

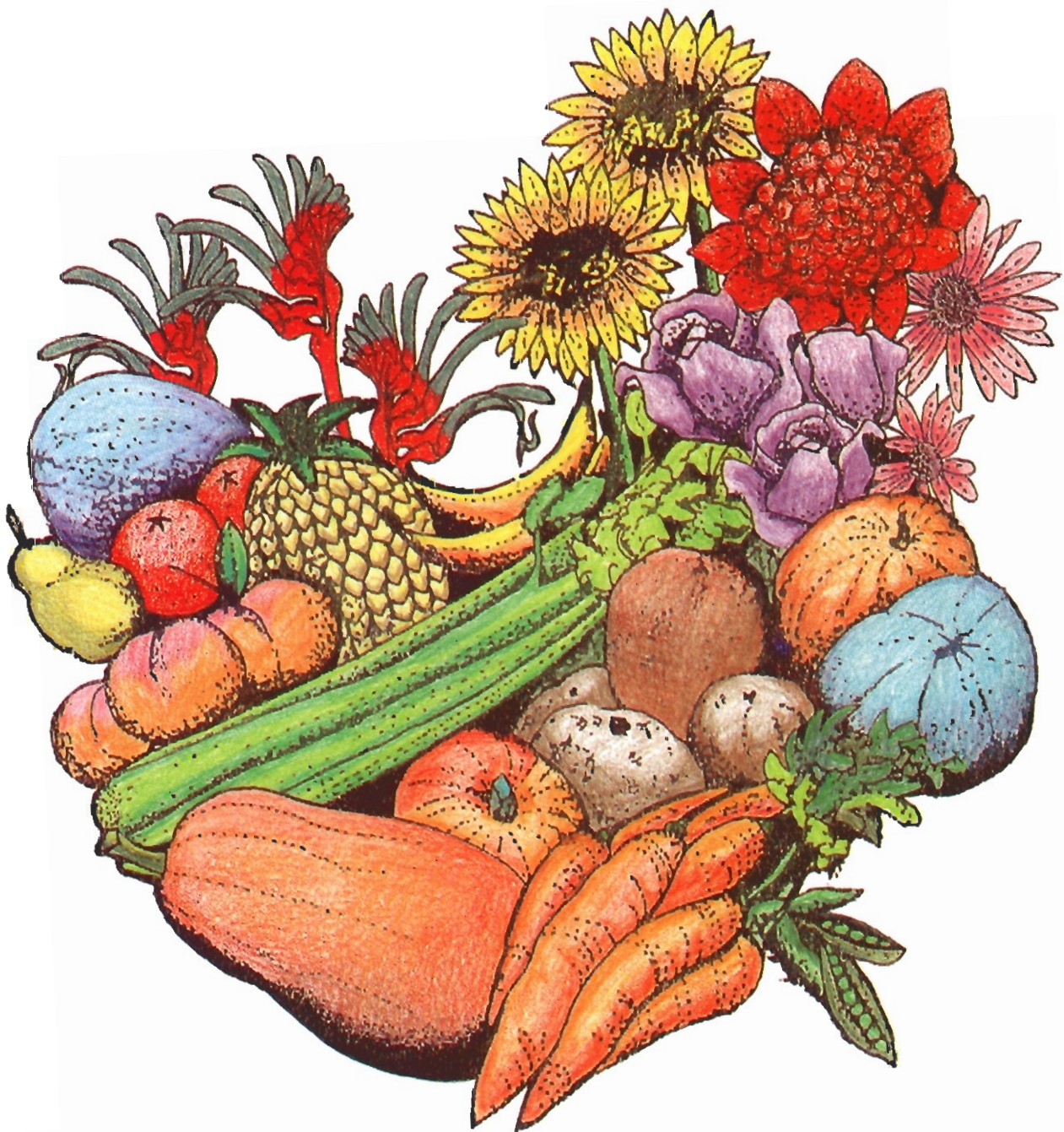


# Plant Varieties Journal

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Official Journal of the Australian Plant Variety Rights Office

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# CONTENTS

## Registrar's Remarks

### Part 1 — Items of General Interest

PVR in other countries  
Cooperative testing arrangements with Netherlands  
International Exhibition of Plant Biotechnology — EXPOFLORE  
Workshops for qualified persons  
Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journals  
Visit to PVR Office by consultant from Japan  
Fees — where the money goes  
UPOV — proposed revisions to Convention

### Part 2 — Matters for Public Notice

PVR Granted  
PVR Refused  
Applications Accepted  
    a) descriptions finalised  
    b) descriptions to be finalised  
Applications Withdrawn  
Provisional Protection  
Variations To Applications  
Corrigenda  
Appendix 1 — Section 14 of the PVR Act  
Appendix 2 — Section 23 of the PVR Act  
Appendix 3 — Fees  
Appendix 4 — Extract from the draft revised UPOV Convention  
Appendix 5 — Organisations offering to undertake PVR trials  
Appendix 6 — Summary of PVR applications received to 9 November 1990

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## REGISTRAR'S REMARKS



**Ben Loudon**  
**Acting Registrar of Plant Variety Rights**  
**PLANT VARIETY RIGHTS OFFICE**  
**GPO BOX 858**  
**CANBERRA ACT 2601**

This year has been a long and eventful one for PVR office, with new staff members, new premises and, of course, many new plant varieties. At the time of writing, there have now been 286 applications lodged and nearly 30% of these are for varieties bred in Australia.

As the Australian public is becoming acquainted with and adapting to the concept of PVR, the PVR Office must also keep pace with the various changes and new concepts it encounters. These are undoubtedly interesting times for all Australian plant industries and there seems little room for complacency in any sector.

The PVR scheme is becoming firmly established in its role, providing a catalyst for plant breeding and introduction, a minor but vital function. The Office, with the help of PVR applicants, is striving to make PVR registration the simplest aspect of breeding and commercialising new plant varieties. The next few years will be a time for consolidation but there is a continual need for review and exploration of new and better ways of doing things as biotechnology and intellectual property develop.

From all of us at PVR Office, a MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR.

### CLOSING DATE FOR MARCH ISSUE: 24 JANUARY 1991

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## PART 1 — ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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### PVR in other countries

Many other countries protect the rights of plant breeders by providing PVR on new plant varieties. Some, like Netherlands and Germany, have had PVR schemes for over 30 years. Most are members of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV). The 19 current member states are:

Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America.

Argentina, Czechoslovakia and now Canada also have PVR legislation in force and are interested in becoming UPOV members in the near future. Preliminary discussions with Argentine officials indicate that Australia and Argentina may offer plant breeders reciprocity prior to Argentina's UPOV membership.

As a UPOV obligation, there is a reciprocity in member states allowing nationals of other member states to hold rights in them. This means that Australian plant breeders are now entitled, as Australian nationals, to hold PVR rights to their varieties in the other UPOV states. UPOV members must also respect priority in the dates of filing of applications in other member states.

PVR in each country must be applied for separately. There is not yet any means to file in several countries from the one application. UPOV countries often exchange the technical data of applications, simplifying the examination process and avoiding unnecessary repetition of tests. Australia is beginning to make these exchanges of test reports.

Making an application in another country depends on that country listing the genera and species as eligible for PVR. This presents no difficulty in Australia, New Zealand, Hungary and the Netherlands which cover all genera and species or in USA and Germany which cover nearly all species. It is however, sometimes difficult for breeders of varieties in Australian native genera because some other member countries may not yet list them.

Applicants intending to apply in other countries are advised, in their best interest, to notify the Registrar of details of the plant species and number of varieties. The Office is then forewarned in case the overseas country PVR Office makes enquiries of a technical nature.

### Cooperative testing arrangements with Netherlands

Netherlands authorities have now made arrangements for new varieties of *Anigozanthos* applied for in their country to be tested in Australia.

Detailed arrangements for importation of reference varieties are being finalised for comparative trials to commence early next year at the Australian National Botanic Gardens in Canberra. PVR Office will make test reports to Netherlands based on our supervision and examination of the trials. This is the first, but by no means the last, request from a European UPOV member.

For a sign of progress in cooperation the other way, you may notice that the trial data published for the *Alstroemeria* varieties in this Journal is actually from the official testing conducted by CRZ in Netherlands. The trials with these varieties which are also underway in Victoria, Australia, should provide further confirmation that Netherlands *Alstroemeria* data satisfies our PVR Act section 23 requirements (see appendix 1 and also PVJ Vol 2 No.3).

### International Exhibition of Plant Biotechnology — EXPOFLORE

An International Exhibition of Plant Biotechnology & New Varieties of Plants — titled EXPOFLORE — will be held on 18-21 April at Palexpo, Geneva in Switzerland. This exhibition is for all those who are involved in plant biotechnology; including research, breeding, and multiplication. This is held in parallel with an International Symposium "Plant Biotechnology & its Contribution to Plant Development, Multiplication & Improvement" on 19/20 April at the same venue. Registration details can be obtained from:

EXPOFLORE  
8, rue du 31-December  
CH-1207 Geneve, Suisse  
Tel: 22/736 5949  
Fax: 22/786 0096

### Workshops for qualified persons

These workshops were announced in Plant Varieties Journal Vol 3, No 1, in March. Since then, eight workshops have been conducted in different parts of Australia and more are planned shortly.

### Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journals

In response to suggestions, this has now been done. So this December issue (Vol. 3, No 4.) can be included to complete two volumes in the index, it will be published with the March 1991 Plant Varieties Journal.

### Visit to PVR Office by consultant from Japan

PVR Office was visited recently by Mr Takuo Konno, a Senior Technical Counsellor from the Japan Seed Trade Association. The purpose of his visit was to investigate the Australian PVR Scheme, particularly in its breeder testing and examination processes.

While in Australia, Mr Konno also met in Sydney with officials from the Australian Seed Industry Association and also from a plant breeding institute in Canberra. Mr Konno's trip included a visit to New Zealand for the same purpose.

## Fees — where the money goes

PVR Office is working towards becoming fully cost recoverable after a particular period of operation. The objective is that the running costs of the office should eventually be fully covered by the income from fees charged. To keep fees low, operating costs have to be carefully restricted to the minimum. The total costs are difficult to extricate and measure precisely within the complexities of Government budgeting and support. Based on known costs, however, PVR Office has attained over 50% cost recovery from fees last financial year. With the current fees and expenses, cost recovery is projected to attain a higher level in 1990/91.

The PVR Office is accountable within the Department of Primary Industries & Energy and is audited by the normal processes in the Commonwealth Government. The following is an approximate breakdown of the PVR Office costs as they are budgeted by the Office for 1990/91. These costs do not include the corporate support in accommodation, office equipment and peripheral administration and also assume (incorrectly) that PVR Office only processes applications.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Salaries and related costs                                    | 50 — 55% |
| Journal printing and publication                              | 12 — 16% |
| Travel in Australia   | 7 — 10%  |
| UPOV Membership, servicing and fees including travel overseas | 15 — 18% |
| PVR Advisory Committee expenses                               | 2 — 5%   |
| General Administration  | 2 — 5%   |

As comments on that year, the salaries proportion is higher and the general administration lower than in previous and probably future years. The journal and travel do not include the PVR Office salaries component. It is estimated that about 70% of total PVR Office costs are fixed, irrespective of the number of applications the office receives and processes.

The time and effort in examination is highly variable, depending on the type of plant. Also, for the same plant species, well prepared and complete applications take only a fraction of the time that piecemeal applications take to examine. In these early days, PVR Office staff invest considerable resources in explaining the concepts and functioning of PVR. Such efforts are required less as the industries become more familiar with it. Examination expenses have only been analysed in detail for 1989/90 and the first half of 1990/91. When the PVR Office's resources allocated to examination of

applications are compared with the examination fees charged, the following proportions are found:

|                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Field examination                    | 20% |
| Publication in PV Journal            | 52% |
| Paper examination and administration | 28% |

The above also takes into account the staff time, telephone calls, correspondence and research pertaining directly to applications. A substantial cost of examination at present is in publication of the Plant Varieties Journal. This is diminishing as less time is spent by PVR Office staff in preparing the Journal because applicant's qualified persons are becoming more adept in preparing descriptions. PVR Office is also exploring ways of streamlining the printing and publishing processes.

Put simply, fees are currently based on what the PVR Office does and what that costs, divided by the number of applications. In principle, the less that PVR Office does, the better. There are still considerable savings to be made, particularly so in publication costs and administration. These savings, of course, are as much in the hands of the applicants as the Office. As efficiency increases, the throughput of applications will rise more than the office expenses.

## UPOV — proposed revisions to Convention

Following several preparatory meetings this year, a draft new Act of the Convention is to be submitted to the Diplomatic Conference in March 1991. Comments on these revisions have been invited in previous issues and some have already been received. Further comment is welcome **but no later than mid February 1991**.

The revised Convention would oblige its member states to offer a PV Right somewhat stronger in scope than currently exists in Australia under the Plant Variety Rights Act 1987. Countries could remain members of the current Convention but Australia will probably in future years have a need to amend its Act and align with the new Convention — especially if the other UPOV countries do so.

As mentioned in previous PV Journals, the most significant changes for Australia would be in extending the right to cover import and export of propagative material of a protected variety and the right also potentially covering harvested plant material (see appendix 4 for relevant extract).

The extension of the right beyond plant material for propagation is only in particular circumstances where the breeders rights are not respected. For example, if a competitor exports a breeder's new variety overseas to a country without PVR, then grows it in that country, the competitor may import and sell the produce such as fruit or cut flowers without technically infringing rights covering propagating material.

## PART 2 — MATTERS FOR PUBLIC NOTICE

### PVR Granted

Plant Variety Rights have been granted under Section 26 of the *Plant Variety Rights Act 1987*, and entry has been made in the Plant Varieties Register, for the following varieties:

1. 'Vulcain' (Application No. 89/047)  
*Impatiens hawkeri* hybrid  
Grantee: Kientzler KG of Gensingen, West Germany  
Certificate No 68  
Expiry Date: 17 July, 2009
2. 'Amarillo' (Application No. 89/086)  
*Arachis sp.*  
Grantee: The Minister for Primary Industries for and on behalf of the crown in right of the state of Queensland, CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures and the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Affairs in right of the state of New South Wales.  
Certificate No. 73  
Expiry Date: 6 October, 2009
3. 'Gold Rider' (Application No. 90/012)  
*XCupressocyparis leylandii*  
Grantee: Leo Koelewyn of Coolwyn Conifers Pty Ltd of Monbulk Victoria  
Certificate No. 74  
Expiry Date: 6 February, 2010
4. 'Meibarke' (Application No. 90/013)  
*Rosa hybrida*  
Grantee: SNC Meilland et Cie of Antibes, France  
Certificate No. 75  
Expiry Date: 7 February, 2010
5. 'Meigovin' (Application No. 90/014)  
*Rosa hybrida*  
Grantee: SNC Meilland et Cie of Antibes, France  
Certificate No. 76  
Expiry Date: 7 February, 2010
6. 'Schobitet' (Application No. 90/015)  
*Rosa hybrida*  
Grantee: Universal Plants S A of Le-Cannet-des-Maures, France  
Certificate No. 77  
Expiry Date: 8 February, 2010
7. 'Meiponal' (Application No. 90/016)  
*Rosa hybrida*  
Grantee: SNC Meilland et Cie of Antibes, France  
Certificate No. 78  
Expiry Date: 7 February, 2010
8. 'Meirutral' (Application No. 90/017)  
*Rosa hybrida*  
Grantee: SNC Meilland et Cie of Antibes, France  
Certificate No. 79  
Expiry Date: 7 February, 2010
9. 'Meitifran' (Application No. 90/018)  
*Rosa hybrida*  
Grantee: SNC Meilland et Cie of Antibes, France  
Certificate No. 80  
Expiry Date: 7 February, 2010
10. 'Meixerul' (Application No. 90/019)  
*Rosa hybrida*  
Grantee: SNC Meilland et Cie of Antibes, France  
Certificate No. 81  
Expiry Date: 7 February, 2010
11. 'Holdfast' (Application No. 90/005)  
*Phalaris aquatica*  
Grantee: CSIRO Division of Plant Industry, of Canberra, A.C.T.  
Certificate No. 82  
Expiry Date: 24 January, 2010
12. 'Waradgery' (Application No. 90/006)  
*Simmondsia chinensis*  
Grantee: RL Dunstone of Curtin, A.C.T., and the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Affairs in right of the state of New South Wales  
Certificate No. 83  
Expiry Date: 30 January, 2010
13. 'Barindji' (Application No. 90/007)  
*Simmondsia chinensis*  
Grantee: RL Dunstone of Curtin, A.C.T., and the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Affairs in right of the state of New South Wales  
Certificate No. 84  
Expiry Date: 30 January, 2010
14. 'Greenway' (Application No. 90/002)  
*Lactuca sativa*  
Grantee: Arthur Yates and Co. Pty Ltd., of Revesby, New South Wales  
Certificate No. 85  
Expiry Date: 24 January, 2010
15. 'Summer Gold' (Application No. 90/020)  
*Coreopsis grandiflora*  
Grantee: Alana Nominees trading as Little Acre Nursery of Langwarrin, Victoria  
Certificate No. 86  
Expiry Date: 6 February, 2010
16. 'Birthday Candles' (Application No. 89/128)  
*Banksia spinulosa spp spinulosa*  
Grantee: W M Molyneux, Austraflo Nursery, of Monbulk, Victoria  
Certificate No. 87  
Expiry Date: 7 December, 2009

## Applications

Applications for PVR on the varieties described and listed below have been accepted under S18 of the *Plant Variety Rights Act 1987*

### a) Descriptions Finalised

## GRAPE (*Vitis vinifera*)



Variety: 'Moss Sultana' Application No. 88/027  
Accepted: 7 September 1988  
Applicant: Daratech Pty Ltd, of Melbourne, Victoria

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a mid season maturing grape with rudimentary seeds; short, elliptic green yellow fruit with large berry size and weight.

### Varieties used for comparison

'H5 Sultana' being the closest known variety, and a commonly known variety.

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics described below are from comparative growing trials conducted at Mildura, Victoria, from 1979 to 1988. The plant material consisted of third generation material propagated from cuttings. The field trial consisted of 4 vines per plot planted in a complete randomised block design with 5 replications.

### Origin

This variety arose as a mutation of 'H5 Sultana' and was originally identified by Mr J Moss. Mr H Hawson established a second generation at the Sunraysia Horticultural Centre near Mildura where it was included in value testing trials. 'Moss Sultana' was finally selected for its superior table grape qualities.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Moss Sultana' differs from the standard commercial variety 'H5 Sultana' by having larger berries. Berries of 'Moss Sultana' are both longer and wider, and of greater weight, particularly when cultured for table grape production, than 'H5 Sultana'. 'Moss Sultana' generally has fewer bunches per vine, fewer berries per bunch but greater pruning weights than 'H5 Sultana'.

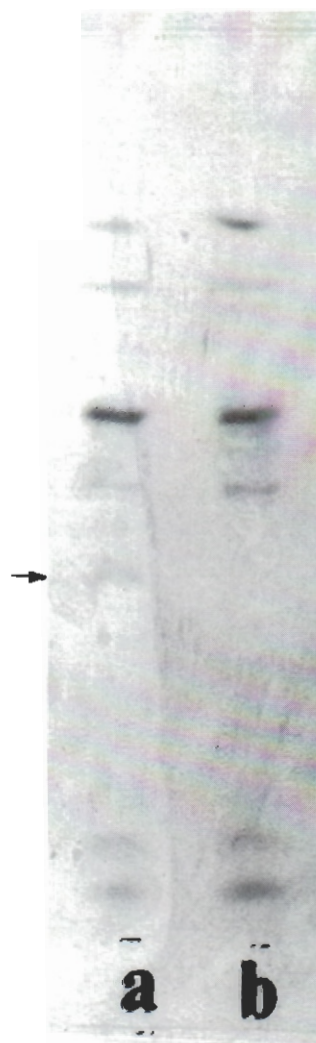
'Moss Sultana' has yellow-brown stems with no pubescence, and green ovoid medium sized buds. Leaves are circular, serrated and medium green. Flowers are small (1.5mm) and contain 5 stamens and 1 pistil. Time to flowering is intermediate. Fruit are short elliptic, mature in approximately 170 days

and have colourless firm flesh with only rudimentary seeds.

In addition to the morphological data from growing trials the applicant has submitted, as a distinguishing characteristic, prints of gel electrophoresis of enzymes extracted from young fully expanded leaves. The enzymes were extracted according to the modified method of S Arulsekhar and D E Parfitt in *Hort. Sc.* 21:928-933, 1989. The banding was obtained using agarose iso-electric focusing as described in P E Burdett, *Forens Sc.* 26:405-409, 1981, and developed using the staining procedures of B J Richardson et al in *Allozyme Electrophoresis* p162, 1986.

The photograph shows that the same bands are present for 'Moss Sultana' as 'H5 Sultana' except for one indicated by the arrow.

Reference: Deer, T W W and J R Whiting (1989) 'Evaluation of sultana grapevine selections for table grape production'. *Aust.J.Exp.Agric.* 29:901-4



Peroxidase banding pattern of 'Moss Sultana' (left) and 'H5 Sultana'.  
(Photograph supplied by Victorian State Chemistry Laboratory)

## Table of Comparison of Sultana Grape Varieties

(\* = variety used for comparison)

|                              | 'Moss Sultana'         | 'H5 Sultana'           |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>BERRY WEIGHT</b>          |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 6.1g                   | 4.8g                   |
| range                        | 5.4 – 7.2              | 4.0 – 5.9              |
| standard deviation           | 0.5                    | 0.3                    |
| significance                 |                        | P<0.01                 |
| <b>BERRY LENGTH</b>          |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 28.4mm                 | 25.4mm                 |
| range                        | 26.7 – 30.5            | 23.4 – 27.3            |
| standard deviation           | 1.0                    | 0.8                    |
| significance                 |                        | P<0.01                 |
| <b>BERRY DIAMETER</b>        |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 18.9mm                 | 17.5mm                 |
| range                        | 18.0 – 20.4            | 16.6 – 19.0            |
| standard deviation           | 0.6                    | 0.4                    |
| significance                 |                        | P<0.01                 |
| <b>SUGAR CONTENT</b>         |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 19.1 <sup>2</sup> Brix | 21.3 <sup>2</sup> Brix |
| range                        | 18.4 – 19.7            | 19.9 – 22.3            |
| standard deviation           | 0.7                    | 0.7                    |
| significance                 |                        | P<0.01                 |
| <b>PRUNING WEIGHT</b>        |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 3.0kg/vine             | 2.2kg/vine             |
| range                        | 2.8 – 3.2              | 1.9 – 2.5              |
| standard deviation           | 0.4                    | 0.4                    |
| significance                 |                        | P<0.01                 |
| <b>BERRIES PER BUNCH</b>     |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 107                    | 155                    |
| range                        | 83 – 132               | 109 – 202              |
| standard deviation           | 13                     | 32                     |
| <b>BUNCH WEIGHT</b>          |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 594g                   | 652g                   |
| range                        | 481 – 707              | 503 – 802              |
| standard deviation           | 68                     | 153                    |
| <b>BUNCHES PER VINE</b>      |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 25                     | 25                     |
| range                        | 16 – 34                | 17 – 32                |
| standard deviation           | 4                      | 3                      |
| <b>FRESH YIELD (kg/vine)</b> |                        |                        |
| mean                         | 15.4 kg                | 15.3 kg                |
| range                        | 11.6-18.5              | 14.1-16.2              |
| standard deviation           | 3.5                    | 1.1                    |

## ALSTROEMERIA (*Alstroemeria* hybrid)

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics described for each variety below are from central growing tests conducted at Wageningen, Holland, over various years. These trials are the official testing for Plant Breeders Rights in Holland. They are conducted in accordance with UPOV guidelines TG/29/6. The states of expression of characteristics are recorded relative to the example varieties grown in the same trial. They are normally ranked 1-9, but for clarity they have been expressed in this journal as words, for example, very small, small, small to medium, etc. A minimum of 4 plants of each variety were planted in glasshouses in October. They were grown in spaced rows, 40 – 50 cm apart, in a peat compost substrate with added calcium carbonate to maintain a pH of 5.5-6.0. Plants were liquid fertilized according to soil analysis and kept well watered. The temperature was 16°C during the first 3 weeks of culture, 8-12°C thereafter, and from the middle of January rising to 15-18°C depending on light intensity. The light was natural. All observations were made on 10 different flower stems.

Australian growing trials are in progress.

### Varieties used for comparison

Over 200 varieties are grown each year and include all previous and current applications for PVR in Holland, as well as the example varieties.



Variety: 'Stalan' Application No. 89/104

Accepted: 25 May 1990

Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stalan' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Stalan' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, France, England, Denmark, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Italy and Israel. 'Stalan' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1986.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Stalan' is a medium height plant with a medium to thick stem showing medium to strong anthocyanin coloration. 'Stalan' leaves are long and very broad, dark green, with weak glossiness on the upper side. 'Stalan' inflorescences have a medium number of medium length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stalan' is red-purple. 'Stalan' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stalan' are obovate in shape and bear no stripes.



'Stalan' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly red-purple with a yellow zone, and bear a medium number of medium sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stalan' have purple-pink filaments and grey anthers. The pistil of 'Stalan' has a light to mid green ovary with a medium intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a purple-red style, and a pink stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Stalan'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: **'Stalvir'** Application No. 89/111  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer,  
Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stalvir' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Stalvir' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, France, England, Denmark, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Italy. 'Stalvir' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1987.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Stalvir' is a medium height plant with a thin stem. 'Stalvir' leaves are long, medium in width, dark green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Stalvir' inflorescences have a medium number of medium length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stalvir' is pink. 'Stalvir' flowers are mid sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stalvir' are obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Stalvir' inner lateral tepals are elliptic, predominantly pink with a

yellow zone, and bear a medium number of small, purple-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stalvir' have light purple filaments and purple anthers. The pistil of 'Stalvir' has a mid green ovary with a weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a light purple style, and a light purple-pink stigma with spots.



Flowers of 'Stalvir'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: **'Staronic'** Application No. 89/113  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer,  
Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Staronic' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Staronic' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, France, England, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Denmark, Italy, and Israel. 'Staronic' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1987.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Staronic' is a tall plant with a stem of medium thickness. 'Staronic' leaves are of medium length and width, mid green, with weak glossiness on the upper side. 'Staronic' inflorescences have many short umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Staronic' is pink. 'Staronic' flowers are large, with a large spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Staronic' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Staronic' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate,

predominantly yellow, and bear many medium sized, purple-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Staronic' have pink filaments and green-yellow anthers. The pistil of 'Staronic' has a light green ovary with no anthocyanin coloration, a white style with a purple tip, and a light purple stigma bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Staronic'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: '**Starover**' Application No. 89/115  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose as a mutation of 'Staronic'. Rhizomes of 'Staronic' were irradiated to induce mutations, and 'Starover' was selected on the basis of flower colour, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. The work was done by the applicant in cooperation with Dr C Broertjes, Ital-Institute in Wageningen, Holland. 'Starover' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland and Germany, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in France, England, Denmark, New Zealand and Italy. 'Starover' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1987.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Starover' is a tall plant with a stem of medium thickness. 'Starover' leaves are medium length and width, mid green, with weak glossiness on the upper side. 'Starover' inflorescences have many medium length umbel branches, and medium to long pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Starover' is red-purple. 'Starover' flowers are large, with a large spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Starover' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Starover' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly yellow, and bear many medium sized,

purple-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Starover' have pink filaments and grey anthers. The pistil of 'Starover' has a light green ovary with no anthocyanin coloration, a light pink style, and a light pink stigma, with a brown tip, bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Starover'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: '**Staverpi**' Application No. 89/117  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Staverpi' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Germany, Holland, and France. 'Staverpi' has not been sold overseas.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Staverpi' is a medium height plant with a stem of medium thickness. 'Staverpi' leaves are medium length and width, mid green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Staverpi' inflorescences have a medium number of medium length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Staverpi' is pink. 'Staverpi' flowers are large in size, with a large spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Staverpi' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Staverpi' inner lateral tepals are elliptic, predominantly yellow with a pink tip, and bear many medium sized, red brown stripes. The stamens of

'Staverpi' have salmon pink filaments and yellow-green anthers. The pistil of 'Staverpi' has a light green ovary with weak anthocyanin coloration, a salmon pink style, and a salmon pink stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Staverpi'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: 'Stadutia' Application No. 89/103  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stadutia' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Stadutia' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, France, England, Denmark, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Italy and Israel. 'Stadutia' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1987.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Stadutia' is a tall plant with a stem of medium thickness showing medium anthocyanin coloration. 'Stadutia' leaves are long and broad, dark green, with weak glossiness on the upper side. 'Stadutia' inflorescences have a medium to high number of long umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stadutia' is orange-red. 'Stadutia' flowers are medium to large in size, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of

'Stadutia' are obovate in shape and bear no stripes. 'Stadutia' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly orange-red with a yellow zone, and bear a medium number of medium to large sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stadutia' have orange-red filaments and dark red-brown anthers. The pistil of 'Stadutia' has a medium green ovary with a weak intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a dark orange-red style, and an orange-red stigma bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Stadutia'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: 'Stalibron' Application No. 89/107  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose as a mutation of 'Stalbel' in Aalsmeer Holland. Rhizomes of 'Stalbel' were irradiated to induce mutations, and 'Stalibron' was selected on the basis of flower colour, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. The work was done by the applicant in cooperation with Dr C Broertjes, Ital-Institute in Wageningen, Holland. 'Stalibron' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, France, England, Denmark, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Italy and Israel. 'Stalibron' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1987.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Stalibron' is a medium height plant with a stem of medium thickness. 'Stalibron' leaves are long and broad, dark green, with medium to strong glossiness on the upper side. 'Stalibron' inflorescences have a medium number of medium length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stalibron' is yellow. 'Stalibron' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stalibron' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Stalibron' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly yellow, and bear a medium number of small to medium sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stalibron' have red filaments and yellow-green anthers. The pistil of 'Stalibron' has a medium green ovary with a weak intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a pink style, and a pink stigma bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Stalibron'  
(Photograph supplied by applicant)

Variety: 'Stalsam' Application No. 89/110  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: Van Staaveren BV, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stalsam' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Stalsam' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, France, England, Denmark, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Italy and Israel. 'Stalsam' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1986.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Stalsam' is a medium height plant with a stem of medium thickness showing weak anthocyanin coloration. 'Stalsam' leaves are long and broad, dark green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Stalsam' inflorescences have a medium number of long umbel branches, and long pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stalsam' is pink. 'Stalsam' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stalsam' are obovate in shape and bear no stripes. 'Stalsam' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly yellow, and bear a medium number of medium sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stalsam' have salmon pink filaments and green-grey anthers. The pistil of 'Stalsam' has a medium to dark green ovary with a strong intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a purple-pink style, and an orange stigma bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Stalsam'  
(Photograph supplied by applicant)



Variety: 'Stayeli' Application No. 89/118  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: Van Staaveren BV, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose as a mutation of 'Stalbel'. Rhizomes of 'Stalbel' were irradiated to induce mutations, and 'Stayeli' was selected on the basis of flower colour, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. The work was done by the applicant in cooperation with Dr C Broertjes, Ital-Institute in Wageningen, Holland. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Germany, Holland, and France. 'Stayeli' has not been sold overseas.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Stayeli' is a medium height plant with a stem of medium thickness. 'Stayeli' leaves are long and broad, mid green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Stayeli' inflorescences have a medium number of medium length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stayeli' is yellow. 'Stayeli' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stayeli' are elliptic in shape and bear no stripes. 'Stayeli' inner lateral tepals are broadly obovate, predominantly yellow, and bear a medium number of medium sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stayeli' have salmon pink filaments and green-yellow anthers. The pistil of 'Stayeli' has a dark green ovary with a strong intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a salmon pink style, and a salmon pink stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Stayeli'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: 'Stayelor' Application No. 90/059  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: Van Staaveren BV, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stayelor' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Germany and Holland. 'Stayelor' has not been sold overseas.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Stayelor' is a tall plant with a stem of medium thickness. 'Stayelor' leaves are long and medium in width, dark green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Stayelor' inflorescences have a small number of short umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stayelor' is yellow-orange. 'Stayelor' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stayelor' are broadly obovate in shape and bear no stripes. 'Stayelor' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly yellow, and bear a medium number of large, red-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stayelor' have orange-red filaments and orange-red anthers. The pistil of 'Stayelor' has a mid green ovary with a weak intensity of anthocyanin coloration, an orange-red style, and an orange-red stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Stayelor'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: 'Stabuwit' Application No. 90/057  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: Van Staaveren BV, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stabuwit' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Germany, Holland, and France. 'Stabuwit' has not been sold overseas.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Stabuwit' is a medium height plant with a medium to thick stem. 'Stabuwit' leaves are long, broad to very broad, and medium green, with weak to medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Stabuwit'

inflorescences have a medium number of long umbel branches, and long pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stabuwit' is white. 'Stabuwit' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stabuwit' are broadly obovate in shape and bear no stripes. 'Stabuwit' inner lateral tepals are obovate, predominantly white, and bear many small, red-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stabuwit' have pink filaments and grey anthers. The pistil of 'Stabuwit' has a medium green ovary with a strong intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a pink style, and a pink stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Stabuwit'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: '**Stalbel**' Application No. 89/105  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stalbel' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Stalbel' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, France, England, Denmark, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Italy and Israel. 'Stalbel' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1987.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Stalbel' is a medium height plant with a stem of medium thickness showing weak anthocyanin coloration. 'Stalbel' leaves are long and broad, dark green, with mid to strong glossiness on the upper side. 'Stalbel' inflorescences have a medium number

of medium length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stalbel' is light pink. 'Stalbel' flowers are mid sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stalbel' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Stalbel' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly yellow with a light pink tip, and bear a medium number of small to medium, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stalbel' have salmon pink filaments and yellow-green anthers. The pistil of 'Stalbel' has a mid green ovary with a weak intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a salmon pink style, and a purple-pink stigma bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Stalbel'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: '**Stabelstri**' Application No. 89/101  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose as a mutation of 'Stalbel'. Rhizomes of 'Stalbel' were irradiated to induce mutations, and 'Stabelstri' was selected on the basis of flower colour, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. The work was done by the applicant in cooperation with Dr C Broertjes, Ital-Institute in Wageningen, Holland. 'Stabelstri' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland and Germany. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in France, England, New Zealand, Denmark and Italy. 'Stabelstri' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1988.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Stabelstri' is a medium height plant with a stem of medium thickness. 'Stabelstri' leaves are long and broad, light green, with medium glossiness on the

upper side. 'Stabelstri' inflorescences have a medium number of medium length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stabelstri' is light pink. 'Stabelstri' flowers are medium to large in size, with a medium to large spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stabelstri' are broadly elliptic in shape and bear stripes. 'Stabelstri' inner lateral tepals are elliptic, predominantly yellow with a light pink tip, and bear a medium number of large, purple-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stabelstri' have salmon pink filaments and yellow-green anthers. The pistil of 'Stabelstri' has a medium green ovary with a weak intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a salmon pink style, and a purple-pink stigma bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Stabelstri'  
(Photograph supplied by applicant)



Variety: 'Stalibla' Application No. 89/106  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose as a mutation of 'Stalbel'. Rhizomes of 'Stalbel' were irradiated to induce mutations, and 'Stalibla' was selected on the basis of flower colour, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. The work was done by the applicant in cooperation with Dr C Broertjes, Itai-Institute in Wageningen, Holland. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Germany, Holland, and France. 'Stalibla' has not been sold overseas.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Stalibla' is a medium height plant with a medium thickness stem. 'Stalibla' leaves are long and broad, medium green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Stalibla' inflorescences have a medium

number of medium length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stalibla' is cream-white. 'Stalibla' flowers are large in size, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stalibla' are broadly obovate in shape and sometimes bear a small stripe. 'Stalibla' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly yellow with a white tip, and bear a medium number of medium sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stalibla' have salmon pink filaments with a greenish base, and yellow-green anthers. The pistil of 'Stalibla' has a medium green ovary with a weak intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a salmon pink style, and an orange-pink stigma bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Stalibla'  
(Photograph supplied by applicant)



Variety: 'Zelblanca' Application No. 89/121  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **GJ van Zelderen BV**, of De Kwakel, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 unnamed varieties in De Kwakel, Holland. 'Zelblanca' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Zelblanca' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, England, Denmark, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in France, Italy, and Israel. 'Zelblanca' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1988.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Zelblanca' is a tall plant with a stem of medium

thickness showing weak anthocyanin coloration. 'Zelblanca' leaves are medium in length and width, dark green, with medium to strong glossiness on the upper side. 'Zelblanca' inflorescences have a medium number of long umbel branches, and long pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Zelblanca' is white. 'Zelblanca' flowers are medium to large in size, with a large spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Zelblanca' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Zelblanca' inner lateral tepals are obovate, predominantly yellow with a white tip, and bear many medium to large sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Zelblanca' have yellow filaments and yellow-green anthers. The pistil of 'Zelblanca' has a medium green ovary with a very weak intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a yellow style, and a yellow stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Zelblanca'  
(Photograph supplied by applicant)



Variety: 'Stajugro' Application No. 90/058  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stajugro' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Germany and Holland. 'Stajugro' has not been sold overseas.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Stajugro' is a tall plant with a thick stem showing medium anthocyanin coloration. 'Stajugro' leaves are long and broad, medium green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Stajugro'

inflorescences have a medium number of long umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stajugro' is purple. 'Stajugro' flowers are large, with a large spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stajugro' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Stajugro' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly purple, and bear many medium sized, purple-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stajugro' have light purple filaments and yellow-green anthers. The pistil of 'Stajugro' has a dark green ovary with a strong intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a purple-red style, and a purple-red stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Stajugro'  
(Photograph supplied by applicant)



Variety: 'Stalilas' Application No. 89/108  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stalilas' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Stalilas' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, France, England, Denmark, Israel, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Italy. 'Stalilas' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1985.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Stalilas' is a medium to tall plant with a medium to thick stem showing weak to medium anthocyanin coloration. 'Stalilas' leaves are long and broad, dark green, with medium glossiness on the upper side.



'Stalilas' inflorescences have a medium number of long umbel branches, and long pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stalilas' is purple. 'Stalilas' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stalilas' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Stalilas' inner lateral tepals are elliptic, predominantly purple, and bear a medium number to many, medium sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stalilas' have purple filaments and grey-brown anthers. The pistil of 'Stalilas' has a medium green ovary with a strong intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a purple style, and a red-purple stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Stalilas'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)

Variety: 'Stapurzul' Application No. 89/116  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **Van Staaveren BV**, of Aalsmeer, Holland

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 research varieties in Aalsmeer, Holland. 'Stapurzul' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of growth habit and flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in Holland, Germany, France, England, Denmark, and New Zealand. 'Stapurzul' has not been sold overseas.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Stapurzul' is a tall plant with a thick stem. 'Stapurzul' leaves are long and broad, medium green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Stapurzul' inflorescences have a medium number of long umbel branches, and long pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Stapurzul' is purple. 'Stapurzul' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of

tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Stapurzul' are obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Stapurzul' inner lateral tepals are elliptic, predominantly purple with a pale yellow zone, and bear many small, purple-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Stapurzul' have light purple filaments and yellow-green anthers. The pistil of 'Stapurzul' has a medium green ovary with a strong intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a light purple style, and a light purple stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Stapurzul'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: 'Zelpado' Application No. 89/122  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: **GJ van Zelderen BV**, of De Kwakel, Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 unnamed varieties in De Kwakel, Holland. 'Zelpado' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Zelpado' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, England, Denmark, and New Zealand, and by Patent in the USA. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in France, Italy, and Israel. 'Zelpado' was first sold overseas in Holland in September 1988.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Zelpado' is a medium height plant with a medium thickness stem showing weak anthocyanin coloration. 'Zelpado' leaves are long and broad, dark green, with medium glossiness on the upper side. 'Zelpado' inflorescences have a medium number to many, mid length umbel branches, and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Zelpado'

is red-purple. 'Zelpado' flowers are medium sized, with a medium spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Zelpado' are obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Zelpado' inner lateral tepals are narrowly obovate, predominantly yellow with a red-purple tip, and bear many medium sized, dark brown stripes. The stamens of 'Zelpado' have light purple filaments and grey anthers. The pistil of 'Zelpado' has a mid green ovary with a very strong intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a purple-red style, and a purple-red stigma bearing spots.



Flowers of 'Zelpado'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)

and medium length pedicels. The main flower colour of 'Zelrosa' is purple. 'Zelrosa' flowers are medium sized, with a large spread of tepals. The outer lateral tepals of 'Zelrosa' are broadly obovate in shape and bear stripes. 'Zelrosa' inner lateral tepals are obovate, predominantly pale yellow with a purple tip, and bear many medium sized, red-brown stripes. The stamens of 'Zelrosa' have pink filaments and grey anthers. The pistil of 'Zelrosa' has a mid green ovary with a medium intensity of anthocyanin coloration, a pink style, and a pink stigma bearing no spots.



Flowers of 'Zelrosa'  
(*Photograph supplied by applicant*)



Variety: 'Zelrosa' Application No. 89/123  
Accepted: 25 May 1990  
Applicant: GJ van Zelder BV, of De Kwakel,  
Holland.

#### Origin

This variety arose from controlled pollination of 2 unnamed varieties in De Kwakel, Holland. 'Zelrosa' was selected from seedlings of the cross on the basis of flower characteristics, and subsequently propagated vegetatively. 'Zelrosa' has been protected by Plant Variety Rights in Holland, Germany, England, Denmark, and New Zealand. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in France and Italy, and a Patent has been applied for in the USA. 'Zelrosa' has not been sold overseas.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Zelrosa' is a medium height plant with a medium thickness stem showing weak anthocyanin coloration. 'Zelrosa' leaves are medium in length and width, mid green, with strong glossiness on the upper side. 'Zelrosa' inflorescences have a medium number to many, medium length umbel branches,

**Table of Comparison of *Alstroemeria* Varieties**

|                            | 'Stalan'    | 'Stalvir'    | 'Staronic'   | 'Starover' | 'Staverpi'   |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>OUTER TEPAL</b>         |             |              |              |            |              |
| main colour                | red-purple  | pink         | pink         | red-purple | pink         |
| RHS                        | 64D         | 55C          | 56B          | 67C        | 55C-49B      |
| stripes                    | absent      | present      | present      | present    | present      |
| <b>INNER LATERAL TEPAL</b> |             |              |              |            |              |
| RHS of yellow region       | 4D          | 12D          | 12C          | 12B        | 15B          |
| number of stripes          | medium      | medium       | many         | many       | many         |
| <b>STAMENS</b>             |             |              |              |            |              |
| colour of filament         | purple-pink | light purple | pink         | pink       | salmon       |
| colour of anthers          | grey        | purple       | green-yellow | grey       | yellow-green |
| <b>PISTIL</b>              |             |              |              |            |              |
| colour of style            | purple-red  | light purple | white        | light pink | salmon       |
| colour of stigma           | pink        | purple pink  | light purple | light pink | salmon       |
| <b>FLOWER SIZE</b>         | medium      | medium       | large        | large      | large        |
| <b>LEAF</b>                |             |              |              |            |              |
| length                     | long        | long         | medium       | medium     | medium       |
| width                      | very broad  | medium       | medium       | medium     | medium       |

**Table of Comparison of *Alstroemeria* Varieties**

|                            | 'Stadutia'   | 'Stalibron' | 'Stalsam'   | 'Stayeli'    | 'Stayelor'    |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>OUTER TEPAL</b>         |              |             |             |              |               |
| main colour                | orange-red   | yellow      | pink        | yellow       | yellow-orange |
| RHS                        | 34A — 44C    | 12C         | 38A — 39B   | 6C           | 18B           |
| stripes                    | absent       | present     | absent      | absent       | absent        |
| <b>INNER LATERAL TEPAL</b> |              |             |             |              |               |
| number of stripes          | medium       | medium      | medium      | medium       | medium        |
| <b>STAMENS</b>             |              |             |             |              |               |
| colour of filament         | orange-red   | orange-red  | salmon      | salmon       | orange-red    |
| colour of anthers          | red-brown    | yellow-grey | green-grey  | green-yellow | orange-red    |
| <b>PISTIL</b>              |              |             |             |              |               |
| colour of style            | orange-red   | orange-red  | purple-pink | salmon       | orange-red    |
| colour of stigma           | orange-red   | orange-red  | orange      | salmon       | orange-red    |
| <b>FLOWER SIZE</b>         | medium-large | medium      | medium      | medium       | medium        |
| <b>LEAF</b>                |              |             |             |              |               |
| length                     | long         | long        | long        | long         | long          |
| width                      | broad        | broad       | broad       | broad        | broad         |

**Table of Comparison of *Alstroemeria* Varieties**

|   | 'Stabuwit'            | 'Stalbel'                          | 'Stabelstri'                       | 'Stalibla'             | 'Zelblanca'            |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| OUTER TEPAL<br>main colour<br>RHS                                 | white<br>155D         | light pink<br>158B-C<br>tips 65A-B | light pink<br>158B-C<br>tips 65A-B | cream<br>158C          | white<br>155B          |
| INNER LATERAL TEPAL<br>RHS of yellow portion<br>number of stripes | —<br>many             | 12A-B<br>medium                    | 12A-B<br>medium                    | 12C<br>medium          | —<br>many              |
| STAMENS<br>colour of filament<br>colour of anthers                | pink<br>grey          | salmon<br>yellow-green             | salmon<br>yellow-green             | salmon<br>yellow-green | yellow<br>yellow-green |
| PISTIL<br>colour of style<br>colour of stigma                     | pink<br>pink          | salmon<br>purple-pink              | salmon<br>purple-pink              | salmon<br>pink-orange  | yellow<br>yellow       |
| FLOWER SIZE   | medium                | medium                             | medium-large                       | large                  | medium-large           |
| LEAF<br>length<br>width   | long<br>broad-v.broad | long<br>broad                      | long<br>broad                      | long<br>broad          | medium<br>medium       |

**Table of Comparison of *Alstroemeria* Varieties**

|   | 'Stajugro'                   | 'Stalilas'                 | 'Stapurzul'                  | 'Zelpado'                | 'Zelrosa'        |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| OUTER TEPAL<br>main colour<br>RHS                                 | purple<br>72B-C              | purple<br>71C              | purple<br>77B                | red-purple<br>64B-C      | pink<br>55B      |
| INNER LATERAL TEPAL<br>RHS of yellow portion<br>number of stripes | 3C<br>many                   | 155B<br>medium-many        | not avail.<br>many           | 4C-D<br>many             | 155D<br>many     |
| STAMENS<br>colour of filament<br>colour of anthers                | light purple<br>yellow-green | light purple<br>grey-brown | light purple<br>yellow-green | light purple<br>grey     | pink<br>grey     |
| PISTIL<br>colour of style<br>colour of stigma                     | red-purple<br>red-purple     | purple<br>red-purple       | light purple<br>light purple | red-purple<br>red-purple | pink<br>pink     |
| FLOWER SIZE   | large                        | medium                     | medium                       | medium                   | medium           |
| LEAF<br>length<br>width   | long<br>broad                | long<br>broad              | long<br>broad                | long<br>broad            | medium<br>medium |

## IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri* hybrid)



Variety: 'Lysandra' Application No. 90/032  
Accepted: 26 February 1990  
Applicant: Kientzler KG, of West Germany.  
Australian Agent: R Rother of Outeniqua  
Nursery, Emerald, Victoria.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a medium size plant; dark green leaves mostly lanceolate-elliptic in shape; underside lamella pigmented red; red-purple flowers with overlapping petals.

### Varieties used for comparison

'Gemini' and 'Corona', both Royalty Administration International CV varieties, close to 'Lysandra' in flower colour and size, and commonly known varieties in Australia.

### Comparative growing trials

All characteristics and comparisons below are from comparative growing trials conducted at Devon Meadows near Melbourne, Victoria. Growing conditions were the same as used for commercial production. Five plants of each variety were grown in a pinebark based medium enriched with time-release fertilizer. They were situated in a heated, whitewashed poly-tunnel maintained between 16 and 30°C in 30% shade. Measurements are based on 20 random selections from these plants, taken in January 1990, six months after potting on.



Impatiens variety 'Lysandra'. (Photograph supplied by applicant)

### Origin

'Lysandra' was selected from the seedling progeny of '85-17-8' and 'Thecla'. Plant Variety Rights were granted in West Germany in February 1990.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Lysandra' is a hybrid *Impatiens* of compact growth habit. It has green leaves with the underside lamella pigmented red. Unlike the comparative varieties

'Corona' and 'Gemini', 'Lysandra' has leaves which have no variegation. Flowers of 'Lysandra' are red-purple, with some pale pink colour, this colour darkening towards the throat. 'Corona' and 'Gemini' flowers are paler in colour than 'Lysandra'. Flowers of 'Lysandra' have much wider side petals (33mm) than either 'Corona' (20mm) or 'Gemini' (21mm), giving the flower a rounded appearance. This characteristic distinguishes 'Lysandra' from its parent, 'Thecla', which has side petals about half as wide (18mm) as 'Lysandra'.

## Table of Comparison of Impatiens Varieties

(\* = varieties used for comparison)

|                        | 'Lysandra' | *'Corona' | *'Gemini'  |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>LEAF LENGTH</b>     |            |           |            |
| mean                   | 101 mm     | 128 mm    | 135 mm     |
| range                  | 91-120     | 112-144   | 112-170    |
| std deviation          | 8.6        | 14        | 8          |
| <b>LEAF WIDTH</b>      |            |           |            |
| mean                   | 42 mm      | 47 mm     | 43 mm      |
| range                  | 35-48      | 42-55     | 33-48      |
| std deviation          | 3.6        | 3         | 1.8        |
| <b>LEAF SHAPE</b>      |            |           |            |
|                        | lanc-ellip | elliptic  | lanceolate |
| <b>LEAF COLOUR RHS</b> |            |           |            |
|                        | 139A       | 139B      | 139A       |
| <b>BLADE MARKINGS</b>  |            |           |            |
|                        | absent     | 12A       | 151B       |
| <b>FLOWER DIAMETER</b> |            |           |            |
| mean                   | 57 mm      | 61 mm     | 63 mm      |
| range                  | 52-62      | 57-63     | 59-66      |
| std deviation          | 2.7        | 1.0       | 3.0        |
| <b>FLOWER COLOUR</b>   |            |           |            |
| primary RHS            | 58B        | 73A       | 67D        |
| <b>EYE ZONE/COLOUR</b> |            |           |            |
| RHS                    | 62D        | 66A       | absent     |

## BIRCH (*Betula pendula*)



Variety: 'Barossa Wintergreen' Application No. 90/044  
Accepted: 9 April 1990  
Applicant: E, A, K, & E Bartsch of Barossa Nursery, Tanunda, South Australia.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: evergreen foliage; production of male catkins in winter; and glabrous leaves with a serrate margin.

### Varieties used for comparison

*Betula pendula*, common deciduous form, the parent of 'Barossa Wintergreen'.

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics and comparisons below are from comparative outdoor growing trials conducted at K J Nurseries, Renmark, South Australia in 1989/90. The trial consisted of *B. pendula* stock plants planted in nursery field rows at approximately 30 cm spacings. In spring 1989, 'Barossa Wintergreen' was randomly budded to stock plants within the nursery row. Measurements were taken in August 1990 from 10 randomly chosen specimens of each variety.

### Origin

'Barossa Wintergreen' arose as a sport of *Betula pendula* on the applicants' property in 1978. Subsequent asexual propagation has led to the variety 'Barossa Wintergreen'.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Barossa Wintergreen' has leaves which are glabrous with a glossy upper surface, acuminate apex, truncate base, and a serrate margin.

'Barossa Wintergreen' can be distinguished from *B. pendula* by its lack of winter dormancy. Active growth occurs during the winter period. 'Barossa Wintergreen' also produces male catkins during the winter dormancy period. 'Barossa Wintergreen' has a weeping growth habit, while at the time the comparisons were made, *B. pendula* showed an upright habit.



*Betula pendula* (left), 'Barossa Wintergreen' (right). (Photograph supplied by PVR Office)

### Table of Comparison of Birch Varieties

(\* = variety used for comparison)

|                  | 'Barossa Wintergreen'        | * <i>B. pendula</i>         |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| HABIT            | evergreen<br>weeping upright | deciduous<br>(dormant wood) |
| INTERNODE LENGTH |                              |                             |
| mean             | 29 mm                        | 31.2 mm                     |
| range            | 23-38                        | 24-40                       |
| std. deviation   | 3.2                          | 4.2                         |

## PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (*Lolium perenne* x *multiflorum*)



Variety: 'Grasslands Greenstone' Application No. 90/080

Accepted: 10 August 1990

Applicant: Grasslands Division, DSIR, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen in Right of New Zealand. Australian Agent: Mr A Stratton, Grasslands Division, DSIR, c/o Rutherglen Research Institute, of Rutherglen, Victoria.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a tetraploid ryegrass ( $2n=28$ ); an early heading date; long and wide vegetative leaves, and a wide flag leaf; short culm length and few nodes; few spikelets and few florets per spikelet; few plants with awned lemmas; and a high thousand seed weight.

### Varieties Used for Comparison

'Grasslands Ariki' and 'Grasslands Manawa' being the closest known varieties.

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics described below are from comparative growing trials conducted at DSIR Grasslands research centre at Palmerston North, New Zealand, in 1987/88. The plants were spaced at 60 cm in a complete randomized block design of 5 replications of 20 plants of each variety. Space between the rows was also 60 cm. Measurements are from 100 specimens. The trial was carried out in soil of recent gley type of the Kairanga silt loam series.

In addition to evidence of distinctness and stability, the applicant has submitted prints of gel electrophoresis of seed protein extractions. These display a difference in banding pattern between the varieties compared and a consistency between the two samples of 'Grasslands Greenstone' (S E Gardiner and M B Forde: *Seed Science and Technology*, 1987, Vol. 15, pages 663-674. The extraction medium was modified as described by D B Smith and P I Payne: *Journal of Nat. Inst. Ag. Bot.* 1984, Vol. 16, p. 487-498).

### Origin

The breeders were the late Dr P Barclay and Mr C Armstrong, both at that time of DSIR Grasslands Division, Palmerston North, New Zealand. 'Grasslands Greenstone' arose from induced tetraploidy of 'Grasslands Ariki'. In 1964, seedlings of 'Grasslands Ariki' were treated with colchicine to induce doubling of the chromosome number. Selected plants were then pair crossed to produce 68 progenies (C1 Generation). In 1965 the best progenies were selected and pair crossed to produce a C2 generation. In 1966, this material was planted in a spaced-plant trial at Palmerston North, and

three glasshouse nucleus isolations were taken from selected plants of the best progenies. These produced seed for a C3 generation in 1969, which was tested as spaced plants at Palmerston North. One of the isolations consisting of 8 parents was selected for further multiplication and the nucleus seed was named 'Grasslands Greenstone'. Plant Variety Rights have been granted in New Zealand since 1989.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Grasslands Greenstone' is a tetraploid (2n=28) hybrid ryegrass with long, broad, dark green leaves. 'Grasslands Greenstone' has a more open growth habit than 'Grasslands Ariki' and 'Grasslands Manawa', due to the production of fewer tillers. 'Grasslands Greenstone' is of similar general

appearance to 'Grasslands Manawa' but matures approximately 7 days earlier.

'Grasslands Greenstone' produces fewer heads than 'Grasslands Ariki' and 'Grasslands Manawa'. Heads of 'Grasslands Greenstone' are longer than 'Grasslands Ariki' but of similar length to 'Grasslands Manawa'. 'Grasslands Greenstone' has fewer florets per spikelet than 'Grasslands Ariki' and 'Grasslands Manawa'. Less than 20% of 'Grasslands Greenstone' plants produce awned lemmas, compared to 22% in 'Grasslands Ariki' and 87% in 'Grasslands Manawa'.

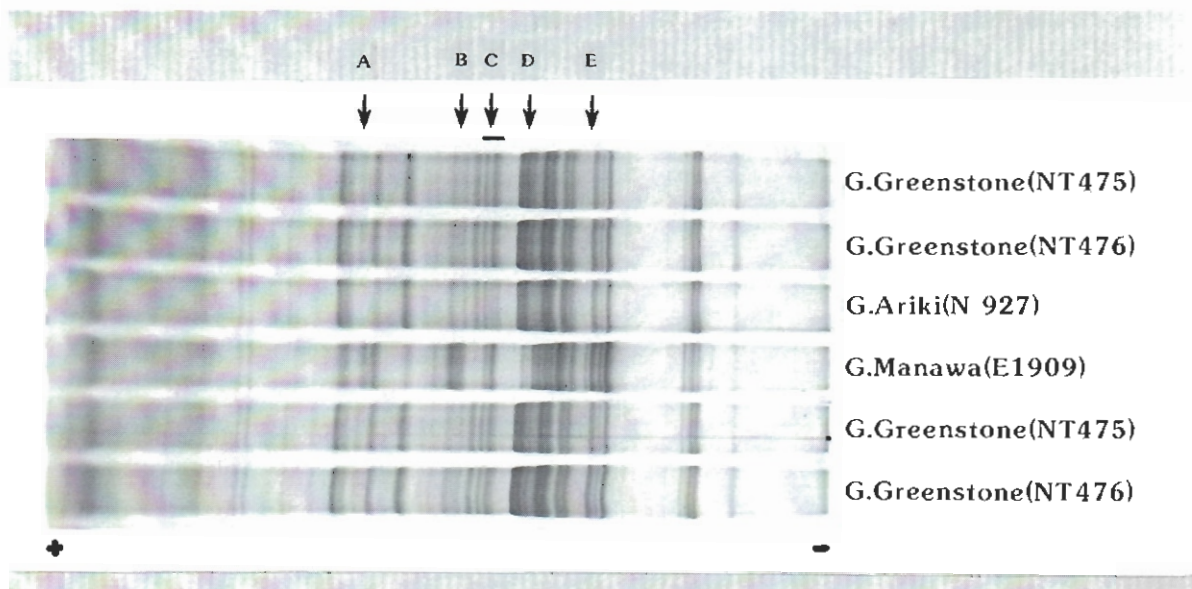
**Agromony**

'Grasslands Greenstone' is best suited to high fertility soils in temperate or cool temperate regions.

**Table of Comparison of Perennial Ryegrass Varieties**

(\* = varieties used for comparison)

|  | 'Grasslands Greenstone' | *'Grasslands Ariki' | **'Grasslands Manawa' |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| PLOIDY   | 2n = 28                 | 2n = 14             | 2n = 14               |
| MEAN HEADING DATE (expressed as days after the first plant headed)           |                         |                     |                       |
| mean   | 30.7                    | 30.9                | 37.4                  |
| range  | 22-43                   | 15-43               | 25-50                 |
| standard deviation   | 4.0                     | 5.7                 | 5.2                   |
| NUMBER OF NODES  |                         |                     |                       |
| mean   | 4.4                     | 5.0                 | 6.7                   |
| range  | 2-6                     | 3-8                 | 4-11                  |
| standard deviation   | 1.0                     | 1.0                 | 1.5                   |
| NUMBER OF HEADS PRODUCED   |                         |                     |                       |
| mean   | 121.7                   | 194.0               | 285.6                 |
| range  | 27-332                  | 24-472              | 35-740                |
| standard deviation   | 64.7                    | 95.8                | 147.2                 |
| FLAG LEAF WIDTH  |                         |                     |                       |
| mean   | 8.1 mm                  | 6.8 mm              | 8.3 mm                |
| range  | 5-10.5                  | 5-11                | 4.5-12                |
| standard deviation   | 1.3                     | 1.3                 | 1.5                   |
| NUMBER OF SPIKELETS PER SPIKE  |                         |                     |                       |
| mean   | 28.7                    | 28.0                | 33.8                  |
| range  | 18-40                   | 17-40               | 19-43                 |
| standard deviation   | 4.6                     | 5.3                 | 4.4                   |
| NUMBER OF FLORETS PER SPIKELET   |                         |                     |                       |
| mean   | 9.9                     | 11.4                | 11.7                  |
| range  | 7-13                    | 7-19                | 9-15                  |
| standard deviation   | 1.5                     | 2.2                 | 1.8                   |
| PERCENTAGE OF PLANTS WITH AWNED LEMMAS                                       |                         |                     |                       |
|  | 16                      | 22                  | 87                    |
| PERCENTAGE OF SEEDLINGS PRODUCING FLUORESCENT ROOTS UNDER ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT |                         |                     |                       |
|  | 30.4                    | 19.7                | 99.0                  |
| THOUSAND SEED WEIGHTS  |                         |                     |                       |
|  | 4.6 g                   | 2.2 g               | 2.3 g                 |



SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of seed protein of ryegrass varieties. 'Grasslands Greenstone' differs from 'Grasslands Ariki' at A, C, and D; and 'Grasslands Manawa' at A, B, C, D and E. (Photograph supplied by applicant)

## CHRISTMAS CACTUS (*Schlumbergera truncatus* hybrid)

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics and comparisons are from a comparative growing trial conducted at Winter Garden, Florida, USA (latitude 30°N) between January 1988 and December 1989. Plants were grown in light-regulated glasshouses with temperatures between 15.5 -29.9°C in winter and 24-35°C in summer. Relative humidity was maintained above 65%. Plants of each variety were grown from single phylloclades in 9cm pots in a peat/polystyrene growing medium with regular liquid fertilizer. Plants were propagated in winter (January) and pruned to the second tier at about 5 months of age. Flowering occurred in November and December. Measurements were taken from 20 plants chosen at random.



Variety: 'Lavender Fantasy' Application No. 90/088  
Accepted: 27 August 1990  
Applicant: B L Cobia Inc., of Winter Garden, Florida, USA.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a semi-upright growth habit; red-purple tepals with a small white centre zone; broad tepal blades; a short perianth tube; and short, wide, serrated phylloclades with medium sized denticles.

### Varieties used for comparison

'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm', varieties similar in flower colour to 'Lavender Fantasy'.

### Origin

'Lavender Fantasy' arises from the self-pollination of research variety *S. truncatus* 'ZH 9636-T', at Winter Garden, Florida, USA. A single seedling was selected on the basis of flowering and growth characteristics and propagated asexually to form the variety 'Lavender Fantasy'. 'Lavender Fantasy' is protected in the USA by Plant Patent number 6042, and by Plant Variety Rights in Denmark.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Lavender Fantasy', in common with 'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm' has a semi-upright growth habit. Both 'Lavender Fantasy' and 'Lavender Doll' have a third order phylloclade predominance of 2, while 'Christmas Charm' has a third order phylloclade predominance of 2-3. 'Lavender Fantasy' has denticles which are smaller than those in 'Lavender Doll', but larger than in 'Christmas Charm'. Phylloclades of 'Lavender Fantasy' are shorter and wider than those of 'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm'.

Tepals of 'Lavender Fantasy', 'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm' are red-purple with a white middle zone, 'Lavender Fantasy' tepals having a smaller middle zone than the comparative varieties. The border between the white middle zone and the red-purple margin is diffuse in all varieties.



Variety: 'Magic Fantasy' Application No. 90/087  
Accepted: 27 August 1990  
Applicant: B L Cobia Inc., of Winter Garden, Florida, USA.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a semi-upright growth habit; red-purple tepals; a short



perianth tube; stamens that are predominately red-purple in the distal area; wide, medium length phylloclades with serrated margins; and phylloclades with medium sized denticles.

#### Varieties used for comparison

'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm', varieties similar in flower colour to 'Magic Fantasy'.

#### Origin

'Magic Fantasy' arises from the cross pollination of *S. truncatus* research variety 'ZH 5915-T' by research variety 'ZH 7505-T' at Winter Garden, Florida, USA. A single seedling was selected on the basis of flowering and growth characteristics and propagated asexually to form the variety 'Magic Fantasy'. 'Magic Fantasy' is protected in the USA by Plant Patent number 5892, and by Plant Variety Rights in Denmark.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables.

'Magic Fantasy', in common with 'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm', has a semi-upright growth habit, phylloclades with serrate margins and no undulation of the phylloclade margin (in profile). Both 'Magic Fantasy' and 'Lavender Doll' have a third order phylloclade predominance of 2, while 'Christmas Charm' has a third order predominance of 2-3. 'Magic Fantasy' has denticles which are smaller than those of 'Lavender Doll' but larger than 'Christmas Charm'.

Tepals of 'Magic Fantasy', 'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm' are red-purple. 'Magic Fantasy' can be distinguished from 'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm' by the absence of a white middle zone. Stamens in 'Magic Fantasy' are predominately red-purple in the distal area, while in 'Lavender Doll' and 'Christmas Charm', stamens are white.

### Table of Comparison of Christmas Cactus Varieties

(\* = varieties used for comparison)

|  | 'Lavender Fantasy' | 'Magic Fantasy' | **'Lavender Doll' | **'Christmas Charm' |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| <b>FLOWER WIDTH</b>                            |                    |                 |                   |                     |
| mean   | 70.7 mm            | 65.0 mm         | 71.6 mm           | 63.3 mm             |
| range  | 63-76              | 58-79           | 61-79             | 56-77               |
| std. deviation                                 | 3.4                | 5.3             | 4.6               | 5.6                 |
| <b>FLOWER LENGTH</b>                           |                    |                 |                   |                     |
| mean   | 60.8 mm            | 68.7 mm         | 70.8 mm           | 67.2 mm             |
| range  | 52-65              | 64-76           | 65-72             | 62-73               |
| std. deviation                                 | 2.0                | 8.0             | 2.5               | 2.9                 |
| <b>TEPAL COLOUR — CENTRE ZONE</b>              | white              | red-purple      | white             | white, red-purple   |
| <b>TEPAL MARGIN COLOUR</b>                     | red-purple         | red-purple      | red-purple        | red-purple          |
| RHS No.  | 74B                | 74A             | 74B-75A           | 74A                 |
| <b>PERIANTH TUBE LENGTH</b>                    |                    |                 |                   |                     |
| mean   | 26.1 mm            | 28.3 mm         | 32.6 mm           | 29.5 mm             |
| range  | 22-29              | 25-33           | 29-37             | 28-32               |
| std. deviation                                 | 2.2                | 2.1             | 2.0               | 1.2                 |
| <b>TEPAL BLADE (tube forming) WIDTH</b>        |                    |                 |                   |                     |
| mean   | 16.3 mm            | 15.5 mm         | 11.4 mm           | 13.0 mm             |
| range  | 14-19              | 13-20           | 8-14              | 10-17               |
| std. deviation                                 | 1.5                | 4.0             | 1.5               | 1.7                 |
| <b>PHYLLOCLADE LENGTH</b>                      |                    |                 |                   |                     |
| mean   | 33.1 mm            | 40.4 mm         | 45.8 mm           | 37.2 mm             |
| range  | 28-48              | 32-51           | 32-60             | 31-44               |
| std. deviation                                 | 3.3                | 5.6             | 7.5               | 3.4                 |
| <b>PHYLLOCLADE WIDTH</b>                       |                    |                 |                   |                     |
| mean   | 36.5 mm            | 35.7 mm         | 32.7 mm           | 30.4 mm             |
| range  | 30-46              | 30-44           | 24-40             | 26-36               |
| std. deviation                                 | 3.7                | 4.1             | 6.0               | 2.9                 |
| <b>PHYLLOCLADE: CURVATURE IN CROSS SECTION</b> | present            | absent          | present           | present             |
| <b>PHYLLOCLADE: DENTICLE CURVATURE</b>         | outcurved          | outcurved       | incurved          | incurved            |



Flowers of 'Lavender Doll' (left), 'Magic Fantasy' (centre) and 'Christmas Charm' (right). *(Photograph supplied by applicant)*



Flowers of 'Lavender Doll' (left), 'Lavender Fantasy' (centre) and 'Christmas Charm' (right). *(Photograph supplied by applicant)*

## BORONIA (*Boronia heterophylla*)

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics and comparisons below are from growing trials conducted at Mundijong, Western Australia in 1990. Plants were planted out in April in the field in sandy soil. Plants were irrigated and fertilised through a drip irrigation system. Twenty plants each of the new varieties were grown alongside 40 of the comparative variety. Measurements were taken in spring 1990 from a random sample of 10 plants of each variety.



Variety: 'Moonglow' Application No. 90/089  
Accepted: 29 August 1990  
Applicant: **Sunglow Flowers Pty Ltd**, of Cannington, Western Australia.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: an upright, bushy shrub; white bell shaped flowers; and lack of anthocyanin in young stems.

### Varieties used for comparison

*Boronia heterophylla*, common form, being the species from which 'Moonglow' originated and a commonly grown boronia.



Flowers of 'Moonglow' (left) and *B. heterophylla* (right). (Photograph supplied by applicant)

### Origin

'Moonglow' originated on the applicant's property as a mutation of *B. heterophylla* in October 1988. The original mutation was cultured and multiplied by tissue culture to form the variety 'Moonglow'. The original selection was on the basis of flower colour.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Moonglow' is an upright perennial, flowering once a year from mid September to mid October. Flowers of 'Moonglow' are white compared to the dark pink flowers of *B. heterophylla*. 'Moonglow' filaments are yellow green, unlike filaments of *B. heterophylla* which are pink.

'Moonglow' has leaves which are longer than leaves of *B. heterophylla*, and leaflets which are longer but not wider than those of *B. heterophylla*. Leaves of 'Moonglow' are mid-green, while leaves of *B. heterophylla* have some anthocyanin colouration. Young stems of 'Moonglow' lack anthocyanin unlike young stems of *B. heterophylla*.



Variety: 'Cameo' Application No. 90/094  
Accepted: 10 October 1990  
Applicant: **Sunglow Flowers Pty Ltd**, of Cannington, Western Australia.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: an upright, bushy shrub; bell shaped flowers composed of white petals with pale pink stripes; and pale pink anthocyanin in young stems.

### Varieties used for comparison

*Boronia heterophylla*, common form, being the species from which 'Cameo' originated and a commonly grown boronia.

### Origin

'Cameo' originated on the applicant's property as a mutation of *B. heterophylla* in October 1987. The original mutation was cultured and multiplied by tissue culture to form the variety 'Cameo'. Selection was on the basis of flower colour.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Cameo' is an upright bushy perennial, which flowers from approximately mid September to mid October.

Flowers of 'Cameo' are white with a pink stripe at the tip of the back of the petals while flowers of *B. heterophylla* are pink. Filaments of 'Cameo' are pale pink compared to the dark pink filaments of *B. heterophylla*. Both varieties show anthocyanin colouration in young stems, however this is darker in *B. heterophylla* than 'Cameo'. Leaves of 'Cameo' are shorter than *B. heterophylla*, while leaflets of 'Cameo' are of similar length but narrower than leaflets of *B. heterophylla*.



Flowers of 'Cameo' (left) and *B. heterophylla* (right). (Photograph supplied by applicant)

## OAT (*Avena sativa*)



Variety: 'Cleanleaf' Application No. 90/090

Accepted: 19 September 1990

Applicant: **Crop and Weed Sciences Department, North Dakota State University**, of North Dakota, USA.

Australian Agent: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, of Toowoomba, Queensland.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a tall, late spring forage oat; long rachis; absence of hairs at the base of the lemma; short seed; possession of the *Puccinia coronata fsp avenae* (crown rust) resistance genes *Pc-38* and *Pc-39* and resistance against crown rust races 264 and 241; possession of the *pg-a Puccinia graminis avenae* (stem rust) resistance complex.

### Varieties used for comparison

'Stout', 'Algerian', 'Minhaffer' and 'Camellia', being commonly grown varieties of forage oat in Australia.

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics and comparisons below are from comparative growing trials conducted at Kingsthorpe, Queensland. The trial was sown in March 1989 at a rate of 40 kg per hectare, and consisted of 2 replicates. MAP fertilizer was applied, at sowing, at a rate of 30 kg per hectare. The plots consisted of 4 rows, spaced 15-75cm apart. Forage cuts were taken on 24 May, 28 June, and 15 September 1989.

Plants were sown in disease screening/observation nurseries in single 5m long rows on 15/1/90 in Toowoomba. Reactions to crown rust and stem rust infection were observed on 6/3/90. 'Cleanleaf' was also tested at the Plant Breeding Institute, Castle Hill, against crown rust races 264 and 241, and against stem rust races 11 and 20.

### Origin

The breeder is Professor M McMullen of North Dakota State University. 'Cleanleaf' results from the cross of lines ND78A211 and ND78D316. The final cross which produced the population from which 'Cleanleaf' was selected was made in the greenhouse in autumn 1978 in North Dakota. Single panicles from field grown  $F_2$  plants exhibiting resistance to stem and crown rust were harvested and seed from these panicles planted in the greenhouse. These plants were inoculated with critical crown rust races to detect the presence of crown rust resistance genes *Pc-38* and *Pc-39*, and with stem rust races to detect the presence of the *pg-a* stem rust resistance gene complex. Selected plants were grown to maturity. Further selection occurred and the line originated from an  $F_5$  planting in a screening nursery in 1981. 'Cleanleaf' was entered in the 1984 International Oat Rust Nursery.

### Table of Comparison of Boronia Varieties

(\* = variety used for comparison)

|                                  | 'Moonglow' | 'Cameo'               | * <i>B. heterophylla</i> |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| PETAL COLOUR                     | white      | white,<br>pink stripe | pink                     |
| RHS No.                          | 155D       | 155D<br>57B           | 57B                      |
| ANTHOCYANIN COLOUR IN YOUNG STEM |            |                       |                          |
|                                  | pale-green | pink                  | red                      |
| RHS No.                          | 144A       | —                     | 184A                     |
| LEAF LENGTH                      |            |                       |                          |
| mean                             | 47.3 mm    | 33.3 mm               | 37.9 mm                  |
| range                            | 36-56      | 27-44                 | 29-46                    |
| std. deviation                   | 5.4        | 4.3                   | 5.1                      |
| LEAFLET LENGTH                   |            |                       |                          |
| mean                             | 24.5 mm    | 15.8 mm               | 17.2 mm                  |
| range                            | 18-31      | 13-21                 | 13-20                    |
| std. deviation                   | 3.2        | 2.1                   | 2.0                      |
| LEAFLET WIDTH                    |            |                       |                          |
| mean                             | 1.8 mm     | 1.5 mm                | 1.9 mm                   |
| range                            | 1.3-2.4    | 1.3-1.8               | 1.1-2.3                  |
| std. deviation                   | 0.3        | 0.1                   | 0.3                      |

Mr Geoffrey Smart of Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, identified 'Cleanleaf' from this Nursery. Growing trials conducted at the Temora Agricultural Research and Advisory Station showed its resistance to crown rust and stem rust in Australian locations.

**Morphology** — see comparison tables. 'Cleanleaf' is a very late maturing oat variety. The late maturity is determined by a photoperiod requirement rather than the vernalization requirement of 'Algerian' and 'Camellia'. In 'Cleanleaf', the first leaf below the flag leaf is significantly longer and wider than in 'Stout', but of similar length and width to 'Algerian'. Hairless

glumes are present in 'Cleanleaf' which are longer than half the lemma, as in all the comparative varieties. There are no hairs on the base of the lemma in 'Cleanleaf' and 'Minhaffer', unlike 'Camellia' and 'Algerian'. Seeds of 'Cleanleaf' are ovate, as in 'Camellia' and 'Minhaffer', while seeds of 'Algerian' and 'Stout' are elongated.

The reactions of 'Cleanleaf' when inoculated with crown rust races 264 and 241 were fleck necrotic, and fleck, indicating resistance. Seedling reactions when inoculated with stem rust races 11 and 20 also indicated resistance.

## Table of Comparison of Oat Varieties

(\* = varieties used for comparison)

|  | 'Cleanleaf' | **Stout' | *'Camellia' | **Minhaffer' | *'Algerian' |
|--|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| MATURITY (50% of heads fully emerged)                            | very late   | early    | late        | early        | late        |
| MATURITY DATE AT KINGSTHORPE QLD, (date sown 15/5/89)            | 16/10/89    | 28/9/89  | 1/10/89     | 28/9/89      | 8/10/89     |
| PLANT HEIGHT   |             |          |             |              |             |
| mean   | 105.1 cm    | 84 cm    | 83.5 cm     | 87.4 cm      | 85 cm       |
| range  | 88-124      | 53-110   | 71-95       | 72-106       | 70-93       |
| std. deviation   | 8.4         | 9.9      | 6.4         | 7.8          | 5.9         |
| RACHIS LENGTH  |             |          |             |              |             |
| mean   | 22.9 cm     | 17.6 cm  | 14.5 cm     | 20.3 cm      | 16.1 cm     |
| range  | 14.2-36     | 10-23    | 8.3-19.5    | 14-29        | 12-23.9     |
| std. deviation   | 4.5         | 4.3      | 2.6         | 3.6          | 2.5         |
| SEED LENGTH  |             |          |             |              |             |
| mean   | 7.5 mm      | 8.6 mm   | 8.5 mm      | 8.4 mm       | 9.1 mm      |
| range  | 5-10        | 6-10     | 6-11        | 7-10         | 7-11        |
| std. deviation   | 1.0         | 0.9      | 0.8         | 0.8          | 1.0         |
| BASAL HAIRS ON LEMMA   | absent      | present  | present     | absent       | present     |
| CROWN RUST RESISTANCE (0 = field resistance, 4 = susceptibility) |             |          |             |              |             |
| 6/3/90   | 0           | 3        | 3           | 3-4          | 4           |
| STEM RUST RESISTANCE (0 = field resistance, 4 = susceptibility)  |             |          |             |              |             |
| 6/3/90   | 0           | 4        | 4           | 4            | 4           |

## KANGAROO PAW (*Anigozanthos hybrid*)

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics and comparisons below are from growing trials conducted at Western Flora Nursery, Coorow, Western Australia, from early June 1990 to mid October 1990. Plants were propagated by tissue culture and grown in shadehouse conditions in a standard potting mix. Plants received watering and fungicide controls as needed. Measured characteristics are based on 20 random measurements from each variety.



Variety: 'Masquerade' Application No. 90/111

Accepted: 30 October 1990

Applicant: **Multipiant Pty Ltd**, of Coorow, Western Australia.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a

dwarf growth habit; an early flowering season; light green upright leaves; flower with a green perianth which is constricted medially; a yellow ovary covered with red hairs; and a style which is longer than the anthers.

### Varieties used for comparison

*Anigozanthos bicolor* common form, a parent of 'Masquerade', and *A. gabrielae* common form, a species similar in flower colour to 'Masquerade'.

### Origin

'Masquerade' was bred by Multipiant Pty Ltd of Coorow, Western Australia. 'Masquerade' arises from the controlled pollination of *A. bicolor* by *A. humilis*. Seeds were germinated and a seedling selected for development on the basis of growth habit, uniformity, vigor and flower colour. Subsequent plants have been propagated asexually by tissue culture.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Masquerade' is a dwarf kangaroo paw with unbranched flower stems. Leaf attitude in 'Masquerade' is upright, as in *A. gabrielae* and *A.*

*bicolor*. Leaf margins of 'Masquerade' and *A. gabriellae* are slightly pubescent, while margins of *A. bicolor* are pubescent.

'Masquerade', *A. gabriellae* and *A. bicolor* have a similar number of flowers per inflorescence. 'Masquerade' and *A. gabriellae* have approximately 3 times the number of inflorescences per plant compared to plants of *A. bicolor*. Flowers of 'Masquerade', *A. gabriellae* and *A. bicolor* have a green perianth covered with green hairs and a yellow ovary covered with red hairs. Flowers can be distinguished by perianth tube length and style length. The perianth tube in 'Masquerade' is longer than the perianth tube of *A. gabriellae*, but shorter than in *A. bicolor*. Styles in 'Masquerade' and *A. bicolor* are longer than the anthers while styles in *A. gabriellae* are level with the anthers.



Variety: 'Uluru Sunset' Application No. 90/110  
Accepted: 30 October 1990  
Applicant: **Multiplant Pty Ltd**, of Coorow, Western Australia.

#### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a dwarf growth habit; late flowering season; medium green arching leaves; perianth tube flared distally; a green perianth tube which is covered with red-purple hairs; and a yellow ovary covered with red hairs.

#### Varieties used for comparison

*Anigozanthos viridis* common form and *A. manglesii* common form, parents of 'Uluru Sunset'.

#### Origin

'Uluru Sunset' was bred by Multiplant Pty Ltd of Coorow, Western Australia. 'Uluru Sunset' arises from the controlled pollination of *A. viridis* by *A. manglesii*. Seeds were germinated and a seedling selected for development on the basis of flower colour and suitability as a cut flower. Subsequent plants have been propagated asexually by tissue culture.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Uluru Sunset' is a dwarf, late flowering variety. Leaf attitude in 'Uluru Sunset' is arching as in *A. viridis* and *A. manglesii*. Leaf margins are slightly pubescent in 'Uluru Sunset' and the comparative varieties.

'Uluru Sunset' has leaves which are shorter and narrower than leaves of *A. manglesii* and of similar length and width to leaves of *A. viridis*. Flowers of 'Uluru Sunset' can be distinguished from flowers of *A. manglesii* and *A. viridis* by the red-purple hairs covering the green perianth tube. *A. manglesii* and *A. viridis* flowers have green hairs covering the green perianth tube. The yellow ovary in 'Uluru Sunset' and *A. manglesii* is covered by red hairs, while the yellow-green ovary of *A. viridis* is covered by green hairs.



Inflorescences of *A. gabriellae* (left), 'Masquerade' (centre) and *A. bicolor* (right) (Photograph supplied by applicant)



Inflorescences of *A. viridis* (left), 'Uluru Sunset' (centre) and *A. manglesii* (right). (Photograph supplied by applicant)

## Table of Comparison of Kangaroo Paw Varieties

(\* = varieties used for comparison)

|                                      | 'Masquerade'                 | 'Uluru Sunset'               | * <i>A. gabriellae</i>    | * <i>A. bicolor</i>         | * <i>A. viridis</i>          | * <i>A. manglesii</i>        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>PLANT HEIGHT</b>                  |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| mean                                 | 28.8 cm                      | 50.7 cm                      | 20.8 cm                   | 36.3 cm                     | 66.8 cm                      | 100.9 cm                     |
| range                                | 18-37.5                      | 33-64                        | 8.4-29.2                  | 20-46.5                     | 48-86.5                      | 91-111                       |
| std. deviation                       | 6.1                          | 6.7                          | 6.9                       | 8.3                         | 8.3                          | 12.1                         |
| <b>LEAF LENGTH</b>                   |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| mean                                 | 13.1 cm                      | 19.7 cm                      | 9.1 cm                    | 14.9 cm                     | 21.3 cm                      | 32.7 cm                      |
| range                                | 6-20                         | 15-25.7                      | 6-13                      | 6.4-25.6                    | 10.1-32.5                    | 24-41.5                      |
| std. deviation                       | 4.9                          | 3.0                          | 2.5                       | 5.8                         | 6.6                          | 4.2                          |
| <b>LEAF COLOUR</b>                   |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| RHS No.                              | light green<br>137B          | medium green<br>146A         | medium green<br>189A      | medium green<br>189A        | light green<br>137A          | light green<br>137D          |
| <b>LEAF WIDTH</b>                    |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| mean                                 | 4.6 mm                       | 5.9 mm                       | 3.5 mm                    | 5.1 mm                      | 4.8 mm                       | 9.6 mm                       |
| range                                | 2-8                          | 3-8                          | 2-5                       | 3-8                         | 3-7                          | 8-13                         |
| std. deviation                       | 2.1                          | 1.6                          | 0.8                       | 1.4                         | 1.4                          | 1.9                          |
| <b>FLOWER — ANTHOR POSITION</b>      |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
|                                      | transverse<br>arc (2 levels) | transverse<br>arc (2 levels) | surrounding<br>(2 levels) | transverse<br>arc (1 level) | transverse<br>arc (3 levels) | transverse<br>arc (3 levels) |
| <b>FLOWER TUBE OUTLINE</b>           |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
|                                      | constricted<br>above         | flared<br>distally           | flared<br>distally        | flared<br>distally          | constricted<br>above         | broadening<br>evenly         |
| <b>PERIANTH TUBE LENGTH</b>          |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| mean                                 | 30.7 mm                      | 57.6 mm                      | 21.7 mm                   | 53.8 mm                     | 50.1 mm                      | 53.8 mm                      |
| range                                | 29-32                        | 55-61                        | 20-24                     | 49-59                       | 42-55                        | 51-57                        |
| std. deviation                       | 1.0                          | 2.2                          | 1.2                       | 2.1                         | 4.5                          | 1.6                          |
| <b>PERIANTH TUBE WIDTH</b>           |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| mean                                 | 7.7 mm                       | 15.6 mm                      | 4.6 mm                    | 5.5 mm                      | 13.3 mm                      | 18.6 mm                      |
| range                                | 7-9                          | 14-16                        | 3-5                       | 5-6                         | 11-15                        | 17-20                        |
| std. deviation                       | 0.6                          | 0.7                          | 0.6                       | 0.5                         | 1.3                          | 0.8                          |
| <b>PERIANTH LOBES</b>                |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
|                                      | fully<br>reflexed            | fully<br>reflexed            | fully<br>reflexed         | fully<br>reflexed           | half<br>reflexed             | fully<br>reflexed            |
| <b>INFLORESCENCES PER PLANT</b>      |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| mean                                 | 19.6                         | 3.0                          | 25.8                      | 7.8                         | 10.0                         | 6.8                          |
| range                                | 13-31                        | 2-5                          | 11-37                     | 4-14                        | 6-13                         | 5-8                          |
| std. deviation                       | 6.2                          | 1.0                          | 8.9                       | 4.3                         | 2.7                          | 1.3                          |
| <b>COLOUR OF OPENED FLOWER TUBES</b> |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| colour                               | green                        | green                        | green                     | green                       | green                        | green                        |
| RHS No.                              | 144B                         | 143A                         | 144C                      | 143C                        | 143C                         | 143A                         |
| <b>COLOUR OF HAIRS ON TUBE</b>       |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| colour                               | green                        | red/purple                   | green                     | yellow                      | green                        | green                        |
| RHS No.                              | 139A                         | 59A                          | 147A                      | 15B                         | 132A                         | 93A                          |
| <b>COLOUR OF OVARY</b>               |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| colour                               | yellow                       | yellow                       | yellow                    | yellow                      | yellow                       | yellow                       |
| RHS No.                              | 4D                           | 11A                          | 4D                        | 4B                          | 150C                         | 3D                           |
| <b>COLOUR OF HAIRS ON OVARY</b>      |                              |                              |                           |                             |                              |                              |
| colour                               | red                          | red                          | red                       | red                         | green                        | red                          |
| RHS No.                              | 53A                          | 53A                          | 60A                       | 53B                         | 132A                         | 53A                          |

## SERRURIA

(*Serruria florida* x *rosea*)

Variety: 'Sugar 'n' Spice' Application No. 90/097  
Accepted: 10 October 1990  
Applicant: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, of  
Monbulk, Victoria.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a small, upright bushy shrub; elliptic involucre bracts with red-purple veins and off-white surround; bracts which reflex as the inflorescence ages; an early commencement to flowering; and small, medium green, finely dissected oblanceolate to rhomboid leaves.

### Varieties used for comparison

*Serruria florida* 'Blushing Bride', a variety similar to 'Sugar 'n' Spice'.

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics and comparisons below are from comparative growing trials conducted outdoors at Monbulk, Victoria. Vegetative and young flower characteristics were taken from a trial established in May 1990 from a random sample of 20 plants propagated by cuttings in February to April 1989. Open inflorescence characters of 'Blushing Bride' and aged inflorescence characters of both varieties were taken from 20 two year old plants. All plants were grown in potting mix in 15cm pots with slow release fertiliser added.

### Origin

The breeder is Mr Andrew Mathews of Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd. 'Sugar 'n' Spice' arose as a chance seedling of hybridisation of *S. florida* x *rosea*. Selection of progeny of the cross was on the basis of flower colour.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Sugar 'n' Spice' is a small, perennial, upright bushy shrub with terminal inflorescences opening in late winter and spring. The inflorescences are borne either singly or in a loose cluster.

'Sugar 'n' Spice' has a similar number of stems per plant to 'Blushing Bride' but a greater number of flowering stems per plant than 'Blushing Bride'. 'Sugar 'n' Spice' has a longer flowering period than 'Blushing Bride', with flowering of 'Sugar 'n' Spice' beginning approximately 2 weeks earlier than 'Blushing Bride'. Flowers of 'Sugar 'n' Spice' have pink venation on a white background, while flowers of 'Blushing Bride' are white. Involucre bracts of 'Sugar 'n' Spice' are shorter but of similar width to those in 'Blushing Bride'. As the inflorescence of 'Sugar 'n' Spice' ages, the involucre bracts reflex to completely expose the florets. This does not occur in 'Blushing Bride'.



Inflorescences of 'Sugar 'n' Spice' (top) and 'Blushing Bride' (bottom). Left to right — point of opening, semi-mature, aged. (Photograph supplied by applicant)

### Table of Comparison of Serruria Varieties

(\* = variety used for comparison)

|  | 'Sugar 'n' Spice' | *'Blushing Bride' |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>FLOWERING SEASON</b> (plants propagated Feb — April 1989) |                   |                   |
| before 1/9/90  | 3%                | 0%                |
| 1/9/90-14/9/90   | 39%               | 0%                |
| after 14/9/90  | 58%               | 100%              |
| <b>FLOWERING STEMS PER PLANT</b>                             |                   |                   |
| mean   | 4.7               | 3.6               |
| range  | 3-7               | 0-8               |
| std. deviation   | 1.5               | 2.2               |
| <b>INVOLUCRAL BRACT COLOUR — RHS No. at opening:</b>         |                   |                   |
| midrib   | 185A              | 160B              |
| venation   | 63A               | —                 |
| background   | 155A              | 155A              |
| <b>day 14:</b>   |                   |                   |
| midrib   | 185A              | 162C              |
| venation   | 54A               | —                 |
| background   | 62A               | 155A              |
| <b>aged flower:</b>  |                   |                   |
| midrib   | 185A              | 162C              |
| venation   | 63A               | —                 |
| background   | 63B               | 155C              |
| <b>INVOLUCRAL BRACT SHAPE</b>                                |                   |                   |
|  | elliptic          | narrow elliptic   |
| <b>INVOLUCRAL BRACT LENGTH</b>                               |                   |                   |
| mean   | 23.1 mm           | 32.6 mm           |
| range  | 21-27             | 30-38             |
| std. deviation   | 2.0               | 2.6               |
| <b>LEAF LENGTH</b>   |                   |                   |
| mean   | 55.0 mm           | 73.8 mm           |
| range  | 37-70             | 58-92             |
| std. deviation   | 7.9               | 7.8               |



## WEeping CHERRY (*Prunus subhirtella*)



Variety: 'Winter Sun' Application No. 90/098  
Accepted: 10 October 1990  
Applicant: Russell Sebire, of Wandin North, Victoria.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a weeping habit when used as a scion; broad elliptic and cuspidate leaves; white petals tinged with pink; and a long flowering period with a peak occurring in winter.

### Varieties used for comparison

*Prunus subhirtella* 'Rosea', the mother plant.

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics and comparisons below are from comparative outdoor growing trials conducted at Wandin North, Victoria. Twenty plants were selected at random from rows of stock plants grafted to produce a weeping habit. Plants were growing in red krasnozem soil. Measurements were made from these plants and from two mature plants of each variety.



Flowers of 'Winter Sun'. (Photograph supplied by applicant)

### Origin

'Winter Sun' arose as a chance seedling of *Prunus subhirtella* 'Rosea' on the applicant's property. A scion from this seedling was grafted to *Prunus avium* 'Mazzard' stock to produce a single weeping tree. Two further generations have been produced.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Winter Sun' is a weeping cherry when used as a scion. Young shoots are pubescent with slight anthocyanin pigmentation. Leaves of 'Winter Sun' and 'Rosea' are stipulate, broad elliptic, cuspidate at the apex and serrulate at the margins. Flowers of both 'Winter Sun' and 'Rosea' occur in small umbel-like clusters.

'Winter Sun' differs from 'Rosea' in having shorter and broader leaves and less pink pigmentation in the petals. 'Winter Sun' has a longer flowering period than 'Rosea'. The peak flowering of 'Winter Sun' occurs about two months earlier than peak flowering of 'Rosea'. Leaf drop of 'Winter Sun' tends to be later than leaf drop of 'Rosea'.

### Table of Comparison of Weeping Cherry Varieties

(\* = variety used for comparison)

|                           | 'Winter Sun'     | 'Rosea'         |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <b>FLOWERING SEASON</b>   |                  |                 |
| 1989                      |                  |                 |
| start of flowering        | 20.5.89          | 15.9.89         |
| end of flowering          | 5.10.89          | 10.10.89        |
| 1990                      |                  |                 |
| start of flowering        | 12.5.90          | 12.9.90         |
| end of flowering          | 10.10.90         | 12.10.90        |
| <b>LEAF LENGTH</b>        |                  |                 |
| mean                      | 80.6 mm          | 105.8 mm        |
| range                     | 72-87            | 93-116          |
| std. deviation            | 4.8              | 6.8             |
| <b>LEAF WIDTH</b>         |                  |                 |
| mean                      | 44.4 mm          | 36.6 mm         |
| range                     | 36-50            | 32-39           |
| std. deviation            | 3.4              | 1.8             |
| <b>LENGTH:WIDTH RATIO</b> |                  |                 |
| mean                      | 1.8              | 2.9             |
| range                     | 1.7-2.1          | 2.5-3.2         |
| std. deviation            | 0.1              | 0.2             |
| <b>PETIOLE LENGTH</b>     |                  |                 |
| mean                      | 13.1 mm          | 14.5 mm         |
| range                     | 11-18            | 11-17           |
| std. deviation            | 1.7              | 1.5             |
| <b>LEAF FALL 1990</b>     |                  |                 |
|                           | 8.6.90 — 15.6.90 | 1.6.90 — 8.6.90 |

## ROSE (*Rosa hybrida*)



Variety: **'Meilivar'** (commercial synonym 'Gina Lollobrigida') Application No. 90/098  
Accepted: 30 October 1990  
Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie**, of Antibes, France.  
Australian Agent: **Ross Roses**, of Willunga, South Australia.

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: a yellow bedding rose; double blooms with more than 50 medium sized petals; yellow filaments and style; pointed buds; thorns concave above and deep concave below; and absence of thorns on the pedicel.

### Varieties used for comparison

'Gold Bunny', a rose of similar colour to 'Meilivar', and 'Peace' as a well known yellow-blend variety.

### Comparative Growing Trials

All characteristics and comparisons below are from comparative trials conducted at Ross Roses, Willunga, South Australia. Six plants of each variety were grown in clay loam soil with spacing of 70-90 cm between plants. Plants were at least 2 years old and were pruned in August 1989. Measured characteristics were taken in April 1990 and are based on 20 measurements from each variety.

### Origin

The breeder is Alaine, Antoine Meilland of SNC Meilland et Cie. 'Meilivar' arises from the controlled pollination of 'Meidragelac' by 'Meikinosi'. Plant Variety Rights have been applied for in France, Belgium, Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland and the USA.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Meilivar' is a bedding rose of upright to bushy habit. It has glossy, dark green leaves with rounded bases. The terminal leaflet of 'Meilivar' is slightly concave in cross section. Shoots of 'Meilivar' and 'Gold Bunny' show red anthocyanin, while shoots of 'Peace' show purple anthocyanin.

Flowers of 'Meilivar' are flat convex and have a medium perfume. 'Meilivar' flowers have more than 50 petals, while flowers of 'Gold Bunny' and 'Peace' have 26-50 petals. Petals of all varieties show medium reflexing and undulation. Sepal extensions are weak in 'Meilivar' and 'Gold Bunny' and absent in 'Peace'. Seed vessels in 'Meilivar', 'Gold Bunny' and 'Peace' are pitcher shaped. 'Meilivar' and 'Gold Bunny' seed vessels are of medium size while those of 'Peace' are large.



Characteristics of 'Meilivar'. (Photograph supplied by applicant)

### Table of Comparison of Rose Varieties

(\* = varieties used for comparison)

|                               | 'Meilivar'    | 'Gold Bunny'  | 'Peace'      |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| FLOWER COLOUR                 | medium yellow | medium yellow | yellow blend |
| GROUP                         |               |               |              |
| PETAL COLOUR                  |               |               |              |
| midzone outside RHS           | 3B            | 3A            | 2D           |
| midzone inside RHS            | 3B            | 3A            | 2C           |
| margin outside RHS            | 3C            | 3B            | 24C          |
| margin inside RHS             | 3B            | 3B            | 24D          |
| FLOWER DIAMETER               |               |               |              |
| mean                          | 96 mm         | 93 mm         | 107 mm       |
| range                         | 77-115        | 85-110        | 89-120       |
| std. deviation                | 8.6           | 7.3           | 5.6          |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH       |               |               |              |
| mean                          | 59 mm         | 71 mm         | 82 mm        |
| range                         | 45-68         | 62-79         | 69-88        |
| std. deviation                | 3.8           | 3.4           | 4.8          |
| TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH        |               |               |              |
| mean                          | 46 mm         | 49 mm         | 62 mm        |
| range                         | 35-49         | 43-54         | 52-66        |
| std. deviation                | 3.6           | 4.5           | 2.9          |
| STAMEN — COLOUR OF FILAMENT   | yellow        | yellow        | bronze       |
| STIGMA IN RELATION TO ANTHERS | below         | below         | same level   |

## SHRUBBY STYLO (*Stylosanthes scabra*)

### Comparative Growing Trials

Morphological data were obtained in a field trial at Samford in 1990. Seedlings were transplanted at 8 weeks of age, using 'Weed-mat' to prevent weed ingress. Field spacing was 0.5m x 1.5m, with a single row of 8 plants of each generation in 2 row plots and 6 replicates. Plots were irrigated for establishment and measurements made on all plants. Disease resistance was addressed according to the method described in Chakraborty S, Cameron D, Irwin J and Edye L (1988): Quantitatively expressed resistance to anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) in *Stylosanthes scabra*. *Plant Pathology* 37, 529-37.



Variety: 'Bahia' Application No. 90/112  
Accepted: 30 October 1990  
Applicant: CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops & Pastures, of Brisbane, Queensland

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: resistant to races 1, 3, and 4 of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* causing Type A anthracnose disease; plants of medium height with dense tertiary branching; relatively long terminal leaflets; and a midseason flowering time.

### Varieties used for comparison

'Recife', 'Feira', 'Fitzroy', 'Seca'.

### Origin

The breeder is Dr D F Cameron, CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, Brisbane.

'Bahia' is an F<sub>5</sub> selection of the cross Q10042 x CPI 93116. Initially 1400 F<sub>2</sub> plants from a diallel cross among eight plants were screened for agronomic characters. F<sub>3</sub> and F<sub>4</sub> selections were screened as seedlings for resistance to anthracnose disease and in the field for flowering time and yield. Selection in the F<sub>3</sub> generation was based on anthracnose resistance (in glasshouse and field tests) and on yield performance (in row or spaced plant trials and as mixtures in small seeded plots for a three year period). 'Bahia' was finally selected as the best of four lines derived from the highly resistant parent CPI 93116 on the basis of the resistance of test crosses to the susceptible cultivar 'Fitzroy'.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Bahia' is a shrubby stylo resistant to Type A anthracnose disease. 'Bahia' flowers earlier than 'Seca' and slightly later than 'Recife'. Plants of 'Bahia' are shorter than 'Seca' or 'Recife'. 'Bahia' has denser tertiary branching than 'Seca' or 'Fitzroy'. Leaves of 'Bahia' are shorter than 'Feira' but longer than 'Seca'.

### Agronomy

'Bahia' is to be used in mixture with the varieties 'Recife' and 'Feira' under the name 'Siran'.



Variety: 'Recife' Application No. 90/113  
Accepted: 30 October 1990  
Applicant: CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops & Pastures, and the Minister for Primary Industries in right of the crown for and on behalf of the state of Queensland, of Brisbane, Queensland

### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: resistant to races 1 and 4 of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* causing Type A anthracnose disease; early-midseason flowering; plants of medium height; dense tertiary branching; and relatively long terminal leaflets.

### Varieties used for comparison

'Bahia', 'Feira', 'Fitzroy', 'Seca'.

### Origin

The breeders are Mr I B Staples, Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Mareeba, and Dr D F Cameron, CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, Brisbane. 'Recife' is a selection from a genetically variable population of 'Seca'.

Progenies from 250 single plant selections for early flowering and anthracnose resistance (made in a field of 'Seca' near Mareeba in 1983) were inoculated in a glasshouse with race 3 of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (Type A). The most susceptible 20% of progenies were rejected and the remaining 200 were transplanted to a row trial at Walkamin in 1984. Flowering, disease and agronomic data were recorded in 1984 and 1985. Seed from the best 6 early flowering progenies was used in a spaced plant comparison with F<sub>4</sub> breeding lines at the Samford and Narayen Research Stations in 1986. Seedlings were first screened for resistance to race 1 of *C. gloeosporioides* (Type A) in a glasshouse and field plants were scored for flowering time and dry matter yield. A single plant selection from one of 6 'Seca' selections was compared with 51 F<sub>5</sub> selections either individually in row or spaced plant trials, or, as mixtures in small seeded plots for a three year period. 'Recife', derived from the single plant of the 'Seca' selection, was chosen in preference to a selection bred from 'Seca', on the basis of test crosses to the susceptible cultivar 'Fitzroy'.

### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Recife' is an early flowering shrubby stylo of intermediate height. 'Recife' is resistant to races 1 and 4, and moderately resistant to race 3 of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, which cause Type A anthracnose disease. Leaves of 'Recife' are longer than 'Fitzroy' and 'Seca', but shorter than 'Feira'. Plants of 'Recife' are taller than 'Bahia' and 'Feira' but shorter than 'Seca'.

### Agronomy

'Recife' is to be used in mixture with the varieties 'Bahia' and 'Feira' under the name 'Siran'.

Variety: 'Feira' Application No. 90/114  
Accepted: 30 October 1990  
Applicant: CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops & Pastures, of Brisbane, Queensland

#### Diagnosis

This variety is distinct from all other known varieties in having the following combination of characters: resistant to races 1, 3, and 4 of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* causing Type A anthracnose disease; midseason flowering time; relatively short plants; dense tertiary branching; and long terminal leaflets.

#### Varieties used for comparison

'Bahia', 'Recife', 'Fitzroy', 'Seca'.

#### Origin

The breeder is Dr D F Cameron, CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, Brisbane.

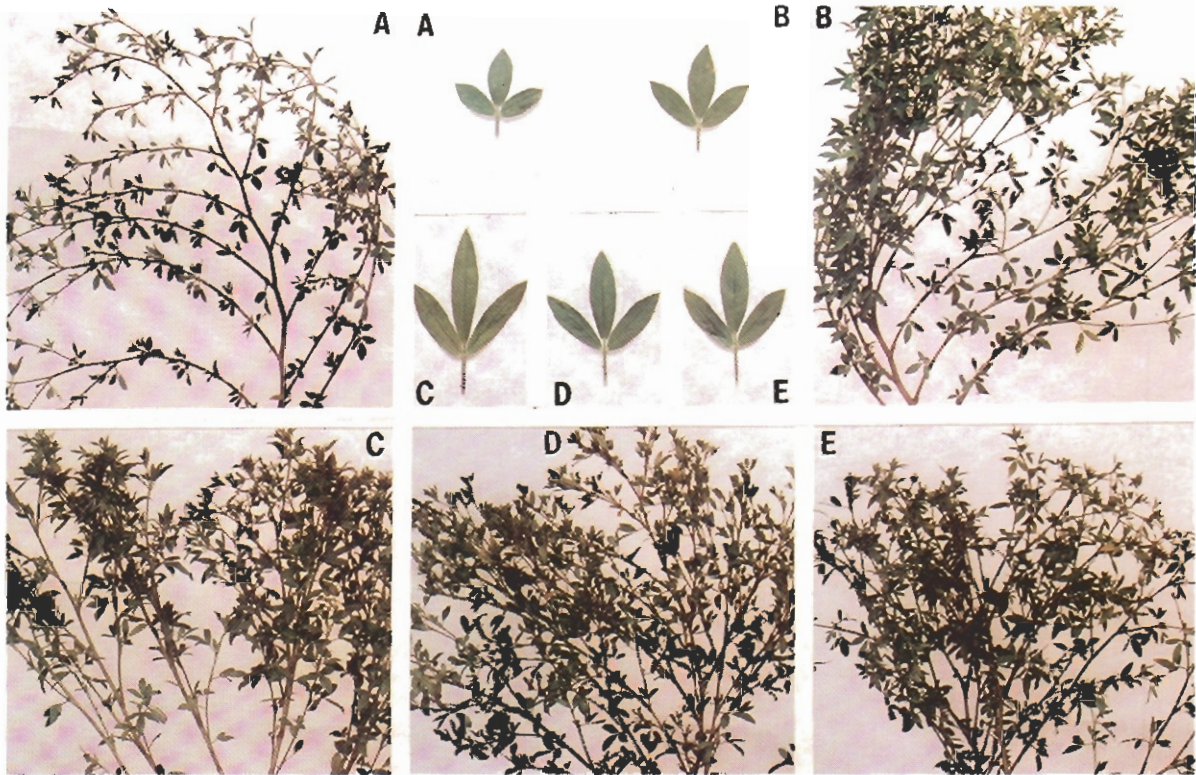
'Feira' is an F<sub>5</sub> selection of the cross Q10042 x CPI 55860. Initially 1400 F<sub>2</sub> plants from a diallel cross among eight parents were screened for agronomic characters and F<sub>3</sub> and F<sub>4</sub> selections were screened as seedlings for resistance to anthracnose disease and in the field for flowering time and yield. Selection in the F<sub>5</sub> generation was based on anthracnose resistance in glasshouse and field tests and yield performance in row or spaced plant trials and as mixtures in small seeded plots for a three year period.

#### Morphology — see comparison tables.

'Feira' is a short, shrubby stylo resistant to races 1, 3 and 4 of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*. 'Feira' flowers earlier than 'Seca' but later than 'Recife'. 'Feira' has a greater number of tertiary branches than 'Fitzroy' and 'Seca'. The terminal leaflet of 'Feira' is longer than in 'Bahia', 'Recife', 'Fitzroy' and 'Seca'.

#### Agronomy

'Feira' is to be used in mixture with the varieties 'Recife' and 'Bahia' under the name 'Siran'.



Individual leaves and branches of five varieties of *Stylosanthes scabra*: 'Seca' (A), 'Fitzroy' (B), 'Feira' (C), 'Bahia' (D) and 'Recife' (E). (Photograph supplied by applicant)

## Table of Comparative Varieties of Shrubby Stylo

(\* = varieties used for comparison)

(- = varieties identified by number code)

|  | 'Bahia'(1)+ | 'Recife'(2)+ | 'Feira'(3)+ | 'Fitzroy'(4)+ | 'Seca'(5)+  |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>LENGTH OF TERMINAL LEAFLET</b>  |             |              |             |               |             |
| mean   | 2.9 cm      | 2.9 cm       | 3.2 cm      | 2.6 cm        | 2.2 cm      |
| range  | 2.0 – 3.8   | 2.0 – 3.8    | 2.2 – 4.5   | 2.0 – 3.6     | 1.6 – 3.3   |
| standard deviation   | 0.3         | 0.31         | 0.37        | 0.27          | 0.25        |
| sig. different from ( $P \leq 0.01$ )  | 3, 4, 5     | 3, 4, 5      | 1, 2, 4, 5  | 1, 2, 3, 5    | 1, 2, 3, 4  |
| <b>LEAF LENGTH/BREADTH RATIO</b>   |             |              |             |               |             |
| mean   | 2.5         | 2.4          | 2.7         | 2.3           | 2.0         |
| range  | 1.6 – 3.5   | 1.8 – 3.5    | 2.1 – 3.8   | 1.7 – 3.1     | 1.6 – 2.7   |
| standard deviation   | 0.28        | 0.26         | 0.30        | 0.25          | 0.17        |
| sig. different from ( $P \leq 0.01$ )  | 3, 4, 5     | 3, 5         | 1, 2, 4, 5  | 1, 3, 5       | 1, 2, 3, 4  |
| <b>MAIN STEM THICKNESS</b>   |             |              |             |               |             |
| mean   | 1.2 cm      | 1.2 cm       | 1.2 cm      | 1.1 cm        | 0.9 cm      |
| range  | 0.7 – 1.6   | 0.7 – 1.6    | 0.9 – 1.6   | 0.8 – 1.4     | 0.6 – 1.2   |
| standard deviation   | 0.11        | 0.12         | 0.15        | 0.1           | 0.11        |
| sig. different from ( $P \leq 0.01$ )  | 5           | 5            | 5           | 5             | 1, 2, 3, 4  |
| <b>LONGEST STEM</b>  |             |              |             |               |             |
| mean   | 77.2 cm     | 78.8 cm      | 75.7 cm     | 73.6 cm       | 102.5 cm    |
| range  | 67 – 91     | 69 – 103     | 63 – 92     | 61 – 83       | 89 – 130    |
| standard deviation   | 5.14        | 6.1          | 5.49        | 4.52          | 8.9         |
| sig. different from ( $P \leq 0.01$ )  | 4, 5        | 4, 5         | 4, 5        | 1, 2, 3, 5    | 1, 2, 3, 4  |
| <b>HEIGHT</b>  |             |              |             |               |             |
| mean   | 63.5 cm     | 68.4 cm      | 60.7 cm     | 64.0 cm       | 75.2 cm     |
| range  | 43 – 80     | 51 – 85      | 48 – 74     | 51 – 79       | 46 – 98     |
| standard deviation   | 6.91        | 7.24         | 5.53        | 6.57          | 11.67       |
| sig. different from ( $P \leq 0.01$ )  | 2, 5        | 1, 3, 5      | 2, 5        | 5             | 1, 2, 3, 4  |
| <b>DAYS TO FIRST FLOWER (after 1 February 1990)</b>                                |             |              |             |               |             |
| mean   | 50          | 45           | 53          | 50            | 68          |
| range  | 25 – 88     | 25 – 67      | 25 – 88     | 39 – 74       | 60 – 81     |
| standard deviation   | 9.3         | 8.8          | 9.1         | 5.8           | 5.6         |
| sig. different from ( $P \leq 0.01$ )  | 2, 5        | 1, 3, 5      | 2, 5        | 5             | 1, 2, 3, 4  |
| <b>NO. OF TERTIARY BRANCHES (on first 10 cm of secondary branches below 10 cm)</b> |             |              |             |               |             |
| mean   | 9.5         | 8.8          | 9.2         | 5.0           | 1.0         |
| range  | 4 – 14      | 5 – 17       | 3 – 15      | 1 – 12        | 0 – 3       |
| standard deviation   | 2.65        | 2.30         | 2.24        | 1.79          | 0.83        |
| sig. different from ( $P \leq 0.01$ )  | 4, 5        | 4, 5         | 4, 5        | 1, 2, 3, 5    | 1, 2, 3, 4  |
| <b>ANTHRACNOSE DISEASE (rating 0-9), TYPE A, RACE 1</b>                            |             |              |             |               |             |
|  | 1.7         | 2.0          | 1.2         | 8.8           | 0.4         |
| <b>ANTHRACNOSE DISEASE (rating 0-9), TYPE A, RACE 3</b>                            |             |              |             |               |             |
|  | 1.9         | 2.8          | 1.2         | 8.7           | 2.8         |
| <b>ANTHRACNOSE DISEASE (rating 0-9), TYPE A, RACE 4</b>                            |             |              |             |               |             |
|  | 1.4         | 1.8          | 1.0         | 4.5           | 0.2         |
| <b>NUMBER OF SEEDS (000'S) PER KG</b>  |             |              |             |               |             |
| mean   | 436         | 420          | 395.6       | 427.8         | 655.6       |
| range  | 365-534     | 347.2-496.4  | 339-523     | 400.3-473.2   | 601.6-775.8 |
| standard deviation   | 44.3        | 43.4         | 44.1        | 13.2          | 48.8        |
| sig. different from ( $P \leq 0.01$ )  | 3, 5        | 3, 5         | 1, 4, 5     | 3, 5          | 1, 2, 3, 4  |

## Objections

**FORMAL OBJECTIONS** (S20 of the PVR Act) against any of the above applications can be lodged by a person who:

a) considers their commercial interests would be affected by a grant of PVR to the applicant; **AND**

b) considers that the provisions of S26 cannot be met.

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

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

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

All formal objections and comments relating to the above applications must be lodged with the Registrar by close of business on **30 June, 1991**.

### *b) Descriptions to be Finalised*

Descriptions for the Journal are being finalised for the following applications. The six month period for comment or formal objection will not begin until the full descriptions are finalised and published in the Journal.

## CARNATION (*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

Applicant: **Van Staaveren B V**, of Aalsmeer, Holland

'**Stacorpi**' Application No.89/102  
Accepted: 12 September, 1990

'**Stalipink**' Application No.89/109  
Accepted: 12 September, 1990

'**Stapisou**' Application No.89/112  
Accepted: 12 September, 1990

'**Starotang**' Application No.89/114  
Accepted: 12 September, 1990

'**Stayelpa**' Application No.89/119  
Accepted: 12 September, 1990

'**Statropur**' Application No.89/120  
Accepted: 12 September, 1990

## ROSE (*Rosa hybrida*)

Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie**, of Antibes, France  
Agent in Australia: **P Lee of TVR Propagators Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania

'**Meijaudiar**' Application No.90/084  
Accepted: 27 August, 1990

Applicant: **Pan-Am Northwest Inc** of Surrey, Canada

Agent in Australia: **Tesselaar Nominees** of Silvan, Victoria

'**Noatraum**' Application No. 90/091  
Accepted: 6 September, 1990

Applicant: **Universal Plants S.A.** of Le Cannet der Maures, France

Agent in Australia: **P Lee of TVR Propagators Pty Ltd**, of Rosevears, Tasmania

'**Keinoumi**' Application No.90/085  
Accepted: 22 October, 1990

Applicant: **Select Roses B V** of de Kwakel, Netherlands

Agent in Australia: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd** of Cranbourne, Victoria

'**Tineke**' Application No. 90/096  
Accepted: 16 October, 1990

## COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*)

Applicant: **Jacklin Seed Company**, of Post Falls, Idaho, USA

'**Cheyenne**' Application No.90/086  
Accepted: 27 August, 1990

## WATTLE (*Acacia terminalis*)

Applicant: **Friendly Beaches Pty Ltd** of Bicheno, Tasmania

'**Tasmanian Pink**' Application No. 90/092  
Accepted: 13 September, 1990

## PUMPKIN (*Cucurbita maxima*)

Applicant: **Qld Dept of Primary Industries** of Brisbane, Queensland

'**Redlands Trailblazer**' Application No. 90/093  
Accepted: 25 September, 1990

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**STRAWBERRY**  
(*Fragaria species*)

Applicant: **The Regents of The University of California**, of Oakland, California, USA

'**Capitola**' Application No.90/081  
Accepted: 7 November, 1990

'**Seascape**' Application No.90/082  
Accepted: 7 November, 1990

**YELLOW BOX**  
(*Eucalyptus melliodora*)

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Entomology** of Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

'**Yelloward**' Application No. 90/103  
Accepted: 6 November, 1990

**BLAKELY'S RED GUM**  
(*Eucalyptus blakelyi*)

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Entomology** of Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

'**Redward**' Application No. 90/104  
Accepted: 6 November, 1990

**RED IRONBARK**  
(*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*)

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Entomology** of Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

'**Blackward**' Application No. 90/105  
Accepted: 6 November, 1990

**FUZZY BOX**  
(*Eucalyptus conica*)

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Entomology** of Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

'**Woolward**' Application No. 90/106  
Accepted: 6 November, 1990

**WHITE BOX**  
(*Eucalyptus albens*)

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Entomology** of Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

'**Whiteward**' Application No. 90/107  
Accepted: 6 November, 1990

**CANDLEBARK**  
(*Eucalyptus rubida*)

Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Entomology** of Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

'**Candleward**' Application No. 90/108  
Accepted: 6 November, 1990

**KANGAROO PAW**  
(*Anigozanthos hybrida*)

Applicant: **Faceys Nursery Pty Ltd** of Five Ways, Victoria

'**Milky Way**' Application No. 90/099  
Accepted: 10 October, 1990

**NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS TREE**  
(*Metrosideros excelsa*)

Applicant: **W Robinson** of Baxter, Victoria

'**Midas**' Application No. 90/101  
Accepted: 30 October, 1990

**RADERMACHERA**  
(*Radermachera sinica*)

Applicant: **Leo van der Knapp** of Naaidwijk, Netherlands

Agent in Australia: **Redlands Greenhouses Holdings Pty Ltd**, of Redlands Bay, Queensland

'**Kaprima**' Application No. 90/102  
Accepted: 30 October, 1990

**CALLISTEMON**  
(*Callistemon salignus*)

Applicant: **Stephen Membrey and Rex Trimble** of Faceys Nursery Pty Ltd, Five Ways, Victoria

'**Fireball**' Application No. 90/115  
Accepted: 7 November, 1990

**Applications Withdrawn**

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

'**Frolic**' Application No.: 89/026  
'**Harmonie**' Application No.: 89/079  
'**Meichevil**' Application No.: 90/068  
'**Meidiaplou**' Application No.: 90/065

## 2.2 Provisional Protection

The following varieties have provisional protection under S22 of the *Plant Variety Rights Act 1987* since the last issue of the Journal:

|                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 'Stacorpi'              | Application No. 89/102 |
| 'Stalipink'             | Application No. 89/109 |
| 'Stapisou'              | Application No. 89/112 |
| 'Starotang'             | Application No. 89/114 |
| 'Stayelpa'              | Application No. 89/119 |
| 'Statropur'             | Application No. 89/120 |
| 'Grasslands Greenstone' | Application No. 90/080 |
| 'Capitola'              | Application No. 90/081 |
| 'Seascape'              | Application No. 90/082 |
| 'Meijaudiar'            | Application No. 90/084 |
| 'Keinoumi'              | Application No. 90/085 |
| 'Cheyenne'              | Application No. 90/086 |
| 'Magic Fantasy'         | Application No. 90/087 |
| 'Lavender Fantasy'      | Application No. 90/088 |
| 'Moonglow'              | Application No. 90/089 |
| 'Cleanleaf'             | Application No. 90/090 |
| 'Noatraum'              | Application No. 90/091 |
| 'Tasmanian Pink'        | Application No. 90/092 |
| 'Redlands Trailblazer'  | Application No. 90/093 |
| 'Cameo'                 | Application No. 90/094 |
| 'Tineke'                | Application No. 90/096 |
| 'Sugar'n'Spice'         | Application No. 90/097 |
| 'Winter Sun'            | Application No. 90/098 |
| 'Milky Way'             | Application No. 90/099 |
| 'Midas'                 | Application No. 90/101 |
| 'Kapima'                | Application No. 90/102 |
| 'Yelloward'             | Application No. 90/103 |
| 'Redward'               | Application No. 90/104 |
| 'Blackward'             | Application No. 90/105 |
| 'Woolward'              | Application No. 90/106 |
| 'Whiteward'             | Application No. 90/107 |
| 'Candleward'            | Application No. 90/108 |
| 'Meilivar'              | Application No. 90/109 |
| 'Uluru Sunset'          | Application No. 90/110 |
| 'Masquerade'            | Application No. 90/111 |
| 'Bahia'                 | Application No. 90/112 |
| 'Feira'                 | Application No. 90/113 |
| 'Recife'                | Application No. 90/114 |
| 'Fireball'              | Application No. 90/115 |

## Provisional Protection Withdrawn

Provisional protection has been withdrawn under S22(b) of the *Plant Variety Rights Act 1987* for the following variety(ies) which have been sold other than for purposes of S22(b) after the application for PVR was accepted:

'**Golden Ruby**' (commercial synonym 'Cocktail' Application No 90/071), *Cuphea hyssopifolia*  
Applicant: Ronald Grahame, of Palmerston North, Australian Agent: Malcolm Morgan of Macquarie Fields, New South Wales — With effect from 21/11/90 until the examination of the application is completed and PVR is granted or rejected.

## Variation to applications

The following submission has been made for a variation to an application under subsection 19(1) of the *Plant Variety Rights Act 1987*

Application No. 88/027  
(Published in PVJ Vol 1 No 4)

Applicant: Daratech Pty Ltd.,  
Variety: 'Moss Early' (*Vitis vinifera*)  
Variation: Change name to 'Moss Sultana'

## Corrigenda

### IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens hawkeri* hybrid)

In Vol 3 No. 2 of June, 1990, page 30, the variety name for Application No. 90/031 was given as 'Patula'. This should be corrected to 'Petula' and provisional protection covers the variety under that name.

### POTATO

(*Solanum tuberosum*)

Variety: 'Morene' Application No. 88/005

In Vol 3 No. 2 of June, 1990, page 6, the heading should read  
Applicant: S. Brunia of Kraggenburg, Netherlands  
Agent for Australia: Eurogrow Potatoes Ltd of Christchurch, New Zealand

### CREEPING BLUEGRASS

(*Bothriochloa insculpta*)

Variety: 'Bisset' Application No. 90/021

In Vol 3 No. 2 of June, 1990, page 9, the caption under the photograph should read —

Comparison between cv. 'Hatch' (far left, far right) and cv 'Bisset' (centre left, centre right) showing glands on the leaf sheath of cv 'Hatch' (far left) and long hairs on the surface at the base of the leaf blade of cv 'Bisset' (centre right).



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## APPENDIX 1

### Plant Variety Rights not to be granted in respect of varieties previously sold

14. Where an application is made for plant variety rights in respect of a plant variety, those rights shall not be granted if there has been a sale of a plant, or reproductive material of a plant, of that variety by, or with the consent of, the breeder or a breeder, or a successor of the breeder or of a breeder, of the variety, and —

(a) the sale took place in Australia before the making of the application;

or

(b) the sale took place in another country earlier than 6 years before the making of the application.

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## APPENDIX 2

### Characteristics of plant varieties originated outside Australia

23. For the purposes of this Act, where a plant variety in respect of which an application has been accepted was originated outside Australia, the variety shall not be taken to have a particular characteristic unless —

(a) a test growing of the variety carried out in Australia has demonstrated that the variety has that characteristic;

(b) the Secretary is satisfied that —

(i) a test growing of the variety carried out at a place outside Australia has demonstrated that the variety has that characteristic; and

(ii) the test growing of the variety carried out at that place is equivalent to a test growing of the variety carried out in Australia; or

(c) the Secretary is satisfied that —

(i) a test growing of the variety carried out at a place outside Australia has demonstrated that the variety has that characteristic;

(ii) any test growing of the variety carried out in Australia would probably demonstrate that the variety has that characteristic; and

(iii) if a test growing of the variety in Australia that would be sufficient to demonstrate whether the variety has that characteristic were to be carried out, the test growing would take longer than 2 years.

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## APPENDIX 3

### Fees

As from 1 July 1990 the following fee schedule applies.

New rates will also apply to fees, not yet charged, for submissions in progress. The new rates reflect the progressive move towards full cost recovery for PVR.

### Function

|   | \$                                   |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Application                                       | 400                                  |
| Examination of application                        | 1400                                 |
| Copy of application                               | 70                                   |
| Variation to application                          | 70                                   |
| Lodging an objection                              | 200                                  |
| Copy of objection                                 | 70                                   |
| Certificate of PVR                                | 250                                  |
| Annual renewal fee                                | 250                                  |
| Request for re-examination (if required)          | 800                                  |
| Compulsory licence                                | 140                                  |
| Transfer of rights                                | 140                                  |
| Issue of publications (other than the PV Journal) | 8<br>(first 10 pages, then 50c/page) |
| Other work relevant to PVR                        | 70<br>(per hour)                     |

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## APPENDIX 4

Extract from draft revised UPOV Convention —  
current wording proposed for the Diplomatic  
Conference in March, 1991

Words in square brackets are alternative inclusions

### Article 14

#### Scope of the Breeder's Right

(1) [Acts requiring the breeder's authorization]  
Subject to articles 15 and 16, the following acts shall  
require the authorization of the breeder:

- (a) in respect of the propagating material of the  
protected variety,
  - (i) production or reproduction,
  - (ii) conditioning for the purpose of propagation,
  - (iii) offering for sale,
  - (iv) sale or other putting on the market,
  - (v) exporting,
  - (vi) importing,
  - (vii) stocking for any of the purposes mentioned in  
(i) to (vi), above,
  - (viii) use in any way other than those mentioned in  
(i) to (vii), above;
- (b) in respect of the harvested material of the  
protected variety, any of the acts referred to in  
(a), above, provided that the harvested material  
was obtained through the use of propagating  
material whose use, for the purpose of  
obtaining harvested material, was not  
authorised by the breeder [and if, but only if,  
the breeder has had no legal possibility of  
exercising his right in relation to the  
propagating material];
- [(c) in respect of products made directly from  
harvested material of the protected variety, any  
of the acts referred to in (a), above, provided  
such products were made using harvested  
material falling within the provisions of (b)  
above whose use, for the purpose of making  
such products, was not authorised by the  
breeder [and if, but only if, the breeder has had  
no legal possibility of exercising his right in  
relation to the harvested material]. ]

## APPENDIX 5

### Organisations Offering to Undertake PVR Trials

The following organisations are interested in  
carrying out PVR trials on behalf of applicants — the  
PVR Office does not accept any responsibility and is  
publishing the list for the convenience of applicants.

**AGRISEARCH**, PO BOX 972 ORANGE NSW 2800;  
063 624539; M J HOOD (also at Shepparton, Moree,  
Ridgehaven, Mackay, Armidale and Innisfail).

**AGRITECH**, PO BOX 549 TOOWOOMBA QLD  
4350; 076 384322; MARY ANN LAW

**ANU PLANT CULTURE FACILITY, AUSTRALIAN  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**, GPO BOX 4, CANBERRA  
ACT 2601; 06 249 4158; MR A S CARTER

**PAUL ARMITAGE**, 2/84 SHADY GROVE, FOREST  
HILL VIC 3131; (BH) 03 756 7233; (AH) 03 877 6539

**CHIVERS COMPUTING & AGRICULTURE**, 3/258  
KOORANG RD CARNEGIE VIC 3163; 03 5697538;  
IAN CHIVERS.

**COLOURWISE NURSERY**, PO BOX 162,  
GLENORIE, NSW, 2157; 045 666 177, FAX 045 666  
219; IAN COLLINS

**COLOURWISE NURSERY QUEENSLAND**, PO  
BOX 14, REDLANDS BAY, QLD 4165; 07 206 8818;  
STEPHEN COLLINS

**FLEMINGS NURSERIES PTY LTD**, FLEMINGS  
LANE, MONBULK VICTORIA 3793; 03 7566105; LIZ  
DARMODY

**DR. GERALDINE MCGUIRE**, HORTICULTURE  
SECTION, CAIRNS COLLEGE OF TAFE, EUREKA ST.,  
CAIRNS QLD 4870 : 070 507 533.

**MURDOCH UNIVERSITY**, SCHOOL OF  
HORTICULTURE, MURDOCH WA 6150; 09  
3322810; PROF JOHN CONSIDINE.

**NAVY BEAN MARKETING BOARD**, PO BOX 252,  
KINGAROY QLD 4610; 071 621408/621666; MR  
KERRY HEIT.

**PARADISE PLANTS**, RMB 2117, KULNURA, NSW,  
2250; 043 76 1330; IAN PAANANEN

**RADCLIFFE AND TILL**; 42 MOSS ST WEST RYDE  
NSW 2114; 02 8046973; SHARON TILL.

**ROBERT BODEN & ASSOCIATES**, 36  
CARSTENSZ STREET, GRIFFITH ACT 2603; 06 295  
7720; ROBERT BODEN.

**SCHOLEFIELD ROBINSON HORTICULTURAL  
SERVICES PTY LTD**, PO BOX 145, KINGSWOOD,  
SA 5062; 08 373 2488, 364 2071; DR P  
SCHOLEFIELD/DR B ROBINSON

**TURF GRASS RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
(AUSTRALIAN)**, PO BOX 190 CONCORD WEST  
NSW 2138; 02 7361233; IAN McIVER/  
ALEXANDRA SHAKESBY.

**TURFGRASS TECHNOLOGY**, PO BOX 416  
SEAFORD VIC 3198; 03 7863300; TERRY  
WOODCOCK.

**UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN SYDNEY,  
HAWKESBURY**, BOURKE ST, RICHMOND NSW  
2753; 045 701333; ROBERT SPOONER-HART.

**STATE DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE AND  
CSIRO MAY DO TRIALS ON A FEE FOR SERVICE  
BASIS FOR SOME SPECIES.**

### Overseas

**GPL INTERNATIONAL**, LAVSENVÆNGET 18  
(POSTBOX 29) DK ODENSE V DENMARK : J H  
Selchau

**M. RENE ROYON**, CONSEIL EN LICENCES, 128  
LES BOIS DE FONT MERLE, 06250, MOUGINS,  
FRANCE.

### Photographic Services

**HUGH ELGAR & MARGIE BOND, UKI  
PHOTOGRAPHY**, 7 SUNRISE PLACE, UKI VIA  
MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484

# APPENDIX 6

## Summary of PVR Applications Received to 9 November 1990

| GENUS        | VARIETY             | APPLICANT   | DATE ACCEPTED | DESCRIPTION PUBLISHED<br>(Future dates are estimates) | PVJ VOL & ISSUE | DATE PVR GRANTED |
|--------------|---------------------|---|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Acacia       | GOLD LACE           | GURANGA NATIVE NURSERY  | 02/05/89      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Acacia       | TASMANIAN PINK      | FRIENDLY BEACHES PTY LTD                                      | 13/09/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Acalypha     | PINK CANDLES        | JOHN CHURCHUS   | 19/09/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Acer         | CRIMSON PRINCE      | PRINCETOWN NURSERIES  | 02/07/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Agapanthus   | SNOW STORM          | STEVE WILKEN  | 14/02/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Alstroemeria | LA PAZ              | KÖNST ALSTROEMERIA BV   | 31/10/89      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | SANGRIA             | KÖNST ALSTROEMERIA BV   | 31/10/89      | WITHDRAWN   |                 |                  |
| Alstroemeria | PALOMA              | KÖNST ALSTROEMERIA BV   | 31/10/89      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | WILHELMINA          | KÖNST ALSTROEMERIA BV   | 31/10/89      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | SERENA              | KÖNST ALSTROEMERIA BV   | 31/10/89      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STABELSTRI          | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STABILBRON          | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STALILAS            | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | ZELPADO GJ          | VAN ZELDEREN BV   | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | ZELBLANCA GJ        | VAN ZELDEREN BV   | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STAROVER            | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STAPURZUL           | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STAVERP             | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STAYELI             | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STARONIC            | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STALSAM             | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STALVIR             | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STADUTIA            | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STALAN              | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STALBEL             | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STALIBLA            | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | ZELROSA GJ          | VAN ZELDEREN BV   | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STABUWIT            | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STAJUGRO            | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Alstroemeria | STAYELOR            | VAN STAAVEREN BV  | 25/05/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Anigozanthos | FIREFLY             | ONAP RESEARCH PTY LTD   | 15/11/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 18/09/89         |
| Anigozanthos | MILKY WAY           | FACEYS NURSERY PTY LTD  | 10/10/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Anigozanthos | ULURU SUNSET        | MULTIPLANT PTY LTD  | 30/10/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Anigozanthos | MASQUERADE          | MULTIPLANT PTY LTD  | 30/10/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Arachis      | AMARILLO            | QLD DEPT PRIMARY INDUSTRIES & CSIRO & NSW DEPT OF AGRICULTURE | 06/10/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 15/08/90         |
| Asplenium    | CRINKLE CUT         | COLIN A GORREL  | 26/06/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Aster        | BLUE BUTTERFLY      | K SAHIN ZADEN BV  | 12/12/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Aster        | PINK BUTTERFLY      | K SAHIN ZADEN BV  | 12/12/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Aster        | ROSE BUTTERFLY      | K SAHIN ZADEN BV  | 12/12/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Aster        | WHITE BUTTERFLY     | K SAHIN ZADEN BV  | 12/12/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Avena        | CLEANLEAF           | NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNI  | 19/09/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Banksia      | BIRTHDAY CANDLES    | WM MOLYNEUX   | 07/12/89      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 29/10/90         |
| Betula       | BAROSSA WINTERGREEN | EA, KE, AA, & EA BARTSCH                                      | 24/04/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Boronia      | MOONGLOW            | SUNGLOW FLOWERS PTY LTD                                       | 29/08/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Boronia      | CAMEO               | SUNGLOW FLOWERS PTY LTD                                       | 10/10/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Bothriochloa | BISSET              | QLD DEPT PRIMARY INDUSTRIES                                   | 20/02/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Bothriochloa | DAWSON              | QLD DEPT PRIMARY INDUSTRIES                                   | 06/07/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |

| GENUS         | VARIETY        | APPLICANT                    | DATE ACCEPTED | DESCRIPTION PUBLISHED<br>(Future dates are estimates) | PVJ VOL & ISSUE | DATE PVR GRANTED |
|---------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Brassica      | HOBSON         | VALLEY SEEDS PTY LTD         | 20/10/88      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Brassica      | YICKADEE       | NSW DEPT OF AGRICULTURE      | 20/02/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Brassica      | BAROSSA        | NSW DEPT OF AGRICULTURE      | 20/02/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Callistemon   | FIREBALL       | FACEYS NURSERY PTY LTD       | 07/11/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Chamelaucium  | WHITE SPRING   | AUSTRALIAN WAX FARMS         | 08/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         |                  |
| Chamelaucium  | ERIC JOHN      | AUSTRALIAN WAX FARMS         | 08/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         |                  |
| Chamelaucium  | VARIEGATED     |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | BLUSH          | AUSTRALIAN WAX FARMS         | 08/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         |                  |
| Chamelaucium  | LADY JENNIFER  | AUSTRALIAN WAX FARMS         | 08/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         |                  |
| Choisya       | LICH           | P CATT, LISS FOREST NURSERY  | 19/05/89      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Chrysanthemum | CAMILLA        |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | PONTICELLI     | INST REG P/L FLORICULTURA    | 01/08/90      | 30/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Cicer         | NARAYEN        | CSIRO DIV'N TROPICAL CROPS   | 26/09/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Cicer         | BARWON         | NSW DEPT OF AGRICULTURE      | 24/04/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Citrus        | BARNFIELD LATE |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | NAVEL          | W M & D BARNFIELD            | 20/01/89      | 31/03/93  |                 |                  |
| Citrus        | TOOMEY         |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | SUMMER NAVEL   | YANDILLA PARK LIMITED        | 20/01/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Citrus        | EDWARDS        |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | SUMMER NAVEL   | YANDILLA PARK LIMITED        | 20/01/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Citrus        | AUTUMN GOLD    |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | LATE NAVEL     | JOHN R POLLOCK               | 20/01/89      | 31/03/93  |                 |                  |
| Citrus        | ROHDE SUMMER   |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | NAVEL          | PW MCLAREN MANAGEMENT<br>CON | 20/01/89      | 31/03/93  |                 |                  |
| Citrus        | POWELL LATE    |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | NAVEL          | CN & J POWELL                | 20/01/89      | 31/03/93  |                 |                  |
| Citrus        | SUMMER GOLD    |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | LATE NAVEL     | DUDLEY MARROWS               | 20/01/89      | 31/03/93  |                 |                  |
| Citrus        | CHISLETT       |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | SUMMER NAVEL   | NA CHISLETT & CO             | 20/01/89      | 31/03/93  |                 |                  |
| Coreopsis     | SUMMER GOLD    | ALANA NOMINEES               | 06/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 16/10/90         |
| Cucumis       | RAINBOW        | ARTHUR YATES & CO PTY LTD    | 24/05/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Cuphea        | GOLDEN RUBY    | RONALD GRAHAME NURSERIES     | 26/06/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Cupressus     | GOLDEN HALO    | D J LIDDLE                   | 28/02/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Cucurbita     | REDLANDS       |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | TRAILBLAZER    | QLD DEPT PRIMARY INDUSTRIES  | 25/09/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Cynodon       | CHEYENNE       | JACKLIN SEED COMPANY         | 27/08/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Dactylis      | GRASSLANDS     |                              |               |   |                 |                  |
|               | KARA           | GRASSLANDS DIVISION DSIR     | 27/07/89      | 30/09/89  | Vol 2:3         | 18/04/90         |
| Dianthus      | ZORNITZA       | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 30/04/90         |
| Dianthus      | GROZDANA       | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 18/12/89         |
| Dianthus      | ODILE          | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 18/12/89         |
| Dianthus      | FANTASTIC      | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 14/02/90         |
| Dianthus      | VALYA          | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 30/04/90         |
| Dianthus      | CHARODEYKA     | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 18/12/89         |
| Dianthus      | NESHKA         | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 26/04/90         |
| Dianthus      | MECHTA         | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 18/12/89         |
| Dianthus      | ZLATKA         | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 14/02/90         |
| Dianthus      | RUBINEN        | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 18/12/89         |
| Dianthus      | PIRIN          | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 26/04/90         |
| Dianthus      | ZORA           | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 18/12/89         |
| Dianthus      | CHANDENN       | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 18/12/89         |
| Dianthus      | PROLET         | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'     | 31/08/88      | 31/03/89  | Vol 2:1         | 14/02/90         |
| Dianthus      | STACORPI       | VAN STAAVEREN BV             | 12/09/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Dianthus      | STATROPUR      | VAN STAAVEREN BV             | 12/09/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Dianthus      | STAYELPA       | VAN STAAVEREN BV             | 12/09/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Dianthus      | STAROTANG      | VAN STAAVEREN BV             | 12/09/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Dianthus      | STAPISOU VAN   | STAAVEREN BV                 | 12/09/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |

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|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Dianthus     | STALIPINK VAN        | STAAVEREN BV                      | 12/09/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Dianthus     | SREBRINA             | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'          | 01/05/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Dianthus     | KOVALYA              | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'          | 26/07/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Dianthus     | CANA                 | BIOPROGRESS —SP— 'SELCA'          | 01/05/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Dipladenia   | SCARLET<br>PIMPERNEL | REDLANDS GREENHOUSES<br>HOLDINGS  | 26/04/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Eucalyptus   | YELLOWARD            | CSIRO DIV OF ENTOMOLOGY           | 06/11/90      | 31/12/92  |                 |                  |
| Eucalyptus   | REDWARD              | CSIRO DIV OF ENTOMOLOGY           | 06/11/90      | 31/12/92  |                 |                  |
| Eucalyptus   | BLACKWARD            | CSIRO DIV OF ENTOMOLOGY           | 06/11/90      | 31/12/92  |                 |                  |
| Eucalyptus   | WOOLWARD             | CSIRO DIV OF ENTOMOLOGY           | 06/11/90      | 31/12/92  |                 |                  |
| Eucalyptus   | WHITEWARD            | CSIRO DIV OF ENTOMOLOGY           | 06/11/90      | 31/12/92  |                 |                  |
| Eucalyptus   | CANDLEWARD           | CSIRO DIV OF ENTOMOLOGY           | 06/11/90      | 31/12/92  |                 |                  |
| Euphorbia    | STILOGA              | MARIANNE SCHWAB-STIRNADEL         | 08/03/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Euphorbia    | STIGARO              | MARIANNE SCHWAB-STIRNADEL         | 08/03/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Euphorbia    | STIROT               | MARIANNE SCHWAB-STIRNADEL         | 08/03/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Fragaria     | CHANDLER             | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | FERN                 | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | IRVINE               | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | MRAK                 | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | MUIR                 | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | OSO GRANDE           | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | PARKER               | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | SANTANA              | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | SELVA                | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | SOQUEL               | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | YOLO                 | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | TUSTIN               | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 13/09/89      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | CAPITOLA             | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 07/11/90      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Fragaria     | SEASCAPE             | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA          | 07/11/90      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Glycine      | A5939                | ANNAND ROBINSON CO                | 26/08/88      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Glycine      | A5474                | ANNAND ROBINSON CO                | 26/08/88      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Glycine      | MANARK               | QLD DEPT OF PRIMARY<br>INDUSTRIES | 13/12/88      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Glycine      | A6520                | ASGROW SEED CO                    | 11/05/89      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Hardenbergia | MINI-HAHA            | ALEXANDER BRUCE WILKIE            | 04/05/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Hedysarum    | NECTON               | NZ AGRISEEDS LIMITED              | 15/06/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Hordeum      | FRANKLIN             | TAS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE           | 06/04/89      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Impatiens    | ARCTIA               | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | APPOLLON             | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | ARGUS                | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | AUORE                | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | CELERIO              | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | DELIAS               | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | EPIA                 | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | EUREMA               | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | FLAMBEE              | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | JASIOUS              | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | MARUMBA              | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | MIMAS                | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | SATURNIA             | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | SELENIA              | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | SEZIA                | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Impatiens    | THECLA               | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | VULCAIN              | KIENTZLER KG                      | 17/07/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | PHOEBIS              | KIENTZLER KG                      | 10/11/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | SYLVINE              | KIENTZLER KG                      | 10/11/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Impatiens    | ISOPA                | KIENTZLER KG                      | 26/02/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Impatiens    | PETULA               | KIENTZLER KG                      | 26/02/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Impatiens    | LYSANDRA             | KIENTZLER KG                      | 26/02/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |

| GENUS        | VARIETY               | APPLICANT                  | DATE ACCEPTED | DESCRIPTION PUBLISHED<br>(Future dates are estimates) | PVJ VOL & ISSUE | DATE PVR GRANTED |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Kalanchoe    | POLKA                 | KIENTZLER KG               | 30/03/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Kalanchoe    | TARANTELLA            | KIENTZLER KG               | 30/03/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Kalanchoe    | BLUES                 | KIENTZLER KG               | 30/03/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Kalanchoe    | MAZURKA               | KIENTZLER KG               | 30/03/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Lactuca      | BULLS EYE             | ARTHUR YATES & CO PTY LTD  | 23/08/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 24/07/89         |
| Lactuca      | TARGET                | ARTHUR YATES & CO PTY LTD  | 23/08/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 24/07/89         |
| Lactuca      | WINTERSALAD           | ARTHUR YATES & CO PTY LTD  | 24/01/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         |                  |
| Lactuca      | GREENWAY              | ARTHUR YATES & CO PTY LTD  | 24/01/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 05/10/90         |
| Lechenaultia | STARBURST             | ONAP RESEARCH PTY LTD      | 15/11/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 24/07/89         |
| Lechenaultia | ULTRAVIOLET           | ONAP RESEARCH PTY LTD      | 15/11/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 24/07/89         |
| Lechenaultia | FLAMINGO              | ONAP RESEARCH PTY LTD      | 15/11/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 24/07/89         |
| Lechenaultia | AUTUMN BLUE           | GEORGE LULLFITZ            | 19/06/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Leucadendron | KATIES BLUSH          | ROGER A EGGLETON           | 01/06/90      | 30/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Lilium       | GENEVE                | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Lilium       | GRAND CRU             | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Lilium       | LUCCA                 | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Lilium       | MENTON                | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Lilium       | MONA LISA             | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Lilium       | MONTE ROSA            | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Lilium       | SANCERRE              | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Lilium       | TOSCANE               | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Lilium       | VENEZIA               | GEBR VLETTER EN DEN HAAN   | 11/08/89      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Limonium     | BALLERINA ROSENZ      | MINISTRY OF AGRICULT       | 15/05/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Lolium       | YATSYN 1              | NZ AGRISEEDS LTD           | 25/07/88      | 30/09/88  | Vol 1:3         | 07/04/89         |
| Lolium       | PROGROW               | VALLEY SEEDS PTY LTD       | 26/08/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 21/08/89         |
| Lolium       | ROPER                 | VALLEY SEEDS PTY LTD       | 06/04/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Lolium       | GRASSLANDS GREENSTONE | GRASSLANDS DIVISION DSIR   | 10/08/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Macadamia    | HIDDEN VALLEY A4      | HFD MA & DJD BELL          | 05/05/88      | 30/06/88  | Vol 1:2         | 24/02/89         |
| Macadamia    | HIDDEN VALLEY A16     | HFD MA & DJD BELL          | 05/05/88      | 30/06/88  | Vol 1:2         | 24/02/89         |
| Malus        | RAFZUBIN              | HAUENSTEIN LTD             | 28/10/88      | 31/12/91  |                 |                  |
| Malus        | RED ELSTAR            | INST VOOR DE VEREDELING    | 14/02/89      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Malus        | JONAGORED             | NV JOMOBEL                 | 09/03/89      | 30/09/92  |                 |                  |
| Malus        | LANCEP                | CENTRE D'EXPERIMENTATION   | 03/08/89      | 18/06/92  |                 |                  |
| Malus        | CEPILAND              | CENTRE D'EXPERIMENTATION   | 03/08/89      | 18/06/92  |                 |                  |
| Malus        | BIG TIME              | WA DEPT OF AGRICULTURE     | 18/05/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Medicago     | QUADRELLA             | CSIRO DIV'N TROPICAL CROPS | 15/05/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Metrosideros | MIDAS                 | WILLIAM ROBINSON           | 30/10/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Ornithopus   | GRASSLANDS KOHA       | GRASSLANDS DIVISION DSIR   | 15/11/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 14/11/89         |
| Panicum      | NATSUKAZE             | KYUSHU NATIONAL AGRICULT   | 15/03/89      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         |                  |
| Persea       | ESTHER                | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA   | 10/10/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Persea       | GWEN                  | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA   | 10/10/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Persea       | WHITSELL              | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA   | 10/10/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Phalaris     | HOLDFAST              | CSIRO DIV OF PLANT INDUST  | 24/01/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 04/10/90         |
| Phaseolus    | BRONCO                | ASGROW SEED CO             | 28/10/88      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 22/01/90         |
| Phaseolus    | GRESHAM               | BOOKER SEEDS LTD           | 28/03/89      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Pisum        | DINKUM                | DARATECH PTY LTD           | 15/11/88      | 31/12/88  | Vol 1:4         | 24/07/89         |
| Pisum        | SOLARA                | CEBECO-HANDELSRAAD         | 20/04/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Pisum        | FROLIC                | ROGERS BROTHERS SEED CO    | 19/05/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Prunus       | TASTY ZEE             | FLEMINGS NURSERIES & ASSOC | 29/06/89      | 30/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Prunus       | JUNE CREST            | FLEMINGS NURSERIES & ASSOC | 29/06/89      | 30/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Prunus       | ZEE LADY              | FLEMINGS NURSERIES & ASSOC | 29/06/89      | 30/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Prunus       | GAUDION               | KEN GAUDION                | 17/07/89      | 30/09/92  |                 |                  |
| Prunus       | SYMPHONIE             | SCEA DOMAINE DE CASTANG    | 22/09/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Prunus       | HARMONIE              | SCEA DOMAINE DE CASTANG    | 22/09/89      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |

| GENUS         | VARIETY           | APPLICANT                | DATE ACCEPTED | DESCRIPTION PUBLISHED<br>(Future dates are estimates) | PVJ VOL & ISSUE | DATE PVR GRANTED |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Prunus        | MELODIE           | SCEA DOMAINE DE CASTANG  | 22/09/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Prunus        | RED VELVET        | NG & LG BRADFORD         | 20/02/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Prunus        | WINTER SUN        | R O SEBIRE               | 10/10/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Pyrus         | DAISUI LI         | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA | 24/10/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Pyrus         | SHIN LI           | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA | 24/10/89      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Radermachera  | KAPRIMA           | LEO VAN DER KNAPP        | 30/10/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Rhododendron  | COCONUT ICE       | R J CHERRY               | 22/06/90      | 30/09/90  | Vol 3:3         |                  |
| Robinia       | PURPLE CROWN      | PRINCETOWN NURSERIES     | 02/07/90      | 31/03/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | YOUNG AT HEART    | SWANE BROS PTY LTD       | 10/06/88      | 30/06/88  | Vol 1:2         | 19/05/89         |
| Rosa          | MEIZAIPUR         | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 14/02/89      | 30/09/89  | Vol 2:3         | 12/04/90         |
| Rosa          | KEIJOURNA         | UNIVERSAL PLANTS S A R L | 14/02/89      | 30/09/89  | Vol 2:3         | 12/04/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIPINJID         | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 02/05/89      | 30/06/89  | Vol 2:2         | 19/01/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIKRUSA          | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 17/07/89      | 30/09/89  | Vol 2:3         | 12/04/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIROLOUR         | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 18/07/89      | 30/09/89  | Vol 2:3         | 12/04/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIVOUPLIX        | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 18/07/89      | 30/09/89  | Vol 2:3         | 12/04/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIVROFIX         | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 30/07/89      | 30/09/89  | Vol 2:3         | 12/04/90         |
| Rosa          | KORBOLAK          | W KORDES SOHNE           | 19/01/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | KORKUNDE          | W KORDES SOHNE           | 19/01/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | KORMADOR          | W KORDES SOHNE           | 19/01/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | KOROKIS           | W KORDES SOHNE           | 19/01/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | KORVERIL          | W KORDES SOHNE           | 19/01/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | MACERUPT          | SAM MCGREY               | 19/01/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | MEIBARKE          | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 07/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 04/10/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIGOVIN          | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 07/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 04/10/90         |
| Rosa          | SCHOBITET         | UNIVERSAL PLANTS S A R L | 08/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 04/10/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIPONAL          | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 08/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 04/10/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIRUTRAL         | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 07/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 04/10/90         |
| Rosa          | MEITIFRAN         | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 17/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 04/10/90         |
| Rosa          | MEIXERUL          | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 17/02/90      | 31/03/90  | Vol 3:1         | 04/10/90         |
| Rosa          | KOOIANA           |                          |               |   |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | DAYBREAK          | P ELPICK & P GIBSON      | 27/02/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | STEBIGPU          | MRS PADDY STEPHENS       | 27/02/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | AROBIPI           | BEAR CREEK GARDENS       | 27/02/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | AROTRUSIM         | BEAR CREEK GARDENS       | 27/02/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | TANSCHAUBUD       | ROSEN TANTAU             | 08/03/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Rosa          | COCDESTIN         | JAMES COCKER & SONS      | 08/03/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | AUSCOT            | DAVID AUSTIN ROSES       | 30/04/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | AUSBLUSH          | DAVID AUSTIN ROSES       | 30/04/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | MEIDIAPLOU        | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 01/08/90      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Rosa          | MEIFRONY          | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 01/08/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | MEIXTRAFLO        | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 01/08/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | MEICHEVIL         | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 01/08/90      |   |                 | WITHDRAWN        |
| Rosa          | KEITAIBU          | UNIVERSAL PLANTS S A R L | 01/08/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | MEJAUDIAIR        | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 27/08/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | KEINOUMI          | UNIVERSAL PLANTS S A R L | 22/10/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | NOATRAUM          | PAN-AM NORTHWEST INC     | 06/09/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | TINEKE            | SELECT ROSES BV          | 16/10/90      | 30/06/91  |                 |                  |
| Rosa          | MEILIVAR          | SNC MEILLAND ET CIE      | 30/10/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Schlumbergera | MADAME BUTTERFLY  | ANDREW SAVIO             | 21/07/88      | 30/09/88  | Vol 1:3         | 06/04/89         |
| Schlumbergera | BRIDGEPORT        | BL COBIA INC             | 31/10/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Schlumbergera | CAMBRIDGE         | BL COBIA INC             | 31/10/89      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Schlumbergera | CHRISTMAS FLAME   | BL COBIA INC             | 31/10/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         |                  |
| Schlumbergera | ORANGE FANTASY    | BL COBIA INC             | 31/10/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Schlumbergera | SANTA CRUZ        | BL COBIA INC             | 31/10/89      | 31/12/89  | Vol 2:4         | 12/07/90         |
| Schlumbergera | CHRISTMAS FANTASY | BL COBIA INC             | 12/04/90      | 30/06/90  | Vol 3:2         |                  |
| Schlumbergera | MAGIC FANTASY     | BL COBIA INC             | 27/08/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |
| Schlumbergera | LAVENDER FANTASY  | BL COBIA INC             | 27/08/90      | 31/12/90  | Vol 3:4         |                  |

| GENUS            | VARIETY               | APPLICANT                                  | DATE<br>ACCEPTED<br>(Future dates<br>are estimates) | DESCRIPTION<br>PUBLISHED | PVJ VOL<br>& ISSUE | DATE PVR<br>GRANTED |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Serruria         | SUGAR'N'SPICE         | PROTEAFLORA ENTERPRISES                    | 10/10/90  | 31/12/90                 | Vol 3:4            |                     |
| Setaria          | SPLENDA               | CSIRO DIV'N TROPICAL CROPS                 | 05/08/88  | 30/09/88                 | Vol 1:3            | 06/04/89            |
| Simmondsia       | WARADGERY             | R DUNSTONE & NSW DEPT OF<br>AG             | 30/01/90  | 31/03/90                 | Vol 3:1            | 04/10/90            |
| Simmondsia       | BARINDJI              | R DUNSTONE & NSW DEPT OF<br>AG             | 30/01/90  | 31/03/90                 | Vol 3:1            | 04/10/90            |
| Solanum          | MORENE                | S BRUNIA                                   | 31/08/88  | 30/06/90                 | Vol 3:2            |                     |
| Solanum          | WINLOCK               | VIC DEPT OF AGRICULTURE &<br>RURAL AFFAIRS | 24/10/90  | 30/06/90                 | Vol 3:2            |                     |
| Stylosanthes     | AMIGA                 | CSIRO DIV'N TROPICAL CROPS                 | 31/07/90  | 30/09/90                 | Vol 3:3            |                     |
| Stylosanthes     | BAHIA                 | CSIRO DIV'N TROPICAL CROPS                 | 30/10/90  | 31/12/90                 | Vol 3:4            |                     |
| Stylosanthes     | RECIFE                | CSIRO DIV'N TROPICAL CROPS                 | 30/10/90  | 31/12/90                 | Vol 3:4            |                     |
| Stylosanthes     | FEIRA                 | CSIRO DIV'N TROPICAL CROPS                 | 30/10/90  | 31/12/90                 | Vol 3:4            |                     |
| Telopea          | SUNBURST              | UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY                       | 15/06/90  | 30/09/90                 | Vol 3:3            |                     |
| Telopea          | SUNFLARE              | UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY                       | 15/06/90  | 30/09/90                 | Vol 3:3            |                     |
| Trifolium        | KYAMBRO               | SA DEPT OF AGRICULTURE                     | 07/03/89  | 30/06/89                 | Vol 2:2            | 19/01/90            |
| Trifolium        | ROSEDALE              | SA DEPT OF AGRICULTURE                     | 07/03/89  |                          |                    | REFUSED             |
| Trifolium        | GRASSLANDS<br>TAHORA  | GRASSLANDS DIVISION DSIR                   | 02/05/89  | 30/06/89                 | Vol 2:2            | 05/04/90            |
| Trifolium        | GRASSLANDS<br>KOPU    | GRASSLANDS DIVISION DSIR                   | 02/05/89  | 30/06/89                 | Vol 2:2            |                     |
| Trifolium        | NUBA                  | SA SEED GROWERS CO-OP LTD                  | 08/02/90  | 31/03/90                 | Vol 3:1            |                     |
| Trifolium        | GRASSLANDS<br>COLENZO | GRASSLANDS DIVISION DSIR                   | 19/07/90  | 30/09/90                 | Vol 3:3            |                     |
| Vitis            | MOSS SULTANA          | DARATECH PTY LTD                           | 07/09/88  | 31/12/90                 | Vol 3:4            |                     |
| XCupressocyparis | GOLD RIDER            | LEO KEOLWYN                                | 06/02/90  | 31/03/90                 | Vol 3:1            | 04/10/90            |



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