



Plant Varieties Journal

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N O T I C E

The new PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHTS ACT 1994 Will it affect intending applicants?

DO NOT BRING FORWARD OR DELAY AN APPLICATION BECAUSE OF IMPENDING CHANGES TO THE LAW. THE COMING INTO EFFECT OF THE PBR ACT WILL NOT CHANGE THE PROCEDURES AND OPERATIONS OF THE PVR OFFICE. APPLICANTS WILL, IN GENERAL, NEITHER BE AT AN ADVANTAGE NOR DISADVANTAGE BY THE TIMING OF THEIR APPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE DATE THE NEW BILL BECOMES LAW.

See the editorial for details of transitional arrangements

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Editorial

The Plant Breeder's Rights Bill 1994 will be introduced in the Senate in March by Senator Collins, the Minister for Primary Industries and Energy. It is anticipated that the Bill will become law before the end of the year. The Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 will replace the Plant Variety Rights Act 1987. The PVR Act will be repealed.

What will happen to all the applications in the pipeline when the PVR Act is repealed and the new PBR Act comes into force? What happens to previous grants of PVR when the PVR Act is repealed?

THERE IS NO NEED TO BRING FORWARD OR DELAY AN APPLICATION BECAUSE OF IMPENDING CHANGES TO THE LAW. THE COMING INTO EFFECT OF THE PBR ACT WILL NOT CHANGE THE PROCEDURES AND OPERATIONS OF THE PVR OFFICE. APPLICANTS WILL, IN GENERAL, NEITHER BE AT AN ADVANTAGE NOR DISADVANTAGE BY THE TIMING OF THEIR APPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE DATE THE NEW BILL BECOMES LAW **.

On the day the PBR Bill becomes law:

- applications that have been received and those that have been accepted will continue to be processed and examined in accordance with provisions of the **PVR** Act. Should these applications fulfil all the requirements for a grant of rights they will be granted **PBR** and will thus secure all the advantages available to the grantee under the new PBR Act.
- all grants of PVR made under the 1987 Act will automatically become PBR grants and be subject to the new provisions under the PBR Act 1994. Being deemed a PBR grant will provide grantees distinct advantages. However, the expiry date of the rights printed on the PVR certificate will be unaffected by the new Act coming into force. There will

** A disadvantage for those clients applying after the PBR Act comes into force is that the "six year rule" for prior sale overseas will become **FOUR** years to bring Australia in line with other UPOV member countries.

be no requirement to have the certificate re-issued as a PBR certificate.

The fees to be paid and conditions that must be fulfilled for the grant of rights are the same under the old and new Acts, thus there is no particular advantage to be gained by hastening or delaying applications since all rights, from the day the new PBR Act comes into force, will be PBR. The decision to apply for, and timing of the application can continue to be made to suit client's business operations.

The advantages of PBR are that the scope and strength of the rights under the PBR Act are considerably greater and more readily enforceable. Grantees of PBR and those with PVR certificates deemed to be grantees of PBR will have greater protection because severe infringement penalties are expected to act as a deterrent to would-be infringers.

Persons holding PBR or deemed to have PBR - that is, all those persons granted rights in the past or future in Australia, will be able to apply to have a variety for which an application and grant is made under the PBR Act to be declared an essentially derived variety. After an arbitration process either party, if dissatisfied with the outcome of the arbitration, may appeal to the AAT or take action in the Federal Court.

It will be feasible to increase the duration of protection of certain categories of plants by regulation. Commercial forest species is one such group of species for which a longer period than 25 years may be warranted because of the lengthy breeding cycle of these species.

Fungi, including edible fungi (mushrooms, truffles) and algae (eg, seaweed) will also be eligible for protection under the new PBR Act.

A major and notable difference between the old and new Acts is that new varieties that have been sold for up to one year in Australia and for not more than four years overseas will be eligible for PBR. In the past, any prior sale in Australia rendered the variety ineligible for PVR. However, in the past the variety could have been sold for up to six years overseas and still be eligible for PVR in Australia. The prior sale provisions will bring Australia in line with other UPOV member countries.

STAFF



Dr Mick Lloyd



Kate Dawes



Mark Kethro



Margaret Winsbury



Shirley Gourgaud

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

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

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

CLOSING DATE FOR JUNE ISSUE: 1 MAY 1994

Part 1— General Information

Plant Variety Protection in the United States of America

Breeders can protect new varieties in the United States of America under three different, but related, schemes.

The Plant Patent Act (vegetatively-propagated varieties)

The Plant Patent Act, enacted in 1930, allows breeders to register new varieties that are propagated **asexually** by methods such as cutting, budding, grafting and tissue culturing. Protection under the Plant Patent Act can be obtained for asexually reproduced plant varieties even if their reproduction is possible by sexual means. However, if a patented variety is reproduced from seed, the plant patent is not infringed. A further limitation of the Plant Patent Act is that protection does not extend to tuber propagated plants (for example potatoes) or to plants found in an uncultivated state.

Since 1930, the United States Patent and Trademark Office has issued over 8,000 plant patents for plants such as grapes, strawberries, fruit, nut and ornamental trees, and many ornamental flowers. Each plant patent covers a single variety only.

Enquiries should be directed to:

The Commissioner of Patents
U. S. Department of Commerce
Patent and Trademark Office
Washington, D. C. 20231

Telephone (1703) 305 86 00
Facsimile (1703) 305 92 63

The Plant Variety Protection Act (seed-propagated varieties)

In 1970 the Congress enacted the Plant Variety Protection Act (PVPA) enabling breeders to register sexually reproduced plant varieties. The PVPA is administered by the US Department of Agriculture. Under the PVPA, all seed bearing plants are eligible for protection, with the exception of first generation hybrids. Bacteria and fungi are currently excluded.

Unlike the Plant Patent Act, the PVPA provided for several exclusions to the breeder's right. These include:

- the right of others to use and reproduce a variety for plant breeding or other research; and
- the right of the farmer to save protected seed and to use that seed in the production of crops on his farm, as well as to sell to other farmers, as long as the sale of such seed is not the farmer's primary business.

Except for these exemptions, a plant breeder's certificate under the PVPA offers broader protection than is available under the Plant Patent Act.

Since 1970, more than 2,850 plant variety certificates have been issued by the US Department of Agriculture.

Enquiries should be directed to:

The Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service
Department of Agriculture
Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351.

Telephone (301) 504 55 18
Facsimile (301) 504 52 91

Utility Patents

Under general patent law, patent protection is available for, and limited to, "any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof."

The utility patent is the most comprehensive means to protect a plant related invention. This type of protection is also the most difficult to obtain, because the criteria of patentability are the same as those applied to inventions in any other field of technology. Those statutory criteria are utility, novelty and non-obviousness.

As a consequence of these and other requirements, the number of utility patents issued for plant inventions has been relatively small. To date the US Patent and Trademark Office has issued only about 100 utility patents in this field.

The great advantage of the utility patent is that it can be issued for inventions that involve a larger taxonomic group of plants than simply a variety. In contrast, registrations under both the Plant Patent Act and the Plant Variety Protection Act protect varieties.

Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts

RHS colour charts are the reference standard for describing colour in Australia, and in the countries which make up the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV).

Charts can be ordered by contacting the RHS at this address:

RHS Enterprises Limited
RHS Garden
Wisley
Woking
Surrey GU23 6QB
UNITED KINGDOM

The RHS will accept faxed orders. The fax number is 0011 44 483 211 003.

The cost is approximately £41.00 (\$A86.00) plus airmail. Paying for the charts is straightforward if you use Mastercard or Visa. Delivery is approximately 10 days after the RHS receive your order and card details.

Information provided by Brian Hanger.

Part 2—Public Notices

Varieties Included in this Issue

	Variety	page number		Variety	page number
Aglaonema	'Northern Lightning'	5		'Sunprom'	8
Alnus	'Royal Cascade'	32		'Sunsnow'	33
Alstroemeria	'Andes'	6		'Sunstormer'	8
	'Cobra'	7		'Suntruce'	8
	'Felicity'	5		'Sweet Victory'	16
	'Minerva'	6	Plum	'Primetime'	7
	'Sangria'	32		'Showtime'	7
	'Sydney'	28	Potato	'Azur'	7
Apple	'Galaxy'	9		'Forta'	7
	'Sun Lady'	33		'Pepo'	7
Birdsnest Fern	'Victoria'	11	Protea	'Possum Magic'	32
Buffel Grass	'Bella'	29	Rose	'Ausbreak'	9
	'Viva'	31		'Ausreef'	9
Cherry	'Sweetheart'	9		'Ausvelvet'	9
Faba Bean	'Icarus'	5		'Auswonder'	9
Grape	'Sugraone'	32		'Breathless'	6
Grevillea	'Landcare'	7		'Bruninitial'	24
Heavenly Bamboo	'Gulf Stream'	7		'Climbing Gold Bunny'	33
Hebe	'Rosie'	5		'Dicmoppet'	26
Impatiens	'Golden Anniversary'	8		'Jacable'	6
	'Golden Surprise'	8		'Jacdash'	6
Italian Ryegrass	'Conker'	9		'Interpur'	5
Japanese Millet	'Indus'	5		'Intersiree'	5
Koeleria	'Barkoel'	7		'Intersept'	9
Lantana	'Lavender Swirl'	10		'Intertyn'	5
Lavender	'Helmsdale'	5		'Legend'	6
	'Marshwood'	5		'Many Happy Returns'	25
Legume	'Capella'	7		'Melinda Gainsford'	6
Lettuce	'Diamond'	5		'Pink Iceberg'	7
Leucodendron	'World Vision'	7		'Ruialex'	9
Lilly Pilly	'Hedgemaster'	7		'Ruicharm'	8
Melaleuca	'Phytogen'	7		'Ruichris'	9
Medicago	'Mogul'	32		'Ruidiggel'	8
Oat	'Graza 70'	33		'Ruifire'	8
Peace Lily	'Caroline'	9		'Ruigal'	8
Perennial Ryegrass	'Taurus'	9		'Ruipipi'	9
Petunia	'Alabaster'	33		'Ruirodella'	8
	'Montezuma Sunset'	16		'Ruirovingi'	6
	'Pampas Fire'	15		'San-ka'	27
	'Pink Panther'	16		'Selcarbonium'	6
	'Pink Victory'	17		'Selchroom'	6
	'Sunangel'	8		'Selhafnium'	6
	'Sunangelface'	8		'Selscandium'	6
	'Sunbride'	8		'Smooth Melody'	6
	'Suncharmer'	8		'Smooth Perfume'	6
	'Suncocktail'	8		'Smooth Prince'	6
	'Suncool'	8		'Sweet Inspiration'	6
	'Suneclipse'	8		'Tanakinom'	12
	'Sunfrills'	8		'Welpeach'	5
	'Sungazer'	8		'Welpink'	5
	'Sunkiss'	8		'Welred'	5
	'Sunlace'	8	Scaevola	'Petite Cascade'	32
	'Sunmarble'	8	Sesame	'Aussie Gold'	14
				'Beech's Choice'	13
			Siratiro	'Aztec'	7
			Spathiphyllum	'Sandra'	23
			Stenanthemum	'White Mischief'	32
			Strawberry	'Pandora'	33
			Subterranean Clover	'Gosse'	13
			Turfgrass	'Windsor Green'	32
			Waxflower	'Cascade Mist'	33
			Wheat	'Stiletto'	5

Acceptances

FABA BEAN

Vicia faba

'Icarus'

Application No. 92/007

Applicant: **Luminis Pty Ltd**, Adelaide, South Australia

Accepted 13 January 1994

ALSTROEMERIA

Alstroemeria aurea

'Felicity'

Application No. 93/175

Applicant: **Arie Van der Spek**, Monbulk, Victoria

Accepted 5 January 1994

LETTUCE

Lactuca sativa

'Diamond'

Application No. 93/239

Applicant: **Coastal Seeds Inc**, Salinas, California, United States of America

Australian Agent: **South Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, Griffith, New South Wales

Accepted 23 November 1993

WHEAT

Triticum aestivum

'Stiletto'

Application No. 93/240

Applicant: The **South Australian Minister for Primary Industries**, Adelaide, South Australia and the **University of Adelaide, Waite Campus**, Netherby, South Australia.

Accepted 25 November 1993

AGLAONEMA

Aglaonema costatum var. *foxii*

'Northern Lightning'

Application No. 93/241

Applicant: **Helmut & Joy Schimmel, Ironside Lagoon Nursery**, Berrimah, Northern Territory

Accepted 26 November 1993

HEBE

Hebe hybrid

'Rosie'

Application No. 93/242

Applicant: **John Tooby & Co Ltd, Bransford Nurseries**, Bransford, Worcester, the United Kingdom
Australian Agent: **Plants Management Australia**, Berwick, Victoria

Accepted 9 December 1993

ROSE

Rosa hybrid

'Welred' synonym 'Red Centre'

Application No. 93/243

Applicant: **Eric Welsh**, Erina, New South Wales
Australian Agent: **Greg Lowe**, West Gosford, New South Wales

Accepted 26 November 1993

'Welpink' synonym 'Muskstick'

Application No. 93/244

Applicant: **Eric Welsh**, Erina, New South Wales
Australian Agent: **Greg Lowe**, West Gosford, New South Wales

Accepted 26 November 1993

'Welpeach' synonym 'Veronica Kay'

Application No. 93/245

Applicant: **Eric Welsh**, Erina, New South Wales
Australian Agent: **Greg Lowe**, West Gosford, New South Wales

Accepted 26 November 1993

LAVENDER

Lavandula stoechas

'Helmsdale'

Application No. 93/246

Applicant: **Geoffrey Lyall & Dorothy Adair Genge**, Invercargill Southland, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Plants Management Australia**, Berwick, Victoria

Accepted 26 November 1993

'Marshwood'

Application No. 93/247

Applicant: **Geoffrey Lyall & Dorothy Adair Genge**, Invercargill Southland, New Zealand

Australian Agent: **Plants Management Australia**, Berwick, Victoria

Accepted 26 November 1993

JAPANESE MILLET

Echinochloa frumentacea

'Indus' synonym 'CPI 108621'

Application No. 93/248

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

Accepted 6 December 1993

ROSE

Rosa hybrid

'Interpur' synonym 'Purple Prince'

Application No. 93/249

Applicant: **Interplant B V**, Leersum, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria

Accepted 6 December 1993

'Intersiree' synonym 'Swing'

Application No. 93/250

Applicant: **Interplant B V**, Leersum, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria

Accepted 6 December 1993

'Intertyn' synonym 'Sentyna'

Application No. 93/251

Applicant: **Interplant B V**, Leersum, The Netherlands

Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**,
Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 6 December 1993

'Selcarbonium' synonym **'Honesty'**

Application No. 93/252
Applicant: **Terra Nigra B V**, Pa de Kwakel, The
Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**,
Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 6 December 1993

'Selchroom' synonym **'Amarillo'**

Application No. 93/253
Applicant: **Terra Nigra B V**, Pa de Kwakel, The
Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**,
Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 6 December 1993

'Selhafnium' synonym **'Allure'**

Application No. 93/254
Applicant: **Terra Nigra B V**, Pa de Kwakel, The
Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**,
Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 6 December 1993

'Selscandium' synonym **'Mini Champagne'**

Application No. 93/255
Applicant: **Terra Nigra B V**, Pa de Kwakel, The
Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**,
Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 6 December 1993

'Ruirovingi' synonym **'Prophyta'**

Application No. 93/256
Applicant: **Terra Nigra B V**, Pa de Kwakel, The
Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**,
Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 6 December 1993

'Breathless' synonym **'Jacchry'**

Application No. 93/257
Applicant: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**, Somis,
California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery**, Narromine, New
South Wales
Accepted 9 December 1993

'Legend' synonym **'Jactop'**

Application No. 93/258
Applicant: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**, Somis,
California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery**, Narromine, New
South Wales
Accepted 9 December 1993

'Jacable' synonym **'Fascination'**

Application No. 93/259
Applicant: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**, Somis,
California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery**, Narromine, New
South Wales
Accepted 9 December 1993

'Sweet Inspiration' synonym **'Jacsim'**

Application No. 93/260
Applicant: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**, Somis,
California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery**, Narromine, New
South Wales
Accepted 10 December 1993

'Melinda Gainsford' synonym **'Jacyap'**

Application No. 93/261
Applicant: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**, Somis,
California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery**, Narromine, New
South Wales
Accepted 10 December 1993

'Jacdash' synonym **'Rose of Wagga Wagga'**

Application No. 93/262
Applicant: **Jackson & Perkins Roses**, Somis,
California, United States of America
Australian Agent: **Swane's Nursery**, Narromine, New
South Wales
Accepted 10 December 1993

'Smooth Prince' synonym **'Hadprince'**

Application No. 93/263
Applicant: **Western Sun Roses**, Orinda, California,
United States of America
Australian Agent: **St Kilda Roses Pty Ltd**, Waterloo
Corner, South Australia
Accepted 10 December 1993

'Smooth Melody' synonym **'Hadmelody'**

Application No. 93/264
Applicant: **Western Sun Roses**, Orinda, California,
United States of America
Australian Agent: **St Kilda Roses Pty Ltd**, Waterloo
Corner, South Australia
Accepted 10 December 1993

'Smooth Perfume' synonym **'Hadperfume'**

Application No. 93/265
Applicant: **Western Sun Roses**, Orinda, California,
United States of America
Australian Agent: **St Kilda Roses Pty Ltd**, Waterloo
Corner, South Australia
Accepted 13 December 1993

ALSTROEMERIA

Alstroemeria hybrid

'Minerva'

Application No. 93/266
Applicant: **Konst Alstroemeria BV**, Nieuwveen, The
Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Maxiflora Pty Ltd**, Monbulk,
Victoria
Accepted 13 December 1993

'Andes'

Application No. 93/267
Applicant: **Konst Alstroemeria BV**, Nieuwveen, The
Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Maxiflora Pty Ltd**, Monbulk,
Victoria
Accepted 13 December 1993

'Cobra'

Application No. 93/268
 Applicant: **Konst Alstroemeria BV**, Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
 Australian Agent: **Maxiflora Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, Victoria
 Accepted 13 December 1993

MELALEUCA*Melaleuca linariifolia***'Phytogen'**

Application No. 93/269
 Applicant: **Arian (Australia) Pty Ltd**, Pymble, New South Wales
 Accepted 20 December 1993

KOELERIA*Koeleria cristata***'Barkoel'**

Application No. 93/270
 Applicant: **Barenbrug Holland BV**, Osterhout GLD, The Netherlands
 Australian Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Bayswater, Victoria
 Accepted 5 January 1994

HEAVENLY BAMBOO*Nandinia domestica***'Gulf Stream'**

Application No. 93/271
 Applicant: **Hines Nurseries Inc**, Irvine, California, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **Redlands Greenhouses Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, Queensland
 Accepted 20 December 1993

LEGUME*Glycine latifolia***'Capella'** breeder's reference **'CQ3368'**

Application No. 93/272
 Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**, St Lucia, Queensland
 Accepted 21 December 1993

POTATO*Solanum tuberosum***'Azur'**

Application No. 93/273
 Applicant: **Uniplanta Saatzucht KG**, Niederarnbach, Germany
 Australian Agent: **The Smith's Snackfood Company Ltd**, Rydalmere, New South Wales
 Accepted 21 December 1993

'Forta'

Application No. 93/274
 Applicant: **Uniplanta Saatzucht KG**, Niederarnbach, Germany
 Australian Agent: **The Smith's Snackfood Company Ltd**, Rydalmere, New South Wales
 Accepted 21 December 1993

'Pepo'

Application No. 93/275
 Applicant: **Uniplanta Saatzucht KG**, Niederarnbach, Germany
 Australian Agent: **The Smith's Snackfood Company Ltd**, Rydalmere, New South Wales
 Accepted 21 December 1993

MACROPTILIUM*Macroptilium atropurpureum***'Aztec'**

Application No. 93/276
 Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**, St Lucia, Queensland
 Accepted 23 December 1993

PLUM*Prunus salicina***'Showtime'**

Application No. 94/001
 Applicant: **Eric Wuhl**, California, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, Victoria
 Accepted 12 January 1994

'Primetime'

Application No. 94/002
 Applicant: **Eric Wuhl**, California, United States of America
 Australian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, Victoria
 Accepted 12 January 1994

ROSE*Rosa hybrid***'Pink Iceberg'**

Application No. 94/003
 Applicant: **Lilia Margaret Weatherly**, Austins Ferry, Tasmania
 Accepted 12 January 1994

LILLY PILLY*Acmena smithii***'Hedgemaster'**

Application No. 94/004
 Applicant: **Don Burke**, Kenthurst, New South Wales
 Accepted 18 January 1994

GREVILLEA*Grevillea hybrid***'Landcare'**

Application No. 94/005
 Applicant: **Don Burke**, Kenthurst, New South Wales
 Accepted 18 January 1994

LEUCODENDRON*Leucodendron unginocum x discolor***'World Vision'**

Application No. 94/006
 Applicant: **Rodney Warwick Tonkin & Mary Tonkin**,

Pomonal, Victoria
Australian Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Berwick, Victoria
Accepted 3 February 1994

IMPATIENS

Impatiens wallerana

'Golden Anniversary'

Application No. 94/007
Applicant: **Pixie Plants**, Devon Meadows, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Golden Surprise'

Application No. 94/008
Applicant: **Pixie Plants**, Devon Meadows, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

PETUNIA

Petunia axillaris

'Sunangel'

Application No. 94/009
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sunbride'

Application No. 94/010
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sunmarble'

Application No. 94/011
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sunangelface'

Application No. 94/012
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Suntruce'

Application No. 94/013
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sunstormer'

Application No. 94/014
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sunkiss'

Application No. 94/015
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sungazer'

Application No. 94/016
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Suncool'

Application No. 94/017
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Suncharmer'

Application No. 94/018
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Suneclipse'

Application No. 94/019
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Suncocktail'

Application No. 94/020
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sunprom'

Application No. 94/021
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sunfrills'

Application No. 94/022
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

'Sunlace'

Application No. 94/023
Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria
Accepted 31 January 1994

ROSE

Rosa

'Ruicharm' synonym 'Charming Festival'

Application No. 94/024
Applicant: **Anton Pouw, De Rooter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, Hazerswoude, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 1 February 1994

'Ruirodella' synonym 'Pink Festival'

Application No. 94/025
Applicant: **Anton Pouw, De Rooter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, Hazerswoude, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 1 February 1994

'Ruifire' synonym 'Fire Festival'

Application No. 94/026
Applicant: **Anton Pouw, De Rooter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, Hazerswoude, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 1 February 1994

'Ruigal' synonym 'Milana Festival'

Application No. 94/027
Applicant: **Anton Pouw, De Rooter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, Hazerswoude, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 1 February 1994

'Ruidiggel' synonym 'Snowy Cupido'

Application No. 94/028
Applicant: **Anton Pouw, De Rooter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, Hazerswoude, The Netherlands
Australian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria
Accepted 1 February 1994

'Ruialex' synonym **'Red Festival'**

Application No. 94/029

Applicant: **Anton Pouw, De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, Hazerswoude, The NetherlandsAustralian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria

Accepted 1 February 1994

'Ruichris' synonym **'Sunny Cupido'**

Application No. 94/030

Applicant: **Anton Pouw, De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, Hazerswoude, The NetherlandsAustralian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria

Accepted 1 February 1994

'Intersept' synonym **'Ruby Rosamini'**

Application No. 94/031

Applicant: **G P IJssink, Interplant BV**, Leersum, The NetherlandsAustralian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria

Accepted 1 February 1994

'Ruipipi' synonym **'Joker Festival'**

Application No. 94/032

Applicant: **Anton Pouw, De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen BV**, Hazerswoude, The NetherlandsAustralian Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Cranbourne, Victoria

Accepted 1 February 1994

APPLE*Malus domestica***'Galaxy'**

Application No. 94/033

Applicant: **K W Kiddle, Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Co Ltd**, St Ives, New South Wales

Accepted 1 February 1994

SWEET CHERRY*Prunus avium***'Sweetheart'**

Application No. 94/036

Applicant: **Agriculture Canada**, Summerland, CanadaAustralian Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, Victoria

Accepted 3 February 1994

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS*Lolium perenne***'Taurus'** synonym **'CSLp92_109'**

Application No. 94/034

Applicant: **Challenge Seeds Limited**, Christchurch, New ZealandAustralian Agent: **Wright Stephenson & Co (Australia) Pty Ltd**, Seven Hills, New South Wales

Accepted 3 February 1994

ITALIAN RYEGRASS*Lolium multiflorum***'Conker'** synonym **'CSLM91_101'**

Application No. 94/035

Applicant: **Challenge Seeds Limited**, Christchurch, New ZealandAustralian Agent: **Wright Stephenson & Co (Australia) Pty Ltd**, Seven Hills, New South Wales

Accepted 3 February 1994

ROSE*Rosa hybrid***'Ausvelvet'** synonym **'The Prince'**

Application No. 94/042

Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, United KingdomAustralian Agent: **The Perfumed Garden**, Mt Eliza, Victoria

Accepted 14 February 1994

'Ausreef' synonym **'Sharifa Asha'**

Application No. 94/043

Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, United KingdomAustralian Agent: **The Perfumed Garden**, Mt Eliza, Victoria

Accepted 14 February 1994

'Ausbreak' synonym **'Jayne Austin'**

Application No. 94/044

Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, United KingdomAustralian Agent: **The Perfumed Garden**, Mt Eliza, Victoria

Accepted 14 February 1994

'Auswonder' synonym **'Ahbridge Rose'**

Application No. 94/045

Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, United KingdomAustralian Agent: **The Perfumed Garden**, Mt Eliza, Victoria

Accepted 14 February 1994

Descriptions**PEACE LILY***Spathiphyllum wallisii***'Caroline'** Application No. 92/006Application Accepted **4 February 1992**Applicant: **The Estate of Mr G M Leverett**, Heatherton, Victoria.**Description—See Table 1 & Fig. 1**

A rhizomatous evergreen perennial with subterranean rhizomes and many shoots. It has semi erect lanceolate leaves, entire, undulating, glabrous on both sides, colored yellow green (RHS 147A) on the upper side and (RHS 147B) on the lower side; petioles long and lighter at the upper part in relation to the leaf blade; leaf blades long and broad with medium bulging between the veins. Peduncles long; spathes lanceolate, glabrous, white, long and broad of medium depth with a short fused part, attenuate at the base with a small area of green colour extending from the tip on both outer and inner sides. Spadix long but medium in width with a short stalk and an attitude not in line to the fused part of the spathe. Flower lacks pollen and ovaries are prominent and pointed.

Origin

A chance seedling in a population of *Spathiphyllum wallisii*. Bred by the late Mr G Leverett, Victoria. Selected for development on the basis of larger foliage and flowers. Propagated by tissue culture through four generations.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is the normal form of *Spathiphyllum wallisii*. Conducted at Heatherton, Victoria: January 1993–November 1993. Measurements are from 10 to 20 specimens selected at random from 10 plants. Plants of each variety were potted into 200mm pots in January 1993 in a standard potting mixture and grown in a heated polythene house. Leaf measurements were made on the two largest leaves on each plant.

Prior applications and sales

Nil

Table 1 *Spathiphyllum* Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Caroline'	* <i>S. wallisii</i>
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	45.6	24.6
std. deviation	2.95	2.0
LSD 0.01 Significance	3.1	P 0.01
PLANT WIDTH (cm)		
mean	58.0	53.1
std. deviation	4.6	8.1
LSD 0.01 Significance	7.5	NS
PETIOLE LENGTH (longest and second longest leaf) (cm)		
mean	30.4	17.7
std. deviation	4.0	2.4
LSD 0.01 Significance	2.09	P 0.01
LEAF BLADE LENGTH (longest and second longest leaf) (cm)		
mean	25.8	19.4
std. deviation	14.4	15.7
LSD 0.01 Significance	1.11	P 0.01
LEAF BLADE WIDTH (longest and second longest leaf) (cm)		
mean	8.01	5.55
std. deviation	0.55	0.42
LSD 0.01 Significance	0.45	P 0.01
PEDUNCLE LENGTH (cm)		
mean	38.3	23.5
std. deviation	3.2	3.7
LSD 0.01 Significance	3.98	P 0.01
SPATHE LENGTH (cm)		
mean	19.1	12.3
std. deviation	1.8	1.3
LSD 0.01 Significance	1.96	P 0.01
SPATHE WIDTH (cm)		
mean	7.46	5.04
std. deviation	0.84	0.71
LSD 0.01 Significance	1.11	P 0.01
SPADIX LENGTH (mm)		
mean	45.2	39.9
std. deviation	7.0	3.8
LSD 0.01 Significance	4.5	P 0.01

Table 1 *Spathiphyllum* Varieties—Continued

	'Caroline'	<i>S. wallisii</i>
SPADIX WIDTH (mm)		
mean	17.2	18.8
std. deviation	1.5	1.1
LSD 0.01 Significance	1.40	P 0.01

LANTANA*Lantana montevidensis*

'Lavender Swirl' Application No. 92/030

Application Accepted 2 April 1992

Applicant: **Monrovia Nursery** Azusa, California, United States of America

Australian Agent: **Mr I M Collins, Colourwise Nursery Pty Ltd**, Glenorie, New South Wales

Description—See Table 2 & Fig. 2

An evergreen, dense, rapid growing ground cover with green leaves. It is believed that this plant is a chimera, resulting in both purplish and whitish flowers. Occasionally, the purple flowers will exhibit a white eye.

Origin

Discovered in spring 1989 as a sport within a group of *Lantana montevidensis* under evaluation at Monrovia Nursery company, Azusa, California, United States of America. Propagation by cuttings only.

Comparative Trials

The most similar variety included in this trial was *Lantana montevidensis*. Conducted at Colourwise Nursery, Glenorie, between February and November 1993. Measurements taken from 20 specimens selected at random from 10 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks. Plants propagated by cutting and put into a standard propagation mixture. Rooted cuttings were then potted into 200mm pots consisting of a peat, pine bark based potting mix grown in the open under sprinklers.

Prior Application

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
United States of America	1990	Granted	'Lavender Swirl'

Description prepared by **Colourwise Nursery** of Glenorie, New South Wales.

Table 2 *Lantana* Varieties

(* comparator)

	'Lavender Swirl'	* <i>L. montevidensis</i>
LEAF ARRANGEMENT	opposite	opposite
LEAF SHAPE	narrow, deltoid to ovate	narrow, deltoid to ovate
LEAF MARGIN	crenate	crenate

Table 2 *Lantana* Varieties—Continued

	'Lavender Swirl'	* <i>L. montevidensis</i>
LEAF COLOUR UPPER		
	RHS 147A	RHS 147A
LEAF COLOUR LOWER		
	RHS 148A	RHS 148A
LEAF LENGTH (mm)		
mean	33.57	32.10
std. deviation	2.18	1.40
LSD	—	NS
LEAF WIDTH (mm)		
mean	19.17	18.60
std. deviation	2.18	1.40
LSD	—	NS
INFLORESCENCE		
	umbel	umbel
FLOWER ARRANGEMENT		
	sessile in axils of bracts in long peduncled dense heads arising from leaf axis	same as for 'Lavender Swirl'
FLOWER COLOUR		
	purple RHS 80D greyed-purple 186D	purple RHS 80D
RAY FLORET DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	9.83	12.12
std. deviation	0.86	1.10
LSD	—	P<0.001

BIRDSNEST FERN

Asplenium antiquum

'Victoria' Application No. 93/113

Application Accepted 29 April 1993

Applicant: **Mr G Beck**, Windermere, Florida, United States of America

Australian Agent: **Redlands Greenhouses Holdings Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, Queensland

Description—See Table 3 and Fig. 3

Many (56–81) fleshy simple entire fronds decurrent to a short stipe. Blades erect at emergence and reflex with age to form arches. Blades long (70–86cm) narrow elliptic to oblanceolate, and rarely form proliferations at the apex. The apex is narrowly acuminate and the base broadly cuneate. Blades of 'Victoria' have narrow (19.9mm) regular undulations at margin. Blades of mature fronds light lime green (RHS 144A) with a green (RHS 145A) costa which is semi-terete above and below the blade. Immature fronds lighter green (RHS 144B) with green (RHS 166A) costa merging to red/brown (RHS 166A) at base.

Origin

A planting of spores of *Asplenium antiquum*. The developing leafy sporophyte plant cultivated in Metro-mix 500 medium comprised of Canadian sphagnum peat, vermiculite, bark ash,

composted pine bark, and washed granite sand. The hybrid plant was selected and asexually reproduced by tissue culture in a laboratory and grown to market size at the inventor's nursery located near Windermere, Florida, United States of America.

Comparative Trials

Comparators chosen for the trial were a horticultural selection of *Asplenium antiquum* (parent) and *Asplenium nidus*. Conducted at Redlands Greenhouses Holdings Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, Queensland: January 1993 to January 1994. Measurements were taken from 20 specimens selected from 25 plants arranged in a randomised complete block design. 'Victoria' was received as stage III tissue culture plantlets from Santa Rosa Tropicals, Santa Rosa California, United States of America in September 1992. Deflasked upon arrival, planted into tubes containing a peat/perlite medium, and later into 100mm containers in a sawdust/sand/peat mix containing slow-release fertilisers and maintained in a green house under low light conditions. At the beginning of the trial (January, 1993) plants of *Asplenium antiquum* and *Asplenium nidus* of similar age and size to 'Victoria' purchased from commercial nurseries. Thirty plants of each species/variety repotted into 250mm containers using a sawdust/pinebark/peat/sand mix with slow release fertilisers, placed in the same growing conditions. Plants were grown on for 12 months when 20 plants of each variety/species were selected at random and distinguishing characteristics recorded.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
United States of America	1991	Granted	'Victoria'

'Victoria' was first sold in the United States of America on 30 July 1991.

Prepared by **John Bunker of Redlands Greenhouses Holdings Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, Queensland.

Table 3 *Birdsnest Fern* Varieties

(* = Comparators)

	'Victoria'	*A <i>antiquum</i>	*A <i>nidus</i>
FROND: NUMBER PER PLANT—EMERGING			
mean	7	4	4
std. deviation	2	3	1
range	2–12	0–10	2–8
FROND: NUMBER PER PLANT—EXPANDED			
mean	66	53	47
std. deviation	7	11	9
range	56–81	42–82	32–64
FROND: FORM ON MATURE PLANT			
	reflexed	upright	upright
BLADE: LENGTH (cm)			
mean	78.6	62.2	67.9
std. deviation	6.0	6.2	10.6
range	70.1–86.6	49.2–73.4	47.2–82.5
BLADE: WIDTH (cm)			
mean	12.09	8.77	12.60
std. deviation	0.96	1.31	2.00
range	10.60–13.55	5.70–11.35	6.95–15.70

Table 3 Birdsnest Fern Varieties—Continued

	'Victoria'	*A antiquum	*A nidus
BLADE: SHAPE	narrow elliptic to oblanceolate, rarely forked at apex	oblanceolate with forked proliferations at apex	narrow elliptic
BLADE: APEX	narrowly acuminate	acute and proliferous	acute
BLADE: BASE	broadly cuneate	thinly attenuate	attenuate
BLADE: MARGIN	entire with regular undulations	entire with irregular undulations	entire with irregular undulations
BLADE: HORIZONTAL AMPLITUDE OF UNDULATIONS (crest to crest) AT MID BLADE (mm)			
mean	19.9	71.0	72.1
std. deviation	4.4	20.9	25.7
range	12.7–26.7	22.8–105.0	33.5–122.0
BLADE: COLOUR IMMATURE (RHS)	144B	144A	145A
BLADE: COLOUR MATURE (RHS)	144A	147A	146A
COSTA: SHAPE ABOVE BLADE	semi-terete	grooved	semi-terete
COSTA: SHAPE BELOW BLADE	semi-terete	triangular	triangular
COSTA: COLOUR ABOVE MATURE BLADE (RHS)	green 145A	brown 166A with green 138C at apex	brown 166A to mid blade then 145B to apex
COSTA: COLOUR BELOW MATURE BLADE (RHS)	brown 166A with green 154A at apex	brown 166A with green 138C at apex	brown 166A
COSTA: COLOUR ABOVE IMMATURE BLADE (RHS)	brown 166A at base then green 145A to apex	brown 166A mid blade with green 138C to apex	to brown 166A to mid blade with green 144D to apex

ROSE*Rosa* hybrid

'Tanakinom' synonym 'Monica' Application No. 92/163
Application Accepted 27 October 1992

Applicant: **Rosen Tantau**, Tornescher WEG, Uetersen,
Germany

Australian Agent: **S. Brundrett and Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**,
Narre Warren North, Victoria

Description—See Table 4 and Fig. 4

Yellow red bicolour, clustered bloom, bush rose. Flower diameter large (94.0mm), flowering remontant, leaf medium green

glossy, leaf size medium (leaf length 61.5mm, leaf width 34.5mm), medium length petiolule (14.3mm). Leaf base rounded, leaflet concave in cross section, margin undulated, purple anthocyanin present in young shoot and leaf margins. Flat upper and concave lower thorn surfaces, thorn length medium (9.42 mm), floral pedicel with no thorns. Floral bud shape ovate, petal number medium (13–26), bloom profile, flattened convex upper side, flat lower side, fragrance weak. Sepals medium length (19.4mm), sepal extensions weak. Petals orange (RHS 33B), darker at the margins (RHS 33A), petal basal spot large, yellow outside (RHS 14B), inside (RHS 14A). Petals mildly reflexed, undulated. Stamen filaments and style yellow/red, with stigma at same level as anthers, a medium pitcher shaped seed vessel.

Origin

Controlled pollination of two unnamed seedlings. 'Tanakinom' selected for development on basis of growth habit, floral characters. Propagated by cuttings.

Comparative Trials

Comparative varieties: 'Tzigane', 'Las Vegas'. Measurements conducted at Narre Warren North, Victoria: April 22 1993. Measurements from 50 specimens selected at random from 6–10 plants. Plants propagated in fine sandy loam soil in open ground.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	July 1985	Granted	MT 8234

'Tanakinom' sold for the first time in Germany October 1986 under the name 'Tanakinom'.

Described by **David McDonald**, Agrisearch Services Pty. Ltd

Table 4 Rose Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Tanakinom'	* 'Tzigane'	* 'Las Vegas'
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	yellow red bicolour	yellow red bicolour	yellow red bicolour
FLOWER DIAMETER GROUP (mm)			
mean	94.02	95.58	102.10
std. deviation	5.35	6.22	9.39
LSD/Significance	3.844	N.S.	P 0.01
FLOWER SIZE GROUP	large	large	large
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	61.54	52.10	57.08
std. deviation	5.44	5.78	5.11
LSD/Significance	2.576	P 0.01	P 0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	34.46	35.40	34.92
std. deviation	3.06	4.62	3.75
LSD/Significance	1.782	N.S.	N.S.
LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm)			
mean	14.34	14.26	14.04
std. deviation	1.82	2.31	1.95
LSD/Significance	1.135	N.S.	N.S.

Table 4 Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Tanakinom'	* 'Tzigane'	* 'Las Vegas'
LEAF COLOUR (upper side green) 1=very light: 5=medium: 9=very dark	medium 5	medium 5	medium 4
GLOSSINESS OF LEAF UPPER SIDE	glossy	glossy	dull
SHAPE OF LEAFLET BASE	round	round	obtuse
LEAF MARGIN UNDULATION	present	absent	present
THORN LENGTH			
mean	9.42mm	9.42mm	9.22mm
std. deviation	0.87	0.98	1.12
LSD/Significance	0.527	N.S.	N.S.
FLOWER PEDICEL THORNS/PRICKLES	absent	few	few
NUMBER OF PETALS	medium 24	many 28	many 28
FLOWER PROFILE—UPPER	flattened	convex	convex
	convex		
FRAGRANCE 1=absent: 5=medium: 9=very strong	4 weak/medium	6 medium	5 medium
SEPAL LENGTH			
mean	19.44mm	20.34mm	18.44mm
std. deviation	2.49	3.32	2.77
LSD/Significance	1.504	N.S.	N.S.
PETAL SIZE 1=very small: 5=medium: 9=very large	medium 5	medium 4	medium 5
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)			
midzone outside	15C	13B	36B
midzone inside	33B	43A	43B
margin outside	22B	16B	50A
margin inside	33A	43C	42A
BASAL SPOT SIZE 1=very small: 5=medium: 9=very large	large 7	medium 5	medium 3
STIGMA IN RELATION TO ANTHERS	same level	above	above

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

(*Trifolium subterraneum* ssp *yannanicum*)

'Gosse' Application No. 92/159

Application Accepted 27 October 1992

Applicant: Minister for Primary Industries, Adelaide, South Australia

Australian Agent: South Australian Seedgrowers Co-operative Ltd, Adelaide, South Australia

Description—See Table 5 and Fig. 5

'Gosse' is a midseason maturing subterranean clover of subspecies *yannanicum*. Distinct from other known cultivars in having the following combination of characters: leaf mark of C4-B2 (Collins et al., 1984), commencement of flowering about nine days after 'Trikkala' and phosphoglucomutase and

esterase isozyme patterns distinct from 'Trikkala', 'Larisa' and 'Metora'.

Origin

Controlled pollination of the experimental cross 'Y85/Metora' (seed parent) by 'Trikkala' (pollen parent) in 1980. Selection criteria: resistance to clover scorch (*Kabatiella caulivora*), seedling vigour, oestrogenic potential, herbage production, persistence in mixed pasture swards, Propagated by self pollination through five generations during the selection. Breeder: Dr P E Beale, formerly of Gawler, South Australia. Selected for release by Mr G J Mitchell.

Comparative Trials

Comparators: 'Trikkala', 'Larisa' and 'Metora'. Conducted at Lenswood, South Australia: May 1989 to November 1989. Measurements taken from 30 specimens selected at random from 150 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks. Plants raised in soil in open beds.

Adaptation

Tolerant to intermittent waterlogging in winter, suitable for use in long term pastures in areas of southern Australia with a growing season of at least 6.5 months. Most suited to clover scorch prone areas, and where rotational grazing is practised.

Description by G J Mitchell, South Australian Research and Development Institute.

Table 5 Clover Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Gosse'	**Trikkala'	**Larisa'	**Metora'
LEAF MARKINGS	C4-B2	C2A1-2	C2A1-2	C4-B2
LEAF PUBESCENCE (upper surface)	sparse	sparse	sparse	sparse
PETIOLE PUBESCENCE	absent	absent	absent	absent
STEM PUBESCENCE	absent	absent	absent	absent
STIPULE PIGMENTATION	S1-2	S1-2	S1-2	S1-2
CALYX PIGMENTATION	Cx0	Cx0	Cx0	Cx0
DAYS TO FLOWER (early May sowing)	151	142	160	167
SEED COLOUR	cream	cream	cream	cream
SEED WEIGHT (grams per 1000 seeds)	9.5	8.8	10.8	9.3

SESAME

Sesamum indicum

'Beech's Choice' synonym: 'Line 91' Application No. 92/177

Application Accepted 4 December 1992

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

Description—See Table 6 & Fig 6

Erect, annual variety of sesame with a basal branching habit. Stems are square in cross section and covered with fine hairs. Leaves are elliptic to broad elliptic, covered with fine hairs, vary in degree of lobing and dentation according to position on the plant. Leaf phyllotaxy is mixed. 'Beech's Choice' has one flower per leaf axil and well developed extra-floral nectaries. Capsules are narrow oblong in shape with mostly two carpels per capsule and a curved tip at the end of the capsule. Seeds are white in colour.

Origin

Selection among the progeny of the cross 'Hnan Dun' x 'Suweon 21'. Bred by D F Beech and B C Imrie of CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St Lucia, Queensland. The initial cross was made in 1989. Selection made in segregating generations F₂ to F₅ grown in 1990–92. Derived from bulked seed from F₆ plants. Selected for development on the basis of phenology; growth habit; seed size, colour and oil content; and seed retention and yield. Seed propagated.

Comparative Trials

Comparators are 'Yori 77', 'Magwe White', and 'Aussie Gold'. A field trial sown in alluvial soil at CSIRO Cooper Laboratory, Field Station, Lawes, south-east Queensland: 19 January 1993. A randomised complete block design with four replicates of each variety sown in plots of 4 x 50cm rows x 6m long. Plants were spaced 10–15cm apart within rows. Measurements are from 25 plants randomly chosen from the centre two rows of each plot. Leaf characters recorded on the leaf at the 5th node while plant characters recorded around flowering. Capsule characters recorded on fully developed capsules prior to maturity and seed characters on dry seed following harvest.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Regional Adaptation

Selected for growing from central Queensland to northern New South Wales and grown on soils ranging from alluvial to black cracking clay. When sown in December the variety can be machine harvested after 110 to 120 days.

Description prepared by Dr Bruce Imrie of CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St Lucia, Queensland.

Table 6 Sesame Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Beech's Choice'	**Magwe White'	**Yori 77'	**Aussie Gold'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	88	85	105	94
std. deviation	11	8	10	16.5
F ratio/significance	10.3	NS	P 0.01	P 0.01
Branching Habit				
	Basal	Basal	Top	Basal
NUMBER OF BRANCHES				
mean	4.2	4.2	5.4	3.8
std. deviation	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.1
F ratio/significance	23.4	NS	P 0.01	NS

Table 6 Sesame Varieties—Continued

	'Beech's Choice'	**Magwe White'	**Yori 77'	**Aussie Gold'
PETIOLE LENGTH (mm)				
mean	94	95	137	93
std. deviation	25	24	19	21
F ratio/significance	11.6	NS	P 0.01	NS
LEAF SHAPE				
Elliptic	66	42	53	17
Broad elliptic	34	58	47	83
F ratio/significance	9.2	P 0.01	NS	P 0.01
LEAF LENGTH (mm)				
mean	145	137	175	157
std. deviation	21.1	20.8	22.5	23.0
F ratio/significance	3.6	NS	P 0.01	P 0.01
LEAF WIDTH (mm)				
mean	87	94	121	119
std. deviation	31.5	32.6	51.5	30.8
F ratio/significance	10.8	NS	P 0.01	NS
DAYS TO FLOWER				
mean	40	35	50	36
std. deviation	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8
F ratio/significance	6798	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01
CAPSULE LENGTH (mm)				
mean	33.8	30.0	26.2	31.1
std. deviation	2.9	2.55	2.15	2.29
F ratio/significance	17.6	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01
CAPSULE WIDTH (mm)				
mean	6.24	6.15	6.20	6.94
std. deviation	0.86	0.56	0.27	0.80
F ratio/significance	5.04	NS	NS	P 0.01
RATIO OF CAPSULE (LENGTH : WIDTH)				
ratio	5.42	4.88	4.22	4.48
SEED LENGTH (mm)				
mean	2.97	2.94	2.94	3.06
std. deviation	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.14
F ratio/significance	3.56	NS	NS	P 0.01
SEED WIDTH (mm)				
mean	1.72	1.73	1.81	1.88
std. deviation	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.10
F ratio/significance	6.14	NS	P 0.01	P 0.01
WEIGHT OF 1000 SEEDS (g)				
	2.93	2.84	2.68	3.30

SESAME*Sesamum indicum*

'Aussie Gold' synonym: 'Line 339' Application No. 92/178

Application Accepted 4 December 1992

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

Description—See Table 7

An erect, annual variety of sesame with a basal branching habit. Stems square in cross section, covered with fine hairs. Leaves broad elliptic to elliptic, covered with fine hairs, vary in degree of lobing and dentation according to position on the plant. Leaf phyllotaxy mixed. 'Aussie Gold' has one flower per leaf axil,

well developed extra-floral nectaries. Capsules narrow oblong in shape with mostly two carpels per capsule. Seeds white in colour. Their weight exceeds 3g/1000 seeds.

Origin

Selection among the progeny of the cross 'Suweon 21' x 'Hnani 25-160'. Bred by D F Beech and B C Imrie of CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St Lucia, Queensland. Initial cross made in 1989. Selection made in segregating generations F2 to F5 grown: 1990-92. Derived from bulked seed from F6 plants. Selected for development on the basis of phenology; growth habit; seed size, colour and oil content; seed retention, and yield. Seed propagated.

Comparative Trials

Comparators are 'Yori 77', 'Magwe White', and 'Beech's Choice'. Sown in alluvial soil at CSIRO Cooper Laboratory and Field Station, Lawes, south-east Queensland: 19 January 1993. Randomised complete block design with four replicates of each variety sown in plots of 4 x 50m rows x 6m long. Plants spaced 10-15cm apart within rows. Measurements are from 25 plants randomly chosen from the centre two rows of each plot. Leaf characters recorded on the leaf at the 5th node while plant characters recorded around flowering. Capsule characters recorded on fully developed capsules prior to maturity and seed characters on dry seed following harvest.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Regional Adaptation

Selected for growing from central Queensland to northern New South Wales and grown on soils ranging from alluvial to black cracking clay. When sown in December the variety can be machine harvested after 110 to 120 days.

Description prepared by Dr Bruce Imrie of CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St Lucia, Queensland.

Table 7 Sesame Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Aussie Gold'	'Magwe White'	'Yori 77'	'Beech's Choice'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	94	85	105	88
std. deviation	16.5	8	10	11
F ratio/significance	10.3	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01
Branching Habit				
	Basal	Basal	Top	Basal
NUMBER OF BRANCHES				
mean	3.8	4.2	5.4	4.2
std. deviation	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.3
F ratio/significance	23.4	NS	P 0.01	NS
PETIOLE LENGTH (mm)				
mean	93	95	137	94
std. deviation	21	24	19	25
F ratio/significance	11.6	NS	P 0.01	NS
LEAF SHAPE				
elliptic	17	42	53	66
broad elliptic	83	58	47	34
F ratio/significance	9.2	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01

Table 7 Sesame Varieties—Continued

	'Aussie Gold'	'Magwe White'	'Yori 77'	'Beech's Choice'
LEAF LENGTH (mm)				
mean	157	137	175	145
std. deviation	23	21	22.5	21
F ratio/significance	3.6	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.05
LEAF WIDTH (mm)				
mean	119	94	121	87
std. deviation	31	33	51.5	31.5
F ratio/significance	10.8	P 0.01	NS	P 0.01
DAYS TO FLOWER				
mean	36	35	50	40
std. deviation	1	1	1	1
F ratio/significance	6798	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01
CAPSULE LENGTH (mm)				
mean	31.1	30.0	26.2	33.8
std. deviation	2.3	2.55	2.15	2.9
F ratio/significance	17.6	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01
CAPSULE WIDTH (mm)				
mean	6.94	6.15	6.20	6.24
std. deviation	0.80	0.56	0.27	0.86
F ratio/significance	5.04	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01
RATIO OF CAPSULE (LENGTH : WIDTH)				
ratio	4.48	4.88	4.22	5.42
SEED LENGTH (mm)				
mean	3.06	2.94	2.94	2.97
std. deviation	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.15
F ratio/significance	3.56	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01
SEED WIDTH (mm)				
mean	1.88	1.73	1.81	1.72
std. deviation	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.10
F ratio/significance	6.14	P 0.01	P 0.01	P 0.01
WEIGHT 1000 SEEDS (g)				
	3.30	2.84	2.68	2.93

PETUNIA

Petunia

Comparative Trials

Conducted at Emerald, Victoria: October 1993-January 1994. Measurements are from 20 specimens selected at random from five plants. Plants were propagated by cuttage and grown in a soilless mixture in 70cm pots under ambient southern Victorian conditions.

'Pampas Fire' synonym: 'Clone No.131033' Application No. 93/013

Application Accepted 20 January 1993

Applicant: R W Rother, Emerald, Victoria.

Description—See Table 8 & Figs. 7 & 8

A prostrate spreading, viscid, pubescent, perennial herb. Stems have some anthocyanin and are long, multibranching and spreading or trailing to 1 metre or more. Leaves entire, pubescent on both sides, ovate, with the tip of blade obtuse, the base attenuate to 7.5cm long and 4cm wide. Leaves yellow green corresponding to RHS 146 to 147A above and 146 to 147B below. At first whorled, later alternate. Sepals spatulate

with blades to 30mm long and 7mm wide. Flowers funnellform, large to 7.5cm diameter and 6cm long with broad tube to 16mm at the distal end. Petals coloured red purple corresponding to RHS 74A on the inside and RHS 80C on the outside with stripes coloured purple on both sides, tube coloured violet corresponding to RHS 83A on the inside and RHS 83A on the outside with stripes coloured purple on both sides. Stamens 5 with violet anthers and green white filaments violet towards the anther, anthers level with the stigma which is green with yellow green style, violet toward the stigma. Pedicels medium to long to 30mm and narrow to 1.5mm.

Origin

Controlled pollination of breeders reference '592Y' by '492X'. Bred by R W Rother, Emerald, Victoria in 1992. Selected for development on the basis of plant size, vigour, multibranching compactness and flower colour and propagated asexually by cuttage through 8 to 10 generations.

Comparators

'Revolution Purple Pink', 'Revolution Brilliant Pink', 'Montezuma Sunset', 'Pink Panther', 'Sweet Victory' and 'Pink Victory'.

Prior applications and sales

Applications: Nil. 'Pampas Fire' was first sold in Australia in September 1993.

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

Application No. 93/015

Application Accepted 28 January 1993

Applicant: **R W Rother**, Emerald, Victoria.

Description—See Table 8 & Figs. 9 & 10

A prostrate spreading, viscid, pubescent, perennial herb. Stems have some anthocyanin and are long, multibranching and spreading or trailing to 1 metre or more. Leaves entire, pubescent on both sides, elliptic, with the tip of blade acute, the base attenuate to 8cm long. and 4cm wide. colour is yellow green corresponding to RHS 146A to 147A above and 146B to 147B below. At first whorled, later alternate. Sepals elliptic to 25mm long 7mm wide. Flowers funnellform, medium to 7cm diameter and 6cm long with narrow tube to 14mm at the distal end. Petals coloured purple to purple violet corresponding to RHS 78A on the inside and on the outside to RHS 82B at the lobes and RHS 82D at the centres with stripes coloured purple on the inside and yellow green on the outside, tube coloured violet to purple violet corresponding to RHS 85A on the inside and RHS 82D on the outside with stripes faint and coloured purple on the inside and prominent and coloured yellow green on the outside. Stamens 5 with pale violet blue anthers and green white filaments violet towards the anther, anthers level with the stigma which is coloured green with yellow green style violet towards the stigma. Pedicels medium to long to 30mm and narrow to 1.5mm.

Origin

Open pollination of breeders reference '592Y' by '492X'. Bred by R W Rother, Emerald, Victoria, in 1992. Selected for development on the basis of plant size, vigour, multibranching compactness and flower colour and propagated asexually by cuttage through 8 to 10 generations.

Comparators

'Pink Victory' and 'Sweet Victory' 'Pampas Fire' 'Montezuma Sunset' 'Revolution Purple Pink' and 'Revolution Brilliant Pink'.

Prior applications and sales

Applications: Nil. 'Pink Panther' was first sold in Australia in September 1993.

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

Application No. 93/017

Application Accepted 20 January 1993

Applicant: R W Rother, Emerald, Victoria.

Description See Table 8 & Figs. 11 & 12

'Sweet Victory' is a prostrate spreading, viscid, pubescent, perennial herb. Stems, have some anthocyanin and are long, multibranching and spreading or trailing to 1 metre or more. Leaves entire, slightly pubescent on both sides, ovate, with the tip of blade obtuse, the base attenuate to 6cm long. and 4cm wide. colour is yellow green corresponding to RHS 146A to 147A above and 146B to 147B below. At first whorled, later alternate. Sepals spatulate to 25mm long 7mm wide. Flowers funnellform, medium to 6cm diameter and 6cm long with medium to broad tube to 17mm at the distal end. Petals coloured purple violet to violet corresponding to RHS 74BC on the inside and RHS 75D with red purple stipes on the inside and purple stripes on the outside on the outside, tube coloured violet corresponding to RHS 83C on the inside and RHS 83D on the outside with purple stripes on the inside and outside. Stamens 5 with violet blue anthers and green white filaments violet towards the anther, anthers above the level of the stigma which is coloured green with yellow green style violet towards the stigma. Pedicels short to 15mm and narrow to 1.5mm.

Origin

Controlled pollination of breeders reference '592Y' by '492X'. Bred by R W Rother, Emerald, Victoria in 1992. Selected for development on the basis of plant size, vigour, multibranching compactness and flower colour and propagated asexually by cuttage through 8 to 10 generations.

Comparators

'Pink Panther', 'Pink Victory', 'Pampas Fire', 'Montezuma Sunset', 'Revolution Purple Pink' and 'Revolution Brilliant Pink'.

Prior applications and sales

Applications: Nil. 'Sweet Victory' was first sold in Australia in September 1993.

'Montezuma Sunset' synonym: 'Clone No.121036'

Application No. 93/059

Application Accepted 3 February 1993

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

Description See Table 8 & Figs. 13 & 14

A prostrate spreading, viscid, pubescent, perennial herb. Stems with much pubescence, have some anthocyanin and are long, multibranching and spreading or trailing to 1 metre or more. Leaves entire, pubescent on both sides, elliptic, with the tip of blade acute, the base attenuate to 10cm long. and 4cm wide. colour is yellow green corresponding to RHS 146 to 147A above and 146B to 147B below. At first whorled, later alternate. Sepals

spathulate with blades to 30mm long and 7mm wide. Flowers funnelform, medium to 7cm diameter and 7cm long with medium diameter tube to 14mm at the distal end. Petals coloured red purple corresponding to RHS 74A on the inside and RHS 80B on the outside with stripes coloured purple on both sides, tube coloured violet corresponding to RHS 83A on the inside and RHS 83A on the outside with stripes coloured purple on both sides. Stamens 5 with violet anthers and green white filaments violet towards the anther, anthers level with the stigma which is green with yellow green styles violet towards the stigma. Pedicels medium in length to 30mm and narrow in diameter to 1.5mm.

Origin

Open pollination of breeders reference '592Y' by '492X'. Bred by R W Rother, Emerald, Victoria, in 1992. 'Montezuma Sunset' was selected for development on the basis of plant size, vigour, multibranching compactness and flower colour. Propagated asexually by cuttage through 8 to 10 generations.

Comparators

'Revolution Purple Pink', 'Revolution Brilliant Pink', 'Pampas Fire', 'Pink Panther', 'Sweet Victory' and 'Pink Victory'.

Prior applications and sales

Applications: Nil. 'Montezuma Sunset' was first sold in Australia in September 1993.

'Pink Victory' Application No. 93/233

Application Accepted 23 October 93

Applicant: R W Rother, Emerald, Victoria

Description See Table 8 & Figs. 15 & 16

A prostrate spreading, viscid, pubescent, perennial herb. Stems, have some anthocyanin and are long, multibranching

and spreading or trailing to 1 metre or more. Leaves entire, lightly pubescent on both sides, ovate, with the tip of blade obtuse, the base attenuate to 6.5cm long, and 4cm wide. Colour is yellow green corresponding to RHS 146A to 147A above and 146B to 147B below. At first whorled, later alternate. Sepals spathulate to 25mm long 7mm wide. Flowers funnelform, medium to 6cm diameter and 6cm long with medium to broad tube to 17mm at the distal end. Petals coloured red purple to purple corresponding on the inside to RHS 73D at the lobes and RHS 75B at the centres and RHS 76D on the outside with stripes coloured red purple on the inside and yellow green on the outside, tube coloured violet corresponding to RHS 85BC on the inside and RHS 85BC on the outside with stripes coloured purple on the inside and yellow green on the outside. Stamens 5 with violet blue anthers and green white filaments, anthers above the level of the stigma which is coloured green with yellow green style. Pedicels short to 15mm and narrow to 1.5mm.

Origin

A chance sport of 'Sweet Victory'. It was bred by R W Rother, Emerald, Victoria in 1993. Selected for development on the basis of plant size, vigour multibranching compactness and flower colour and propagated asexually by cuttage through 5 generations.

Comparators

'Pink Panther', 'Sweet Victory', 'Pampas Fire', 'Montezuma Sunset', 'Revolution Purple Pink' and 'Revolution Brilliant Pink'.

Prior applications and sales

Nil

Descriptions prepared by David Nichols, Devon Meadows, Victoria.

Table 8 *Petunia* Varieties

(* = comparator)

	'Pampas Fire'	'Pink Panther'	'Sweet Victory'	'Montezuma Sunset'	'Pink Victory'	* 'Revolution Purple Pink'	** 'Revolution Brilliant Pink'
STEM LENGTH (cm)							
mean	83.4	76.8	84.4	74.2	83.2	80.9	76.1
std. deviation	9.8	7.4	10.0	11.6	7.6	14.0	11.1
LSD 0.01 = 13.0, LSD 0.05 = 9.3							
STEM PUBESCENCE	little	medium	much	much	much	medium	medium
LEAF LENGTH—largest leaves (mm)							
mean	66.2	73.1	56.5	91.6	60.6	61.4	73.1
std. deviation	3.8	6.8	3.2	4.9	5.1	3.5	6.6
LSD 0.01 = 3.8, LSD 0.05 = 2.7							
LEAF WIDTH—largest leaves (mm)							
mean	34.3	35.0	33.7	33.8	37.4	35.0	39.5
std. deviation	4.6	2.1	2.6	4.7	4.1	3.4	5.5
LSD 0.01 = 4.3, LSD 0.05 = 3.0							
LEAF SHAPE	ovate	elliptic	ovate	elliptic	ovate	ovate	broad elliptic
LEAF COLOUR	green	green	green	dark green	green	dark green	dark green
LEAF PUBESCENCE	few	medium	few	few	few	few	few



Figure 1—Peace Lily; 'Caroline' (right) with the normal form of *S. wallisii*.

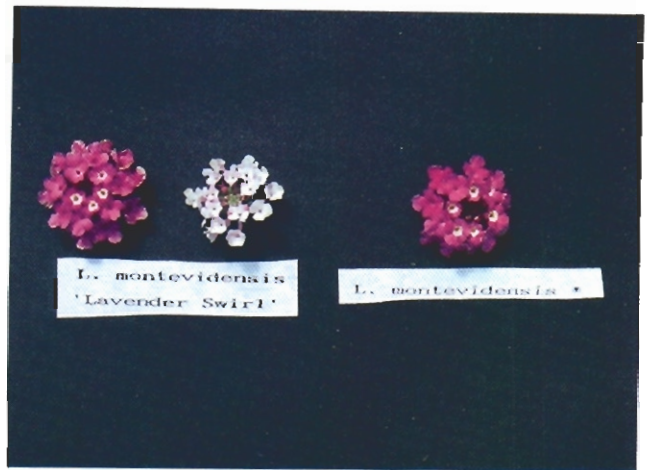


Figure 2—Lantana; 'Lavender Swirl' (left) with the normal form of *L. montevidensis*.

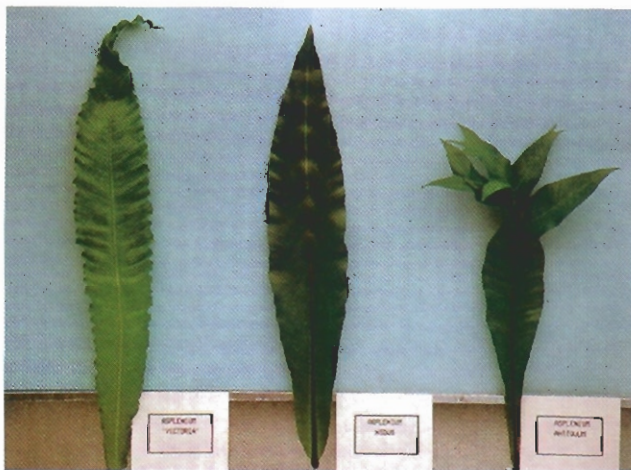


Figure 3—Birdsnest Fern; 'Victoria' (left) with *A. nidus* (centre) and *A. antiquum*.



Figure 4—Rose; 'Tanakinom'



Figure 5—Subterranean Clover; 'Gosse' (upper left) with 'Metora' (upper right), 'Larisa' (lower right) and 'Trikkala'



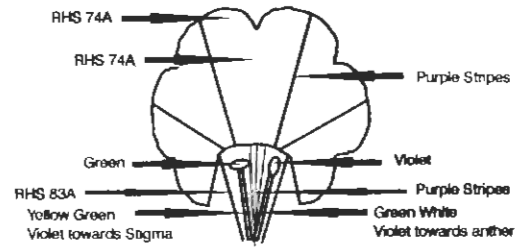
Figure 6—Sesame; Capsules of 'Beech's Choice' are longer and narrower than those of 'Aussie Gold'



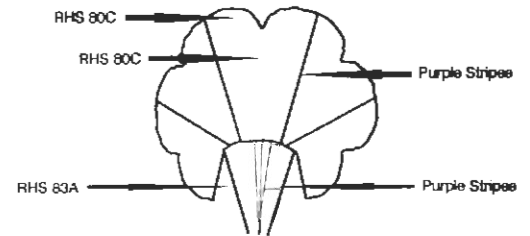
Figures 7 & 8—Petunia: 'Pampas Fire' ▲ ▶

VARIETY : "Pampas Fire"

INSIDE

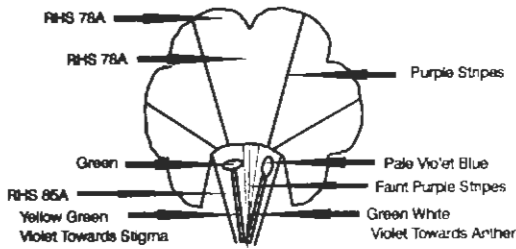


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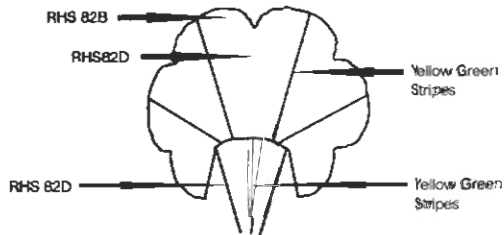


VARIETY : "Pink Panther"

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Figures 9 & 10—Petunia: 'Pink Panther' ◀ ▼

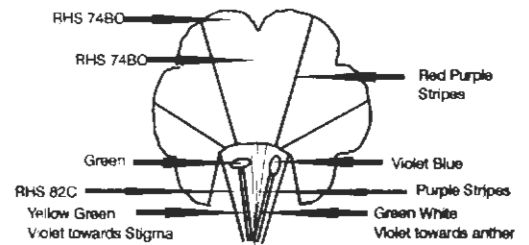


Figures 11 & 12—Petunia: 'Sweet Victory' ▼ ▶

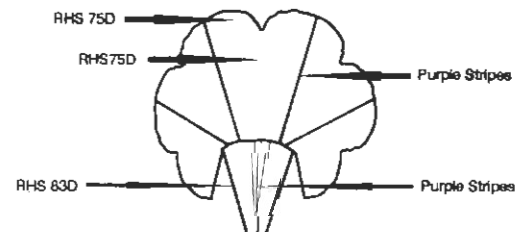


VARIETY : "Sweet Victory"

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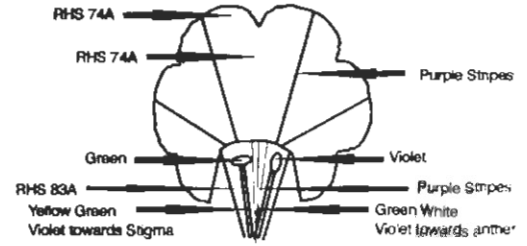




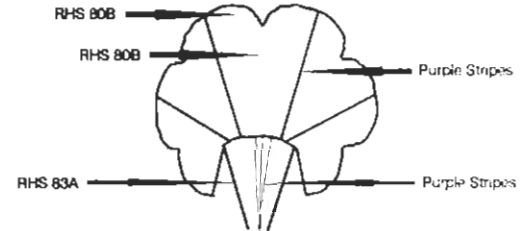
Figures 13 & 14—Petunia; 'Montezuma Sunset' ▲▶

VARIETY : "Montezuma Sunset"

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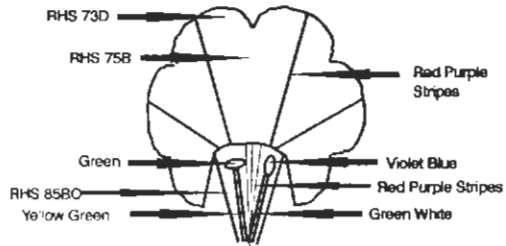


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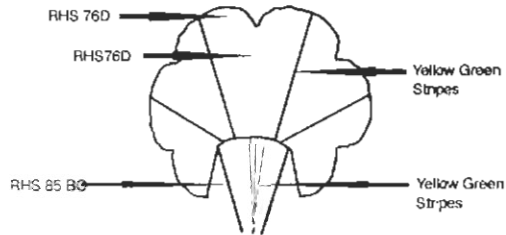


VARIETY : "Pink Victory"

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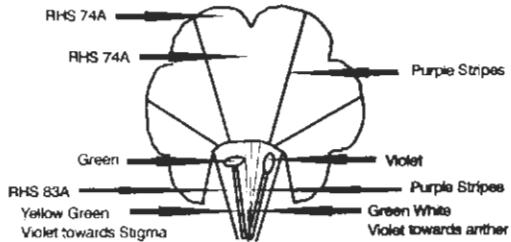


Figures 15 & 16—Petunia; 'Pink Victory' ◀▼



VARIETY : "Revolution Purple Pink"

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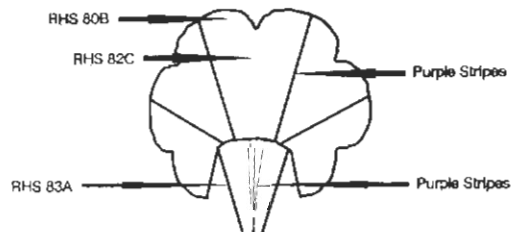
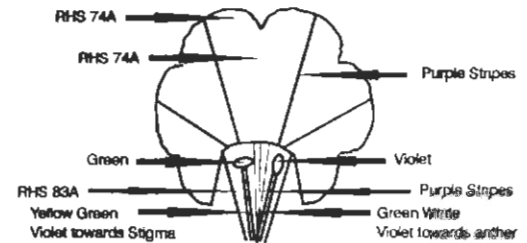


Figure 17—Petunia; 'Revolution Purple Pink' ◀

VARIETY : "Revolution Brilliant Pink"

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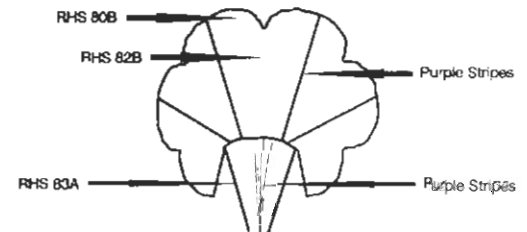


Figure 18—Petunia; 'Revolution Brilliant Pink' ▶



Figure 19—Spathiphyllum; 'Sandra' (left) with 'Lillian'



Figure 20—Rose; 'Bruminitial'



Figure 21—Rose; 'Many Happy Returns'



Figure 22—Rose; 'Dicmoppet'



Figure 23—Rose; 'San-ka'

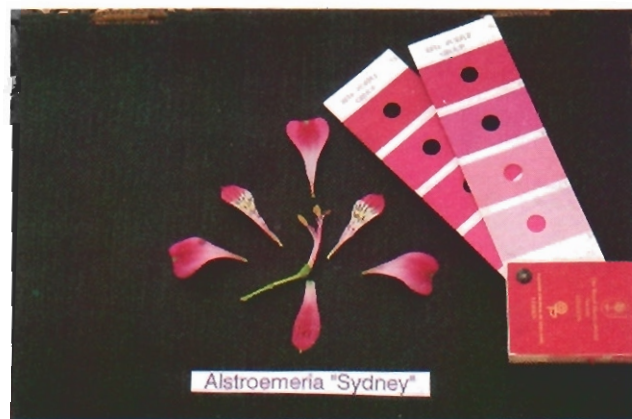


Figure 24—Alstroemeria; 'Sydney'



Figure 25—Buffel Grass: Lower portion of penultimate leaf of 'Bella'



Figure 26—Buffel Grass: Lower portion of penultimate leaf of 'Viva'



Figure 27—Buffel Grass: Lower portion of penultimate leaf of 'Biloela'

Table 8 *Petunia* Varieties—Continued

	'Pampas Fire'	'Pink Panther'	'Sweet Victory'	'Montezuma Sunset'	'Pink Victory'	* 'Revolution Purple Pink'	'Revolution Brilliant Pink'
PEDICEL LENGTH (mm)							
mean	28.4	27.0	14.1	27.9	13.8	20.9	26.9
std. deviation	6.9	4.8	3.2	7.0	2.7	4.4	6.0
LSD 0.01 = 4.4, LSD 0.05 = 3.1							
PEDICEL DIAMETER (mm)							
mean	1.63	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.43	1.12	1.62
std. deviation	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.20
LSD 0.01 = 0.19, LSD 0.05 = 0.14							
FLOWER ATTITUDE							
	slanting upward	slanting upward	slanting upward	upward	slanting upward	upward	slanting upward
SEPAL BLADE SHAPE							
	spathulate	elliptic	spathulate	spathulate	spathulate	elliptic	spathulate
COROLLA DIAMETER—fully open flowers (mm)							
mean	71.1	65.7	58.4	62.4	54.0	52.5	66.2
std. deviation	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.0
LSD 0.01 = 5.6, LSD 0.05 = 3.9							
COROLLA HEIGHT—fully open flowers (mm)							
mean	56.8	58.4	57.0	57.6	52.0	47.0	56.8
std. deviation	4.1	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.8
LSD 0.01 = 3.6, LSD 0.05 = 2.5							
TUBE WIDTH—fully open flower, at distal end of tube (mm)							
mean	15.4	12.4	16.6	13.4	16.8	11.2	16.8
std. deviation	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.1
LSD 0.01 = 1.33, LSD 0.05 = 0.90							
PETAL COLOUR INSIDE							
	RHS 74A	RHS 78A	RHS 74BC	RHS 74A	RHS 73D–75B	RHS 74A	RHS 74A
PETAL COLOUR OUTSIDE							
	RHS 80C	RHS 82B–82D	RHS 75D	RHS 80B	RHS 76D	RHS 80B–82C	RHS 80B–82B
THROAT COLOUR INSIDE							
	RHS 83A	RHS 85A	RHS 83C	RHS 83A	RHS 85B–C	RHS 83A	RHS 83A
TUBE COLOUR OUTSIDE							
	RHS 83A	RHS 82D	RHS 83D	RHS 83A	RHS 85B–C	RHS 83A	RHS 83A

SPATHIPHYLLUM*Spathiphyllum*

'Sandra' Application No. 93/035

Application Accepted 29 April 1993

Applicant: Mr A Donnan Jr and Mr N E Hickerson,
Orlando and Apopka, Florida, United States of America,
respectively

Australian Agent: Redlands Greenhouses Holdings Pty
Ltd, Redland Bay, Queensland

Description—See Table 9 & Fig. 19

A herbaceous perennial forming clumps of dark green oblong leaves and white inflorescences from horizontal rooting rhizomes. A precocious flowering habit, reaching anthesis 2 months earlier than comparator 'Lillian' and produces more inflorescences (9 compared with 3). Spathe is attenuate at the base and has a mean width and length of 62mm and 125mm respectively. The spadix has a mean length of 47mm, is composed of pointed ovaries and has a

uniform growth habit, producing consistently sized leaves and inflorescences.

Origin

Spontaneous mutation of 'Lillian' and found in a nursery in Zellwood, Florida, United States of America. owned by Hickerson Flowers Inc. Bred by Mr A Donnan Jr and Mr N E Hickerson of Orlando and Apopka, Florida, United States of America, respectively. 'Sandra' selected for development on basis of uniform growth, prolific early flowering and distinctive floral morphology. Apical and lateral buds were excised and placed on a plant tissue culture medium. Surviving explants were indexed for microbial contamination and if found to be clean were multiplied. Two hundred and fifty microcuttings planted in cell packs in a greenhouse and grown to transplant size. Liners transplanted into 15cm pots and grown under 73% shade. Plants were fertilised weekly with 450ppm nitrogen and received insecticide fungicide and bactericide chemical applications similar to surrounding *Spathiphyllum* plants of other cultivars. Plants were grown

through three generations and found to be true-to-type when compared to the original plants.

Comparative Trials

The comparator is 'Lillian', a selection of 'Mauna Loa'. Conducted at Redlands Greenhouses Holdings Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, Queensland: May 1993 to January 1994. Measurements taken from 20 specimens selected at random from 100 plants arranged in a randomised complete block design. Both 'Lillian' and 'Sandra' propagated from apical and lateral buds in tissue culture and received as stage 111 plants from Plant Tech, Apopka, Florida, United States of America. Deflasked upon arrival and planted into tubes containing a peat/perlite medium and later into 100mm containers in a sawdust/sand/peat mix containing slow-release fertilisers and maintained in a greenhouse under low light conditions for 10 months. At the beginning of the trial 100 plants of each variety were repotted into 175mm containers using the same mix and placed in the same growing conditions. Plants grown on until flowering, when 20 plants of each variety selected at random and measurements taken according to the UPOV guidelines for *Spathiphyllum*. The number of shoots per plant and an additional measurement; number of spathes per plant were recorded 8 months after the beginning of the comparative trial.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Holland/Belgium	1990	none	'Sandra'

Sandra ' was first sold in Holland and Belgium in 1990.

Description prepared by John Bunker of Redlands Greenhouses Holding Pty Ltd of Redland Bay, Queensland.

Table 9 *Spathiphyllum* Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Sandra'	**Lillian'
NUMBER OF SHOOTS PER PLANT AT 8 MONTHS		
mean	7	6
std. deviation	2	3
range	3-9	2-9
WIDTH OF LEAF BLADE (mm)		
mean	98	93
std. deviation	8	28
range	83-107	43-145
PETIOLE: LENGTH OF SHEATH (mm)		
mean	199	217
std. deviation	19	46
range	154-235	140-310
PETIOLE: LENGTH FROM SHEATH TO LEAF BLADE (mm)		
mean	37	17
std. deviation	4	9
range	24-43	3-33
TIME OF FLOWERING		
	early August	mid October
PEDUNCLE LENGTH TO BASE OF SPATHE (mm)		
mean	424	445
std. deviation	37	125
range	357-495	340-675

Table 9 *Spathiphyllum* Varieties—Continued

	'Sandra'	**Lillian'
SPATHE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	125	154
std. deviation	14	35
range	85-150	140-170
SPATHE: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	62	85
std. deviation	8	7
range	54-74	75-95
SPATHE: PREDOMINANT SHAPE OF BASE		
	attenuate	unequalsided
SPATHE: NUMBER PER PLANT AT 8 MONTHS		
mean	9.0	3.0
std. deviation	3.0	0.1
range	5-15	2-4
SPADIX: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	47	62
std. deviation	4	17
range	38-54	50-80
OVARY: SHAPE OF TIP		
	pointed	pointed

ROSE

Rosa hybrid

'Bruninital' synonym 'Brundrett's Centenary'

Application No. 93/074.

Application Accepted 26 February 1993

Applicant: S. Brundrett and Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd, Narre Warren North, Victoria

Description—See Table 10 & Fig. 20

A light red, clustered bloom, landscape rose. Flower diameter small (94.0mm), flowering remontant, leaf medium green, glossy, leaf size medium (leaf length 61.5mm, leaf width 34.5mm), medium length petiolule (14.3mm). Leaf base rounded, leaflet concave in cross section, margin undulated, red anthocyanin present in young shoot. Concave upper and concave lower thorn surfaces, thorn length medium (9.42 mm), floral pedicel with few thorns. Floral bud shape round, petal number many (26-50), bloom profile, flat upper side, flat lower side, fragrance medium. Sepals medium length (19.4mm), sepal extensions weak. Petals light red (RHS 63B), petal basal spot small, outside (RHS 11C) and inside (RHS 11C). Petals reflexed, undulated. Stamen filaments yellow and style yellow/green, stigma position above anthers, seed vessel size medium, seed vessel pitcher shaped.

Origin

Controlled pollination of two unnamed seedlings. 'Bruninital' selected for development on basis of growth habit and floral characters, propagated by cuttings.

Comparative Trials

Comparators 'Noatraum' ('Pink Noack Groundcover') and 'Margorie Palmer'. Measurements conducted at Narre Warren North, Victoria, April 22 1993. Measurements from 50 specimens selected at random from 6-10 plants. Plants propagated in a fine sandy loam soil in open ground.

'Bruninitial' was sold for the first time in Australia in 1993 under the name 'Brundrett's Centenary'.

Described by David McDonald, Agrisearch Services Pty Ltd, Shepparton, Victoria.

Table 10 Rose Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Bruninitial'	* 'Flower carpet'	* 'Margorie Palmer'
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	light red	light red	light red
FLOWER DIAMETER GROUP (mm)			
mean	94.02	95.58	102.10
std. deviation	5.35	6.22	9.39
LSD/Significance	3.844	N.S.	P 0.01
FLOWER SIZE (GROUP)	medium	medium	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	61.54	52.10	57.08
std. deviation	5.44	5.78	5.11
LSD/Significance	2.576	P 0.01	P 0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	34.46	35.40	34.92
std. deviation	3.06	4.62	3.75
LSD/Significance	1.782	N.S.	N.S.
LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm)			
mean	14.34	14.26	14.04
std. deviation	1.82	2.31	1.95
LSD/Significance	1.135	N.S.	N.S.
LEAF COLOUR (upper side green) 1=very light: 5=medium: 9=very dark	medium 5	medium 5	medium 4
GLOSSINESS OF LEAF UPPER SIDE	glossy	glossy	glossy
SHAPE OF LEAFLET BASE	round	obtuse	round
THORN SHAPE upper side	concave	flat	flat
THORN LENGTH			
mean	9.42mm	9.42mm	9.22mm
std. deviation	0.87	0.98	1.12
LSD/Significance	0.527	N.S.	N.S.
FLOWER PEDICEL THORNS/PRICKLES	few	few	few
BUD SHAPE	round	round	ovate
NUMBER OF PETALS	many 26-50	medium 20	many 26-50
FLOWER PROFILE—UPPER	flat	flattened convex	flattened convex
FLOWER PROFILE—LOWER	flat	flattened convex	flattened convex

Table 10 Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Bruninitial'	* 'Flower carpet'	* 'Margorie Palmer'
FRAGRANCE	medium	weak	weak
SEPAL LENGTH			
mean	19.44mm	20.34mm	18.44mm
std. deviation	2.49	3.32	2.77
LSD/Significance	1.504	N.S.	N.S.
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)			
midzone outside	63A	67B	64C
midzone inside	61B	67B	64C
margin outside	63A	67B	64D
margin inside	61B	67B	64C
BASAL SPOT SIZE 1=very small: 5= medium: 9=very large	medium 3	medium 4	medium 4
PETAL REFLEXING	medium	mild	medium
PETAL UNDULATION	yes	no	yes
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT	yellow	yellow/green	yellow
STYLE—COLOUR	yellow/green	yellow/green	red
STIGMA IN RELATION TO ANTHERS	above	same level	same level
SEED VESSEL SHAPE	funnel	pitcher	pitcher

ROSE

Rosa hybrid

'Many Happy Returns' synonym 'Harwanted'

Application No. 93/075

Application Accepted 26 February 1993

Applicant: **Harkness New Roses Ltd**, The Rose Gardens, the United Kingdom.

Australian Agent: **S. Brundrett and Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**, Narre Warren North, Victoria.

Description—See Table 11 & Fig. 21

Light pink, clustered bloom, landscape rose. Flower diameter large (93.1mm), flowering remontant, leaf medium dull green, leaf size medium (leaf length 44.4mm, leaf width 25.2mm), petiolule medium length (14.8mm). Leaf base obtuse, leaflet concave in cross section, margin undulated, red anthocyanin present in young shoot and leaf margins. Concave upper and concave lower thorn surfaces, thorn length medium (9.52 mm), floral pedicel with few thorns. Floral buds ovate, petal number medium (13-26), bloom profile flattened convex upper, flat lower, fragrance strong. Sepal length medium (19.2mm), sepal extensions weak. Petals light pink (RHS 69D), darker at the margins (RHS 69C), basal spot small, spot RHS 157B outside and RHS 155A inside. Petals reflexed, undulated. Stamen filaments and style, yellow green, stigma at the same level as the anthers, seed vessel small, pitcher shaped.

Origin

Controlled pollination of 'Herbstfeuer' [by 'Pearl drift']. Bred by **Harkness New Roses Ltd**, The Rose Gardens, Hitchin Herts SG4 0JT, the United Kingdom. Selected for development on basis of growth habit and floral characters. Propagated by cuttings. Sold for the first time in the United Kingdom, November 1990, under the name 'Many Happy Returns'.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are 'Bonica' and 'Rose Romantic'. Measurements conducted at Narre Warren North, Victoria: April 22 1993. Measurements from 50 specimens selected at random from 6–10 plants. Propagated in a fine sandy loam soil in open ground.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
United Kingdom	1990	Granted	'Many Happy Returns'

Described by David McDonald, Agrisearch Services Pty. Ltd

Table 11 Rose Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Many Happy Returns'	* 'Rose Romantic'	** 'Bonica'
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	light pink	light pink	pink
FLOWER DIAMETER GROUP (mm)			
mean	93.64	74.58	71.04
range	80–110	64–81	60–78
std. deviation	5.31	4.40	4.74
LSD/Significance	2.729	P 0.01	P 0.01
FLOWER SIZE GROUP	large	medium	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	44.44	36.68	35.98
range	36–50	30–43	30–45
std. deviation	2.75	3.24	3.66
LSD/Significance	1.740	P 0.01	P 0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	25.24	25.30	23.88
range	21–29	22–30	19–30
std. deviation	1.80	2.05	2.47
LSD/Significance	0.985	N.S.	P 0.01
LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm)			
mean	14.78	15.32	12.06
range	12–18	13–18	10–15
std. deviation	1.95	1.64	1.84
LSD/Significance	0.916	N.S.	P 0.01
LEAF COLOUR (upper side) (1=very light: 5=medium: 9=very dark)	medium 5	medium 5	medium 4
GLOSSINESS OF LEAF UPPER SIDE	dull	dull	glossy
TERMINAL LEAFLET CROSS SECTION (3=concave: 7=convex)	concave 3	concave 3	convex 7

Table 11 Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Many Happy Returns'	* 'Rose Romantic'	** 'Bonica'
THORN LENGTH (mm)			
mean	9.52	9.48	8.12
std. deviation	1.22	1.08	0.89
LSD/Significance	0.500	P 0.01	P 0.01
FLOWER PEDICEL THORNS/PRICKLES (3= few: 7=many)	few 3	many 7	few 3
BUD SHAPE (3= round: 5= broad/ovate: 7 = ovate)	ovate 7	ovate 7	round 3
NUMBER OF PETALS	medium 26	single 5	many 46
FLOWER PROFILE—UPPER	flattened convex	flat	flattened convex
FLOWER PROFILE—LOWER	flat	flat	flattened convex
SEPAL LENGTH			
mean	19.18mm	16.64mm	16.92mm
std. deviation	1.68	2.10	1.55
LSD/Significance	0.864	P 0.01	P 0.01
PETAL SIZE (3=small: 5=medium: 7=large 9=very large)	large 7	medium 5	medium 4
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)			
midzone outside	69D	69A	69D
midzone inside	69D	69A	65D
margin outside	69C	65B	65C
margin inside	69D	73D	69C
BASAL SPOT SIZE 3= small: 5=medium: 9=very large)	small 3	medium 4	medium 4
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT	yellow/green	yellow/red	white
STYLE—COLOUR	yellow/green	yellow/red	green
STIGMA IN RELATION TO ANTHERS	same level	same level	same level

ROSE

Rosa hybrid

'Dicmoppet' synonym 'Minilights' Application No. 93/076

Application Accepted **26 February 1993**

Applicant: **Colin Dickson Nurseries Ltd**, Newtownards, Northern Ireland

Australian Agent: **S. Brundrett and Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**, Narre Warren North, Victoria.

Description—See Table 12 & Fig. 22

A medium yellow, clustered bloom, miniature rose. Flower diameter medium (50.14mm), flowering remontant, leaf medium glossy green, leaf size medium (leaf length 30.24mm, leaf width 13.08mm), petiolule short length (7.36mm). Leaf

base obtuse, leaflet concave in cross section, margin undulated, red anthocyanin present in young shoot and leaf margins. 'Dicmoppet' has concave upper and concave lower thorn surfaces, thorn length medium (8.24 mm), floral pedicel with few thorns, seed vessel no thorns. Floral buds ovate, petal number few(5), bloom profile convex upper, flat lower, fragrance medium. Sepal length medium (11.76mm), sepal extensions weak. Petals medium yellow (RHS 4A), lighter at the margins (RHS 4B), basal spot small, spot RHS 6A outside and inside. Petals small, not reflexed, not undulated. Stamen filaments and style, yellow, stigma at the same level as the anthers, seed vessel small, pitcher shaped.

Origin

Controlled pollination of 'White Spray' [by 'Bright smile']. Bred by **Colin Dickson Nurseries Ltd**, Newtownards, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom. Selected for development on the basis of growth habit and floral characters. Propagated by cuttings.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are 'Lemon Delight' and 'Sequoia Gold'. Comparative measurements conducted at Narre Warren North, Victoria: April 22 1993. Measurements from 50 specimens selected at random from 6–10 plants. Plants were propagated in fine sandy loam soil in open ground.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
U.K.	1987	Granted	'Dicmoppet'

'Dicmoppet' was sold for the first time in the U.K. in 1988 under the name 'Minilights'.

Described by David McDonald, Agrisearch Services Pty Ltd

Table 12 Rose Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Dicmoppet'	* 'Sequoia Gold'	* 'Lemon Delight'
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP			
	medium	medium	medium
	yellow	yellow	yellow
FLOWER DIAMETER GROUP (mm)			
mean	50.14	40.11	33.67
std. deviation	5.5	2.7	2.8
LSD/Significance	2.13	P 0.01	P 0.01
FLOWER SIZE			
	medium	medium	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	30.24	26.88	32.24
std. deviation	3.2	3.2	3.2
LSD/Significance	1.216	P 0.01	P 0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	13.08	16.22	15.78
std deviation	0.8	2.5	1.6
LSD/Significance	0.937	P 0.01	P 0.01
LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm)			
mean	7.36	8.08	9.546
std. deviation	0.77	0.89	1.36
LSD/Significance	0.597	P 0.01	P 0.01

Table 12 Rose Varieties—Continued

	'Dicmoppet'	* 'Sequoia Gold'	* 'Lemon Delight'
LEAF COLOUR (upper side green) 1=very light: 5=medium: 9=very dark			
	light	medium 5	medium 4
GLOSSINESS OF LEAF UPPER SIDE			
	glossy	glossy	dull
THORN LENGTH (mm)			
mean	8.24	4.86	5.48
std. deviation	0.78	0.92	0.70
LSD/Significance	0.44	P 0.01	P 0.01
FLOWER PEDICEL THORNS/PRICKLES			
	few	many	few
THORNS ON SEED VESSEL			
	absent	present	absent
NUMBER OF PETALS			
	single	medium	many
FLOWER PROFILE—UPPER			
	convex	flattened convex	flattened convex
FLOWER PROFILE—LOWER			
	flat	flat	flattened convex
FRAGRANCE 1=very weak: 5=medium: 9=very strong			
	medium 4	medium 6	medium 5
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)			
mean	11.76	14.72	14.16
std. deviation	1.12	2.11	1.35
LSD/Significance	0.860	P 0.01	P 0.01
SEPAL EXTENSIONS			
	weak	weak	medium
PETAL SIZE 1=very small: 5=medium: 9=very large			
	small	medium 5	medium 4
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)			
midzone outside	3A	12B	12B
midzone inside	4A	12A	12C
margin outside	3B	12C	12B
margin inside	4B	13C	12C
BASAL SPOT SIZE 1=very small: 5=medium: 9=very large			
	small 2	small 2	medium 4
PETAL REFLEXING			
	absent	absent	present
STIGMA IN RELATION TO ANTHERS			
	same level	below	same level

ROSE

Rosa hybrid

'San-ka' synonym 'Enchantment' Application No. 93/077
Application Accepted **26 February 1993**

Applicant: **Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc**, Yachiyo-Shi Chiba, Japan.

Australian Agent: **S. Brundrett and Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**, Narre Warren North, Victoria.

Description—See Table 13 & Fig. 23

An orange-red, clustered bloom, bedding rose. Flower diameter large (106.85mm), flowering remontant, leaf medium green, dull, leaf size medium (leaf length 47.96mm, leaf width 34.96mm), medium length petiolule (11.86mm). Leaf base rounded, leaflet concave in cross section, margin not undulated, red anthocyanin present in young shoot. Concave upper and concave lower thorn surfaces, thorn length small (6.96 mm), floral pedicel with few thorns. Floral bud shape ovate, petal number many (26–50), bloom profile is convex upper side, flattened convex lower side, fragrance weak. Sepal length medium (20.9mm), sepal extensions medium. Petals orange/red inside(RHS 38A) lighter at margin (RHS 38B), darker on outside (RHS 43D), outside margin darker(RHS 41A), petal basal spot small, outside(RHS 8B) and inside (RHS 11B). Petals reflexed, undulated. Stamen filaments yellow and style yellow, stigma position same as anthers, seed vessel size small, seed vessel funnel shaped.

Origin

Controlled pollination of 'Todoroki' and 'Ave Maria'. 'San-ka' developed within the constraints of Japanese Seed and Seedling Law. Propagation by cuttings.

Comparative Trials

The comparators are 'Super Star' and 'Duftwolke'. Comparative measurements conducted at Narre Warren North, Victoria: April 22 1993. Measurements from 50 specimens selected at random from 6–10 plants. Propagated in fine sandy loam soil in open ground.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Japan	1986	Granted	San-ka

'San-ka' was sold for the first time in Japan in November 1987 under the name 'San-ka'.

Described by David McDonald, Agrisearch Services Pty Ltd

Table of 13 Rose Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'San-ka'	* 'Duftwolke'	**'Super star'
FLOWER COLOUR GROUP	orange red	orange red	orange red
FLOWER DIAMETER GROUP (mm)			
mean	106.85	104.12	100.64
std. deviation	8.5	7.54	6.64
LSD/Significance	3.337	N.S.	P 0.01
FLOWER SIZE GROUP	large	large	large
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm)			
mean	47.96	57.14	52.46
std. deviation	5.3	4.6	4.4
LSD/Significance	2.415	P 0.01	P 0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm)			
mean	34.96	36.83	35.43
std. deviation	2.7	2.6	3.2
LSD/Significance	1.517	P 0.01	N.S.

Table 13 Rose Varieties—Continued

	'San-ka'	* 'Duftwolke'	**'Super star'
LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm)			
mean	11.86	11.88	11.78
std. deviation	1.56	1.57	1.28
LSD/Significance	0.648	N.S.	N.S.
SHAPE OF LEAFLET BASE	round	obtuse	cordate
THORN LENGTH (mm)			
mean	6.96	5.59	7.42
std. deviation	0.6	0.7	1.1
LSD/Significance	0.436	P 0.01	P 0.01
FLOWER PEDICEL THORNS/PRICKLES	few	absent	few
BUD SHAPE	ovate	round	round
NUMBER OF PETALS	many 37	many 37	many 30
FRAGRANCE 1=very weak: 5=medium: 9=very strong	3 weak	7 strong	3 weak
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)			
mean	20.90	27.02	18.67
std. deviation	2.2	3.0	1.2
LSD/Significance	1.206	P 0.01	P 0.01
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)			
midzone outside	38B	53B–C	39C
midzone inside	38A	45B–C	40A–B
margin outside	43D	53D	39B
margin inside	41A	46C	41A
PETAL BASAL SPOT OUTSIDE	present	absent	present
BASAL SPOT SIZE 1=very small: 5=medium: 9=very large	medium 3	small 2	medium 4
PETAL REFLEXING	mild	absent	mild
STAMEN—COLOUR OF FILAMENT	yellow	yellow/red	yellow/red
STYLE—COLOUR	yellow	yellow/red	yellow/red
STIGMA IN RELATION TO ANTHERS	same level 4	above	same level 4
SEED VESSEL SHAPE	funnel	pitcher	funnel

ALSTROEMERIA*Alstroemeria*

'Sydney' Application No. 93/112

Application Accepted 27 April 1993

Applicant: **Konst Alstroemeria BV**, Nieuwveen, The Netherlands

Australian Agent: **Maxiflora Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, Victoria

Description See Table 14 & Fig. 24

An *Alstroemeria* of medium height, medium stem thickness and medium to dense foliage. Leaves recurved, narrow elliptic, medium length and thickness. Inflorescence has a medium number of branches with short branches in the umbel and short pedicel lengths. Flowers, mainly coloured red purple, are medium size with medium spread of tepals. Outer tepals are obovate, with no stripes and coloured red purple with lighter shades towards the margins and base. Inner tepals are obovate and coloured red purple at the apices. Lateral inner tepals are yellow in the centre and have many stripes, inner median tepal lacks yellow and has fewer stripes. Filaments are red-purple without spots, anthers are yellow green, ovaries have medium anthocyanin and there are no spots on the stigma.

Origin

Controlled pollination of 'A. aurea' [by A.'Butterfly']. It was bred by J W M Konst of Alstroemeria BV, Nieuwveen, The Netherlands. Selected on the basis of flower colour, flowering season, and propagated through numerous generations.

Comparative Trials

Comparators are 'Stajugro' and 'Stalilas' Characteristics described based on trials conducted under controlled conditions in Wageningen, The Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions based on plants growing in red kraznozem soil in a multispan polythene greenhouse at Monbulk, Victoria. Flower stems from these plants were cut in bud, transported to Devon Meadows, Victoria, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/litre chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed five days later.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	1991	Granted	'Sydney'

'Sydney' has not been sold overseas.

Description prepared by David Nichols, Devon Meadows, Victoria

Table 14 *Alstroemeria* Varieties

(*=comparator)

	'Sydney'	**Stajugro'	**Stalilas'
HEIGHT	medium	tall	medium to tall
STEM THICKNESS	medium	thick	medium to thick
LEAF LENGTH	medium	long	long
LEAF WIDTH	medium	broad	broad
UMBEL BRANCH LENGTH	short	long	long
PEDICEL LENGTH	medium	medium	long
FLOWER SIZE	medium	large	medium
SPREAD OF TEPALS	medium	large	medium

Table of 14 *Alstroemeria* Varieties—Continued

	'Sydney'	**Stajugro'	**Stalilas'
OUTER TEPAL MAIN COLOUR	RHS 70–71B	RHS 72B–C	RHS 71C
OUTER TEPAL STRIPES	absent	present	present
OUTER TEPAL SHAPE	obovate	broadly obovate	broadly obovate
INNER TEPAL SHAPE	obovate	narrowly obovate	elliptic
INNER LATERAL TEPAL YELLOW COLOUR	RHS 3A	RHS 3C	RHS 155B
INNER LATERAL TEPAL STRIPES	many	many	many
INNER MEDIUM TEPAL STRIPES	few	many	few
ANTHER COLOUR	yellow-green	yellow-green	grey-brown
ANTHOCYANIN IN OVARIES	medium	strong	strong

BUFFEL GRASS*Cenchrus ciliaris*

'Bella' Application No. 93/164

Application Accepted 30 July 1993

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

Description—See Table 15 & Fig. 25

A perennial forage variety intermediate in height between the shorter varieties 'American' and 'Gayndah' and the more robust 'Biloela' and 'American'. Distinguishable from these varieties having the following combination of characters—intermediate height, long inflorescences, long, relatively narrow bright green leaves with numerous long hairs on the upper surface close to the ligule and comparatively high leaf sodium concentration. Planted in summer, it is later flowering than other varieties, and at flowering, the leaf blades tend to be erect. Relatively few rhizomes, as compared with 'Biloela' and 'Molopo'. A few quite long rhizomes can develop.

Origin

Arose from a comparative study of a world collection of 326 accessions of the species. Selection trials designed to identify accessions with early season growth. 20 accessions were selected for comparison on the basis of latitude, rainfall of provenance and performance data from earlier trials, in the Australian Tropical Forages Genetic Resource Centre database. Conducted at Bonshaw and near Texas, in New South Wales, and at Lawes, Surat and Theodore in Queensland over the 1989–1993 growing seasons. 'Bella', originally from Lubaga, Tanzania, together with 'Viva', were selected as having fairly consistently higher yield in spring to early summer.

Comparative trials

The comparators are 'American', 'Gayndah', 'Molopo' and 'Biloela'. Conducted at Lawes, southeast Queensland, between

January and May 1993. Seedlings were raised in a glasshouse and transplanted to the field on 27 January 1993. Arranged in four replicates with eight entries per replicate; each entry comprised 12 plants spaced 1m apart, with 1.5m between rows. The eight entries were two generations of each of the test varieties 'Bella' and 'Viva' and the four comparators. Irrigated as required to promote active growth. Plants individually assessed on 18 March (length of longest inflorescence), 14 April (width and length of the apparently 'longest' leaf on each plant) and 29 April (extended height of flowering plant, estimated number of long hairs towards proximal end of upper surface of a penultimate leaf lamina). Trial assessed for flowering on day 36 after planting, thereafter at weekly intervals. Plants were considered to have flowered when five inflorescences had fully emerged. Leaf material was harvested from six plants of each replicate in each entry on 22 March, dried at 100°C, and anal-

ysis for sodium concentration carried out by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Rhizome number and distance from plant centre assessed on 6 June, after cutting back on 27 May. All shoots 5cm or more from edge of crown classed as rhizomes. Mean rhizome length based on plants with rhizomes only.

Regional Adaptation

'Bella' is adapted to sub-humid to semi-arid regions of southern Queensland, potentially extending into northern New South Wales. It grows well on red earths, alluvial soils and heavy clays. Noted to establish exceptionally well on heavy clays. Early-season growth characteristics enable good use of spring rainfall. 'Bella' is well-grazed by sheep and is better utilised than the coarser 'Biloela'.

Description prepared by Dr J B Hacker, CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St Lucia, Queensland

Table 15 Buffel Grass Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Bella'	'Viva**	'American**	'Gayndah**	'Biloela**	'Molopo**
DAYS TO FLOWERING						
mean	46.2	40.2	36.2	37.3	40.2	41.6
std. deviation	4.0	4.5	1.0	2.8	4.4	5.5
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
HEIGHT (cm)						
mean	114	109	90	90	132	128
std. deviation	7.1	7.8	9.3	5.6	8.5	8.3
significance		NS	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
INFLORESCENCE LENGTH (mms)						
mean	134	115	113	101	115	114
std. deviation	10.1	9.7	12.3	8.8	9.9	9.5
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
LEAF COLOUR						
	bright-green	green	green	green	blue-green	blue-green
MAXIMUM LEAF WIDTH (mm)						
mean	9.4	8.2	7.5	8.0	11.9	11.5
std. deviation	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
LENGTH OF WIDEST LEAF (cm)						
mean	39	33	25	31	30	30
std. deviation	5.3	3.7	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.5
sign		P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
NUMBER OF LONG HAIRS NEAR LEAF BASE						
mean	30	3	15	16	0.3	0.3
std. deviation	13.7	2.9	7.0	7.3	1.0	0.9
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
RHIZOME NUMBER						
mean	4.5	1.2	2.1	5.5	12.2	15.8
std. deviation	3.8	1.6	2.7	4.0	5-8	5.1
significance		P0.001	P0.005	NS	P0.001	P0.001
MAXIMUM RHIZOME LENGTH (cm)						
mean	19.9	12.2	17.2	21.0	35.3	43.4
std. deviation	5.7	3.8	6.5	6.6	9.4	8.4
significance		P0.001	NS	NS	P0.001	P0.001
LEAF Na CONCENTRATION						
mean	0.70	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.08
std. deviation	0.21	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.02
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001

BUFFEL GRASS*Cenchrus ciliaris*

'Viva' Application No 93/165

Application Accepted 30 July 1993

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

Description—See Table 16 & Fig. 26

A perennial forage variety intermediate in height between the shorter varieties 'American' and 'Gayndah' and the more robust 'Biloela' and 'American'. Distinguishable from these varieties in that it has the following combination of characters: intermediate height; very sparse hairs on upper leaf surface close to the ligule (but more than in 'Biloela' or 'Molopo'); green rather than blue-green leaves; unlike 'Bella', it has a low leaf sodium concentration. Early growth tends to be bowl-shaped, develops a dense crown in time. Few rhizomes, compared with 'Biloela' and 'Molopo', which tend to be shorter.

Origin

From a comparative study of a world collection of 326 accessions of the species. Selection trials designed to identify accessions with early season growth: 20 accessions selected for comparison on the basis of latitude, rainfall of provenance, and performance data from earlier trials, in the Australian Tropical Forages Genetic Resource Centre database. Trials conducted at Bonshaw and near Texas, in New South Wales, and at Lawes, Surat and Theodore in Queensland over 1989–1993 growing seasons. 'Viva', originally from Moroto, Uganda, together with 'Bella', selected as having fairly consistently higher yield in spring to early summer.

Comparative Trials

Comparators are 'American', 'Gayndah', 'Molopo', 'Biloela' and 'Bella'. Trial conducted at Lawes, southeast Queensland, January to May 1993. Seedlings raised in a glasshouse and transplanted to the field on 27 January 1993. Arranged in four replicates with eight entries per replicate; each entry comprised 12 plants spaced 1m apart, with 1.5m between rows. The eight entries were two generations of each of the test varieties 'Viva' and 'Bella' and the comparators. Irrigated as required to promote active growth. Plants individually assessed on 18 March (length of longest inflorescence), 14 April (width and length of the apparently 'longest' leaf on each plant) and 29 April (extended height of flowering plant, estimated number of long hairs towards proximal end of upper surface of a penultimate leaf lamina). Assessed for flowering on day 36 after planting, and thereafter at weekly intervals and plants considered to have flowered when five inflorescences had fully emerged. Leaf material harvested from six plants of each replicate in each entry on 22 March, dried at 100°C, and analysed for sodium concentration by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Rhizome number and distance from plant centre were assessed on 6 June, after cutting back on 27 May. All shoots 5cm or more from edge of crown classed as rhizomes. Mean rhizome length based on plants with rhizomes only.

Adaptation

'Viva' is adapted to alluvial and clay soils and to red earths in semi-arid to sub-humid southern Queensland, extending into northern New South Wales. Early growth characteristics enable it to benefit from spring rains. It appears to be particularly good at establishing in a weedy situation when sown into a cultivated seedbed, and out-competing the weeds. 'Viva' is well grazed by sheep.

Description prepared by **Dr J B Hacker**, CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St Lucia, Queensland

Table 16 Buffel Grass Varieties

(* = comparators)

	'Viva'	'Bella'*	'American'*	'Gayndah'*	'Biloela'*	'Molopo'*
DAY TO FLOWERING						
mean	40.2	46.2	36.2	37.3	40.2	41.6
std. deviation	4.5	4.0	1.0	2.8	4.4	5.5
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.01	NS	NS
HEIGHT (cm)						
mean	109	114	90	90	132	128
std. deviation	7.8	7.1	9.3	5.6	8.5	8.3
significance		NS	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
INFLORESCENCE LENGTH (mms)						
mean	115	134	113	101	115	114
std.	9.7	10.1	12.3	8.8	9.9	9.5
significance		P0.001	NS	P0.001	NS	NS
LEAF COLOUR						
	green	bright-green	green	green	blue-green	blue-green
MAXIMUM LEAF WIDTH (mm)						
mean	8.2	9.4	7.5	8.0	11.9	11.5
std. deviation	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0
significance		P0.001	P0.001	NS	P0.001	P0.001
LENGTH OF WIDEST LEAF (cm)						
mean	33	39	25	31	30	30
std. deviation	3.7	5.3	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.5
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.005	P0.005	P0.005

Table 16 Buffel Grass Varieties—Continued

	'Viva'	'Bella**	'American**	'Gayndah*'	'Biloela**	'Molopo*'
NUMBER OF LONG HAIRS NEAR LEAF BASE						
mean	3	30	15	16	0.3	0.3
std. deviation	2.9	13.7	7.0	7.3	1.0	0.9
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	NS	NS
RHIZOME NUMBER						
mean	1.2	4.5	2.1	5.5	12.2	15.9
std. deviation	1.6	3.8	2.7	4.0	5.8	5.1
significance		P0.001	NS	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
MAXIMUM RHIZOME LENGTH (cm)						
mean	12.2	19.9	17.2	21.0	35.3	43.3
std. deviation	3.8	5.7	6.5	6.6	9.4	8.4
significance		P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001	P0.001
LEAF Na CONCENTRATION						
mean	0.093	0.70	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.08
std. deviation	0.01	0.21	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.02
significance		P0.001	NS	NS	NS	NS

Grants

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

SCAEVOLA

Scaevola aemula

'Petite Cascade' Application No. 92/095

Grantee: **Innova Plant GMBH & Co KG**

Certificate No. 306

Expiry Date 9 July 2012

MEDICAGO

Medicago truncatula

'Mogul'

Grantee: **South Australian Minister for Primary Industries**

Certificate No. 307

Expiry Date 23 March 2012

STENANTHEMUM

Stenanthemum scortechinii

'White Mischief'

Grantee: **Francis David Hockings**

Certificate No. 308

Expiry Date 24 April 2012

ALSTROEMERIA

Alstroemeria hybrid

'Sangria'

Grantee: **Konst Alstroemeria BV**

Certificate No. 309

Expiry Date 8 July 2011

PROTEA

Protea magnifica x longifolia

'Possum Magic'

Grantee: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd**

Certificate No. 310

Expiry Date 22 January 2011

ALNUS

Alnus jorullensis

'Royal Cascade'

Grantee: **William Robinson & William Robert Bailey**

Certificate No. 311

Expiry Date 7 November 2011

TURFGRASS

Cynodon dactylon

'Windsor Green'

Grantee: **Turfgrass Scientific Services Pty Ltd**

Certificate No. 312

Expiry Date 8 March 2013

AAT Review of Decision

GRAPE

Vitis vinifera

'Sugraone' Application No. 91/066

Decision: Refusal to grant PVR under s.14 PVR Act 1987

Applicants: Sun World, Inc

Respondent: The Registrar of Plant Variety Rights, Australia

Decision by AAT: Pending

Applications Varied

IMPATIENS

Impatiens hybrid

The owners of the following *Impatiens* varieties:

Application No. 92/137	'Illusion'
Application No. 92/138	'Blazon'
Application No. 92/139	'Heathermist'
Application No. 92/140	'Rosetta'
Application No. 92/141	'Antares'
Application No. 92/142	'Radiance'
Application No. 92/143	'Nebulous'

Application No. 92/153 'Ambrosia'
 Application No. 92/154 'Innocence'
 Application No. 92/155 'Charade'

has changed from **Mikkelsens Inc** to **Biotech Plants Pty Ltd.**

PETUNIA

Petunia axillaris

'Alabaster' Application No. 93/058,

The denomination of this variety has been changed from 'Alabaster' to 'Sunsnow'.

Applications Withdrawn

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

'Pandora' a *Fragaria ananassa* variety with Application No. 91/025

'Pizzaros Button' an *Impatiens hawkeri* variety with Application No. 92/051

'White Cloud' an *Iberis sempervirens* variety with Application No. 92/094

'Miro' a *Chrysanthemum frutescens* variety with Application No. 92/180

Corrigenda

WAXFLOWER

Chamaelium uncinatum

'Cascade Mist'

Vol 6, No.3 September 1993 p.45 incorrectly gave the ownership of this variety only to **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd** whereas it has joint ownership between **Plantex Australia** and **A J Newport & Son Pty Ltd.**

APPLE

Malus domestica

'Sun Lady'

Vol 6, No 3 September 1993 p44 incorrectly gave the name of this variety as 'Sunlady' when the varietal name should have been 'Sun Lady'.

OAT

Avena sativa

'Graza 70'

Vol 6 No 4 p6 incorrectly gave the applicant of this oat variety as **Dr Michael McMullen**, North Dakota State University when the actual applicant is **Agriculture Canada** of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

ROSE

Rosa hybrid

'Climbing Gold Bunny'

Vol 6 No 4 December 1993 p 53 incorrectly gave the application number as 91/017 whereas it should be 91/107.

Objections

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

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

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

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

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

All formal objections and comments relating to the above applications must be lodged with the Registrar by close of business on **1 September 1994.**

Appendix 1

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

PAYMENT OF FEES

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

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

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

The **full examination fee** (\$1400) must be paid before the expiry of the 12th month from the date of acceptance of the application. The PVR Office will routinely invoice the applicant or their agent for the examination fee with the letter of acceptance. This will notify the applicant of their legal liability

for the examination fee from the date of acceptance. At the end of the 11th month after acceptance of the application, should the examination fee not have been paid, a final invoice (reminder) will be despatched to the applicant.

CONSEQUENCES OF NOT PAYING FEES WHEN DUE

Application fee

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

Examination fee

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

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

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

Certificate fee

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

Renewal fee

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

Inactive applications

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

Appendix 2

PLANT VARIETY RIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PVRAC)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 3

INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

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

PVR Office cannot be held liable for damages that may arise from the omission or inclusion of a person's name in the list nor does it assume any responsibility for losses or damages arising from agreements entered into between applicants and any person in the list of accredited persons. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

A guide to the use the index of consultants:

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

TABLE 1

Plant Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
Apple	Baxter, Leslie Jotic, Predo Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sterne, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Aquatic	Birkhill, Ann-Marie
Aroid	Clarke, Charles
Azalea	Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Barley (Common)	Trethowan, Ricahrd
Berry Fruit	Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Wilson, Stephen
Blueberry	Barthold, Graham
Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian Kadkol, Gururaj Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Bromeliads	Clarke, Charles
Butterfly Bush	Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Carnivorous Plants	Clarke, Charles
Cereals	Bullen, Kenneth Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
	Davidson, James Derera, Nicholas Hare, Raymond Law, Mary Ann Poulsen, David Reid, Robert Rose, John Smart, Geoffrey Stearne, Peter Stuart, Peter Vertigan, Wayne Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Kennedy, Peter Robison, James Scholefield, Peter
Citrus	Edwards, Megan Fox, Primrose Lee, Slade McDonald, David Mitchell, Leslie Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Clover	Nichols, Phillip Tan, Beng
Conifer	Stearne, Peter
Cotton	Bullen, Kenneth Constable, Greg Derera, Nicholas Leske, Richard Reid, Peter Thomson, Norman
Crops	Pearson, Craig
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Cydonia	Baxter, Leslie
Dogwood	Stearne, Peter
Feijoa	McDonald, David Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Fruit	Bath, Geoffrey Lenoir, Roland Pearson, Craig Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Grapes	Bath, Geoffrey Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Grevillea	Herrington, Mark
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian
Industrial Crops	Milthorpe, Peter
Joboa	Dunstone, Bob
Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
	Bowman, Alison Cook, Bruce Hacker, Bryan Imrie, Bruce Knights, Edmund Law, Mary Ann Loch, Don Reid, Robert Rose, John
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob Reid, Robert
Neem	Friend, Joe
Oat	Trethowan, Richard
Oilseed crops	Poulsen, David
Onions	Fennell, John Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Orchids	Clarke, Charles
Ornamentals—Exotic	Armitage, Paul Bath, Geoffrey Birkhill, Ann-Marie Collins, Ian Derera, Nicholas Fisk, Anne Marie Hempel, Maciej Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Nichols, David Paananen, Ian Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stewart, Angus Strange, Pamela Watkins, Phillip
Ornamentals—Indigenous	Barrett, Mike Boden, Robert Bound, Sally Anne Collins, Ian Derera, Nicholas Fisk, Anne Marie Hockings, David Jack, Brian Kirkham, Roger Jusaitis, Manfred Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Milthorpe, Peter Molyneux, W M Nichols, David Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Sedgley, Margaret Stewart, Angus Strange, Pamela Tan, Beng

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)
	Watkins, Phillip Worrall, Ross
Osmanthus	Paananen, Ian
Pastures & Turf	Aberdeen, Ian Avery, Angela Bowman, Alison Cook, Bruce Cunningham, Peter Harrison, Peter Hacker, John Lee, Choo Kiang Loch, Don Miller, Jeff Rose, John Smith, Raymond Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances
Pear	Baxter, Leslie Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Pistacio	Sykes, Stephen
Potatoes	Fennell, John Kirkham, Roger Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter
Proteaceae	Reid, Robert Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Pulse Crops	Bullen, Kenneth
Prunus	Topp, Bruce
Raspberry	Barthold, Graham Martin, Stephen Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian Madden, Rosemary
Roses	Barrett, Mike Fox, Primrose Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter McDonald, David Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Swane, Geoff
Rye (Common)	Trethowan, Richard
Sesame	Imrie, Bruce
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike Boucher, Wayne Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Valentine, Bruce
Strawberry	Barthold, Graham Herrington, Mark

Group/Species/Family	Consultant's Name (Telephone and area in Table 2)	Name	Telephone	Area of Operation
	Martin, Stephen Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Wilson, Stephen	Fennell, John	004-240 201	Tasmania
Tomato	Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter	Fisk, Anne Marie	059-89 2817	Melbourne region
Triticale (x Triticosecale Wittmack)	Trethowan, Richard	Fox, Primrose	02-629 2245	Sydney and surrounding districts
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Bullen, Kenneth Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter	Friend, Joe	070-914 188	Northern QLD and NT
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian	Frkovic, Edward	069-62 7333	Australia
Vegetables	Bath, Geoffrey Derera, Nicholas Frkovic, Edward Kirkham, Roger Lenoir, Roland Pearson, Craig Robinson, James Scholefield, Peter Scott, Peter Strange, Pamela Van Holthe, Jan Westra	Hacker, John	07-377 0210	Queensland, NSW
Waratah	Alexander, Susan	Hanger, Brian	03-756 7532	Victoria
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Trethowan, Richard	Hare, Raymond	067-641 463	QLD, NSW & SA
		Harrison, Peter	089-851894	Northern Territory and NW of WA
		Hempel, Maciej	048-61 1934	Australia
		Herrington, Mark	07-286 1488	Queensland
		Hockings, Francis David	074-943385/07-2393112	Southern Queensland
		Imrie, Bruce	07-377 0209	North Central Queensland
		Jack, Brian	099-525 040	Coorow, WA
		Jotic, Predo	002-664305	Tasmania
		Jusaitis Manfred	08 336 3755	Adelaide
		Kadkol, Gururaj	053-82 1269	North Western Victoria
		Kennedy, Peter	063-82 1077	Central West New South Wales
		Kirby, Greg	08-201 2176	South Australia
		Kirkham, Roger	059-629218	Victoria
		Knights, Edmund	067-641 479	Northern News South Wales
		Law, Mary Ann	076-38 4322	Toowoomba region
		Lenoir, Roland	06-231 0881	Australia
		Lee, Choo Kiang	055-730900	South East Victoria
		Lee, Peter	003-301147	SE Australia
		Lee, Slade	071-556 244	Northern New South Wales
		Leske, Richard	076-713136	Cotton growing regions of Australia
		Loch, Don	074-821522	Queensland
		Lowe, Greg	043-23 6210	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
		Lunghusen, Mark	03-728 1464	Australia
		Madden, Rosemary	03-7511185	Dandenong ranges and Yarra Valley, Victoria
		Martin, Stephen	002-784307	Tasmania
		McDonald, David	058-212021	Victoria/NSW/SA/QLD
		Miller, Jeffrey	64-6-358-6019 extn 8106	Manawatu region, New Zealand
		Milthorpe, Peter	068-952099	Condobolin district, New South Wales
		Mitchell, Leslie	058-212021	SE Australia
		Molyneux, William	03-728 1222	Victoria
		Nichols, David	059-774755	SE Melbourne, Mornington Peninsula and Dandenong Ranges, Victoria
		Nichols, Phillip	09-387 7442	Western Australia
		Paananen, Ian	043-761330	Sydney/Newcastle
		Pearson, Craig	02-692 2222	Australia
		Poulsen, David	076-61 2944	SE Qld, Northern NSW
		Reid, Peter	067-93 1105	NSW, Queensland
		Reid, Robert	003-36 5449	Australia
		Robinson, James	08-373 2488	Australia
		Rose, John	076-61 2944	SE Queensland
		Scholefield, Peter	08-373 2488	Australia
		Scott, Peter	06-653 1362	Sydney region
		Sedgley, Margaret	08-372 2242	Adelaide
		Smart, Geoffrey	046-512 600	New South Wales

TABLE 2

Name	Telephone	Area of Operation
Aberdeen, Ian	057-82 1029	Victoria
Alexander, Susan	002-784 333	Tasmania
Armitage, Paul	03-756 7233	Victoria
Avery, Angela	060-262205	South Eastern Australia
Barthold, Graham	03-881 9264	Southern Victoria
Barrett, Mike	02-875 3087	NSW
Bath, Geoffrey	057-625520	Victoria, Southern NSW, Tas
Baxter, Leslie	002-784358	Tasmania
Birkhill, Ann-Marie	07-374 1839	Queensland
Boden, Robert	06-295 7720	Australia
Boucher, Wayne	002-664305	Tasmania
Bound, Sally Anne	002-784357	Tasmania
Bowman, Alison	066-420 420	Southern Qld/ Central West NSW
Bullen, Ken	063-62 4539	Qld/NSW/Vic
Cameron, Stephen	003-36 5238	Tasmania
Clarke, Charles	077-81 5727	North Queensland
Collins, Ian	045-666 177	Sydney
Cook, Bruce	074-82 1522	Queensland
Cooper, Katharine	08-372 2280	Australia
Constable, Gregory	067-93 1105	NSW, Queensland
Cunningham, Peter	055-730900	Temperate regions of Australia
Davidson, James	06-246 5071	High rainfall zone of temperate Australia
Derera, Nicholas	02-639 3072	Australia
Dunstone, Bob	06-281 1754	Southern & Western NSW
Edwards, Megan	050-245603	Victoria/NSW

Name	Telephone	Area of Operation
Smith, Stuart	003-36 5234	SE Australia
Stearne, Peter	02-262 2611	Sydney Environs
Stewart, Angus	043-72 1210	New South Wales
Strange, Pamela	08-373 2488	Adelaide area, SE SA
Stuart, Peter	076-301 666	Toowoomba
Swane, Geoff	068-89 1545	Central western NSW
Sykes, Stephen	050-256 201	Murray Valley/Mildura
Tan, Beng	09-351 7168	Perth
Tancred, Stephen	076-81 1255	QLD
Thomson, Norman	067-93 1105	NSW, Queensland
Topp, Bruce	076-811 255	Queensland
Trethowan, Richard	067-92 1588	NW New South Wales
Valentine, Bruce	063-61 3919	Orange, New South Wales
Van Holthe Jan Westra	03-706 3033	Australia
Vertigan, Wayne	003-36 5221	Tasmania
Watkins, Phillip	09-525 1800	Perth Region
Williams, Warren	64-6-356 8019	New Zealand
Wilson, Frances	64-516 88514	Canterbury, New Zealand
Wilson, Stephen	002-784364	SE Australia
Worrall, Ross	043-280300	Australia

Appendix 4

ADDRESSES OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICES IN UPOV MEMBER STATES

AUSTRALIA

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

BELGIUM

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

CANADA

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

CZECH REPUBLIC

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

DENMARK

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

FINLAND

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

FRANCE

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

GERMANY

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

HUNGARY

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

IRELAND

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

ISRAEL

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

ITALY

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

JAPAN

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

NETHERLANDS

Raad voor het Kwekersrecht
Postbus 104
NL-6700 AC Wageningen

Telephone (08370) 190 31
Telex 75 180 rikilt
Telefax (08370) 258 67

NEW ZEALAND

Commissioner of Plant
Variety Rights
Plant Variety Rights Office
PO Box 24
Lincoln

Telephone (64-3) 325 2414
Telex -
Telefax (64-3) 325 2946

NORWAY

Royal Ministry of Agriculture
PO Box 8007 Dep.
0030 Oslo
Norway

POLAND

The Director
Research Center of Cultivars
Testing
(COBORU)
63-022 Slupia Wielka

Telephone Sroda Wielkopolska
53558 (Prof. E. Bilski)
or 52341
Telex 412 276 cobo pl
Telefax -

SLOVAKIA

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

SOUTH AFRICA

Department of Agriculture
Directorate of Plant and
Quality Control
Private Bag X258
Pretoria 0001

Telephone (012) 206-2360
Telefax (012) 206 32 67

SPAIN

Registro de Variedades
Instituto Nacional de Semillas
y Plantas de Vivero
Jose Abascal, 56
E-28003 Madrid

Telephone (1) 347 69 00
Telex 47 698 insm e
Telefax 47 698 insm e
Telefax (1) 442 82 64

SWEDEN

Postal Address
Statens vaxtsortnamnd
Box 1247
S-171 24 Solna

Address for Visitors
Sunbybergsvagen 9
Solna

Telephone (031) 61 25 24
Telex 913 162
Telefax (031) 61 26 34

UNITED KINGDOM

The Plant Variety Rights Office
White House Lane
Huntingdon Road
Cambridge CB3 0LF

Telephone (0223) 27 71 51
Telex 817 422 pvscam g
Telefax (0223) 34 23 86

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Commissioner of Patents
U.S. Department of Commerce
Patent and Trademark Office
Washington, D.C. 20231

Telephone (1703) 305 86 00
Telex 710 955 06 71
Telefax (1703) 305 92 63

The Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service
Department of Agriculture
Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351

Telephone (301) 504 55 18
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If you would like more information please contact PVR Office, DPIE. GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601. Telephone 06 272 4228. Facsimile 06 272 3650.

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



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