 8 to 12 weeks with 90% strike rate. grown in seedling trays when roots fully developed then potted on into 140mm pots.

Comparative Trial Comparators: *Juniperus conferta* 'Aussie Green and Gold' and *J. conferta* common type. Location: Shalea Nursery Pheasant Nest, NSW , Jun 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: roots were generated all year round using soft tip cuttings in igloos. No bottom heat or mist required at Shalea Nursery. No 3 Ritegro striking powder often used with good results, generally a 90% strike rate resulted with striking powder being used. Red clonex sometimes used with similar results. Roots develop in approx. 8 to 12 weeks. Cutting are then transplanted from seedling trays to 140mm pots where the roots are often developed in approx. 12 weeks. Fertiliser was Multicote 8 to 9mths.Growing medium was a pinebark and sand mixture grown on Bottom Up Irrigation System for best results in full-sun. Trial design: completely randomised design with 3 replications with 5 plants per variety per replication. Measurements: 5 samples for all varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Daniel Fitzhenry, Plantnet Pty Ltd,** Bowral, NSW.

Table 34 *Juniperus* varieties

	'Aussie Green N Gold'	'NO. 001'	*Juniperus conferta*
PLANT CHARACTERISTICS			
1st order leaves: variegation in spring			
	present	present	no variegation
1st order young leaf: colour in summer			
upperside	green/splashes of lemon gold	lemon gold only	green
lowerside	green to light green	green to light green	green to light green
1st order leaf (one year old): colour in summer			
upperside	green/yellow	yellow only	green only
lowerside	green/light green	green/ light green	green/light green
1st order leaf (one year old): colour in winter			
upperside	green/lemon gold	lemon gold only	green only
lowerside	green/light green	green/light green	green/light green
LONGEST BRANCH (mm)			
mean	281.4	245.0	287.0
std deviation	20.82	11.35	14.98
LSD/sig	27.46	P≤0.01	ns
FOLIAGE COLOUR RHS			
	green with yellow	predominantly	green only
	137B/ 12 A	yellow 12A	137 B

SMOOTH BARKED APPLE
Angophora costata

'Little Gumball'

Application No: 96/235 Accepted: 12 Dec 1996.
Applicant: **Stephen Membery,** Dromana, VIC.
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd,** Warragul, VIC.

Description (Table 35, Figure 24) Plant: dwarf evergreen tree, compact, spreading. Young stems: woody, glabrous, with anthocyanin, densely foliated; colour yellow green; leaf arrangement opposite. Mature leaf: leathery, entire, glabrous; shape, narrow elliptic, base attenuate; colour, upper side yellow green RHS 147A, under side RHS 146B. Juvenile leaf: colour greyed orange upper side RHS 175A-176A, under side RHS 176B.

Origin Spontaneous mutation : *Angophora costata.* Breeder: Stephen Membery of Dromana, Victoria. Selection criteria: Plant compactness and leaf colour. Propagation: cuttage through multiple generations.

Comparative Trials Comparator: *Angophora costata.* Location: Dromana, VIC, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: ambient southern Victorian (Lat. 38ºS); plants raised in 200 mm pots; media soilless, fertiliser, controlled release. Trial design: paired replicates. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia, 1997.

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

Table 35 *Angophora* Varieties

	'Little Gumball'	*A. costata
PLANT CHARACTERISTICS		
habit	compact spreading	upright
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	24.6	59.0
std deviation	1.8	9.1
LSD /sig	7.5	P≤0.01
PLANT WIDTH (cm)		
mean	31.9	45.1
std deviation	1.9	3.8
LSD /sig	3.4	P≤0.01
PLANT HEIGHT:WIDTH RATIO		
mean	0.8	1.3
std deviation	0.1	0.2
LSD /sig	0.2	P≤0.01
BUTT DIAMETER (mm) 30 mm above surface of growing medium.		
mean	5.0	7.1
std deviation	0.6	1.8
LSD /sig	1.4	P≤0.01
INTERNODE LENGTH (mm) second internode down from apex of tallest shoot.		
mean	13.3	41.9
std deviation	1.4	12.0
LSD /sig	9.9	P≤0.01
LEAF CHARACTERISTICS		
shape of leaf	narrow elliptic	lanceolate
shape of leaf base	attenuate	cordate
juvenile leaf colour above (RHS)	175A-176A	176A-177A
mature leaf colour above (RHS)	147A	147A
mature leaf below (RHS)	147B	147B
LEAF LENGTH (mm) two largest leaves.		
mean	87.5	111.3
std deviation	8.9	17.5
LSD /sig	13.0	P≤0.01
LEAF WIDTH (mm) two largest leaves.		
mean	14.9	33.3
std deviation	1.7	6.2
LSD /sig	3.5	P≤0.01
LEAF LENGTH:WIDTH RATIO two largest leaves		
mean	6.4	3.4
std deviation	1.0	0.6
LSD /sig	0.6	P≤0.01

SPATHIPHYLLUM
Spathiphyllum floribundum x *S. lechlerianum*

'Leprechaun'
Application No: 93/236 Accepted: 3 Nov 1993.
Applicant: **David N Fell, Hilo,** Hawaii, USA.
Agent: **Brindley's Nurseries,** Coffs Harbour, NSW.

Description (Figure 10) Plant: rhizomatous, evergreen, perennial, blooming profusely and continuously at a small size. Leaf: lanceolate but non-symmetrical, with one side of the leaf larger than the other, mature leaf colour RHS 139A with a matte finish. Bud: small white, mean 10mm x 60mm. Calyx: small spathe. Sepals: smooth edge, hood above bud. Peduncle: short, erect. Flower: small white flowers with green (RHS 144A) tip of the spathe, mean 30mm x 60mm when fully opened. Average 4 blooms in a 100mm pot to 20 blooms in a 250mm pot. Resistance to Disease: resistant to *cylindricladium.*

Origin Controlled pollination: *Spathiphyllum floribunda* 'Mini' x *Spathiphyllum lechlerianum.* Breeder: David N Fell, Hilo, Hawaii, USA. Selection criteria: larger size than the seed parent, darker colour leaves and similar finish, greater hardiness than the seed parent, free flowering production with clumping habit and leaf shape of the pollen parent together with growth speed of the latter and hybrid vigour. Propagation: by tissue culture.

Comparative Trial The description is based on overseas data from the United States Patent Office (US Plant Patent No: 8130) and verified by the Qualified Person in Australia. Location: comparative trial was conducted at Apoka (near Orlando) in Florida with comparable latitude to Coffs Harbour NSW and with similar climatic conditions. Vegetative characteristics and flower colours were confirmed in Australia. This variety is so clearly distinct from all the Australian varieties that a further DUS test growing is not warranted. The Qualified Person considers 'Petite' to be the closest comparator known in Australia. 'Petite' differs significantly from 'Leprechaun' in that it has larger flowers, symmetrical and glossy leaves, larger size and does not flower profusely in smaller pots.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1991	Granted	'Leprechaun'

First sold USA 1991.

Description: **Anthony Brindley,** Coffs Harbour, NSW.

SWEET ORANGE
Citrus sinensis

'Rohde Summer Navel'
Application No: 89/005 Accepted: 20 January 1989.
Applicant: **Harkhill Agricultural Services Pty Ltd**

Description (Table 36, Figure 30) Late holding navel orange. Main branches: spreading, thorns present on water sprouts. Leaves: concave, moderately undulated. Petiole: wings absent or rudimentary and small. Inflorescence: single and clustered types present. Flowers: stamens medium, number, anthers pale yellow (RHS 11B-11C),

styles complete; viable pollen absent. Fruit: size large, shape oblate to ovoid, basal end truncate to moderately depressed, distal end rounded to slightly nipped; no areola; navel always present and visible; protrusion of navel not prominent; juice moderate amount, yellow to orange; low acid; high total soluble solids; seeds absent. Rind smooth, orange (RHS 24A), oil glands conspicuous; moderately dense, rind to flesh Adherence moderate. Style not persistent. Albedo tissue white; flesh orange (RHS 24A); columella semi-hollow.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: *Citrus sinensis.* Breeder: Len Rohde, Red Cliffs, NSW, 1982. Selection criteria: late holding. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Lane Late Navel', 'Autumn Gold Navel' and 'Barnfield Summer Navel'. Location: Sunraysia Horticultural Centre (SHC), Irymple, VIC and Loxton Research Centre (LRC), Loxton, SA, 1994 – 1996. Conditions: All varieties grown on Citrange rootstock. Trial Design: At SHC five trees of each variety in a non replicated demonstration block. At LRC eight trees in randomised block. Measurements: At SHC twenty leaves and 20 fruit from each tree, in mid November, approximately 5 weeks after the spring growth flush, were used for comparison. At LRC twenty leaves from each tree tested in November and 10 fruit from each variety tested monthly from October until January for comparison of varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia 1989.

Description: **Megan Edwards,** Irymple, VIC.

Table 36 *Citrus* varieties

	'Rohde Summer Navel'	*'Autumn Gold Late Navel'	*'Barnfield Late Navel'	*'Lane Late Navel'
FRUIT WEIGHT (g) – LRC trial				
December,1994				
mean	313.8	275.0	271.1	284.8
std deviation	25.6	23.5	19.8	29.3
LSD/sig	21.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
December, 1995				
mean	359.8	313.5	307.4	356.8
std deviation	34.8	35.5	30.6	17.6
LSD/sig	41.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
December,1996				
mean	301.4	268.6	272.0	278.4
std deviation	26.3	18.2	29.5	16.8
LSD/sig	29.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
SUGAR TO ACID RATIO – LRC trial				
December,1994				
mean	30.59	27.9	25.11	25.45
std deviation	3.63	1.68	1.58	2.16
LSD/sig	3.19	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
December,1995				
mean	30.62	27.16	26.01	26.75
std deviation	2.98	1.71	1.55	1.67
LSD/sig	2.53	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
December,1996				
mean	27.03	26.38	23.95	22.26
std deviation	1.85	2.33	2.02	2.06
LSD/sig	2.68	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
RIND WIDTH (as % of fruit diameter) – LRC trial				
December,1994				
mean	7.67	8.09	7.81	8.47
std deviation	0.31	0.26	0.45	0.45
LSD/sig	0.59	ns	ns	P≤0.01
December,1995				
mean	8.79	8.42	8.58	9.18
std deviation	0.30	0.61	0.64	0.53
LSD/sig	0.65	ns	ns	ns
December,1996				
mean	8.84	8.74	8.53	10.14
std deviation	0.44	0.32	0.50	0.74
LSD/sig	0.75	ns	ns	P≤0.01
OUTER DIAMETER OF FRUIT (mm) – LRC trial				
December,1994				
mean	86.10	81.72	81.70	83.11
std deviation	2.23	2.64	1.61	2.82
LSD/sig	2.65	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
December,1995				
mean	91.36	86.67	86.47	90.35
std deviation	3.40	3.57	3.32	2.41
LSD/sig	4.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
December,1996				
mean	86.00	81.79	82.47	84.39
std deviation	1.85	2.33	2.02	2.06
LSD/sig	2.95	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
INNER DIAMETER OF FRUIT FLESH (mm)- LRC trial				
December,1994				
mean	72.89	68.51	68.94	69.04
std deviation	1.95	2.73	1.70	2.67
LSD/sig	2.59	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
December,1995				
mean	75.32	72.07	71.62	73.75
std deviation	3.59	2.54	2.30	1.90
LSD/sig	3.89	ns	ns	ns
December,1996				
mean	70.81	67.54	68.40	67.27
std deviation	2.83	2.09	2.81	1.99
LSD/sig	2.88	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

TRITICALE
X Triticosecale

'Credit' syn OX83-50

Application No: 97/113 Accepted: 25 Jun 1997 .
Applicant: **Luminis Pty Ltd, as assignee for The University of Adelaide,** Adelaide, SA **and Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 37, Figure 53) Plant: hexaploid (2n=6x=42) spring grain triticale. Coleoptiles medium anthocyanin colouration. Semi-erect habit when tillering, height medium-tall (differs from comparator), maturity medium. Leaf: blue-green, long, medium width flag leaves with strong anthocyanin colouration of auricles and medium glaucosity of sheath. Stem: straw pith thin and hairiness of neck strong. Ear: white, nodding, fusiform, fully awned, ear length and width medium, medium spikelet density (differs from comparator). Floret: length of lower glume, 1st beak long, 2nd beak small, hairiness on external surface absent. Grain: red, soft, elongated, dark colouration with phenol. Disease resistance: resistant to triticale stem rust, *Puccinia graminis* f sp. *tritici* race 34-2,12,13 (differs from comparator), resistant to stripe rust, *Puccinia striiformis* f sp. *tritici* race 110E 143 A+ and has adult plant resistance to leaf rust, *Puccinia recondita* f sp. *tritici* race 104-1,2,3,(6),(7),11.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Aroona'/'Snoopy'//11 ITSN-159/3/'Currency'. An octoploid primary triticale was produced from crosses between 'Aroona' bread wheat and 'Snoopy' rye (1982), and topcrossed to adapted triticales 11 ITSN (International Triticale Screening Nursery) entry 159 and 'Currency'(1983). F2 and F4 generations were selected for agronomic type and generations F5 and above for yield and adaptation at SA sites, and resistance to triticale stem rust. Reselection of single plants at F12. Breeder: KV Cooper, University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, SA. Selection criteria: high yield and rust resistance. Propagation: seed produced by cross pollination through at least two generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Currency' and 'Tahara'. Location: Waite Campus, SA, May-Nov. 1997. Conditions: trial plots were sown using a plot seeder into well-fertilised Bay of Biscay soil, with representative seasonal conditions. Trial design: 4-row plots, with 15cm row spacing, 5m long, comprising about 200 plants per plot, arranged in a randomised complete block with 2 replicates. Measurements: taken from 25 plants randomly selected plants per plot. Rust reactions: measured at the National Rust Laboratory, University of Sydney.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Katharine V Cooper,** University of Adelaide, SA.

Table 37 *X Triticosecale* varieties

	'Credit'	***'Currency'**	***'Tahara'**
ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF AURICLES			
	strong	very strong	medium
DAYS TO 50% EAR EMERGENCE (first spikelet visible on 50% of plants)			
	117	117	118
GLAUCOSITY OF EAR – (anthesis)			
	medium	strong	strong
HAIRINESS OF NECK			
	strong	very strong	strong
PLANT LENGTH: STEM, EAR, AWNS (cm)			
mean	137.8	139.6	143.0
std deviation	5.66	5.42	6.60
LSD/sig	3.13	ns	P≤0.01
AWNS, LENGTH ABOVE TIP OF EAR (cm)			
mean	4.3	5.1	4.5
std deviation	0.73	0.88	0.68
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01	ns
LOWER GLUME, LENGTH OF FIRST BEAK			
	long	very long	medium
LOWER GLUME, LENGTH OF SECOND BEAK			
	short	short	absent or very short
SPIKELET DENSITY (spikelets per cm)			
mean	2.23	2.02	2.26
std deviation	0.27	0.14	0.12
LSD/sig	0.093	P≤0.01	ns
EAR LENGTH, EXCLUDING AWNS (cm)			
mean	12.7	13.6	12.0
std deviation	1.08	1.11	0.73
LSD/sig	0.55	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
EAR, WIDTH IN PROFILE VIEW, (cm)			
mean	1.4	1.5	1.3
std deviation	0.10	0.09	0.08
LSD/sig	0.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
RESISTANCE TO TRITICALE STEM RUST (*Puccinia graminis* f sp *tritici* race 34-2,12,13)			
	resistant	susceptible (hypersensitive reaction)	resistant

'Treat'

Application No: 98/020 Accepted: 10 Feb 1998 .
Applicant: **Luminis Pty Ltd, as assignee for The University of Adelaide,** Adelaide, SA. and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 38, Figure 52) Plant: hexaploid (2n=6x=42) spring grain triticale. Coleoptiles medium anthocyanin colouration. Semi-erect habit when tillering, height medium-tall, maturity medium. Leaf: blue-green,

short, narrow flag leaves with medium anthocyanin colouration of auricles and strong glaucosity of sheath. Stem: straw pith thin and hairiness of neck strong. Ear: white, nodding, very strongly glaucous, tapering, fully awned, medium length and width with lax spikelet density. Floret: length of lower glume, 1st beak very long, 2nd beak absent or very small, hairiness on external surface absent. Grain: red, soft, dark colouration with phenol. Grain is smoother and of higher test weight than comparators grown under the same conditions. Disease resistance: resistant to triticale stem rust, *Puccinia graminis* f sp. *tritici* race 34-2,12,13 (differs from female parent), resistant to stripe rust, *Puccinia striiformis* f sp. *tritici* race 110E 143 A+ and leaf rust, *Puccinia recondita* f sp. *tritici* race 104-1,2,3,(6),(7),11.

Origin Controlled pollination: T5077/4/K752// 'Snoopy'/'Acca'/3/X77-353-1. A hexaploid primary triticale was produced from crosses between K752 durum wheat (6th International Durum Screening Nursery entry 141) and 'Snoopy'/'Acca' rye (1983), which was topcrossed to triticale cross X77-353-1 (1984) and CIMMYT introduction T5077 (1986). A single plant was selected at F3 for agronomic type and field resistance to triticale stem rust. The F5 and above generations were selected for yield, adaptation at SA sites and test weight. Resistance to triticale stem rust and other rusts was confirmed by glasshouse and field tests performed by RA McIntosh at the National Rust Laboratory, University of Sydney. Status of 'Treat' being a cross rather than self of T5077 was established by comparison of reaction to triticale stem rust. T5077 displayed the susceptible 'hypersensitive' reaction and 'Treat' is fully resistant. Breeder: KV Cooper, University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, SA. Selection criteria: grain yield, rust resistance and grain type. Propagation: seed produced by cross pollination through at least two generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Credit' and 'Tahara'. Location: Waite Campus, SA, May-Nov 1997. Conditions: trial plots were sown using a plot seeder into well-fertilised Bay of Biscay soil, with representative seasonal conditions. Trial design: 4-row plots, with 15cm row spacing, 5m long, comprising about 200 plants per plot, arranged in a randomised complete block with 2 replicates. Measurements: taken from 25 plants randomly selected plants per plot. Rust reactions: measured at the National Rust Laboratory, University of Sydney.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Katharine V Cooper,** University of Adelaide, SA.

Table 38 X *Triticosecale* varieties

	'Treat'	***'Credit'**	***'Tahara'**
ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF AURICLES	medium	strong	medium
DAYS TO 50% EAR EMERGENCE (first spikelet visible on 50% of plants)	112	117	118
GLAUCOSITY OF FLAG LEAF SHEATH	strong	medium	medium
FLAG LEAF LENGTH (cm)			
mean	20.1	27.4	25.7
std deviation	2.72	3.71	2.94
LSD/sig	1.77	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF WIDTH (cm)			
mean	1.77	2.07	2.10
std deviation	0.14	0.21	0.18
LSD/sig	0.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
GLAUCOSITY OF EAR	very strong	medium	strong
LOWER GLUME: LENGTH OF FIRST BEAK	very long	long	medium
LOWER GLUME: LENGTH OF SECOND BEAK	absent or very short	short	absent or very short
SPIKELET DENSITY (spikelets per cm)			
mean	2.03	2.23	2.26
std deviation	0.16	0.27	0.12
LSD/sig	0.095	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
EAR LENGTH: EXCLUDING AWNS			
mean	12.7	12.7	12.0
std deviation	1.36	1.08	0.73
LSD/sig	0.59	ns	P≤0.01
EAR, WIDTH IN PROFILE VIEW (cm)			
mean	1.28	1.43	1.28
std deviation	0.11	0.10	0.08
LSD/sig	0.05	P≤0.01	ns
TEST WEIGHT (kg/hl)	78	70	72
RESISTANCE TO TRITICALE STEM RUST (*Puccinia graminis* f sp *tritici* race 34-2,12,13)	resistant	resistant	resistant

The female parent of 'Treat', T5077, is susceptible (hypersensitive reaction)

WHEAT
Triticum aestivum

'Arrino' syn WAWHT1493

Application No: 97/126 Accepted: 2 Jun 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth, WA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 39, Figure 39) Plant: ASW noodle grade spring wheat, habit erect, height short/ medium, maturity medium. Flag leaf: auricle anthocyanin colouration very strong, sheath glaucosity strong, tendency to be recurved low (less than 1/4). Stem: straw pith thin, rachis hairs weak/medium. Ear: glaucosity medium, semi erect, white, parallel slightly tapering, lax, fully awned. Lower glume: shoulder shape straight/sloping, shoulder width

medium/wide, internal hairs weak; glume beak long, slightly curved. Lemma: slightly curved. Grain: white, soft, oval/elongated, germ face medium shallow, wide brush length short, end profile pointed medium. Disease resistance: useful resistance against *Septoria nodorum*, stem and leaf rust. Tolerant to soils with high levels of aluminium and boron. It is not prone to black point.

Origin Controlled pollination: '77W660' x 'Eradu' in 1986. Breeder: Dr Robin Wilson, Perth, WA. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the medium and low rainfall zones and late plantings of the southern agricultural areas of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 5 generations of selection and 5 years performance testing.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Eradu', 'Gamenya' and 'Amery' Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre, Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.5 in CaCl2 in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m(8rows) wide by 2 replicates. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Collins, Agriculture Western Australia,** Northam, WA.

Table 39 *Triticum* varieties

	'Arrino'	* 'Eradu'	*'Gamenya'	*'Amery'
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE				
mean	101.25	100.50	106.60	98.05
std deviation	2.71	2.16	3.35	2.25
LSD/sig	3.0	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF:LENGTH(mm)				
mean	203.60	211.30	240.80	235.23
std deviation	33.59	23.79	38.68	34.87
LSD/sig	29.8	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF L\W RATIO				
mean	12.17	13.91	13.62	15.89
std deviation	1.93	1.90	1.73	14.85
LSD/sig	1.8	ns	ns	P≤0.01
MATURE HEIGHT(mm)				
mean	974.00	1050.55	1201.90	974.50
std deviation	47.31	54.21	61.12	65.31
LSD/sig	50.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
PRIMARY EAR LENGTH(mm)				
mean	83.17	79.48	84.13	92.84
std deviation	8.30	12.41	11.03	10.47
LSD/sig	9.2	ns	ns	P≤0.01
AWN LENGTH (at tip of ear)(mm)				
mean	59.77	58.19	N/A	71.98
std deviation	6.23	8.85	N/A	7.91
LSD/sig	6.3	ns	N/A	P≤0.01
GLUME BEAK LENGTH (mm)				
mean	5.50	4.94	1.01	6.86
std deviation	1.07	0.66	0.15	1.80
LSD/sig	1.97	ns	P≤0.01	ns
PRIMARY EAR DENSITY				
mean	9.16	8.97	8.95	11.28
std deviation	0.95	0.52	0.61	1.45
LSD/sig	1.2	ns	ns	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF AURICLE ANTHOCYANIN (at ear emergence)	strong	medium	absent	absent
FREQUENCY OF PLANTS WITH RECURVED FLAG LEAVES	<1/4	1/2	>3/4	>3/4
EAR GLAUCOSITY AT ANTHESIS (1=absent\very weak, 9=very strong)	5	7	7	7
STRAW PITH (in cross section)	thin	thin	thin	very thick
LOWER GLUME: shoulder shape	straight/ sloping	straight	straight/ sloping	elevated
width	medium	narrow/ medium	very broad	narrow/ medium
LOWEST LEMMA: BEAK SHAPE	slightly curved	moderately curved	strongly curved	slightly curved
GRAIN: from mid third of ear				
shape	oval\ elongated	oval	truncated	ovate
germ face	shallow\ medium	mod steep	mod steep	steep
germ width	wide	narrow/ medium	narrow	narrow/ medium
brush length	short	medium	medium	medium
RESISTANCE TO FLAG SMUT:	moderately resistant	susceptible	susceptible	resistant

'Brookton' syn WAWHT1413

Application No: 97/121 Accepted: 2 Jun 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth, WA and Grains **Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 40, Figure 40) Plant: APW and possibly a hard bread spring wheat, habit semi erect, height medium, maturity late. Flag leaf: auricle anthocyanin colouration absent, sheath glaucosity strong. Stem: straw pith medium/thick, rachis hairs absent weak. Ear: glaucosity strong, semi erect, white, lax, parallel, fully awned. Lower glume: shoulder width medium, shoulder shape straight, internal hairs medium; glume beak long, slightly curved. Lemma: slightly curved. Grain: white, hard, elongated, germ face steep, medium, brush end short, end profile

pointed. Disease resistance: highly resistant to stem rust, intermediate and moderate resistance to stripe and leaf rust respectively. Moderately resistant to yellow spot.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Torres' x 'Cranbrook' x ((76W596) x 'Cranbrook') in 1985. Breeder: Dr Bryan Whan, Dr Robin Wilson and Dr Iain Barclay, Perth, WA. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the high and medium rainfall zones of the southern agricultural areas of WA. Propagation: seed through 5 generations of selection and 6 years performance testing.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Spear' 'Cranbrook' and 'Aroona' Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre Northam WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.5 in CaCl2 in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m(8 rows) wide by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Collins, Agriculture Western Australia,** Northam, WA.

Table 40 *Triticum* varieties

	'Brookton'	* 'Spear'	*'Cranbrook'	* 'Aroona'
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE				
mean	106.97	112.3	109.5	100.75
std deviation	2.91	3.23	3.68	2.63
LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF:LENGTH(mm)				
mean	226.65	262.55	220.90	246.95
std deviation	26.10	27.67	20.26	38.03
LSD/sig	29.8	P≤0.01	ns	ns
FLAG LEAF:WIDTH(mm)				
mean	19.11	19.00	21.03	16.28
std deviation	1.72	1.74	1.81	1.85
LSD/sig	2.1	ns	ns	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF: L\W RATIO				
mean	11.87	13.83	10.49	15.19
std deviation	1.08	0.90	1.14	1.77
LSD/sig	1.8	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
MATURE HEIGHT (including stem, ear and awns)(mm)				
mean	1069.87	1111.00	996.20	1002.90
std deviation	41.10	51.82	50.38	24.43
LSD/sig	50.0	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
AWN LENGTH (at tip of ear)(mm)				
mean	66.47	72.75	57.37	77.78
std deviation	6.61	10.24	5.18	5.90
LSD/sig	6.3	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF: AURICLE ANTHOCYANIN (at ear emergence)	absent	absent	absent	weak
FLAG LEAF: GLAUCOSITY OF SHEATH (1=absent/very weak, 9 = very strong)	7	9	7	7
EAR: GLAUCOSITY AT ANTHESIS (1=absent\very weak, 9=very strong)	7	7	7	3
STRAW :PITH (in cross section)	medium	thin	medium	thin
LOWER GLUME: (from mid third of ear) shoulder shape	straight	slightly elevated	elevated	elevated
shoulder width	medium	medium/ broad	medium	narrow/ medium
beak shape	slightly curved	straight	straight	moderately curved
internal hairs	medium	weak	medium	medium/ strong
PRIMARY EAR: attitude	slightly recurved	straight	straight	straight
colour	white	white	brown	white
LOWER LEMMA: SHAPE	slightly recurved	slightly recurved	straight	moderately recurved
GRAIN: shape	elongated truncated	oval/	truncated	ovate
germ face	steep	shallow	steep	steep
brush length	short	medium	medium	short
end profile	pointed	medium	medium	pointed
RESISTANCE TO STEM RUST:	highly resistant	susceptible	resistant	susceptible

'Calingiri' syn WAWHT2024

Application No: 97/125 Accepted: 2 Jun 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth, WA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 41, Figure 41) Plant: ASW noodle grade spring wheat, habit erect, height medium, maturity late. Flag leaf: wide, auricle anthocyanin colouration absent/ weak, sheath glaucosity strong, tendency to be recurved very high. Stem: straw pith thin, rachis hairs weak. Ear: glaucosity medium, semi erect, parallel/slightly tapering, white, lax, fully awned. Lower glume: shoulder width medium, shoulder shape sloping/straight, internal hairs weak; glume beak length medium, moderately curved. Lemma: slightly curved. Grain: white, soft, elongated, germ face moderately steep, wide, brush length medium/long, end profile medium. Disease resistance: resistant to stripe rust, useful resistance to *Septoria tritici* and leaf rust. Some tolerance to soils with high levels of Boron. It is not prone to black point.

Origin Controlled pollination and selection through the F2 progeny method: 'Chino'/'Kulin' x 'Reeves' in 1986. Breeder: Dr Iain Barclay, Perth, WA. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the high, medium and early sowing's in the low rainfall zones of the southern agricultural areas of WA. Propagation: seed through 5 generations of selection and 5 years performance testing.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Eradu', 'Gamenya' and 'Kulin' Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.5 in CaCl2 in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m(8rows) wide by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Collins,** Agriculture Western Australia, Northam, WA.

Table 41 *Triticum* varieties

	'Calingiri'	*'Eradu'	*'Gamenya'	* 'Kulin'
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE				
mean	115.6	100.5	106.6	96.9
std deviation	2.18	2.16	3.35	2.78
LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF:WIDTH (mm)				
mean	21.01	15.31	17.73	16.60
std deviation	2.25	1.59	2.44	2.91
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF L\W RATIO				
mean	10.18	13.91	13.62	14.52
std deviation	1.68	1.90	1.73	2.43
LSD/sig	1.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
MATURE HEIGHT (mm)				
mean	1003.27	1050.55	1201.90	977.45
std deviation	59.56	54.21	61.12	51.52
LSD/sig	50	ns	P≤0.01	ns
PRIMARY EAR LENGTH(mm)				
mean	82.42	79.48	84.13	95.79
std deviation	6.55	12.41	11.03	11.08
LSD/sig	9.2	ns	ns	P≤0.01
GLUME BEAK LENGTH mm				
mean	4.25	4.94	1.01	8.39
std deviation	0.77	0.66	0.15	2.73
LSD/sig	1.96	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
AWN LENGTH (at tip of ear)				
mean	55.27	58.19	N/A	62.86
std deviation	5.11	8.85	N/A	8.59
LSD/sig	6.3	ns	N/A	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF AURICLE ANTHOCYANIN (at ear emergence)	absent	medium	absent	weak
LOWER GLUME: shoulder shape	sloping/ straight	straight	sloping	sloping
shoulder width	medium	narrow/ medium	very broad	medium/ broad
beak shape	moderately curved	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved
FREQUENCY OF PLANTS WITH RECURVED FLAG LEAVES	>3/4	1/2	>3/4	>3/4
EAR GLAUCOSITY AT ANTHESIS (1=absent\very weak, 9=very strong)	5	7	5	5
LOWEST LEMMA: SHAPE	slightly curved	moderately curved	strongly curved	slightly curved
GRAIN: from mid third of ear				
shape	elongated	oval	truncated	oval
germ width	wide	narrow/ medium	narrow	narrow/ medium
RESISTANCE TO STRIPE RUST:	resistant	moderately susceptible	susceptible	inter-mediate

'Gordon' syn RRL 31

Application No: 97/134 Accepted: 25 Jun 1997.
Applicants: **CSIRO Plant Industry,** Canberra, ACT and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Canberra, ACT.

Description (Table 42, Figure 37) Plant: dual-purpose winter wheat, habit semi-prostrate, heavy tillering, height medium, maturity late. Stem: pith thin. Flag leaf: long and wide (279mm x 19.6mm), glaucosity of sheath medium. Ear: length (93mm), density medium, shape parallel, colour white, tip-awned and scurred, glaucosity strong. Rachis: convex hair weak. Lower glume: beak length medium and moderately curved, internal hairs weak to medium. Grain: height/width ratio high, length medium (6.5mm), oval, red, hard, brush length long to medium, brush-end profile medium. Disease resistance: resistant to current field pathotypes of stem rust, leaf rust and stripe rust. Carries the stem rust resistance genes *Sr9g* and *Sr30*.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Lawson*7' / 'Hartog', 1991. Breeder: Dr JL Davidson, CSIRO Plant Industry, Canberra, ACT. Selection criteria: disease resistance, winter habit, grain yield. Single plant selection in F2, F3 for stem rust resistance with 3 years performance testing. Propagation: seed produced by self-pollination through at least two generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Lawson'(Ф), 'Paterson'(Ф). Location: Ginninderra Experimental Station, Canberra, ACT, Apr 1997 – Dec 1997. Conditions: plants were raised in open field plots. Trial design: plots (6m long x 1.78m wide) arranged in randomised complete blocks of 4 replicates. Measurements: taken from 20 plants randomly selected from approximately 2600 plants from each of 3 or 4 replicates.

Prior Applications and Sales First sold Australia, 1997.

Description: **P Anne Gardner,** Wamboin, NSW.

Table 42 *Triticum* varieties

	'Gordon'	'Monad'	*'Lawson'ϕ	*'Paterson'ϕ
PLANT GROWTH HABIT (1 = prostrate, 9 = erect)				
	semi-prostrate	semi-erect	semi-prostrate	semi-prostrate
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE (main tiller) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.1				
mean	190ab	187c	191a	189b
std deviation	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.0
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) (ears and stems) LSD (P≤0.01) = 6.4				
mean	88b	103a	86bc	79c
std deviation	4.5	6.7	4.9	5.0
FLAG LEAF LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 19.3				
mean	280a	299a	279a	211b
std deviation	28.2	30.7	35.7	28.3
FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.28				
mean	19.6b	18.6b	21.2a	19.7b
std deviation	1.27	1.46	1.52	1.03
STRAW PITH				
	thin	thin/thick	thin	thin
EAR LENGTH (mm) (excluding awns) LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.20				
mean	93a	90b	95a	94a
std deviation	7.6	8.7	6.2	5.9
EAR				
shape (in profile)	parallel	tapering	parallel	parallel to tapering
density	medium	lax	medium	medium
apical rachis hairiness	weak	medium to strong	weak to medium	strong
AWN LENGTH (mm) (at apex) LSD (P≤0.01) = 9.55				
mean	9b	53a	9b	10b
std deviation	6.5	10.2	6.9	5.0
LOWER GLUME (mid 1/3 of ear)				
beak length	medium	long	medium	medium
beak shape	moderately curved	slightly to moderately curved	moderately curved	moderately to strongly curved
LOWER LEMMA BEAK SHAPE (mid 1/3 of ear)				
	slightly curved	straight to slightly curved	slightly curved	moderately curved
GRAIN LENGTH (mm) (mid 1/3 of ear) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.152				
mean	6.5b	6.8a	6.7a	6.7a
std deviation	0.21	0.28	0.23	0.21
GRAIN WIDTH (mm) (mid 1/3 of ear) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.162				
mean	2.9b	3.0b	3.1ab	3.2a
std deviation	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.19
HMW-GLUTENINS (GluA1, GluB1, GluD1)				
	-, 6+8, 2+12	2*, 17+18, 5+10	-, 6+8, 2+12	-, 7, 4+12
SEASONAL TYPE				
	winter	spring (facultative winter)	winter	winter
STEM RUST RESISTANCE				
	resistant *(Sr9g, Sr30)*	susceptible	susceptible	moderately resistant *(Sr 9g)*

Mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly different at P≤ 0.01 according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

'Monad' syn **2280-2/1**

Application No: 96/143 Accepted: 14 Aug 1996.
Applicant: **Wrightson Seeds Limited,** Christchurch, New Zealand.
Agent: **Wrightson Seeds (Aust) Pty Ltd,** Laverton, VIC.

Description (Table 43, Figure 38) Plant: spring (facultative winter) wheat, habit semi-erect, height very tall, maturity late. Stem: pith thin/thick. Flag leaf: long and wide (299mm x 18.6mm), glaucosity of sheath weak to medium. Ear: length (90mm), density lax, shape tapering, colour white, fully awned, glaucosity weak. Rachis: convex hair weak to strong. Lower glume: shoulder width medium, shape straight, beak length long and slightly to moderately curved, internal hairs medium. Grain: height/width ratio high, length long (6.8mm), elongated to oval, red, hard, brush length medium, brush-end profile pointed to medium, germ face angle steep. Quality: protein high, strong dough rheology. Disease resistance: resistant to current field pathotypes of leaf rust and stripe rust, susceptible to stem rust.

Origin Controlled pollination: unknown numbered lines of Mexican and European origin from breeding program, 1980. Breeder: Bruce Guy, Kimihia Research Centre, Christchurch, New Zealand. Selection criteria: protein, disease resistance, hard milling, red grain. Seven generations of pedigree selection followed by several years of performance testing. Propagation: seed produced by self-pollination through at least two generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Lawson'ϕ, 'Paterson'ϕ. Location: Ginninderra Experimental Station, Canberra, ACT, Apr 1997 – Dec 1997. Conditions: plants were raised in open field plots. Trial design: plots (6m long x 1.78m wide) arranged in randomised complete blocks of 4 replicates. Measurements: taken from 20 plants randomly selected from approximately 2600 plants from each of 3 or 4 replicates.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	1992	Granted	Monad

First sold New Zealand, 1993.

Description: **P Anne Gardner**, Wamboin, NSW.

WHEAT
Triticum aestivum

'Nyabing' syn WAWHT1389

Application No: 97/123 Accepted: 2 June 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth, WA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 43, Figure 42) Plant: ASW (suitable for blending with noodle wheats) grade spring wheat, habit erect, height medium/short, maturity medium. Flag leaf: auricle anthocyanin colouration 50/50 absent/strong, sheath glaucosity strong. Stem: straw pith medium/strong, rachis hairs absent/weak. Ear: glaucosity strong, semi erect, white, parallel, lax, fully awned. Lower glume: shoulder width medium/narrow, shoulder shape sloping, internal hairs medium/strong; glume beak long, slightly curved. Lemma: slightly curved. Grain: white, hard, ovate, germ face steep, medium/wide, brush length medium, profile end blunt. Disease resistance: useful resistance to *Septoria nodorum* and *S. tritici,* good resistance to stem and leaf rust, susceptible to stripe rust.

Origin Controlled pollination: Breeders reference(WT329) x (IW753, WD194) in 1986. Breeder: Dr Robin Wilson, Perth, WA. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the high, medium and early planting in the low rainfall zones of the southern agricultural areas of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 5 generations (selection only in second year). and 6 years performance testing.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Spear' 'Halberd' and 'Aroona' Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre, Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.5 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m (8 rows) wide by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Collins, Agriculture Western Australia,** Northam, WA.

Table 43 *Triticum* varieties

	'Nyabing'	* 'Spear'	*'Halberd'	*'Aroona'
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE				
mean	105.00	112.3	108.4	100.75
std deviation	2.91	3.23	3.29	2.63
LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF:LENGTH(mm)				
mean	220.35	262.55	256.60	246.95
std deviation	23.33	27.67	35.57	38.03
LSD/sig	29.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
FLAG LEAF:WIDTH(mm)				
mean	17.15	19.00	19.47	16.28
std deviation	1.75	1.74	1.92	1.85
LSD/sig	2.1	ns	P≤0.01	ns
FLAG LEAF L\W RATIO				
mean	12.86	13.83	13.16	15.19
std deviation	1.59	0.90	1.04	1.77
LSD/sig	1.8	ns	ns	P≤0.01
MATURE HEIGHT(mm)				
mean	1012.6	1111.00	1172.75	1002.90
std deviation	58.54	51.82	39.99	24.43
LSD/sig	50.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
GLUME BEAK LENGTH (mm)				
mean	5.66	4.41	1.10	6.05
std deviation	0.89	1.11	0.16	0.78
LSD/sig	1.97	ns	P≤0.01	ns
FLAG LEAF AURICLE ANTHOCYANIN (at ear emergence)				
	50% absent/ 50% strong	absent	absent	weak
FLAG LEAF: GLAUCOSITY OF SHEATH (1=absent/very weak, 9 = very strong)				
	7	9	9	7
PRIMARY EAR :				
colour	white	white	brown	white
awns	present	present	absent	present
awn angle to ear	≥45degree	≥30 degree	na	≥25 degree
STRAW PITH (in cross section)				
	thick	thin	thin	thin
LOWER GLUME:				
shoulder shape	sloping	slightly elevated	slightly elevated	elevated
width	medium	medium\ broad	broad	narrow
beak shape	slightly curved	straight	straight	moderately curved
internal hairs	medium\ strong	weak	medium/ strong	medium/ strong
LEMMA: BEAK SHAPE				
	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved	moderately curved
PRIMARY EAR: SHAPE IN PROFILE				
	parallel/ slightly tapering	parallel	parallel	parallel
AWN LENGTH (at tip of ear)				
mean	74.04	72.74	0	77.77
std deviation	6.04	10.25	0	5.90
LSD/sig	3.7	ns	P≥0.01	P≥0.01
GRAIN: (from mid third of ear)				
shape	ovate	oval/ truncated	elongated/ ovate	ovate
germ face	steep	shallow	shallow	steep
germ width	medium/ wide	medium	narrow	medium

end profile	blunt	medium	medium/ blunt	pointed
RESISTANCE TO STEM RUST:				
	resistant	susceptible	very susceptible	susceptible
RESISTANCE TO LEAF RUST:				
	resistant	moderately susceptible	moderately resistant (variable)	susceptible

'Westonia' syn WAWHT2109

Application No: 97/124 Accepted: 2 June 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** Perth, WA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation,** Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 44, Figure 43) Plant: APW possibly A Hard grade bread spring wheat, habit erect, height medium, maturity early. Flag leaf: auricle anthocyanin colouration absent/weak, sheath glaucosity strong, tendency to be recurved strong. Stem: straw pith medium/thick, rachis hairs medium. Ear: glaucosity medium, semi erect, parallel slightly tapering, white, lax, fully awned. Lower glume: shoulder shape elevated, shoulder width medium, internal hairs medium; glume beak long, slightly curved. Lemma: slightly curved. Grain: white, hard, oval, germ face shallow, narrow/medium, brush length short, end profile medium, outstanding dough extensibility. Disease resistance: useful resistance to *Septoria nodorum,* moderate resistance to yellow spot and leaf rust, moderate to good resistance to stem and stripe rusts depending on the strain.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'CO1190-203' x '84W127-501' in 1987. Breeder: Dr Robin Wilson, Perth, WA,. Selection criteria: increased yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to the medium and low rainfall zones of the southern agricultural areas of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 5 generations of selection and 5 years performance testing.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Amery' and 'Carnamah' Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre, Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.5 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m(8rows) wide by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Collins, Agriculture Western Australia,** Northam, WA.

Table 44 *Triticum* varieties

	'Westonia'	*'Amery'	*'Carnamah'
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE			
mean	94.97	98.05	105.92
std deviation	3.58	2.25	2.94
LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF:LENGTH(mm)			
mean	255.08	235.23	221.15
std deviation	30.84	34.87	26.72
LSD/sig	29.8	ns	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF:WIDTH(mm)			
mean	17.25	14.85	22.99
std deviation	1.80	1.97	2.03
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF L\W RATIO			
mean	14.83	15.89	9.61
std deviation	1.52	1.67	0.68
LSD/sig	1.8	ns	P≤0.01
PRIMARY EAR LENGTH(mm)			
mean	85.46	92.84	96.77
std deviation	15.92	10.47	10.36
LSD/sig	9.2	ns	P≤0.01
PRIMARY EAR DENSITY			
mean	9.85	11.28	9.95
std deviation	1.41	1.45	0.90
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01	ns
AWN LENGTH (at tip of ear)(mm)			
mean	73.80	71.98	55.47
std deviation	8.93	7.91	4.77
LSD/sig	6.3	ns	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF AURICLE ANTHOCYANIN (at ear emergence)			
	absent/weak	absent	absent
EAR GLAUCOSITY AT ANTHESIS (1=absent\very-weak, 9=very strong)			
	5	5	3
STRAW PITH (in cross section)			
	thick	very thick	thick
LOWER GLUME:			
Shoulder width	medium	narrow/ medium	medium
colour	white	white	brown
GRAIN: (from mid third of ear)			
shape	oval	ovate	oval/truncated
germ face	shallow	steep	steep
brush length	short	medium	medium
RESISTANCE TO LEAF RUST			
	moderate	susceptible	moderate

WILLOW PEPPERMINT
Agonis flexuosa

'Jervis Bay Afterdark'

Application No: 97/225 Accepted: 24 Oct 1997.
Applicant: **James F Koppman and Jaqueline A Koppman,** Huskisson, NSW.

Description (Table 45, Figure 23) Plant: small to medium tree, slightly weeping habit. Stem: new growth colour red-purple (RHS 59A) changing to greyed orange/grey-brown

(RHS 165B/199C-D) in mature stems. Leaf: length 50-90mm, width 5-13mm; lanceolate, sometimes slightly falcate; new growth colour greyed-purple (RHS 187A); older leaves greyed purple (RHS 187A – especially winter-spring) to close to green (RHS 147A).

Origin Spontaneous mutation: seedling of *Agonis flexuosa* (Willd.)Sweet in 1985. Breeder: R and M L Turner, Nowra, NSW. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: tissue culture through more than four generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: *Agonis flexuosa* (Willd.) Sweet. Location: Jervis Bay Wholesale Nursery, Huskisson, NSW. Nov 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: tissue cultured 9 month old plants of 'Jervis Bay Afterdark' were matched in size to similar age seedlings of the comparator, potted into pinebark based potting media in 20cm pots in the open. Trial design: arranged in a completely randomised block of 20 plants of each variety. Measurements: from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Iain Dawson,** Canberra, ACT.

Table 45 *Agonis* varieties

	'Jervis Bay Afterdark'	***Agonis flexuosa***	
LEAF LENGTH (mm) – mature basal leaves			
	mean	62.2	97.9
std deviation	7.9	12.0	
LSD/sig	7.8	P≤0.01	
LEAF MAXIMUM WIDTH (mm) -mature basal leaves			
mean	11.5	34.9	
std deviation	1.4	4.5	
LSD/sig	11.2	P≤0.01	
LEAF COLOUR (RHS)			
immature leaves	187A	146A	
mature leaves	187A to 147A	146A	
STEM COLOUR (RHS)			
young stems	59A	59A-C or 145A or 165B (variable)	

YELLOW LUPIN
Lupinus luteus

'Wodjil' syn Teo-105

Application No: 97/093 Accepted: 13 May 1997.
Applicant: **Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia,** South Perth WA and
Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Description (Table 46, Figure 59) Plant: superior feed grain especially for the monogastric animal industries. Anthesis starts early, maturity early, early branch habit semi prostrate, height medium/tall. Terminal leaflet: length long, width wide, noticeably hirsute, average number per leaf 9 (mean 8.93), petiole long, colour at flower bud stage light green. Stem: strength medium, anthocyanin colouration medium/strong. Stipule: long. Flower: colour pale lemon fading slightly with age. Pod: noticeably hirsute, length medium, number of ovules 4 (mean 4.30). Grain: pure white, 0.02% seeds have strong black ornamentation, size small, bitterness absent, alkaloids low (0.006%), protein high (37-40%). Disease resistance: resistant to brown spot and almost immune to *Pleiochaeta* root rot. Moderately resistant to stem phomopsis, very susceptible to anthracnose. Immune to cucumber mosaic virus but susceptible to bean yellow mosaic virus.

Origin Introduction and selection: single plant selection from the Polish variety 'Teo' (selection based on low seed alkaloid content) in 1992. Breeder: Dr Wallace Cowling and Dr Bevan Buirchell, Perth, Western Australia. Selection criteria: low seed alkaloid content, yield, agronomic and grain quality suited to difficult soil types (acid sands with high levels of aluminium and low levels of manganese and phosphorus) of the agricultural regions of Western Australia. Propagation: seed through 6 generations (selection) and 3 years performance testing by Agriculture Western Australia.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Teo' and 'Motiv-369' Location: Avon Districts Agricultural Centre Northam, WA, May 1997 – Jan 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in red sandy loam pH 5.3 in $CaCl_2$ in open beds. Trial design: plants arranged in randomised complete blocks 10 m long by 1.42m (8rows) wide by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replication selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table 46 *Lupinus* varieties

	'Wodjil'	***'Teo'**	***'Motiv-369'**
STIPULE: LENGTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	22.89	18.88	18.05
Std deviation	2.91	3.39	1.78
LSD/sig	2.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	14.99	12.37	13.38
std deviation	1.43	1.54	1.40
LSD/sig	1.70	P≤0.01	ns
PETIOLE: LENGTH (at main inflorescence) (mm)			
mean	96.22	97.38	107.56
std deviation	13.41	11.36	7.37
LSD/sig	7.80	ns	P≤0.01
HEIGHT AT FIRST FLOWER (mm)			
mean	336.20	352.50	391.55
std deviation	62.52	53.76	34.53
LSD/sig	37.8	ns	P≤0.01
DAYS TO FLOWERING			
mean	102.03	102.20	106.45
std deviation	3.33	2.44	2.87
LSD/sig	3.5	ns	P≤0.01

HEIGHT AT MATURITY (mm)			
mean	704.75	705.00	796.00
std deviation	54.15	61.17	63.44
LSD/sig	42.10	ns	P≤0.01
1000 SEED WEIGHT (from midst of main inflorescence) (g)			
mean	105.48	107.15	120.05
std deviation	2.74	3.70	2.34
LSD/sig	5.93	ns	P≤0.01
EARLY GROWTH: BRANCH HABIT			
	semi prostrate	semi erect	semi prostrate
GRAIN:			
ornamentation	absent (0.02% strong)	absent	very strong
*GRAIN: alkaloid content %			
	0.006	0.173	0.182

*Results taken from replicated field trial Wongan Hills WA (although the alkaloid levels vary from year to year the difference between these varieties has been consistent)

ZONAL PELARGONIUM
Pelargonium zonale

'Bergpalais'

Application No: 97/002 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 47, Figure 14) Plant: compact, mound forming, basal branching, free flowering, mean width 24 cm. Stem: upright, green. Leaf: reniform, cordate base, zonation green to reddish brown, slightly reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 146C. Inflorescence: umbellate. Flower: semi-double, flat to slightly cupped, petaloid stamens present; petals obovate, margin entire, upper petal basal white zone absent, lower and inner petal markings absent, pedicel swelling absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: group 88K-14 x unknown pollen parent, 1989. Breeder: Christa Hofman, GroBdittmannsdorf, Germany. Selection criteria: type 1 leaf form and strong zonation with desirable flowers. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator(s): 'Eric Hoskin', 'Salmon Irene'. Location: Galston, NSW, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1990	Surrendered	'Bergpalais'
UK	1991	Terminated	'Bergpalais'
Italy	1991	Granted	'Bergpalais'
Sweden	1991	Surrendered	'Bergpalais'
France	1992	Surrendered	'Bergpalais'
Israel	1992	Pending	'Bergpalais'
The Netherlands	1993	Surrendered	'Bergpalais'
Hungary	1994	Granted	'Bergpalais'
New Zealand	1994	Granted	'Bergpalais'
USA	1994	Granted	'Evening Glow'
Canada	1995	Granted	'Evening Glow'
EU	1995	Granted	'Bergpalais'

First sold Germany, 1993.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

Table 47 *Pelargonium* varieties

	'Bergpalais'	'Sassa'	'Orapin'	*'Eric Hoskin'	*'Salmon Irene'	*'Dagmar Murray'
PLANT HEIGHT (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 31.5						
mean	163a	167a	161a	179a	230b	196a
std deviation	22.1	28.0	33.9	40.1	24.6	33.3
STEM THICKNESS (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.87						
mean	6.5a	6.7a	5.4b	7.2a	7.4a	6.8a
std deviation	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8
LEAF LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.4						
mean	35.6b	41.8ab	37.5b	38.3b	48.9a	40.2b
std deviation	5.1	5.9	3.3	3.0	5.3	3.9
LEAF WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 47.5						
mean	59.0d	70.6cd	62.3d	127.0ac	82.5abc	71.9bc
std deviation	8.2	10.0	6.5	183.2	7.9	5.6
LEAF:						
shape	Type3	Type1	Type3	Type3	Type1	Type3
degree of lobing	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	medium
base	closed	open	open-closed overlapping	strongly	open	partly overlapping
upper colour	medium dark green	medium green	medium green	medium green	medium green	medium green

zone on upper side	present	present	absent	present	present	present
zone conspicuousness	medium-strong	very weak-weak	n/a	strong	weak	medium-strong
margin incisions	bicrenate	bicrenate	crenate	bicrenate	biserrate	crenate
depth of incisions	shallow	shallow	shallow	shallow	shallow-medium	shallow
margin undulation	weak	weak-medium	medium	weak	weak-medium	medium-strong
NUMBER OF INFLORESCENCES LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.0						
mean	4.1ab	3.7ab	6.2a	1.7b	3.1ab	2.0b
std deviation	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8
INFLORESCENCE DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 10.6						
mean	100.0a	98.6a	99.7a	98.1a	98.6a	81.6b
std deviation	11.1	9.0	9.2	10.5	9.9	6.2
PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 30.6						
mean	171.1ab	183.7a	156.3abc	137.7bc	122.0c	153.2abc
std deviation	24.0	37.1	26.9	45.9	25.7	9.2
FLOWER NUMBER PER INFLORESCENCE LSD (P≤0.01) = 7.1						
mean	32.9a	13.1c	16.4bc	23.3b	18.6bc	13.3c
std deviation	10.3	3.5	5.5	6.9	7.2	4.6
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.3						
mean	38.9c	43.3ab	42.3abc	42.4abc	44.7a	39.8bc
std deviation	2.7	1.5	3.1	1.9	3.6	3.8
FLOWER:						
bud shape	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic-round	elliptic	round
UPPER PETAL WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.77						
mean	15.2b	18.2a	14.8b	17.4a	17.4a	17.4a
std deviation	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.8
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR (RHS):						
upper side margin	43C	57D	40A	43C-D	52B	41B
upper side middle	43C-D	58C	40A	43C-D with 155C streaks	52C	41B
lower side	43C-D	61D	43C	43D	52C-D	41B-C
UPPER PETAL: MARKINGS:						
type	stripe	stripe	stripe	stripe	stripe	absent
conspicuousness	absent-weak	absent-very weak	medium	absent-weak	weak	n/a
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR (RHS):						
upper side margin	43C-D	57C	40A	43C-D	52B	41B
upper side middle	43C-D	58C	40A	43C-D	52C	41B
lower side	43D	61D	43C	43D	52C-D	41B-C
INNER PETAL: COLOUR (RHS):						
upper middle	43C-D	58C	40A	43C-D with 155C streaks	52C	41B
NUMBER OF PETALS (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.0						
mean	7.1b	7.1b	7.1b	7.2b	7.3b	12.8a
std deviation	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.1
PEDICEL LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.26						
mean	25.9ab	29.8a	27.4ab	30.4a	24.2b	25.1ab
std deviation	2.5	3.8	4.2	6.3	3.3	2.9
PEDICEL:						
colour (mid third)	dark red	dark red	light red	light red	light red	light red

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

'Glacis'

Application No: 97/005 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 49, Figure 13) Plant: compact, mound forming, basal branching, free flowering, mean height 16 cm, mean width 30 cm. Stem: upright, green. Leaf: mean length 41 mm, mean width 67 mm, reniform, type 1, cordate, open base, weakly lobed, margin incisions bicrenate, shallow, weak-medium undulation, weakly lobed, medium green upper side, zonation absent to very weakly green, slightly reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 137C. Inflorescence: umbellate, mean diameter 97 mm, mean number 7.9 per plant; peduncle mean length 174 mm. Flower: semi-double, flat to slightly cupped, mean diameter 40 mm, mean 19.8 flowers per inflorescence, bud shape elliptic, petaloid stamens present; petals mean number 5.7 per flower, obovate, margin entire, upper petal mean width 16.5 mm, colour white RHS 155D on all sides of all petals, lower and inner petal markings absent; pedicel colour (mid third) green, swelling absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: group 87K-1 x unknown pollen parent, 1990. Breeder: Christa Hofman, GroBdittmannsdorf, Germany. Selection criteria: weak leaf zonation in combination with desirable flower colour. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Perlenkette'. Location: Galston, NSW, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1991	Granted	'Glacis'
The Netherlands	1991	Surrendered	'Glacis'
UK	1991	Terminated	'Glacis'
France	1992	Surrendered	'Glacis'
Hungary	1992	Granted	'Glacis'
Israel	1992	Granted	'Glacis'
Sweden	1993	Terminated	'Glacis'
New Zealand	1994	Granted	'Glacis'
USA	1995	Granted	'North Star'
Canada	1995	Granted	'Glacis'
Italy	1995	Granted	'Glacis'
EU	1995	Granted	'Glacis'

First sold Germany, 1993.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

Table 49 *Pelargonium* varieties

	'Glacis'	*'Perlenkette'
STEM THICKNESS (mm)		
mean	5.98	7.36
std deviation	0.6	0.9
LSD/sig	0.87	P≤0.01
FLOWER NUMBER PER INFLORESCENCE		
mean	19.8	28.5
std deviation	6.9	3.9
LSD/sig	7.1	P≤0.01
PEDICEL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	25.0	30.1
std deviation	3.8	3.9
LSD/sig	4.26	P≤0.01

'Jana'

Application No: 97/003 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 49, Figure 16) Plant: compact, mound forming, basal branching, free flowering, mean height 14 cm, mean width 24 cm. Stem: upright, green. Leaf: mean width 61 mm, reniform, cordate base, margin incisions bicrenate, zonation green, slightly reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 146C. Inflorescence: umbellate, mean number 5.6 per plant, mean diameter 104 mm; peduncle mean length 168 mm. Flower: flat to slightly cupped, bud shape elliptic, petaloid stamens usually absent; petals obovate, margin entire, upper petal basal white zone absent, lower petal markings macules.

Origin Controlled pollination: group 87K-10 x unknown pollen parent, 1988. Breeder: Christa Hofman, GroBdittmannsdorf, Germany. Selection criteria: strong lower petal marking. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator(s): 'Pensid', 'Rio', 'Rosen Perle'. Location: Galston, NSW, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1990	Surrendered	'Jana'
UK	1991	Terminated	'Jana'
Italy	1991	Granted	'Jana'
Israel	1992	Granted	'Jana'
France	1992	Surrendered	'Jana'
Hungary	1994	Granted	'Jana'
The Netherlands	1991	Surrendered	'Jana'
Sweden	1993	Terminated	'Jana'
EU	1995	Granted	'Jana'

First sold Germany, 1993.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

Table 49 *Pelargonium* varieties

	'Jana'	'Pensid'	*'Rio'	*'Rosen Perle'
STEM THICKNESS (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.87				
mean	5.14b	7.25a	4.56b	6.62a
std deviation	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.6
LEAF LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.4				
mean	36.1b	39.6ab	37.0b	45.0a
std deviation	3.4	5.9	2.4	2.4
LEAF:				
shape	Type 1	Type 1	Type 1	Type 3
degree of lobing	weak	weak	weak-medium	weak
base	open	open	open	closed
upper colour	medium green	dark green	dark green	medium green
zone on upper side	present	present	absent	present
zone conspicuousness	absent-very weak	absent-very weak	n/a	weak-medium
depth of incisions	shallow	shallow	shallow-medium	shallow
margin undulation	medium	weak-medium	weak-medium	medium
FLOWER NUMBER PER INFLORESCENCE LSD (P≤0.01) = 7.1				
mean	18.0b	20.2b	16.9b	29.7a
std deviation	4.6	5.6	5.2	10.0
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.3				
mean	46.7a	44.5ab	40.8b	42.6b
std deviation	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.7
FLOWER TYPE	double	double	single	single
PETAL:				
overlapping (singles)	n/a	n/a	present	present
UPPER PETAL WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.77				
mean	18.8a	15.9b	14.6b	14.7b
std deviation	1.8	0.9	1.5	1.3
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR (RHS):				
upper side margin	73A	57C	68B	73B
upper side middle	66A	57B	57B	66B
lower side	74D	57D	73B-65B	73B-D
UPPER PETAL: MARKINGS:				
type	macule	macule	stripe & macule	stripe & macule
conspicuousness	strong	medium	strong	strong
basal white zone	absent	present	absent	present
size of white zone	n/a	medium-large	n/a	medium
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR (RHS):				
upper side margin	72C	57C	62A	73B
upper side middle	57A	57B	57B	66B
lower side	74D	57D	73B-65B	73C-D
MARKINGS:				
conspicuousness	strong	medium	strong	medium
INNER PETAL: COLOUR (RHS):				
upper middle	57A	57B	n/a	n/a
markings	present	present	n/a	n/a
NUMBER OF PETALS (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.0				
mean	5.9b	7.2a	5.2b	5.0b
std deviation	0.3	0.6	0.4	0
PEDICEL LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.26				
mean	29.0b	30.7b	39.0a	31.0ab
std deviation	2.5	3.8	3.2	4.1
PEDICEL:				
colour (mid third)	light red	light red	dark red	light red
swelling	rarely present	absent	present	present

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

'Orapin'

Application No: 97/009 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 47, Figure 14) Plant: compact, mound forming, basal branching, free flowering, mean width 24 cm. Stem: upright, green. Leaf: reniform, cordate base, zonation absent, slightly reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 144A. Inflorescence: umbellate. Flower: semi-double, cupped, petaloid stamens present; petals obovate, margin entire, upper petal basal white zone absent, lower and inner petal markings absent, pedicel swelling absent.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: 'Orangepen', 1988. Breeder: Wilhelm Elsner, Dresden, Germany. Selection criteria: vigorous growth habit compared to parent with fewer flowers. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Dagmar Murray', 'Bergpalais'. Location: Galston, NSW, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1996	Pending	'Orapin'

First sold USA, 1996.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

'Pendaco' syn **Signal**

Application No: 97/012 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 50, Figure 12) Plant: compact, mound forming, basal branching, free flowering, mean height 18 cm, mean width 31 cm. Stem: upright, green. Leaf: mean width 68 mm, reniform, cordate base, margin incisions shallow, weakly lobed, zonation reddish-brown, slightly reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 146C. Inflorescence: umbellate, mean diameter 96 mm; peduncle mean length 192 mm. Flower: flat to slightly cupped, mean 24.7 flowers per inflorescence, bud shape elliptic, petaloid stamens usually present; petals mean number 7.6 per flower, obovate, margin entire, upper petal basal white zone absent, lower and inner petal markings absent; pedicel swelling absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: group 92K-3 x unknown pollen parent, 1992. Breeder: Christa Hofman, GroBdittmannsdorf, Germany. Selection criteria: light red flower colour. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Alex'. Location: Galston, NSW, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1994	Surrendered	'Pendaco'
EU	1995	Pending	'Pendaco'
Israel	1995	Pending	'Pendaco'

First sold Germany, 1995.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

Table 50 *Pelargonium* varieties

	'Sassy Dark Red'	'Pendaco'	*'Dark Red Irene'	*'Alex'
STEM THICKNESS (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.87				
mean	5.92ab	6.43a	6.79a	5.30b
std deviation	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.6
LEAF LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.4				
mean	37.1c	39.4bc	51.7a	43.8b
std deviation	5.0	5.6	8.1	4.8
LEAF:				
shape	Type 3	Type 3	Type 1	Type 1
base	closed-partly overlapping	closed	wide open	open
zone on upper side	present	present	present	absent
zone conspicuousness	medium-strong	medium-strong	medium-strong	n/a
margin incisions	crenate	bicrenate	bicrenate	bicrenate
margin undulation	strong	weak	weak	medium
NUMBER OF INFLORESCENCES LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.0				
mean	3.9ab	5.5ab	2.9b	7.0a
std deviation	1.1	1.7	1.0	2.3
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.3				
mean	39.4b	40.4b	45.2a	41.9ab
std deviation	2.8	2.6	4.6	2.7
UPPER PETAL WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.77				
mean	16.4ab	14.6bc	14.6c	17.0a
std deviation	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.6
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR (RHS):				
upper side margin	46B	43A-44B	44A	43A-44B
upper side middle	46B	43A-44B	44A	43A-44B
lower side	46C	46C	44A	43B
UPPER PETAL: MARKINGS:				
type	stripe	stripe	stripe	macule
conspicuousness	medium	absent-weak	medium	weak

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR (RHS):				
upper side margin				
	45B	43A-44B	45B	43A-44B
upper side middle				
	45B	43A-44B	45B	43A-44B
lower side	45B	46C	45B	43B
INNER PETAL COLOUR (RHS): upper middle				
	45B	43A-44B	45B	43A-44B
PEDICEL:				
colour (mid third)				
	dark red	dark red	light red-dark red	dark red

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

'Pensid' syn Sidonia

Application No: 97/004 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 49, Figure 16) Plant: compact, mound forming, basal branching, free flowering, mean height 14 cm, mean width 25 cm. Stem: upright, green. Leaf: mean width 72 mm, reniform, cordate base, margin incisions bicrenate, zonation reddish brown, slightly reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 146C. Inflorescence: umbellate, mean number 3.9 per plant, mean diameter 104 mm; peduncle mean length 170 mm. Flower: flat to slightly cupped, bud shape elliptic, petaloid stamens occasionally present; petals obovate, margin entire, upper petal basal white zone absent, lower petal markings macules.

Origin Controlled pollination: group 92K-12 x unknown pollen parent, 1992. Breeder: Christa Hofman, GroBdittmannsdorf, Germany. Selection criteria: strong lower petal marking. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Jana', 'Rio', 'Rosen Perle'. Location: Galston, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1994	Surrendered	'Pensid'
EU	1995	Pending	'Pensid'

First sold Germany, 1995.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

'Sassa'

Application No: 97/006 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 47, Figure 14) Plant: compact, mound forming, basal branching, free flowering, mean width 28 cm. Stem: upright, green. Leaf: reniform, cordate base, zonation green, slightly reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 146C. Inflorescence: umbellate. Flower: semi-double, flat to slightly cupped, petaloid stamens occasionally present; petals obovate, margin entire, upper petal basal white zone absent, lower and inner petal markings absent, pedicel swelling absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: group 89K-4 x unknown pollen parent, 1989. Breeder: Christa Hofman, GroBdittmannsdorf, Germany. Selection criteria: different flower colour with desirable growth habit. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Salmon Irene', 'Bergpalais'. Location: Galston, NSW, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1991	Surrendered	'Sassa'
UK	1992	Surrendered	'Sassa'
France	1993	Surrendered	'Sassa'
Italy	1993	Granted	'Sassa'
The Netherlands	1993	Surrendered	'Sassa'
EU	1995	Granted	'Sassa'
Hungary	1994	Granted	'Sassa'
Israel	1994	Granted	'Sassa'
Sweden	1994	Terminated	'Sassa'
New Zealand	1996	Pending	'Sassa'

First sold Germany, 1993.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

'Sassy Dark Red'

Application No: 97/007 Accepted: 23 Jan 1997.
Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen,** Dresden, Germany.
Agent: **Geranium Cottage Nursery,** Galston, NSW.

Description (Table 50, Figure 12) Plant: compact, mound forming, basal branching, free flowering, mean height 15 cm, mean width 26 cm. Stem: upright, green. Leaf: mean width 59 mm, reniform, cordate base, margin incisions shallow, weakly lobed, zonation green, slightly reflective, slightly pubescent; petiole yellow-green RHS 146C. Inflorescence: umbellate, mean diameter 88 mm; peduncle mean length 162 mm. Flower: flat to slightly cupped, mean 24.3 flowers per inflorescence, bud shape elliptic, petaloid stamens usually present; petals mean number 7.7 per flower, obovate, margin entire, upper petal basal white zone absent, lower and inner petal markings absent; pedicel swelling absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: group 85K-6 x unknown pollen parent, 1985. Breeder: Christa Hofman, GroBdittmannsdorf, Germany. Selection criteria: dark red flower colour. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Dark Red Irene'. Location: Galston, NSW, Oct 1997 – Feb 1998. Conditions: plants were raised in a standard potting mixture in 140 mm pots under glass. Trial design: plants arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected from 10 plants according to UPOV TG/28/8.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1994	Granted	'Sassy Dark Red'
Canada	1995	Granted	'Sassy Dark Red'
Belgium	1993	Granted	'Sassy Dark Red'
France	1993	Granted	'Sassy Dark Red'
UK	1992	Granted	'Sassy Dark Red'
The Netherlands	1993	Granted	'Sassy Dark Red'
USA	1991	Granted	'Sassy Dark Red'

First sold USA, 1993.

Description: **Ian Paananen, Paananen Consulting Pty Ltd,** Central Coast, NSW.

GRANTS

AGLAONEMA
Aglaonema

'Jubilee Green'ϕ
Application No: 97/040 Grantee: **Dr BF Brown**
Certificate No: 1032 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018
Agent: **Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd,** Redland Bay QLD

'Pride of Sumatra'ϕ
Application No: 95/225 Grantee: **PT Fitotek Unggul**
Certificate No: 997 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: **James McGeoch,** Birkdale QLD

'Queen of Siam'ϕ syn April in Parisϕ
Application No: 96/038 Grantee: **Dr BF Brown**
Certificate No: 1031 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018
Agent: **Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd,** Redland Bay QLD

'Rembrandt'ϕ
Application No: 97/041 Grantee: **Dr BF Brown**
Certificate No: 1033 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018
Agent: **Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd,** Redland Bay QLD

ALSTROEMERIA
Alstroemeria hybrid

'Stapula'ϕ
Application No: 95/236 Grantee: **Van Staaveren BV**
Certificate No: 1042 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018
Agent: **Tesselaars Nominees Pty Ltd,** Silvan VIC

APPLE
Malus domestica

'Rafzubin'ϕ
Application No: 88/029 Grantee: **Promo-Fruit AG SA Ltd**
Certificate No: 995 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: **Davies Collison Cave,** Melbourne VIC

APRICOT
Prunus armeniaca

'Ruby'ϕ
Application No: 95/133 Grantee: **Allan A Corrin**
Certificate No: 989 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2023
Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson,** Sydney NSW

ASTERISCUS
Asteriscus maritimus

'Double Gold Coin'ϕ syn Typ Gefullϕ
Application No: 96/287 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GMBH & CO KG**
Certificate No: 1010 Expiry Date: 23 March, 2018
Agent: **Protected Plant Promotions Aust Pty Ltd,** Macquarie Fields NSW

BARLEY
Hordeum vulgare

'Picola'ϕ syn 86045BA
Application No: 96/075 Grantee: **Strategic Industry**

Research Foundation on behalf of the MBQIP, Melbourne VIC
Certificate No: 1039 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018

BROAD BEAN
Vicia faba

'Barkool'Φ
Application No: 94/229 Grantee: **Michael and Barbara Mailler,** Boggabilla NSW
Certificate No: 990 Expiry Date: 2 March, 2018

BUFFALO GRASS
Stenotaphrum secundatum

'Sir Walter'Φ
Application No: 96/226 Grantee: **Buchanan Turf Supplies Pty Ltd,** Bolwarra NSW
Certificate No: 1028 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2018

CAMELLIA
Camellia hybrid

'Sweet Jane'Φ
Application No: 96/119 Grantee: **Claude Ray Garnett**
Certificate No: 1038 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018
Agent: **Camellia Lodge Nursery,** Dandenong North VIC

CAMELLIA
Camellia sasanqua

'Paradise Audrey'Φ
Application No: 95/230 Grantee: **RJ Cherry,** Kulnura NSW
Certificate No: 1037 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018

'Paradise Helen'Φ
Application No: 95/229 Grantee: **RJ Cherry,** Kulnura NSW
Certificate No: 1036 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018

'Snowcloud'Φ
Application No: 96/271 Grantee: **Camellia Grove Nursery,** Glenorie NSW
Certificate No: 1034 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018

CHERRY ROOTSTOCK
Prunus

'GM 79'Φ syn CamilΦ
Application No: 93/082 Grantee: **Personalite Juridique de la Station des Cultures fruitieres et Maraicheres**
Certificate No: 1015 Expiry Date: 23 March, 2018
Agent: **SA Cherry Improvement Committee,** Adelaide SA

'GM 61/1'Φ syn DamilΦ
Application No: 93/084 Grantee: **Personalite Juridique de la Station des Cultures fruitieres et Maraicheres**
Certificate No: 1014 Expiry Date: 23 March, 2018
Agent: **SA Cherry Improvement Committee,** Adelaide SA

'GM 9'Φ syn InmilΦ
Application No: 93/083 Grantee: **Personalite Juridique de la Station des Cultures fruitieres et Maraicheres**
Certificate No: 1016 Expiry Date: 25 March, 2018
Agent: **SA Cherry Improvement Committee,** Adelaide SA

EVERLASTING DAISY
Bracteantha bracteata

'Spectrum'Φ
Application No: 95/285 Grantee: **D and J Done,** Merimbula NSW
Certificate No: 1019 Expiry Date: 23 March, 2018

FANFLOWER
Scaevola aemula

'Blue Fandango'Φ
Application No: 94/118 Grantee: **Neil Marriott**
Certificate No: 1024 Expiry Date: 26 March, 2018
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd,** Warragul VIC

'Summertime Blues'Φ
Application No: 96/286 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GMBH & CO KG**
Certificate No: 1022 Expiry Date: 26 March, 2018
Agent: **Protected Plant Promotions Aust Pty Ltd,** Macquarie Fields NSW

GREVILLEA
Grevillea juniperina

'Allyn Radiance'Φ
Application No: 96/010 Grantee: **VF and NC Jupp,** East Gresford NSW
Certificate No: 1000 Expiry Date: 19 March, 2018

ITALIAN RYEGRASS
Lolium multiflorum

'Mariner'Φ
Application No: 95/231 Grantee: **Agriseeds Research Limited**
Certificate No: 1011 Expiry Date: 24 March, 2018
Agent: **Agriseeds Holdings Limited,** Mulgrave VIC

KANGAROO PAW
Anigozanthos hybrid

'Joey Fireworks'Φ syn 1377(A), H30Φ
Application No: 94/150 Grantee: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd,** Tuggerah NSW
Certificate No: 1041 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018

LETTUCE
Lactuca sativa

'Kristine'Φ syn 83-37 RZΦ
Application No: 95/267 Grantee: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV**
Certificate No: 994 Expiry Date: 2 March, 2018
Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd,** Daylesford VIC

LILLY PILLY
Syzygium paniculatum

'Undercover'Φ
Application No: 93/178 Grantee: **Rex W Trimble**
Certificate No: 1030 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018
Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd,** Warragul VIC

LUCERNE
Medicago sativa

'Flairdale'ϕ
Application No: 94/086 Grantee: **EE & MR Lehmann**
Certificate No: 1027 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2018
Agent: **Crop Monitoring Services Pty Ltd,** Keith SA

MARGUERITE DAISY
Argyranthemum frutescens

'Tanja'ϕ
Application No: 92/181 Grantee: **Markus Schmulling**
Certificate No: 999 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: **RW Rother,** Emerald VIC

NECTARINE
Prunus persica var nucipersica

'Ruby Diamond'ϕ
Application No: 95/164 Grantee: **Lowell G Bradford and Norman G Bradford**
Certificate No: 993 Expiry Date: 2 March, 2023
Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery,** Tenterfield NSW

OAT
Avena sativa

'AC Medallion'ϕ syn **Moola**ϕ
Application No: 96/201 Grantee: **Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada**
Certificate No: 1009 Expiry Date: 23 March, 2018
Agent: **Queensland Department of Primary Industries,** Brisbane QLD

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
Lolium perenne

'Prolong'ϕ
Application No: 96/198 Grantee: **Valley Seeds Pty Ltd,** Alexandra VIC
Certificate No: 1029 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2018

PHOTINIA
Photinia hybrid

'Superhedge'ϕ
Application No: 95/291 Grantee: RJ Cherry, Kulnura NSW
Certificate No: 1026 Expiry Date: 26 March, 2018

PUMPKIN
Cucurbita moschata

'Loana 52'ϕ
Application No: 96/001 Grantee: **Loana Trust,** Woombye QLD
Certificate No: 1006 Expiry Date: 16 March, 2018

ROSE
Rosa hybrid

'Ausgold'ϕ **syn Golden Celebration**ϕ
Application No: 96/061 Grantee: **David Austin Roses**
Certificate No: 1021 Expiry Date: 26 March, 2018
Agent: **Perfumed Roses Pty Ltd,** Moorooduc VIC

'Auslevel'ϕ syn **Glamis Castle**ϕ
Application No: 96/062 Grantee: **David Austin Roses**
Certificate No: 1023 Expiry Date: 26 March, 2018
Agent: **Perfumed Roses Pty Ltd,** Moorooduc VIC

'Ausmak'ϕ syn **Eglantyne**ϕ
Application No: 97/078 Grantee: **David Austin Roses**
Certificate No: 1013 Expiry Date: 24 March, 2018
Agent: **Perfumed Roses Pty Ltd,** Moorooduc VIC

'Auspale'ϕ syn **Redoute**ϕ
Application No: 96/063 Grantee: **David Austin Roses**
Certificate No: 1007 Expiry Date: 23 March, 2018
Agent: **Perfumed Roses Pty Ltd,** Moorooduc VIC

'Aussaucer'ϕ syn **Evelyn**ϕ
Application No: 95/148 Grantee: **David Austin Roses**
Certificate No: 1020 Expiry Date: 26 March, 2018
Agent: **Perfumed Roses Pty Ltd,** Moorooduc VIC

'Benlavscent'ϕ syn **Moon River**ϕ
Application No: 95/210 Grantee: **Harlane Rose Specialists**
Certificate No: 998 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: Kay D Tee, Silvan VIC

'Fred Hollows Vision'ϕ
Application No: 96/139 Grantee: **Stratford's Roses,** Oakville NSW
Certificate No: 991 Expiry Date: 2 March, 2018

'Light Touch'ϕ
Application No: 96/121 Grantee: Prophyl Pty Ltd, Austins Ferry TAS
Certificate No: 996 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018

'Paradise Heritage'ϕ
Application No: 95/228 Grantee: RJ Cherry, Kulnura NSW
Certificate No: 1035 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018

'Prebian'ϕ syn **Bianca**ϕ
Application No: 95/117 Grantee: **Prego Royalty BV**
Certificate No: 1003 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Cranbourne VIC

'Ruikuik'ϕ syn **Cream Prophyta**ϕ
Application No: 95/118 Grantee: **De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**
Certificate No: 1004 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Cranbourne VIC

'Ruirovingt'ϕ syn **Prophyta**ϕ
Application No: 93/256 Grantee: **De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**
Certificate No: 1001 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Cranbourne VIC

'Schovian'ϕ syn **Viviane**ϕ
Application No: 95/119 Grantee: PJW Schreurs
Certificate No: 1005 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Cranbourne VIC

'Selscandium'ϕ syn **Mini Champagne**ϕ
Application No: 93/255 Grantee: Terra Nigra BV
Certificate No: 1040 Expiry Date: 31 March, 2018
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Cranbourne VIC

'Spevu'ϕ syn **Lovely Fairy**ϕ
Application No: 94/049 Grantee: **Jan Spek Rozen BV**
Certificate No: 1002 Expiry Date: 3 March, 2018
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Cranbourne VIC

'Sundel'ϕ syn **Delilah**ϕ
Application No: 95/077 Grantee: **Frank Bart Schuurman**
Certificate No: 1008 Expiry Date: 23 March, 2018
Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd,** Cranbourne VIC

WAXFLOWER
Chamelaucium hybrid

'Crystal'ϕ
Application No: 95/239 Grantee: **AJ Newport & Son Pty Ltd,** Winmalee NSW
Certificate No: 1012 Expiry Date: 24 March, 2018

WHEAT
Triticum aestivum

'Goldmark'ϕ syn **VF 508**ϕ
Application No: 96/097 Grantee: **GRDC and Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd,** Melbourne VIC
Certificate No: 1017 Expiry Date: 25 March, 2018

'Silverstar'ϕ**A** syn **VF 664**ϕ
Application No: 96/098 Grantee: **GRDC and Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Melbourne VIC
Certificate No: 992 Expiry Date: 2 March, 2018

'Yanac'ϕ syn **VF 302**ϕ
Application No: 96/096 Grantee: **GRDC and Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd,** Melbourne VIC
Certificate No: 1018 Expiry Date: 25 March, 2018

WHITE CLOVER
Trifolium repens

'Tillman II'ϕ
Application No: 96/191 Grantee: **NZ Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Ltd**
Certificate No: 1025 Expiry Date: 26 March, 2018
Agent: **AgResearch Grasslands**, Albury NSW

APPLICATIONS VARIED

The denomination of *Lolium perenne* **'CSLP 92-109'** (Application No: 94/034) has been changed to **'Cobber'** syn **Mirasol.**

The denomination of *Eucalyptus robusta* **'Aussie Spirit** (Application No: 97/334) has been changed to **'The Green and Gold'** syn **VIC 97-3**

The denomination of *Buchloe dactyloides* **'609'** (Application No: 92/136) has been changed to **'Oasis'** syn **609 Buffalograss**

The denomination of *Themeda triandra* **'Tantangara'** (Application No: 96/099) has been changed to **'Tangara'.**

The synonyms **Twilight Glow** and **Golden Conquest** have been added to the denominations of *Rosa* hybrid **'Meitosier'** (Application No: 94/207) and **'Meirevolt'** (Application No: 96/094) respectively

The agent for *Capsicum annuum* var *parvum* **'Bantam'** (Application No: 97/128) and **'Thimble'** (Application No: 97/129) is **AJ Newport & Son Pty Limited.**

The agent name for *Acer truncatum x Acer platanoides* hybrids **'Warrenred'** (App. No. 93/120) and **'Keithsform'** (App. No. 93/121) has changed from **Fleming's Nurseries and Associates Pty Ltd** to **Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd.**

The trading name of the agent for the following *Rosa* hybrid varieties has changed from **The Perfumed Garden and David Austin Roses Australia** to **Perfumed Roses Pty Ltd: 'Delivour'** syn **Imperatrice Farah** (96/195), **'Auscot'** syn **Abraham Darby** (90/046), **'Ausblush'** syn **Heritage** (90/047), **'Ausbord'** syn **Gertrude Jekyll** (91/021), **'Auswhite'** syn **Swan** (91/022), **'Ausmit'** syn **St Cecilia** (92/061), **'Auscrim'** syn **LD Braithwaite** (93/104), **'Ausfin'** syn **Financial Times Centenary** (93/105), **'Ausvelvet'** syn **The Prince** (94/042), **'Ausreef'** syn **Sharifa Asma** (94/043), **'Ausbreak'** syn **Jayne Austin** (94/044), **'Auswonder'** syn **Ambridge** (94/045), **'Ausbloom'** syn **The Dark Lady** (95/146), **'Auswalker'** syn **The Pilgrim** (95/147), **'Aussaucer'** syn **Evelyn** (95/148), **'Ausgold'** syn **Golden Celebration** (96/061), **'Auslevel'** syn **Glamis Castle** (96/062), **'Auspale'** syn **Redoute** (96/063), **'Ausmak'** syn **Eglantyne** (97/078).

The correct name of the applicant for *Osteospermum ecklonis* applications **'Zimba'** (96/050), **'Kwazulu'** (96/051), **'Swazi'** (96/055) and **'Volta'** (96/269) is **Carl Aksel Kragh Sorensen.**

For *Vicia ervilia* **'Cazar'** (96/202), the **Grains Research and Development Corporation** (GRDC) is now included as joint applicant with **Centre for Legumes in Mediterranean Agriculture.**

The applicant for *Lolium perenne* **'LP 147'** (97/025) and *Lolium multiflorum* **'Mariner'** (95/231) has changed from **Agriseeds Holdings Limited** to **Agriseeds Research Limited.**

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

Bidens feruifolia **'Innbid'** (96/285)
Chamelaucium uncinatum **'Tutu'** (93/205)
Cicer arietinum **'Heera'** syn **ICC-14180** (97/092)
Cicer arietinum **'Sona'** syn **ICCV-88202** (97/095)
Citrus cinensis **'Autumn Gold Navel'** (89/004)
Dianthus plumarius **'Fury'** (95/178)
Dionaea muscipula **'Clayton's Red Sunset'** (96/206)
Grevillea hybrid **'Golden Lyre'** (97/022)
Lathyrus cicera **'Canopus'** syn **IFLA1279** (97/254)
Lens culinaris **'Cumra'** syn **LEN29610** (97/115)
Lens culinaris **'Cassab'** syn **ILL7200** (97/116)
Nephrolepsis exalta **'Delilah'** (94/218)
Olea europaea **'DA 12 I'** (97/295)
Olea europaea **'FS 17'** (97/296)
Pelargonium zonale **'Lovesong'** (97/008)
Pelargonium zonale **'Penosa'** syn **Osna 2** (97/011)

Philodendron selloum **'Little Piccolo'** (97/020)
Prunus hybrid **'Flavor Queen'** syn **29EB179** (94/159)
Prunus salicina **'Autumn Sunrise'** syn **67GC75** (96/012)
Rosa hybrid **'Protem'** (97/077)
Rosa hybrid **'Sunyel'** syn **Little Nugget** (95/079)
Solanum tuberosum **'Snow Gem'** (93/130)
Solanum tuberosum **'Macrusset'** (97/209)
Solanum tuberosum **'Ruby Lou'** (97/210)
Solanum tuberosum **'Riverina Russet'** (97/211)
Solanum tuberosum **'Kan Chip'** (97/212)
Solanum tuberosum **'Shine'** (97/213)
Spathiphyllum hybrid **'Bond A'** syn **Symphony** (94/130)
Trifolium subterraneum **'Breeding Line Khan 7.6'** (96/144)

GRANTS SURRENDERED

Coprosma repens **'Rainbow Surprise'** Certificate No: 768
Dianthus hybrid **'Crossover'** Certificate No: 752
Dianthus hybrid **'Far Out'** Certificate No: 753
Dianthus plumarius **'Far North'** Certificate No: 552
Impatiens hawkeri **'Sphinx'** syn **Butterfly Impatiens** Certificate No: 214
Impatiens hawkeri **'Tonga'** syn **Kinga** Certificate No: 219
Impatiens hawkeri **'Papete'** syn **Kipete Paradise** Certificate No: 220
Impatiens hawkeri **'Trinidad'** syn **Kinida** Certificate No: 221
Impatiens hawkeri **'Mauvi'** syn **Kima** Certificate No: 222
Impatiens hawkeri **'Lanai'** syn **Kinai** Certificate No: 224
Impatiens hawkeri **'Barbados'** syn **Kibados** Certificate No: 225
Impatiens hawkeri **'Bora Bora'** syn **Kibora** Certificate No: 227
Impatiens hawkeri **'Fiji'** syn **Kiji** Certificate No: 228
Impatiens hawkeri **'Aruba'** syn **Kiruba** Certificate No: 230
Impatiens hawkeri **'Antigua'** syn **Kitigua** Certificate No: 231
Lantana montevidensis **'Malans Gold'** Certificate No:756
Petunia hybrid **'Desert Light'** Certificate No: 763
Petunia hybrid **'Mauve Light'** Certificate No: 764
Petunia hybrid **'Magenta Light'** Certificate No: 765
Petunia hybrid **'Pink Light'** Certificate No: 766
Petunia hybrid **'Dusky Light'** Certificate No: 767
Petunia hybrid **'Hush White'** Certificate No: 754
Petunia hybrid **'Tiger Light'** Certificate No: 769
Pisum sativum **'Bonzer'** Certificate No: 198
Rosa hybrid **'Arotrusim'** syn **Bloomin' Easy** Certificate No: 105
Scholtzia oligandra **'White Cascades'** Certificate No: 785
Solanum tuberosum **'Winlock'** Certificate No: 89 Certificate No: 785

REVOCATION OF PLANT BREEDERS RIGHTS

Solanum tuberosum **'Hilite Russet'** Certificate No: 319.

CHANGE OF ASSIGNMENT

The owners of *Medicago sativa* **'Sequel HR'** (Application No: 95/142) are now **CSIRO Tropical Agriculture and The University of Queensland.**

CHANGE IN RIGHTS HOLDER

Plant Breeders Rights on *Lolium perenne* **'Yatsyn'** (Certificate No: 5), **'Vedette'** (Certificate No: 378), **'Dobson'** (Certificate No: 508), **'Bronsyn'** (Certificate No: 803) and **'Nevis'** (Certificate No: 859); *Lolium multiflorum* **'Flanker'** (Certificate No: 859) were transmitted from **Agriseeds Holdings Limited to Agriseeds Research Limited.**

CORRIGENDA

In PVJ 10(4) p.11, the agent name for *Ulmus parviflora* **'Emer I'** (Application No: 97/291) should read **Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd**

In PVJ 10(3) p 17, table for *Centrosema pubescens* **'Cardillo'** (Application No: 96/192), the units of measurement for length of terminal leaflet and width of standard should be mm not cm as indicated.

APPENDIX 1

FEES

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights.
For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

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

Plant Breeders Rights Office
DPIE
GPO Box 858
Canberra, ACT 2601

The **application fee** ($300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

Consequences of not paying fees when due

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

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

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 may require the prior payment of the examination fee.

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

Annual fee
Should an annual renewal fee not be paid within 30 days after the due date, the grant of PBR will be revoked under Section 50 of the PBR Act. To assist grantees, the PBR office will invoice grantees or their Australian agents for renewal fees.

Inactive applications
An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PBR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 26 of the PBR Act 1994, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant 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 53(1) of the Act.

FEES

Basic Fees	**Schedule**			
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**
	$			
Application	300	300	400	300
Examination -per application	1400	1200	1400	800
Certificate	300	300	250	300
Total Basic Fees	2000	1800	2050	1400

Annual Renewal – all applications	300

Schedule

A Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.

B Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.

C Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10th Nov 1994).

D Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre.

Other Fees	
Variation to application(s) – per hour or part thereof	75
Change of Assignment – per application	100
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2) , an objection or a detailed description	50
Copy of an entry in the Register	50
Lodging an objection	100
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14
Administration – Other work relevant to PBR – per hour or part thereof	75
Application for declaration of essential derivation	800
Application for	
(a) revocation of a PBR	500
(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation	500
Compulsory licence	500
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from public access – varieties with no direct use as a consumer product	100

APPENDIX 2

The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday 2 September 1998.**

Plant Breeders Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC)

(Members of the PBRAC hold office in accordance with Section 85 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.)

Dr Brian **Hare**
Director of Research
Pacific Seeds Australia
6 Nugent Crescent
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350
Representing Plant Breeders

Ms Cheryl **McCaffery**
Business Development Manager
UniQuest Limited
Research Road
University of Queensland
ST LUCIA QLD 4072
Member with appropriate qualifications and experience

Mr David **Moore**
Consultant
Applied Economic and Technology Services
PO Box 193
GAWLER, SA 5118
Member with appropriate qualifications and experience

Ms Natalie **Peate**
Nursery Owner
26 Kardinia Crescent
WARRENWOOD VIC 3134
Representing consumers

Mr Hugh **Roberts**
Farmer
'Birralee'
COOTAMUNDRA NSW 2694
Representing Users

Professor Margaret **Sedgley**
Head, Dept. of Horticulture, Viticulture and Oenology
University of Adelaide
Waite Campus, PMB 1
GLEN OSMOND SA 5064
Representing Plant Breeders

Mr Doug **Waterhouse** (Chair)
Registrar, Plant Breeders Rights
GPO Box 858
CANBERRA ACT 2601

PLANT BREEDERS RIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PBRAC)

SUMMARY OF MINUTES OF PBRAC MEETING 23/98 HELD IN CANBERRA ON WEDNESDAY 11 MARCH 1998

Mr Doug Waterhouse, Registrar of the Plant Breeders Rights (PBR) office and Chair of the PBRAC, welcomed members to the first meeting of the newly appointed Plant Breeders Rights Advisory Committee.

The Chair advised members that Mr Mike Macnamara had recently been appointed as Assistant Secretary to the Horticulture Branch. Mr Macnamara was unable to attend the PBRAC meeting owing to prior commitments but wished to extend his congratulations to the members of the PBRAC on their recent selection for the Committee.

Members of the new Committee were apprised of their functions and responsibilities as outlined in Section 63 of the *Plant Breeders Rights Act 1994* (the Act) by the Chair. Mr Waterhouse also indicated that the PBRAC provides a valuable forum to discuss cross cutting issues (eg GMOs) that were of particular interest to industry and Government alike. ***The Committee agreed*** that the Minutes should continue to be presented in the same manner as before and expressed satisfaction with the published summary. ***The Committee requested*** that the summary also be placed on the PBR website for wider publication.

In business arising from the Minutes of the previous meeting of 6 August 1997, Mr Waterhouse advised the Committee that PBR's list of legislative amendments were currently classified as Category B and, therefore, probably not of a high enough priority for tabling in the Autumn sitting of Parliament. A request is now with the Office of the Minister for Primary Industry and Energy to raise the PBR amendments to Category A status for the coming Winter sitting. ***The Committee requested*** the Chair to write to the Office of Parliamentary Drafting to find out the anticipated lead time for amendments. Some discussion ensued on the possibility of representations directly from industry to the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet supporting a change to Category A.

A guest speaker, **Mr Andrew Keal,** Industrial Crops Branch, Department of Primary Industries and Energy (DPIE), spoke to the Committee about the regulation of gene technology and provided a background to the current process. Mr Keal advised that AQIS have drafted a protocol for importation of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and ANZFA have recently also brought out a standard. The Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet are allowing these two bodies to extend their regulatory powers to include GMOs. In 1997 the government agreed that the establishment of a "Gene Technology Office" was desirable and that it would be housed in the Department of Industry, Science and Tourism (DIST).

Mr Keal further stated that DPIE are supporting a *whole-of-Commonwealth* approach which will then go to the States for negotiation. The National Registration Authority have included a definition in its code which allows them to register GMOs. Mr Keal also advised that the Genetic Modification Advisory Committee (GMAC) remains an advisory committee to the Gene Technology Office. ***The PBRAC members requested*** copies of the ANZFA, SCARM and AQIS papers.

The Committee suggested to the Chair that a short article regarding GMOs be published in the *Plant Varieties Journal* and also be placed on the PBR website. ***The Committee agreed*** that the Plant Breeders Rights (PBR) Act does not need to be amended to specifically point to other legislation regulating the release of GMOs.

Following discussion on the interaction of PBR and Statutory Marketing Authorities (SMAs) the Chair requested the Committee to deal with *"vesting"* and *"export monopolies"* separately as State SMAs' legislation was not consistent on these matters. The Committee members reiterated that the fostering of investment in plant breeding should always remain a priority when considering any changes to the PBR Act in relation to SMAs.

The Chair reported to the Committee that the Australian Grain Marketers Federation (AGMF), Grains Pool of Western Australia (GPWA) and the Seed Industry Association of Australia (SIAA) had met to explore commercial solutions to the interaction between PBR and SMAs. ***The Committee requested*** that the definition of the terms *"harvested material"* and *"propagative material"* also be considered. As SMAs only received "harvested material" in bulk, it was suggested that a change to the definitions included in Section 3 of the Act along the lines of *"harvested material: that plant material not intended for propagation"* might facilitate a commercial solution.

End Point Royalties were discussed using two hypothetical scenarios, viz *"No net cost to producer:* A common royalty paid on all varieties both public and private" and *"Royalty for each variety is set by owner:* Each variety nominated at delivery and potentially attracting a different royalty". Both systems should include a facility for a producer to declare that the grain was not produced under *Farm Saved Seed* (FSS), by producing the proof of seed purchase, thereby qualifying for a rebate. ***The Committee agreed*** that the Registrar should contact all SMAs to confirm that when *"propagative"* material was received, it was handled, bagged and labelled appropriately. ***The Committee further agreed*** to canvas constituents for their views on end point royalties.

The Committee requested that the Registrar write to UPOV countries and the UPOV Secretariat – Administrative and Legal Committee inquiring of the discretion used by grantees to charge royalties on other than the propagating material (particularly for horticultural crops).

The members of the Committee discussed an application seeking exemption for varieties of Marigolds from FSS. The Committee considered the implications of amending the PBR Act recognising that any exemption would apply to a species as a whole not just particular varieties. The Committee did not support the application in its current form. ***The Committee also requested*** the Chair to develop a *pro forma* document setting out criteria on which all applicants for exemptions could be judged.

The Chair and members discussed a proposal to extend the term of office of the PBRAC from two to three years to bring the PBRAC into line with other statutory bodies. It was felt that this would lead to greater continuity of PBRAC functions and lead to a significant reduction in the costs of selecting and maintaining the committee. ***The Committee recommended*** that the term of members be extended from two to three years.

Following discussion on the possibility of lower PBR fees, the Chair pointed out that the Centralised Testing Centre (CTC) option was now being used by clients to achieve a discount of 43% ($1400 to $800 per variety when five or more varieties are tested at a CTC site).

The Chair discussed the recent allegations by Rural Advancement Foundation International (RAFI) targeting Australia's use of plant genetic resources. Australia was being singled out from other UPOV countries because of the transparency of the scheme, particularly the detailed technical descriptions published in the Plant Varieties Journal. The Chair indicated that the PBR office was working with the applicants to clarify the status of their applications.

The Committee agreed that the next meeting will be held on **Wednesday 2 September 1998.**

APPENDIX 3

INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the Plant Breeders Rights office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PBR office believes that these people can fulfil the role of 'qualified person' in the application for plant breeder's rights. Neither accreditation nor publication of a name in the list of persons is an implicit recommendation of the person so listed. The PBR office cannot be held liable for damages that may arise from the omission or inclusion of a person's name in the list nor does it assume any responsibility for losses or damages arising from agreements entered into between applicants and any person in the list of accredited persons. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

A guide to the use of the index of consultants:

- locate in the left column of Table 1 the plant group for which you are applying;
- listed in the right column are the names of accredited qualified persons from which you can choose a consultant;
- in Table 2 find that consultant's name, telephone number and area in which they are willing to consult (they may consult outside the nominated area);
- using the "Nomination of Qualified Person" form as a guide, agree provisionally on the scope and terms of the consultancy; complete the form and attach it to Part 1 of the application form;
- when you are notified that your nomination of a consultant qualified person is acceptable in the letter of acceptance of your application for PBR you should again consult the qualified person when planning the rest of the application for PBR.

TABLE 1

PLANT GROUP /SPECIES /FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2)
Apple	Baxter, Leslie Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Jotic, Predo Mackay, Alastair Mitchell, Leslie Pullar, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Anigozanthos	Paananen, Ian Kirby, Greg
Aroid	Harrison, Peter
Azalea	Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, Ian
Barley (Common)	Boyd, Rodger Collins, David Morgan, Stuart A Platz, Greg
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Pullar, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Blueberry	Barthold, Graham Pullar, David
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa
Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian Baker, Andrew Easton, Andrew Cross, Richard Fennell, John Kadkol, Gururaj Lewis, Gregory McMichael, Prue Pullar, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Tay, David Wearing, Alan
Buddleia	Robb, John Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Cassava	Tay, David
Cereals	Bullen, Kenneth Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath Cross, Richard Davidson, James Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Fletcher, Rob Gardner, Anne Hare, Raymond Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Kidd, Charles Law, Mary Ann Mitchell, Leslie Oates, John Platz, Greg Poulsen, David Reid, Robert Rose, John Scattini, Walter John Smart, Geoffrey Stearne, Peter Stuart, Peter Vertigan, Wayne Wearing, Alan Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Kennedy, Peter Mackay, Alastair Mitchell, Leslie Pullar, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Chickpeas	Collins, David Goulden, David Morgan, Stuart A
Citrus	Edwards, Megan Fox, Primrose Gingis, Aron Lee, Slade Mitchell, Leslie Pullar, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce
Clover	Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip
Conifer	Stearne, Peter
Cotton	Bullen, Kenneth Derera, Nicholas AM Leske, Richard
Cucurbits	Cross, Richard Herrington, Mark McMichael, Prue Pullar, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen Wearing, Alan
Cydonia	Baxter, Leslie
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Stearne, Peter
Feijoa	Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Fig	Darmody, Liz FitzHenry, Daniel Fleming, Graham Pullar, David
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David
Forage Grasses	Berryman, Tim Bray, Robert Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Kirby, Greg Mitchell, Leslie Slatter, John
Forage Legumes	Bray, Robert Fennell, John Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Miller, Jeff Slatter, John Snowball, Richard
Forest Trees	Lubomski, Marek
Fruit	Beal, Peter Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Gingis, Aron Lenoir, Roland Mitchell, Leslie Pullar, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter

Grapes
Biggs, Eric
Cirami, Richard
Darmody, Liz
Fleming, Graham
Gingis, Aron
Mitchell, Leslie
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Stearne, Peter
Sykes, Stephen

Grevillea
Herrington, Mark

Hydrangea
Hanger, Brian

Impatiens
Paananen, Ian

Jojoba
Dunstone, Bob

Legumes
Aberdeen, Ian
Bahnisch, L
Baker, Andrew
Bray, Robert
Collins, David
Cook, Bruce
Downes, Ross
Foster, Kevin
Hacker, Bryan
Harrison, Peter
Imrie, Bruce
Kirby, Greg
Knights, Edmund
Law, Mary Ann
Loch, Don
Mitchell, Leslie
Morgan, Stuart A
Nutt, Bradley
Reid, Robert
Rose, John
Snowball, Richard

Lentils
Collins, David
Goulden, David

Lucerne
Mitchell, Leslie
Bray, Robert
Nichols, Phillip

Lupin
Collins, David
Lewis, Gregory

Magnolia
Paananen, Ian

Maize
Slatter, John

Myrtaceae
Dunstone, Bob
Reid, Robert

Native grasses
Quinn, Patrick
Waters, Cathy

Neem
Friend, Joe

Oat
Collins, David
Morgan, Stuart A
Platz, Greg

Oilseed crops
Downes, Ross
Kidd, Charles
Poulsen, David
Slatter, John

Olives
Bazzani, Mr Luigi
Gingis, Aron
Pullar, David

Onions
Cross, Richard
Fennell, John
Gingis, Aron
McMichael, Prue
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter

Ornamentals - Exotic
Armitage, Paul
Angus, Tim
Barth, Gail
Collins, Ian
Cooling, Beth
Cross, Richard
Cunneen, Thomas
Darmody, Liz
Dawson, Iain
Derera, Nicholas AM
Fisk, Anne Marie
Fitzhenry, Daniel
Fleming, Graham
Gingis, Aron
Harrison, Peter
Hempel, Maciej
Johnston, Margaret
Kirkham, Roger
Kwan, Brian
Lenoir, Roland
Lowe, Greg
Lubomski, Marek
Lunghusen, Mark
McMichael, Prue
Mitchell, Leslie
Nichols, David
Oates, John
Paananen, Ian
Richardson, Clive
Robb, John
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Singh, Deo
Stearne, Peter
Stewart, Angus
Tay, David
Van der Ley, John
Washer, Stewart
Watkins, Phillip
Wearing, Alan

Ornamentals - Indigenous
Allen, Paul
Angus, Tim
Barrett, Mike
Barth, Gail
Beal, Peter
Bound, Sally Anne
Cooling, Beth
Cunneen, Thomas
Dawson, Iain
Derera, Nicholas AM
Downes, Ross
Hanger, David
Harrison, Peter
Henry, Robert J
Hockings, David
Jack, Brian
Johnston, Margaret
Jusaitis, Manfred
Kirby, Greg
Kirkham, Roger
Lenoir, Roland
Lowe, Greg
Lunghusen, Mark
McMichael, Prue
Molyneux, W M
Nichols, David
Oates, John
Paananen, Ian
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Singh, Deo
Stearne, Peter
Tan, Beng
Watkins, Phillip
Wearing, Alan
Worrall, Ross

Ornithopus
Foster, Kevin
Nichols, Phillip
Nutt, Bradley
Snowball, Richard

Osmanthus
Paananen, Ian
Robb, John

Pastures & Turf
Aberdeen, Ian
Anderson, Malcolm
Avery, Angela
Bahnisch, L
Berryman, Tim
Cameron, Stephen
Cook, Bruce
Downes, Ross
Gellert, Valerie
Harrison, Peter
Hacker, Bryan
Kaapro, Jyri
Kirby, Greg
Loch, Don
Miller, Jeff
Mitchell, Leslie
Rose, John
Smith, Raymond

Scattini, Walter John
Slatter, John
Williams, Warren
Wilson, Frances

Peanut
George, Doug
Tay, David

Pear
Baxter, Leslie
Darmody, Liz
Fleming, Graham
Mackay, Alastair
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Tancred, Stephen
Valentine, Bruce

Petunia
Paananen, Ian
Nichols, David

Photinia
Robb, John

Pistacia
Pullar, David
Richardson, Clive
Sykes, Stephen

Pisum
Goulden, David
Lewis, Gregory
McMichael, Prue
Morgan, Stuart A

Potatoes
Baker, Andrew
Cross, Richard
Fennell, John
Kirkham, Roger
McMichael, Prue
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Stearne, Peter
Tay, David

Proteaceae
Barth, Gail
Kirby, Neil
Reid, Robert
Robb, John
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter

Pseudocereals
Fletcher, Rob

Pulse Crops
Bestow, Sue
Bullen, Kenneth
Collins, David
Cross, Richard
Fletcher, Rob
Kidd, Charles
Oates, John
Slatter, John

Prunus
Darmody, Liz
Fleming, Graham
Mackay, Alastair
Porter, Gavin
Pullar, David
Topp, Bruce

Raspberry
Barthold, Graham
Darmody, Liz
Fleming, Graham
Martin, Stephen
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter

Rhododendron
Barrett, Mike
Paananen, Ian

Roses
Barrett, Mike
Cross, Richard
Darmody, Liz
Fitzhenry, Daniel
Fleming, Graham
Fox, Primrose
Gingis, Aron
Hanger, Brian
Lee, Peter
Prescott, Chris
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Stearne, Peter
Swane, Geoff
Syrus, A Kim
Van der Ley, John

Sesame
Harrison, Peter
Imrie, Bruce

Sorghum
Slatter, John

Soybean
Andrews, Judith
Harrison, Peter
James, Andrew

Spices and Medicinal Plants
Derera, Nicholas AM
Pullar, David

Stone Fruit
Barrett, Mike
Darmody, Liz
Fleming, Graham
Mackay, Alistair
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Valentine, Bruce

Strawberry
Barthold, Graham
Gingis, Aron
Herrington, Mark
Martin, Stephen
Mitchell, Leslie
Morrison, Bruce
Porter, Gavin
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Zorin, Clara

Sugarcane
McRae, Tony
Tay, David

Sunflower
George, Doug

Tomato
Cross, Richard
Gingis, Aron
Herrington, Mark
Martin, Stephen
McMichael, Prue
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter

Triticale (x Triticosecale Wittmack)
Collins, David

Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops
Bullen, Kenneth
Fletcher, Rob
Harrison, Peter
Kulkarni, Vinod
Paulin, Robert
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Tay, David
Winston, Ted

Umbrella Tree
Paananen, Ian

Vegetables
Baker, Andrew
Beal, Peter
Cross, Richard
Derera, Nicholas AM
Fennell, John
Frkovic, Edward
Gingis, Aron
Harrison, Peter
Kirkham, Roger
Lenoir, Roland
McMichael, Prue
Oates, John
Pearson, Craig
Pullar, David
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Scott, Peter
Tay, David
Westra Van Holthe, Jan

Verbena
Paananen, Ian

Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)
Collins, David
Gardner, Anne
Platz, Greg

TABLE 2

NAME	TELEPHONE	AREA OF OPERATION
Aberdeen, Ian	03 5782 1029	
	03 5782 2073 fax	SE Australia
Allen, Paul	07 3824 0263 ph/fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Anderson, Malcolm	03 5573 0900	
	03 5571 1523 fax	
	017 870 252 mobile	Victoria
Andrews, Judith	0269 512 614	
	0269 557 580 fax	Southern NSW, Northern VIC
Angus, Tim	047 515 702 ph/fax	Australia and New Zealand
Armitage, Paul	03 9756 7233	
	03 9756 6948 fax	Victoria
Avery, Angela	060 304 500	
	060 304 600 fax	South Eastern Australia
Bahnisch, L	07 5460 1300	
	07 5460 1112 fax	Australia
Baker, Andrew	03 6427 8553	
	03 6427 8554 fax	Tasmania
Barrett, Mike	02 9875 3087	
	02 9980 1662 fax	
	0150 62494 mobile	NSW/ACT
Barth, Gail	08 8303 9580	
	08 8303 9424 fax	SA and Victoria
Barthold, Graham	03 5997 1413	
	03 5942 5132 fax	Southern Victoria
Baxter, Leslie	036 224 4481	
	036 224 4468 fax	
	0181 21943 mobile	Tasmania
Bazzani, Luigi	08 9772 1207	
	08 9772 1333 fax	Western Australia
Beal, Peter	07 3286 1488	
	07 3286 3094 fax	QLD & Northern NSW
Berryman, Tim	045 775 172	Sydney & Environs
Bestow, Sue	067 954 050	
	067 953 358 fax	
	0152 54695 mobile	Australia
Biggs, Eric	03 5023 2400	
	03 5023 3922 fax	Mildura Area
Bound, Sally Anne	03 6233 6857	Tasmania
Boyd, Rodger	08 9380 2553	
	08 9380 1108 fax	Western Australia
Bray, Robert	07 3378 3158	QLD & Northern NSW
Bullen, Ken	076 384777	
	076 395811 fax	
	015584788 mobile	QLD/NSW/VIC
Cirami, Richard	08 8562 8273	
	08 8562 8415 fax	Australia
Collins, David	08 9622 6100	
	08 9622 1902 fax	Central Western Wheatbelt of
	0154 42694 mobile	Western Australia
Cook, Bruce	07 5482 1522	
	07 5482 1529 fax	Queensland
Cooling, Beth	07 5533 2277 ph/fax	
	0414 533301 mobile	Gilston, Queensland
Cooper, Katharine	08 8303 6563	
	08 8303 7119 fax	Australia
Cross, Richard	64 3 325 6400	
	64 3 325 2074 fax	New Zealand
Cunneen, Thomas	046 512 600	
	046 512 578 fax	Sydney Region
Darmody, Liz	03 9756 6105	
	03 9752 0005 fax	Australia
Davidson, James	06 246 5071	High rainfall zone of temperate
	06 246 5399 fax	Australia
Dawson, Iain	06 251 2293	ACT, South East NSW
Derera, Nicholas AM	02 9639 3072 ph/fax	Australia
Downes, Ross	06 255 1461 ph/fax	
	0412 255256 mobile	ACT, South East Australia
Dunstone, Bob	026 281 1754 ph/fax	South East NSW
Easton, Andrew	07 4690 2666	
	07 4630 1063 fax	QLD and NSW
Edwards, Megan	050 245 603	
	050 514 523 fax	VIC/NSW
Fennell, John	64 3 3252416	
	64 3 3252417 fax	New Zealand
FitzHenry, Daniel	048 622 487	
	048 622 199 fax	
	018412542 mobile	Sydney and surrounding districts
Fleming, Graham	03 9756 6105	
	03 9752 0005 fax	Australia
Fletcher, Rob	07 5465 4126	
	07 5460 1112 fax	Australia
Foster, Kevin	089 3683670	Mediterranean areas of Australia
Fox, Primrose	02 9629 2245	
	02 9629 4665 fax	Sydney
Friend, Joe	066 886 150 ph/fax	Northern QLD & NSW
Frkovic, Edward	069 627 333	
	069 641 311 fax	Australia
Gardner, Anne	06 246 5374	
	06 246 5399 fax	Australia, New Zealand
George, Doug	07 5460 1308	
	07 5460 1112 fax	Australia
Gellert, Valerie	03 5573 0900	
	03 5571 1523 fax	Victoria
Gingis, Aron	03 9887 6120	
	03 9769 1522 fax	Victoria, South Australia and
	0419 878658 mobile	Southern NSW
Goulden, David	64 3 325 6400	
	64 3 325 2074 fax	New Zealand
Hacker, Bryan	07 3377 0210	
	07 3371 3946 fax	South QLD, Northern NSW
Hanger, Brian	03 9756 7532	
	03 9752 0603 fax	
	0418 146972 mobile	Victoria
Hanger, David	07 5460 1317	
	07 5460 1112 fax	Australia
Hare, Ray	067 631 232	
	067 631 222 fax	QLD, NSW VIC & SA
Harrison, Peter	08 8948 1894 ph/fax	Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia,
	0150 34083 mobile	including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas
Hempel, Maciej	046 280 376	
	046 252 293 fax	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA
Henry, Robert J	066 203 010	
	066 222 080 fax	Australia
Herrington, Mark	07 5441 2211	
	07 5441 2235 fax	Southern Queensland
Hockings, David	07 5494 3385 ph/fax	Southern Queensland
Imrie, Bruce	07 3377 0238	
	07 3377 0410 fax	SE Queensland
Iredell, Janet Willa	07 3202 6351 ph/fax	SE Queensland
Jack, Brian	08 9952 5040	
	08 9952 5053 fax	South West WA
James, Andrew	07 3377 0209	
	07 3371 3946 fax	Australia
Johnston, Margaret	07 5460 1240	
	07 5460 1455 fax	SE Queensland
Jotic, Predo	03 6266 4305	
	03 6266 4518 fax	Tasmania
Jusaitis, Manfred	08 8336 3755	
	08 8336 1827 fax	South Australia
Kaapro, Jyri	02 9736 1233	
	02 9743 6348 fax	Sydney and surrounding areas
Kadkol, Gururaj	03 5382 1269	
	03 5381 1210 fax	North Western Victoria
Kennedy, Peter	063 821 077	
	063 822 228 fax	Australia
Kidd, Charles	08 8842 3591	
	08 8842 3066 fax	
	0417 336 458 mobile	Southern Australia
Kirby, Greg	08 8201 2176	
	08 8201 3015 fax	South Australia
Kirby, Neil	047 542 637	
	047 542 640 fax	New South Wales
Kirkham, Roger	03 5957 1200	
	03 5957 1210 fax	
	0153 23713 mobile	Victoria
Knights, Edmund	067 631 100	
	067 631 222 fax	North Western NSW
Kulkarni, Vinod	08 9992 2221	
	08 9992 2049 fax	Australia
Kwan, Brian	03 5943 1088	
	03 5943 1146 fax	Australia
Law, Mary Ann	076 384 322	
	076 384 271 fax	Toowoomba region
Lee, Peter	03 6330 1147	
	03 6330 1927 fax	SE Australia
Lee, Slade	066 203 410	Queensland/Northern New South
	066 222 080 fax	Wales
Lenoir, Roland	06 231 9063 ph/fax	Australia
Leske, Richard	076 713 136	Cotton growing regions of
	076 713 113 fax	QLD & NSW
Lewis, Gregory	07 5460 1301	
	07 5460 1112 fax	Southern QLD, Northern NSW
Loch, Don	07 5482 1522	
	07 5482 1529 fax	Queensland
Lowe, Greg	02 4389 8750	
	02 4389 4958 fax	
	0411 327390 mobile	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Lubomski, Marek	07 5525 3023 ph/fax	NSW & QLD
Lunghusen, Mark	03 9752 0477	
	03 9752 0028 fax	
	0155 15845 mobile	Melbourne & environs

Mackay, Alastair	08 9310 5342 ph/fax	
	0159 87221 mobile	Western Australia
Martin, Stephen	03 6233 5829	
	03 6231 4508 fax	
	0418 123006 mobile	Tasmania
McMichael, Prue	08 8373 2488	
	08 8373 2442 fax	SE Australia
McRae, Tony	079 545 100	
	079 545 167 fax	Australia
Miller, Jeff	64 6 358 6019 extn 8106	
	64 3 351 8032 fax	Manawatu region, New Zealand
Mitchell, Leslie	03 5821 2021	
	03 5831 1592 fax	VIC, Southern NSW
Molyneux, William	03 9728 1222	
	03 9728 4840 fax	Victoria
Morgan, Stuart A	08 9368 3500	
	08 9474 2840 fax	South West Division, WA
Morrison, Bruce	03 9210 9251	
	03 9800 3521 fax	East of Melbourne
Nichols, David	03 5977 4755	SE Melbourne, Mornington
	03 5977 4921 fax	Peninsula and Dandenong Ranges, Victoria
Nichols, Phillip	08 9387 7442	
	08 9383 9907 fax	Western Australia
Nutt, Bradley	08 9387 7423/	
	08 93839907 fax	Western Australia
Oates, John	046 512 601	
	046 512 578 fax	Sydney region, Eastern Australia
Paananen, Ian	043 810 051	
	043 810 071 fax	
	0178 26589 mobile	Sydney/Newcastle
Paulin, Robert	08 9368 3308	
	08 9367 2625 fax	
	0191 07244 mobile	South West Western Australia
Platz, Greg	076 398 817	
	076 398 800 fax	QLD, Northern NSW
Porter, Gavin	074-601 231	
	074-601 455 fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Poulsen, David	076 612 944	
	076 615 257 fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Prescott, Chris	03 5964 2780 ph/fax	
	0194 16655 mobile	Victoria
Pullar, David	03 5822 2222	
	03 5822 2200 fax	
	0418 575 444 mobile	Australia
Quinn, Patrick	03 5427 0485	SE Australia
Reid, Robert	03 6336 5449	
	03 6336 5395 fax	Australia
Richardson, Clive	03 5155 0255 home	
	03 5143 2168 business	NSW and VIC
Robb, John	043 761 330	
	043 761 271 fax	
	0199 19252 mobile	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Robinson, Ben	08 8373 2488	
	08 8373 2442 fax	SE Australia
Rose, John	076 612 944	
	076 615 257 fax	SE Queensland
Scattini, Walter	07 3356 0863 ph/fax	Tropical and sub-tropical
Scholefield, Peter	08 8373 2488	Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	SE Australia
Scott, Peter	02 9653 1362	
	02 9653 1072 fax	Sydney region
Singh, Deo	0418 88078 mobile	
	07 3207 5998 fax	Brisbane
Slatter, John	076 350 726	
	076 352 772 fax	
	0155 88086 mobile	Australia
Smart, Geoffrey	067 931 114 ph/fax	
	0191 10307 mobile	New South Wales
Smith, Stuart	03 6336 5234	
	03 6334 4961 fax	SE Australia
Snowball, Richard	089 368 3517	Mediterranean areas of Australia
Stearne, Peter	02 9262 2611	
	02 9262 1080 fax	Sydney, ACT & NSW
Stewart, Angus	043 253 944 ph/fax	Sydney, Gosford
Stuart, Peter	076 902 666	
	076 301 063 fax	SE Queensland
Swane, Geoff	068 891 545	
	068 892 533 fax	
	0419 841580 mobile	Central western NSW
Sykes, Stephen	03 5051 3100	
	03 5051 3111 fax	Victoria
Syrus, A Kim	03 8556 2555	
	03 8556 2955 fax	Adelaide
Tan, Beng	08 9266 7168	
	08 9266 2495	Perth & environs
Tancred, Stephen	0746 812 931	
	746 814 274 fax	
	0157 62888 mobile	QLD, NSW
Tay, David	07 5460 1313	
	07 5460 1112 fax	Australia
Topp, Bruce	076 811 255	
	076 811 769 fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Valentine, Bruce	063 613 919	
	063 613 573 fax	New South Wales
Van Der Ley, John	065 615 047	
	065 615 138 fax	Sydney to Brisbane and New England area
Vertigan, Wayne	03 6336 5221	
	03 6334 4961 fax	Tasmania
Washer, Stewart	08 9300 9995	
	08 9407 5070 fax	
	0196 83642 mobile	Western Australia
Waters, Cathy	068 887 404	
	068 887 201 fax	SE Australia
Watkins, Phillip	08 9525 1800	
	08 9525 1607 fax	Perth Region
Wearing, Alan	074 601 230	
	074 601 455 fax	Australia
Westra Van Holthe, Jan	03 9706 3033	
	03 9706 3182 fax	Australia
Williams, Warren	64 6 356 8019 NZ	
	06 356 8019 AUS	
	06 351 8047 fax AUS	New Zealand
Wilson, Frances	64 3 318 8514	
	64 3 318 8549 fax	Canterbury, New Zealand
Winston, Ted	070 688 796 ph/fax	QLD, Northern NSW and NT
Worrall, Ross	043 481900	
	043 481 910 fax	Australia
Zorin, Clara	07 3207 4306 ph/fax	Eastern Australia

APPENDIX 4

INDEX OF ACCREDITED NON-CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

Name
Ali, S
Baelde, Arie
Barr, Andrew
Bell, David
Birmingham, Erika
Bodman, Keith
Brennan, Paul
Buchanan, Peter
Bunker, John
Bunker, Kerry
Cameron, Nick
Chin, Robert
Chivers, Ian
Clayton- Greene, Kevin
Coker, Julian
Constable, Greg
Cook, Esther
Cooper, Kath
Costin, Russell
Craig, Andrew
Cruickshank, Alan
Dale, Gary
Davidson, Jim
Dear, Brian
Done, Anthony
Donnelly, Peter
Downe, Graeme
Eastwood, Russell
Eisemann, Robert
Elliott, Philip
Enneking, Dirk
Fiffer, Sue
Fitzsimmons, Laurie
Foster, Pauline
Gibson, Peter
Granger, Andrew
Green, Allan
Guy, Graeme
Hall, Nicola
Harden, Patrick
Hart, Ray
Hatfield, Peter
Higginbotham, Russ
Higgs, Robert
Hollamby, Gil
Holland, Mark
Howie, Jake
Huxley, Ian
Irwin, John
Jupp, Noel
Kaehne, Ian
Kebblewhite, Tony
Kennedy, Chris
Knight, Ronald
Knights, Ted
Knox, Graham
Kobelt, Eric
Lake, Andrew
Leonforte, Tony
Lewis, Hartley
Liu, Chunji
Loi, Angelo
Luckett, David
Lullfitz, Robert
Macleod, Nick
Mann, Dorham
Mason, Lloyd
Mcdonald, David
Mcmaugh, P
Mendham, Neville
Menzies, Kim
Milne, Carolyn
Moody, David
Moore, Stephen
Neilson, Peter
Norriss, Michael
Oakes, John
Offord, Cathy
Oram, Rex
Patel, Narandra
Pearce, Bob
Perrott, Neil
Reese, Nicholas
Reid, Peter
Rose, Ian
Salmon, Alexander
Sammon, Noel
Sandral, Graham
Sanewski, Garth
Schreuders, Harry
Scott, Ralph
Smith, Raymond
Smith, Sue
Song, Leonard
Sully, Helen
Titley, Michael
Trimboli, Daniel
Turner, Matthew
Tuttleby, Richard
Vaughan, Peter
Weatherly, Lilia
Whalley, R.D.B.
Whiley, Tony
Williams, Rex
Wilson, Rob
Wilson, Stephen
Witherspoon, Jennifer
Wrigley, John
Yan, Guijun

APPENDIX 5

ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the
Protection of New Varieties of Plants
(UPOV)
34, Chemin des Colombettes
CH-1211
Geneva 20
SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111
Fax: (41-22) 733 0336
Web site: http://www.upov.int

Plant Variety Protection Offices in individual UPOV Member States:

ARGENTINA
Instituto Nacional de Semillas
Ministerio de Economia
Secretaria de Agricutura
Ganaderia y Pesca
Avda. Paseo Colon 922-3.
Piso, 1063 Buenos Aires
Phone: (54 1) 362 39 88
Fax: (54 1) 349 24 17

AUSTRALIA
Registrar
Plant Breeders Rights Office
PO Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601
Phone: (61 2) 6272 38 88
Fax: (61 2) 6272 36 50

AUSTRIA
Bundesamt und Forschungszentrum
fur Landwirtschaft
Sortenschutzamt
Postfach 400
Spargelfeldstrasse 191
A- 1226 Wien
Phone: (43 1) 288 16 20 02
Fax: (43 1) 288 16 42 11

BELGIUM
Ministere de classes moyennes et de l'agriculture
Service de la protection des obtentions
vegetales et des catalogues nationaux
Tour WTC/3- 6eme etage
Avenue Simon Bolivar 30
B-1000 Bruxelles
Phone: (32 2) 208 37 28
Fax: (32 2) 208 37 05

CANADA
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Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Plant Industry Directorate
Plant Products Division
3rd Floor, East Court
Camelt Court
59 Camelot Drive
Nepean, Ontario
K1A OY9
Phone: (613) 952 80 00
Fax: (613) 992 52 19

CHILE
Ministerio de Agricultura
Servicio Agricola y Ganadero
Department de Semillas
Avenida Bulnes 140
Santiago de Chile
Phone: (56 2) 696 29 96
Fax: (56 2) 696 64 80

COLUMBIA
Sr. Jorge Enrique Suarez Corredor
Jefe Division de Semillas
Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (I.C.A)
Ministerio de Agricultura
Oficina 413
Calle 37 No 8-43, Of. 501
Santa Fe de Bogota, D.F.
Phone: (57 1) 232 4697
Fax: (57 1) 232 4695

CZECH REPUBLIC
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External Relations Department
Tesnov 17
117 05 Prague 1
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Fax: (42) 2 231 44 77

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Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
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Fax: (00593-2) 504 833

FINLAND
Plant Variety Rights Office
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
PO Box 232
SF-00171 Helsinki
Phone: (358) 01 60 33 16
Fax: (358) 01 60 24 43

FRANCE
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11, rue Jean Nicot
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Fax: (331) 42 75 94 25

GERMANY
Bundessortenamt
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Hungarian Patent Office
Magyar Szabadalmi Hivatal
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H-1370 Budapest
Phone: (36 1) 112 44 00
Fax: (36 1) 131 25 96

IRELAND
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Controller of Plant Breeders' Rights
Department of Agriculture, Food & Forestry
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Kildare Street
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Phone: (353) 1 607 20 00
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ISRAEL

Plant Breeders' Rights Council
The Volcani Center
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Fax: (972) 3 968 34 92

ITALY
Ufficio Centrale Brevetti e Marchi
Ministero dell'Industria,
del Commercio e dell'Artigianato
19,via Molise
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Agricultural Production Bureau
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki - Chiyoda-ku
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Postbus 104
NL-6700 AC Wageningen
Phone: (31 317) 41 90 31
Fax: (31 317) 42 58 67

NEW ZEALAND
Commissioner of Plant Variety Rights
Plant Variety Rights Office
PO Box 24
Lincoln
Phone: (64 3) 325 63 55
Fax: (64 3) 325 29 46

NORWAY
Planteosortsnemnda
(The Plant Variety Board)
Fellesbygget
N-1432 As
Phone: (47) 64 94 75 04
Fax: (47) 64 94 02 08

PARAGUAY
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Direccion de Semillas (DISE)
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c/ Mcal. Estigarribia
San Lorenzo
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Fax: (595) 21 58 46 45

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The Director
Research Center of Cultivars Testing (COBORU)
63-022 Slupia Wielka
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Fax: (48 667) 535 58

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P-1300 Lisboa
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Fax: (351) 1 362 16 06

SLOVAKIA
Ministry of Agriculture
Dodrovicova 12
812 66 Bratislava
Phone: (42) 736 85 61
Fax: (42) 745 62 94

SOUTH AFRICA
The Registrar of Plant Breeders' Rights
Private Bag X 258
0001 Pretoria
Phone: (27 12) 319 7202
Fax: (27 12) 319 7279

SPAIN
Registro de Variedades
Instituto Nacional de Semillas y Plantas de Vivero
Jose Abascal, 4
280003- Madrid
Phone: (34 1) 347 66 00
Fax: (34 1) 594 27 68

SWEDEN
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S-171 24 Solna
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Fax: (46) 8 833 170

SWITZERLAND
Bundesamt fur Landwirtschaft
Buro fur Sortenschutz
Mattenhofstr. 5
CH-3003 Bern
Phone: (41 31) 322 25 24
Fax: (41 31) 322 26 34

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
(new member)
(Address to be advised)

UKRAINE
State Patent Office of Ukraine
8 Lvov Square
254655 Kiev 53, GSP- 655
Phone: (880 44) 212 50 82
Fax: (880 44) 212 34 49

UNITED KINGDOM
The Plant Variety Rights Office
White House Lane
Huntingdon Road
Cambridge CB3 OLF
Phone: (44 1223) 34 23 81
Fax: (44 1223) 34 23 86

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
(For PVP)
The Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service
Department of Agriculture
Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351
Phone: (1 301) 504 55 18
Fax: (1 301) 504 52 91

(For Plant Patent)
The Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Patent and Trade Mark Office
Box 4
Washington DC 20231
Phone: (1 703) 305 93 00
Fax: (1 703) 305 88 85

URUGUAY
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Direccion General -Servicios Agricolas
Unidad de Semillas
Ava. Milan 4703
12.900 Montevideo
Phone: (59 82) 39 84 10
Fax: (59 82) 39 78 32

EUROPEAN UNION
(for applications filed within the EU)

Community Plant Variety Office
B.P. n 2141
49021 Anger
FRANCE Cedex 02
Phone: (33 2) 41 36 84 50
Fax: (33 2) 41 36 84 60

CURRENT STATUS OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION LEGISLATURE IN UPOV MEMBER COUNTRIES

Argentina[2]
Australia[2,5]
Austria[2,4]
Belgium[1,4]
Canada[2]
Chile[2]
Czech Republic[2]
Columbia[2]
Denmark[2,3,4]
Ecuador[2]
Finland[2,4]
France[2,4]
Germany[2,4]
Hungary[2]
Ireland[2,4]
Israel[2,3]
Italy[2,4]
Japan[2]
Mexico[2]
Netherlands[2,3,4]
New Zealand[2]
Norway[2]
Paraguay[2]
Poland[2,5]
Portugal[2,4]
Slovakia[2,5]
South Africa[2,5]
Spain[1,4]
Sweden[2,3,4]
Switzerland[2]
Trinidad and Tobago[2]
Ukraine[2]
United Kingdom[2,4]
USA[2,5]
Uruguay[2]
(Total 34)

Many non-member states currently have proposals for law to protect plant varieties before their legislatures. Belarus, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Kenya, Panama, the Russian Federation, Trinidad and Tobago have initiated with the Council of UPOV the procedure for becoming members of the Union. Mexico has taken steps with a view to ratifying the 1978 Act.

1 Bound by the 1961 Act as amended by the Additional Act of 1972.
2 Bound by the 1978 Act.
3 Bound by the 1991 Act.
4 Member of the European Community which has introduced a (supranational) Community plant variety rights system based upon the 1991 Act.
5 Has already amended its law to conform to the 1991 Act; most other states are in the process of doing so.

APPENDIX 6

CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES

Under Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations introduced in 1996, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication. While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

Centralised Testing is one such optional system. It is based upon the authorisation of private or public establishments to test one or more genera of plants. Applicants can choose to submit their varieties for testing by a CTC or continue to do the test themselves. Remember, using a CTC to test your variety is voluntary.

The use of CTCs recognises the advantages of testing a larger number of candidate varieties (with a larger number of comparators) in a single comprehensive trial. Not only is there an increase in scientific rigour but there are substantial economies of scale and commensurate cost savings. A CTC will establish, conduct and report each trial on behalf of the applicant.

The PBR office has amended its fees so that cost savings can be passed to applicants who choose to test their varieties in a CTC. Accordingly, when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously, each will qualify for the CTC examination fee of $800. This is a saving of nearly 40% over the normal fee of $1400.

Trials containing less than 5 candidate varieties capable of being examined simultaneously will not be considered as Centralised test trials regardless of the authorisation of the facility. Candidate varieties in non-qualifying small trials will not qualify for CTC reduction of examination fees.

Establishments wishing to be authorised as a CTC may apply in writing to the PBR office outlining their claims against the selection criteria. Initially, only one CTC will be authorised for each genus. Exemptions to this rule can be claimed due to special circumstances, industry needs and quarantine regulations. Authorisations will be reviewed periodically.

Authorisation of CTCs is not aimed solely at large research institutions. Smaller establishments with appropriate facilities and experience, can also apply for CTC status. There is no cost for authorisation as a CTC.

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION AS A 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRE'

Establishments interested in gaining authorisation as a Centralised Testing Centre should apply in writing addressing each of the Conditions and Selection Criteria outlined below.

Conditions and Selection Criteria

To be authorised as a CTC, the following conditions and criteria will need to be met:

Appropriate facilities

While in part determined by the genera being tested, all establishments must have facilities that allow the conduct and completion of moderate to large scale scientific experiments without undue environmental influences. Again dependent on genera, a range of complementary testing and propagation facilities (e.g. outdoor, glasshouse, shadehouse, tissue culture stations) is desirable.

Experienced staff

Adequately trained staff, and access to appropriately accredited Qualified Persons, with a history of successful PVR/PBR applications will need to be available for all stages of the trial from planting to the presentation of the analysed data. These staff will require the authority to ensure timely maintenance of the trial. Where provided by the PBR office, the protocol and technical guidelines for the conduct of the trial must be followed.

Substantial industry support

Normally the establishment will be recognised by a state or national industry society or association. This may include/be replaced by a written commitment from major nurseries or other applicants, who have a history of regularly making applications for PBR in Australia, to use the facility.

Capability for long term storage of genetic material

Depending upon the genus, a CTC must be in a position to make a long term commitment to collect and maintain, at minimal cost, genetic resources of vegetatively propagated species as a source of comparative varieties. Applicants indicating a willingness to act as a national genetic resource centre in perpetuity will be favoured.

Contract testing for 3rd Parties

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office operators of a CTC must be prepared to test varieties submitted by a third party.

Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties

A formal arrangement between the CTC and any third party including fees for service will need to be prepared and signed before the commencement of the trial. It will include among other things: how the plant material will be delivered (e.g. date, stage of development plant, condition etc); allow the applicant and/or their agent and QP access to the site during normal working hours; and release the use of all trial data to the owners of the varieties included in the trial.

One trial at a time

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office, all candidates and comparators should be tested in a single trial.

One CTC per genus

Normally only one CTC will be authorised to test a genus. Special circumstances may exist (environmental factors, quarantine etc) to allow more than one CTC per genus, though a special case will need to be made to the PBR office. More than one CTC maybe allowed for roses.

One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus.

Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

Brief details of all applications for authorisation as a CTC will be published in each edition of the Plant Varieties Journal.

Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of applications for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accreditation
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham G Wilson	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	*Saccharum*	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	T McRae	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	G Kadkol	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	*Argyranthemum, Diascia, Mandevilla*, Oats	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled micro-climates, controlled environment rooms, tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology lab.	T Cunneen J Oates	30/6/97
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse	M Lunghusen	30/9/97
Geranium Cottage Nursery	Galston, NSW	Pelargonium	Field, controlled, environment house	I Paananen	30/11/97

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Outeniqua Nursery	Monbulk, VIC	Unspecified	Outdoor, glasshouse	
University of Queensland, Gatton College	Lawes, QLD	Tropical pastures, ornamental and bedding sp., wheat, millet, *Prunus, Capsicum, Glycine, Ipomea, Vigna, Lycopersicon,* Asian vegetables, Tropical fruits, *Solanum*	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage	L Bahnisch R Fletcher D George M Johnston G Lewis G Porter D Tay A Wearing D Hanger
Agriculture Victoria	Hamilton, VIC	*Perennial ryegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, persian clover*	Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage.	V Gellert M Anderson

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Koala Blooms	Molbulk, VIC	*Bracteantha*	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay QLD	*Aglaonema*	Outdoor, shadehouse glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar
Plant Breeders Rights Office
PO Box 858
CANBERRA ACT 2601
Fax (02) 6272 3650

Closing date for comments: 18 May 1998.

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Contact Mike Barrett
Phone (02) 9875 3087
Mobile 015 062 494
E-Mail mikebarrhort@one.net.au
Fax (02) 9980 1662

GRIFFITH HACK

PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS

For assistance regarding Plant Breeders Rights and Trade Marks, please contact any of the following

Melbourne	Sydney	Brisbane	Perth
Dr Vivien Santer (Plant Breeders Rights)	Mr John Terry	Peter Williams	R. Van Wollingen
Ann Makrigiorgos (Trade Marks)			
Telephone (03) 9243 8300	(02) 9957 5944	(07) 3221 7200	(09) 221 3779

ADVERTISE YOUR NEW VARIETY OR SERVICES IN THE

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Breeders and their agents are invited to take this opportunity to promote their new plant varieties by advertising in the Plant Varieties Journal. Consultant Qualified Persons are also invited to advertise their services. The Journal is well circulated throughout the horticultural and agricultural industry. Advertising in the Journal will promote the commercialisation of new plant varieties and the services offered by the qualified persons. Our policy is to promote the varieties which are currently in the PBR scheme and the services of those who are currently accredited by the PBR office.

The Journal also has a Service Directory. This Directory is suitable for advertising the services provided by Consultant Qualified Persons, Agents, Patent Attorneys, CTC sites or photographers.

Advertising is available at a casual space rate as well as a four times rate, attracting a considerable discount of 25%! Advertisements will be published on the back cover or inside front and back covers. The front cover is restricted to full colour photographs of a PBR variety.

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			Casual	4 issues
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	(Half Page)	Mono	250.00	750.00
Inside Back Cover	(Full Page)	Mono	300.00	900.00
	(Half Page)	Mono	200.00	600.00
Service Directory	(6cm x 6cm)	Mono	50.00 per spot	

For bookings or further information please contact Kathryn Dawes-Read on 02 6272 4228, fax 02 6272 3650 or email Kathryn.Dawes-Read@dpie.gov.au

Important Message for Plant Breeders and Owners of New Varieties!

Do you have a new plant and are unsure of the potential market?

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Do you need help or advice on marketing?

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