

Plant Varieties Journal

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Part 2 Public Notices (Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants, Variations etc)

Part 3 Appendices

PBR Staff

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Part 1 General Information

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, Important Changes etc. The General Information pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 17 Issue 3) are listed below:

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Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)

The Plant Breeder's Rights office (PBRO) is currently in the process of developing an "interactive" web-based system to enable Qualified Persons (QPs) to lodge variety descriptions over the Internet. The system is the first step in allowing QPs to process PBR applications on-line.

The main purpose of the system is to harmonise variety descriptions at both the national and international level and make the PBR application process as smooth and efficient as possible.

The Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) will allow QPs to fill in descriptions on-line by accessing relevant test guidelines and selecting specific characteristics with their various states of expressions from the options provided. The IVDS incorporates all of the approved UPOV test guidelines (and some national equivalents where a UPOV test guideline is not available) into interactive forms with easy to use drop-down menus. QPs can also "build" their own additional/special characteristics if they are not available in the guideline. The IVDS also accepts statistical information.

The IVDS emphasises the use of "grouping characteristics" in selecting comparator varieties. Finally, it allows QPs to lodge the completed variety description on-line. There is a minimum of typing involved in the whole process.

The PBRO has completed the first round of usability testing and received positive feedback on the functionality and usefulness of the system.

Live demonstrations on IVDS were presented in the QP workshops during August – September 2004 and the QPs had a chance to look over the system and get some hands on experience. Based on the feedback form the all QP workshops in Australia and New Zealand, the PBRO envisages implementing the IVDS for all variety descriptions in the first quarter of 2005.

PBRO will officially notify all QPs when IVDS will be implemented for lodgement of variety descriptions.

Objections and revocations

Objections to Applications and Requests for Revocation of a Grant or of a Declaration that a Plant Variety is Essentially Derived from Another Plant Variety

The Plant Breeder's Rights scheme is administered consistent with the model law of the International Convention for the Protection of New Plant Varieties 1991 (UPOV 91), that is, applicants are entitled to protection, in the absence of proof to the contrary.

The Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) is not required to prove the views, assertions, and opinions of persons challenging protection for plant varieties. Those objecting to/commenting on applications or requesting/commenting on revocation of a grant or declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety must provide conclusive supporting evidence why their objection/comment/request should be upheld. It cannot be stressed too strongly that conclusive argumentation should be provided from the outset.

Objections to Applications

A person may make objections to applications for PBR if (i) their commercial interests would be affected adversely, and (ii) the application will not fulfil all the conditions required by the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act*.

Objections to applications must be lodged with the Registrar no later than six months after the date the description of the variety is published in this journal. The objector must provide evidence of adverse affect on their commercial interests and that the application should not be granted.

The Registrar of the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) is required to give a copy of the objection to the applicant. The objection is also available to the general public on request. The applicant has the opportunity to respond to the evidence presented. The Registrar then decides whether or not the objection will be upheld and, subsequently, whether the application will be granted. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further dialogue regarding an objection or to communicate reasons why an objection is not upheld. If an objection is upheld it will be notified in this journal.

A payment of \$100 is required on lodgement of the objection. Additional costs of \$75 per hour for work undertaken in relation to the objection will be billed to the objector.

Comments on Applications

The PBRO accepts comments on applications. However, the scheme is managed on normal risk management lines and with an emphasis on the requirement that challengers with a commercial interest must demonstrate conclusively that an application should not be granted.

All written comment will be acknowledged. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further communication regarding comments. If an application does not proceed to a grant it will be notified in this journal.

Requests for Revocation, (where an individual's interests are affected) of:

- a Grant
- a Declaration that a Plant Variety is Essentially Derived

A person may, when their interests are affected adversely, apply for the revocation of:

- a grant of PBR; or
- a declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety.

The person requesting revocation is required to lodge a revocation payment fee of \$500. The person seeking revocation of a grant or declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant, must provide conclusive evidence of adverse affect on their interests and that the grant should be revoked.

The PBRO also accepts information regarding revocation of grants and declarations of essentially derived plant varieties. Such information must demonstrate conclusively that a grant or declaration should not have been made. All written information will be acknowledged. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further communication regarding information provided.

Report on Breeding Issues

A report providing greater clarification of certain 'difficult' and sometimes controversial plant breeding issues has been finalised by a panel of experts. The report defines 'discovery', 'selective propagation' and 'eligible breeding' methodologies as well as canvassing questions and answers to a range of situations. The principal areas covered are the source population and associated issues relating to ownership, location, homogeneity, parentage, boundaries, and selection from variable material. The issue of essentially derived varieties and the relationship between the first and the second breeder(s) is also explored. The final report of the expert panel is available now.

Use of Overseas Data

Overseas Testing/Data

The PBR Act allows DUS data produced in other countries (overseas data) be used in lieu of conducting a comparative trial in Australia provided certain conditions are met; relating to the filing of applications, sufficiency of the data and the likelihood that the candidate variety will express the distinctive characteristic(s) in the same way when grown locally. Briefly the overseas data could be considered where:

- The first PBR application relating to the candidate variety has been lodged overseas, and
- the variety has previously been test grown in a UPOV member country using official UPOV test guidelines and test procedures, (i.e. equivalent to a comparative trial in Australia) and
- either, all the most similar varieties of common knowledge (including those in Australia) have been included in the overseas DUS trial, or
- the new overseas variety is so clearly distinct from all the Australian varieties of common knowledge that further DUS test growing is not warranted, and
- sufficient data and descriptive information is available to publish a description of the variety in an accepted format in Plant Varieties
 Journal; and to satisfy the requirements of the PBR Act.

Taxa that must be trailled in Australia

It is the policy of PBR office to not accept overseas data for the following taxa due to the wide genotype by environment interactions that have been previously experienced. Varietal descriptions from overseas trials have consistently been different from those obtained from trials grown under Australian conditions. Consequently, for the following taxon a full PBR trial must be conducted in Australia:

Solanum tuberosum

Potato

The Qualified Person, in consultation with the agent/applicant, and perhaps other specialists and taxonomists, will need to evaluate the overseas data, test report and photographs to see if the application does fulfil all PBR Office requirements, and then advise the agent/applicant:

- either, to submit Part 2 incorporating a description for publication, any additional data and photographs and to pay the examination fee;
- or, to conduct a DUS trial in Australia, recommending to the applicant/agent which additional varieties of common knowledge to include;
- or, submit Part 2 including additional data (information about similar varieties in Australia to show that they are clearly distinct from the candidate variety that a further DUS test growing including the similar varieties is not warranted and that the variety displays the distinctive characteristics when grown in Australia)

Please note that the PBR office does not obtain overseas DUS test reports on behalf of applicants. It is the sole responsibility of the applicants to obtain these reports directly from the relevant overseas testing authorities. Where applicants already have the report they are advised to submit a certified true copy of the report with the Part 1 application. Applicants, or those duly authorised, may certify the copy.

If you do not have the test report available at the time of Part-1 application then you are advised to submit the Part-1 application without the test report. However, you should make arrangements to procure the DUS test report directly from the relevant testing authority. When the report becomes available, a certified copy should be supplied to the QP and the PBR office.

When the trial is based on an UPOV technical guideline and test report in an official UPOV language (English, German or French), it can be lodged in support of the application. In other cases the test reports must be in English.

The applicant/agent and Qualified Person should use the overseas test report to complete Part 2 of the application, making a decision on how to proceed in view of the completeness of the information, the comparators (if any) used in the overseas DUS trial and their knowledge of similar Australian varieties that may not have been included in the overseas test report.

If a description is based on an overseas test report, Australian PBR will not be granted until after the decision to grant PBR in the country producing the DUS test is made. The final decision on the acceptability of overseas data rests with the PBR office.

PBR Infringement

Grantees should be aware of recent revisions to infringement provisions of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* (see section 54) and related provisions of the Federal Court Rules (see order 58 rule 27) both of which can be found at the SCALEplus site

On-line Database for PBR Varieties

The PBR Office has a comprehensive service for Internet users ~ a searchable database for all Australian PBR varieties, both past and present. The database features a detailed description and image for every variety granted full rights and basic information for other PBR varieties. Searches by genus, species, common name, variety name and titleholder are some of its many advantages. Varieties for which an application has been lodged but not yet accepted in the PBR scheme are not included in this database. Please browse the Plant Breeder's Rights on-line database and provide your feedback.

Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal

The cumulative index to the **Plant Varieties Journal** has been updated to include variety information from all hardcopy versions upto volume 16 issue 3. After that issue the **Plant Varieties Journal** is only published in the electronic format and there is no need for a cumulative index, as the variety information can be easily serached in the PBR Webdabase and also by **downloading** the **Plant Varieties Journal** electronically.

The final updated vesrion of the **cumulative index** is available in PBR website. This document has information upto **Plant Varieties Journal volume 16 issue 3**. The PBR office recommends to use its PBR Webdabase to get most updated information on variety registration. The webdatabase is updated on a weekly basis.

Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

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

Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties

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

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

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

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

UPOV Developments

Jordan has deposited its instrument of accession to UPOV on 24 September 2004. The 1991 Act of UPOV convention will enter into force for Jordan on 24 October 2004. On that day, Jordan will become the 56th member of UPOV. The complete list UPOV member states with their address and current status of ratification is given in Appendix 5.

Information on UPOV and its activities is available on the UPOV website.

The adopted UPOV Technical Guidelines (TG) for testing different plant species are now available on their website.

CPVO Developments

The Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) has announced some likely changes to its Examination and Annual fees. The new rate of Examination fee will range from 1020 to 1200 euros. A list giving the fees foreseen for every species can be viewed at CPVO website. The Annual fee will be reduced to a flat rate of 300 euros for every species until the year 2005. The precise content of the regulations and its entry into force have still to be decided by the European Commission.

Obligation under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants 1991 (UPOV91)

Consistent with Australia's membership of UPOV 1991, the criteria for the granting of protection under the Plant *Breeder's Rights Act 1994* (PBRA) is that the variety: has a breeder; is new, distinct, uniform and stable; has an acceptable name; and that application formalities are completed and relevant fees payed.

Applicants for protection need to be aware of the existence of any other Australian legislation, which could impact on their intended use of the registered variety. Relatedly, administrators of other Australian legislation may have an interest in applications for registration notified in this journal.

It is feasible for a new variety to be registered under the PBRA, but, as the PBRA co-exists with other laws of the land, the exercise of the breeder's right may be restricted by such legislation. For example, current legislation may prohibit the use of that variety in food, or, the growing of that variety as a noxious weed.

The Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) advises that it is the responsibility of the applicant and of administrators of legislation to take these matters up directly between the responsible parties and not with the PBRO.

Instructions to Authors

A detailed description for the *Plant Varieties Journal* must be prepared under following headings:

>	Details of the Application
>	Characteristics
>	Origin and Breeding
>	Choice of Comparator(s)
>	Comparative Trial
>	Prior Applications and Sales
>	Name of the person who prepared the description
>	Comparative Table

At the discretion of the $\operatorname{QP/Applicant}$, scientific papers and other relevant information/publications can be appended to the detailed description

Please note that the PBR office retains editorial control for all published material. Accordingly there may be instances when non-critical portions of a description (eg particularly verbose methodologies or appendices) are **not** published, although they do remain part of the detailed description. In some cases some non-distinct characteristics presented in a table may be omitted for publication

Following are some notes for preparing the descriptions under the above headings with some examples of style and format:

Details of the Application

This will include the correct **botanical name**; the **common name** of the species; **name** and **synonym** (if any) of the variety; **application number** and the **acceptance date**; details of the **applicant**; details of the **agent** (if any).

For consistency, botanical and common names should follow those of: *Hortus Third*, Staff of the LH Bailey Hortorium, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1976; *Census of Australian Vascular Plants*, RJ Hnatiuk, AGPS, 1990; *The Smart Gardeners Guide to Common Names of Plants*, M Adler, Rising Sun Press, 1994; *A Checklist of Economic Plants in Australia*, CSIRO, 1994; *Australian Plant Name Index*, Australian Biological Resources Study, AGPS, 1991.

Example 1

Genus species

Common name of the species

'Variety' syn Synonym (if applicable)

Application No: xxxx/xxx Accepted: dd month year.

Applicant: Applicant's Name, Town, State (abbreviation) and Country (if not Australia).

Agent: Agent's Name, Town, State (abbreviation).

Characteristics

Where there is a UPOV technical guideline available for the species make sure to follow the **Table of Characteristics** as closely as possible. As a general rule, the characteristics should be described in the phenological order using following subheadings: Plant, Stem, Leaf, Inflorescence, Flower and flower parts, Fruit and fruit parts, Seed, Other characters (disease resistance, stress tolerance, quality etc). Individual characteristics within the subheadings should generally the 1500 ing order: growth habit, height, length, width, shape, colour

(RHS colour chart reference with edition), other. Each individual characteristic should be followed by its specific state of expression. Use a concise taxonomic style in which subheadings are followed by a colon and individual characteristics are separated by a comma.

Example 2

Characteristics (Table nn, Figure nn) Plant: growth habit upright, height medium, width narrow. Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent, internode length short. Leaf: length long, width narrow, variegation present, predominant colour green (RHS 137A), secondary margin colour pale green-yellow (RHS 1A). Inflorescence: type corymb. Flower: pedicel short, diameter small (average 12.5mm), number of petals 5, petal colour yellow (RHS 12A), number of sepals 5etc (Note: give the reference for the edition of RHS colour chart used, eg. all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition)

Origin and Breeding

Indicate how the variety was originated, i.e. controlled pollination, open pollination, induced mutation, spontaneous mutation, introduction and selection, seedling selection etc. Give the name of the parents. **Also give the characteristics of the parental material by which they differ from the candidate variety**. Briefly describe the breeding procedure and selection criteria used in developing the new variety. Also indicate the mode of propagation used during breeding. Give the name(s) of the breeder.

Example 3

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent S90-502-1 x pollen parent S90-1202-1. The seed parent was characterised by early flowering, dark green non-variegated leaves and compact bushy habit. The pollen parent was characterised by late flowering, variegated leaves and narrow bushy habit. Hybridisation took place in <location>, <country> in <year>. From this cross, seedling number S 3736 was chosen in 1993 on the basis of flowering time. Selection criteria: variegated leaves, compact bushy habit and early flowering. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through tissue culture and were found to be uniform and stable. The 'Variety' will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from the stock plants. Breeder: <name>, <location>, <country>.

Example 4

Origin and Breeding Introduction and selection: 5 cycles of selection within <accession number> originating from <originating country> and supplied by the <company name> under a materials transfer agreement. When grown CI2204 was heterogeneous with both hooded and non-hooded types and differences in seed colour. Repeated selection for hooded types produced seven breeding lines (726.1-726.7), which were evaluated for forage and seed production potential. From these lines, a uniform single line known as 726.2.1 was selected to become 'Variety'. Selection criteria: seedling vigour, dry matter yield, uniformly hooded (awnless), seed colour (black). Propagation: by seed. Breeder: <name>, <location>, <country>.

Choice of Comparators

As identifying and including the most similar varieties of common knowledge may be the most crucial part of the trial, we suggest the Qps do more research and record their decisions before making the final selection. Under this heading indicate the rationale behind your selection of the most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the comparative trial. Identify the grouping characteristics used to exclude varieties from the comparative trial. Include all varieties where there is no possibility of distinguishing from the candidate variety through descriptions, photos, etc.

If the candidate variety has not been distinguished from its parents/source material elsewhere in the application, it is a requirement that the parents/source material be included in the comparative trial. However, this requirement can be waived $\underline{i}\underline{f}$ the parents/source material can be distinguished from the candidate variety by the use of the grouping characteristics mentioned above.

Example 5

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent, Leaf: variegation present, Flower: colour yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Comparator 1', 'Comparator 2', 'Comparator 3' etc.

Example 6

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Seed: colour. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Comparator 1', 'Comparator 2' etc. The original source material from which the variety was selected was also included for the purpose of providing evidence of breeding.

Example 7

Choice of Comparators 'Comparator 1' is the only other variety of common knowledge in existence at the time of lodgement of this application. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified. Page 16 of 508

Comparative Trial

State the location and date of the trial. Give relevant details on propagation, pot/plot size and type, growing medium, chemical treatments, lighting, irrigation, or management, which may be necessary to repeat the trials. State the type of trial design used, the total number of specimens in the trial and how they were arranged. State the number of specimens from which measurements/observations were taken. Also indicate how the specimen was selected and the sampling regime.

Example 8

Comparative Trial Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38°06¢ South, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 210mm pots filed with soilless potting mix (pine bark base), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Indicate the prior overseas applications with Country, Year of lodgement, Current status and Name applied in the following format.

Example 9

Country Year		Current Status Name Applied		
Germany	1994	Grant	ed 'Variety'	
Denmark	1994	Grant	ed 'Variety'	

Also indicate date and country of first sale and date of first sale in Australia.

Example 10

First sold in Germany in 1994. First Australian sale Nil.

Name of the person who prepared the description

Name and address of the person who prepared the description. It is preferable that the description be prepared by the Qualified Person or at the very least the draft has been seen and approved by the QP before final submission. Please note that it is a responsibility of the QP under the PBR Act to verify the particulars of the detailed description are accurate.

Example 11

Description: Name, Company (optional), Town/suburb, State (abbreviated)

Comparative Table

While preparing the table **NEVER** use the "table creating features" of word processing packages as they insert hidden formatting blocks that are difficult to remove before publication. Instead, use a **single tab mark** to align columns. NEVER use drawing objects to create lines, boxes or shading. Instead use the underscore character (_) to create lines for tables. Tables should normally be either 8.5cm wide (half page) or 17.5cm wide (full page). If necessary a very wide table can be presented in landscape orientation.

Please note the following points when preparing the comparative table:

- The candidate variety is always on the left of the table. If the same table is used for two or more candidate varieties, the candidate varieties are arranged in order of application numbers, higher application number to the left of the table. Comparators are always to the right of the candidate(s).
- Arrange the characteristics in order this should be the same as the order in the UPOV technical guidelines for the species. Please ensure that each characteristics marked with an asterisk is included.
- If a UPOV technical guideline is not available use the order same as in the text part: Plant, Stem, Leaf, Inflorescence, Flower, Flower parts, Fruit, Fruit parts, Seed, special characters etc.
- For measured characteristics Mean, Standard Deviation, Least Significant Difference (LSD)*at P£ 0.01 is_mandatory.
- When quoting significant differences please give the level of probability in the following format: P£0.001, P£0.01, or ns.

- For discrete characters do not use scores. Please give a word description. eg. round, medium, tall etc.
- For ranked characteristics just give the numbers, do not use 'normal' statistical analysis. Non- parametric statistical procedures may be used in such cases.
- Use only the number of significant decimal places appropriate to the level of accuracy of the observations.
- If there are two or more candidate varieties, use range tests rather than an LSD, such as Duncan's Multiple Range Test or any other appropriate multiple range test . Enter the grouping characters as alphabet superscripts.

Completed Part 2 Applications should be sent to:

Plant Breeder's Rights Australia Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry - Australia GPO Box 858 CANBERRA ACT 2601

To facilitate editing, descriptions may also be sent via E-mail to: PBR@affa.gov.au

Note: a signed copy of the Part 2 application along with the examination fee, one slide or photograph must also be sent by post.

Important Notice

The Plant Varieties Journal goes electronic

To improve the distribution and effectiveness, the editorial committee of the **Plant Varieties Journal** has decided to replace the printed version of the journal by an electronic version. The **Volume 16 Issue 3** was the last printed version of the **Plant Varieties Journal**. The current and previous electronic versions of **Plant Varieties Journal** are now freely available at **PBR website**. The readers are encouraged to use the **subscription function** to get regular updates on the publication of the electronic versions.

Important Changes

- Improved Client Service
- Current PBR Forms

Improved Client Service

Consistent with the PBR Office's commitment to continuous improvement, many back copies of this journal are now accessible from the PBR website. Check under **Download Previous Issue button** in PBR website.

Please continue to check the What's New zone on the PBR website at www.affa.gov.au/pbr for any new development

Current PBR Forms

The official forms for PBR purposes are periodically updated. A list of current PBR forms with their numbers and date of last update is available from **PBR website**. When a form is updated, the month and the year of the last update follow the form number within parentheses. For example, Form P1 was last updated in September 2001 and therefore this form gets a designation of Form P1 (9/01). We also encourage you to consult the 'Guidelines for Completing Part 1 Application Form' before filing in the Part 1 Application. To avoid delays we suggest that you use the latest version of the forms.

Part 2 Public Notices (Acceptances, Descriptions, Grants, etc)

This part of the *Plant Varieties Journal* provides public notices on Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants, Variations etc. The Part 2 Public Notices pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 17 Issue 3) are listed below:

Acceptances
Agent Appointed / Removed
Amendment to Applicant's Name
Variety Descriptions
Grants
Denomination Changed
Synonym Added
Agent Amended
Change of Assignment
Applications Withdrawn
Grants Revoked/Surrendered
Corrigenda

Acceptances

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Aglaonema (Aglaonema hybrid)	Arina	Hoy Wan Choy
Aglaonema (Aglaonema hybrid)	Golden Sands	Dr B. Frank Brown
Balansa Clover (Trifolium michelianum)	Viper	Wilandra Pty Ltd
Balansa Clover (Trifolium michelianum)	Taipan	Wilandra Pty Ltd
Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)	PARREB	The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd
Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)	PAREMI	The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd
Camellia <i>(Camellia sasanqua)</i>	PARSIM	The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd
Canola (Brassica napus)	Kimberley	Canola Breeders International Ltd
Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)	Akterra	Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S
Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)	Akope	Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S
Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)	Aknam	Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S
Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)	Akream	Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S
Cereal Rye (Secale cereale)	Westwood	The University of Sydney and George Weston Foods Pty Ltd
Clematis (Clematis hybrid)	Piilu	Aili Kivistik
Coastal Jugflower (Adenanthos cuneatus)	Coral Carpet	George A Lullfitz
Common Rose Mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos)	Old Yella	Flemings Flower Field
Common Rose Mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos)	Fantasia	Flemings Flower Field
Condiment Paprika <i>(Capsicum annuum var. annuum (Longum Group))</i>	Sunired	The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited
Condiment Paprika <i>(Capsicum annuum var.</i> annuum (Longum Group))	Earlysuni	The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited
Condiment Paprika <i>(Capsicum annuum var.</i> annuum <i>(Longum Group))</i>	Cerise Sweet	The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited
Cord Rush (Baloskion pallens)	Decra104	Cedar Hill Flowers and Foliage Pty Ltd
Discolor (Leucadendron discolor)	Anney's Blush	Amarillo Proteas
European Pear (Pyrus communis)	Rullo Special	Mr Joseph Rullo
False Sarsparilla (Hardenbergia violacea)	Walpurple	Steve Membrey
Field Bean (Vicia faba)	Ic/As-7-3	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Fuchsia (Fuchsia hybrid)	Cracker	David & Heather Godsmark
Giant Protea (Protea cynaroides)	Madiba	Agricultural Research Council
Giant Protea (Protea cynaroides)	Little Prince	Agricultural Research Council
Globe Artichoke (Cynara scolymus)	Concerto	Nunza B.V. and Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (I.N.R.A.)
Globe Artichoke (Cynara scolymus)	Menuet	Nunza B.V. and Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (I.N.R.A.)
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Autumn Waterfall	Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Coastal Impressive	Ornatec Pty Ltd
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Coastal Glimpse	Ornatec Pty Ltd
Hesperozygis (Hesperozygis hybrid)	Sunmindepi	Suntory Flowers Limited

Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) LWD 699 Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos flavidus) Lilac Que Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) PS 65456 Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) PS 65457 Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii) Mauve Mauv	Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc. Nunza B.V. Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc. Dale's Tubestock Nursery Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V. Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) Lily Pilly (Acmena smithii) Lily (Lilium hybrid) Lucerne (Medicago sativa) Lucerne (Medicago sativa) Mandevilla (Mandevilla hybrid) Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica) Burnausne	Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc. Nunza B.V. Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc. Dale's Tubestock Nursery Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V. Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V. Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
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New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax) PHOS2	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
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Potato (Solanum tuberosum) Allians	s Michel Obtention
Red Boronia (Boronia heterophylla) Helena Bo	Michel Obtention Bohm - Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG
Rose (Rosa hybrid) Nirpredho	Bohm - Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG

Field Bean (Vicia faba)

Variety: 'Ic/As-7-3'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/230 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883035020 **Fax:** 0883034355

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Giant Protea (Protea cynaroides)

Variety: 'Madiba'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/225 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 02-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Agricultural Research Council **Agent:** Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397567233 **Fax:** 0397566948

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Giant Protea (Protea cynaroides)

Variety: 'Little Prince'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/203 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 07-Jul-2004

 Accepted:
 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties
Journal:

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Title Holder: Agricultural Research Council **Agent:** Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397567233 **Fax:** 0397566948

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)

Variety: 'Bolton'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/170 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-May-2004 **Accepted:** 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties
Journal:

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journai.

Title Holder: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0392174200 **Fax:** 0392174161

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Clematis (Clematis hybrid)

Variety: 'Piilu'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/102 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 22-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Aili Kivistik

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397221444 **Fax:** 0397221018

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Discolor (Leucadendron discolor)

Variety: 'Anney's Blush'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/169 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 27-May-2004

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

oouina.

Title Holder: Amarillo Proteas

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0893815192 **Fax:** 0893880854

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Variety: 'LWD 699'
Synonym: Griffin

Application no: 2004/198 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 25-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 29-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties
Journal:

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Title Holder: Barenbrug Holland B.V. **Agent:** Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0260265288 **Fax:** 0260255268

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Allians'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/123 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 08-Apr-2004

 Accepted:
 31-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Bohm - Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG

Agent: Rennie Produce (Australia) Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0269674152 **Fax:** 0269674135

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: $^{'}$ Q219 $^{'}$ Synonym: $^{N/A}$

Application no: 2004/247 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: BSES Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0733313333 **Fax:** 0738710383

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: $^{'}$ Q215 $^{'}$ Synonym: $^{N/A}$

Application no: 2004/244 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties
Journal:

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journai.

Title Holder: BSES Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0733313333 **Fax:** 0738710383

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: $^{'}$ Q217 $^{'}$ Synonym: $^{N/A}$

Application no: 2004/245 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: BSES Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0733313333 **Fax:** 0738710383

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Sugarcane (Sacchurum hybrid)

Variety: $^{'}Q214'$ Synonym: $^{N/A}$

Application no: 2004/243 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: BSES Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0733313333 **Fax:** 0738710383

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: 'Q212'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/242 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Aug-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: BSES Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0733313333 **Fax:** 0738710383

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: 'Q218' Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/246 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: BSES Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0733313333 **Fax:** 0738710383

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Safflower (Carthamus tinctorius)

Variety: 'CW 2889'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/236 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 27-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Cal/West Seeds

Agent: Adams Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: (02) 4930 0544 **Fax:** (02) 4930 0588

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'Kimberley'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/176 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 07-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Canola Breeders International Ltd

Agent: SARDI

Telephone: 0887629132 **Fax:** 0887647477

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Cord Rush (Baloskion pallens)

Variety: 'Decra104'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/152 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 14-May-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Cedar Hill Flowers and Foliage Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0754423055 **Fax:** 0754423044

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii)

Variety: 'Mauve Maisie'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/196 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 29-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Dale's Tubestock Nursery

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0754941614

Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Fuchsia (Fuchsia hybrid)

Variety: 'Cracker'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/138 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 03-May-2004 **Accepted:** 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: David & Heather Godsmark

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397221444 **Fax:** 0397221018

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Aglaonema (Aglaonema hybrid)

Variety: 'Golden Sands'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/073 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 27-Feb-2004

 Accepted:
 09-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder:Dr B. Frank BrownAgent:Edward BunkerTelephone:0732067676Fax:0732067676

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Tulip (Tulipa hybrid)

Variety: 'Clearwater'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/075 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 01-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Fa. G. & M. Brouwer

 Agent:
 AJ Park

 Telephone:
 0262435151

 Fax:
 0262435143

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Onion (Allium cepa)

Variety: 'Favara 115'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/334 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 20-Nov-2002

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Favara Farming Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0358861593 **Fax:** 0358861854

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Onion (Allium cepa)

Variety: 'Favara 110'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/333 **Current status:** WITHDRAWN

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 20-Nov-2002

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Favara Farming Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0358861593 **Fax:** 0358861854

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Common Rose Mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos)

Variety: 'Fantasia'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/120 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 05-Apr-2004

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Flemings Flower Field

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0356292443 **Fax:** 0356292822

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Common Rose Mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos)

Variety: 'Old Yella'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/117 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 05-Apr-2003

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Flemings Flower Field

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0356292443 **Fax:** 0356292822

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Rose Mallow (Hibiscus coccineus x H. moscheutos)

Variety: 'Plum Crazy'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/119 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 05-Apr-2004

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Flemings Flower Field

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0356292443 **Fax:** 0356292822

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Rose Mallow (Hibiscus coccineus x H. militaris x H. moscheutos)

Variety: 'Kopper King'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/118 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 05-Apr-2004

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Flemings Flower Field

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0356292443 **Fax:** 0356292822

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Coastal Jugflower (Adenanthos cuneatus)

Variety: 'Coral Carpet'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/179 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 11-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: George A Lullfitz

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0894051607 **Fax:** 0893062933

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Autumn Waterfall'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/178 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 20-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0754423075

Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Aglaonema (Aglaonema hybrid)

Variety: 'Arina'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/270 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 15-Sep-2004 **Accepted:** 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder:Hoy Wan ChoyAgent:Ornatec Pty LtdTelephone:0732860333Fax:0732860300

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Nirpredhol'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/240 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 19-Aug-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Lux Riviera S.r.l.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777 **Fax:** 0397822576

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Persian Clover (Trifolium resupinatum var. majus)

Variety: 'Turbo Plus'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/121 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 07-Apr-2004

 Accepted:
 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Michel Obtention

Agent: Belair Technology Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0418833579 **Fax:** 0882787277

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

European Pear (Pyrus communis)

Variety: 'Rullo Special'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/208 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 21-Jul-2004

 Accepted:
 28-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Mr Joseph Rullo

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Co Ltd

Telephone: 0263326960 **Fax:** 0263326962

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos flavidus)

Variety: 'Lilac Queen'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/262 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 09-Sep-2004

 Accepted:
 28-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: New World Flora Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0897718313 **Fax:** 0897718313

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Variety: 'Hulk'
Synonym: LM200

Application no: 2004/151 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 13-May-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd **Agent:** Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0260265288 **Fax:** 0260265268

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)

Variety: 'Barcelona'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/323 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 14-Nov-2003 **Accepted:** 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties
Journal:

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journai.

Title Holder: Nunza B.V.

Agent: Blake Dawson Waldron

Telephone: (03) 9679 3065 **Fax:** (08) 9679 3111

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Globe Artichoke (Cynara scolymus)

Variety: 'Concerto'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/136 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 21-Apr-2004 **Accepted:** 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Nunza B.V. and Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (I.N.R.A.)

Agent: Blake Dawson Waldron

Telephone: 0396793000 **Fax:** 0396793111

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Globe Artichoke (Cynara scolymus)

Variety: 'Menuet'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/135 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 21-Apr-2004 **Accepted:** 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Title Holder: Nunza B.V. and Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (I.N.R.A.)

Agent: Blake Dawson Waldron

Telephone: 0396793000 **Fax:** 0396793111

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthenum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 01241'

Synonym: Monte

Application no: 2004/106 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 25-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 31-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0247541422 **Fax:** 0247544260

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 0132'
Synonym: Porto Santo

Application no: 2004/108 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 25-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 31-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0247541422 **Fax:** 0247544260

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 01247'

Synonym: Baleira

Application no: 2004/105 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 25-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 31-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0247541422 **Fax:** 0247544260

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 01240'
Synonym: Santa Maria

Application no: 2004/107 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 25-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 31-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0247541422 **Fax:** 0247544260

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 01245'

Synonym: Machio

Application no: 2004/109 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 25-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 31-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0247541422 **Fax:** 0247544260

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Coastal Glimpse'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/232 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 12-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ornatec Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732072533 **Fax:** 0732075998

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Coastal Impressive'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/231 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 12-Aug-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ornatec Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732072533 **Fax:** 0732075998

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lomandra (Lomandra filiformis)

Variety: 'LMF500'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/249 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 26-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 **Fax:** 0245780855

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)

Variety: 'PHOS2'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/251 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 26-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 **Fax:** 0245780855

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)

Variety: 'PHORD1'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/250 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 26-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 **Fax:** 0245780855

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Poulharmu'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/154 **Current status:** WITHDRAWN

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 17-May-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S

 Agent:
 Griffith Hack

 Telephone:
 0892213779

 Fax:
 0892214196

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Poulymp'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/153 **Current status:** WITHDRAWN

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 17-May-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S

 Agent:
 Griffith Hack

 Telephone:
 0892213779

 Fax:
 0892214196

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Pouldiram'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/183 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 15-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S

 Agent:
 Griffith Hack

 Telephone:
 0892213779

 Fax:
 0892214196

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Poulpeacy'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/182 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 15-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S

 Agent:
 Griffith Hack

 Telephone:
 0892213779

 Fax:
 0892214196

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Climbing Friesia'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/180 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 11-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Rankins Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0359432501 **Fax:** 0359432279

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)

Variety: 'Akterra'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/098 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S

Agent: Koala Blooms Australia

Telephone: 0359982083 **Fax:** 0359982089

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)

Variety: 'Akope'

Synonym: Orania Peach

Application no: 2004/100 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S

Agent: Koala Blooms Australia

Telephone: 0359982083 **Fax:** 0359982089

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)

Variety: 'Aknam'

Synonym: Nasinga Cream

Application no: 2004/099 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S

Agent: Koala Blooms Australia

Telephone: 0359982083 **Fax:** 0359982089

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)

Variety: 'Akream'
Synonym: Orania Cream

Application no: 2004/097 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S

Agent: Koala Blooms Australia

Telephone: 0359982083 **Fax:** 0359982089

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)

Variety: 'PS 6545691'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/172 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-May-2004 **Accepted:** 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.

Agent: Blake Dawson Waldron

Telephone: 0396793065 **Fax:** 0396793111

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)

Variety: 'PS 6545701'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/173 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-May-2004 **Accepted:** 16-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.

Agent: Blake Dawson Waldron

Telephone: 0396793065 **Fax:** 0396793111

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lucerne (Medicago sativa)

Variety: 'Silverado'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/201 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 02-Jul-2004 **Accepted:** 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Springbrook Nominees Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0418833579 **Fax:** 0882787277

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'EGA Eagle Rock'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/197 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 10-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Journal:

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary

Industries and Fisheries, Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of NSW, Grains Research and Development

Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia

Telephone: 0398597277 **Fax:** 0398597377

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'EGA Wentworth'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/218 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 27-Jul-2004

 Accepted:
 10-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary

Industries and Fisheries, Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of NSW, Grains Research and Development

Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia

Telephone: 0398597277 **Fax:** 0398597377

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'EGA Wylie'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/216 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 27-Jul-2004

 Accepted:
 10-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary

Industries and Fisheries, Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of NSW, Grains Research and Development

Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia

Telephone: 0398597277 **Fax:** 0398597377

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'EGA Gregory'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/217 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 27-Jul-2004

 Accepted:
 10-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary

Industries and Fisheries, Department of Agriculture for and on behalf of the State of NSW, Grains Research and Development

Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia

Telephone: 0398597277 **Fax:** 0398597377

Red Boronia (Boronia heterophylla)

Variety: 'Helena Bells'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/199 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 30-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

- - -----

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0893683354 **Fax:** 0893683946

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

White Lupin (Lupinus albus)

Variety: 'WALAB2000'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/226 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 02-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Council of Grain Grower Organisations Ltd, Grains Research

and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0893683871 **Fax:** 0893689346

Yellow Lupin (Lupinus luteus)

Variety: 'Karbunga'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/234 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 17-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties
Journal:

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0893683871 **Fax:** 0893689346

False Sarsparilla (Hardenbergia violacea)

Variety: 'Walpurple'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/181 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Jun-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Steve Membrey

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0397895014

Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Hesperozygis (Hesperozygis hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunmindepi'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/158 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 20-May-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited **Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Mandevilla (Mandevilla hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunmandecrim'
Synonym: CrimsonFantasy

Application no: 2004/142 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 05-May-2004 **Accepted:** 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited **Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Twinspur (Diascia barberae)

Variety: 'Diastis'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/018 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Jan-2004

 Accepted:
 10-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Syngenta Seeds B.V. **Agent:** Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243857546 **Fax:** 0243855727

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Twinspur (Diascia barberae)

Variety: 'Diastu'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/019 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Jan-2004

 Accepted:
 10-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Syngenta Seeds B.V. **Agent:** Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243857546 **Fax:** 0243855727

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Burpeachseven'
Synonym: Burpchseven

Application no: 2004/188 **Current status:** ACCEPTED **Certificate no:** N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Burpeachone'
Synonym: Burpchone

Application no: 2004/189 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Burauspchthree'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/195 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Burauspchone'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/192 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Burauspchtwo'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/194 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Burausnectone'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/193 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Burnectfive'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/186 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Burnectnine'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/187 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Burnectfour'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/190 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Burausnectwo'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/191 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Burnectwo'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/185 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 23-Jun-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

 Agent:
 Jempi Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0395892346

 Fax:
 0395890818

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)

Variety: 'PARREB'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/238 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd

Agent: R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243761330 **Fax:** 0243761271

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)

Variety: 'PAREMI'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/239 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd

Agent: R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243761330 **Fax:** 0243761271

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)

Variety: 'PARSIM'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/237 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd

Agent: R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243761330 **Fax:** 0243761271

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lucerne (Medicago sativa)

 Variety:
 'PAC701'

 Synonym:
 N/A

Application no: 2004/200 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 01-Jul-2004

 Accepted:
 19-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The University of Queensland on behalf of the Participants of the Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Plant Protection

and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0746902671 **Fax:** 0746372509

Cereal Rye (Secale cereale)

Variety: 'Westwood'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/140 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 05-May-2004 **Accepted:** 20-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: The University of Sydney and George Weston Foods Pty Ltd

Agent: The University of Sydney

Telephone: 0293514000 **Fax:** 0293513636

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Condiment Paprika (Capsicum annuum var. annuum (Longum Group))

Variety: 'Sunired'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/089 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 20-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited

Agent: The University of Sydney

Telephone: 0293517088 **Fax:** 023513636

Condiment Paprika (Capsicum annuum var. annuum (Longum Group))

Variety: 'Earlysuni'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/090 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 20-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited

Agent: The University of Sydney

Telephone: 0293517088 **Fax:** 023513636

Condiment Paprika (Capsicum annuum var. annuum (Longum Group))

Variety: 'Cerise Sweet'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/091 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 20-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited

Agent: The University of Sydney

Telephone: 0293517088 **Fax:** 023513636

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Zanlorsanna'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/202 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 05-Jul-2004

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.

 Agent:
 F B Rice & Co

 Telephone:
 0298107133

 Fax:
 0298108200

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Valdivia'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/267 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 25-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Cherbourg'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/262 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 25-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Loire'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/263 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:

hed in Plant Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Santander'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/265 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 25-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Volume 17, Issue 3

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Ribera'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/264 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 25-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Trumao'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/266Current status:ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:

Nolume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

Balansa Clover (Trifolium michelianum)

Variety: 'Viper'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/166 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 26-May-2004

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Wilandra Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0881770558 **Fax:** 0881770558

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Balansa Clover (Trifolium michelianum)

Variety: 'Taipan' Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/167 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-May-2004 **Accepted:** 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journal:

Title Holder: Wilandra Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0881770558 **Fax:** 0881770558

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Strand Medic (Medicago littoralis)

Variety: 'Jaguar'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/168 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-May-2004 **Accepted:** 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant Varieties
Journal:

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

Journai.

Title Holder: Wilandra Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0881770558 **Fax:** 0881770558

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

Variety Descriptions

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Bougainvillea (Bougainvillea glabra)	Purple Patch	Mr John Prince and Mr Aaron Ziebell
Bougainvillea (Bougainvillea hybrid)	Sirene	Mr George Richter
Brachiaria hybrid (Brachiaria ruziziensis x Brachiaria decumbens x Brachiaria bizantha)	Mulato II	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)
Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)	Matilda	Steve Vella and Christopher Solomou
Butterfly Bush <i>(Buddleia hybrid)</i>	Little Honey	RJ Cherry
Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Sicot 289BR	CSIRO
Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Sicala V-3BR	CSIRO
Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Siokra V-16BR	CSIRO
Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Sicala 60BR	CSIRO
Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Siokra V-16B	CSIRO
Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Sicala 45	CSIRO
Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Sicot 289B	CSIRO
Durum Wheat (Triticum turgidum ssp. turgidum)	Kalka	The University of Adelaide
Flax lily (Dianella ensifolia)	Sougold	Darwin Plant Wholesalers
French Serradella (Ornithopus sativus)	Erica	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited
French Serradella <i>(Ornithopus sativus)</i>	Margurita	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Coastal Glimpse	Ornatec Pty Ltd
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Coastal Impressive	Ornatec Pty Ltd
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Coastal Prestige	Ornatec Pty Ltd
talian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)	BEE COOL	RJ Cherry
Italian Lavender <i>(Lavandula stoechas)</i>	BEE BRILLIANT	RJ Cherry
talian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)	BELLA PINK	RJ Cherry
talian Lavender <i>(Lavandula stoechas)</i>	Bee Sweet	RJ Cherry
talian Lavender <i>(Lavandula stoechas)</i>	BELLA PURPLE	RJ Cherry
Italian Lavender <i>(Lavandula stoechas)</i>	Bee Pretty	RJ Cherry
Italian Lavender <i>(Lavandula stoechas)</i>	Bellaros	RJ Cherry
Italian Lavender <i>(Lavandula stoechas)</i>	BEE BRIGHT	RJ Cherry
talian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)	BEE HAPPY	RJ Cherry
talian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)	Bee Fantastic	RJ Cherry
talian Lavender <i>(Lavandula stoechas)</i>	BELLA MAUVE	RJ Cherry
Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)	Bee Bold	RJ Cherry
italian Lavender <i>(Lavandula stoechas)</i>	Bella Musk	RJ Cherry
Lily (Lilium hybrid)	TARRAGONA	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (Lilium hybrid)	Loire	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Lily (Lilium hybrid)	Santander	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (Lilium hybrid)	Trumao	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (Lilium hybrid)	WINDSOR	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (Lilium hybrid)	Valdivia	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (Lilium hybrid)	Cherbourg	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lucerne (Medicago sativa)	54Q53	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.
Peach (Prunus persica)	Scarlet O'Hara	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)	Variegated Screenmaster	Jeff Koelewyn for Braddles Pty Ltd
Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)	Going Green	Jeffrey Wayne Elliot
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Accord	C Meijer BV
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Lady Olympia	C Meijer BV
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	LADY CHRISTL	C Meijer BV
Riceflower (Ozothamnus diosmifolius)	Just Blush	Cooks' Flowers Pty Ltd
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	KORMEERAM	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	KORSETAG	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	KORFLEUR	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	KORDREKES	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	KORLUMARA	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	KORKULARIS	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Saltgrass (Distichlis spicata)	Yensen 4A	NyPa Incorporated
Sesame (Sesamum indicum)	Rakabe	Northern Territory of Australia represented by Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Sesame (Sesamum indicum)	Rosemarie	Northern Territory of Australia represented by Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Spurflower (Plectranthus hilliardiae x (P. saccatus x P. hilliardiae))	P000607	Gert J. Brits (Dr)
Spurflower (Plectranthus hilliardiae x Plectrantuhs saccatus)	P000603	Gert J. Brits (Dr)
Spurflower (Plectranthus saccatus x Plectranthus hilliardiae)	Edelblau	Gert J. Brits (Dr)
Spurflower (Plectranthus hybrid)	Coral Cloud	Gert J. Brits (Dr)
Spurflower (Plectranthus purpuratus x Plectranthus strigosus)	Amanda	Gert J. Brits (Dr)
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	Gaviota	The Regents of the University of California
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	Aromas	The Regents of the University of California
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	Diamante	The Regents of the University of California
Swamp Foxtail (Pennisetum alopecuroides)	PA400	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Sweet Clover (Melilotus albus)	Jota	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation and Australian Wool Innovation Limited
Tangor (Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis)	Code 66-75	Craig Robert Pressler
Waratah (Telopea speciosissima x Telopea oreades)	T90-1-0-1	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd
Winter Cherry (Withania somnifera)	Gibbons Australia	Philip Norman Gibbons & Joyleen May Gibbons as Trustees for Phorpheys Trust

1 to 69 of 69

Sweet Clover (Melilotus albus)

Variety: 'Jota'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/330 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Nov-2002 **Accepted:** 17-Feb-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

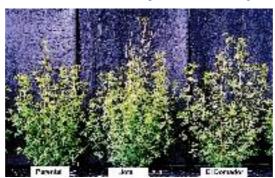
Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation and Australian Wool Innovation Limited

Agent: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0392174200 **Fax:** 0392174161

View the detailed description of this variety.



Melilotus albus

Sweet Clover

'Jota'

Application No: 2002/330 Accepted: 17 Feb 2003.

Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton ACT and Australian Wool Innovation Pty Ltd, Sydney NSW. Agent: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type annual, habit erect, height to 2m (un-grazed). Leaf: type trifoliate with middle leaflet stalk the longest, colour dark green, hairiness absent (glabrous). Leaflets: shape of leaflets variable ovate to elliptical to oblong-lanceolate, irregularly dentate, length 1.5-4.5cm. Inflorescence: type raceme, number of flowers 40-80 (rarely 120), length of pedicels much shorter than the flowers. Flower: colour white. Pod: length 3-4mm, width 2-2.5mm, thickness 1.5-2mm, shape obliquely ovate, colour dark grey, dark brown or black, number of seed one or sometimes two. Seed: length 2-2.8mm, width 1.5-1.8mm, shape mitten, colour yellow. Other characters: coumarin level low.

Origin and Breeding Open-pollination followed by recurrent selection: several accessions introduced from Argentina were screened at three locations in south-west Victoria. Each accession was tested for coumarin and the 20 plants with the lowest level of coumarin were allowed to open cross-pollinate in the field. All other plants were destroyed before flowering. The progenies of each of these plants were sown as replicated experiments on saline land to determine combining ability. A sub-sample of each of these progenies was also sown as spaced plants and tested again individually for coumarin content. Four parent lines were selected, and of these the best two plants from each parental line with the lowest level of coumarin were allowed to cross-pollinate in the field. Parental material distinguishable from the candidate variety by coumarin level. Selection criteria: coumarin levels significantly lower than the original population. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: Pedro Evans, DPI Hamilton, VIC.

Choice of Comparators 'El Domador' was included as the only other known variety of common knowledge. The original population from which the candidate variety was selected was also included for the purpose of providing evidence of breeding.

Comparative Trial Location: Hamilton, VIC (37°49′ S; 142° 04′ E, elevation 200m), 24/10/2003 to 06/02/2004. Conditions: trial conducted in the field, plants propagated from seed, seedlings planted into seedling trays filled with potting mix, seedlings inoculated with AL inoculum, nutrition maintained with slow release fertiliser and liquid Aquasol, plants sown in the field. Trial design: randomised block design with five replicates.. Each replicate consisting of a row with twenty-one plants per treatment. Four treatments, Original, El Domador and 2 generations of Jota, included. Plants spaced 1 m apart in rows, rows spaced 0.75 m apart. Measurements: for coumarin were taken on each of the 420 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Pamela Trigg, DPI, Hamilton, VIC.

Table Melilotus varieties

	'Jota'	*'El Domador'	*'Original'
LEVELS OF CO	OUMARIN AT FI	RST FLOWER (parts per	million, ppm)
mean	2947	4737	5201
std deviation	454	943	1813
LSD/sig	1100	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'LADY CHRISTL'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:1998/214Current status:ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 20-Oct-1998

 Accepted:
 21-Dec-1998

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

 $\textbf{Title Holder:} \ \ \textbf{C} \ \ \textbf{Meijer} \ \ \textbf{BV}$

Agent: Rennie Produce Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0269674152 **Fax:** 0269674135

View the detailed description of this variety.



Potato

'Lady Christl'

Application No: 1998/214 Accepted: 21 Dec 1998. Applicant: **C Meijer BV**, Kruiningen, The Netherlands. Agent: **Rennie Produce Pty Ltd**, Hillston, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit spreading, height short to medium, type stem. Stem: thickness of main stem medium, extension of anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Leaf: silhouette medium. Leaflet: size small to medium, frequency of coalescence low, waviness of margin weak, depth of veins shallow, glossiness of upper side dull. Secondary leaflets: frequency at the midrib medium. (Lightsprouts: size large, shape conical, anthocyanin colouration at base red-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration at base weak to medium, pubescence of base weak, size of tip in relation to base small, habit of tip closed to intermediate, intensity of anthocyanin colouration at tip weak, pubescence of tip weak to medium, number of root tips few to medium, protrusion of lenticels medium, length of lateral shoots medium. Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration medium to strong. Plant: frequency of flowers absent or very low. Inflorescence: size small, anthocyanin colouration of peduncle weak to medium. Flower corolla: size medium, colour of inner side red-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of inner side medium, size of white tips small to medium. Plant: frequency of fruits absent or very few)[†]. Tuber: shape long-oval, depth of eyes shallow, smoothness of skin smooth, colour of skin light yellow to cream, colour of base of eye yellow, colour of flesh light yellow, anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak.

[†]Inflorescence and lightsprout characteristics taken from published data from UPOV variety description. Candidate did not flower in Australian trial.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'WS73-3-391' x pollen parent 'Mansour'. The seed parent is characterised by medium to late maturity, large tuber size, deep depth of eyes and oval tuber shape. The pollen parent is characterised by medium to early maturity, white flower colour, large tuber size and oval tuber shape. Variety was vegetatively propagated after initial cross and further selections were made during 3 years of field and laboratory trials. Selection criteria: 'Lady Christl' was selected on the basis of its marketable yield, maturity, grading, depth of eyes, dry matter content, cooking type, cooking quality, storability and resistance to *Phytophthora infestans*, PVY, PVX, PVA, leaf-roll, *Globodera rostochiensis* and common scab. Propagation: candidate has been planted out and observations made for a number of years. There have been 9 generations from single plant selection to the release of commercial seed. No off-types have been reported or observed. 'Lady Christl' has been maintained and multiplied by specialised seed producers. 'Lady Christl' will be vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Ing. J.P.M. Muijsers (Director, C. Meijer B.V.), Rilland, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Tuber: skin colour light yellow or yellow and flesh colour light yellow or yellow. Potential comparators were identified as 'Saxon', 'Accord', 'Bintje', 'Victoria', 'Lady Claire', 'Mansour', 'Monalisa' and 'Smith's Comet'. Consideration of the grouping characteristic flower colour red-violet following varieties were: eliminated 'Bintje', 'Victoria', 'Lady Claire', 'Mansour', 'Monalisa' and 'Smith's Comet'. 'Saxon' and 'Accord' were identified as the closest comparators.

Comparative Trial Location: comparative trial was established at Nildottie, South Australia, on 26 Feb 2004. Conditions: soil type was red loamy sand. Pre-plant fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate and calcium carbonate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides, herbicides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via centre pivot. The trial was significantly affected by an autumn frost, resulting in leaf tatter and damage by early May. The plots were harvested on 22 Jul 2004. There were 6 varieties included in the trial, of which 3 were PBR candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 4 rows. Trial design: varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparators were replicated 4 times. Measurements: observations were made periodically with measurements being taken from 20 plants per replicate and 15 tubers per replicate.

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Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	1993	Surrendered	'Lady Christl'
The Netherlands	1992	Granted	'Lady Christl'
France	1994	Granted	'Lady Christl'
UK	1995	Surrendered	'Lady Christl'
EU	1995	Granted	'Lady Christl'
Poland	1998	Granted	'Lady Christl'
Czech Republic	1996	Applied	'Lady Christl'
Canada	1996	Granted	'Lady Christl'
Slovakia	1996	Applied	'Lady Christl'
South Africa	1999	Granted	'Lady Christl'
New Zealand	1998	Granted	'Lady Christl'
United States	1998	Granted	'Lady Christl'

First overseas sale The Netherlands 1 Jan 1995. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Prue McMichael & Lucy Pumpa, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA.

Table Solanum varieties

	'Lady Christl'	*'Saxon' [©]	*'Accord'
PLANT: GROWTH HA	ABIT		
	spreading	spreading	erect
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	short to medium	short to medium	tall
mean (cm)	19	25	38
std deviation	2	1	3
LSD/sig	2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: TYPE			
	stem	stem	intermediate
STEM: THICKNESS (OF MAIN STEM		
	medium	thin	thick
STEM: EXTENSION (OF ANTHOCYANIN COLO	OURATION	
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
LEAF: SIZE (cm)			
mean	23.9	22.2	26.1
std deviation	3.1	2.1	2.7
LSD/sig	3.0	ns	ns
LEAF: SILHOUETTE			
ELIM : SIEITO CETTE	medium	medium	open
LEAFLET: LENGTH ((cm)		
mean	9.9	9.0	8.7
std deviation	1.1	0.9	1.2
LSD/sig	1.2	ns	ns
I EAELET: WIDTH (o			
LEAFLET: WIDTH (c	7.3	5.5	<i>C</i> 1
mean			6.1
std deviation	0.9	0.8	0.7
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAFLET: SIZE			
	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
LEAFLET: FREQUEN	ICY OF COALESCENCE		
	low	low	low
LEAFLET: WAVINES	SS OF MARGIN		
	weak	weak	none or very weak
LEAFLET: DEPTH OF	FVEINS		
	shallow	medium	medium
LEAFLET: GLOSSINI	ESS OF THE UPPERSIDE		
	dull	medium	glossy
SECONDARY LEAFL	ETS: FREQUENCY AT TH	IE MIDRIB	
	medium	medium	high
TUBER: LENGTH (mr	 m)		
mean	88.4	78.8	86.3
std deviation	9.2	7.6	8.4
LSD/sig			
LODISIE	raye	: 13 3≤ 0f0508	ns

TUBER: WIDTH (mm)				
mean	54.8	61.5	67.8	
std deviation	4.6	6.1	5.6	
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
TUBER: SHAPE				
	long-oval	short-oval	short-oval	
TUBER: DEPTH OF EYE	S			
	shallow	shallow	shallow	
TUBER: SMOOTHNESS	OF SKIN			
	smooth	smooth	smooth	
TUBER: COLOUR OF SK	IN			
	light yellow to cream	cream	white	
TUBER: COLOUR OF BA	ASE OF EYE			
	yellow	yellow	yellow	
TUBER: COLOUR OF FL	ESH			
	light yellow	cream	white to cream	
TUBER: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF SKIN IN REACTION TO LIGHT				

absent or very weak

absent or very weak

absent or very weak

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Accord'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/356 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Dec-1999

 Accepted:
 06-Aug-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

 $\textbf{Title Holder:} \ \ \textbf{C} \ \ \textbf{Meijer} \ \ \textbf{BV}$

Agent: Rennie Produce Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0269674152 **Fax:** 0269674135

View the detailed description of this variety.



Potato

'Accord'

Application No: 1999/356 Accepted: 6 Aug 2001. Applicant: **C Meijer BV**, Kruiningen, The Netherlands. Agent: **Rennie Produce Pty Ltd**, Hillston, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, height tall, type intermediate. Stem: thickness of main stem thick, extension of anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Leaf: silhouette open. Leaflet: size small to medium, frequency of coalescence low, waviness of margin absent or very weak, depth of veins medium, glossiness of the upper side glossy. Secondary leaflets: frequency at the midrib high. (Lightsprout: size medium to large, shape conical, anthocyanin colouration of base red-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of base medium, size of tip in relation to base medium, habit of tip medium, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tip weak, pubescence of tip medium, number of root tips few to medium, protrusion of lenticels medium to strong, length of lateral shoots short. Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration strong. Plant: frequency of flowers medium to high. Inflorescence: size medium, anthocyanin colouration on peduncle medium. Flower corolla: size medium to large, colour of inner side red-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side strong. Plant: frequency of fruits absent or very few)[†]. Tuber: shape short-oval, depth of eyes shallow, smoothness of skin smooth, colour of skin white, colour of base of eye yellow, colour of flesh white to cream, anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak.

^TInflorescence and lightsprout characteristics taken from published data from UPOV variety description. Candidate did not flower in Australian trial.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'AMINCA' x pollen parent 'VK69-491'. The seed parent is characterised by very early to early maturity, long to oval tuber shape and pale yellow flesh colour. The pollen parent is characterised by late maturity, deep depth of eyes, long to oval tuber shape and very large tuber size. Variety was vegetatively propagated after initial cross and further selections were made during 3 years of field and laboratory trials. Selection criteria: 'Accord' was selected on the basis of its marketable yield, maturity, grading, depth of eyes, dry matter content, cooking type, cooking quality, storability and resistance to *Phytophthora infestans*, PVY, PVX, PVA, leaf-roll, *Globodera rostochiensis* and common scab. Propagation: candidate has been planted out and observations made for a number of years. There have been 9 generations from single plant selection to the release of commercial seed. No off-types have been reported or observed. 'Accord' has been maintained and multiplied by specialised seed producers. 'Accord' will be vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Ing. J.P.M. Muijsers (Director, C. Meijer B.V.), Rilland, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower corolla: colour of inner side red violet. Tuber: flesh colour creamwhite and skin colour white. Potential comparators were identified as 'Saxon', 'Lady Christl', 'Bintje', 'Atlantic', 'Morene', 'Accent' and 'Aminca'. Consideration of the grouping characteristic flower colour red-violet eliminated 'Bintje' and 'Accent'. Consideration of the grouping characteristic flesh colour cream-white eliminated 'Aminca'. 'Atlantic' and 'Morene' were eliminated as 'Atlantic' has a round tuber and is intermediate to late maturing. Certified seed of 'Morene' was unavailable but it was eliminated as a close comparator because of its late maturity. 'Saxon' and 'Lady Christl' were identified as the closest comparators.

Comparative Trial Location: comparative trial was established at Nildottie, South Australia, on 26 Feb 2004. Conditions: soil type was red loamy sand. Pre-plant fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate and calcium carbonate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides, herbicides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via centre pivot. The trial was significantly affected by an autumn frost, resulting in leaf tatter and damage by early May. The plots were harvested on 22 Jul 2004. There were 6 varieties included in the trial, of which 3 were PBR candidates. Field-grown,

certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 4 rows. Trial design: varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparators were replicated 4 times. Measurements: observations were made periodically with measurements being taken from 20 plants per replicate and 15 tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	1992	Granted	'Accord'
EU	1995	Granted	'Accord'
USA	1998	Granted	'Accord'
South Africa	1999	Granted	'Accord'
Canada	1998	Granted	'Accord'
New Zealand	1999	Applied	'Accord'

First overseas sale The Netherlands 1 Jan 1996. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Prue McMichael & Lucy Pumpa, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA.

Table Solanum varieties

	'Accord'	*'Lady Christl'	*'Saxon' [©]
PLANT: GROWTH HA	.BIT		
	upright	spreading	spreading
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)			
	tall	short-medium	short-medium
mean	38	19	25
std deviation	3	2	1
LSD/sig	2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: TYPE			
	intermediate	stem	stem
STEM: THICKNESS O	F MAIN STEM		
	thick	medium	thin
STEM: EXTENSION O	F ANTHOCYANIN COLO	URATION	
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
LEAF: SIZE (cm)			
mean	26.1	23.9	22.2
std deviation	2.7	3.1	2.1
LSD/sig	3.0	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: SILHOUETTE			
	open	medium	medium
LEAFLET: LENGTH (c	em)		
mean	8.7	9.9	9.0
std deviation	1.2	1.1	0.9
LSD/sig	1.2	ns	ns
LEAFLET: WIDTH (cn	n)		
mean	6.1	7.3	5.5
std deviation	0.7	0.9	0.8
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01	ns
LEAFLET: SIZE			
	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
LEAFLET: FREQUENC	CY OF COALESCENCE		
-	low	low	low
LEAFLET: WAVINESS	S OF MARGIN		
	absent or very weak	weak	weak
LEAFLET: DEPTH OF	VEINS		
	medium	shallow	medium
LEAFLET: GLOSSINE	SS OF THE UPPERSIDE		
	glossy	dull	medium
SECONDARY LEAFLI	ETS: FREQUENCY AT TH	E MIDRIB	
BECOMBING EER E			

TUBER: LENGTH (1	mm)		
mean	86.3	88.4	78.8
std deviation	8.4	9.2	7.6
LSD/sig	4.0	ns	P≤0.01
TUBER: WIDTH (m	m)		
mean	67.8	54.8	61.5
std deviation	5.6	4.6	6.1
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TUBER: SHAPE			
	short-oval	long-oval	short-oval
TUBER: DEPTH OF	EYES		
	shallow	shallow	shallow
TUBER: SMOOTHN	TESS OF SKIN		
	smooth	smooth	smooth
TUBER: COLOUR C	OF SKIN		
	white	light yellow-cream	cream
TUBER: COLOUR C	OF BASE OF EYE		
	yellow	yellow	yellow
TUBER: COLOUR C	OF FLESH		
	white to cream	light yellow	cream
TUBER: ANTHOCY	ANIN COLOURATION OF S	KIN IN REACTION TO L	IGHT
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Lady Olympia'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/305 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 01-Nov-1999 **Accepted:** 06-Aug-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

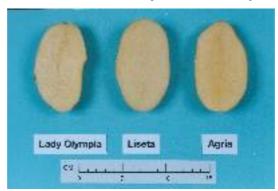
Volume 17, Issue 3

 $\textbf{Title Holder:} \ \ \textbf{C} \ \ \textbf{Meijer} \ \ \textbf{BV}$

Agent: Rennie Produce Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0269674152 **Fax:** 0269674135

View the detailed description of this variety.



Potato

'Lady Olympia'

Application No: 1999/305 Accepted: 6 August 2001. Applicant: **C Meijer BV**, Kruiningen, The Netherlands. Agent: **Rennie Produce Pty Ltd**, Hillston, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit spreading, height short to medium, type stem. Stem: thickness of main stem thin to medium, extension of anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Leaf: silhouette medium. Leaflet: size medium, frequency of coalescence low, waviness of margin absent or very weak, depth of veins deep, glossiness of the upper side dull. Secondary leaflets: frequency at the midrib high. (Lightsprout: size large, shape conical, anthocyanin colouration of base blue-violet, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of base strong, pubescence of base strong, size of tip in relation to base medium, habit of tip open, intensity of anthocyanin colouration at tip medium to strong, pubescence of tip strong, number of root tips medium, protrusion of lenticels weak to medium, length of lateral shoots short to medium. Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium. Plant: frequency of flowers low. Inflorescence: size small to medium, anthocyanin colouration of peduncle absent or very weak to weak. Flower corolla: size medium to large, colour of inner side white, anthocyanin colouration of outer side absent. Plant: frequency of fruits absent or very few)[†]. Tuber: shape long, depth of eyes shallow, smoothness of skin smooth to medium, colour of skin cream to light yellow, colour of base of eye yellow, colour of flesh cream to light yellow, anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak.

†Inflorescence and lightsprout characteristics taken from published data from UPOV variety description. Candidate did not flower in Australian trial.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Agria' x pollen parent 'KW78-4-470'. The seed parent is characterised by late maturity, large tuber size, long-oval tuber shape and deep yellow flesh colour. The pollen parent is characterised by medium to late maturity, violet flower colour, small tuber size, round tuber shape and deep eye depth. Variety was vegetatively propagated after initial cross and further selections were made during 3 years of field and laboratory trials. Selection criteria: 'Lady Olympia' was selected on the basis of its marketable yield, maturity, grading, depth of eyes, dry matter content, cooking type, cooking quality, storability and resistance to *Phytophthora infestans*, PVY, PVX, PVA, leaf-roll and common scab. Propagation: candidate has been planted out and observations made for a number of years. There have been 9 generations from single plant selection to the release of commercial seed. No off-types have been reported or observed. 'Lady Olympia' has been maintained and multiplied by specialised seed producers. 'Lady Olympia' will be vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Ing. J.P.M. Muijsers (Director, C. Meijer B.V.), Rilland, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower corolla: colour of inner side white. Tuber: flesh colour light yellow to yellow and skin colour light yellow to yellow. Potential comparators were identified as 'Agria', 'Liseta', 'Bintje', 'Victoria' and 'Lady Claire'. Consideration of the characteristic tuber shape eliminated 'Bintje' and 'Lady Claire' and consideration of the characteristic lightsprout shape eliminated 'Victoria'. 'Agria', the seed parent, and 'Liseta' were identified as the closest comparators.

Comparative Trial Location: comparative trial was established at Nildottie, South Australia, on 26 Feb 2004. Conditions: soil type was red loamy sand. Pre-plant fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate and calcium carbonate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides, herbicides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via centre pivot. The trial was significantly affected by an autumn frost, resulting in leaf tatter and damage by early May. The plots were harvested on 22 Jul 2004. There were 6 varieties included in the trial, of which 3 were PBR candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 4 rows. Trial design: varieties were arranged

in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparators were replicated 4 times. Measurements: observations were made periodically with measurements being taken from 20 plants per replicate and 15 tubers per replicate.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	1995	Granted	'Lady Olympia'
EU	1995	Granted	'Lady Olympia'
USA	1998	Granted	'Lady Olympia'
South Africa	1999	Granted	'Lady Olympia'
Canada	1998	Granted	'Lady Olympia'
Czech Republic	1998	Applied	'Lady Olympia'
New Zealand	1999	Granted	'Lady Olympia'

First overseas sale The Netherlands 1 Apr 1996. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Prue McMichael & Lucy Pumpa, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Parkside, SA.

Table Solanum varieties

	'Lady Olympia'	*'Agria'	*'Liseta'
PLANT: GROWTH H	ABIT		
	spreading	spreading	spreading
PLANT: HEIGHT			
	short to medium	medium	short to medium
mean (cm)	23	31	25
std deviation	2	2	3
LSD/sig	2	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT: TYPE			
	stem	stem	stem
STEM: THICKNESS (OF MAIN STEM		
	thin to medium	medium	thin
STEM: EXTENSION (OF ANTHOCYANIN COLO	URATION	
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
LEAF: SIZE (cm)			
mean	26.7	22.8	24.9
std deviation	1.8	3.4	1.7
LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF: SILHOUETTE			
	medium	medium	medium
LEAFLET: LENGTH ((cm)		
mean	12.5	9.2	9.4
std deviation	1.3	1.3	1.3
LSD/sig	1.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAFLET: WIDTH (c	m)		
mean	9.1	7.0	7.8
std deviation	1.0	0.5	0.6
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAFLET: SIZE			
	medium	small to medium	small to medium
LEAFLET: FREQUEN	ICY OF COALESCENCE		
Ç7—	low	low	low
LEAFLET: WAVINES	SS OF MARGIN		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
LEAFLET: DEPTH OI	F VEINS		
	deep	medium	shallow
LEAFLET: GLOSSINI	ESS OF THE UPPERSIDE		
	dull	dull	glossy
CECONDADVIEAEL	LETS: FREQUENCY AT TH	 F MIDRIR	
SECONDAR I LEAFL	LIB. INDQUENCI MI III	LINIDKID	

TUBER: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	89.3	82.6	96.7
std deviation	9.1	9.5	18.0
LSD/sig	6.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
TUBER: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	49.8	51.2	54.8
std deviation	3.8	6.2	8.4
LSD/sig	3.0	ns	P≤0.01
TUBER: SHAPE			
	long	long-oval	long
TUBER: DEPTH OF EYE	S		
	shallow	shallow	shallow
TUBER: SMOOTHNESS	OF SKIN		
	smooth to medium	smooth to medium	smooth
TUBER: COLOUR OF SK	KIN		
	light yellow to cream	yellow	light yellow to cream
TUBER: COLOUR OF BA	ASE OF EYE	······································	
	yellow	yellow	yellow
TUBER: COLOUR OF FL	ESH		
	cream to light yellow	light yellow to yellow	light yellow
TUBER: ANTHOCYANII	N COLOURATION OF SKI	N IN REACTION TO LIGH	IT
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Brachiaria hybrid (Brachiaria ruziziensis x Brachiaria decumbens x Brachiaria bizantha)

Variety: 'Mulato II'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/043 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Feb-2004

 Accepted:
 25-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

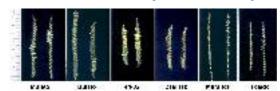
Title Holder: Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)

 Agent:
 GeneGro Pty Ltd

 Telephone:
 0732062643

 Fax:
 0732062641

View the detailed description of this variety.



Brachiaria

'Mulato II'

Application No: 2004/043 Accepted: 25 Mar 2004.

Applicant: Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT), Cali, Colombia.

Agent: GeneGro Pty Ltd, Sheldon, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: tetraploid interspecific hybrid (2n = 4x = 36 chromosomes). Plant: growth habit semierect, height tall, growth cycle perennial, spreading by rooting from lower culm nodes. Leaf blade: shape lineartriangular, length medium to long, width broad, colour dark green, both abaxial and adaxial surfaces densely pubescent, (pubescence shorter and less dense than 'Mulato'. Leaf sheath: densely pubescent (similar to 'Mulato'. Ligule: membranociliate, length short. Inflorescence: type panicle, number of racemes 4 to 6, racemes unbranched, length of raceme medium, spikelets arranged in two rows on each raceme; stigmas white/cream.

Origin and Breeding Controlled and open pollination: The initial cross (no. 803) between B. ruziziensis clone 44-6 (tetraploid, sexual) and B. decumbens 'Basilisk' (tetraploid, apomictic) was made in 1989 or 1990. Hybrid plant no. 803-033 was one of ninety-three F₁ clones obtained from this particular cross, and its sexual mode of reproduction was confirmed by embryo sac analysis of material from a field planting and from agronomic assessment at Carimagua (Colombia) in 1991. In 1992, the original hybrid 803-033 was established clonally as one of 32 elite, sexual, first cycle hybrid clones (each replicated and randomised) in an isolated crossing block at Carimagua (CIAT trial FM9203), one of the replicates of 803-033, in position 119, being designated FM9203/0119. After removing two of the clones initially planted, open-pollinated seed was harvested from replicates of the remaining 30 clones in 1993, and sown as spaced plants in 1994. Among the resulting 1,223 open-pollinated progeny plants established in 1994, 28 were progeny of plant FM9203/0119. The 20th of these (FM9203/0119/020) received number 612 (SX94NO/0612) in the overall sequence of open-pollinated progenies established in 1994. SX94NO/0612 was determined to be sexual (based on embryo sac analysis) and was selected for further trials based on its outstanding performance. In 1995, a row-plot agronomic trial (FM9503), which included a diversity of apomictic entries, both accessions and selected apomictic hybrids, was established at Carimagua. SX94NO/0612, along with other sexual selections, was vegetatively propagated and established as individual plants interspersed between the row-plots of the apomictic entries in this trial. These individual sexual plants were thus exposed to pollen from the apomictic trial entries. A total of 108 of these sexual, spaced plants were established in FM9503. One of the propagules of clone SX94NO/0612, identified by FM9503/S046 (the 46th of 108 sexual, spaced plant positions in the trial), yielded 24 open-pollinated offspring. These (along with the open-pollinated progenies of the other 107 sexual plants in FM9503) were established as spaced plants in a field trial during 1996. The 24th of the progenies of FM9503/S046 (FM9503/S046/024) was selected for further testing based on visual assessment for vigour, productivity, leafiness, etc., followed by screening for spittlebug reaction in artificially infested glasshouse trials. Subsequent field progeny tests confirmed that FM9503/S046/024 is highly apomictic in its mode of reproduction. No off-types have been observed in the course of four subsequent generations of multiplication by seed of 'Mulato II'. Similarly, during this same period, no off-types have been observed in experimental studies in Colombia and Mexico by CIAT involving numerous spaced plants and swards, nor in recent larger scale sowings to initiate commercial seed production in Mexico. In summary, 'Mulato II' is the result of three generations of hybridisation, including the original B. ruziziensis x B. decumbens cross, which was open-pollinated to generate 2nd generation progeny, one clone of which was again open pollinated to produce 'Mulato II'. In both generations of open pollination, the respective sexual parent was exposed to pollen either from hybrids with B. brizantha or from B. brizantha accessions. Microsatellite data clearly show that 'Mulato II' has alleles that are absent from the B. ruziziensis parent and also absent from B. decumbens 'Basilisk', but that are present in 'Marandu' and/or in other accessions of B. brizantha. Selection criteria: tolerance of high soil aluminium, plant vigour, dry matter production and forage quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: John W. Miles, CIAT, Cali, Colombia.

Choice of Comparators 'Mulato'^(b) was included as the only other interspecific *Brachiaria* hybrid cultivar of common knowledge. Other comparators included in the growing trial were chosen to represent the parental species/cultivars: *Brachiaria ruziziensis* clone 44-02 (a sexual tetraploid breeding line closely related to the parental line 44-6), *B. decumbens* 'Basilisk', and *B. brizantha* 'Marandu' and 'Toledo'.

Comparative Trial Location: CIAT Headquarters Station, Palmira, Colombia (Latitude 3°30′ North, Longitude 76°16′ West, elevation 965 masl); 10 Dec 2001 – 30 Sep 2002. Conditions: Glasshouse-grown seedlings transplanted to the field on 10 Dec 2001; 40 pants per chiry arranged in 10-plant single row plots (1.8 m

spacing between rows, 1.5 m within rows); four replications in a randomised block design, two measurements per plant from separate vegetative culms. For Leaf and Internode measurements on vegetative culms (Jun-Aug 2002), the leaf blade and sheath on the youngest fully expanded leaf on a detached vegetative culm and the culm diameter at the base were measured, two measurements per plant. For Culm, Leaf, Inflorescence and Spikelet measurements on flowering culms (Jun-Sep 2002), the designated attributes were determined from detached reproductive tillers as each cultivar flowered, two measurements per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: D.S. Loch (Sheldon, QLD, Australia) and J.W. Miles (CIAT, Cali, Colombia).

Table Brachiaria varieties

	'Mulato II'	*'Mulato' [¢]	*44-02	*'Basilisk'	*'Marandu'	*'Toledo'
CULM: LENGTH	H OF YOUNGEST	FULLY EXPAND	ED LEAF ON V	EGETATIVE CULM	S (cm)	
mean	37.8	38.6	28.7	21.1	43.5	56.5
std deviation	5.1	5.4	4.7	2.0	4.3	6.1
LSD/sig	4.4	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
CULM: WIDTH	OF YOUNGEST F	 ULLY EXPANDEI	D LEAF ON VE	GETATIVE CULMS	(mm)	
mean	24.0	25.2	22.8	18.3	23.5	29.1
std deviation	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.8	2.6
LSD/sig	1.7	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
CULM: LENGTH		YOUNGEST FUL		LEAF ON VEGETA	ATIVE CULMS (cm)
mean	10.9	11.7	8.8	9.6	12.8	16.7
std deviation	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.4
LSD/sig	1.1	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
CULM: BASAL		R OF VEGETATIV	` ′			
mean	5.4	5.3	5.3	3.6	5.4	6.8
std deviation	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9
LSD/sig	0.5	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
	H OF FLOWERING	` /				
mean	106.1	109.6	86.5	121.9	107.6	156.0
std deviation	7.6	23.3	19.7	31.6	11.1	18.9
LSD/sig	24.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
CULM: LENGTH		ON FLOWERING	, ,			
mean	25.6	28.3	24.3	27.9	34.1	32.8
std deviation	3.1	4.9	4.2	4.0	5.3	5.3
LSD/sig	4.3	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
CULM: LENGTH	H OF FLAG LEAF	SHEATH ON FLO	WERING CULN	MS (cm)		
mean	17.1	23.1	20.5	19.3	23.3	30.9
std deviation	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.5	3.8	6.2
LSD/sig	6.2	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
			AG LEAF SHEA	ATH TO BASAL IN	FLORESCENCE	
RACEME) ON F	LOWERING CUL					
mean	8.4	5.2	3.9	8.6	10.8	2.1
std deviation	2.9	4.4	3.7	4.2	5.8	5.1
LSD/sig	3.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
		ON FLOWERING	, ,	1.22	2.92	2.04
mean	1.38	2.17	2.19	1.33	2.82	2.04
std deviation	0.65	0.98	0.81	0.56	1.93	1.22
LSD/sig	1.49	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
		ON FLOWERING C		2.0	1.0	2.5
mean	2.1	3.6	2.9	2.0	1.9	2.5
std deviation	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
				WERING CULMS (c		10.4
mean	7.0	10.5	11.5	14.7	10.8	18.4
std deviation	2.3	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	9.6
LSD/sig	8.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
				ERING CULMS (mi	*	
mean	12.6	^{17.4} Page 14	8 o [6508	14.6	12.5	15.6
std deviation	2.5	3.0	2.3	1.7	2.6	4.0

LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
CULM: LENGT		TIO OF SECOND LE				
mean	6.45	6.13	6.90	10.11	8.57	11.39
std deviation	7.68	2.43	2.06	3.14	2.02	4.49
LSD/sig	4.17	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
CULM: LENGT	H OF FIRST IN	TERNODE BELOW	PEDUNCLE ON	FLOWERING CUI	LMS (cm)	
mean	18.7	18.2	16.6	20.4	23.7	23.4
std deviation	1.9	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	4.3
LSD/sig	3.8	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
DIAMETER OF	FIRST INTERN	NODE BELOW PED	UNCLE ON FLOY	VERING CULMS (
mean	2.6	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.8	3.7
std deviation	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
	H OF GEGOVE	NAMED NODE DEL		NI EL ONIEDNIC C	N. I. S. G. ()	
		INTERNODE BELO			` '	160
mean	13.5	10.7	10.8	17.0	15.8	16.8
std deviation	1.9	2.7	2.3	3.8	2.5	2.8
LSD/sig	3.1	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
CULM: DIAME	TER OF SECO	ND INTERNODE BI	ELOW PEDUNCLI	E ON FLOWERING	G CULMS (mm)	
mean	3.7	4.9	3.9	3.1	3.8	5.1
std deviation	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
INEL OPESCEN	CE. I ENGTH (OF CENTRAL INFL	OPESCENCE A YI	S (cm)		
mean	8.4	OF CENTRAL INFL 11.8	9.6	8.2	10.3	14.2
std deviation	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.9
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
INFLORESCEN	CE: NUMBER	OF RACEME NODE	ES ON INFLORES	CENCE AXIS		
mean	5.0	5.8	4.5	4.2	3.6	5.5
std deviation	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.9
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
INFLORESCEN	CE: DIAMETE	R OF TERMINAL II	NTERNODE ON I	NFLORESCENCE .	AXIS (mm)	
mean	0.74	0.57	0.65	0.43	0.56	0.75
std deviation	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.13
LSD/sig	0.11	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
DIEL ODEGGEN	CE DIAMETE	D OF DAGAL DIFFE	DNODE ON INEL	DEGGENGE AM	7.()	
INFLORESCEN mean	CE: DIAMETE 1.05	R OF BASAL INTEI 1.07	RNODE ON INFLO 0.94	ORESCENCE AXIS 0.64	0.95	1.32
std deviation	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.18	0.22
	0.20			P≤0.01		0.22 P≤0.01
LSD/sig	0.20	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
INFLORESCEN		OF APICAL RACEM				
mean	5.02	5.58	5.30	4.22	7.04	8.73
std deviation	0.76	0.96	0.65	1.05	1.25	2.12
LSD/sig	1.85	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
INFLORESCEN	CE: NUMBER	OF SPIKELETS ON	APICAL RACEM	 E		
mean	29.3	33.6	35.5	29.2	31.5	35.6
std deviation	5.3	4.9	5.9	7.5	4.6	6.6
LSD/sig	4.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	0.0 P≤0.01
		OF SPIKELETS IN (1.0
mean	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.4	5.2	4.6
std deviation	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
T CID / :						
LSD/sig	0.7	ns Page 1	ns 149 of 508	ns	ns	P≤0.01

mean	1.84	2.16	3.33	1.23	1.30	1.35
std deviation	0.19	0.15	0.60	0.17	0.11	0.14
LSD/sig	0.35	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
-			 			<u></u>
		BASAL RACEME		, ,		
mean	6.14	7.53	6.15	5.67	9.49	11.66
std deviation	0.77	0.96	0.91	1.28	1.49	2.69
LSD/sig	2.38	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENC	CE: NUMBER OF	SPIKELETS ON B	ASAL RACEME			
mean	30.8	39.9	37.8	33.0	30.5	36.0
std deviation	4.4	4.0	6.8	5.4	5.9	7.8
LSD/sig	6.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
INFLORESCENC	 CE: NUMBER OF	SPIKELETS IN CE	ENTRAL 1 CM OF	BASAL RACEME	 1	
mean	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.0	4.0	4.3
std deviation	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.7
LSD/sig	0.6	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
			 			<u></u>
		ACHIS ON BASAL	, ,	1.01	1.10	1.25
mean	1.75	2.03	2.84	1.21	1.10	1.25
std deviation	0.16	0.24 D<0.01	0.50	0.14 P<0.01	0.13	0.14
LSD/sig	0.24	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
INFLORESCEN	CE: SPIKELET LE	NGTH - APICAL F	RACEME (mm)			
mean	4.94	5.55	5.95	4.46	4.72	5.52
std deviation	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.10	0.14
LSD/sig	0.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
INFLORESCEN		IDTH - APICAL RA	ACEME (mm)			
mean	1.95	2.04	1.97	1.52	2.02	2.14
std deviation	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.19
LSD/sig	0.17	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
INEL ODECCEN	CE. CDIZEI ET I E	NCTH DACALD	ACEME (mm)			
	CE: SPIKELET LE 4.97	NGTH - BASAL R 5.63	5.95	4.52	4.72	5.51
mean std deviation	0.11	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.11	0.12
LSD/sig	0.11	0.12 P≤0.01	0.18 P≤0.01	0.10 P≤0.01	0.11 P≤0.01	0.12 P≤0.01
LSD/Sig	0.13	F≥0.01	F≤0.01	F≤0.01	F≥0.01	F≤0.01
INFLORESCEN	CE: SPIKELET WI	DTH - BASAL RA	CEME (mm)			
mean	1.94	2.06	1.98	1.54	2.04	2.11
std deviation	0.08	0.08	1.00	0.06	0.09	0.19
LSD/sig	0.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
INFLORESCEN	CE- I ENGTH OF I	NFERIOR GLUME	E _ SPIKEI ETS ON	JAPICAI PACEN	/IF (mm)	
mean	2.42	2.99	3.06	2.01	2.42	2.41
std deviation	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.24
LSD/sig	0.11	P≤0.01	0.14 P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
INFLORESCEN		NFERIOR GLUME				
mean	2.46	3.03	3.03	2.02	2.42	2.40
std deviation	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.09	1.00	0.21
LSD/sig	0.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
INFLORESCENC	CE: ARRANGEMI	ENT OF SPIKELET	S ON RACEME (n	no. of rows)		
	2	2	2	2	1	1
STIGMA: COLO	 UR					
STOMI. COLO	white/cream	pink	white/cream	dark purple	dark purple	dark purple
					- * 	- -
PLANT: GROW	TH HABIT (1=pros		0 -2 500	2	7	7
	4	⁵ Page 15	01 5U8	2	7	7

LEAF: PUBESCE	NCE dense and short	dense	generally	dense and short	sparse and short	very sparse
	and short	and long	dense and long, variable from plant to plant	and short	and short	almost glabrous
LEAF SHEATH: P	PUBESCENCE					
	dense and long	dense and long	generally dense and long, variable from plant to plant	dense and short	dense and long	sparse and long

Riceflower (Ozothamnus diosmifolius)

Variety: 'Just Blush'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/266 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 05-Sep-2002

 Accepted:
 23-Sep-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Cooks' Flowers Pty Ltd

 Agent:
 Esther Cook

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 0746975130

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 0746975291

View the detailed description of this variety.



Ozothamnus diosmifolius

Riceflower

'Just Blush'

Application No: 2002/266 Accepted: 23 Sep 2002. Applicant: Cooks' Flowers Pty Ltd, Helidon, QLD.

Agent: Esther Cook, Helidon, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: type shrub, life cycle perennial, habit bushy, shape rounded, height short (<1m), density dense. Stem: length short, internodes short. Leaf: shape of cross-section convex, length of blade medium, shape of blade linear, colour of upper side green (RHS 137A), colour of lower side yellow-green (RHS 146A). Inflorescence: type corymb, position terminal, density of buds dense, shape of upper side (in side view) rounded. Flower: type capitula, time of flowering (beginning of anthesis) early. Buds (just prior to anthesis): type papery bracts, size medium, shape elliptical, apex pointed, colour pink (bracts grade from tip to base RHS 51A-D). Corolla (at anthesis): colour white. (All RHS colour chart code refers to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: In 1994, 703 seedlings from seed parent 'Pom Pom' (Breeder's Code 9) were planted at Cooks' Flowers Pty Ltd, Helidon, QLD. The seed parent was characterised by early flowering and good quality pink flower heads, but lacked vigour, had an open, sprawling habit which produced many convex stems, and showed a tendency for the foliage to yellow and fall as the buds matured. Selection criteria: 'Just Blush' (Breeder's Code 2081) was one of 43 seedlings selected for vegetative trials on the basis of green foliage at anthesis; more upright growth than the seed parent; longer retention of pink colouration with the corolla showing white at anthesis without premature browning; evenness of flowering (i.e. all buds in a single corymb and all corymbs on each plant reach anthesis at the same time); and a relatively long "window" for optimum harvesting as cut flowers (at least 4 days). Although too short for commercial use as a cut flower, 'Just Blush' was preserved as a pot or landscaping specimen for its good colour and neat rounded shape. Propagation: 'Just Blush' has proven to be uniform and stable through six generations of vegetative propagation. Breeders Esther and Graham Cook, Cooks' Flowers Pty Ltd, Helidon, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Foliage: colour green, Bud: colour pink, Flowering time: early. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparators were included in the trial: (1) 'Cook's Tall Pink' as the only other pink-flowering variety of common knowledge at the time of lodgement of this application. (2) Breeder's Code 1772, from the same seed parent and the same seedling population as the candidate variety. It was chosen as the most similar to the candidate variety. The seed parent was not included for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Cooks' Flowers Pty Ltd, 46 Brown and Zirbels Rd, Helidon, QLD. Conditions: normal field conditions applied. The soil is a heavy loam with hilled rows 4m apart and the plants were set at 80cm apart on trickle irrigation with drip outlets at every 40cm. The small plants were tip-pruned in Jul, Aug and Sep to encourage branching. Weeding and spraying for pests were carried out as required. Additional observations were made on plants growing in lighter soils on the same property. Because of the on-going severe drought (exceptional circumstances), which has affected plant height and the size of flower heads, only qualitative characteristics are used to show distinctiveness. The trial ran from Jun 2003 until anthesis Sep 2004. Trial design: 40 plants each of 'Just Blush', 'Cook's Tall Pink' and Breeder's Code 1772 were propagated on their own roots from cuttings taken in Apr 2003, and planted out in the field in Jun 2003 in two random blocks of 20 plants of each variety. Measurements: from all trial plants.

Description: Esther Cook, Helidon, QLD

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Table Ozothamnus varieties

	'Just Blush'	'Cooks Tall Pink'	Breeders' Code 1772	
PLANT: HABIT				
	bushy	erect	erect	
PLANT: SHAPE				
	rounded	inverted triangle	square	
PLANT: HEIGHT				
	short	tall	medium	
LEAF: LENGTH	OF BLADE			
	medium	long	medium	
LEAF: PRIMARY	COLOUR (RHS, 200	01)		
upper side	137A	137A	137A	
lower side	146B	147C	147C	
INFLORESCENC	E: SHAPE OF UPPER	R SIDE (in side view)		
	rounded	flat	rounded	
INFLORESCENC	E: DENSITY OF BUI	OS .		
	dense	medium	dense	
BUD: SHAPE (jus	st prior to anthesis)			
	elliptical	oval	orbicular	
BUD: SHAPE OF	APEX (just prior to a	nthesis)		
	pointed	pointed	rounded	
BUD: COLOUR (OF BRACTS (graded f	rom tip to base, just prior to	anthesis) (RHS, 2001)	
	51A-D	52A-D	55A-C	
:				

Tangor (Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis)

Variety: 'Code 66-75'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/067 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 16-Mar-2001

 Accepted:
 20-Mar-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Craig Robert Pressler

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0749820496 **Fax:** 0749820501

View the detailed description of this variety.



Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis

Tangor, Mandarin

'Code 66-75'

Application No: 2001/067 Accepted: 20 Mar 2001. Applicant: **Craig Robert Pressler**, Emerald, QLD.

Characteristics Tree: growth habit upright. Fruit: length medium (mean length 58.10), diameter medium (mean diameter 68.24 mm at equator), ratio length/diameter medium (mean 1.20), position of broadest part at middle, general shape of proximal part slightly rounded, presence of neck absent, number of radial grooves at stalk end absent or few, presence of depression at stalk end absent, general shape of distal part flattened, presence of depression at distal end present but very slight, predominant colour of surface yellow (RHS 21A), surface glossiness medium, areola absent, presence of navel absent or very rare, main colour of flesh medium orange (RHS 23A). Fruit rind: thickness thin (mean 3.3mm), adherence to flesh medium. Fruit juice: total soluble solids of juice high (mean 11.62⁰ Brix), acidity medium (mean 11.08 acid titre in ml), Brix to acid ratio: high (mean 16.36). Seed: polyembryonic seed present, number of flat seeds mean 0.1 per fruit, number of plump seeds mean 3.9 per fruit. Time of maturity: late (Note: RHS colour codes refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Induced mutation: of 'Murcott' Tangor budwood. Gamma irradiation from a Gammacell 220 (60C) (University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD) was applied at different doses to 150mm bud sticks on 20/06/96. Four hundred and sixty treated buds were budded onto Troyer citrange rootstock during June 1996. The 160 trees that survived were then field planted in Emerald during Autumn of 1997. As trees commenced fruiting the fruit were cut and inspected for seed numbers from different limbs on each tree. This procedure was carried out during July of 1998, 1999 and 2000. Code '66.75' was identified as showing consistently lower seed number than the parent variety with no apparent reduction in fruit size as well as good fruit quality and good internal colour in all 3 seasons. Budwood was taken from the original '66-75' tree and budded to Troyer citrange rootstock to establish mother trees. A further generation of trees was established by taking budwood from these mother trees and establishing grand-daughter trees (again budded to Troyer citrange rootstock), which were planted in 2001 as the comparative trial. All generations of Code '66.75' have consistently shown reduced seed numbers in each season. Selection criteria: consistent low number of seeds, Superior Rind Quality, Excellent internal colour and good Brix to acid ratio. Propagation: vegetatively through - Premier Nursery, Bundaberg, QLD. Breeder: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Tree: growth habit upright, Fruit: length medium, diameter medium, main colour of surface yellow-orange, main colour of flesh medium orange. Seed: count of plump and flat seeds low. On the basis of these characteristics, 'IrM1' was chosen as the most similar variety of common knowledge in existence at the time of lodgement of this application. 'Murcott' was also included in the comparative trial to establish differences between mutations derived from 'Murcott'.

Comparative Trial Location: Emerald QLD (Latitude 23°33′ South, 148°06′ East, elevation 180m), planted 2001, DUS data collected Apr and May 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in a commercial mandarin orchard with standard management practices, all trees budded to Troyer citrange rootstock, and tree spacing of 3.4 x 7.3 m. Trial design: planted in two rows within a commercial planting, with the 3 varieties arranged in a randomised block design with 5 replicates. Measurements: 2 fruit randomly selected from each tree and assessed individually, such that all variables have a mean derived from 10 individual measurements.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First budwood sold in Australia on 29 Mar 2003.

Description: Michael Matthews, Superior Production Pty Ltd, 2 PH Farms, Emerald, QLD.

Table Citrus varieties

	'Code 66-75'	*'IrM1'	*'Murcott'
TREE: GROWTH	НАВІТ		
	upright	upright	upright
FRUIT: LENGTH	H (mm)		
mean	58.10	55.75	55.75
std deviation	4.150	2.853	2.410
LSD/sig	3.435	ns	ns
FRUIT: DIAMET	TER (mm)		
mean	68.24	68.90	68.84
std deviation	3.84	5.16	3.73
LSD/sig	4.922	ns	ns
FRUIT: THICKN	ESS OF RIND (mm)		
mean	3.3	2.0	2.7
std deviation	0.45	0.00	0.27
LSD/sig	0.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FRUIT: PREDON	MINANT COLOUR (OF SURFACE (RHS,	2001)
511	yellow-orange	yellow-orange	yellow-orange
	21A	21A	(with 153A tinge undertone)
FRUIT: MAIN CO	OLOUR OF FLESH	(RHS 2001)	
	medium orange	medium orange	medium orange
	23A	23A	23A
EDITIT: TOTAL (SOLUBLE SOLIDS	(04)	
mean	11.62	10.18	10.96
std deviation	0.46	1.228	0.658
LSD/sig	1.693	1.226 ns	ns
			113
	ONTENT OF JUICE		12.16
mean std deviation	11.08	10.42	12.16
	0.898 2.458	0.606	2.147
LSD/sig	2.436	ns	ns
FRUIT: POLYEM	MBRYONIC SEED		
	present	present	present
FRUIT: TIME OF			
	late	late	late
FRUIT: BRIX TO	ACID (ratio)		
mean	16.36	15.06	13.87
deviation	0.665	2.55	1.511
LSD/sig	2.399	ns	P≤0.01
FRUIT: NUMBE	R OF FLAT SEEDS	(per fruit)	
	0.1	0.9	1.1
mean	0.1		
	0.22	0.89	1.64
mean		0.89 ns	1.64 ns
mean std deviation LSD/sig	0.22	ns	
mean std deviation LSD/sig	0.22 2.23	ns	

LSD/sig	2.432	ns	P≤0.01	
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FRUIT: NUMBER OF RADIAL GROOVES AT STALK END

absent or few many absent or few

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Sicot 289B'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/041 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 09-Feb-2004

 Accepted:
 18-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

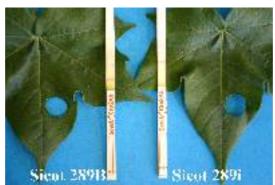
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: CSIRO **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



'Sicot 289B'

Application No: 2004/041 Accepted: 18 Mar 2004.

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: shape conical, height tall (mean 97.2 cm), maturity late (178 days to mature), density of foliage medium. Flower: colour of petals cream, distance of stigma above stamens medium to long (mean 5.0 mm). Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence of midrib very slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Seed: density of fuzz medium. Boll: size medium-large, shape in longitudinal section ovate, pitting of surface fine, length of peduncle medium (mean 24.8 mm), prominence of tip medium, opening medium. Lint: proportion high (0.41), length medium (31.2 mm), strength high (30.9 g/tex), micronaire medium to high (4.5). Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum*) resistant, resistance verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*) resistant, resistance to fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *vasinfectum*) some resistance. Transgenes: Bollgard®II genes (Cry1Ac and Cry2Ab) incorporated for lepidopteran insect control.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent line 99444F₁ x pollen parent 'Sicot 289i' in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri, NSW. The seed parent line 99444F₁ is distinguished from 'Sicot 289B' by its segregation for Cry2Ab protein expression. The pollen parent 'Sicot 289i' is distinguished from 'Sicot 289B' by its lack of Cry2Ab protein expression. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr PE Reid, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Cry1Ac protein expression: present. Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence very slight. Plant: habit erect, maturity late, height tall. Boll: size medium-large. Disease resistance: resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt. On the basis of these grouping characteristics 'Sicot 289i' was chosen and included in the comparative trials. The seed parent was excluded because it is a non-commercial breeding line not of common knowledge.

Comparative Trials Morphology and fibre quality trial location: Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW, summer 2003/04. Conditions: field grown irrigated trial with conventional management. Trial design: 24-entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates and two rows x 14m plots. Measurements: morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Cry2Ab protein expression was demonstrated on these plants using lateral flow ELISA strips manufactured by Strategic Diagnostics Inc., Newark DE. Lint % and fibre quality measurements taken on a 400g subsample from the whole centre row harvest. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.

Prior Application and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2003.

Table Gossypium varieties

	'Sicot 289B'	*'Sicot 289i' [¢]
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	97.2	98.6
std deviation	4.1	1.5
LSD/sig	6.3	ns
FRUITING BRANCH: FI	RST INTERNODE (mm)	
mean	89.4	99.2
std deviation	12.2	13.2
LSD/sig	13.0	ns
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH (1	 nm)	
mean	24.8	24.0
std deviation	2.2	1.6
LSD/sig	2.3	ns
	<i></i>	11.5
STIGMA: DISTANCE AI	BOVE STAMENS (mm) 5.0	5.8
mean std deviation	5.0 1.1	5.8 1.4
LSD/sig	1.0	ns
CRY 2Ab PROTEIN: EX		_
	present	absent
LINT: %		
mean	40.6	41.8
std deviation	1.4	0.7
LSD/sig	1.9	ns
FIBRE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	31.2	30.5
std deviation	0.7	0.3
LSD/sig	1.0	ns
FIBRE: UNIFORMITY I	NDEX (%)	
mean	85.1	84.7
std deviation	1.1	0.3
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
FIBRE: STRENGTH (g/te	x)	
mean	30.9	30.6
std deviation	0.5	0.5
LSD/sig	2.0	
	<i>2.</i> 0	ns
FIBRE: EXTENSION (%)		
mean	6.6	6.6
std deviation	0.3	0.6
LSD/sig	0.5	ns
FIBRE: MICRONAIRE		
	4.7	4.6
mean	4.5	4.0
mean std deviation	4.5 0.3	4.6 0.1

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Sicala V-3BR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/042 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 09-Feb-2004

 Accepted:
 18-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: CSIRO **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



'Sicala V-3BR'

Application No: 2004/042 Accepted: 18 Mar 2004.

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: shape conical, height medium (mean 80.4 cm), medium maturity (173 days to mature), density of foliage medium. Flower: colour of petals cream, distance of stigma above stamens medium (mean 4.3 mm). Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence of midrib very slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Seed: density of fuzz medium. Boll: size large, shape in longitudinal section ovate, pitting of surface fine, length of peduncle short (mean 20.5 mm), prominence of tip medium, opening medium. Lint: proportion high (0.39), length medium (30.5 mm), strength high (30.0 g/tex), micronaire medium (4.1). Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. malvacearum) resistant, resistance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*) resistant, resistance to fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. vasinfectum) slight resistance. Transgenes: Bollgard®II genes (Cry1Ac and Cry2Ab) incorporated for lepidopteran insect control, Roundup Ready® gene incorporated for resistance to glyphosate herbicide.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent line 99446F₁ x pollen parent 'Sicala V-3RRi' in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri NSW. The seed parent line 99446F₁ is distinguished from 'Sicala V-3BR' by its segregation for Cry2Ab protein expression. The pollen parent 'Sicala V-3RRi' is distinguished from 'Sicala V-3BR' by its lack of Cry2Ab protein expression. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr PE Reid, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Cry1Ac protein: expression present. Resistance to glyphosate herbicide: present. Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence: very slight. Plant: habit semi-erect, maturity medium, height medium. Boll: size large. Disease resistance: resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt. On the basis of these grouping characteristics 'Sicala V-3RRi' was chosen and included in the comparative trials. The seed parent was excluded because it is a non-commercial breeding line not of common knowledge.

Comparative Trials Morphology and fibre quality trial location: Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW, summer 2003/04. Conditions: field grown irrigated trial with conventional management. Trial design: 24-entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates and two rows x 14m plots. Measurements: morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Cry2Ab protein expression was demonstrated on these plants using lateral flow ELISA strips manufactured by Strategic Diagnostics Inc., Newark DE. Lint % and fibre quality measurements taken on a 400g subsample from the whole centre row harvest. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.

Prior Application and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2003.

Table Gossypium varieties

	'Sicala V-3BR'	*'Sicala V-3RRi' [¢]
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	80.4	84.3
std deviation	4.7	5.5
LSD/sig	6.3	ns
LSD/sig	0.3	113
FRUITING BRANCH: 1	FIRST INTERNODE (mm)	
mean	87.2	93.9
std deviation	9.5	5.5
LSD/sig	13.0	ns
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	20.5	22.5
std deviation	1.5	1.1
LSD/sig	2.3	ns
STICMA DISTANCE	ABOVE STAMENS (mm)	
STIGMA: DISTANCE A mean	4.3	5.7
std deviation	4.3 1.1	0.7
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
CRY 2Ab PROTEIN: E	XPRESSION	
	present	absent
LINT: %		
mean	39.1	40.3
std deviation	0.4	1.3
LSD/sig	1.9	ns
CIDDE L'ENCELL ()		
FIBRE: LENGTH (mm)	30.5	29.4
mean		
std deviation	0.5	0.4
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
FIBRE: UNIFORMITY	INDEX (%)	
mean	85.3	83.7
std deviation	0.5	0.9
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01
FIBRE: STRENGTH (g	/tex)	
mean	30.0	29.3
std deviation	0.5	1.0
LSD/sig	2.0	ns
EIDDE, EVTENGION (
FIBRE: EXTENSION (6.0
mean	6.3	6.0
std deviation	0.1	0.3
LSD/sig	0.5	ns
FIBRE: MICRONAIRE		
mean	4.1	4.4
incan		
std deviation	0.3	0.1

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Siokra V-16BR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/039 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 09-Feb-2004

 Accepted:
 18-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: CSIRO **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



'Siokra V-16BR'

Application No: 2004/039 Accepted: 18 Mar 2004

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: shape conical, height medium (mean 82.0 cm), maturity medium to late (176 days to mature), density of foliage medium. Flower: colour of petals cream, distance of stigma above stamens long (mean 7.0 mm). Leaf: shape digitate, pubescence of midrib very slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Seed: density of fuzz medium. Lint: proportion high (0.41), length medium to long (31.9 mm), strength high (30.0 g/tex), micronaire medium to low (3.9). Boll: size large, shape in longitudinal section ovate, pitting of surface fine, length of peduncle medium (mean 26.2 mm), prominence of tip medium, opening medium. Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum*) resistant, resistance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*) resistant. Transgenes: Bollgard®II genes (Cry1Ac and Cry2Ab) incorporated for lepidopteran insect control, Roundup Ready® gene incorporated for resistance to glyphosate herbicide.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent line 99452F₁ x pollen parent 'Siokra V-16RRi' in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri, NSW. The seed parent line 99452F₁ is distinguished from 'Siokra V-16BR' by its segregation for Cry2Ab protein expression. The pollen parent 'Siokra V-16RRi' is distinguished from 'Siokra V-16BR' by its lack of Cry2Ab protein expression. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight and verticillium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr PE Reid, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Cry1Ac protein: expression present. Resistance to glyphosate herbicide: present. Leaf: shape digitate, pubescence very slight. Plant: habit semi-erect, maturity medium to late, height medium to tall. Boll: size large. Disease resistance: resistance to bacterial blight and verticillium wilt. On the basis of these grouping characteristics 'Siokra V-16RRi' was chosen and included in the comparative trials. The seed parent was excluded because it is a non-commercial breeding line not of common knowledge.

Comparative Trials Morphology and fibre quality trial location: Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW, summer 2003/04. Conditions: field grown irrigated trial with conventional management. Trial design: 24-entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates and two rows x 14m plots. Measurements: morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Cry2Ab protein expression was demonstrated on these plants using lateral flow ELISA strips manufactured by Strategic Diagnostics Inc., Newark DE. Lint % and fibre quality measurements taken on a 400g subsample from the whole centre row harvest. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.

Prior Application and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2003.

Table Gossypium varieties

	'Siokra V-16BR'	*'Siokra V-16RRi'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	82.0	90.0
std deviation	2.8	1.9
LSD/sig	6.3	P≤0.01
FRUITING BRANCH: F	FIRST INTERNODE (mm)	
mean	95.8	72.5
std deviation	10.6	20.4
LSD/sig	13.0	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	26.2	33.2
std deviation	2.2	4.3
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01
STIGMA: DISTANCE A	ABOVE STAMENS (mm)	
mean	7.0	8.4
std deviation	1.1	0.8
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
CRY 2Ab PROTEIN: EX	KPRESSION	
	present	absent
LINT: %		
mean	41.2	41.1
std deviation	2.0	1.0
LSD/sig	1.9	ns
FIBRE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	31.9	31.0
std deviation	0.7	0.3
LSD/sig	1.0	ns
FIBRE: UNIFORMITY	INDEX (%)	
mean	85.3	86.1
std deviation	0.8	1.2
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
FIBRE: STRENGTH (g/	tex)	
mean	30.0	30.7
std deviation	1.3	1.1
LSD/sig	2.0	ns
FIBRE: EXTENSION (9	6)	
mean	6.1	6.7
std deviation	0.2	0.4
LSD/sig	0.5	p≤0.01
FIBRE: MICRONAIRE		
mean	3.9	4.0
	# 14	
std deviation	0.4	0.3

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Sicala 60BR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/037 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 09-Feb-2004

 Accepted:
 18-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

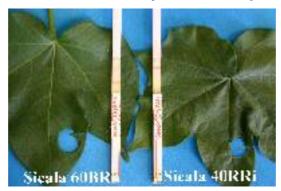
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: CSIRO **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



'Sicala 60BR'

Application No: 2004/037 Accepted: 18 Mar 2004.

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: shape conical, height medium (mean 84.3 cm), maturity medium (174 days to mature), density of foliage medium. Flower: colour of petals cream, stigma distance above stamens long (mean 7.2 mm). Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence of midrib very slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Boll: size large, shape in longitudinal section ovate, pitting of surface fine, length of peduncle short (mean 18.8 mm), prominence of tip medium, opening medium. Seeds: density of fuzz medium. Lint: proportion high (0.41), length medium (31 mm), strength high (30.3 g/tex), micronaire medium (4.2). Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum*) present, resistance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*) present, resistance to fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *vasinfectum*) some resistance. Transgenes: Bollgard®II genes (Cry1Ac and Cry2Ab) incorporated for lepidopteran insect control, Roundup Ready® gene incorporated for resistance to glyphosate herbicide.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent line $99453F_1$ x pollen parent 'Sicala 40RRi' in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri, NSW. The seed parent line $99453F_1$ is distinguished from 'Sicala 60BR' by its segregation for Cry2Ab protein expression. The pollen parent Sicala 40RRi is distinguished from 'Sicala 60BR' by its lack of Cry2Ab protein expression. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr PE Reid, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Cry1Ac protein: expression present. Resistance to glyphosate herbicide: present. Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence very slight. Plant: habit erect, maturity medium, height medium. Boll: size large. Disease resistance: resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt. On the basis of these grouping characteristics 'Sicala 40RRi' was chosen and included in the comparative trials. The seed parent was excluded because it is a non-commercial breeding line not of common knowledge.

Comparative Trials Morphology and fibre quality trial location: Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW, 2003/04 summer. Conditions: field grown irrigated trial with conventional management. Trial design: 24-entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates and two rows x 14m plots. Measurements: morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Cry2Ab protein expression was demonstrated on these plants using lateral flow ELISA strips manufactured by Strategic Diagnostics Inc., Newark DE. Lint % and fibre quality measurements taken on a 400g subsample from the whole centre row harvest. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.

Prior Application and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2004.

Table Gossypium varieties

	'Sicala 60BR'	*'Sicala 40RRi'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	84.3	84.1
std deviation	4.0	1.3
LSD/sig	6.3	ns
FRUITING BRANCH: F	FIRST INTERNODE (mm)	
mean	109.2	90.7
std deviation	8.6	9.6
LSD/sig	13.0	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	18.8	22.0
std deviation	1.7	1.6
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01
STIGMA: DISTANCE A	ABOVE STAMENS (mm)	
mean	7.2	5.3
std deviation	1.2	1.1
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
CRY 2Ab PROTEIN: EX	KPRESSION	
	present	absent
LINT: %		
mean	41.2	42.0
std deviation	0.9	0.4
LSD/sig	1.9	ns
FIBRE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	31.1	28.7
std deviation	1.0	0.5
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
FIBRE: UNIFORMITY	INDEX (%)	
mean	85.3	84.1
std deviation	1.1	0.1
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
FIBRE: STRENGTH (g/	tex)	
mean	30.3	30.1
std deviation	1.7	0.3
LSD/sig	2.0	ns
FIBRE: EXTENSION (%	6)	
mean	5.9	5.9
std deviation	0.4	0.4
LSD/sig	0.5	ns
FIBRE: MICRONAIRE		
mean	4.2	4.6
std deviation	0.3	0.3
sta ac viation		

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Siokra V-16B'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/038 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 09-Feb-2004

 Accepted:
 18-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: CSIRO **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



'Siokra V-16B'

Application No: 2004/038 Accepted: 18 Mar 2004.

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: shape conical, height medium (mean 89.9 cm), maturity medium to late (176 days to mature), foliage density medium. Flower: colour of petals cream, distance of stigma above stamens medium to long (mean 5.0 mm). Leaf: shape digitate, pubescence of midrib very slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Seed: density of fuzz medium. Lint: proportion medium to high (0.38), length medium (31.2 mm), strength high (30.2 g/tex), micronaire medium (4.2). Boll: size large, shape in longitudinal section ovate, pitting of surface fine, length of peduncle medium-long (mean 28.1 mm), prominence of tip medium, opening medium. Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum*) resistant, resistance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*) resistant. Transgenes: Bollgard®II genes (Cry1Ac and Cry2Ab) incorporated for lepidopteran insect control.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent line 99440F₁ x pollen parent 'Siokra V-16i' in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri NSW. The seed parent line 99440F₁ is distinguished from 'Siokra V-16B' by its segregation for Cry2Ab protein expression. The pollen parent 'Siokra V-16i' is distinguished from 'Siokra V-16B' by its lack of Cry2Ab protein expression. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight and verticillium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr PE Reid, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Cry1Ac protein: expression present. Leaf: shape digitate, pubescence very slight. Plant: habit semi-erect, maturity medium-late, height medium- tall. Boll: size large. Disease resistance: resistance to bacterial blight and verticillium wilt. On the basis of these grouping characteristics 'Siokra V-16i' was chosen and included in the comparative trials. The seed parent was excluded because it is a non-commercial breeding line not of common knowledge.

Comparative Trials Morphology and fibre quality trial location: Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW, summer 2003/04. Conditions: field grown irrigated trial with conventional management. Trial design: 24-entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates and two rows x 14m plots. Measurements: morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Cry2Ab protein expression was demonstrated on these plants using lateral flow ELISA strips manufactured by Strategic Diagnostics Inc., Newark DE. Lint % and fibre quality measurements taken on a 400g subsample from the whole centre row harvest. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.

Prior Application and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2003.

Table Gossypium varieties

	'Siokra V-16B'	*'Siokra V-16i'
DI ANT: HEIGHT (am)		
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) mean	89.9	93.7
std deviation	1.9	2.4
LSD/sig	6.3	ns
LSD/sig	0.3	115
FRUITING BRANCH: FIR		
mean	92.3	97.3
std deviation	13.8	13.9
LSD/sig	13.0	ns
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH (mr	m)	
mean	28.1	27.6
std deviation	2.6	2.0
LSD/sig	2.3	ns
STIGMA: DISTANCE ABO	OVE STAMENS (mm)	
mean	5.0	5.4
std deviation	1.0	0.9
LSD/sig	1.0	ns
CRY 2Ab PROTEIN: EXPI		
	present	absent
LINT: %		
mean	38.0	39.0
std deviation	0.6	1.3
LSD/sig	1.9	ns
FIBRE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	31.2	31.0
std deviation	0.4	0.9
LSD/sig	1.0	ns
FIBRE: UNIFORMITY INI		05 5
mean	85.8	85.5
std deviation	0.9	0.8
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
FIBRE: STRENGTH (g/tex		
mean	30.2	29.6
std deviation	0.8	0.7
LSD/sig	2.0	ns
FIBRE: EXTENSION (%)		
mean	6.5	6.6
std deviation	0.2	0.2
LSD/sig	0.5	ns
FIBRE: MICRONAIRE		
I IDILE, MICKONAIRE	4.2	4.0
mean		T.V
mean std deviation		
mean std deviation LSD/sig	0.6 0.6	0.5 ns

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Sicala 45'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/038Current status:ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 20-Feb-2003

 Accepted:
 05-Mar-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: CSIRO **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



'Sicala 45'

Application No: 2003/038 Accepted: 5 Mar 2003.

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: shape conical, height medium (mean 86 cm), maturity medium (174 days to mature), density of foliage medium. Flower: colour of petals cream, stigma distance above stamens medium (mean 3.9 mm). Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence of midrib very slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Boll: size large, shape in longitudinal section ovate, pitting of surface fine, length of peduncle short (mean 19.1 mm), prominence of tip medium, opening medium. Seeds: density of fuzz medium. Lint: proportion high (0.40), length medium (30.0 mm), strength high (30.8 g/tex), micronaire medium (4.2). Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum*) present, resistance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*) present, resistance to fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *vasinfectum*) some resistance.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent line $95006F_1$ x pollen parent $95007F_1$ in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri, NSW. The seed parent line $95006F_1$ is distinguished from 'Sicala 45' by its shorter fibre. The pollen parent $95007F_1$ is distinguished from 'Sicala 45' also by its shorter fibre. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr PE Reid, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence very slight. Plant: habit erect, maturity medium, height medium. Boll: size large. Disease resistance: resistance to verticillium and fusarium wilt. On the basis of these grouping characteristics 'Sicala 43' was chosen and included in the comparative trials. Both parents were excluded because they are non-commercial breeding lines not of common knowledge.

Comparative Trials Morphology trial location: Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW, summer 2003/04. Conditions: field grown irrigated trial with conventional management. Trial design: 24-entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates and two rows x 14m plots. Measurements: morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Fibre quality trial locations: 20 trial locations from Hillston, NSW to Emerald, Qld, 2001/02 and 2002/03 summers. Conditions: field grown irrigated trials with conventional management. Trial design: 54 entry trial in a row and column design with four replicates and three row x 14m plots. Measurements: lint % and fibre quality measurements taken on a 400g subsample from the whole centre row harvest. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.

Prior Application and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2003.

Table Gossypium varieties

	'Sicala 45'	*'Sicala 43' [©]
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	86.0	87.8
std deviation	3.0	1.6
LSD/sig	6.3	ns
		·
	FIRST INTERNODE (mm)	
mean	92.4	80.4
std deviation	12.8	17.4
LSD/sig	13.0	ns
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	19.1	21.5
std deviation	2.0	1.8
	2.3	1.8 P≤0.01
LSD/sig	2.3	Γ≥0.01
STIGMA: DISTANCE A	ABOVE STAMENS (mm)	
mean	3.9	5.0
std deviation	1.2	1.1
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
LINT: %		
mean	40.3	40.8
std deviation	1.5	1.2
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01
FIBRE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	30.0	29.2
std deviation	0.7	0.7
	0.7	0.7 P≤0.01
LSD/sig	0.3	F≥0.01
FIBRE: UNIFORMITY	INDEX (%)	
mean	84.5	84.3
std deviation	0.9	0.7
LSD/sig	0.4	ns
EIDDE GERTAGET		
FIBRE: STRENGTH (g/	(tex) 30.8	31.0
mean std deviation	1.3	1.4
LSD/sig	0.5	ns
FIBRE: EXTENSION (9	%)	
mean	7.3	7.2
std deviation	1.4	1.4
LSD/sig	0.3	ns
EIDDE, MCDONATE		
FIBRE: MICRONAIRE	4.2	4.2
mean		
std deviation	0.5	0.5
LSD/sig	0.1	ns

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Sicot 289BR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/040 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 09-Feb-2004

 Accepted:
 18-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: CSIRO **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



'Sicot 289BR'

Application No: 2004/040 Accepted: 18 Mar 2004.

Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: shape conical, density of foliage medium, height medium (mean 88.6 cm), maturity late (178 days to mature). Flower: colour of petals cream, distance of stigma above stamens medium (mean 4.7 mm). Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence of midrib very slight, gossypol and nectary glands present. Seed: density of fuzz medium. Lint: proportion high (0.40), length medium (30.6 mm), strength high (29.2 g/tex), micronaire medium (4.3). Boll: size medium to large, shape of longitudinal section ovate, pitting of surface fine, length of peduncle medium (mean 23.6 mm), prominence of tip medium, opening medium. Disease: resistance to bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum*) resistant, resistance to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*) resistant, resistance to fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *vasinfectum*) some resistance. Transgenes: Bollgard®II genes (Cry1Ac and Cry2Ab) incorporated for lepidopteran insect control, Roundup Ready® gene incorporated for resistance to glyphosate herbicide.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent line $99454F_1$ x pollen parent 'Sicot 289RRi' in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri NSW. The seed parent line $99454F_1$ is distinguished from 'Sicot 289BR' by its segregation for Cry2Ab protein expression. The pollen parent 'Sicot 289RRi' is distinguished from 'Sicot 289BR' by its lack of Cry2Ab protein expression. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr PE Reid, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Cry1Ac protein: expression present. Resistance to glyphosate herbicide: present. Leaf: shape palmate, pubescence very slight. Plant: habit erect, maturity late, height tall. Boll: size medium-large. Disease resistance: resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt. On the basis of these grouping characteristics 'Sicot 289RRi' was chosen and included in the comparative trials. The seed parent was excluded because it is a non-commercial breeding line not of common knowledge.

Comparative Trials Morphology and fibre quality trial location: Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW, summer 2003/04. Conditions: field grown irrigated trial with conventional management. Trial design: 24-entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates and two rows x 14m plots. Measurements: morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Cry2Ab protein expression was demonstrated on these plants using lateral flow ELISA strips manufactured by Strategic Diagnostics Inc., Newark DE. Lint % and fibre quality measurements taken on a 400g subsample from the whole centre row harvest. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.

Prior Application and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2003.

Table Gossypium varieties

	'Sicot 289BR'	*'Sicot 289RRi
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	88.6	101.9
std deviation	3.8	7.8
LSD/sig	6.3	P≤0.01
FRUITING BRANCH: I	FIRST INTERNODE (mm)	
mean	73.5	86.7
std deviation	8.0	10.4
LSD/sig	13.0	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	23.6	25.0
std deviation	1.6	3.2
LSD/sig	2.3	ns
STIGMA: DISTANCE A	ABOVE STAMENS (mm)	
mean	4.7	6.4
std deviation	1.1	0.9
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
CRY 2Ab PROTEIN: EX	XPRESSION	
	present	absent
LINT: %		
mean	40.1	41.6
std deviation	0.6	0.3
LSD/sig	1.9	ns
FIBRE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	30.6	29.6
std deviation	0.4	0.2
LSD/sig	1.0	ns
FIBRE: UNIFORMITY	INDEX (%)	
mean	84.7	84.8
std deviation	0.3	0.5
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
FIBRE: STRENGTH (g/	(tex)	
mean	29.2	31.9
std deviation	1.2	1.5
LSD/sig	2.0	P≤0.01
FIBRE: EXTENSION (9		
mean	6.6	7.2
std deviation	0.2	0.2
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01
FIBRE: MICRONAIRE		
mean	4.3	4.6
std deviation	0.2	0.2
LSD/sig	0.6	ns

Flax lily (Dianella ensifolia)

Variety: 'Sougold' Synonym: N/A

1999/296 **Application no: Current status: ACCEPTED**

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-Oct-1999 **Accepted:** 10-Feb-2000

Granted:

Description published in Plant

Volume 17, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Darwin Plant Wholesalers

Agent: Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd

Telephone: N/A Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Dianella ensifolia

Flax Lily

'Sougold'

Application No: 1999/296 Accepted: 10 Feb 2000. Applicant: **Darwin Plant Wholesalers**, Winnellie, NT. Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type perennial herb, horizontal subterranean rhizomes forming tight colonies with numerous erect narrow leaves as a terminal rosette. Stem: usually absent, basal leaves only. Leaf: base strongly isobilateral, arrangement basal rosette, shape linear lanceolate, length long, variegated striping present, type of stripe multiple linear longitudinal bands, disposition of leaf flat, main colour of upper side RHS 143A/143B, secondary colour of upper side RHS150A/150B [shade grown] to RHS 8B [high light grown], keel prominent, keel teeth frequency high, keel teeth texture coarse, margin teeth present (only when coloured yellow green or yellow), glossiness of upper side dull. Inflorescence: height in relation to leaves below, short terminal branches 10-20mm with 10-20 pedicels. Flower: colour of perianth bright blue to purple (RHS 97A/97B), colour of anther bright yellow (RHS 5A/9A). Fruit: type succulent berry, colour of immature fruit violet blue (RHS 93C/92A/91A), colour of mature fruit purple (RHS 94B/94A). Seeds: colour black, shiny, length 3-6mm. (All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Phenotypic selection: parental material introduced from Singapore by the breeder in early 1980s. Selections of mutations within this variable material at the nursery near Humpty Doo, NT, produced entire green and green/white variegated material, with further selection and vegetative propagation isolating green/yellow variegated material in the mid 1990s. Selection criteria: yellow and green variegated leaves. Propagation: vegetative propagation from early selected material has continued to indicate uniformity and stability of the green /yellow striping. 'Sougold' will be commercially propagated vegetatively. Breeder: Darwin Plant Wholesalers, Winnellie, NT, Australia.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Leaf: colour of variegation dark green / pale green / yellow. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, Dianella 'Golden Streak' was selected as the most similar variety in the new trial. In the original trial, "Variegated" form was chosen because it is the source material from which the variety was selected. "Green" form was selected from "Variegated" and both types of this material, although lacking specific cultivar names, are widely used commercially. The data from the original trial was published in PVJ 13.2 p26.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m), Winter 2004, measurements taken late August. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse, with a UVB screening film. The plants were planted into 150mm containers filled with soilless potting mix (pinebark), nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: four 150mm pots of Dianella 'Sougold' and four 150mm pots of Dianella 'Golden streak' placed on benches. Measurements: from plants at random.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. Overseas sales nil. First Australian sale Oct 2001.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

Table Dianella varieties

	'Sougold'	*'Golden Streak' (species)
LEAF BLADE:	PROPORTION OF	TOTAL WIDTH OF DARK GREEN BANDS (BASE COLOUR) I
RELATION TO	WIDTH OF LEAF A	T BROADEST PART (as a percentage)
mean	42.5	89.3
std deviation	24	7.8
LSD/sig	26.8	P≤0.01

Note: This is a revised description of 'Border Gold' published in PVJ 13.2 p26. The name of the variety has been changed to 'Sougold'. The states of expression recorded in the Characteristics section of the original published description were verified during the course of this new trial.

Spurflower (Plectranthus hilliardiae x Plectrantuhs saccatus)

Variety: 'P000603'
Synonym: Pink Angel

Application no:2004/129Current status:ACCEPTEDCertificate no:N/A

Received: 14-Apr-2003 **Accepted:** 13-May-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

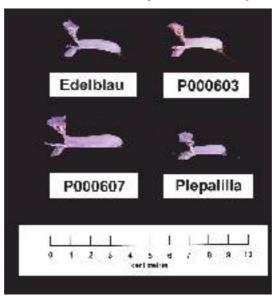
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Gert J. Brits (Dr)

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397567233 **Fax:** 0397566948



Spurflower

'P000603' syn Pink Angel

Application No: 2004/129 Accepted: 13 May 2004. Applicant: **Gert J. Brits (Dr),** Stellenbosch, South Africa. Agent: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd,** Monbulk, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit erect, height (not including inflorescence) mean 517mm. Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration absent to weak. Leaf: length including petiole mean 91mm, width mean 42mm, shape ovate, shape of base acute, shape of apex acute, incisions of margin present, type of incisions serrate, undulations of margins weak, colour of margins of the upper side green, colour of middle of the upper side light green, colour of veins of the upper side green, prominence of trichomes medium, colouration on the lower side light green to pinkish green, colour of veins on the lower side purple. Flower bud: colour of apex at opening purple (RHS 72A). Corolla tube: length mean 20mm, curving of corolla tube very weak, colour of the outer side purple (RHS 78D). Upper lip: shape viewed from the outer side concave, colour of spots towards centre and margin, patterning of spots evenly distributed. Lower lip: colour of the outer side purple (RHS 78C). Flowering season: time of 50% of flower opening late May.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: *P. hilliardiae* x *P. saccatus* un-named selections. The seed parent is characterised by short height, poor vigour and large ovate leaves. The pollen parent is characterised by very tall height, and small ovate leaves. Hybridisation took place in Stellenbosch, South Africa in Apr 1999. From this cross, 'P000603' was chosen from the seedling progeny in 2001. Selection criteria: medium sized ovate serrated leaves, high floriferousness, pink tubular flowers. Propagation: the variety has been propagated vegetatively by cuttings for 6 generations with no off types. Breeder: Gert. J. Brits (Dr), Stellenbosch, South Africa.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Leaf: shape ovate, margin serrate. Flower: shape tubular, length medium. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: *P. hilliardiae* × (*P. saccatus* × *P. hilliardiae*) 'P000607', *P. saccatus* × *P. hilliardiae* 'Edelblau', *P. saccatus* × *P. hilliardiae* 'Plepalila'. 'P000607' and 'Edelblau' are from the same breeding program as is 'P000603'. The seed parent was excluded from the trial as it is readily distinguishable from the candidate on the basis of its poor vigour, the pollen parent was excluded from the trial on the basis of its very tall height and untidy habit.

Comparative Trial Location: Monbulk, VIC, Jan – May 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in unheated multispan greenhouse with retractable shade, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with pinebark based potting mix, nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilizers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants were pinched at commencement of the trial. Trial design: 20 pots of each variety arranged in completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Applied	'P000603'
Canada	2003	Applied	'P000603'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'P000603'

First sold in Spain in Oct 2001. First Australian sale Dec 2003.

Description: Paul Armitage, Monbulk, Vic.

${\bf Table}\ {\it Plectranthus}\ {\bf varieties}$

	'P000603'	*'P000607'	*'Edelblau'	*'Plepalila'
LEAF BLADE: PR	OMINENCE OF TR	ICHOMES ON THE	UPPER SIDE	
	medium	strong	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: CC	DLOURATION ON T	THE LOWER SIDE		
	light green to pinkish green	medium green to purplish green	medium green to purplish green	deep purple
FLOWER BUD: C	OLOUR OF APEX			
	RHS 72A	RHS 86A	RHS 86B	RHS 90A
COROLLA TUBE:	COLOUR OF THE	OUTER SIDE		
	RHS 78D	RHS 86D	RHS 90D	RHS 90D
COROLLA TUBE:	COLOUR OF SPOT	S ON THE UPPER I	LIP	
	pink	purple	purple	purple
COROLLA TUBE:	PATTERNING OF	SPOTS ON THE UP	PER LIP	
	evenly distributed	evenly distributed	evenly distributed	patterned

Spurflower (Plectranthus saccatus x Plectranthus hilliardiae)

Variety: 'Edelblau'
Synonym: Blue Angel

Application no: 2002/080
Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 26-Mar-2002

 Accepted:
 03-Jun-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

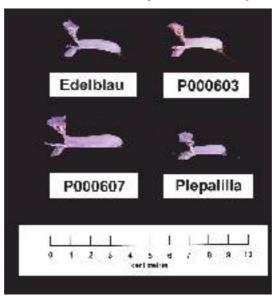
Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Gert J. Brits (Dr)

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397567233 **Fax:** 0397566948

View the detailed description of this variety.



Spurflower

'Edelblau' syn Blue Angel

Application No: 2002/080 Accepted: 3 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Gert J. Brits (Dr),** Stellenbosch, South Africa. Agent: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd,** Monbulk, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit erect, height (not including inflorescence) mean 505mm. Stem: anthocyanin colouration weak. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration weak. Leaf: length mean 86mm, width mean 42mm, shape ovate, shape of base acute, shape of apex acute, incisions of margin present, type of incisions serrate, undulations of margin weak, colour of margins of the upper side green, colour of middle of the upper side medium green, colour of veins of the upper side green, prominence of trichomes medium, colouration on the lower side medium green to purplish green, colour of veins on the lower side purple. Flower bud: colour of apex at opening violet (RHS 86B). Corolla tube: length mean 19.5mm, curving of corolla tube very weak, colour of the outer side violet (RHS 90D). Upper lip: shape viewed from the outer side concave, colour of inner side violet (RHS 85C), markings present, type of markings purple spots, distribution of spots towards centre and margin, patterning of spots evenly distributed. Lower lip: colour of the outer side violet blue (RHS 90D). Flowering season: time of 50% of flower opening late May 2004.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: *P. saccatus* subspecies *longitubus* x *P hilliardiae* 'Magwa'. The seed parent is characterised by tall plant height, open habit, small leaves and medium floriferousness. The pollen parent is characterised by short plant height, leaves with prominent trichomes, and medium floriferousness. Hybridisation took place in Stellenbosch, South Africa in Apr 1994. From this cross, 'Edelblau' was chosen from the seedling progeny in 1995. Selection criteria: medium sized ovate serrated leaves, high floriferousness, violet blue tubular flowers. Propagation: the variety has been propagated vegetatively by cuttings for 7 generations with no off types. Breeder: Gert. J. Brits (Dr), Stellenbosch, South Africa.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were –Leaf: shape ovate, margin serrate. Flower: shape tubular, length medium, colour violet. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: *P. saccatus* x *P. hilliardiae* 'P000603', *P. hilliardiae* x (*saccatus* x *hilliardiae*) 'P000607', *P. saccatus* x *hilliardiae* 'Plepalila'. 'P000603' and 'P000607' are from the same breeding program as is 'Edelblau'. The seed parent was excluded from the trial as it is readily distinguished from the candidate on the basis of its tall height and open habit, the pollen parent was excluded on the basis of its short height.

Comparative Trial Location: Monbulk, VIC, Jan – May 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in unheated multispan greenhouse with retractable shade, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with pinebark based potting mix, nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilizers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants were pinched at commencement of the trial. Trial design: 20 pots of each variety arranged in completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
South Africa	2001	Granted	'Edelblau'
EU	2001	Applied	'Edelblau'

First sold in Denmark in Dec 2001. First Australian sale Nov 2003.

Description: Paul Armitage, Monbulk, Vic.

Table Plectranthus varieties

	'Edelbau'	*'P000607'	*'P000603'	*'Plepalila'
LEAF: PROMIN	ENCE OF TRICHOM	ES ON THE UPPER	SIDE	
	medium	strong	medium	medium
LEAF: COLOUF	RATION ON THE LOV	WER SIDE		
	medium green to purplish green	medium green to purplish green	light green to pinkish green	deep purple
FLOWER BUD:	COLOUR OF APEX A	AT OPENING		
	RHS 86B	RHS 86A	RHS 72A	RHS 90A
COROLLA TUB	E: COLOUR OF THE	OUTER SIDE		
	RHS90D	RHS86D	RHS78D	RHS90D
COROLLA TUB	E: COLOUR OF SPO	TS ON THE UPPER	LIP	
	purple	purple	pink	purple
COROLLA TUB	E: PATTERNING OF	SPOTS ON THE UP	PER LIP	
	evenly distributed	evenly distributed	evenly distributed	patterned

Spurflower (Plectranthus hybrid)

Variety: 'Coral Cloud'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/079 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 26-Mar-2002

 Accepted:
 03-Jun-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

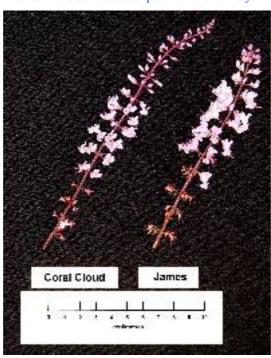
Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Gert J. Brits (Dr)

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397567233 **Fax:** 0397566948

View the detailed description of this variety.



(Plectranthus oertendahlii x P. fruticosus) x P. fruticosus

Spurflower

'Coral Cloud'

Application No: 2002/079 Accepted: 3 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Gert J. Brits (Dr),** Stellenbosch, South Africa. Agent: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd,** Monbulk, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi erect, height (not including inflorescence) mean 487mm. Shoot: pubescence absent or very weak, anthocyanin present. Petiole: colour greyed-purple (RHS 183B). Leaf: length including petiole mean 128mm, width mean 65mm, length to width ratio 1.96:1, shape ovate, shape of base obtuse, shape of apex acute, incisions of margin present, type of incisions of margin crenate, colour of margins of upper side greyed-purple, colour of veins of upper side light green, colour of lower side green, colour of veins of lower side greyed-purple. Raceme: numbers of paired flower clusters per terminal rachis mean 23.9. Flower: main colour purple (RHS 77D). Corolla tube: length mean 6.8mm, colour of outer side purple (RHS 77D). Upper lip: markings present, type of markings purple spots, distribution of spots towards the centre of the flower only. Lower lip: colour of outer side purple (RHS 77D). Calyx: main colour purple (RHS 77A). Flowering season: time of 50% of flowers opening early May 2004.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *P. oertendahlii* x *P. fruticosus* PX910201 from the breeder's collection x pollen parent *P. fruticosus* 'James'. The seed parent is characterised by very short height and white flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by tall height, sparse branching pattern and pink flowers. Hybridisation took place in Stellenbosch, South Africa in 1992. From this cross, seedling 'Coral Cloud' was chosen in 1996. Selection criteria: increased branch number relative to parents, numerous small coral pink flowers. Propagation: by cuttings. Breeder: Gert J. Brits (Dr), Stellenbosch, South Africa.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant height: tall, Leaf: shape ovate, Flower: size small, colour pale purple. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the pollen parent *P. fruticosus* 'James' was the most similar variety and was included in the trial. The seed parent is readily distinguishable on the basis of it's very short height and white flowers, and was excluded from the trial. There are no other known similar varieties of common knowledge

Comparative Trial Location: Monbulk, VIC, Jan – May 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in unheated multispan greenhouse with retractable shade, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (pine bark base), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants were pinched at commencement of the trial. Trial design: twenty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
South Africa	1998	Granted	'Coral Cloud'
EU	2002	Applied	'Coral Cloud'

First sold in South Africa in Apr 1998. First Australian sale in Nov 2003.

Description: Paul Armitage, Monbulk, VIC.

Table Plectranthus varieties

	'Coral Cloud'	*'James'
LEAF: LENGTH	I TO WIDTH RATIO	
mean	1.96	1.67
std deviation	0.13	0.11
LSD/sig	0.14	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE:	SHAPE OF BASE	
	obtuse	cordate
RACEME: NUM	BER OF PAIRED FLOWER C	LUSTERS PER TERMINAL RACHIS
mean	23.9	13.5
std deviation	2.38	1.96
LSD/sig	2.53	P≤0.01
COROLLA TUE	BE: LENGTH (mm)	
mean	6.8	9.3
std deviation	0.42	0.67
LSD/sig	0.65	P≤0.01

Spurflower (Plectranthus purpuratus x Plectranthus strigosus)

Variety: 'Amanda'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/082 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 26-Mar-2002

 Accepted:
 03-Jun-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Gert J. Brits (Dr)

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397567233 **Fax:** 0397566948



Plectranthus purpuratus x P. strigosus

Spurflower

'Amanda'

Application No: 2002/082 Accepted: 3 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Gert J. Brits (Dr),** Stellenbosch, South Africa. Agent: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd,** Monbulk, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit prostrate. Shoot: length mean 313mm, pubescence absent or very weak, anthocyanin colouration weak to medium. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration weak. Leaf blade: length mean 35.4mm, width mean 36.6mm, shape rhomboid-orbicular, shape of base acute, shape of apex broad obtuse, incisions of margin present, type of incisions of margin crenulate, colour of margins of upper side green, colour of veins of upper side green, colour of middle of upper side dark green, colour of lower side green, colour of veins of underside green. Raceme: length mean 112.5mm, anthocyanin colouration medium. Flower: main colour violet-blue (RHS 92D). Corolla tube: length mean 5.7mm, colour of outer side violet-blue (RHS 92 D). Upper lip: markings absent, Lower lip: colour of outer side violet-blue (RHS 92D). Flowering season: time of 50% of flowers opening mid April.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *P. purpuratus* x pollen parent *P. strigosus*. The seed parent is characterised by low vigour, semi upright growth habit, absence of anthocyanin colouration stems and racemes, dark green rhomboid shaped leaves, small white flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by medium plant height, decumbent growth habit, small light green leaves and white flower colour. Hybridisation took place in Stellenbosch, South Africa in April 1994. From this cross, seedling Amanda was chosen in 1996. Selection criteria: vigorous plant with horizontal growth habit, anthocyanin colouration in stems and racemes, dark green rhomboid-orbicular leaves, and small pale violet flowers. Propagation: by cuttings. Breeder: Gert J. Brits (Dr), Stellenbosch, South Africa.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Leaf: shape rhomboid-orbicular, Flower: size small, colour pale violet. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the seed parent *P. purpuratus* was the most similar variety and was included in the trial. The pollen parent is readily distinguishable on the basis of its small, light green leaves, and was excluded from the trial. There are no other known similar varieties of common knowledge

Comparative Trial Location: Monbulk, VIC, Jan – May 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in unheated multispan greenhouse with retractable shade, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with pinebark based potting mix, nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilizers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants were pinched at commencement of the trial. Trial design: 20 pots of each variety arranged in completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedSouth Africa1998Granted'Amanda'

First sold in South Africa in Apr 1998. First Australian sale Dec 2003.

Description: Paul Armitage, Monbulk, Vic

Table Plectranthus varieties

	'Amanda'	*P. purpuratus
PLANT:ATTIT	UDE OF STEMS	
	prostrate	semi-erect
SHOOT:LENG	 ΓΗ (mm)	
mean	313	149
std deviation	18.88	25.58
LSD/sig	26.15	P≤0.01
SHOOT:ANTH	OCYANIN COLOURATION	
	weak to medium	absent or very weak
LEAF BLADE:	COLOUR OF UNDERSIDE	
	green	purple
FLOWER: MAI	N COLOUR	
	RHS 92D	RHS 155D

Spurflower (Plectranthus hilliardiae x (P. saccatus x P. hilliardiae))

Variety: 'P000607'
Synonym: Purple Angel

Application no: 2004/128 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 14-Apr-2004 **Accepted:** 13-May-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

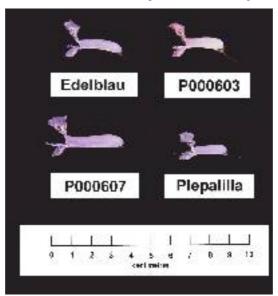
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Gert J. Brits (Dr)

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397567233 **Fax:** 0397566948



Plectranthus hilliardiae X (P. saccatus X P. hilliardiae)

Spurflower

'P000607' syn Purple Angel

Application No: 2004/128 Accepted: 13 May 2004. Applicant: **Gert J. Brits (Dr),** Stellenbosch, South Africa. Agent: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd,** Monbulk, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: habit erect, height (not including inflorescence) mean 431mm. Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration weak. Leaf: length including petiole mean 102mm, width mean 49mm, shape ovate, shape of base acute, shape of apex acute, incisions of margin present, type of incisions serrate, undulations of margins medium, colour of margins of the upper side green, colour of middle of the upper side medium to dark green, colour of veins of the upper side green, prominence of trichomes strong, colouration on the lower side medium green to purplish green, colour of veins on the lower side purple. Flower bud: colour of apex at opening violet (RHS 86A). Corolla tube: length mean 29.7mm, curving of corolla tube absent or very weak, colour of the outer side violet (RHS 86D). Upper lip: shape viewed from the outer side concave, colour of inner side violet (RHS 85C), markings present, type of markings purple spots, distribution of spots towards centre and margin, patterning of spots evenly distributed. Lower lip: colour of the outer side violet (RHS 86 C). Flowering season: time of 50% of flower opening late May.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: *P. hilliadiae* x (*P. saccatus* x *P. hilliardiae*) selections from the breeder's collection. The seed parent is characterised by short height, large ovate leaves and large flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by tall plant height, sparse branching habit, medium sized ovate leaves and average sized flowers. Hybridisation took place in Stellenbosch, South Africa in Apr 1999. From this cross, 'P000607' was chosen from the seedling progeny in 2001. Selection criteria: medium sized ovate dark green serrated leaves, high floriferousness, long tubular purple flowers. Propagation: the variety has been propagated vegetatively by cuttings for 6 generations with no off types. Breeder: Gert J. Brits (Dr), Stellenbosch ,South Africa.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were –Leaf: shape ovate, margin serrate. Flower: shape tubular, colour purple. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: *P. saccatus* x *P. hilliardiae* 'Po00603', *P. saccatus* x *P. hilliardiae* 'Edelblau', *P. saccatus* x *P. hilliardiae* 'Plepalila'. 'P000607' and 'Edelblau' are from the same breeding program as is 'P000603'. The seed parent is readily distinguishable from the candidate on the basis of it's short height and was excluded form the trial. The pollen parent was excluded from the trial on the basis of it's tall height and sparse branching habit.

Comparative Trial Location: Monbulk, VIC, Jan – May 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in unheated multispan greenhouse with retractable shade, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with pinebark based potting mix, nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilizers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants were pinched at commencement of the trial. Trial design: 20 pots of each variety arranged in completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
European Union	2003	Applied	'P000607'
Canada	2003	Applied	'P000607'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'P000607'

First sold in Denmark and the Netherlands in Nov 2002. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Paul Armitage, Monbulk, Vic.

Table Plectranthus varieties

	'P000607'	*'Edelblau'	*'P000603'	*'Plepalila'
LEAF BLADE: PF	ROMINENCE OF TR	ICHOMES ON THE	UPPER SIDE	
	strong	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: CO	DLOURATION ON T	THE LOWER SIDE		
	medium green to purplish green	medium green to purplish green	light green to pinkish green	deep purple
FLOWER BUD: C	OLOUR OF APEX			
	RHS 86A	RHS 86B	RHS 72A	RHS 90A
COROLLA TUBE	: COLOUR OF THE	OUTER SIDE		
	RHS86D	RHS90D	RHS78D	RHS90D
COROLLA TUBE	: COLOUR OF SPO	ΓS ON THE UPPER I	LIP	
	purple	purple	pink	purple
COROLLA TUBE	: PATTERNING OF	SPOTS ON THE UP	PER LIP	
	evenly distributed	evenly distributed	evenly distributed	patterned

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Variety: 'Variegated Screenmaster'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/255 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 17-Sep-2003 **Accepted:** 26-Nov-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Jeff Koelewyn for Braddles Pty Ltd

 Agent:
 N/A

 Telephone:
 59792491

 Fax:
 59792363

View the detailed description of this variety.



Pittosporum tenuifolium

Pittosporum

'Variegated Screenmaster'

Application No: 2003/255 Accepted: 26 Nov 2003.

Applicant: Jeff Koelewyn for Braddles Pty Ltd, Tuerong, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, density of branches dense. Stem: colour greyed-purple (RHS N187A), hairiness present. Leaf: shape of blade elliptic, shape of apex acute, shape of base attenuate, margin entire, undulation of margin strong, presence of variegation present, distribution of secondary colour marginal, hairiness absent. Young leaf: main colour yellow-green (RHS 145A), secondary colour yellow (RHS 8C). Mature leaf: main colour greyed-green (RHS 191A), secondary colour yellow (RHS 8D), anthocyanin colouration of upper side of blade absent or very weak, anthocyanin colouration at margin absent or very weak. (Note: all RHS numbers referred to were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: originated as shoot mutation of *Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Screenmaster'. The parental variety is characterised by taller plant height and no leaf variegation. The breeder's aim was to produce a variegated *Pittosporum* with taller growth habit than other variegated pittosporums. Selection criteria: 'Variegated Screenmaster' was chosen on the basis of tall growth habit, medium green and cream leaf variegation. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original selection by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. 'Variegated Screenmaster' will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Jeff Koelewyn, Tuerong, VIC.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: height tall, number of branches many. Stem: colour greyed-purple. Leaf: variegation present, anthocyanin present, undulation of margins medium to strong, colour medium green in centre and cream at margins. On these bases *Pittosporum* 'Ivory Sheen' and 'Stirling Mist' were considered as similar varieties of common knowledge. The parental variety 'Screenmaster' was excluded because it does not have variegated leaves. 'Stirling Mist' was excluded because it has fewer branches on the main stem, medium anthocyanin in the leaves and weak undulation of the leaf margins.

Comparative Trial Location: Tuerong, VIC between Mar 2003 and Aug 2004. Conditions: ambient outdoor southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South); plants begun as cuttings in Mar 2003 and transplanted to 75 mm tubes in Sep 2003 then finally to 250 mm pots in Feb 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Table Pittosporum varieties

	'Variegated Screenmaster'	*'Ivory Sheen' ^(†)
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)	
mean	86.1	68.2
std deviation	6.4	6.9
LSD/sig	9.1	P≤0.01
PLANT: WIDTH (cm)		
mean	51.6	47.4
std deviation	5.1	3.4
LSD/sig	5.4	ns
PLANT: BUTT DIAM	ETED (mm)	
rlani. Buli Diawi mean	8.5	6.4
std deviation	1.9	1.1
	1.6	P<0.01
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
PLANT: NUMBER OF	F BRANCHES ON MAIN STEM (o	ver 10 cm in length)
mean	43.0	38.6
std deviation	6.0	5.6
LSD/sig	14.0	ns
PLANT: DENSITY OF		
	dense	dense
LONGEST STEM: LE	NGTH (cm)	
mean	38.1	28.8
std deviation	8.3	2.8
LSD/sig	6.9	P≤0.01
LOD/31g	0.9	1 20.01
LONGEST STEM: IN	TERNODE LENGTH (mm) length/r	number of nodes
mean	0.8	0.8
std deviation	0.1	0.1
LSD/sig	0.1	ns
VOLNIC STEM, COL	OUD NOT ON NEW ELLIQUADUS	2001)
TOUNG STEM: COLO	OUR NOT ON NEW FLUSH (RHS 147A	2001) 147A
	14/A	14/A
YOUNG STEM: HAIR	RINESS	
	present	present
LEAD LENGTH OF P	NADE () ()	
	BLADE (mm) two largest leaves.	25.5
mean	34.1	35.5
std deviation	3.1	3.4
LSD/sig	4.5	ns
LEAF: WIDTH OF BL	ADE (mm) two largest leaves.	
mean	21.0	21.4
std deviation	1.3	1.1
LSD/sig	1.3	ns
LEAF: LENGTH/WID	TH RATIO two largest leaves.	
mean	1.6	1.7
std deviation	0.1	0.2
LSD/sig	0.2	ns
I EVE: SHVDE OE DI	ADE	
LEAF: SHAPE OF BL	ADE elliptic	elliptic
	ompue	ompac

LEAF: SHAPE OF	APEX	
	acute	acute
LEAF: SHAPE OF		
	attenuate	attenuate
LEAF: MARGIN		
LEAP. MAKOIN	entire	entire
	citine	chtric
LEAF: UNDULAT	ION OF MARGIN	
	strong	strong
		-
LEAF: PRESENCE	E OF VARIEGATION	
	present	present
VOINGLEAD	THATER OF COLOURS	
YOUNG LEAF: NO	UMBER OF COLOURS	tuvo
	two	two
YOUNG LEAF M	AIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)	
TOUTIO ELITE : WI	145A	145A
	11311	11011
YOUNG LEAF: SE	ECONDARY COLOUR (RHS, 20	01)
	8C	8B
		·
YOUNG LEAF: DI	STRIBUTION OF SECONDARY	
	marginal	marginal
MATIDE I EAE, N	MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)	
MATORE LEAP. I	191A	191A
	171A	171A
MATURE LEAF: S	SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS, 2	2001)
	8D	8D
MATURE LEAF: I	DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDAR	RY COLOUR
	marginal	marginal
NAME DE LE LE	NEW COLUMN COLORS	N OF I IDDED GIDE CERL LEE
MATURE LEAF: A		ON OF UPPER SIDE OF BLADE
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
MATURE LEAF	ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATIO	ON AT MARGIN
THE LETTERS OF THE PARTY OF THE	absent or very weak	medium
	abboni of vory weak	meatani
LEAF: LENGTH C	DF PETIOLE (mm) two largest lea	ves.
LEAF: LENGTH Omean	OF PETIOLE (mm) two largest lea 3.8	ves. 5.5

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Variety: 'Going Green'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/191 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-Jul-2001 **Accepted:** 06-May-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Jeffrey Wayne Elliot

Agent: Jeff Koelewyn for Braddles Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0359792491 **Fax:** 0359792363



Pittosporum tenuifolium

Pittosporum

'Going Green'

Application No: 2001/191 Accepted: 6 May 2003.

Applicant: **Jeffrey Wayne Elliot**, Amberley, New Zealand. Agent: **Jeff Koelewyn for Braddles Pty Ltd**, Tuerong, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, density of branches sparse. Young stem: anthocyanin colouration strong, colour greyed-purple (RHS 187A), hairiness absent. Leaf: shape of blade oval, shape of apex rounded, shape of base rounded, margin entire, undulation of margin weak, variegation absent, hairiness absent. Young leaf: colour of upper side yellow-green (RHS 147A), colour of lower side yellow green RHS 147A, presence of anthocyanin absent. Mature leaf: colour of upper side yellow-green (RHS 147A), presence of anthocyanin absent. (Note: all RHS numbers referred to were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: originated as chance seedling in a population of *Pittosporum spp.* on Stevens Island, New Zealand. The breeder's aim was to produce a *Pittosporum* of medium height with short internodes and oval shaped leaves. Selection criteria: 'Going Green' was chosen on the basis medium height, short internodes, greyed purple stems and oval leaves. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original selection by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. 'Going Green' will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Jeffrey Elliot, Amberley, NZ.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are - Plant: density of branches sparse to medium. Young stem: anthocyanin colouration strong. Stem: colour greyed-purple, internodes short. Leaf: variegation absent, colour medium green. On these bases *Pittosporum* 'Green Glow' and 'Green Pillar' are considered as similar varieties of common knowledge. However, 'Green Pillar' was excluded because of shorter height, small leaves and light green leaves.

Comparative Trial Location: Tuerong, VIC, between Mar 2003 and Aug 2004. Conditions: ambient outdoor southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South); plants begun as cuttings in Mar 2003 and transplanted to 75 mm tubes in Sep 2003 then finally to 250 mm pots in Feb 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior Applications: Nil

First sold in New Zealand on 1 Apr 1997 under the name of Pittosporum 'Stevens Island'.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Table Pittosporum varieties

	'Going Green'	*'Green Glow [©]
PLANT: HEIGHT (c	 cm)	
mean	72.4	96.4
std deviation	10.9	12.0
LSD/sig	11.0	P≤0.01
LSD/SIG	11.0	1 20.01
PLANT: WIDTH (cr		
mean	33.1	55.8
std deviation	5.3	10.3
LSD/sig	10.0	P≤0.01
PLANT: BUTT DIA	METER (mm)	
mean	10.7	13.4
std deviation	1.2	3.3
LSD/sig	3.3	ns
L3D/sig	5.5	115
PLANT: NUMBER		STEM (over 10 cm in length)
mean	13.0	16.4
std deviation	1.9	5.0
LSD/sig	7.8	ns
PLANT: DENSITY		
	sparse	medium
LONGEST STEM: I	LENGTH (cm)	
mean	27.6	56.9
std deviation	5.8	16.0
LSD/sig	12.0	P≤0.01
LONGEST STEM: I	NTERNODE LENGTH (mr	
mean	1.0	1.1
std deviation	0.1	0.2
LSD/sig	0.1	ns
YOUNG STEM: AN	THOCYANIN COLOURA	TION
	strong	absent to very weak
VOLING CEEM, CO	I OUR NOT ON NEW PUR	IGH (PHG 2001)
YOUNG STEM: CO	LOUR NOT ON NEW FLU	
	187A	144A
YOUNG STEM: HA	IRINESS	
	absent	absent
I EVE: I ENCLA OF	FRI ADE (mm) (two largest	lagyas)
	F BLADE (mm) (two largest 39.5	72.7
mean std deviation		5.1
	3.9	
LSD/sig	5.8	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH OF I	BLADE (mm) (two largest le	eaves)
mean	29.3	30.0
std deviation	1.7	1.9
LSD/sig	1.7	ns
I EAE, I ENCTHAN	IDTU DATIO (tura lama est la	anvas)
	IDTH RATIO (two largest le 1.4	
mean std deviation	0.1	2.4 0.2
LSD/sig	0.3	P≤0.01

LEAF: SHAPE OF BLAD	DE	
	oval	elliptic
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX		
	rounded	acute
LEAF: SHAPE OF BASE	3	
	rounded	rounded
LEAF: MARGIN		
	entire	entire
LEAF: UNDULATION C	OF MARGIN	
	weak	absent to very weak
LEAF: PRESENCE OF V	'ARIEGATION	
	absent	absent
YOUNG LEAF: COLOU	R OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2	001)
	147A	147A
MATURE LEAF: COLO	UR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS,	2001)
	147A	147A
MATURE LEAF: PRESE	ENCE OF ANTHOCYANIN	
	absent	absent
LEAF: LENGTH OF PET	TIOLE (mm) two largest leav	es.
mean	6.3	6.9
std deviation	1.1	0.6
LSD/sig	1.0	ns

Bougainvillea (Bougainvillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Sirene'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/220 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 05-Aug-2002

 Accepted:
 10-Sep-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

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Title Holder: Mr George Richter

Agent: Mr John Prince and Mr Aaron Ziebell

Telephone: 0755330211 **Fax:** 0755330488



Bougainvillea hybrid

Bougainvillea

'Sirene'

Application No: 2002/220 Accepted: 10 Sep 2002. Applicant: **Mr George Richter**, Birkdale, QLD.

Agent: Mr John Prince and Mr Aaron Ziebell, Currumbin Valley, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit spreading. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak. Stem: hairiness very weak. Thorns: length medium, curvature weak. Leaf: length of blade mean 60mm, width of blade mean 41mm, ratio length/width 1:0.69, position of broadest part lower third, shape of apex acuminate, shape of base acute, undulation of the margin strong, number of colours three, border between colours clearly defined, regularity of colour patches irregular, ground colour of young leaf green (RHS 137A), secondary colour of young leaf greyed-green (RHS 189B), tertiary colour of young leaf yellow (RHS 6D), ground colour of mature leaf green (RHS 137A), secondary colour of mature leaf greyed-green (RHS 189B), tertiary colour of mature leaf yellow (RHS 6D), area of ground colour relative to area of other colours 51-75%, distribution of secondary colour random, distribution of tertiary colour random, glossiness of upper side weak. Bract: length mean 40mm, width mean 34mm, ratio length/width 1:0.85, position of broadest part middle, shape of apex acute, shape of base cordate, undulation of the margin weak, number of colours one, colour red-purple (RHS N74B), gradation of ground colour prior to bract fully expanded strong at apex very weak at base. Flower: opening from bud present, diameter medium. Floral tube: length medium, predominant colour on outer side redpurple (RHS N74B), predominant colour of lower side of calyx lobe pink, swelling medium. Corolla: predominant colour on upper side yellowish white. (Note: all RHS colour chart number refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: originated as a bud sport from *Bougainvillea* hybrid 'Raspberry Ice at applicant's property in Brisbane, QLD. The sport was characterised by bright pink bracts where as the parental variety has red bracts. Selection criteria: bright pink bracts. Propagations: the mutated shoot was isolated and propagated vegetatively through several generations to confirm the uniformity and stability of the selections. Breeder: Mr George Richter, Birkdale, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Leaf: variegation present, Flower: colour red-purple and Plant: length of internodes medium. On these bases, *Bougainvillea* 'Raspberry Ice' was considered the sole comparator because it is the parent and the most similar variety of common knowledge. *Bougainvillea* 'Golden Ice' was also considered as it is another sport of 'Raspberry Ice' but excluded on the basis of bract colour yellow and Plant: length of internodes short. Bougainvillea 'Zuki' was also considered but excluded on the basis of bract colour red-purple and growth habit compact. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Currumbin Valley, QLD, Latitude 28' S, Elevation 35m. Trial duration from Jul 2002 to Oct 2003. Plants grown in soiless media (pine bark fines and sand in 200mm pots), fertilized with Osmocote controlled release fertilizer 5-6month, in polythene covered tunnel buildings. Normal cultivation practices carried out during the trial. Pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: 10 plants of each arranged in randomized design. Measurements: from ten plants at random, one sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia Sep 2002.

Table Bougainvillea varieties

	'Sirene'	*'Raspberry Ice'	
BRACT: COLOU	R (RHS, 2001)		
	red-purple	red-purple	
	N74B	RHS 71C	

Bougainvillea (Bougainvillea glabra)

Variety: 'Purple Patch'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/219 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 05-Aug-2002 **Accepted:** 10-Sep-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Mr John Prince and Mr Aaron Ziebell

Agent: Colourstream Group Inc

Telephone: 0733724064 **Fax:** 0755330488



Bougainvillea glabra

Bougainvillea

'Purple Patch'

Application No: 2002/219 Accepted: 10 Sep 2002.

Applicant: Mr John Prince and Mr Aaron Ziebell, Currumbin Valley, QLD.

Agent: Colourstream Group Inc., Doolandella, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit spreading. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent to very weak. Stem: hairiness weak. Thorns: length medium, curvature weak. Leaf: length of blade mean 52mm, width of blade mean 30mm, ratio length/width 1:0.58, position of broadest part middle, shape of apex acuminate, shape of base acute, undulation of the margin weak, number of colours three, border between colours clearly defined, regularity of colour patches irregular, ground colour of young leaf greyed-green (RHS 189A), secondary colour of young leaf greyed-green (RHS 191A), tertiary colour of young leaf yellow (RHS 2D), ground colour of mature leaf greyed-green (RHS 189A), secondary colour of mature leaf greyed-green (RHS 191A), tertiary colour of mature leaf yellow (RHS 2D), area of ground colour relative to area of other colours <25%, distribution of secondary colour random, distribution of tertiary colour random, glossiness of upper side weak. Bract: length mean 35mm, width mean 26mm, ratio length/width 1:0.75, position of broadest part lower third, shape of apex acuminate, shape of base cordate, undulation of margin weak, number of colours one, colour purple (RHS N78A). Flower: opening from bud present, diameter medium. Floral tube: length medium, predominant colour on outer side purple (RHS N78B), predominant colour of lower side of calyx lobe pink, swelling medium. Corolla: predominant colour on upper side yellowish white. (Note: all RHS colour chart number refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: originated as a bud sport from *Bougainvillea glabra* unnamed purple. The sport was characterised by variegated leaves where as the parental variety has green leaves (green 137A) which lacks variegation. Selection criteria: variegated leaves. Propagations: the mutated shoot was isolated and propagated vegetatively through several generations to confirm the uniformity and stability of the selections. Breeder: Mr John Prince and Mr Aaron Ziebell, Currumbin Valley, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Leaf: variegation present, Bract: colour purple and Plant: growth habit spreading. On these bases *Bougainvillea harisii* 'Variegated' was initially considered but later excluded on the basis of bract colour light purple and plant growth habit upright. Bougainvillea 'Jellibene' was also considered but later excluded on the basis of bract colour light red, plant habit compact and leaf shape variable. Finally, *Bougainvillea glabra* unnamed purple was considered the sole comparator because it is the parent and the most similar variety of common knowledge in most of the characteristics except leaf variegation. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Currumbin Valley, QLD, Latitude 28' S, Elevation 35m. Trial duration from Jul 2002 to Oct 2003. Plants grown in soiless media (pine bark fines and sand in 200mm pots), fertilized with Osmocote controlled release fertilizer 5-6month, in polythene covered tunnel buildings. Normal cultivation practices carried out during the trial. Pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: 10 plants of each arranged in randomized design. Measurements: from ten plants at random, one sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia Sep 2002.

Table Bougainvillea varieties

	'Purple Patch'	*B. glabra unnamed purple
LEAF: NUMBER OI	F COLOURS	
	three	one
LEAF: GROUND CO	OLOUR OF YOUNG	G LEAF (RHS, 2001)
	greyed-green	green
	RHS 189A	RHS 137A
LEAF: GROUND CO	OLOUR OF MATU	RE LEAF (RHS, 2001)
	greyed-green	green
	RHS 189A	RHS 137A

Sesame (Sesamum indicum)

Variety: 'Rakabe'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/351 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Dec-2003

 Accepted:
 18-Dec-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Northern Territory of Australia represented by Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0889739772

Fax: 0889739777



Sesamum indicum

Sesame

'Rakabe'

Application No: 2003/351 Accepted: 18 Dec 2003.

Applicant: Northern Territory of Australia represented by Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development, Katherine, NT

Characteristics Plant: habit erect, height medium, time of maturity early, life-cycle annual, branching habit basal. Stem: shape of cross-section square, surface pubescent. Leaf: shape broad elliptic to elliptic, surface pubescent, lobing present but variable according to position, dentation present but variable according to position, arrangement opposite. Inflorescence: number per leaf axil 3. Capsules: shape narrow oblong, number of carpels per capsule 2. Seeds: colour white; weight less than 3.0g/1000 seeds.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Edith' x pollen parent 'Hnani 25/160'. The seed parent is characterised by non-branching, late maturing, white seeds exceeding 3.0g/1000. The pollen parent is characterised by top branching, late maturing, brown seeds less than 3.0g/1000. Hybridisation and three backcrosses took place in Katherine, NT in 1993-97. From this backcrossing program individual plants were reselected and re-evaluated on the basis of phenology. Selection criteria: early maturing, white seed exceeding 3.0g/1000 seeds. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: M Bennett Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development, NT, Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: branching habit, branch number and maturity type, Inflorescence: number per leaf axil 3, Seed: colour white and weight exceeds 3.0g/1000 seeds. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Yori 77', 'Edith' and 'Rosemarie'.

Comparative Trial Location: Katherine Research Station (14⁰ 28'S, 132⁰ 18'E), Katherine, NT. Experiment was conducted on a Fenton clay loam, Jan 2004 - Jun 2004. Conditions: field trial sown from seed. Trial design: randomised complete block design with 4 replicates. Plants spaced 15cm apart within rows. Measurements: 25 plants randomly chosen from the centre two rows. Plant characters recorded around flowering. Capsule and seed characters recorded following harvest.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: Malcolm Bennett, Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development, Katherine, NT.

Table Sesamum varieties

	'Rakabe'	'Rosemarie'	*'Edith'	*'Yori 77'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) (LSD				
mean	110^{b}	96 ^a	128 ^c	135 ^d
std deviation	8.9	7.7	10.1	9.3
BRANCHING HABIT				
	basal	non	non	top
NUMBER OF BRANCHES	(LSD at $P \le 0.01 = 0$	0.7)		
mean	3.2^{b}	0.5^{a}	0.2^{a}	2.0^{a}
std deviation	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.1
LEAF LENGTH (mm) (8 no		l = 18.4)		
mean	218 ^b	245°	220^{b}	190 ^a
std deviation	26.5	23.8	34.0	36.5
LEAF WIDTH (mm) (8 node				
mean	83ª	111 ^b	101 ^{ab}	95 ^{ab}
std deviation	18.9	30.8	29.1	26.4
PETIOLE LENGTH (mm) (8		,		
mean	60^{a}	77°	70 ^{bc}	62 ^{ab}
std deviation	11.6	11.8	16.5	19.2
DAYS TO FLOWER (LSD a				
mean	38 ^b	36°	41°	48^{d}
std deviation	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.9
CAPSULE LENGTH (mm)				
mean	25.2^{b}	29.6°	25.5 ^b	22.5 ^a
std deviation	1.57	1.32	1.56	1.17
CAPSULE WIDTH (mm) (L				
mean	7.4^{a}	7.9^{b}	7.3 ^a	7.3^{a}
std deviation	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.43
RATIO OF CAPSULE (LEN				
	3.41	3.75	3.49	3.08
WEIGHT 1000 SEEDS (g)				
	2.88	4.04	3.79	3.19
DAYS TO PHYSIOLOGICA				
mean	90^{a}	99^{b}	105°	105°
std deviation	6.2	4.4	0.5	0.4

Note: mean values followed by the same letter codes are not significantly different at P≤0.01.

Sesame (Sesamum indicum)

Variety: 'Rosemarie'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/352 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Dec-2003

 Accepted:
 18-Dec-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Northern Territory of Australia represented by Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0889739772 **Fax:** 0889739777



Sesamum indicum

Sesame

'Rosemarie'

Application No: 2003/352 Accepted: 18 Dec 2003.

Applicant: Northern Territory of Australia represented by Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development, Katherine, NT

Characteristics Plant: habit erect, height medium, time of maturity medium, life-cycle annual, branching habit non-branching. Stem: shape of cross-section square, surface pubescent. Leaf: shape broad elliptic to elliptic, surface pubescent, lobing present but variable according to position, dentation present but variable according to position, arrangement opposite. Inflorescence: number per leaf axil 3. Capsules: shape narrow oblong, number carpels per capsule 2. Seeds: colour white; weight exceeds 3.0g/1000 seeds.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Edith' x pollen parent 'Hnani 25/160'. The seed parent is characterised by non-branching, late maturing, white seeds exceeding 3.0g/1000. The pollen parent is characterised by top branching, late maturing, brown seeds less than 3.0g/1000. Hybridisation and three backcrosses took place in Katherine, NT in 1993-97. From this backcrossing program individual plants were reselected and re-evaluated on the basis of phenology. Selection criteria: mid maturing, white seed exceeding 3.0g/1000 seeds. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: M Bennett Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development, NT, Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: branching habit, branch number and maturity type, Inflorescence: number per leaf axil 3, Seed: colour white and weight exceeds 3.0g/1000 seeds. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Yori 77', 'Edith' and 'Rakabe'.

Comparative Trial Location: Katherine Research Station (14⁰ 28'S, 132⁰ 18'E), Katherine, NT. Experiment was conducted on a Fenton clay loam, Jan 2004 - Jun 2004. Conditions: field trial sown from seed. Trial design: randomised complete block design with 4 replicates. Plants spaced 15cm apart within rows. Measurements: 25 plants randomly chosen from the centre two rows. Plant characters recorded around flowering. Capsule and seed characters recorded following harvest.

Prior Applications and Sales nil.

Description: Malcolm Bennett, Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development, Katherine, NT.

Table Sesamum varieties

	'Rakabe'	'Rosemarie'	*'Edith'	*'Yori 77'
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) (LSI				
mean	110^{b}	96 ^a	128 ^c	135 ^d
std deviation	8.9	7.7	10.1	9.3
BRANCHING HABIT				
	basal	non	non	top
NUMBER OF BRANCHES	(LSD at $P \le 0.01 = 0$).7)		
mean	3.2^{b}	0.5^{a}	0.2^{a}	2.0^{a}
std deviation	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.1
LEAF LENGTH (mm) (8 no		= 18.4)		
mean	218 ^b	245°	220^{b}	190 ^a
std deviation	26.5	23.8	34.0	36.5
LEAF WIDTH (mm) (8 node				
mean	83 ^a	111 ^b	101 ^{ab}	95 ^{ab}
std deviation	18.9	30.8	29.1	26.4
PETIOLE LENGTH (mm) (8				
mean	$60^{\rm a}$	77 ^c	70^{bc}	62 ^{ab}
std deviation	11.6	11.8	16.5	19.2
DAYS TO FLOWER (LSD a				
mean	38 ^b	36 ^a	41°	$48^{\rm d}$
std deviation	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.9
CAPSULE LENGTH (mm)			,	
mean	25.2 ^b	29.6°	25.5 ^b	22.5 ^a
std deviation	1.57	1.32	1.56	1.17
CAPSULE WIDTH (mm) (L			_	
mean	7.4^{a}	7.9^{b}	7.3 ^a	7.3 ^a
std deviation	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.43
RATIO OF CAPSULE (LEN				
	3.41	3.75	3.49	3.08
WEIGHT 1000 SEEDS (g)				
	2.88	4.04	3.79	3.19
DAYS TO PHYSIOLOGICA			*	
mean	90 ^a	99 ^b	105°	105°
std deviation	6.2	4.4	0.5	0.4

Note: mean values followed by the same letter codes are not significantly different at P≤0.01.

Saltgrass (Distichlis spicata)

Variety: 'Yensen 4A'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/122 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 08-Apr-2004

 Accepted:
 15-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

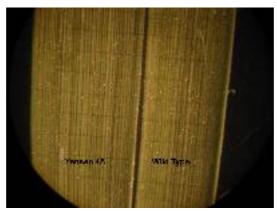
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder:NyPa IncorporatedAgent:Nypa Australia Pty LtdTelephone:(08) 8232 4500Fax:(08) 8232 1600

View the detailed description of this variety.



Distichlis spicata

Saltgrass

'Yensen 4A'

Application No: 2004/122 Accepted: 15 Jun 2004. Applicant: **NyPa Incorporated,** Tucson, AZ, USA. Agent: **NyPa Australia Pty Ltd,** Adelaide, SA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect (becoming procumbent with increasing age of regrowth), height tall (30cm to >100cm), growth cycle perennial, spreading by rhizomes. Stem: thickness coarse. Leaf blade: shape linear-triangular, glabrous, length long, width very broad, colour yellow-green (RHS 147B), texture soft, lax, tender. Leaf sheath: glabrous to slightly puberulent with a tuft of woolly hairs either side of the sheath-blade junction. Ligule: membranous with a pubescent fringe. Inflorescence: sex male (species dioecious), type panicle, rarely seen. (All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination or mutation: discovered as a vigorous shoot growing across the floor of a greenhouse in Tucson AZ (USA) used by NyPa, Inc. for studies on a large germplasm collection of Distichlis spp. comprising some 2,300 plants collected from various countries around the world. It arose from an unknown outcross (or perhaps mutant plant) of Distichlis spp. Its morphological characteristics appear to be most closely aligned with those of Distichlis spicata, although its wide leaves and robust form are not unlike Distichlis palmeri. Virtually all of the plants in this germplasm collection were subjected to various stresses: e.g. water stress, temperature stress, salt stress, etc. The ecotypic response to salt stress in individual phenotypes of Distichlis spp. is typically a reduction in internode length and a stiffening of the blades and stem. While the candidate variety follows this trend, the stiffening of leaf blades and stems at high salt levels is markedly reduced, giving it significant advantage in terms of the quality of hay produced on salt-affected land. Some other Distichlis spp. plants in the greenhouse collection also exhibited mildly reduced blade stiffness under salt stress, but none with the productive vigorous growth shown by the candidate variety, thus completing its superiority in terms of hay production attributes. Following a comparative trial with 40 other varieties of D. spicata in Tucson, the new variety was selected on the basis of its functional attributes for hay production. No discernible off-types have been observed in more than 15 years of vegetative propagation for field and glasshouse studies. Selection criteria: high dry matter (hay) yield, soft palatable leaf. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Nicholas P. Yensen, NyPa Inc., Tucson AZ, USA.

Choice of Comparators 'Yensen 4A' is the first *Distichlis spicata* cultivar. Since there are no other *D. spicata* varieties of common knowledge, comparisons were made *in situ* with a representative wild population of *D. spicata* in California.

Comparative Trial Location: Tualre Lake Drainage District, via Corcoran, CA, USA (Latitude 35°72′ North, Longitude 119°62′ West, elevation c. 60 masl); 2-14 Oct 2003. Conditions: established plants of 'Yensen 4A' compared with a natural population of *D. spicata* (= Wild Type) c. 30 km south of Corcoran, CA, USA; 100 plants per variety selected at random, one measurement per plant from vegetative culms. For Leaf and Stem measurements on vegetative culms, samples were collected on 2 Oct 2003, refrigerated, and measured on 12-14 Oct 2003. Leaf measurements taken from 5th fully visible leaf below the apex; leaf length measured from blade-sheath junction to tip of leaf; leaf width across the widest point near the base of the blade; number of veins on abaxial surface of leaf blade at the basal end. Length of culm between successive blade-sheath junctions taken above fifth visible leaf blade from the apex. Stem diameter taken immediately above blade-sheath junction of the fifth visible leaf blade below the apex. Statistical significance determined using unpaired t tests.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1991	Granted	Yensen 4A
EU	1999	Granted	Yensen 4A

Prior overseas and Australian sales: nil

Description: D.S. Loch (Sheldon, QLD, Australia) and N.P. Yensen (NyPa Inc., Tucson AZ, USA).

Table Distichlis varieties

	'Yensen 4A'	*Wild Type
CULM: DIAME	TER OF FOURTH V	TSIBLE INTERNODE BELOW CULM APEX (mm)
mean	2.15	1.27
std deviation	0.33	0.33
LSD/sig	0.12	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: 1	LENGTH OF FIFTH	FULLY VISIBLE LEAF BLADE BELOW APEX (cm)
mean	63.1	63.4
std deviation	12.2	17.8
LSD/sig	5.6	ns
LEAF BLADE: '	WIDTH OF FIFTH F	ULLY VISIBLE LEAF BLADE BELOW APEX (mm)
mean	5.13	3.03
std deviation	0.85	0.46
LSD/sig	0.25	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: 1	NUMBER OF VEINS	S ON FIFTH FULLY VISIBLE LEAF BLADE BELOW APEX
mean	29.0	20.6
std deviation	3.8	1.7
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
	LENGTH BETWEEN BLADES BELOW A	N BLADE-SHEATH JUNCTIONS ON FIFTH AND FOURTH FULLY
mean	14.3	9.0
std deviation	5.4	6.4
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: 1	PUBESCENCE	
	glabrous	sparsely pilose with hairs
		0.7-1.0 mm long, hairs along
		adaxial surface of
		blade-sheath junction
SEXUAL EXPR	ESSION	
	male	male and female plants

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Coastal Glimpse'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/232 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 12-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ornatec Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732072533 **Fax:** 0732075998



Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

'Coastal Glimpse'

Application No: 2004/232 Accepted: 24 Aug 2004. Applicant: **Ornatec Pty Ltd,** Birkdale, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, attitude of branches erect, height tall (greater than 3m), density medium. Young stem: colour greyed-green. Stem colour greyed-green, hairiness weak. Petiole: length short. Leaf: length long (15-20cm), width narrow (5-10cm), attitude to stem erect, curvature of margin flat or slightly recurved, colour of upper side medium green (RHS 137A), colour of lower side medium green (RHS 138D), degree of hairiness on upper side weak, degree of hairiness on lower side strong, colour of hairiness on lower side white, undulation of margin weak, division of blade some or all leaves on plant divided, degree of division of blade first order, depth of division of blade sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib, number of lobes medium (about 4-19), regularity of lobing regular, attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib semi erect, attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf parallel, shape of apex sinus flattened, width of sinus broad. Lobe: length 70.8mm, width 4.8mm, shape linear, shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Flowering branch: position of inflorescence terminal only. Inflorescence: length medium 170mm, width medium 66mm, predominant colour yellow, density of florets medium, number of flowers many, attitude erect, form cylindrical, branching absent or very weak, sequence of opening of flowers synchronous. Bud: colour of perianth yellow (RHS 2C), colour of limb greyed green (RHS 191B), attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud drooping. Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis leaning away from infloresence peduncle, length of pedicel medium (about 5cm). Perianth: colour yellow green (RHS 1D), degree of hairiness strong, colour of hairs white, length 10.4mm, width 3.4mm, length/width ratio 3.1, coherence of tepals on dorsal side less than one third, coherence of tepals on ventral side less than one third. Tepal: flanging at margin strong. Nectary: colour yellow. Ovary: colour green, hairiness strong. Style: colour yellow green (RHS 1D), curvature straight, hairiness absent or very weak. Pistil: length 3.4.8mm, length in relation to length of perianth much longer. Stigma: colour yellow (RHS 2C). Pollen presenter: attitude to style lateral, colour yellow (RHS 5B), concurrence with style present, shape dome. Pollen: colour yellow. Flowering time: winter/spring mainly. (Note: all RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.).

Origin and Breeding: Open pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Grevillea* 'Sandra Gordon' grown with other Grevilleas in Golden beach, Qld in 1990. The seed parent is characterised by inflorescence form second compared to 'Coastal Glimpse', which is cylindrical. The likely pollen parent 'Moon Light' is characterised by inflorescence form triangular. To date, it has gone through several generations, and has been found to be stable and uniform. Selection criteria: growth habit upright, flower colour yellow green, flowers mainly winter/spring and easy to propagate. Propagation: vegetatively propagated through cuttings. Breeder: Mr. Owen Brown, Golden Beach, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in choosing the comparators were flower colour yellow, growth habit upright, height tall. On this basis, the seed parent 'Sandra Gordon' was chosen as a comparator because of the parental type and has yellow flower colour but can easily be distinguished due to its infloresence form as given in choice of comparators above. Similarly 'Golden Yu Lo' was chosen as a comparator but can easily be distinguished from the candidate due to its brighter yellow colour compared to candidates yellow green colour- bud perianth colour of 'Golden Yu Lo' yellow RHS10B compared to candidate yellow RHS 2C. 'Moon Light' was found to be the closest comparator and differs from the candidate by having inflorescence form triangular compared to cylindrical for candidate and bud colour of perianth colour grey green RHS 193B compared to yellow colour RHS 2C for the candidate. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Birkdale Nursery, Birkdale, Qld. Conditions: trial conducted in full sun, plants propagated from cuttings and potted with soilless media (peat and bark based), 2002 to 2004, nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease management applied as required.

Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from pots as required, detailed measurements were only taken of flower colour.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table Grevillea varieties

	'Coastal Glimpse'	*'Moon Light'
PLANT: GROWTH HA	ABIT	·
	upright	upright
PLANT: ATTITUDE O	F BRANCHES	
	erect	erect
PLANT: HEIGHT		
	tall (> 3m)	tall (> 3m)
PLANT: DENSITY		
	medium	medium
YOUNG STEM: COLO		
	greyed-green	greyed-green
STEM: COLOUR		
	greyed-green	greyed-green
STEM: HAIRINESS		
	weak	strong
PETIOLE: LENGTH	•	•
	short	short
LEAF: LENGTH		
	long (15-20cm)	long (15-20cm)
LEAF: WIDTH		
	narrow (5-10cm)	narrow (5-10cm)
LEAF: ATTITUDE TO	STEM	
	erect	erect
LEAF: CURVATURE O		
	flat or slightly recurved	flat or slightly recurved
LEAF: COLOUR OF U		
	medium-green RHS 137A	medium-green RHS 137A
LEAF: COLOUR OF L		
	medium-green RHS 138D	medium-green RHS 138D
LEAF: DEGREE OF HA	AIRINESS ON UPPER SIDE	
	weak	weak
LEAF: DEGREE OF H	AIRINESS ON LOWER SIDE	
	strong	strong
LEAF: UNDULATION		
	weak	weak
LEAF: DIVISION OF E		
	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided
	on p.m	Prairie

LEAF: DEGREE OF DIV		
	first order	first order
LEAF: DEPTH OF DIVIS	ION OF BLADE	
LEAP, DEFITION DIVIS	sinus greater than two	sinus greater than two
	thirds of way to midrib	thirds of way to midrib
	times of way to find to	unids of way to mario
LEAF: NUMBER OF LO	BES	
	medium (4-19)	medium (4-19)
	, ,	. ,
LEAF: REGULARITY O	F LOBING	
	regular	regular
LOBE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	70.8	119.4
std deviation	3.56	12.18
LSD/sig	21.26	P≤0.01
LODE WIDELY		
LOBE: WIDTH (mm)	4.8	3
mean		
std	1.1	0.0
LSD/sig	1.84	ns
LOBE: SHAPE		
LODE. SHAFE	linear	linear
	meu	imedi
FLOWERING BRANCH:	POSITION OF INFLORESCENCE	 E
	terminal only	terminal only
	,	,
INFLORESCENCE: LEN	GTH (mm)	
mean	170	134.5
std deviation	20.0	20.2
LSD/sig	84.2	ns
-		
INFLORESCENCE: WID	TH (mm)	
mean	66	80
std deviation	3.5	8.9
LSD/sig	23.2	ns
INFLORESCENCE: PRE		
	yellow	yellow green
INELODE CONCE. DEN	CITY OF ELODETC	
INFLORESCENCE: DEN		madium
	medium	medium
INFLORESCENCE: NUM	IRER OF FLOWERS	
THE LONESCENCE, INUN	many	many
INFLORESCENCE: ATT	ITUDE	
	erect	erect
INFLORESCENCE: DEN	SITY	
	medium	medium
INFLORESCENCE: FOR		
	cylindrical	triangular
	Name	
INFLORESCENCE: BRA	NCHING	

absent or very weak

INEL ODESCENCE: SEC	QUENCE OF OPENING OF FI	OWERS	
INFLORESCENCE, SEC	synchronous	centripetal	
		<u> </u>	
BUD: COLOUR OF PER		DUG 102D	
	yelow RHS 2C	grey green RHS 193B	
BUD: COLOUR OF LIM	 ИВ		
	grey green RHS 191B	grey green RHS 191B	
BUD: ATTITUDE OF L	IMB IN RELATION TO LONG		
	drooping	drooping	
FLOWER: ATTITUDE (OF PEDICEL IN RELATION T	ORACHIS	
	leaning away from	leaning away from	
	inflorescence peduncle	inflorescence peduncle	
ELOWED: LENGTH OF	DEDICEI		
FLOWER: LENGTH OF mean	7.2	7.4	
std deviation	0.45	0.55	
LSD/sig	1.18	ns	
PERIANTH: COLOUR		11 P.173 2 1	
	yellow green RHS 1D	yellow green RHS 2A	
PERIANTH: DEGREE (OF HAIRINESS		
TERMINTII. DEGREE (strong	strong	
- 			
PERIANTH: COLOUR (
	white	white	
PERIANTH: LENGTH (
mean	10.4	14.6	
std deviation	1.14	0.89	
LSD/sig	2.43	P≤0.01	
DEDIANTH, WIDTH (m)		
PERIANTH: WIDTH (mmean	am) 3.4	4.2	
std deviation	0.55	0.45	
LSD	1.18	ns	
PERIANTH: RATIO LE		2.5	
mean std deviation	3.1 0.44	3.5	
LSD/sig	1.05	0.45 ns	
LSD/sig	1.03	113	
PERIANTH: COHEREN	ICE OF TEPALS ON DORSAL	SIDE	
	less than one third	less than one third	
DEDIANTH, COHEREN	ICE OF TEDAL CONTREMED A	I CIDE	
PEKIANTH: COHEKEN	ICE OF TEPALS ON VENTRA less than one third	L SIDE less than one third	
	icos man one uniu	iess man one unid	
TEPAL: FLANGING AT	ΓMARGIN		
	strong	strong	
NECEADY COLOUR			
NECTARY: COLOUR	yellow	yellow	
	yonow	yenow	

OVARY: COLOUR

green

yellow green RHS 2D

STYLE: COLOUR

STYLE: CURVATURE AFTER ANTHESIS, BEFORE DEHISENCE OF PERIANTH straight gently curved

STYLE: POSITION OF CURVE

n/a top half

yellow green RHS 1D

green

PISTIL: LENGTH IN RELATION TO PERIANTH

STYLE: HAIRINESS absent or very weak absent or very weak

PISTIL: LENGTH (mm) 34.8 41.2 mean

std deviation 0.84 3.77 LSD/sig 6.47 ns

much longer much longer

STIGMA: COLOUR yellow RHS 2C yellow RHS9A

POLLEN PRESENTER: ATTITUDE TO STYLE lateral lateral

POLLEN PRESENTER: COLOUR

yellow RHS 9A yellow RHS 5B POLLEN PRESENTER: CONCURRENCE WITH STYLE

present present POLLEN PRESENTER: SHAPE

dome dome POLLEN: COLOUR

yellow yellow FLOWERING: TIME

winter to spring winter to spring

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Coastal Impressive'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/231 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 12-Aug-2004

 Accepted:
 24-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

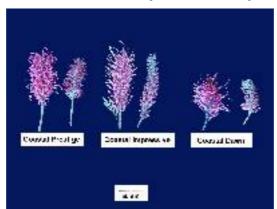
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ornatec Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732072533 **Fax:** 0732075998



Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

'Coastal Impressive'

Application No: 2004/231 Accepted: 24 Aug 2004. Applicant: **Ornatec Pty Ltd,** Birkdale, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, attitude of branches erect, height tall (greater than 3m), density dense. Young stem: colour greyed green. Stem: colour greyed green, hairiness medium. Petiole: length short. Leaf: length long (15-20cm), width medium (about 10-15cm), attitude to stem erect, curvature of margin flat or slightly recurved, colour of upper side medium green (RHS 137A), colour of lower side light green (RHS 137B), degree of hairiness on upper side weak, degree of hairiness on lower side strong, colour of hairiness on lower side white, undulation of margin weak, division of blade some or all leaves on plant divided, degree of division of blade first order, depth of division of blade sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib, number of lobes medium (about 4-19), regularity of lobing regular, attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib semi erect, attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf parallel, shape of apex sinus flattened, width of sinus broad. Lobe: length 80.8mm, width 8.8mm, shape linear, shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Flowering branch: position of inflorescence terminal only. Inflorescence: length 170mm, width 52.25mm, predominant colour pink, density of florets medium, number of flowers medium, attitude erect, form cylindrical, branching absent or very weak, sequence of opening of flowers synchronous. Bud: colour of perianth outer side red purple (RHS 61D), inner side red purple (RHS 61B), colour of limb greyed green (RHS 193A), attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud drooping. Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis leaning away from inflorescence peduncle, length of pedicel 8 mm. Perianth: colour inner side red purple (RHS 63B), colour outer side red purple (RHS 63C), degree of hairiness strong, colour of hairs white, length 11.2mm, width 3.4mm, length/width ratio 3.33, coherence of tepals on dorsal side less than one third, coherence of tepals on ventral side less than one third. Tepal: flanging at margin strong. Nectary: colour red. Ovary: colour green, hairiness strong. Style: colour red purple (RHS 62C), curvature straight, position of curve absent, hairiness absent or very weak. Pistil: length 28mm, length in relation to length of perianth much longer. Stigma: colour yellow. Pollen presenter: attitude to style lateral, colour yellow (RHS 8A), concurrence with style present, shape flat. Pollen: colour yellow. Flowering time: winter & spring mainly. (Note: all RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Grevillea* 'Sylvia' x pollen parent *Grevillea* 'Majestic' in Golden beach, Qld in 1994. The seed parent is characterised by bright red purple (RHS 58B) flowers and continous flowering compared to 'Coastal Impressive', which is red purple not as bright (RHS 62C). The pollen parent is characterised by light yellow style colour. To date, it has gone through several generations, and has been found to be stable and uniform. Selection criteria: growth habit upright, flower colour red purple, flowers mainly winter - spring and easy to propagate. Propagation: vegetatively propagated through cuttings. Breeder: Mr. Owen Brown, Golden Beach, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in choosing the comparators were flower colour red, growth habit upright, height tall. On this basis, the seed parent 'Sylvia' was chosen as a comparator because of the red flower colour but can easily be distinguished due to its bright red flower colour as given in choice of comparators above. Similarly 'Majestic' was chosen as a comparator but can easily be distinguished from the candidate due to its yellow style colour. 'Coastal Dawn' was found to be the closest comarator and differs from the candidate by having distinctly two coloured perianth with inner side red (RDS 58A), outer red (RHS 54A), compared to that of one colour perianth of candidate red (RHS 63D). 'Coastal Impressive' has dense bush compared with both 'Sylvia' and 'Coastal Prestige' and has comparatively broader leaves. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Birkdale Nursery, Birkdale, Qld. Conditions: trial conducted in full sun, plants propagated from cuttings and potted with soilless media (peat and bark based), 2002 to 2004, nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease management applied as required.

Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from pots as required, detailed measurements were only taken of flower colour.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table Grevillea varieties

'Coastal Prestige'	'Coastal Impressive'	*'Coastal Dawn'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT		
upright	upright	upright
PLANT: ATTITUDE OF BRANCHES		
erect	erect	erect
PLANT: HEIGHT		
tall (> 3m)	tall (> 3m)	tall (> 3m)
PLANT: DENSITY		
medium	dense	medium
YOUNG STEM: COLOUR		
greyed-green	greyed-green	greyed-green
STEM: COLOUR		
greyed-green	greyed-green	greyed-green
STEM: HAIRINESS		
weak (short and fine)	medium	strong
PETIOLE: LENGTH medium	short	medium
LEAF: LENGTH very long (> 20cm)	long (15-20cm)	long (15-20cm)
LEAF: WIDTH broad (15-20cm)	medium (10-15cm)	broad (15-20cm)
		510au (13-20cm)
LEAF: ATTITUDE TO STEM		
erect	erect	erect
LEAF: CURVATURE OF MARGIN		
flat or slightly recurved	flat or slightly recurved	flat or slightly recurved
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE		
medium-green RHS 137A	medium-green RHS 137A	medium-green RHS 137A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE		
medium-green RHS 138D	medium-green RHS 138D	light-green RHS 137B
LEAF: DEGREE OF HAIRINESS ON U	JPPER SIDE	
weak	weak	weak
LEAF: DEGREE OF HAIRINESS ON I	LOWER SIDE	
strong	strong	strong
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
weak	weak	weak
LEAF: DIVISION OF BLADE		
some or all leaves	some or all leaves	some or all leaves
on plant divided	on plant divided	on plant divided

LEAF: DEG	REE OF DIVISION OF BI	LADE	
	first order	first order	first order
LEAF: DEPT	TH OF DIVISION OF BLA	ADE	
	sinus greater than two	sinus greater than two	sinus greater than two
	thirds of way to midrib	thirds of way to midrib	thirds of way to midrib
LEAF: NUM	BER OF LOBES		
	medium (4-19)	medium (4-19)	medium (4-19)
LEAF: REGI	ULARITY OF LOBING		
	regular	regular	regular
LOBE: LEN	GTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) =		,
mean	130.20 ^c	80.80^{a}	99.20 ^b
std deviation	3.56	4.32	9.58
LOBE: WID	TH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1		
mean	3.6^{a}	8.8^{b}	5.2 ^a
std deviation	0.65	2.49	2.49
LOBE: SHA	PE		
	linear	linear	linear
FLOWERIN	G BRANCH: POSITION (OF INFLORESCENCE	
	terminal only	terminal only	terminal only
INFLORESC	CENCE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	182	170	n/a
std deviation		15.8	
LSD/sig	26.55	ns	
INFLORESC	CENCE: WIDTH		
mean	77.67	52.25	n/a
std deviation	2.52	1.26	
LSD/sig	5.13	P≤0.01	
INFLORESC	CENCE: PREDOMINANT	COLOUR	
	pink	pink	pink
INFLORESC	CENCE: DENSITY OF FLO		
	medium	medium	medium
INFLORESC	CENCE: NUMBER OF FLO		
	many	medium	medium
INFLORESC	CENCE: ATTITUDE		
	erect	erect	erect
INFLORESC	CENCE: DENSITY		
	medium	medium	medium
INFLORESC	CENCE: FORM		
	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
INFLORESC	CENCE: BRANCHING		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
INEL ODESC	CENCE: SEQUENCE OF C	DENING OF ELOWEDS	

	synchronous	synchronous	synchronous
BLID: COLO	OUR OF PERIANTH-OUTE	R	
DOD. COLC	greyed green RHS 190D	red purple RHS 61D (inner	greyed green RHS 201D
BUD: COLO	OUR OF LIMB		
	greyed green RHS 190A	greyed green RHS 193A	greyed green RHS 191B
BUD: ATTI	TUDE OF LIMB IN RELAT	TON TO LONGITUDINAL	AXIS OF BUD
	drooping	drooping	drooping
FI OWER: A	ATTITUDE OF PEDICEL IN	J RELATION TO RACHIS	
I EO WEIGH	leaning away from the	leaning away from the	leaning away from the
	inflorescence peduncle	inflorescence peduncle	inflorescence peduncle
FLOWER: I	ENGTH OF PEDICEL (mm 5 ^a	n) LSD $(P \le 0.01) = 1.03$	5.2ª
std deviation		0	0.84
PERIANTH	COLOUR INSIDE	1 1 2770	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	red purple RHS 63D	red purple RHS 63B	red purple RHS 58A
PERIANTH	: COLOUR OUTSIDE		
	red purple RHS 63D	red purple RHS 63C	red purple RHS 54A
PERIANTH:	DEGREE OF HAIRINESS		
	strong	strong	strong
PERIANTH	: COLOUR OF HAIRS		
	white	white	white
	: LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0. 14.6 ^b	$01) = 1.34$ 11.2^{a}	10.4 ^a
mean std deviation		0.84	0.55
PERIANTH	: WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.0		
mean	3.4 ^a	3.4 ^a	3ª
std deviation	0.55	0.55	0
PERIANTH	: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH	LSD (P < 0.01) = 0.55	
mean	4.35 ^b	3.33°	3.47 ^a
std deviation	0.44	0.33	0.18
DEDIANTII.	COHEDENCE OF TEDAL	CONDODCAL CIDE	
PEKIANTH	: COHERENCE OF TEPAL less than one third	less than one third	less than one third
	less than one time	ress than one time	
PERIANTH	COHERENCE OF TEPAL	S ON VENTRAL SIDE	
	greater than two thirds	less than one third	greater than two thirds
TEDAI · FI	ANGING AT MARGIN		
TELAL, PLA	strong	strong	strong
NECTARY:			
	red	red	orange
OVARY: CO	OLOUR		
5 . III. I . C	green	green	green
			- <u></u> -
STYLE: CO	LOUR		

red purple RHS 62C	red purple RHS 54B
ESIS, BEFORE DEHISEN	CE OF PERIANTH
straight	straight
n/a	n/a
absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	28^{a}
2.41	3.81
LENGTH OF PERIANTH	
much longer	much longer
yellow	yellow
O STYLE	
lateral	lateral
yellow RHS 8A	yellow RHS 12A
ICE WITH STYLE	
present	present
dome	flat
yellow	yellow
winter/spring	winter/spring
	ESIS, BEFORE DEHISENO straight n/a absent or very weak = 5.72 33.4b 2.41 LENGTH OF PERIANTH much longer yellow O STYLE lateral yellow RHS 8A ICE WITH STYLE present dome

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \le 0.01$ according to Duncan's Multiple Range test.

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Coastal Prestige'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/134 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 19-Apr-2004

 Accepted:
 03-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

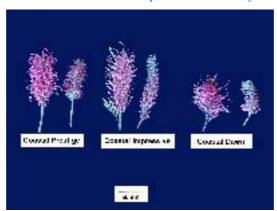
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ornatec Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732072533 **Fax:** 0732075998



Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

'Coastal Prestige'

Application No: 2004/134 Accepted: 3 Jun 2004 Applicant: **Ornatec Pty Ltd,** Birkdale, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, attitude of branches erect, height tall (greater than 3m), density medium. Young stem: colour greyed-green. Stem: colour greyed green, hairiness weak (short and fine). Petiole: length medium. Leaf: length very long (greater than 20cm), width broad (about 10-15cm), attitude to stem erect, curvature of margin flat or slightly recurved, colour of upper side medium green (RHS 137A), colour of lower side medium green (RHS 138D), degree of hairiness on upper side weak, degree of hairiness on lower side strong, colour of hairiness on lower side white, undulation of margin weak, division of blade some or all leaves on plant divided, degree of division of blade first order, depth of division of blade sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib, number of lobes medium (about 4-19), regularity of lobing regular, attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib semi erect, attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf parallel, shape of apex sinus flattened, width of sinus broad. Lobe: length 130.2mm, width 3.6mm, shape linear, shape of apex of ultimate lobe pointed. Flowering branch: position of inflorescence terminal only. Inflorescence: length medium 182mm, width medium 77.67mm, predominant colour pink, density of florets medium, number of flowers many, attitude erect, form cylindrical, branching absent or very weak, sequence of opening of flowers synchronous. Bud: colour of perianth greyed green (RHS 190D), colour of limb greyed green (RHS 190A), attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud drooping. Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis leaning away from infloresence peduncle, length of pedicel medium (about 5cm). Perianth: colour red purple (RHS 63D), degree of hairiness strong, colour of hairs white, length 14.6mm, width 3.4mm, length/width ratio 4.35, coherence of tepals on dorsal side less than one third, coherence of tepals on ventral side greater than two thirds. Tepal: flanging at margin strong. Nectary: colour red. Ovary: colour green, hairiness strong. Style: colour red purple (RHS 63C), curvature gently curved, position of curve top half, hairiness absent or very weak. Pistil: length 40.4mm, length in relation to length of perianth much longer. Stigma: colour yellow. Pollen presenter: attitude to style lateral, colour yellow (RHS 8B), concurrence with style present, shape flat. Pollen: colour yellow. Flowering time: late autumn to early spring mainly. (Note: all RHS colour chart number refers to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Grevillea* 'Sylvia' x pollen parent possibly *Grevillea* 'Majestic' or an unnamed pink form in Golden beach, QLD in 1990. The seed parent is characterised by bright red purple (RHS 58B) flowers and continous flowering compared to 'Coastal Prestige' which is red purple not as bright (RHS 63C). The likely pollen parent is characterised by light yellow style colour. To date, 'Prestige' has gone through several generations, and has been found to be stable and uniform. Selection criteria: growth habit upright, flower colour red purple, flowers early mainly autumn - spring and easy to propagate. Propagation: vegetatively propagated through cuttings. Breeder: Mr. Owen Brown, Golden Beach, QLD.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in choosing the comparators were flower colour red, growth habit upright, height tall. On this basis, the seed parent 'Sylvia' was chosen as a comparator because of the red flower colour but can easily be distinguished due to its bright red flower colour as given in choice of comparators above. Similarly 'Majestic' was chosen as a comparator but can easily be distinguished from the candidate due to its yellow style colour. 'Coastal Dawn' was found to be the closest comarator and differs from the candidate by having distinctly two coloured perianth with inner side red (RDS 58A), outer red (RHS 54A), compared to that of one colour perianth of candidate red (RHS 63D). 'Coastal Impressive' has dense bush compared with with both 'Sylvia' and 'Coastal Prestige' and has broader leaves comparatively No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Birkdale Nursery, Birkdale, Qld. Conditions: trial conducted in full sun, plants propagated from cuttings and potted with soilless media (peat and bark based), 2002 to 2004, nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease management applied as required.

Trial design: 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from pots as required, detailed measurements were only taken of flower colour.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Table Grevillea varieties

'Coastal Prestige'	'Coastal Impressive'	*'Coastal Dawn'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT		
upright	upright	upright
PLANT: ATTITUDE OF BRANCHES		
erect	erect	erect
PLANT: HEIGHT		
tall (> 3m)	tall (> 3m)	tall (> 3m)
PLANT: DENSITY		
medium	dense	medium
YOUNG STEM: COLOUR		
greyed-green	greyed-green	greyed-green
STEM: COLOUR		
greyed-green	greyed-green	greyed-green
STEM: HAIRINESS		
weak (short and fine)	medium	strong
PETIOLE: LENGTH medium	short	medium
LEAF: LENGTH very long (> 20cm)	long (15-20cm)	long (15-20cm)
LEAF: WIDTH broad (15-20cm)	medium (10-15cm)	broad (15-20cm)
		510au (13-20cm)
LEAF: ATTITUDE TO STEM		
erect	erect	erect
LEAF: CURVATURE OF MARGIN		
flat or slightly recurved	flat or slightly recurved	flat or slightly recurved
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE		
medium-green RHS 137A	medium-green RHS 137A	medium-green RHS 137A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE		
medium-green RHS 138D	medium-green RHS 138D	light-green RHS 137B
LEAF: DEGREE OF HAIRINESS ON U	JPPER SIDE	
weak	weak	weak
LEAF: DEGREE OF HAIRINESS ON I	LOWER SIDE	
strong	strong	strong
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
weak	weak	weak
LEAF: DIVISION OF BLADE		
some or all leaves	some or all leaves	some or all leaves
on plant divided	on plant divided	on plant divided

LEAF: DEC	GREE OF DIVISION OF BI	LADE	
	first order	first order	first order
LEAF: DEP	TH OF DIVISION OF BLA	ADE	
	sinus greater than two	sinus greater than two	sinus greater than two
	thirds of way to midrib	thirds of way to midrib	thirds of way to midrib
LEAF: NUM	MBER OF LOBES		
	medium (4-19)	medium (4-19)	medium (4-19)
LEAF: REC	GULARITY OF LOBING		
	regular	regular	regular
LOBE: LEN	NGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) =		
mean	130.20 ^c	80.80^{a}	99.20 ^b
std deviation	n 3.56	4.32	9.58
LOBE: WII	OTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) =	3.80	
mean	3.6^{a}	8.8^{b}	5.2 ^a
std deviation	n 0.65	2.49	2.49
LOBE: SHA	APE		
	linear	linear	linear
FLOWERIN	NG BRANCH: POSITION (OF INFLORESCENCE	
	terminal only	terminal only	terminal only
INFLORES	CENCE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	182	170	n/a
std	13.0	15.8	
LSD/sig	26.55	ns	
INFLORES	CENCE: WIDTH		
mean	77.67	52.25	n/a
std	2.52	1.26	
LSD/sig	5.13	P≤0.01	
INFLORES	CENCE: PREDOMINANT		
	pink	pink	pink
INFLORES	CENCE: DENSITY OF FLO	ORETS	
	medium	medium	medium
INFLORES	CENCE: NUMBER OF FLO	OWERS	
	many	medium	medium
INFLORES	CENCE: ATTITUDE		
	erect	erect	erect
INFLORES	CENCE: DENSITY		
	medium	medium	medium
INFLORES	CENCE: FORM		
	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
INFLORES	CENCE: BRANCHING		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
INFLORES	CENCE: SEQUENCE OF C	OPENING OF FLOWERS	

	synchronous	synchronous	synchronous
BUD: COLC	OUR OF PERIANTH-OUTE greyed green RHS 190D	R red purple RHS 61D (inner	61B) greyed green RHS 201D
BUD: COLC	OUR OF LIMB greyed green RHS 190A	greyed green RHS 193A	greyed green RHS 191B
BUD: ATTI	TUDE OF LIMB IN RELAT drooping	ION TO LONGITUDINAL drooping	AXIS OF BUD drooping
FLOWER: A	TTITUDE OF PEDICEL IN leaning away from the inflorescence peduncle	RELATION TO RACHIS leaning away from the inflorescence peduncle	leaning away from the inflorescence peduncle
FLOWER: L	ENGTH OF PEDICEL (mm	$0) LSD (P \le 0.01) = 1.03$ 8 ^b	5.2ª
std deviation	0.71	0	0.84
PERIANTH:	COLOUR INSIDE red purple RHS 63D	red purple RHS 63B	red purple RHS 58A
PERIANTH:	COLOUR OUTSIDE red purple RHS 63D	red purple RHS 63C	red purple RHS 54A
PERIANTH:	DEGREE OF HAIRINESS strong	strong	strong
PERIANTH:	COLOUR OF HAIRS white	white	white
	LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.14.6b	01) = 1.34 11.2a	10.48
mean std deviation		0.84	10.4 ^a 0.55
PERIANTH:	WIDTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01	1) = 0.78	
mean	3.4 ^a	3.4ª	3 ^a
std deviation	0.55	0.55	0
	RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH		2.453
mean std deviation	4.35 ^b 0.44	3.33 ^a 0.33	3.47 ^a 0.18
PERIANTH:	COHERENCE OF TEPALS less than one third	S ON DORSAL SIDE less than one third	less than one third
PERIANTH:	COHERENCE OF TEPALS	S ON VENTRAL SIDE	
1 22 12 1	greater than two thirds	less than one third	greater than two thirds
TEPAL: FLA	ANGING AT MARGIN strong	strong	strong
NECTARY:	COLOUR red	red	orange
OVARY: CO	DLOUR green	green	green
STYLE: CO	LOUR		

	red purple RHS 63C	red purple RHS 62C	red purple RHS 54B
STYLE: CUI	RVATURE AFTER ANTHE	ESIS, BEFORE DEHISENC	E OF PERIANTH
	gently curved	straight	straight
STYLE: POS	SITION OF CURVE		
	top half	n/a	n/a
STYLE: HAI	RINESS		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PISTIL: LEN	IGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) =		
mean	40.4°	33.4 ^b	28 ^a
std deviation	0.55	2.41	3.81
PISTIL: LEN	IGTH IN RELATION TO L	ENGTH OF PERIANTH	
	much longer	much longer	much longer
STIGMA: CO	OLOUR		
	yellow	yellow	yellow
POLLEN PR	ESENTER: ATTITUDE TO	STYLE	
	lateral	lateral	lateral
POLLEN PR	ESENTER: COLOUR		
	yellow RHS 8B	yellow RHS 8A	yellow RHS 12A
POLLEN PR	ESENTER: CONCURRENCE	CE WITH STYLE	
	present	present	present
POLLEN PR	ESENTER: SHAPE		
	flat	dome	flat
POLLEN: CO	OLOUR		
	yellow	yellow	yellow
FLOWERIN	G: TIME		
	late autumn to early spring	winter/spring	winter/spring

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \le 0.01$ according to Duncan's Multiple Range test.

Swamp Foxtail (Pennisetum alopecuroides)

Variety: 'PA400' Synonym: N/A

2001/089 **Application no:** ACCEPTED **Current status:** Certificate no: N/A

Received: 03-Apr-2001 **Accepted:** 21-May-2001

Granted:

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Fax:

Telephone: 0245780866 0245780855



Pennisetum alopecuroides

Swamp Foxtail

'PA400'

Application No: 2001/089 Accepted: 21 May 2001. Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd,** Clarendon, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: habit erect to semi-erect, height tall (mean 99.3cm). Culm: attitude erect, width medium (mean 5.2mm), colour yellow-green (RHS 146D). Leaf blade: length medium, width medium (mean 4.3mm), shape linear, colour yellow-green (RHS 146A). Inflorescence: position of spike above foliage, height including culm tall (mean 99.3cm). Spike: length medium (mean 140.6mm), width medium (mean 50.7mm), rachis colour yellow green (RHS 146D), colour of lemma palea and glumes yellow green (RHS 144D), anther colour brown. Bristles: colour of middle two thirds greyed purple (RHS 187A-B), overall colour light-medium purple, base colour green white. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: *Pennisetum alopecuroides* common form. The parent is characterised by a cream to pale purple overall spike colour and tall plant height. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW during 1995 -2001. The new variety was developed over 6 selection cycles. Selection criteria: purple overall spike colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height tall, shoot density strong. Leaf: width narrow. Based on this 'PA300'^(b) and the parent form were selected as the most similar suitable comparators. 'Kang-net Dwarf' was initially considered for the trial, but was excluded due to its shorter plant height. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, summer-autumn 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from division and planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: 20 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Nov 2003.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Table Pennisetum varieties

PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) – to top of foliage mean 99.3 81.4 101.1 std deviation 9.2 8.2 7.2 LSD/sig 9.37 $P \le 0.01$ ns LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm) mean 4.3 4.0 5.5 std deviation 0.6 0.4 0.7 LSD/sig 0.62 ns $P \le 0.01$ INFLORESCENCE: POSITION OF SPIKE level below foliage above foliage INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 $P \le 0.01$ ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995) 187A-B ca 162D ca 161C		'PA400'	*'PA300' [¢]	*P. alopecuroides Parental form	
mean 99.3 81.4 101.1 std deviation 9.2 8.2 7.2 LSD/sig 9.37 P≤0.01 ns LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm) mean 4.3 4.0 5.5 std deviation 0.6 0.4 0.7 LSD/sig 0.62 ns P≤0.01 INFLORESCENCE: POSITION OF SPIKE level below foliage above foliage INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 P≤0.01 ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	PLANT: HEIGH	IT (cm) – to top of fo	oliage		
LSD/sig 9.37 P \leq 0.01 ns LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm) mean 4.3 4.0 5.5 std deviation 0.6 0.4 0.7 LSD/sig 0.62 ns P \leq 0.01 INFLORESCENCE: POSITION OF SPIKE level below foliage above foliage INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 P \leq 0.01 ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)				101.1	
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm) mean 4.3 4.0 5.5 std deviation 0.6 0.4 0.7 LSD/sig 0.62 ns $P \le 0.01$ INFLORESCENCE: POSITION OF SPIKE level below foliage above foliage INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 $P \le 0.01$ ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	std deviation	9.2	8.2	7.2	
mean4.34.05.5std deviation0.60.40.7LSD/sig0.62ns $P \le 0.01$ INFLORESCENCE: POSITION OF SPIKE levelbelow foliageINFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean99.376.0102.5std deviation10.16.010.9LSD/sig10.21P≤0.01nsSPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purplecream-pale purpleBRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	LSD/sig	9.37	P≤0.01	ns	
std deviation 0.6 0.4 0.7 LSD/sig 0.62 ns $P \le 0.01$ INFLORESCENCE: POSITION OF SPIKE level below foliage above foliage INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 $P \le 0.01$ ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	LEAF BLADE:	WIDTH (mm)			
LSD/sig 0.62 ns $P \le 0.01$ INFLORESCENCE: POSITION OF SPIKE level below foliage above foliage INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 $P \le 0.01$ ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	mean	4.3	4.0	5.5	
INFLORESCENCE: POSITION OF SPIKE level below foliage above foliage INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 $P \le 0.01$ ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	std deviation	0.6	0.4	0.7	
level below foliage above foliage INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 $P \le 0.01$ ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	LSD/sig	0.62	ns	P≤0.01	
INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT (cm) – including peduncle mean 99.3 76.0 102.5 std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 $P \le 0.01$ ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	INFLORESCEN	CE: POSITION OF	SPIKE		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		level	below foliage	above foliage	
std deviation 10.1 6.0 10.9 LSD/sig 10.21 P≤0.01 ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	INFLORESCEN	CE: HEIGHT (cm)	including peduncle		
LSD/sig 10.21 P≤0.01 ns SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	mean	99.3	76.0	102.5	
SPIKE: OVERALL COLOUR light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	std deviation	10.1	6.0	10.9	
light purple-purple cream cream-pale purple BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	LSD/sig	10.21	P≤0.01	ns	
BRISTLES: COLOUR OF MIDDLE TWO THIRDS (RHS 1995)	SPIKE: OVERA	LL COLOUR			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		light purple-pur	ple cream	cream-pale purple	
187A-B ca 162D ca 161C	BRISTLES: COI	LOUR OF MIDDLE	TWO THIRDS (RHS	1995)	
		187A-B	ca 162D	ca 161C	

Winter Cherry (Withania somnifera)

Variety: 'Gibbons Australia'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/185 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 15-Jul-2002 **Accepted:** 12-Nov-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Philip Norman Gibbons & Joyleen May Gibbons as Trustees for Phorpheys Trust

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0887662085 **Fax:** 0887662085



Withania somnifera

Winter Cherry

'Gibbons Australia'

Application No. 2002/185 Accepted: 12 Nov 2002.

Applicant: Philip Norman Gibbons & Joyleen May Gibbons as Trustees for Phorpheys Trust,

Lucindale, SA.

Characteristics Plant: type perennial, growth habit upright to semi-upright. Stems: 1 - 8 from common stub, hairiness on upper parts medium to strong. Leaf: length of largest leaves mean 162.4mm, width of largest leaves mean 104.6 mm, colour green (RHS 137B), shape obovate, shape of apex obtuse, hairiness of upper side weak, hairiness of lower side strong, hairiness of margin medium. Calyx: length short (mean 4mm), width narrow (4mm), shape campanulate, hairiness strong, shape of calyx lobes elongated triangular, length 2.5mm. Flower: arrangement clustered in axils, development basipetalous, length of peduncle mean 2mm. Corolla: width mean 6mm, depth of tube mean 4mm, hairiness inner side of tube medium. Corolla lobes: reflexing weak, shape elongated triangular, length mean 4mm.

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: parent plant found in Lucindale, SA in 1984 by the applicant involved in voluntary plant survey and collection for State Herbarium. In 1998, after successful germination of seed from the source material, plants were retained which exhibited the traits of robust early growth, early maturity, larger plants. Seed for the subsequent generations was collected from these plants. After five cycles of selection, differences from the original parent plant, in number of days from planting until first flower, were clearly observable. 'Gibbons Australia' plants flowered 10 days earlier on average than the parental plant. Selection criteria: early growth, early maturity and larger plant. Propagation: propagated by seed from the best stock plants to maintain the changes exhibited, which have been shown to be stable. Breeder: Philip Norman Gibbons, Lucindale, SA.

Choice of Comparators 'Hazy House' and 'Lismore' are the only other varieties of common knowledge in existence at the time of lodgement of this application. Another *Withania*, tested by Anne Fulton at NMIT, was found to have a different TLC result. The original parent plant was included in the trial, however, it was excluded from direct comparison because it is clearly later in flowering (10 days) than the candidate variety. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Lucindale, SA, Latitude 37°02′ South, elevation 38m, Summer - Autumn 2002 - 2003. Conditions: seeds sown in polystyrene trays and started in a hot house using sterile seedraising medium and commercial hydroponic mix, planted out to full sun end of November 2002, a pine mulch additive having previously been added to the soil at a rate of 3L /sq.m. Trial design: grown in rows, side by side. Measurements: from 10 plants of each at random.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Phil Gibbons, Lucindale, SA.

Table Withania varieties

	'Gibbons Australia'	*'Hazy House'	*'Lismore'
LEAF: LENGTH (mm	n)		
mean	162.4	114.3	108.4
std deviation	14.37	8.77	7.53
LSD/sig	11.72	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	104.6	46.1	42.3
std deviation	12.00	4.31	4.99
LSD/sig	8.70	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: SHAPE	obovate	ovate	ovate

Lucerne (Medicago sativa)

Variety: $^{'54Q53'}$ Synonym: $^{N/A}$

Application no: 2001/322 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 21-Nov-2001

 Accepted:
 04-Dec-2001

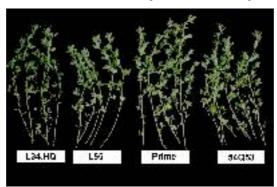
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. **Agent:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0746372966 **Fax:** 0746372977



Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'54053'

Application No: 2001/322 Accepted: 4 Dec 2001.

Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, IA, USA.

Agent: Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: habit medium, height at full flower medium (82.2cm), height in autumn after last cut short (44.2cm), winter dormant (rating 3). Flower: time of beginning of flowering late, colour dark blue to purple (93%), variegated (7%). Disease resistance: resistance to Bacterial Wilt (BW) 56.8%, resistance to Phytophthora root rot (PRR) 66.3%, resistance to Anthracnose (AN) 42.8%. Insect resistance: resistant to Spotted Alfalfa Aphid (SAA) 43.4%.

Origin and Breeding Recurrent phenotypic selection: '54Q53' is a synthetic variety made up from 225 random parent plants crossed in "cage isolation" in 1994. Parent plants trace to populations selected for winter hardiness and forage yield as well as for one or more of the following pests: bacterial wilt, Verticillium wilt, Phytophthora root rot, stem nematode, northern root knot nematode, and spotted aphid. Final selections were made from a spaced plant selection nursery near Connell, WA after a second winter based on winter survival, agronomic scores, and forage quality scores. Approximate germplasm source contributions are: *M. falcata* (3%), Ladak (5%), *M. varia* (14%), Turkistan (3%), Flemish (23%), Chilean (4%), African (1%), Indian (<1%), Peruvian (<1%) and unknown (46%). Selection criteria: recurrent selection for disease and insect resistance as stated above. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: winter dormancy rating and disease resistances profile. On the basis of these characteristics 'L34.HQ', 'Prime', and 'L55' were selected as the comparators. However, the comparators differ from '54Q53' in listed disease profiles. 'L34.HQ' (33.8% Resistance to SAA, 31.1% Resistance to BW, 84.0% Resistance to PRR and AN 57.2% Resistance) and 'Prime' (47.3% Resistance to SAA, 32.1% Resistance to BW, 3.6% Resistance to PRR and AN 3.5% Resistance) are of the same dormancy group (winter dormant -3) and 'L55' (44.1% Resistance to SAA, 31.7% Resistance to BW, 42.7% Resistance to PRR and AN 54.7% Resistance) of a different dormancy group (semi-winter dormant -5).

Comparative Trial Location: Wagga Wagga, NSW. Sep 2001 to Oct 2002. Conditions: heavy greybrown clay. Trial was irrigated by surface irrigation. Trial design: 4 randomised replicated plots 1m x 5m x 5 rows, sown to achieve 150 plants/m². Measurements: 60 plants at random per variety. Glasshouse testing for disease and pest resistance were conducted according to the methods described in "Standard Tests to Characterize Alfalfa Cultivars (3rd Ed.)" published by North American Alfalfa Improvement Conference. Locations for disease and pest resistance testing were Connell, WA and Arlington, WI.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in USA in Mar 1998. First Australian sales Sep 2000.

Description: Sean Roberts, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Wagga Wagga, NSW.

Table Medicago varieties

	'54Q53'	*'L34.HQ'	*'L55'	*'Prime'
PLANT HEIGHT (cn	n) 25/04/02 (au	tumn stems exten	ded, after last	cut)
mean	44.2	43.9	50.8	44.3
std deviation	1.958	2.263	1.990	2.105
LSD/sig	0.99	ns	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT HEIGHT (cn	n) 12/ 7/02 (wir	nter stems extende	ed)	
mean	11.2	10.5	16.4	14.1
std deviation	1.807	1.799	3.052	2.483
LSD/sig	1.10	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT HEIGHT (cn	n) 21/10/02 (spi	ring stems extende	ed, after first of	cut)
mean	62.5	64.4	61.9	63.1
std deviation	2.801	3.376	2.578	4.096
LSD/sig	1.54	P≤0.01	ns	ns
PLANT HEIGHT (cn	n) 24/02/02 (ste	ems extended, incl	luding head, a	t full flower)
mean	82.2	83.1	82.8	80.7
std deviation	3.760	4.176	4.027	3.819
LSD/sig	1.88	ns	ns	ns
PLANT HEIGHT (na	tural height 2 v	veeks after equino	ox, in 1st year)	(very tall=9, very sho
	3	3	5	3
	short	short	medium	short
PLANT GROWTH H	IABIT			
	medium	medium	medium	semi-erect
TIME OF BEGINNIN	NG OF FLOWE	ERING		
	late	late	medium	late
FLOWER COLOUR*				
	db/p 93%	db/p 96%	db/p 76%	db/p 95%
	var 7%	var 4%	var 22%	var 5%
		trace of	cream 1%	
		yellow, white and cream	yellow 1%	
PERCENTAGE RES	ISTANCE TO	PHOTOPHTHOR	RA ROOT RO	T (Phytophthora med
mean	66.3	84.0	42.7	3.6
std deviation	5.281	6.036	3.440	4.289
LSD/sig	9.07	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PERCENTAGE RES	ISTANCE TO	ANTHRACNOSI	E - Colletotric	hum trifolii
mean	42.8	57.2	54.7	3.5
std deviation	3.191	3.386	5.303	2.985
sta ac viation				

Note: Dark blue = db, Purple = p, Variegated = Var.

Waratah (Telopea speciosissima x Telopea oreades)

Variety: 'T90-1-0-1'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2000/137 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 03-May-2000 **Accepted:** 05-May-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

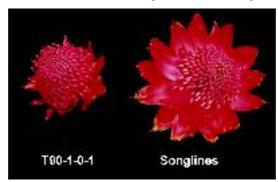
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0397567233 **Fax:** 0397566948



Telopea speciosissima x Telopea oreades

Waratah

'T90-1-0-1'

Application No: 2000/137 Accepted: 5 May 2000.

Applicant: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-erect, height tall. Leaf: (13th leaf below flower head) length mean 179.2mm, width 56.4mm, ratio length/width 3.2, shape of blade obovate, shape of apex acute, shape of base attenuate, shape in cross section convex, undulation of margin weak, shape of apex of lobes pointed, position of dissection of margin up to two thirds from apex, attitude in relation to flowering stem semi-erect, colour of upper side medium green (RHS 147A). Flowering stem: thickness (10cm below flower head) mean 11.19mm. Flower head: height mean 57.35mm, diameter of floral mass mean 94.78mm, diameter including bracts mean 144.61mm, ratio of diameter of floral mass to diameter of flower head including bracts 1.53, shape in profile conical, shape of apex flattened, predominant colour red, number of florets mean 174.8, number of bracts mean 22.1, order of opening of bracts from base to apex. Bract: length mean 79.6mm, width mean 31.6mm, shape elliptic, shape of apex acute, shape in cross section incurved, shape in longitudinal section curved up at apex, attitude in relation to flowering stem horizontal, colour upper side red (RHS 46A). Floret: length mean 48.9mm. Pedicel: length mean 19.4mm. Perianth: colour of inner side red (RHS 46B). Style: curvature weak, position of curvature lower third, main colour red (RHS 46B). Style end: colour red (RHS 46D) Time of beginning of flowering: mid season. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to the 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination: *Telopea speciosissima* x *Telopea oreades* 'Shady Lady'. The seed parent is characterised by dark green leaves, inflorescences with large purplish-red flower masses and small reflexed bracts. Seed was collected from a plant growing in a plantation of *T. speciosissima* plants in 1990. Two hundred seedlings were raised and were planted out in 1992. Evaluation was done in first and second years of flowering. Selection criteria: inflorescences with prominent bowl shaped bract arrangement and broad conical flower masses. Glossy red bracts with tolerance to burning from frost and wind. Propagation: vegetative over 8 generations. Breeder: Andrew Mathews, Proteaflora Enterprises, Monbulk, Victoria

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Flower head: shape of bract arrangement, flower colour, flower mass diameter. On the basis of these characteristics the most similar variety of common knowledge is 'Songlines'. It was selected as the comparator. The seed parent 'Shady Lady' is clearly distinguishable from the candidate variety on the basis of characteristics shown above, and was excluded from the trial.

Comparative Trial Location: Monbulk, VIC, Autumn 2000 - Spring 2002. Conditions: trial conducted in open nursery conditions with overhead irrigation, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted initially into 14cm pots, then in early 2001 into 20cm pot. Pots filled with soilless potting mix (pine bark base), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers. Trial design: Twenty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: T90-1-0-1 from 10 plants. Samples were collected from the five plants of 'Songlines' that flowered in the trial. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior application. First Australian sale Aug 2000.

Description: Paul Armitage, Monbulk, VIC.

Table *Telopea* varieties

	'T90-1-0-1'	*'Songlines'
FLOWER HEAD	D: DIAMETER OF F	FLORAL MASS (mm)
mean	94.78	96.00
std deviation	8.46	10.84
LSD/sig	17.81	ns
FLOWER HEAI	D: DIAMETER INCL	UDING BRACTS (mm)
mean	144.61	200.80
std deviation	16.60	5.36
LSD/sig	22.58	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD		ETER OF FLORAL MASS TO DIAMETER
mean	1.53	2.11
std deviation	0.13	0.25
LSD/sig	0.37	P≤0.01
PEDICEL: LEN	GTH (mm)	
mean	19.4	28.4
std deviation	1.95	2.19
LSD/sig	3.79	P<0.01

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'BEE COOL'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/262 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Sep-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Dec-1999

Granted: N/A

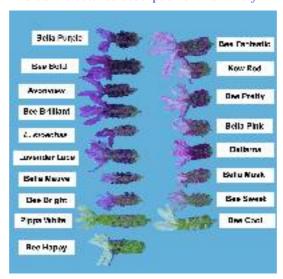
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Lavender

'Bee Cool'

Application No. 1999/262 Accepted: 8 Dec 1999.

Applicant: **R J Cherry,** Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy to flat bushy, size medium, intensity of green colour of foliage light to medium, intensity of grey tinge of foliage medium, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) semi erect to spreading, density (at full flowering) open, tolerance to heat and humidity medium. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 136mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, rigidity of basal part weak, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin absent. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 14mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 69mm), shape cylindrical to conical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 11mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with green venation, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts medium (av. 36mm), shape of infertile bracts elliptic-oblong, main colour of infertile bracts white (RHS 155C), venation of infertile bracts strong, colour of venation of infertile bracts green (esp. along midrib), undulation of margin of infertile bracts medium. Flower: colour of calyx green, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour very pale purple (RHS 76D), time of beginning of flowering medium, flower diameter av. 4mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several un-named proprietary lines of *Lavender stoechas* were planted in close proximity and open pollinated. The resultant seed gave rise to several thousand seedlings in 1997. 'Bee Cool' was selected from these seedlings in 1997. Propagation trials commenced in 1997, and 'Bee Cool' was named as a new variety in 1998. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and non-burning sterile bracts. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – sterile bract colour: white/lime, sterile bract burning: absent, peduncle length: medium (60-100mm), plant size: \leq medium, plant density: open, attitude of outer flowering stems: semi-erect to spreading. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Pippa White' and 'Bee Happy'. The parents are experimental F_1 lines, therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	1999	Applied	'Bee Cool'
EU	2002	Applied	'Bee Cool'

First sold in Australia on 1 Nov 1998.

	'Bee Cool'	*'Pippa White'	*'Bee Happy'
PLANT: GROWTH	I HABIT		
	bushy to flat bushy	flat bushy	bushy
PLANT: PLANT: S	SIZE		
	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: INTENSIT	TY OF GREEN COLO	OUR OF FOLIAGE	
	light to medium	light to medium	medium
PLANT: INTENSIT	ΓΥ OF GREY TINGE	E OF FOLIAGE	
	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: ATTITUD	E OF OUTER FLOW	VERING STEMS (AT	FULL FLOWERING)
	semi erect to	spreading	semi-erect
	spreading		
PLANT: DENSITY	(AT FULL FLOWE	RING)	
	open	open	open to medium
LEAF: INCISIONS	OF MARGINS		
	absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING STE	M: LENGTH (INCLU	UDING SPIKE)	
	short	medium to long	short
FLOWERING STE	M: THICKNESS AT	MIDDLE THIRD	
	medium	thick	medium
FLOWERING STE	M: INTENSITY OF	GREEN COLOUR	
	light	light	light
		F PUBESCENCE (S	STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
SECTIONS ONLY) medium	atrona	medium
	medium	strong	medium
FLOWERING STE	M: LATERAL BRAN	NCHING (ABOVE FO	OLIAGE)
	absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING STE	M: LENGTH OF M.	AIN FLOWERING S	STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
POLIAGE	medium	long	medium
CDIVE, MANUALIA	AWIDTH		
SPIKE: MAXIMUN	narrow	narrow	narrow
SPIKE: TOTAL LE	ENGTH (INCLUDING	G FIRST WHORL)	
STILL TOTAL LL	short	medium	short
SPIKE: SHAPE			
	cylindrical-	cylindrical	cylindrical
	conical		
SPIKE: NUMBER	OF FLOWERS PER	SPIKE	
	medium	many	medium
SPIKE: WIDTH OF	F FERTILE BRACTS		

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SECTIONS ONLY) green green green SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS present present present SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) medium medium SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) elliptic-oblong oblong to spathulate obovate SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP 1966) ca 155C 4C (1D) ca N155A SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) strong strong SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY greenish greenish greenish SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) medium weak to medium weak to medium

greenish

medium

medium

violet to blue

broad

broad

greenish

medium

medium

violet to blue

broad

FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX

COROLLA: COLOUR

FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING medium n

greenish

medium

very pale purple

Page 257 of 508

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'BEE BRILLIANT'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/260 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Sep-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Dec-1999

Granted: N/A

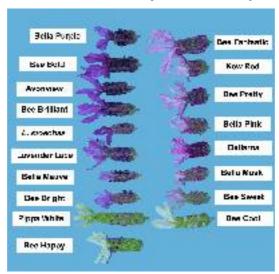
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Italian Lavender

'Bee Brilliant'

Application No. 1999/260 Accepted: 8 Dec 1999.

Applicant: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, size medium, intensity of green colour of foliage medium, intensity of grey tinge of foliage medium, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) erect, density (at full flowering) medium, tolerance to heat and humidity high. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 140mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour dark, rigidity of basal part strong, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin stem present, intensity of anthocyanin in flowering stem medium. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 15mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 68mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 10mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with greenish venation becoming pinkish at apex, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts medium (av. 34mm), shape of infertile bracts oblong-slightly obovate, main colour of infertile bracts purple (RHS 90C-D), venation of infertile bracts weak, colour of venation of infertile bracts purple, undulation of margin of infertile bracts weak to medium. Flower: colour of calyx greenish on lower 1/3, apical 2/3 purplish, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour very dark purple to violet (RHS 89A), time of beginning of flowering early, flower diameter av. 3mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several un-named proprietary lines of *Lavender stoechas* were planted in close proximity and open pollinated. The resultant seed gave rise to several thousand seedlings in 1997. 'Bee Brilliant' was selected from these seedlings in 1997. Propagation trials commenced in 1997, and 'Bee Brilliant' was named as a new variety in 1998. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and tidy plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – sterile bract colour: dark purple, peduncle length: medium (60-100mm), plant size: \leq medium, plant density: \geq medium. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Avonview' and 'Bee Bold'. The parents are experimental F_1 lines, therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	1999	Applied	'Bee Brilliant'
EU	2002	Applied	'Bee Brilliant'

First sold in Australia on 1 Nov 1998.

	'Bee Brilliant'	*'Avonview'	* 'Bee Bold'
PLANT: GROWTH	HABIT bushy	bushy	round
PLANT: PLANT: S	IZE medium	medium	medium
PLANT: INTENSIT	TY OF GREEN COLO medium	OUR OF FOLIAGE medium	dark
PLANT: INTENSIT	TY OF GREY TINGE medium	E OF FOLIAGE weak	medium
PLANT: ATTITUD	E OF OUTER FLOW erect	VERING STEMS (AT semi erect	FULL FLOWERING) semi erect
PLANT: DENSITY	(AT FULL FLOWE) medium	RING) open to medium	medium
LEAF: LEAF: INCI	SIONS OF MARGIN absent	NS absent	absent
FLOWERING STE	M: LENGTH (INCLU short	UDING SPIKE) medium to long	short
FLOWERING STE	M: THICKNESS AT medium	MIDDLE THIRD medium	medium
FLOWERING STE	M: INTENSITY OF (dark	GREEN COLOUR medium	dark
FLOWERING STE SECTIONS ONLY))	F PUBESCENCE (S	STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
	medium	strong	medium-strong
FLOWERING STE	M: LATERAL BRAN absent	NCHING (ABOVE For absent	OLIAGE) absent
FLOWERING STE FOLIAGE	M: LENGTH OF M	AIN FLOWERING S	STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
	short to medium	medium	medium
SPIKE: MAXIMUN	M WIDTH narrow	medium	narrow
SPIKE: TOTAL LE	NGTH (INCLUDING short	G FIRST WHORL) medium	short
SPIKE: SHAPE	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
SPIKE: NUMBER (OF FLOWERS PER S medium	SPIKE medium	medium
SPIKE: WIDTH OF	FERTILE BRACTS broad	medium	broad

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS

SECTIONS ONLY)

greenish red purple green to purple

SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS

present present present

SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

medium medium medium

SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

oblong-obovate oblanceolate obovate

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP

1966)

90C-D N81B 86B

SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

absent or very weak medium strong

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

purplish greenish purplish

SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

weak to medium weak to medium weak to medium

FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX

greenish-purplish purplish purplish

FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX

medium weak medium-strong

COROLLA: COROLLA: COLOUR

very dark purple dark purple dark purple

to violet

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING

early medium medium

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'BELLA PINK'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/256 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Sep-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Dec-1999

Granted: N/A

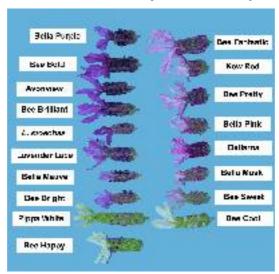
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Italian Lavender

'Bella Pink'

Application No. 1999/256 Accepted: 8 Dec 1999.

Applicant: **R J Cherry,** Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, size small, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage very weak, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) erect, density (at full flowering) dense. Leaf: incisions of margins absent, tolerance to heat and humidity medium. Flowering stem: length (including spike) very short (av. 80mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, intensity of pubescence weak, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin present, intensity of anthocyanin weak. Spike: maximum width medium (av. 18mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 43mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 10mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with greenish venation becoming pinkish at apex, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts short (av. 22mm), shape of infertile bracts oblong, main colour of infertile bracts pale pink (RHS 75C above, darker below RHS 75B), venation of infertile bracts present, colour of venation of infertile bracts reddish, undulation of margin of infertile bracts medium. Flower: colour of calyx greenish-purplish, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour purple-pink (RHS 77A), time of beginning of flowering medium, flower diameter av. 5mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several un-named proprietary lines of *Lavender stoechas* were planted in close proximity and open pollinated. The resultant seed gave rise to several thousand seedlings in 1997. 'Bella Pink' was selected from these seedlings in 1997. Propagation trials commenced in 1997, and 'Bella Pink' was named as a new variety in 1998. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and compact plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – plant size: \leq small, peduncle length: short (\leq 60mm), sterile bract colour: pink. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties was included in the trial: 'Bellaros', 'Bella Musk' and 'Kew Red'. The parents are experimental F_1 lines, therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	1999	Applied	'Bella Pink'
EU	2002	Applied	'Bella Pink'

First sold in Australia on 1 Nov 1998.

	'Bella Pink'	*'Bellaros'	*'Bella Musk'	*'Kew Red'
PLANT: GROWTH	HABIT			
	bushy	bushy	bushy	round
PLANT: SIZE				
	small	small	very small	small to medium
PLANT: INTENSI	ГҮ OF GREEN COL			
	light	light	light	light to medium
PLANT: INTENSI	TY OF GREY TING			
	very weak	very weak	medium	weak
PLANT: ATTITUE	DE OF OUTER FLOV	WERING STEMS (A	T FULL FLOWERI	
	erect	erect	erect	semi erect to spreadin
PLANT: DENSITY	(AT FULL FLOWE	CRING)		
	dense	dense	dense	open to medium
LEAF: INCISIONS	OF MARGINS			
	absent	absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING STE	M: LENGTH (INCL	UDING SPIKE)		
	very short	short	very short	very short
FLOWERING STE	M: THICKNESS AT	MIDDLE THIRD		
	medium	medium	medium-thin	thin-medium
FLOWERING STE	M: INTENSITY OF	GREEN COLOUR		
	light	light	very light	light to medium
FLOWERING STI	EM: INTENSITY C	F PUBESCENCE ((STOECHAS AND	PTEROSTOECHAS
SECTIONS ONLY) weak	medium	medium	weak
	weak			
FLOWERING STE	M: LATERAL BRA			ahaant
	absent	absent	absent	absent
	EM: LENGTH OF M	IAIN FLOWERING	STEMS (INCLUDI	NG SPIKE) ABOVE
FOLIAGE	short	short to medium	very short	very short
			<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
SPIKE: MAXIMUN	M WIDTH medium	narrow	narrow	narrow
SPIKE: TOTAL LE	ENGTH (INCLUDIN short	G FIRST WHORL) short	very short	very short
SPIKE: SHAPE	cylindrical	cylindrical	aulindriaal	truncate conical to
	cymidicai	cymuncar	cylindrical	cylindrical
SDIKE MIMDED	OF FLOWERS PER	CDIKE		
SI IKE. NUMBEK	few to medium	medium	few to medium	few to medium
CDIKE: MIDTH OF	F FERTILE BRACTS			
ofine. WIDTH OF	broad	broad	medium	narrow to medium

SPIKE: MAIN SECTIONS ONL		FERTILE BRACTS	(STOECHAS AND	PTEROSTOECHAS
SECTIONS ONL	green	red purple	red purple	red purple
SPIKE: PRESEN	CE OF INFERTIL	E BRACTS		
	present	present	present	present
SPIKE: LENGTH	H OF INFERTILE I	BRACTS (STOECHA	S SECTION ONLY)	
	short	medium	very short	short
SPIKE: SHAPE (OF INFERTILE BR	ACTS (STOECHAS	SECTION ONLY)	
	oblong	oblanceolate	broad elliptic	oblanceolate to obovate
SPIKE: MAIN C 1966)	OLOUR OF INFE	RTILE BRACTS (ST	OECHAS SECTION (ONLY; RHS 2001, QP
	75B-C	75B-74C	75B	75C-D
SPIKE: COLOUI	RATION OF VEIN	S OF INFERTILE BE	RACTS (STOECHAS S	SECTION ONLY)
	medium	medium	medium to strong	strong
SPIKE: MAIN	COLOUR OF VEI reddish	NS OF INFERTILE reddish to purpl	BRACTS (STOECHA e reddish to purple	AS SECTION ONLY) reddish
SPIKE: UNDULA	ATION OF MARG medium	IN OF INFERTILE B medium to stror	RACTS (STOECHAS ng medium	SECTION ONLY) weak to medium
FLOWER: COLO		olish purplish to gree	nish greenish to purpli	ish purplish to greenish
FLOWER: PUBE	ESCENCE OF CAL medium	MYX medium to stror	ng medium	medium
COROLLA: COL				
	purple to pink	purple to violet	pink (lightest)	pink to purple (darkest)
TIME OF BEGIN	NNING OF FLOWE			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	medium	medium	medium	medium

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'Bee Sweet'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/321 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 19-Nov-2001 **Accepted:** 22-Nov-2001

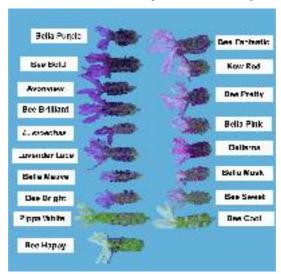
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Italian Lavender

'Bee Sweet'

Application No. 2001/321 Accepted: 22 Nov 2001.

Applicant: **R J Cherry**, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, size medium, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage medium, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) erect, density (at full flowering) medium, tolerance to heat & humidity strong. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) medium (av. 153mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, rigidity of basal part strong, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin absent. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 18mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 45mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts medium (av. 7mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with greenish venation, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts short (av. 30mm), shape of infertile bracts oblong-oblanceolate, main colour of infertile bracts pale pink (RHS 76C, fading with age), venation of infertile bracts present, colour of venation of infertile bracts dark green, undulation of margin of infertile bracts medium. Flower: colour of calyx greenish, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour violet, (RHS 85C), time of beginning of flowering medium, flower diameter av. 3mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several selected *Lavender stoechas* varieties were hybridised indiscriminately to produce a quantity of hybrid seed. These parent varieties; 'Bee Dazzle', 'Bee Brilliant' and 'Bella Pink', were chosen on the basis of tolerance to heat/humidity and desirable plant habit. The resultant seed gave rise to 8,500 seedlings in 1997. 'Bee Sweet' was selected from these seedlings in 1998. Propagation trials commenced in 1999, and 'Bee Sweet' was named as a new variety in 1999. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators: the primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – sterile bract colour: pink, corolla colour: blue-violet. Given that the use of these grouping characteristics excluded all other varieties, the most similar variety 'Bee Pretty' has been included as a comparator. The parental varieties, 'Bee Dazzle', 'Bella Pink' and 'Bee Brilliant' have different sterile bract colour (respectively RHS 82C, RHS 75B-C and RHS 90 C-D), therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australian on 30 Nov 2000.

'Bee Sweet'	*'Bee Pretty'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	
bushy	bushy
PLANT: SIZE	
medium	medium
PLANT: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF FOLIAG	 E
light	light
DI ANT. INTENSITY OF ODEY TIMES OF FOLLAGE	
PLANT: INTENSITY OF GREY TINGE OF FOLIAGE medium	absent or very weak
PLANT: ATTITUDE OF OUTER FLOWERING STEMS (AT FULL FLOWERING)
erect	semi erect
PLANT: DENSITY (AT FULL FLOWERING)	
medium	medium to dense
LEAF: INCISIONS OF MARGINS	
absent	absent
FLOWERING STEM: LENGTH (INCLUDING SPIKE)	
medium	short
FLOWERING STEM: THICKNESS AT MIDDLE THIRD	-
medium	medium
FLOWERING STEM: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR	
light	light
FLOWERING STEM: INTENSITY OF PUBESCENCE	(STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
SECTIONS ONLY)	
medium	medium
FLOWERING STEM: LATERAL BRANCHING (ABOVE	FOLIAGE)
absent	absent
FLOWERING STEM: LENGTH OF MAIN FLOWERING	G STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
FOLIAGE medium	short
SPIKE: MAXIMUM WIDTH	
narrow	narrow
SPIKE: TOTAL LENGTH (INCLUDING FIRST WHORL)
short	short
SPIKE: SHAPE	
cylindrical	cylindrical
SPIKE: NUMBER OF FLOWERS PER SPIKE	
medium	medium
SPIKE: WIDTH OF FERTILE BRACTS	
medium	broad

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SECTIONS ONLY)

greenish greenish-pink

SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS

present present

SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

t sh

SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

oblong-oblanceolate oblong

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP

1966)

76C 75C

SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

strong stron

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

greenish reddish

SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

medium medium

FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX

greenish greenish to purplish

FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX

medium medium

COROLLA: COLOUR

pale violet pink to purple

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING

medium early

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'BELLA PURPLE'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/257 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Sep-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Dec-1999

Granted: N/A

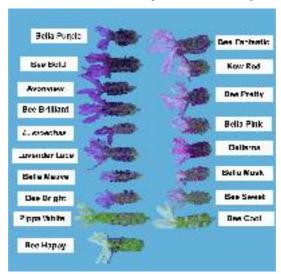
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Italian Lavender

'Bella Purple'

Application No. 1999/257 Accepted: 8 Dec 1999.

Applicant: **R J Cherry,** Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, size small, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage weak to medium, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) semi-erect, density (at full flowering) dense, tolerance to heat and humidity medium. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) very short (av. 88mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin weak-medium. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 19mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 50mm), shape truncate conical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 9mm), main colour of fertile bracts red/purple-greenish, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts medium (av. 29mm), shape of infertile bracts oblanceolate, main colour of infertile bracts purple (RHS 79B), venation of infertile bracts strong, colour of venation of infertile bracts purplish, undulation of margin of infertile bracts medium. Flower: colour of calyx purplish, pubescence of calyx medium to strong, corolla colour dark purple (darker than RHS 79A), time of beginning of flowering early, flower diameter av. 6mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several un-named proprietary lines of *Lavender stoechas* were planted in close proximity and open pollinated. The resultant seed gave rise to several thousand seedlings in 1997. 'Bella Purple' was selected from these seedlings in 1997. Propagation trials commenced in 1997, and 'Bella Purple' was named as a new variety in 1998. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and compact plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – plant size: \leq small, plant density: \geq dense, peduncle length: short (\leq 60mm), sterile bract colour: dark purple. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: *L. stoechas*. The parents are experimental F_1 lines, therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia on 1 Nov 1998.

	'Bella Purple'	*L. stoechas
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	Γ	
	bushy	bushy
PLANT: SIZE		
	small	small
PLANT: INTENSITY OF C	GREEN COLOUR OF FOLIAGE	
	light	light to medium
DI ANT, INTENSITY OF (GREY TINGE OF FOLIAGE	
FLANT. INTENSITE OF	weak to medium	medium to strong
PLANT: ATTITUDE OF O	UTER FLOWERING STEMS (A	T FULL FLOWERING)
	semi-erect	semi erect
PLANT: DENSITY (AT FU	JLL FLOWERING)	
	dense	medium
LEAF: INCISIONS OF MA	ARGINS	
	absent	absent
FLOWERING STEM: LEN	IGTH (INCLUDING SPIKE)	
	very short	short
FLOWERING STEM: THI	CKNESS AT MIDDLE THIRD	
	medium	thin
FLOWERING STEM: INT	ENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR	
	light	light
ELOWEDING STEM: IN	TENCITY OF DUDECCENCE	(STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
SECTIONS ONLY)	TENSITI OF PUDESCENCE	(STOECHAS AND FIEROSTOECHAS
,	medium	weak
FLOWERING STEM: LAT	TERAL BRANCHING (ABOVE I	FOLIAGE)
TEOWERING STEM. EAT	absent	absent
FLOWERING STEM: LEN	NGTH OF MAIN FLOWERING	STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
FOLIAGE		
	short	very short
SPIKE: MAXIMUM WIDT	TH	
	narrow	narrow to medium
SPIKE: TOTAL I ENGTH	(INCLUDING FIRST WHORL)	
STIRE. TOTAL ELIVOTII	short	medium
SPIKE: SHAPE		
SPIKE: SHAPE	truncate conical	truncate conical
SPIKE: NUMBER OF FLO	WERS PER SPIKE medium	medium
	medium	incurum
SPIKE: WIDTH OF FERTI		
	broad	narrow to medium

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SECTIONS ONLY)

red purple-greenish green to purple

SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS

present present

SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

medium sho

SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

oblanceolate oblanceolate

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP

1966)

79B 83D

SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

medium absent or very weak

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

purplish n/

SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

medium weak

FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX

purplish to violet purplish to greenish

FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX

medium to strong medium

COROLLA: COLOUR

dark purple dark purple to violet

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING

early early to medium

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'Bee Pretty'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/140 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 03-Jun-2002

 Accepted:
 19-Jun-2002

Granted: N/A

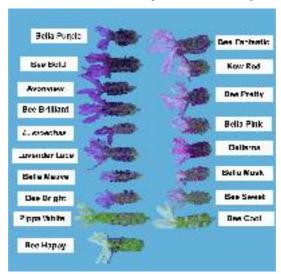
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Italian Lavender

'Bee Pretty'

Application No. 2002/140 Accepted: 19 Jun 2002.

Applicant: **R J Cherry**, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, size medium, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage absent or very weak, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) semi-erect, density (at full flowering) medium to dense, tolerance to heat and humidity medium. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 128mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, rigidity of basal part strong, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin present, intensity of anthocyanin weak. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 18mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 50mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 10mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with greenish-pink venation, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts short (av. 35mm), shape of infertile bracts oblong, main colour of infertile bracts pale pink (RHS 75B- RHS 75C), venation of infertile bracts present, colour of venation of infertile bracts reddish, undulation of margin of infertile bracts medium. Flower: colour of calyx greenish on lower 1/2, apical 1/2 purplish, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour red-purple (midway between RHS 71A and RHS 77A), time of beginning of flowering early, flower diameter av. 4mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several selected *Lavender stoechas* varieties were hybridised indiscriminately to produce a quantity of hybrid seed. These parent varieties; 'Bee Dazzle', 'Bee Brilliant' and 'Bella Pink', were chosen on the basis of tolerance to heat/humidity and desirable plant habit. The resultant seed gave rise to 8,500 seedlings in 1997. 'Bee Pretty' was selected from these seedlings in 1998. Propagation trials commenced in 1999, and 'Bee Pretty' was named as a new variety in 1999. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and tidy plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – sterile bract colour: pink, corolla colour: red-purple, peduncle length: medium (60-100mm). Given that the use of these grouping characteristics excluded all other varieties, the most similar variety 'Bee Fantastic' has been included as a comparator. The parental varieties, 'Bee Dazzle', 'Bella Pink' and 'Bee Brilliant' have different sterile bract colour (respectively RHS 82C, RHS 75B-C and RHS 90 C-D), therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australian on 10 Jun 2001.

<u> </u>	Bee Pretty'	*'Bee Fantastic'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT		
bı	ushy	bushy to round
PLANT: SIZE		
m	nedium	medium
PLANT: INTENSITY OF GRI	EEN COLOUR OF FOLIAGE	
li	ght	light
PLANT: INTENSITY OF GRI	EV TINGE OF FOLLAGE	
	osent or very weak	weak-medium
PLANT: ATTITUDE OF OUT	TER FLOWERING STEMS (A'	T FULL FLOWERING)
Se	emi-erect	semi erect to spreading
PLANT: DENSITY (AT FULI		
m	nedium to dense	medium
LEAF: INCISIONS OF MARC	GINS	
al	osent	absent
FLOWERING STEM: LENGT	TH (INCLUDING SPIKE)	
sł	nort	short
FLOWERING STEM: THICK	NESS AT MIDDLE THIRD	
m	nedium	medium
FLOWERING STEM: INTEN	SITY OF GREEN COLOUR	
li	ght	light
	NSITY OF PUBESCENCE (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
SECTIONS ONLY)	nedium	medium
FLOWERING STEM: LATER	PAL RRANCHING (AROVE F	GOLIAGE)
_	osent	absent
FLOWERING STEM: LENG	TH OF MAIN FLOWERING	STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
FOLIAGE		•
Sf	nort	short
SPIKE: MAXIMUM WIDTH		
na	arrow	narrow
SPIKE: TOTAL LENGTH (IN	CLUDING FIRST WHORL)	
	nort	short
SPIKE: SHAPE		
	ylindrical	cylindrical
SPIKE: NUMBER OF FLOW	ERS PER SPIKE	
	nedium	medium
SPIKE: WIDTH OF FERTILE	BRACTS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
bı	road	broad

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SECTIONS ONLY)

greenish-pink greenish to red purple

SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS

present present

SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

short she

SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

oblong oblong to oblanceolate

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP

1966)

75B-75C 74C-D

SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

strong medium

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

reddish reddish-purplish

SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

medium to strong

FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX

greenish-purplish greenish-purplish

FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX

medium medium

COROLLA: COLOUR

red-purple pink to purple

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING

early

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'Bellaros'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/257 **Current status:** ACCEPTED **Certificate no:** N/A

 Received:
 22-Aug-2002

 Accepted:
 22-Aug-2002

Granted: N/A

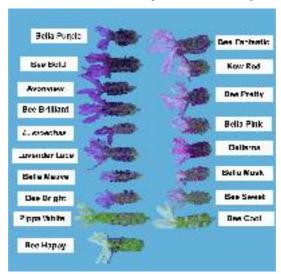
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Italian Lavender

'Bellaros'

Application No. 2002/257 Accepted: 22 Aug 2002.

Applicant: **R J Cherry,** Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, size small, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage very weak, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) erect, density (at full flowering) dense. Leaf: incisions of margins absent, tolerance to heat and humidity strong. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 100mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, rigidity of basal part strong, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin absent-very weak. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 17mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 50mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 9mm), main colour of fertile bracts red-purple, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts medium (av. 30mm), shape of infertile bracts oblanceolate, main colour of infertile bracts pale pink (RHS 75A above, darker below RHS 74C), venation of infertile bracts present, colour of venation of infertile bracts dark pink/purple, undulation of margin of infertile bracts medium. Flower: colour of calyx purplish, pubescence of calyx medium to strong, corolla colour purple-violet (RHS 71A), time of beginning of flowering medium to late, flower diameter av. 5mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several selected *Lavender stoechas* varieties were hybridised indiscriminately to produce a quantity of hybrid seed. These parent varieties; 'Bee Dazzle', 'Bee Brilliant' and 'Bella Pink', were chosen on the basis of tolerance to heat/humidity and desirable plant habit. The resultant seed gave rise to 8,500 seedlings in 1997. 'Bellaros' was selected from these seedlings in 1998. Propagation trials commenced in 1999, and 'Bellaros' was named as a new variety in 1999. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and tidy plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – plant size: \leq small, peduncle length: short (\leq 60mm), sterile bract colour: pink. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Kew Red', 'Bella Pink' and 'Bella Musk'. The parental varieties, 'Bee Dazzle' and 'Bee Brilliant' have different sterile bract colour (respectively RHS 82C and RHS 90 C-D), therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australian on 1 Sep 2001.

	'Bellaros'	*'Kew Red'	*'Bella Musk'	*'Bella Pink'
PLANT: GROWT	Н НАВІТ			
	bushy	round	bushy	bushy
PLANT: SIZE				
	small	small to medium	very small	small
PLANT: INTENSI		LOUR OF FOLIAGE]	
	light	light to medium	light	light
PLANT: INTENSI	TY OF GREY TING	GE OF FOLIAGE		
	very weak	weak	medium	very weak
PLANT: ATTITUI	DE OF OUTER FLO	WERING STEMS (A	AT FULL FLOWERI	NG)
	erect	semi erect to spreading	erect	erect
PLANT: DENSITY	Y (AT FULL FLOW	ERING)		
	dense	open to medium	dense	dense
LEAF: INCISIONS	S OF MARGINS			
	absent	absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING STI	EM: LENGTH (INCI	LUDING SPIKE)		
	short	very short	very short	very short
FLOWERING STI	EM: THICKNESS A	T MIDDLE THIRD		
	medium	thin-medium	medium to thin	medium
FLOWERING STI	EM: INTENSITY OF	GREEN COLOUR		
	light	light to medium	very light	light
FLOWERING ST SECTIONS ONLY		OF PUBESCENCE	(STOECHAS AND	PTEROSTOECHA
	medium	weak	medium	weak
FLOWERING STI	EM: LATERAL BRA	ANCHING (ABOVE	FOLIAGE)	
	absent	absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING STI	EM: LENGTH OF N	MAIN FLOWERING	STEMS (INCLUDI	NG SPIKE) ABOV
	short to medium	very short	very short	short
SPIKE: MAXIMU	M WIDTH			
	narrow	narrow	narrow	medium
SPIKE: TOTAL L	ENGTH (INCLUDIN	NG FIRST WHORL)		
	short	very short	very short	short
SPIKE: SHAPE				
	cylindrical	truncate conical	cylindrical	cylindrical
		to cylindrical		
SPIKE: NUMBER	OF FLOWERS PER			

SPIKE: WIDTH OF FERTILE BRACTS

	broad	narrow to medium	medium	broad
SPIKE: MAIN C SECTIONS ONLY)		TILE BRACTS (ST	TOECHAS AND I	PTEROSTOECHAS
,	red purple	red purple	red purple	green
SPIKE: PRESENCE	E OF INFERTILE BR	RACTS		
	present	present	present	present
SPIKE: LENGTH C	F INFERTILE BRA	CTS (STOECHAS SI	ECTION ONLY)	
	medium	short	very short	short
SPIKE: SHAPE OF	INFERTILE BRACT	ΓS (STOECHAS SEC	CTION ONLY)	
	oblanceolate	oblanceolate to obovate	broad elliptic	oblong
SPIKE: MAIN COI 1966)	OUR OF INFERTIL	LE BRACTS (STOEC	CHAS SECTION ON	ILY; RHS 2001, QP
	75B-74C	75C-D	75B	75B-C
SPIKE: COLOURA	TION OF VEINS OF	F INFERTILE BRAC	TS (STOECHAS SE	CTION ONLY)
	medium	strong	medium to strong	medium
SPIKE: MAIN COI	LOUR OF VEINS OI	F INFERTILE BRAC	TS (STOECHAS SE	CTION ONLY)
	reddish to purplish		reddish to purplish	
SPIKE: UNDULAT	ION OF MARGIN C	F INFERTILE BRA	CTS (STOECHAS S	ECTION ONLY)
	medium to strong	weak to medium	medium	medium
FLOWER: COLOU	R OF CALYX			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	purplish-greenish	purplish-greenish	greenish-purplish	greenish-purplish
FLOWER: PUBESO	CENCE OF CALYX			
	medium to strong	medium	medium	medium
COROLLA: COLO	UR			
	purple to violet	pink to purple (darkest)	pink (lightest)	purple to pink (mid)
TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING				
	medium	medium	medium	medium

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'BEE BRIGHT'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:1999/259Current status:ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Sep-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Dec-1999

Granted: N/A

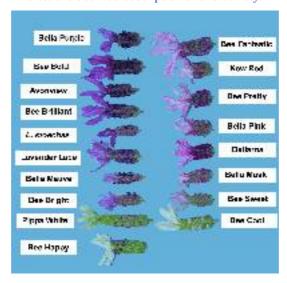
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Italian Lavender

'Bee Bright'

Application No. 1999/259 Accepted: 8 Dec 1999.

Applicant: **R J Cherry,** Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit rounded, size small, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage strong, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) erect, density (at full flowering) medium, tolerance to heat and humidity high. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 95mm), thickness at middle third thin, intensity of green colour light, rigidity of basal part strong, intensity of pubescence weak, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin present, intensity of anthocyanin medium. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 13mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 45mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts medium (av. 7mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with greenish venation blushing pink towards apex, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts medium (av. 23mm), shape of infertile bracts obovate, main colour of infertile bracts purple (RHS 87C), venation of infertile bracts weak, colour of venation of infertile bracts purple, undulation of margin of infertile bracts weak. Flower: colour of calyx greenish on lower 2/3, apical 1/3 purplish, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour purple/black (RHS 86A), intensity of corolla colour dark, time of beginning of flowering medium, flower diameter av. 3mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several un-named proprietary lines of *Lavender stoechas* were planted in close proximity and open pollinated. The resultant seed gave rise to several thousand seedlings in 1997. 'Bee Bright' was selected from these seedlings in 1997. Propagation trials commenced in 1997, and 'Bee Bright' was named as a new variety in 1998. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and tidy plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – sterile bract colour: pale-mid purple, peduncle length: medium (60-100mm), plant size: \leq medium, plant density: \geq medium. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator variety was included in the trial: 'Lavender Lace'. The parents are experimental F_1 lines, therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia on 1 Nov 1998.

	'Bee Bright'	*'Lavender Lace'
PLANT: GROWTH HABI	 Γ	
	rounded	bushy
PLANT: PLANT: SIZE		
	small	small to medium
PLANT: INTENSITY OF O	GREEN COLOUR OF FOLIAGE	
	light	medium
PI ΔΝΤ· INTENSITY OF (GREY TINGE OF FOLIAGE	
TEANT. INTENSITY OF	medium to strong	weak
PLANT: ATTITUDE OF C	OUTER FLOWERING STEMS (A	T FULL FLOWERING)
	erect	erect
PLANT: DENSITY (AT FU		
	medium	medium
LEAF: INCISIONS OF MA	ARGINS	
	absent	absent
FLOWERING STEM: LEN	NGTH (INCLUDING SPIKE)	
	short	medium to long
FLOWERING STEM: THI	CKNESS AT MIDDLE THIRD	
	thin	medium to long
FLOWERING STEM: INT	ENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR	
	light	light
	TENSITY OF PUBESCENCE	(STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
SECTIONS ONLY)	weak	medium
FLOWERING STEM: LAT	TERAL BRANCHING (ABOVE I	FOLIAGE)
	absent	absent
	NGTH OF MAIN FLOWERING	STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
FOLIAGE	short to medium	short to medium
	Short to incurum	short to medium
SPIKE: MAXIMUM WIDT	ГН	
	narrow	medium
SPIKE: TOTAL LENGTH	(INCLUDING FIRST WHORL)	
	short	medium
SPIKE: SHAPE		
	cylindrical	truncate conical to cylindrical
SPIKE: NUMBER OF FLO	OWERS PER SPIKE	
	few to medium	medium
SPIKE: WIDTH OF FERT	ILE BRACTS	
	medium	broad

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SECTIONS ONLY)

green red purple

SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS

present present

SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

medium medium

SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

obovate oblong to oblanceolate

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP

1966)

87C 86D

SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

absent or very weak weak to medium

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

/a greenish

SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

weak strong

FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX

greenish-purplish greenish

FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX

medium weak to medium

COROLLA: COROLLA: COLOUR

purple to black purple to violet

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING

medium medium to late

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'BEE HAPPY'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/261 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Sep-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Dec-1999

Granted: N/A

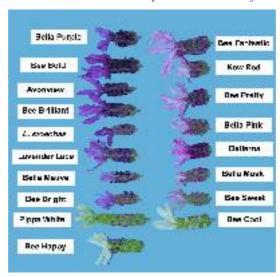
Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Italian Lavender

'Bee Happy'

Application No. 1999/261 Accepted: 8 Dec 1999.

Applicant: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, size medium, intensity of green colour of foliage medium, intensity of grey tinge of foliage medium, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) semi-erect, density (at full flowering) open to medium, tolerance to heat and humidity medium. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 138mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, rigidity of basal part medium, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin in flowering stem absent. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 14mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 60mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 9mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with greenish venation, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts short (av. 25mm), shape of infertile bracts oblong-spathulate, main colour of infertile bracts white (RHS 155A) blushing to very pale pink (paler than RHS 56D), venation of infertile bracts strong, colour of venation of infertile bracts green (esp. lower ½ of bract), undulation of margin of infertile bracts weak to medium. Flower: colour of calyx green, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour violet to blue (RHS 93C), time of beginning of flowering medium, flower diameter av. 4mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several un-named proprietary lines of *Lavender stoechas* were planted in close proximity and open pollinated. The resultant seed gave rise to several thousand seedlings in 1997. 'Bee Happy' was selected from these seedlings in 1997. Propagation trials commenced in 1997, and 'Bee Happy' was named as a new variety in 1998. Selection criteria: sterile bract colour, non-burning sterile bracts and flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – sterile bract colour: white/lime, flower colour: blue/violet, sterile bract burning: absent, peduncle length: medium (60-100mm), plant size: ≤medium, plant density: medium-open, attitude of outer flowering stems: semi-erect to spreading. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Pippa White' and 'Bee Cool'. The parents are experimental F₁ lines, therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Canada	1999	Applied	'Bee Happy'	
EU	2002	Applied	'Bee Happy'	

First sold in Australia on 1 Nov 1998.

	'Bee Happy'	*'Pippa White'	*'Bee Cool'
PLANT: GROWTH	HABIT bushy	flat bushy	bushy-flat bushy
PLANT: SIZE	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: INTENSIT	Y OF GREEN COLO medium	OUR OF FOLIAGE light to medium	light to medium
PLANT: INTENSIT	Y OF GREY TINGE medium	OF FOLIAGE medium	medium
PLANT: ATTITUD	E OF OUTER FLOW semi-erect	VERING STEMS (AT spreading	FULL FLOWERING) semi-erect to spreading
PLANT: DENSITY	(AT FULL FLOWER open to medium	RING) open	open
LEAF: INCISIONS	OF MARGINS absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING STE	M: LENGTH (INCLU short	JDING SPIKE) medium to long	short
FLOWERING STE	M: THICKNESS AT medium	MIDDLE THIRD thick	medium
FLOWERING STE	M: INTENSITY OF C	GREEN COLOUR light	light
FLOWERING STE SECTIONS ONLY))	F PUBESCENCE (S	STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
	medium	strong	medium
FLOWERING STE	M: LATERAL BRAN absent	NCHING (ABOVE FO absent	OLIAGE) absent
FLOWERING STE FOLIAGE	M: LENGTH OF MA	AIN FLOWERING S	STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
	medium	long	medium
SPIKE: MAXIMUN	M WIDTH narrow	narrow	narrow
SPIKE: TOTAL LE	NGTH (INCLUDING short	G FIRST WHORL) medium	short
SPIKE: SHAPE	cylindrical	cylindrical	conical to cylindrical
SPIKE: NUMBER (OF FLOWERS PER S medium	SPIKE many	medium
SPIKE: WIDTH OF	FERTILE BRACTS broad	broad	broad

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SECTIONS ONLY)

green

green green

SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS

present present present

SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

short medium medium

SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

oblong-spathulate obovate elliptic to oblong

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP

1966)

ca N155A 4C (1D) ca. 155C

SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

strong strong strong

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

greenish greenish greenish

SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

weak to medium weak to medium weak to medium

FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX

greenish greenish greenish

FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX

medium medium medium

COROLLA: COLOUR

violet to blue violet to blue violet to blue

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING

medium medium medium

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'Bee Fantastic'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/255 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 22-Aug-2002

 Accepted:
 22-Aug-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

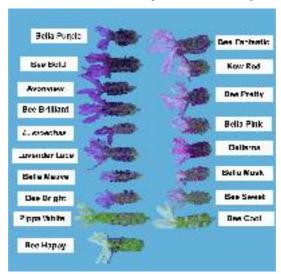
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

Telephone: 0243761330 **Fax:** 0243761271

View the detailed description of this variety.



Lavandula stoechas

Italian Lavender

'Bee Fantastic'

Application No. 2002/255 Accepted: 22 Aug 2002.

Applicant: **R J Cherry**, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit rounded, size medium, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage weak-medium, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) semi erect-spreading, density (at full flowering) medium, tolerance to heat and humidity strong. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 108mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, rigidity of basal part medium, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin present, intensity of anthocyanin weak. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 20mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 55mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 10mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with greenish venation becoming pinkish at apex, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts short (av. 31mm), shape of infertile bracts oblong-oblanceolate, main colour of infertile bracts pale pink (RHS 74D above, darker below RHS 74C), venation of infertile bracts present, colour of venation of infertile bracts dark pink/purple, undulation of margin of infertile bracts medium-strong. Flower: colour of calyx greenish on lower half, apical half purplish, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour purple, (RHS 77A), time of beginning of flowering early, flower diameter av. 4mm. Petal: reflexing strong.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several selected *Lavender stoechas* varieties were hybridised indiscriminately to produce a quantity of hybrid seed. These parent varieties; 'Bee Dazzle', Bee Brilliant' and 'Bella Pink', were chosen on the basis of tolerance to heat/humidity and desirable plant habit. The resultant seed gave rise to 8,500 seedlings in 1997. 'Bee Fantastic' was selected from these seedlings in 1998. Propagation trials commenced in 1999, and 'Bee Fantastic' was named as a new variety in 1999. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – sterile bract colour: pink, corolla colour: red-purple, flowering stem length: ≥short (≥ 100mm). On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Bellaros' and 'Bee Pretty'. The parental varieties, 'Bee Dazzle', 'Bella Pink' and 'Bee Brilliant' have different sterile bract colour (respectively RHS 82C, RHS 75B-C and RHS 90 C-D), therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australian on 1 Sep 2001.

 $Description: \textbf{\textit{John Robb}}, Paradise\ Plants,\ Kulnura,\ NSW.$

Table Lavandula varieties

	'Bee Fantastic'	*'Bellaros'	*'Bee Pretty'
PLANT: GROWTH	HARIT		
TEM VI. ORO WII	bushy to round	bushy	bushy
PLANT: SIZE	medium	small	medium
	medium	sinan	incurum
PLANT: INTENSIT	ΓY OF GREEN COL		
	light	light	light
PLANT: INTENSIT	TY OF GREY TINGE	E OF FOLIAGE	·····
	weak to medium	very weak	absent or very weak
DI ANTE ATTUTUE	NE OF OUTER ELON	JEDING CEEMS (AS	EFILL FLOWEDING
PLANI: AIIIIUL	semi erect to	vering STEMS (A. erect	Γ FULL FLOWERING) semi erect
	spreading	Cicci	Seini ereet
PLANT: DENSITY	(AT FULL FLOWE) medium	RING) dense	medium to dense
	medium	dense	medium to defise
LEAF: INCISIONS	OF MARGINS		
	absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING STE	M: LENGTH (INCL	UDING SPIKE)	
120 ((2111(0.012	short	short	short
EL CHIED DIG GER	NA TIMOTO TO A T) (IDD) E EURD	
FLOWERING STE	M: THICKNESS AT medium	middle Third medium	medium
	medium	meatum	incurum
FLOWERING STE	M: INTENSITY OF		
	light	light	light
FLOWERING STI	EM: INTENSITY O	F PUBESCENCE (S	STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
SECTIONS ONLY		`	
	medium	medium	medium
FLOWERING STE	M: LATERAL BRAN	NCHING (ABOVE F	OLIAGE)
TEO WERTHOOFIE	absent	absent	absent
TI OUTED DIG COT		A DA EX CAMEDONIC	
FLOWERING STE FOLIAGE	EM: LENGTH OF M	AIN FLOWERING	STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
TOLIAGE	short	short to medium	short
SPIKE: MAXIMUN		n 04m0111	
	narrow	narrow	narrow
SPIKE: TOTAL LE	ENGTH (INCLUDING	G FIRST WHORL)	
	short	short	short
SPIKE: SHAPE			
SI IKL. SIIAI L	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
			<u> </u>
SPIKE: NUMBER	OF FLOWERS PER		modium
	medium	medium	medium
SPIKE: WIDTH OF	F FERTILE BRACTS		
	broad	broad	broad

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SECTIONS ONLY) greenish-red purple red purple greenish-pink SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS present present present SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) short medium short SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) oblong-oblanceolate oblanceolate SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP 1966) 74C-D 75B-74C 75C SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) medium medium SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) reddish-purplish reddish-purplish reddish SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) medium to strong medium to strong medium FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX purplish to greenish greenish-purplish greenish-purplish FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX medium medium to strong medium COROLLA: COLOUR pink to purple pink to purple purple to violet TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING medium early early

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'BELLA MAUVE'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/258 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 10-Sep-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Dec-1999

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

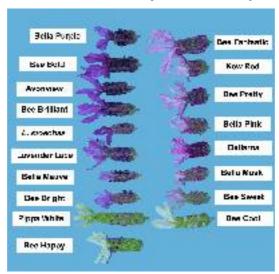
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

Telephone: 0243761330 **Fax:** 0243761271

View the detailed description of this variety.



Lavandula stoechas

Lavender

'Bella Mauve'

Application No. 1999/258 Accepted: 8 Dec 1999.

Applicant: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit round, size small, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage strong, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) erect, density (at full flowering) dense. Leaf: incisions of margins absent, tolerance to heat and humidity strong. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 80mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour light, intensity of pubescence weak, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin absent to very weak. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 14mm), total length (including first whorl) short to medium (av. 40mm), shape truncate conical, width of fertile bracts medium (av. 7mm), main colour of fertile bracts greenish-purplish, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts short (av. 18mm), shape of infertile bracts elliptic, main colour of infertile bracts purple (RHS 84A), venation of infertile bracts present, colour of venation of infertile bracts purplish, undulation of margin of infertile bracts weak to medium. Flower: colour of calyx purplish, pubescence of calyx medium to strong, corolla colour dark violet (darker than RHS 83A), time of beginning of flowering medium, flower diameter av. 3mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several un-named proprietary lines of *Lavender stoechas* were planted in close proximity and open pollinated. The resultant seed gave rise to several thousand seedlings in 1997. 'Bella Mauve' was selected from these seedlings in 1997. Propagation trials commenced in 1997, and 'Bella Mauve' was named as a new variety in 1998. Selection criteria: plant hardiness and compact plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – plant size: \leq small, plant density: \geq dense, peduncle length: short (\leq 60mm), sterile bract colour: purple. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Bella Purple' and *L. stoechas*. The parents are experimental F_1 lines, therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: John Robb, Paradise Plants, Kulnura, NSW.

Table Lavandula varieties

	'Bella Mauve'	*'Bella Purple'	*L. stoechas
PLANT: GROWTH	HABIT round	bushy	bushy
PLANT: SIZE	small	small	small
PLANT: INTENSIT	TY OF GREEN COLO	OUR OF FOLIAGE light	light to medium
PLANT: INTENSIT	TY OF GREY TINGE strong	E OF FOLIAGE weak to medium	medium to strong
PLANT: ATTITUD	E OF OUTER FLOW erect	VERING STEMS (AT semi erect	FULL FLOWERING) semi erect
PLANT: DENSITY	(AT FULL FLOWER dense	RING) dense	medium
LEAF: INCISIONS	OF MARGINS absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING STE	M: LENGTH (INCLU short	UDING SPIKE) very short	short
FLOWERING STE	M: THICKNESS AT medium	MIDDLE THIRD medium	thin
FLOWERING STE	M: INTENSITY OF O	GREEN COLOUR light	light
FLOWERING STE SECTIONS ONLY)		F PUBESCENCE (S	STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS
	weak	medium	weak
FLOWERING STE	M: LATERAL BRAN absent	NCHING (ABOVE FO absent	OLIAGE) absent
FLOWERING STE FOLIAGE		AIN FLOWERING S	STEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE
	very short to short	short	very short
SPIKE: MAXIMUN	M WIDTH narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
SPIKE: TOTAL LE	NGTH (INCLUDING short to medium	G FIRST WHORL) short	medium
SPIKE: SHAPE	truncate conical	truncate conical	truncate conical
SPIKE: NUMBER	OF FLOWERS PER S medium	SPIKE medium	medium
SPIKE: WIDTH OF	FERTILE BRACTS medium	broad	narrow to medium

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS

SECTIONS ONLY)

greenish-purple red-purple green to purple

SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS

present present present

SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

short medium shor

SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

elliptic oblanceolate oblanceolate

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP

1966)

84A 79B 83D

SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

medium medium absent or very weak

SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

purplish purplish n/a

SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY)

weak to medium medium weak

FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX

purplish purplish to violet purplish to greenish

FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX

medium to strong medium to strong medium

COROLLA: COLOUR

dark violet very dark purple dark purple to violet

to violet

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING

medium early early to medium

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'Bee Bold'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/320
Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 19-Nov-2001 **Accepted:** 22-Nov-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

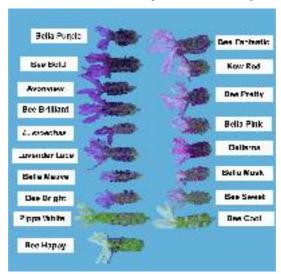
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

Telephone: 0243761330 **Fax:** 0243761271

View the detailed description of this variety.



Lavandula stoechas

Lavender

'Bee Bold'

Application No. 2001/320 Accepted: 22 Nov 2001.

Applicant: **R J Cherry**, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit rounded, size medium, intensity of green colour of foliage dark, intensity of grey tinge of foliage medium, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) semi erect, density (at full flowering) medium, tolerance to heat and humidity high. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) short (av. 120mm), thickness at middle third medium, intensity of green colour dark, rigidity of basal part medium, intensity of pubescence medium-strong, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin present, intensity of anthocyanin medium. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 15mm), total length (including first whorl) short (av. 55mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts broad (av. 9mm), main colour of fertile bracts transparent with green-purple, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts medium (av. 36mm), shape of infertile bracts obovate, main colour of infertile bracts purple (RHS 86B), venation of infertile bracts strong, colour of venation of infertile bracts purplish, undulation of margin of infertile bracts weak-medium. Flower: colour of calyx greenish-purplish, pubescence of calyx medium-strong, corolla colour purple/black (darker than RHS 79A), diameter av. 4mm. Time of beginning of flowering medium.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several selected *Lavender stoechas* varieties were hybridised indiscriminately to produce a quantity of hybrid seed. These parent varieties; 'Bee Dazzle', 'Bee Brilliant' and 'Bella Pink', were chosen on the basis of tolerance to heat/humidity and desirable plant habit. The resultant seed gave rise to 8,500 seedlings in 1997. 'Bee Bold' was selected from these seedlings in 1998. Propagation trials commenced in 1999, and 'Bee Bold' was named as a new variety in 1999. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and tidy plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – sterile bract colour: dark purple, peduncle length: medium (60-100mm), plant size: ≤medium, plant density: ≥medium. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Avonview' and 'Bee Brilliant'. The parental varieties, 'Bee Dazzle' and 'Bella Pink' have different sterile bract colour (respectively RHS 82C and RHS 75B-C), therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australian on 30 Nov 2000.

Description: John Robb, Paradise Plants, Kulnura, NSW.

Table Lavandula varieties

	'Bee Bold'	*'Avonview'	*'Bee Brilliant'	
PLANT: GROWTH	H HABIT round	bushy	bushy	
PLANT: PLANT: S	SIZE medium	medium	medium	
PLANT: INTENSI	TY OF GREEN COL dark	OUR OF FOLIAGE medium	medium	
PLANT: INTENSI	TY OF GREY TING medium	E OF FOLIAGE weak	medium	
PLANT: ATTITUE	DE OF OUTER FLOW semi erect	WERING STEMS (A' semi erect	T FULL FLOWERING) erect	
PLANT: DENSITY	(AT FULL FLOWE medium	ERING) open to medium	medium	
LEAF: INCISIONS	S OF MARGINS absent	absent	absent	•
FLOWERING STE	EM: LENGTH (INCL short	UDING SPIKE) medium to long	short	•
FLOWERING STE	EM: THICKNESS AT medium	MIDDLE THIRD medium	medium	
FLOWERING STE	EM: INTENSITY OF dark	GREEN COLOUR medium	dark	
FLOWERING STE	EM: INTENSITY OF medium-strong	PUBESCENCE (STO strong	DECHAS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SEC medium	TIONS ONLY)
FLOWERING STE	EM: LATERAL BRA absent	NCHING (ABOVE F absent	OLIAGE) absent	
FLOWERING STE	EM: LENGTH OF MA	AIN FLOWERING S' medium	TEMS (INCLUDING SPIKE) ABOVE F short to medium	OLIAGE
SPIKE: MAXIMUI	M WIDTH narrow	medium	narrow	
SPIKE: TOTAL LE	ENGTH (INCLUDIN short	G FIRST WHORL) medium	short	
SPIKE: SHAPE	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical	
SPIKE: NUMBER	OF FLOWERS PER medium	SPIKE medium	medium	
SPIKE: WIDTH O	F FERTILE BRACTS broad	S medium	broad	
SPIKE: MAIN CO	LOUR OF FERTILE green to purple	BRACTS (STOECH red purple	AS AND PTEROSTOECHAS SECTION greenish	S ONLY)

SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS present present SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) medium medium medium SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) obovate oblanceolate oblong to obovate SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY; RHS 2001, QP 1966) 86B N81B 90C-D SPIKE: COLOURATION OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) strong medium absent or very weak SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF VEINS OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) purplish purplish greenish SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS (STOECHAS SECTION ONLY) weak to medium weak to medium weak to medium FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX greenishpurplish purplish greenish-purplish FLOWER: PUBESCENCE OF CALYX medium-strong medium weak COROLLA: COROLLA: COLOUR dark purple dark purple very dark purple to violet TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING medium medium early

Italian Lavender (Lavandula stoechas)

Variety: 'Bella Musk'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/256 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 22-Aug-2002

 Accepted:
 22-Aug-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

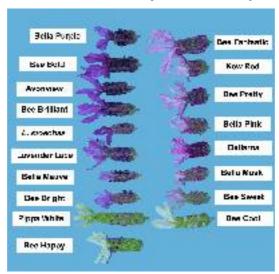
Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

Telephone: 0243761330 **Fax:** 0243761271

View the detailed description of this variety.



Lavandula stoechas

Italian Lavender

'Bella Musk'

Application No. 2002/256 Accepted: 22 Aug 2002.

Applicant: **R J Cherry**, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, size very small, intensity of green colour of foliage light, intensity of grey tinge of foliage medium, attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering) erect, density (at full flowering) dense, tolerance to heat and humidity strong. Leaf: incisions of margins absent. Flowering stem: length (including spike) very short (av. 65mm), thickness at middle third medium to thin, intensity of green colour very light, rigidity of basal part strong, intensity of pubescence medium, lateral branching (above foliage) absent, presence of anthocyanin weak-absent. Spike: maximum width narrow (av. 17mm), total length (including first whorl) very short (av. 39mm), shape cylindrical, width of fertile bracts medium (av. 8mm), main colour of fertile bracts greenish-purplish, presence of infertile bracts present, length of infertile bracts very short (av. 15mm), shape of infertile bracts broad elliptic, main colour of infertile bracts pale pink (RHS 75C above, darker below RHS 75B), venation of infertile bracts present, colour of venation of infertile bracts reddish-greenish, undulation of margin of infertile bracts medium. Flower: colour of calyx greenish-purplish, pubescence of calyx medium, corolla colour pink (RHS 77C), time of beginning of flowering early, flower diameter av. 4mm.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: In 1996, several selected *Lavender stoechas* varieties were hybridised indiscriminately to produce a quantity of hybrid seed. These parent varieties; 'Bee Dazzle', 'Bee Brilliant' and 'Bella Pink', were chosen on the basis of tolerance to heat/humidity and desirable plant habit. The resultant seed gave rise to 8,500 seedlings in 1997. 'Bella Musk' was selected from these seedlings in 1998. Propagation trials commenced in 1999, and 'Bella Musk' was named as a new variety in 1999. Selection criteria: plant hardiness, sterile bract colour and tidy plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were (in order of importance) – plant size: \leq small, peduncle length: short (\leq 60mm), sterile bract colour: pink. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Kew Red', 'Bella Pink' and 'Bellaros'. The parental varieties, 'Bee Dazzle' and 'Bee Brilliant' have different sterile bract colour (respectively RHS 82C and RHS 90 C-D), therefore, were excluded.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura in 2002. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings propagated by Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Vic. Potted from tubes into 175mm pots in May 2002. Grown in Debco potting mix. Grown in full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required. Trial design: plants arranged in a randomised block. Measurements: were taken from 6 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australian on 1 Sep 2001.

Description: John Robb, Paradise Plants, Kulnura, NSW.

Table Lavandula varieties

	'Bella Musk'	*'Kew Red'	*'Bellaros'	*'Bella Musk'
PLANT: GROWT	H HABIT			
	bushy	round	bushy	bushy
PLANT: SIZE				
	very small	small to medium	small	very small
PLANT: INTENS		LOUR OF FOLIAGE		
	light	light to medium	light	light
PLANT: INTENS	ITY OF GREY TING	GE OF FOLIAGE		
	medium	weak	very weak	medium
PLANT: ATTITU	DE OF OUTER FLO	OWERING STEMS (A	AT FULL FLOWERI	NG)
	erect	semi erect to spreading	erect	erect
PLANT: DENSIT	Y (AT FULL FLOW	ERING)		
	dense	open to medium	dense	dense
LEAF: INCISION	S OF MARGINS			
	absent	absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING ST	EM: LENGTH (INC	LUDING SPIKE)		
	very short	very short	short	very short
FLOWERING ST	EM: THICKNESS A	T MIDDLE THIRD		
	medium to thin	thin-medium	medium	medium to thin
FLOWERING ST	EM: INTENSITY O	F GREEN COLOUR		
	very light	light to medium	light	very light
FLOWERING ST SECTIONS ONLY		OF PUBESCENCE	(STOECHAS AND	PTEROSTOECHA
	medium	weak	medium	medium
FLOWERING ST	EM: LATERAL BR	ANCHING (ABOVE	FOLIAGE)	
	absent	absent	absent	absent
FLOWERING ST FOLIAGE	EM: LENGTH OF	MAIN FLOWERING	STEMS (INCLUDI	NG SPIKE) ABOV
	very short	very short	short to medium	very short
SPIKE: MAXIMU	M WIDTH			
	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow
SPIKE: TOTAL L	ENGTH (INCLUDI	NG FIRST WHORL)		
	very short	very short	short	very short
SPIKE: SHAPE				
of fith. Offi fi	ardin dei aal	truncate conical	cylindrical	cylindrical
SI III. SIII I	cylindrical	to cylindrical		
	OF FLOWERS PE	to cylindrical		

SPIKE: WIDTH OF FERTILE BRACTS

	medium	narrow to medium	broad	medium
SPIKE: MAIN CONTROL SECTIONS ONLY)	OLOUR OF FERT	TILE BRACTS (ST	TOECHAS AND I	PTEROSTOECHAS
,	red purple	red purple	red purple	red purple
SPIKE: PRESENCE	E OF INFERTILE BR	ACTS		
	present	present	present	present
SPIKE: LENGTH C	F INFERTILE BRAC	CTS (STOECHAS SI	ECTION ONLY)	
	very short	short	medium	very short
SPIKE: SHAPE OF	INFERTILE BRACT	TS (STOECHAS SEC	CTION ONLY)	
	broad elliptic	oblanceolate to obovate	oblanceolate	broad elliptic
SPIKE: MAIN COL 1966)	OUR OF INFERTIL	E BRACTS (STOEC	CHAS SECTION ON	ILY; RHS 2001, QP
	75B	75C-D	75B-74C	75B
SPIKE: COLOURA	TION OF VEINS OF	INFERTILE BRAC	TS (STOECHAS SE	CTION ONLY)
	medium to strong	strong	medium	medium to strong
SPIKE: MAIN COI	LOUR OF VEINS OF	FINFERTILE BRAC	TS (STOECHAS SE	CTION ONLY)
	reddish-greenish	reddish	reddish-purplish	reddish-purplish
SPIKE: UNDULAT	TON OF MARGIN C	F INFERTILE BRAC	CTS (STOECHAS S	ECTION ONLY)
	medium	weak to medium	medium to strong	medium
FLOWER: COLOU	R OF CALYX			
	greenish to purplish	purplish to greenish	purplish-greenish	greenish-purplish
FLOWER: PUBESO	CENCE OF CALYX			
	medium	medium	medium to strong	medium
COROLLA: COLO	UR			
	pink (lightest)	pink to purple (darkest)	purple to violet	pink (lightest)
TIME OF BEGINN	ING OF FLOWERIN	[G		
	medium	medium	medium	medium

Butterfly Bush (Buddleia hybrid)

Variety: 'Little Honey'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/224Current status:ACCEPTEDCertificate no:N/A

Received: 13-Aug-2003 **Accepted:** 18-Sep-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: RJ Cherry **Agent:** N/A

Telephone: 0243761330 **Fax:** 0243761271

View the detailed description of this variety.



Buddleia hybrid

Butterfly Bush

'Little Honey'

Application No. 2003/224 Accepted: 18 Sep 2003.

Applicant: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: form shrub, type evergreen, habit erect, shape rounded, height medium, density dense, growth rate moderate, branching strong. Stem: cross section cylindrical to slightly quadrangular, pubescence present, degree of pubescence medium, internode length short (av. 49mm, range 43-58mm), colour reddish-green. Leaf: type simple, shape of blade lanceolate, shape of apex apiculate, shape of base attenuate, degree of pubescence on upper side medium, colour of upper side dark green (ca. RHS 146A), colour of lower side greyed-green (ca. RHS 194A), length short (av. 91mm, range: 86-115mm), width narrow (av. 26mm, range: 21-36mm), margin serrated, undulation of margin weak to medium. Inflorescence: type spike, spike length short (av. 110mm, range 90-130mm), spike diameter narrow (av. 28mm, range 25-30mm). Flower: flower diameter small (av. 7mm, range 6-7mm), shape of calyx campanulate with 4-6 rounded spreading lobes, colour of calyx green, shape of corolla salverform, length of corolla-tube short (av. 7mm, range 7-8mm), colour of corolla lobe white (RHS 155D), colour of corolla tube (inner side) orange (RHS 21A-B), colour of corolla tube (outer side) greyed-orange (RHS 163C), fragrance strong, time of flowering mid winter to late winter. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1966 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: Open pollinated seed was collected from *Buddleia asiatica* 'Sweet Promise' at Paradise Plants in winter 1997. Seed was sown in spring 1997, producing a resultant 30 seedlings. These seedlings were grown on to flowering in 1998. 'Little Honey' flowered earlier than all other seedlings. 'Little Honey' was the only seedling selected for further development as all other seedling showed little variation. It is suspected that 'Little Honey' is a hybrid due to its unique characteristics compared to other siblings. Propagation trials commenced in 1998 and 'Little Honey' was named as a new variety in 1999. Propagation: 'Little Honey' is considered to be true and stable for all characteristics after three generations of vegetative propagation. Breeder: R J Cherry, Kulnura, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The primary grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: colour of corolla tube white, time of flowering winter. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the seed parent 'Sweet Promise' was selected as the most similar variety of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura, NSW, between Jan 2004 and Aug 2004. Conditions: plants raised on their own roots from cuttings taken in Jan 2004. Planted out into 150mm pots in a mixture of peat, sand and pine-bark after root establishment (12 Mar 2004). Grown in full sun. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection as required and fed with a slow release fertiliser as required. Measurements: taken from twelve specimens selected at random from several thousand plants arranged in complete blocks. Leaf measurements were taken from leaves no closer than 2 nodes from the base of the inflorescence. Leaf length includes petiole. Inflorescence length taken from the tip of the primary inflorescence to the node below the inflorescence subtended by a true pair of leaves. Inflorescence length taken when at lease ¾ of the inflorescence has flowered. Fertility measurements from observations over several years under natural conditions.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia Sep 2002.

Description: John Robb, Paradise Plants, Kulnura, NSW.

Table Buddleia Varieties

	'Little Honey'	*'Sweet Promise'
PLANT: HABIT	erect	erect
PLANT: SHAPE	rounded	bushy
PLANT: HEIGHT	medium	tall
PLANT: DENSITY	dense	open
PLANT: GROWTH	moderate	vigorous
PLANT: BRANCHING	strong	medium
STEMS: CROSS SECTION	ON cylindrical to slightly quadrangular	cylindrical
STEM: PUBESCENCE	present	present
STEM: DEGREE OF PU	BESCENCE medium	medium
STEM: INTERNODE LE	ENGTH short	medium
STEMS: COLOUR	reddish-green	green
LEAF: COLOUR OF UP	PER SIDE dark green (ca. RHS 146A)	mid green (ca. RHS 147A)
LEAF: COLOUR OF LO	WER SIDE greyed green (ca. RHS 194A)	greyed green (ca. RHS 194A)
LEAF: LENGTH	short	medium
LEAF: WIDTH	narrow	narrow
LEAF: MARGIN	serrated	finely serrulate
LEAF: UNDULATION	weak to medium	absent-weak
LEAF: DEGREE OF PUR	BESCENCE weak-medium	medium

INFLORESCENCE: SPIR	KE LENGTH	
	short	medium
INFLORESCENCE: SPIR	KE DIAMETER	
	narrow	medium
FLOWER: COROLLA T	UBE LENGTH	
	short	very short
FLOWER: COROLLA LO	OBE COLOUR	
	white (RHS 155D)	white (RHS 155A)
FLOWER: COROLLA T	UBE COLOUR (INNER)	
	orange (RHS 21A-B)	greyed yellow (RHS 162B)
FLOWER: COROLLA T	UBE COLOUR (OUTER)	
	greyed orange (RHS 163C)	yellowish (RHS 2D)
FLOWER: PERFUME		
	strong	strong
FLOWER: TIMING		
	mid winter to late winter	late winter to early spring

French Serradella (Ornithopus sativus)

Variety: 'Margurita'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/206 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 11-Aug-2003

 Accepted:
 24-Nov-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch

University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited

Agent: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture

Telephone: 0893683347 **Fax:** (08) 9368 3946

View the detailed description of this variety.



Ornithopus sativus

French Serradella

'Margurita'

Application No: 2003/206 Accepted: 24 Nov 2003.

Applicant: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Perth, W.A. Agent: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Perth, WA.

Characteristics Plant: type annual, habit semi-upright, pubescence present. Maturity: early. Stem: number of stems many, width narrow, arrangement of leaves alternate. Leaf: type imparipinnate, length long, width narrow. Leaflet: shape elliptical. Stipules: size small. Inflorescence: type umbel, number of flowers 3 to 7. Flower: colour pink with dark pink venation (RHS 73D, 1986). Calyx: number of teeth 5, size equal. Pods: shape slightly curved, number of segments 8, size of pod beak small, shape of pod beak slightly hooked. Seed: shape oblong, fresh seed state dormant (hard seeded), colour (composing more that 90% of seed) greyed-yellow (RHS 161C, 1995), weight approximately 3.1mg.

Origin and Breeding Mass selection and maternal selection based on progeny testing: parent 'Cadiz' French serradella. Nineteen "hard seeds" that would not germinate under optimal conditions were isolated from approximately 10,000 recently harvested 'Cadiz' seeds (250g). When grown, the isolated seeds produced a mixture of plants either producing or not producing hard seed at full plant senescence. Repeated maternal selection for the production of high levels of hard seed resulted in eight breeding lines, which were evaluated for forage and seed production, hard seed level at senescence and regeneration over several years. From these lines a uniform single line was selected to become 'Margurita'. Selection criteria: maturity, habit (upright), initial hard seed level and breakdown, field agronomic performance, uniform seed colour (greyed-yellow). Breeder: Brad Nutt, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

Choice of Comparators 'Cadiz' is both the parent material and the only other variety of common knowledge with a similar maturity to 'Margurita' in existence at the time of lodgement of this application. 'Erica' is a sister line also under PBR application. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Medina Research Station, WA (Latitude 32° 13′ South, elevation 30m), winter–spring 2001. Conditions: trial conducted in the field on spaced plants transplanted as seedlings into a plastic film mulch. Nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest treatments applied as required. Trial design: sixty plants of each variety arranged in six randomised blocks. Measurements: from all plants. 20 pods per plant for pod/seed weight and germination/hard seed level.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Brad Nutt, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, South Perth, WA.

Table Ornithopus varieties

LEAF: LENGTH (H HABIT (1 = pros 7 mm) - at first flowe	trate, 9 = erect)		
LEAF: LENGTH (7		•	
	mm) - at first flowe		3	
		ring node		
mean	14.6	14.8	11.2	
std deviation	0.4	0.7	0.2	
LSD/sig	1.6	ns	P≤0.01	
LEAF: WIDTH (m	nm) - at first floweri	ng node		
mean	7.1	6.9	5.0	
std deviation	0.1	0.2	0.1	
LSD/sig	0.8	ns	P≤0.01	
TIME TO FIRST I	FLOWER FROM G	ERMINATION (Days)	
mean	106.1	103.1	108.7	
std deviation	0.6	1.0	0.4	
LSD/sig	2.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
POD: GERMINAT	TION (%)			
mean	8.6	99.4	1.8	
std deviation	2.3	2.4	1.0	
LSD/sig	7.1	P≤0.01	ns	
POD: WEIGHT O	F 20 POD SEGME	NTS (mg)		
mean	89.0	91.6	73.6	
std deviation	1.9	1.6	1.1	
LSD/sig	6.0	ns	P≤0.01	
SEED: WEIGHT (OF 20 SEEDS (mg)			
mean	62.8	61.9	49.8	
std deviation	1.9	1.5	0.9	
LSD/sig	5.8	ns	P≤0.01	
SEED: COLOUR	(composing more th	at 90% of seed)		
	yellow	dark yellow / orange or/brown	yellow	

French Serradella (Ornithopus sativus)

Variety: 'Erica'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/203 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 11-Aug-2003

 Accepted:
 24-Nov-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch

University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited

Agent: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture

Telephone: 0893683347 **Fax:** (08) 9368 3946

View the detailed description of this variety.



Ornithopus sativus

French Serradella

'Erica'

Application No: 2003/203 Accepted: 24 Nov 2003.

Applicant: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited.

Agent: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Perth, WA.

Characteristics Plant: type annual, habit prostrate, pubescence present. Maturity: early. Stem: number of stems many, width narrow, arrangement of leaves alternate. Leaf: type imparipinnate, length short, width narrow. Leaflet: shape elliptical. Stipules: size small. Inflorescence: type umbel, number of flowers 3 to 7. Flower: colour pink with dark pink venation (RHS 73D, 1986). Calyx: number of teeth 5, size equal. Pods: shape slightly curved, number of segments 8, size of pod beak small, shape of pod beak slightly hooked. Seed: shape oblong, fresh seed state dormant (hard seeded), colour (composing more that 90% of seed) greyed-yellow (RHS 161C, 1995), weight approximately 2.5mg.

Origin and Breeding Mass selection and maternal selection based on progeny testing: parent 'Cadiz' French serradella. Nineteen "hard seeds" that would not germinate under optimal conditions were isolated from approximately 10,000 recently harvested 'Cadiz' seeds (250g). When grown, the isolated seeds produced a mixture of plants either producing or not producing hard seed at full plant senescence. Repeated maternal selection for the production of high levels of hard seed resulted in eight breeding lines, which were evaluated for forage and seed production, hard seed level at senescence and regeneration over several years. From these lines a uniform single line was selected to become 'Erica'. Selection criteria: maturity, habit (prostrate), initial hard seed level and breakdown, field agronomic performance, uniform seed colour (greyed-yellow). Propagation: seed. Breeder: Brad Nutt, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

Choice of Comparators 'Cadiz' is both the parent material and the only other variety of common knowledge with a similar maturity to 'Erica' in existence at the time of lodgement of this application. 'Margurita' is a sister line also under PBR application. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Medina Research Station, WA (Latitude 32° 13′ South, elevation 30m), winter–spring 2001. Conditions: trial conducted in the field on spaced plants transplanted as seedlings into a plastic film mulch. Nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest treatments applied as required. Trial design: sixty plants of each variety arranged in six randomised blocks. Measurements: from all plants. 20 pods per plant for pod/seed weight and germination/hard seed level.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Brad Nutt, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, South Perth, WA.

Table Ornithopus varieties

	'Erica'	*'Cadiz' [¢]	*'Margurita'	
PLANT: GROW	TH HABIT $(1 = p)$	rostrate, $9 = \text{erect}$)		
	3	8	7	
LEAF: LENGTH	H (mm) - at first flo	owering node		
mean	11.2	14.8	14.6	
std deviation	0.2	0.7	0.4	
LSD/sig	1.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
LEAF: WIDTH	(mm) - at first flow	vering node		
mean	5.0	6.9	7.1	
std deviation	0.1	0.2	0.1	
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01	ns	
TIME TO FIRST	Γ FLOWER FROM	I GERMINATION (Days)	
mean	108.7	103.1	106.1	
std deviation	0.4	1.0	0.6	
LSD/sig	2.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
POD: GERMINA	ATION (%)			
mean	1.8	99.4	8.6	
std deviation	1.0	2.4	2.3	
LSD/sig	7	P≤0.01	ns	
POD: WEIGHT	OF 20 POD SEGN	MENTS (mg)		
mean	73.6	91.6	89.0	
std deviation	1.1	2.6	1.9	
LSD/sig	6.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
SEED: WEIGHT	Γ OF 20 SEEDS (n	ng)		
mean	49.8	61.9	62.8	
std deviation	0.9	1.5	1.9	
LSD/sig	5.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
SEED: COLOUI	R (composing more	e that 90% of seed)		
	yellow	dark yellow / orange or/brown	yellow	

Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)

Variety: 'Matilda'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/078 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 04-Mar-2004

 Accepted:
 25-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Steve Vella and Christopher Solomou

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245799222 **Fax:** 0245799322

View the detailed description of this variety.



Stenotaphrum secundatum

Buffalo Grass (St. Augustine Grass)

'Matilda'

Application No: 2004/078 Accepted: 25 Mar 2004.

Applicants: Steve Vella, Ebenezer, NSW and Christopher Solomou, East Maitland, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: type perennial, proliferation stoloniferous, habit prostrate becoming erect when flowering, culms branched, number of runners many, pubescence absent (glabrous). Stolon: roots at nodes, internode length (4th from tip) long (mean 66.1mm), colour yellow-green (RHS 144A) at node changing to yellow-green (RHS 148A) along internode diffuse with brown (RHS 200B) becoming predominantly brown (RHS 200B) on upper exposed side of internode with maturity. Leaf sheath: length medium (mean 23.9mm), colour yellow green (RHS 146B), prominence of anthocyanin colouration medium. Leaf blade: length medium (mean 36.5mm), width medium (mean 7.5mm), colour yellow-green (ca. RHS 146A), rigidity medium to soft, apex acute, prominence of anthocyanin on apex margin weak. Inflorescence: spike-like panicle. Flower: anther colour greyed-orange (RHS167A-B), stigma plume colour purple-violet (RHS 81A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: 'Shademaster'. The parent is characterised by a medium long internode length and width and a more intense internode anthocyanin colour. Selection took place in Ebenezer, NSW in 2002. Selection criteria: stolon with reduced anthocyanin coloration. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Steve Vella, Ebenezer, NSW and Christopher Solomou, East Maitland, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: strongly branching. Stolon: internode length medium-long, anthocyanin colour reduced. Based on this 'Sir Walter', 'B12' and 'Sir James' were selected as the most similar suitable comparators. The parental variety 'Shademaster' was initially considered for the trial, but was excluded due to its lesser branched habit and differing stolon characteristics as stated above. 'SS100', 'ST85' and 'ST26' were excluded due to shorter internode length. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Ebenezer, autumn 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with a soil based mix. Plants rarely flowered during the trial. Trial design: thirty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design, three plants per pot. Measurements: from ten pots at random. One sample per pot.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Table Stenotaphrum varieties

	'Matilda'	*'Sir Walter' [©]	*'Sir James'	*'B12' [©]
PLANT: LENGT	H OF LONGEST F	RUNNER (cm)		
mean	43.3	61.1	39.6	35.4
std deviation	3.9	8.7	8.5	5.9
LSD/sig	5.68	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
PLANT: NUMB	ER OF RUNNERS	PER POT (3 plants per	pot)	
mean	12.5	15.3	9.0	7.9
std deviation	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.0
LSD/sig	1.76	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
INTERNODE: L	ENGTH (mm) -4 th i	nternode from tip		
mean	66.1	69.8	60.2	57.8
std deviation	7.2	8.6	8.1	8.3
LSD/sig	6.5	ns	ns	P≤0.01
INTERNODE: W	/IDTH (mm) -4 th in	ternode from tip		
mean	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.3
std deviation	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
LSD/sig	0.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: I	LENGTH (mm) - 4t	h node from tip		
mean	36.5	34.5	31.8	49.0
std deviation	4.1	9.4	8.0	7.7
LSD/sig	6.1	ns	ns	P≤0.01
		113		
	WIDTH (mm) - 4th	_		0.4
mean	7.5	8.2	7.7	8.4
std deviation	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7
LSD/sig	0.70	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF LENGTH:	WIDTH RATIO			
mean	5.0	4.2	4.1	5.9
std deviation	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0
LSD/sig	0.77	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: PROMIN	ENCE OF ANTHO	CYANIN COLORATION	ON ON APEX MAI	RGIN
	weak	medium to	medium	very weak to
		strong		absent
LEAF RIGIDITY	7			
	medium to	medium	medium	medium
	soft			
LEAF SHEATH	 LENGTH (mm) – f	rom measured leaf		
mean	23.9	25.1	23.0	26.9
std deviation	2.5	3.4	3.3	2.7
LSD/sig	2.42	ns	ns	P≤0.01
I EAE CHEATH	PROMINENCE OF	F ANTHOCYANIN CO	LORATION	
LEAF SHEATH	I ROMINIDATED OF	7 H 1 H 1 H 1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	LOIGITION	

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Scarlet O'Hara'

Synonym:

2003/153 **Application no: Current status: ACCEPTED** Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Jun-2003 **Accepted:** 23-Jul-2003

Granted:

Description published in Plant

Volume 17, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited

Agent: A J Park **Telephone:** N/A Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Peach

'Scarlet O'Hara'

Application No: 2003/153 Accepted: 23 Jul 2003.

Applicant: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand.

Agent: AJ Park, Canberra, ACT.

Characteristics Tree: size medium to large, vigour medium, habit spreading. Flowering shoot: thickness medium, length of internodes medium, anthocyanin colouration present, intensity of anthocyanin colouration medium, density of flower buds medium, general distribution of flower buds isolated. Flower: type showy. Calyx: colour greenish yellow. Petal: predominant colour medium pink, shape round, size medium, number five. Stamen: position of compared to petals same level. Stigma: position compared to anthers same level. Anther: pollen present. Ovary: pubescence present. Leaf blade: length of stipule medium, length medium, width medium, shape in cross section concave, angle at base acute, angle at apex small, colour green. Petiole: length short to medium, petiole nectaries present, shape of nectaries kidney shape, predominant number of nectaries more than two. Fruit: size medium, shape oblate, shape of pistil end weakly pointed, symmetry symmetric, prominence of suture medium to strong, depth of stalk cavity medium, width of stalk cavity medium, ground colour of skin cream yellow, over colour present, hue of over colour dark red, pattern of over colour mottled, extent of over colour medium to large, pubescence present, density of pubescence medium, thickness of skin medium, adherence of skin to flesh strong, firmness of flesh firm to very firm, ground colour of flesh white, anthocyanin colouration directly under skin absent or very weakly expressed, anthocyanin colouration of flesh strongly expressed, anthocyanin colouration around stone strongly expressed, texture of the flesh not fibrous, sweetness medium to high, acidity low. Stone: size compared to fruit medium, shape elliptic, intensity of brown colour light, relief of surface pits and grooves, tendency of splitting medium, adherence to flesh present, degree of adherence to flesh medium to strong. Time of beginning of flowering: medium. Duration of flowering: medium. Time of maturity for consumption: medium. Tendency to preharvest fruit drop: weak.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination: 'Yumyeong'. The seed parent is characterised by large, very firm, non-melting fleshed fruit of late maturity. Seed of the variety 'Yumyeong' was harvested from open-pollinated fruit in 1985. One seedling was selected in 1989, on the basis of fruit quality (firmness, eating quality) propagated onto rootstock and planted at the HortResearch orchard Havelock North, New Zealand for further evaluation. Selection criteria: productivity, fruit firmness, fruit size and eating quality. The seedling was subsequently named 'Scarlet O'Hara'. Propagation: by budding and grafting. After each propagation, the variety has been true to type and stable. Breeder: Michael T. Malone and Paul G. Glucina, HortResearch, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

Choice of comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Flower type: showy, Fruit: ground colour of flesh white, Time of maturity for consumption: medium. Considering these grouping characteristics 'White Lady' was chosen as the comparator. The seed parent was not considered for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on overseas data sourced from New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office DUS Test Report (Ref No SFM080), dated 30 Oct 2003). Testing was done at HortResearch, Havelock North, New Zealand between 1999-2001. Where possible the characteristics were verified by the qualified person.

Prior Application and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name applied
USA	2001	Applied	'Scarlet O'Hara'
Argentina	2003	Applied	'Scarlet O'Hara'
Canada	2003	Applied	'Scarlet O'Hara'
Chile	2003	Granted	'Scarlet O'Hara'
EU	2003	Applied	'Scarlet O'Hara'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Scarlet O'Hara'

First sold in New Zealand Jul 1997.

Description: Michael Malone, HortResearch, Havelock North, New Zealand.

Table Prunus varieties

'Scarlet O'Hara'	*'White Lady'	
FRUIT: TEXTURE OF THE FLESH not fibrous	fibrous	
STONE: ADHERENCE TO FLESH present	absent	

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Diamante'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/066 **Current status:** ACCEPTED **Certificate no:** N/A

 Received:
 24-Mar-1999

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

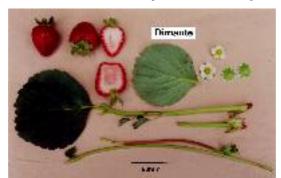
Title Holder: The Regents of the University of California

 Agent:
 Kim Syrus

 Telephone:
 0885586055

 Fax:
 0885586095

View the detailed description of this variety.



Strawberry

'Diamante'

Application No: 1999/066 Accepted: 2 Jul 2003.

Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, California, USA.

Agent: **Kim Syrus,** Myponga, SA.

Characteristics Plant: habit globose (density medium to high, vigour medium). Leaf: colour of upper side dark green, (cross section slightly concave), blistering absent or very weak, glossiness medium to strong, number of leaflets 3. Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio much longer than broad, shape of base obtuse, shape of margin of teeth crenate. (Petiole: leafy appendages mid length present, frequency high. Stipule: anthocyanin colouration absent.) Stolon: number many, anthocyanin colouration (medium to) strong, (thickness medium). Inflorescence: position relative to foliage above. Flower: size large, size of calyx relative to corolla larger, (size of inner calyx relative to outer slightly smaller to same), petal spacing overlapping. (Petal: length/width ratio broader than long.) Fruit: ratio of length/width slightly longer than broad, size large, predominant shape round, difference in shapes between primary and secondary fruit marked, (band without achenes absent or very narrow, unevenness of surface absent or very weak), colour orange red to red, colour evenness even, (glossiness medium), insertion of achenes level with and also above surface, insertion of calyx level with fruit, (attitude of calyx segments reflexed), size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter same size, firmness firm, colour of flesh light red, hollow centre weakly expressed to strongly expressed. Time of flowering when 50% of plants at first flower: medium. Time of fruiting when 50% of plants with ripe fruit: early to late. Type of bearing: day neutral, non flowering runners. (Data within parentheses from local observations.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent Cal 87.112-6 x pollen parent Cal 88.270-1. Both parents restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines. 'Dimante' was the result of a yearly breeding program conducted by the University of California, USA. Selection criteria: day neutral selection, large fruit. Propagation: 'Dimante' first fruited in 1992 and after selection propagated asexually by runners. By 1994 the stability of the 'Dimante' had been established and no off-types found. Yield and fruit quality have been tested on a yearly basis. 'Dimante' has proved stable through numerous generations via runner plants. Breeder: Dr Douglas V Shaw, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Bearing time for fruit: day neutral. Based of this grouping characteristic no other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have growth characteristics identical to 'Diamante'. 'Selva' was selected as comparator on the basis of similarities in fruit characteristics. 'Selva' differed in that plant growth habit was flat globose, growth less dense, and stolon number few to medium. 'Seascape' was selected as a comparator on the basis of similarities in plant characteristics. 'Seascape' differed in that predominant fruit shape was conical and less flavour, and time of flowering early. The seed parent Cal 88-112-6 differed in that flower position was level with the foliage, and fruit more orange. The pollen parent Cal 88.270-1 differed in having flower position level with the foliage and fruit smaller.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination N.E.C.E. Escaroupim, Portugul, reference number 51.52, and confirmed from local examination. To confirm overseas data a trial was conducted at Millgrove, Victoria in a commercial strawberry crop. The soil was a well structured medium clay prepared into raised beds and orientated along the slight slope of the land. Runner plants planted in early winter (June) in double rows spaced at 40cm apart. Plants were maintained under a high level of management to minimize any stress factors. The trial was arranged as randomised blocks of 16 plants and each block was replicated twice. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1996	Granted	'Diamante'

EU	1997	Granted	'Diamante'
Israel	1998	Applied	'Diamante'
South Africa	1998	Applied	'Diamante'
Argentina	1999	Granted	'Diamante'
Canada	1998	Granted	'Diamante'
Colombia	2000	Granted	'Diamante'
Czech Republic	2000	Applied	'Diamante'
Israel	1998	Applied	'Diamante'
Japan	2000	Applied	'Diamante'
New Zealand	1999	Applied	'Diamante'
Poland	1999	Granted	'Diamante'
Romania	2002	Applied	'Diamante'
Slovakia	2000	Applied	'Diamante'
South Africa	1998	Granted	'Diamante'

First sold in the USA in Oct 1996.

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Aromas'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2000/160 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 25-May-2000

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: The Regents of the University of California

 Agent:
 Kim Syrus

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 0885586095

View the detailed description of this variety.



Strawberry

'Aromas'

Application No: 2000/160 Accepted: 2 Jul 2003.

Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, California, USA.

Agent: **Kim Syrus,** Myponga, SA.

Characteristics Plant: habit flat globose (density medium). Leaf: colour of upper side medium green, blistering absent or very weak, glossiness medium, number of leaflets 3. Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio much longer than broad, shape of base obtuse, shape of margin of teeth crenate. (Petiole: small leafy appendages mid length present, frequency occasional.) Stipule: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak to weak. Stolons: number low to medium, anthocyanin colouration strong, thickness medium. Inflorescence: position relative to foliage same level. Flower: size medium to large, size of calyx relative to corolla larger (same), (size of inner calyx relative to outer shorter), petal spacing overlapping. (Petal: length/width ratio broader than long). Fruit: ratio of length/width as long as broad to longer than broad, size medium, predominant shape round to conical (band without achenes very narrow, unevenness of surface weak), colour red, evenness of colour even, (glossiness medium), insertion of achenes level with surface, insertion of calyx level with fruit, (size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter same size, firmness firm, colour of flesh light red, hollow centre weakly expressed. Time of flowering when 50% of plants at first flower: early to late. Time of fruiting when 50% of plants with ripe fruit: (medium to) late. Type of bearing: day neutral (fully remontant), flowering (non flowering) runners. (Data in parenthesis from local observations.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent CAL 87.112-6 x pollen parent CAL 88.270-1. Both parents restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines. 'Aromas' was the result of a breeding program conducted by the University of California, USA in 1991. Selection criteria: day neutral selection, late fruiting, and light red fruit. Propagation: 'Aromas' first fruited in 1992 at Winters USA, and after selection was propagated asexually by runners. By 1994 the stability of 'Aromas' had been established and no off-types found. Yield and fruit quality have been tested at a number of locations on a yearly basis. 'Aromas' has proved stable through numerous generations via runner plants. Breeder: Dr Douglas V Shaw, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Bearing time for fruit: day neutral. Based of this grouping characteristic no other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have growth characteristics identical to 'Aromas'. 'Seascape' and 'Irvine' were selected as comparators on the basis of similarities in plant characteristics. 'Seascape' differed in having fruit smaller, yields smaller and earlier. 'Irvine' produced fewer stolons and fruit colour orange red. The seed parent Cal 88-112-6 differed in having flowers earlier, and fruit larger. The pollen parent Cal 88.270-1 differed in having fruit orange red. The comparator 'Selva' had a flat growth habit, dark green leaves, and firm fruit.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination N.E.C.E. Escaroupim, Portugul, reference number 73/74, and confirmed from local examination. To confirm overseas data a trial was conducted at Millgrove, Victoria in a commercial strawberry crop. The soil was a well-structured medium clay prepared into raised beds and orientated along the slight slope of the land. Runner plants planted in early winter (June) in double rows spaced at 40cm apart. Plants were maintained under a high level of management to minimize any stress factors. The trial was arranged as randomised blocks of 16 plants and each block was replicated twice. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1996	Granted	'Aromas'
EU	1997	Granted	'Aromas'
Canada	1999	Granted	'Aromas'

Argentina	1999	Surrendered	'Aromas'
Chile	2000	Applied	'Aromas'
Colombia	2000	Granted	'Aromas'
Czech Republic	2000	Applied	'Aromas'
Israel	1999	Applied	'Aromas'
Japan	2000	Applied	'Aromas'
New Zealand	1999	Granted	'Aromas'
Poland	1999	Surrendered	'Aromas'
Romania	2000	Applied	'Aromas'
Slovakia	2000	Applied	'Aromas'
South Africa	1996	Applied	'Aromas'

First sold in the USA in Oct 1996.

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Gaviota'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/065 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Mar-1999

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: The Regents of the University of California

 Agent:
 Kim Syrus

 Telephone:
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 Fax:
 0885586095

View the detailed description of this variety.



Strawberry

'Gaviota'

Application No: 1999/065 Accepted: 2 Jul 2003.

Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, California, USA.

Agent: **Kim Syrus,** Myponga, SA.

Characteristics Plant: habit flat globose (density medium, vigour medium). Leaf: colour of upper side medium green (shape in cross section slightly concave), blistering absent or very weak to weak, glossiness medium, number of leaflets 3. Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio broad than long, shape of base obtuse, shape of margin of teeth crenate. (Petiole: leafy appendages mid length infrequent. Stipule: anthocyanin colouration strong). Stolons: number many, anthocyanin colouration strong (thickness medium). Inflorescence: position relative to foliage above. Flower: size large, size of calyx relative to corolla larger (size of inner calyx relative to outer same to slightly smaller), petal spacing overlapping. (Petal: length/width ratio broader than long). Fruit: ratio of length/width slightly longer than broad, size (medium to) large, predominant shape round to conical, difference in shapes between primary and secondary fruit marked (band without achenes medium, unevenness of surface even), colour red, evenness of colour even (glossiness medium), insertion of achenes level with surface, insertion of calvx both with fruit level and above (attitude of calvx segments reflexed), size of calvx in relation to fruit diameter same size, firmness medium to firm, colour of flesh medium red (to red, evenness of colour of flesh even), hollow centre weakly expressed. Time of flowering when 50% of plants at first flower: medium to late. Time of fruiting when 50% of plants with ripe fruit: late. Type of bearing: partially remontant. (Data in parenthesis from local observations.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent Cal 87.112-6 x pollen parent Cal 88.270-1. Both parents restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines. 'Gaviota' was the result of a yearly breeding program conducted by the University of California, USA in 1991. Selection criteria: partially remontant characteristics, compact size fruit. Propagation: 'Gaviota' first fruited near Winters in California in 1992 and propagated asexually by runners. By 1994 the stability of the 'Gaviota' had been established and no off-types found. Yield and fruit quality tested on a yearly basis at a number of Californian research centres. 'Gaviota' has proved stable through numerous generations via runner plants. Breeder: Dr Douglas V Shaw, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Bearing time for fruit: partially remontant. Based of this grouping characteristic no other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have growth characteristics identical to 'Gaviota'. 'Chandler' and 'Camarosa' were selected as comparators on the basis of similarities in fruit characteristics. 'Chandler' differed in that flowers were level with the foliage and type of bearing non-remontant. 'Camarosa' differed in that plant growth habit was globose. The seed parent Cal 88.112-6 differed in having fruit large to very large and flower position level with the foliage. The pollen parent Cal 88.270-1 differed in having flower position level with foliage and fruit colour orange red.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination N.E.C.E. Escaroupim, Portugul, reference number 75/76, and confirmed from local examination. To confirm overseas data a trial was conducted at Millgrove, near Warburton, Victoria in a commercial strawberry operation. The soil was a well structured medium clay prepared into raised beds and orientated along the slight slope of the land. Runner plants were planted in early winter (June) in double rows spaced at 40cm apart. Plants were maintained under a high level of management to minimize any stress factors. The trial was arranged as randomised blocks of 16 plants and each block was replicated twice. Observations were made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales Current Status Name Applied **Country** Year 1996 USA Granted 'Gaviota' EU 1997 Granted 'Gaviota' 1998 Applied 'Gaviota' Israel South Africa 1998 Applied 'Gaviota' Granted Argentina 2000 'Gaviota' Canada 1998 Granted 'Gaviota' 2000 Applied 'Gaviota' Chile Applied Czech Republic 2000 'Gaviota' Japan 2000 Applied 'Gaviota' Granted 'Gaviota' New Zealand 1999 Poland 1999 Surrendered 'Gaviota' Romania 2002 Applied 'Gaviota' Slovakia 2000 Applied 'Gaviota' South Africa 1998 Granted 'Gaviota'

First sold in the USA in Oct 1996.

Durum Wheat (Triticum turgidum ssp. turgidum)

Variety: 'Kalka' Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/341 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 08-Dec-2003

 Accepted:
 08-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

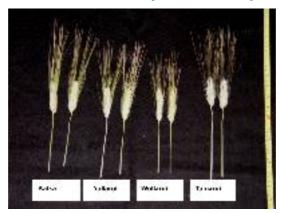
Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: The University of Adelaide

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883035020 **Fax:** 0883034355

View the detailed description of this variety.



Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum

Durum Wheat

'Kalka'

Application No: 2003/341 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004 Applicant: **The University of Adelaide,** Adelaide, SA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-erect, number of recurved flag leaves few, time of maturity medium, height tall. Flag leaf: length medium to long, width narrow, ratio of length to width high, glaucosity of sheath strong, glaucosity of blade weak to medium. Awn: anthocyanin coloration absent or very weak, colour whitish. Culm: hairiness of uppermost node weak, glaucosity of neck weak to medium. Ear: glaucosity weak to medium, distribution of awns along whole length, length of awns at tip of ear in relation to ear longer, length excluding awns long, length including awns long, hairiness of margin of first rachis segment absent, colour at maturity white, shape in profile view parallel sided, density dense. Outer glume: shape of shoulder straight, length of beak short, shape of beak straight to slightly curved. Grain: shape ovoid to semi-elongated, length of brush hair in dorsal view short, coloration with phenol nil or very light. Seasonal type: spring type. Soil boron tolerance: tolerant.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: crossing of F₁ plants occurred between 1990 and 1993. The first cross was Lingzhi Baimong Baidamai*'Yallaroi', the second to cross the F₁ back to 'Yallaroi' and in the third cross the BCF1 was crossed to 880009 and finally this was crossed onto 'Wollaroi' as the maternal parent. F₂ progeny from this final cross were planted in a greenhouse at the Waite Campus, The University of Adelaide, as were the F₃ progeny resulting. The F₄ progeny were planted in the field in a bird cage at the Waite. Yield evaluation trials began in 1995 at a single site and in 1996 trials were sown at six sites across South Australia. Boron tolerance screening was conducted in laboratory tests throughout the selection program with a selection WLYY9/2/6/3 being eventually coded WI99006. Wide scale evaluation of WI99006 has been carried out right across the South Australian wheat belt since that time both by the Waite breeders and by SARDI agronomists. Evaluation in these trials includes screening for yield and adaptation, quality testing (such as semolina yield) and determining disease resistance. Seed multiplication commenced in 2000. WI99006 was named 'Kalka' in 2003. Selection criteria: grain yield, boron tolerance. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Tony Rathjen and Brenton Brooks, The University of Adelaide (Waite Campus), Adelaide, SA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Seasonal type: spring, Ear: glaucosity weak to medium, Awn: colour whitish. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, the parental varieties 'Yallaroi' and 'Wollaroi' were chosen as the most similar varieties of common knowledge. Another variety 'Tamaroi' was also included although it has variable coloured awns depending on nutrition. Another potential comparator 'Bellaroi' was rejected for being earlier to ear emergence.

Comparative Trial Location: Roseworthy Campus, The University of Adelaide, Roseworthy, SA. Conditions: trial was planted in the field on 7 Jul 2003, which is later than optimal, morphological data was also collected from a comparative yield trial planted on 19 Jun 2003. Conditions during the vegetative period were average but there was some moisture stress during grain filling. The trial was managed as is best district practice. Trial design: both trials were of 4 replicates of 3.2m x 1.2m plots in a randomised block design, approximately 1000 plants per plot. Measurements: taken on five random plants from each plot. Boron tolerance tests were conducted according to the protocols in Chantachume, Y., Smith, D., Hollamby, G.J., Paull, J.G. and Rathjen, A.J. (1995) Screening for boron tolerance in wheat (*T. aestivum*) by solution culture in filter paper. Plant and Soil 177:249-254

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

 $Description: \textbf{Gil Hollamby}, Thornhill \ Projects, Williamstown, SA.$

 ${\bf Table} \ {\it Triticum} \ turgidum \ {\bf ssp} \ turgidum \ {\bf varieties}$

	'Kalka'	*'Yallaroi'	*'Wollaroi' [¢]	*'Tamaroi' [©]
PLANT: HEIGH	T (cm)			
mean	88.3	74.8	78.8	89.4
std deviation	2.9	2.9	3.7	3.0
LSD/sig	5.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
 ΓIME OF EAR E	EMERGENCE (days fr	om sowing)		
mean	103	102	95	98
std deviation	0.5	0.5	2.1	1.7
LSD/sig	4.2	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF LE	NGTH (mm)			
mean	272	295	253	275
std deviation	28.9	41.3	29.1	18.0
LSD/sig	67.3	ns	ns	ns
LAG LEAF WI	DTH (mm)			
mean	17.9	17.3	15.9	19.8
std deviation	0.74	2.73	1.74	0.84
LSD/sig	3.5	ns	ns	ns
	LAUCOSITY OF SHE	ATH		
0.	strong	strong	medium-strong	strong
 FLAG LEAF: GI	LAUCOSITY OF BLA	.DE		
	weak to medium	weak	weak-medium	weak
CULM: HAIRIN	ESS OF UPPERMOST	Γ NODE		
CULM: HAIRIN	ESS OF UPPERMOST	Γ NODE medium-strong	medium-strong	strong
	weak OSITY			strong
	weak		medium-strong weak-medium	strong
CULM: GLAUC	weak OSITY weak to medium	medium-strong		
CULM: GLAUC	weak OSITY weak to medium	medium-strong		
CULM: GLAUC	OSITY weak to medium	medium-strong weak medium	weak-medium	medium
CULM: GLAUC EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium	medium-strong weak medium	weak-medium	medium
CULM: GLAUC EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS	medium-strong weak medium (mm)	weak-medium medium	medium medium-strong
CULM: GLAUCOS EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH S mean std deviation	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1	weak-medium medium	medium medium-strong 79.1
CULM: GLAUCOS EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH S mean std deviation LSD/sig	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01	weak-medium medium 85.5 5.1	medium-strong 79.1 4.4
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH Sean std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH SEAR:	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01	weak-medium medium 85.5 5.1	medium-strong 79.1 4.4
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH Sean Std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH Sean Sean Sean Sean Sean Sean Sean Sean	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01	weak-medium medium 85.5 5.1 ns	medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH Inean td deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH Inean td deviation	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS (208.5)	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0	weak-medium medium 85.5 5.1 ns	medium medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH Inean std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH Inean std deviation LSD/sig	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns	medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH Sean std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH Sean std deviation LSD/sig	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7 12.2	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns	medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH Sean Std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH Sean Std deviation LSD/sig LOWER GLUMB	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7 12.2 E: SHAPE OF SHOUL straight	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01 DER	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns 198.0 9.2 ns	medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8 ns
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH Std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH Std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH Std deviation LSD/sig LOWER GLUM	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7 12.2 E: SHAPE OF SHOUL	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01 DER	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns 198.0 9.2 ns	medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8 ns
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH mean std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH mean std deviation LSD/sig LOWER GLUM LOWER GLUM LOWER GLUM	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7 12.2 E: SHAPE OF SHOUL straight E: BEAK LENGTH short	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01 DER sloping	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns 198.0 9.2 ns straight	medium medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8 ns
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH I mean std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH I mean std deviation LSD/sig LOWER GLUMI LOWER GLUMI	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7 12.2 E: SHAPE OF SHOUL straight E: BEAK LENGTH short E: BEAK SHAPE	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01 DER sloping medium	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns 198.0 9.2 ns straight	medium medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8 ns elevated short
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH I mean std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH I mean std deviation LSD/sig LOWER GLUMI LOWER GLUMI	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7 12.2 E: SHAPE OF SHOUL straight E: BEAK LENGTH short E: BEAK SHAPE straight to	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01 DER sloping medium	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns 198.0 9.2 ns straight short	medium medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8 ns elevated short
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH Inean std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH Inean std deviation LSD/sig LOWER GLUMING GLU	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7 12.2 E: SHAPE OF SHOUL straight E: BEAK LENGTH short E: BEAK SHAPE	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01 DER sloping medium	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns 198.0 9.2 ns straight	medium medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8 ns elevated short
EAR: GLAUCOS EAR: LENGTH I mean std deviation LSD/sig EAR: LENGTH I mean std deviation LSD/sig LOWER GLUMI LOWER GLUMI	weak OSITY weak to medium SITY weak to medium EXCLUDING AWNS 82.0 6.6 6.4 INCLUDING AWNS 208.5 6.7 12.2 E: SHAPE OF SHOUL straight E: BEAK LENGTH short E: BEAK SHAPE straight to slightly curved	medium-strong weak medium (mm) 76.1 4.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 189.0 14.1 P≤0.01 DER sloping medium	weak-medium 85.5 5.1 ns 198.0 9.2 ns straight short straight-slightly curved	medium medium-strong 79.1 4.4 ns 200.0 8.8 ns elevated short

GRAIN SHAPE:

OKAIN SHAFE.	ovoid to semi-elongate	semi-elongate	elongate	semi-elongate	
BORON TOLER	ANCE: ROOT LEN	GTH IN 100ppm BO	RON (mm)		
(expt.1)					
mean	102.5	35.9	n/a	n/a	
std deviation	5.87	14.89	n/a	n/a	
LSD/sig	13.7	P≤0.001	n/a	n/a	
(expt. 2)					
mean	146.1	n/a	115.8	81.4	
std deviation	29.6	n/a	31.0	14.6	
LSD/sig	37.4	n/a	ns	P≤0.01	
J					

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'WINDSOR'
Synonym: VLETWIN

Application no: 2002/045 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 01-Mar-2002

 Accepted:
 24-Jun-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

View the detailed description of this variety.



'WINDSOR' syn VLETWIN

Application No: 2002/045 Accepted: 24 Jun 2002.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V., Rijnsburg, The Netherlands. Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys, Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: (length mean 75.4cm std deviation 5.7) anthocyanin colouration midway along stem absent (occasional spots), number of leaves on middle third few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem above, distal part straight, length medium (mean 132.4mm std deviation 7.1), width medium to broad (mean 37.2mm std deviation 2.4), glossiness of upper side weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 1.6 std deviation 0.5), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect and horizontal, length of longest outer tepal medium (mean 160.2mm std deviation 4.7), width of widest outer tepal medium (mean 47.4mm std deviation 3.8), main colour of inner side of inner tepal white near RHS 155D, main colour of inner side of outer tepal white near RHS 155D, main colour of outer side of inner tepal white near RHS 155D, type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal bicoloured, flower secondary colour yellow RHS 10A, secondary colour at margin absent, secondary colour on basal half present, nectar furrow colour green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, number of spots on inner side many, size of spotted area on inner side large, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein inner side yellow, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin weak to medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved area distal part only, degree of recurving medium to strong. Stamen: length medium, main colour of filament green, colour of anther reddish brown (purple). Pollen: colour orange brown. Style: main colour green. Stigma: colour grey (grey-green). Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Time of flowering: medium (to late). (values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart; 2002 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent unnamed seedling x pollen parent unnamed seedling (both seedlings restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines). Selection criteria: vigorous growth, early flower response, good colour and patterns, long shelf life suitable for cut flower production. 'Windsor' was developed in May 1994 as the result of a yearly breeding program under controlled conditions. Propagation: it has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeding directed by C. A. van der Voort, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colours of inner side of inner tepal are white and yellow. Based of this grouping characteristic 'Anais Anais' was selected as the closest comparator by breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from 'Windsor' in that tepal narrower and stigma colour purple. The varieties 'Aubade' and 'Sun Glow' were rejected in that both differed from 'Windsor' in that stigma colour deep purple. 'Stargazer' differed in that tepal colour red-purple group, margin colour white. No varieties of common knowledge have been identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to 'Windsor'.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, CPRO-DLO, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 1574, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during summer 2002/3. Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. 10-15 bulbs per tray and each tray replicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales Country Year

Current Status Name Applied

The Netherlands	1999	Granted	'Windsor'
New Zealand	2001	Granted	'Windsor'
South Africa	2002	Applied	'Windsor'
Chile	2003	Granted	'Windsor'

Prior overseas sale nil.

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Valdivia' Synonym: N/A

2003/267 **Application no: Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 24-Sep-2003 **Accepted:** 25-Aug-2004

Granted:

Description published in Plant

Volume 17, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 0398196010 Fax:

View the detailed description of this variety.



'VALDIVIA'

Application No: 2003/267 Accepted: 25 Aug 2004.

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.,** Rijnsburg, The Netherlands. Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys,** Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height (medium) tall. Stem: (length mean 63.6cm std deviation 4.2) anthocyanin colouration in middle third absent (present, weak distribution of anthocyanin colouration speckled and striped), number of leaves on middle third of stem few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal part straight, length medium (mean 104.2mm std deviation 13.6), width medium to broad (mean 28.2mm std deviation 2.4), glossiness of upper surface weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 2.0 std deviation 1.7), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect and horizontal, length of longest outer tepal medium to long (mean 148.4mm std deviation 10.9), width of widest outer tepal medium to broad (mean 47.2mm std deviation 2.8), main colour of inner side of inner tepal red-purple between RHS 66C/73A (near RHS 58A), main colour of outer side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 66D (RHS 64B), main colour of inner side of outer tepal red-purple between RHS 66C/73A (RHS 64B), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal one colour, colour distribution lighter towards base, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, number of spots on inner side medium to many, size of spotted area on inner side medium, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein on inner side purple red (over white), texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium. Stamen: length medium to long, main colour of filament green, colour of anther orange brown (purple). Pollen: colour brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Stigma: colour dark purple. Time of flowering: medium. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart: 2002 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 89-059 x pollen parent 93-013. Both parents restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines. 'Valdivia' was developed as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken over two generations on the premises of the breeder and at different locations in The Netherlands. Selection criteria: fast growing response when forced into flower, for flower quality and appearance, long vase life suitable for cut flower production, and high yielding bulb production. Propagation: 'Valdivia' has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal medium red-purple. Based of this grouping characteristic 'Lombardia' selected as the closest comparator by breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from 'Valdivia' in having flowers a lighter red-purple colour and stigma white. Another variety, 'Stargazer' differed in having tepal colour a more reddish pink and margin white. The two parents are both shorter. Parent 89-059 differed in having flowers open white and turn soft pink with time and flower attitude horizontal.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 1750, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during summer 2002/3. Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. Approximately 10 bulbs per tray and each

tray triplicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1999	Granted	'Valdivia'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Valdivia'

Overseas sales nil.

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Cherbourg'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/262 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 25-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

View the detailed description of this variety.



'CHERBOURG'

Application No: 2003/262 Accepted: 25 Aug 2004

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.,** Rijnsburg, The Netherlands. Agent: **Watermark – Patent & Trademark Attorneys,** Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: (length mean 62.0cm std deviation 4.3) anthocyanin colouration in middle third absent, number of leaves on middle third few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal part straight, length medium to long (mean 127.6mm std deviation 9.1), width medium to broad (mean 27.8mm std deviation 1.9), glossiness of upper surface weak to medium, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 2.4 std deviation 0.5), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect, length of longest outer tepal medium to long (mean 157.0mm std deviation 5.8), width of widest outer tepal broad (mean 50.8mm std deviation 3.7), main colour of inner side of inner tepal light yellow near RHS 10A, main colour of outer side of inner tepal pale yellow near RHS 10D, main colour of inner side of outer tepal yellow near RHS 7A, type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal bicoloured, secondary colour white near RHS 155B, secondary colour at margin present, secondary colour on basal half absent, nectar furrow colour green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, colour of spots yellow, number of spots on inner side few to medium, size of spotted area on inner side medium to large, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein on inner side yellow, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin medium, type of undulation of margin coarse only, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium to strong. Stamen: length medium, main colour of filament green, colour of anther reddish brown. Pollen: colour orange brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Stigma: colour dark purple. Time of flowering: medium. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart: 2002 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Aubade' x pollen parent RH 94-08. The seed parent is characterised by shorter plant height. The pollen parent restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines. 'Cherbourg' was developed as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken over two generations on the premises of the breeder and at different locations in The Netherlands. Selection criteria: fast growing response when forced into flower, for flower quality and appearance, long vase life suitable for cut flower production, and high yielding bulb production. Propagation: 'Cherbourg' has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal yellow. Tepal colouration bicoloured: secondary colour white. Based on these grouping characteristics 'Windsor' was selected as the closest comparator by breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from 'Cherbourg' in having bud count higher, outer tepal width medium, stigma colour grey, and flowering time later. Another variety, 'Stargazer' differed in having tepal colour reddish pink and margin white. The seed parent 'Aubade' differed in having plants shorter, leaf length short to medium, and tepal margin undulations coarse and fine. The parent RH 94-08 differed in having tepal pink spotted, and leaves short to medium.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 2127, and

confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during summer 2002/3. Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. Approximately 10 bulbs per tray and each tray triplicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Applied	'Cherbourg'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Cherbourg'

Overseas sales nil.

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'TARRAGONA'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/044 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 01-Mar-2002

 Accepted:
 24-Jun-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

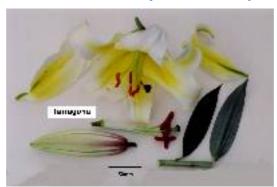
Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

View the detailed description of this variety.



'TARRAGONA' syn VLETTAR

Application No: 2002/044 Accepted 24 Jun 2002.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V., Rijnsburg, The Netherlands. Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys, Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height medium (to tall). Stem: (length mean 74.4cm std deviation 5.6) anthocyanin colouration midway along stem present, distribution of anthocyanin colouration speckled and striped, number of leaves on middle third few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal part straight to recurved, length medium (mean 115.6mm std deviation 5.2), width medium to broad (mean 29.6mm std deviation 2.9), glossiness of upper side (weak to) medium, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (to medium) (mean 4.0 std deviation 1.2), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect and horizontal, length of longest outer tepal medium (to long) (mean 162.4mm std deviation 5.3), width of widest outer tepal medium (to broad) (mean 52.8mm std deviation 1.5), main colour of inner side of inner tepal yellow RHS 8A to pale yellow RHS 10D (RHS 9B to RHS 4D), main colour of outer side of inner tepal yellow near RHS 10D (near RHS 155D), main colour of inner side of outer tepal yellow near RHS 8A to pale yellow RHS 10D (RHS 9B to RHS 155B), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour distribution much lighter towards top, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots inner side present, number of spots on inner side medium to many, size of spotted area on inner side large, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein inner side yellow green, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin (weak to) medium, type of undulation of margin coarse only, recurved part (tip and) distal part, degree of recurving weak to medium. Stamen: length long, main colour of filament green, colour of anther orange brown (purple). Pollen: colour orange brown. Style: main colour green. Stigma: colour dark purple. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Time of flowering: late to very late. (values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart; 2002 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent genotype PH95-48 (restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines) x pollen parent 'Aubade'. Selection criteria: vigorous growth, large vertical and horizontal flowers, good colour and patterns, long shelf life suitable for cut flower production. 'Tarragona' was developed in May 1996 as the result of a yearly breeding program under controlled conditions. Propagation: it has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeding directed by Cees A. van der Voort, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal yellow. Based of this grouping characteristic 'Nippon' was selected by breeder as the closest comparator and differed from 'Tarragona' in that flower colour predominantly white with yellow band along main vein, tepal margin undulations medium to strong, stigma colour grey white. 'Stargazer' differed in that tepal colour red purple group, margin colour white. Pollen parent, 'Aubade', tepal predominantly white with yellow banding along main vein, tepal degree of recurving medium to strong. No varieties of common knowledge have been identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to 'Tarragona'.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 1832, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during summer 2002/3. Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. 10-15 bulbs per tray and each tray replicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous; free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2000	Granted	'Tarragona'
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Tarragona'
Poland	2002	Granted	'Tarragona'
South Africa	2002	Granted	'Tarragona'
Chile	2003	Granted	'Tarragona'

Prior overseas sale in The Netherlands in Jun 2001.

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Loire'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/263Current status:ACCEPTEDCertificate no:N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

View the detailed description of this variety.



'LOIRE'

Application No: 2003/263 Accepted: 2 Jul 2004.

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.,** Rijnsburg, The Netherlands. Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys,** Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: (length mean 67.6cm std deviation 10.5) anthocyanin colouration in middle third present, distribution of anthocyanin colouration speckled and striped, number of leaves on middle third of stem few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal part straight, length medium (mean 131.4mm std deviation 9.7), width (medium to) broad to very broad (mean 37.4mm std deviation 4.0), glossiness of upper surface (absent or very weak to) weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 5.0 std deviation 0.7), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect (or horizontal), length of longest outer tepal medium (mean 134.6mm std deviation 3.4), width of widest outer tepal medium (mean 38.6mm std deviation 1.8), main colour of inner side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS N66D (RHS 68A), main colour of outer side of inner tepal red-purple between RHS 73B/C (RHS 74C/D), main colour of inner side of outer tepal red-purple RHS N66D (RHS68C), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, number of spots on inner side few to medium, size of spotted area on inner side medium, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein on the inner side purple red, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin weak to medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium to strong. Stamen: length short to medium, main colour of filament green, colour of anther reddish brown (purple). Pollen: colour reddish brown. Style: main colour green (distal half purple). Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Stigma: colour purple. Time of flowering: early. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart: 2002 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 88-171 x pollen parent RM 96-24. Both parents restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines. 'Loire' was developed as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken over two generations on the premises of the breeder and at different locations in The Netherlands. Selection criteria: fast growing response when forced into flower, for flower quality and appearance, long vase life suitable for cut flower production, and high yielding bulb production. Propagation: 'Loire' has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal medium red-purple. Based on this grouping characteristics 'Sorbonne' was selected as the closest comparator by breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from 'Loire' in having tepal paler in colour and had a creamy white edge. Another variety, 'Stargazer' differed in having tepal colour a more reddish pink and margin white. The parent 88-171 differed in that the tepals were pink with white edges. The parent RM 96-24 had light pink flowers.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 2090, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during summer 2002/3. Cool stored bulbs planted into

trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. Approximately 10 bulbs per tray and each tray triplicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Applied	97-009
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Loire'

Overseas sales nil.

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Santander'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/265 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 25-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

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Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

View the detailed description of this variety.



'SANTANDER'

Application No: 2003/265 Accepted: 25 Aug 2004

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.,** Rijnsburg, The Netherlands. Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys,** Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: (length mean 64.0cm std deviation 7.3) anthocyanin colouration in middle third absent (present, weak, distribution of anthocyanin colouration speckled and striped), number of leaves on middle third few. Leaf: arrangement alternate, (colour light green) level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem above, distal part straight, length medium to long (mean 167.4mm std deviation 8.4), width broad (mean 33.0mm std deviation 1.6), glossiness of upper surface weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 5.4 std deviation 0.5), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect, length of longest outer tepal medium (mean 150.0mm std deviation 3.1), width of widest outer tepal medium to broad (mean 45.4mm std deviation 2.1), main colour of inner side of inner tepal white near RHS 155D, main colour of outer side of inner tepal white RHS 155D, main colour of inner side of outer tepal white near RHS 155D, type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour of nectar furrow yellowish green. Tepal: spots on inner side absent, spots on papillae absent, colour at the base of the main vein on inner side white, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin weak to medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium. Stamen: length medium, main colour of filament yellow green, main colour of base of filament white, colour of anther purple red. Pollen: colour reddish brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Stigma: colour dark purple. Time of flowering: medium. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart: 2002 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent RW 94-21 x pollen parent RW 96-01 Both parents restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines. 'Santander' was developed as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken over two generations on the premises of the breeder and at different locations in The Netherlands. Selection criteria: fast growing response when forced into flower, for flower quality and appearance, long vase life suitable for cut flower production, and high yielding bulb production. Propagation: 'Santander' has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal white and stigma dark purple. Based of this grouping characteristic 'Rialto' was selected as the closest comparator by breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from 'Santander' in having stigma colour grey, and flower shape from above is more round. Another variety, 'Stargazer' differed in having tepal colour a reddish pink and margin white. The parent RW 94-21 differed in that it produced few flower buds in the raceme. The parent RM 96-01 differed in having flowers much smaller.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 2087, and confirmed from local examination. Comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during autumn/winter 2004. Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. Approximately 10 bulbs per

tray and each tray triplicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Applied	'Santander'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Santander'

Overseas sales nil.

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Trumao'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/266 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 24-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664 **Fax:** 0398196010

View the detailed description of this variety.



'TRUMAO'

Application No: 2003/266 Accepted: 2 Jul 2004.

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.,** Rijnsburg, The Netherlands. Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys,** Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: (length mean 71.2cm std deviation 5.2) anthocyanin colouration in middle third present, distribution of anthocyanin colouration speckled and striped (even), number of leaves on middle third few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem above (same level), distal part straight, length medium to long (mean 143.2mm std deviation 6.9), width broad to very broad (mean 28.2mm std deviation 2.4), glossiness of upper side weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 4.0 std deviation 1.0), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect, length of longest outer tepal medium (mean 125.0mm std deviation 4.8), width of widest outer tepal medium (mean 34.5mm std deviation 1.0), main colour of inner side of inner tepal red-purple between RHS61B/64B, main colour of outer side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 64B/64C, main colour of inner side of outer tepal red-purple between RHS 61B/64B, type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal one colour, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side present (dark purple-red), number of spots on inner side few to medium, size of spotted area on inner side medium, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein on inner side yellow, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin medium to strong, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving weak to medium. Stamen: length short to medium, main colour of filament green yellow, colour of anther orange-red (purple). Pollen: colour orange brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Stigma: colour (pale) purple. Time of flowering: medium. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart; 2002 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent unnamed seedling bred by Vletter and Den Hann Beheer B.V. and restricted to breeder's private collection of breeding lines. Pollen parent not known. 'Trumao' was discovered as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken over two generations on the premises of the breeder and at different locations in The Netherlands. Selection criteria: fast growing response when forced into flower, flower quality and appearance, horizontal and upright flower position, long vase life suitable for cut flower production, and high yielding bulb production. Propagation: 'Trumao' has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal red-purple. Based on this grouping characteristic 'Rousillon' was selected as the closest comparator by breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from 'Trumao' in having stem shorter and longer time to flower. Another variety, 'Stargazer' differed in having tepal colour a more reddish pink and margin white. The seed parent was shorter in height and had smaller flowers.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 2095, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during summer 2002/3. Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. Approximately 10 bulbs per

tray and each tray triplicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Applied	'Trumao'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Trumao'

Overseas sales nil.

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'KORMEERAM'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/200 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 12-Jul-1999 **Accepted:** 10-Feb-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this variety.



Rose

'Kormeeram'

Application No: 1999/200 Accepted: 10 Feb 2000.

Applicant: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown to purple. Prickles: absent. Leaf: size medium, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak to medium. Leaflet: cross section flat (to slightly concave), undulation of margin weak to medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium (to long) (mean 77.2mm std deviation 3.7), width of blade medium (mean 39.7mm std deviation 2.6), shape of base rounded (to obtuse). Flowering shoot: number of flowers few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles (absent) to very few/few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals few, diameter medium, view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part (flat to) flattened convex, fragrance absent or very weak to weak. Sepal: extensions medium to strong. Petal: size medium, colour of middle zone of inner side red RHS 55A/52A (near RHS 53D), colour of marginal zone of inner side red RHS 52A/68A (RHS 53B) spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium to large, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow RHS 6B (RHS 1A), colour of middle zone of outer side red RHS 55B, colour of marginal zone of outer side colour red RHS 55B, spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium to large, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow RHS 6B (RHS 1A), reflexing of margin medium to strong (weak), undulation of margin medium. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. (Stigma: height in relation to anther same.) Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering: medium. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 1996 edition)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: parent 'Kormiller' syn 'Dream' (1996/076). The parent differs from 'Kormeeram' in having flower colour light pink (red group). Selection criteria: good flower colour, cut flower rose. Propagation: 'Kormeeram' proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: 'Kormeeram': A.J.v. Weerdenburg Amstelveen, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group dark pink, and plant growth type bed rose. Based on these grouping characteristics 'Peter Frankenfeld' was selected as the closest comparator but differed in having flower colour a deep rose pink, stem prickles many, and flower diameter large to very large. 'Korlis' syn Eliza (1996/077) was also considered as a comparator but differed in having flower colour strong rose pink, and stem prickles few to medium in number.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, CPRO-DLO, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Reference number ROO 2298 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan South, VIC (latitude 35°50′ south, elevation 220m). 'Kormeeram' plants were grown on their own roots using substrate hydroponic methods in an environmental controlled greenhouse. Plants were set out in beds and at spacing used for commercial cut flower production and maintained under good horticultural management to minimise risk of stress from adverse climatic, nutritional and health factors. Observations and measurements were made at random in the crop.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	1995	Surrendered	'Kormeeram'
Finland	1996	Surrendered	'Kormeeram'
Germany	1996	Granted	'Kormeeram'
Japan	1997	Applied	'Kormeeram'
Kenya	1997	Applied	'Kormeeram'
France	1998	Surrendered	'Kormeeram'
Canada	1998	Withdrawn	'Kormeeram'

First overseas sale The Netherlands May 1996.

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'KORSETAG'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/203 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 12-Jul-1999

 Accepted:
 10-Feb-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

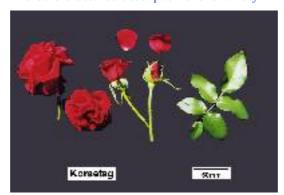
Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this variety.



Rose

'Korsetag'

Application No: 1999/203 Accepted: 10 Feb 2000.

Applicant: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration strong, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown to purple. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number medium. Long prickles: number few to medium. Leaf: size large, green colour medium to dark, glossiness of upper side medium. Leaflet: cross section flat, margin of undulation medium to strong. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium to long (mean 76.5mm std deviation 10.4), width of blade medium to broad (mean 46.6mm std deviation 6.8), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals few, diameter medium to large, view from above irregularly round, side view of upper half flat, side view of lower half flattened convex, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions weak (to medium). Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side dark red near RHS 46B (RHS 45B), colour of marginal zone of inner side yellow RHS 46A (RHS 45B) spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side small, colour of spot at base of inner side orange yellow RHS 24B (RHS 2D), colour of middle zone of outer side deep red RHS 46A (RHS 45D), colour of marginal zone of outer side dark red RHS 46A (RHS 45D), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side small, colour of spot at base of outer side orange yellow RHS 24B (RHS 2D), reflexing of margin weak to medium, undulation of margin medium to strong. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament orange red. (Style: predominant colour red. Stigma: height in relation to anther above.) Seed vessel: size at petal fall large. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of flowering late. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Pekcoujenny' syn First Red[©] and pollen parent unnamed seedling restricted to breeder's private collection and not of common knowledge. The seed parent 'Pekcoujenny' differed from 'Korsetag' in having leaf base shape obtuse, flower pedicel number of hairs or prickles many, seed vessel size medium and funnel-shaped. Selection criteria: good flower colour, suitability as cut-flower rose. Propagation: 'Korsetag' proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group dark red, and plant growth type bush rose. Based of these grouping characteristics no variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to 'Korfleur'. The cut flower 'Korkunde' syn Toscana (1989/129) was selected as the closest comparator but differed in having leaf base shape cordate, seed vessel size medium. 'Meiqualis' (1997/105) was considered as a comparator but differed in having stem very few prickles, sepal extensions medium to strong, petal size medium, undulation of petal margin weak, seed vessel size medium and hip funnel shaped.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Bundessortenamt, Prufstelle, Rethmar, Reference number ROS 1518 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan South, VIC (latitude 35°50′ south, elevation 220m). 'Korsetag' plants were grown on their own roots using substrate hydroponic methods in an environmental controlled greenhouse. Plants were set out in beds and at spacing used for commercial cut flower production and maintained under good horticultural management to

minimise risk of stress from adverse climatic, nutritional and health factors. Observations and measurements were made at random in the crop.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	1996	Surrendered	'Korsetag'
Germany	1996	Surrendered	'Korsetag'
EU	1996	Granted	'Korsetag'
Switzerland	1997	Granted	'Korsetag'
Kenya	1997	Applied	'Korsetag'
Ecuador	1997	Applied	'Korsetag'
Japan	1997	Applied	'Korsetag'
Norway	1997	Applied	'Korsetag'
Israel	1997	Applied	'Korsetag'
Poland	1998	Granted	'Korsetag'

First sold in The Netherlands Feb 1997.

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

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'KORFLEUR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/201 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 12-Jul-1999

 Accepted:
 10-Feb-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this variety.



Rose

'Korfleur'

Application No: 1999/201 Accepted: 10 Feb 2000.

Applicant: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height short to medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration (weak to) medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: (absent) present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few to few. Long prickles number few. Leaf: size medium, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium (mean 66.4mm std deviation 6.2), width of blade medium (mean 36.9mm std deviation 4.6), shape of base rounded (towards obtuse). Flowering shoot: number of flowers few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles (few to) medium. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals few, diameter medium, view from above starshaped, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part concave, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions strong. Petal: size small, colour of middle zone of inner side red near RHS 53A, colour of marginal zone of inner side red near RHS 53A, spot at base of inner side (absent) present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side red between RHS 53A and RHS 53B, colour of middle zone of outer side red RHS 53B, colour of marginal zone of outer side red RHS 53B, spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament red. (Style: predominant colour red. Stigma: height in relation to anther above.) Seed vessel: size at petal fall small to medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of flowering early to medium. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Data within parenthesis from local observations, RHS colour chart refers to 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: parent 'Korflapei' syn Frisco. The parent differs from 'Korfleur' in having flower colour yellow. Selection criteria: good flower colour and cut flower qualities. Propagation: 'Korfleur' proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: J.W.M. Neijenhuis, Bemmel, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group dark red, and plant growth type bed rose. Based of these grouping characteristics 'Rodeo' was considered a comparator but differed in having petal bicoloured with outer side yellow. 'Meiqualis' was chosen as the closest comparator but differed in having petal reflexing of margin weak, petal size medium, and stem carried a few prickles. 'Korfleur' petal inside surface a slightly deeper red.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, CPRO-DLO Wageningen, the Netherlands, Reference number ROO 2332, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan South, VIC (latitude 35°50′ south, elevation 220m). 'Korfleur' plants were grown on their own roots using substrate hydroponic methods in an environmental controlled greenhouse. Plants were set out in beds and at spacing used for commercial cut flower production and maintained under good horticultural management to minimise risk of stress from adverse climatic, nutritional and health factors. Observations and measurements were made at random in the crop.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedThe Netherlands1996Granted'Korfleur'

Germany	1997	Granted	'Korfleur'
Canada	1997	Granted	'Korfleur'
Switzerland	1997	Granted	'Korfleur'
Kenya	1997	Applied	'Korfleur'
Japan	1997	Applied	'Korfleur'
France	1998	Applied	'Korfleur'
Poland	1998	Granted	'Korfleur'
Belgium	1997	Terminated	'Korfleur'
Israel	1999	Applied	'Korfleur'
Norway	1998	Applied	'Korfleur'
New Zealand	1999	Granted	'Korfleur'

First overseas sale The Netherlands Mar 1996.

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

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'KORDREKES'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/204 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 12-Jul-1999 **Accepted:** 10-Feb-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

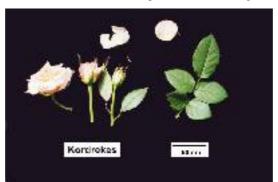
Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this variety.



Rose

'Kordrekes'

Application No: 1999/204 Accepted: 10 Feb 2000.

Applicant: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak to weak, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: absent. Leaf: size medium, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak to medium. Leaflet: cross section slightly flat, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium (mean 71.5mm std deviation 4.1), width of blade narrow (mean 42.9mm std deviation 4.6), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers (few to) medium. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles very few to few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals medium, diameter medium, view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance absent or very weak to weak. Sepal: extensions medium to strong. Petal: size medium, colour of middle zone of inner side orange RHS 29A/B (near RHS 37B), colour of marginal zone of inner side colour red RHS 55D (RHS 37B) spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium to large, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow RHS 6B (RHS 7D), colour of middle zone of outer side yellow-orange RHS 21D (RHS 37C), colour of marginal zone of outer side red RHS 55D (RHS 37B), spot at base of outer side absent (present, size of spot at base of outer side medium, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow RHS 5D), reflexing of margin medium to strong, undulation of margin (medium to) strong. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. (Stigma: height in relation to anther same.) Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering: medium. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: parent 'Kormiller' syn Dream (1996/076). The parent differs from 'Kordrekes' in having flower colour light pink (red group). Selection criteria: good flower colour, cut flower rose. Propagation: 'Kordrekes' proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. . The seed parent 'Kormiller' differed from 'Kordrekes' in having flower colour different shade of light pink. Breeder: P.W.M. Kester, Honselersdijk, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group light pink with orange/yellow hues, and plant growth type bed rose. Based on these grouping characteristics the seed parent 'Kormiller' syn Dream was selected as the closest comparator. The differences between 'Kormiller' syn Dream and the candidate are stated above. 'Amoretto' was rejected as a comparator because flowers perfumed, higher petal number, and petal size larger.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, CPRO-DLO, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Reference number ROO 2277 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan South, VIC (latitude 35°50′ south, elevation 220m). 'Kordrekes' plants were grown on their own roots using substrate hydroponic methods in an environmental controlled greenhouse. Plants were set out in beds and at spacing used for commercial cut flower production and maintained under good horticultural management to minimise risk of stress from adverse climatic, nutritional and health factors. Observations and measurements were made at random in the crop.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country Year Current Status Name Applied

The Netherlands	1995	Surrendered	'Kordrekes'
Finland	1996	Surrendered	'Kordrekes'
Germany	1996	Surrendered	'Kordrekes'
Japan	1997	Applied	'Kordrekes'
Kenya	1997	Applied	'Kordrekes'
France	1998	Surrendered	'Kordrekes'
Canada	1998	Withdrawn	'Kordrekes'
Republic of Korea	2002	Granted	'Kordrekes'

First overseas sale The Netherlands Feb 1996.

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

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'KORLUMARA'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/199 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 12-Jul-1999 **Accepted:** 10-Feb-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

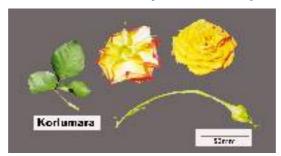
Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this variety.



Rose

'Korlumara'

Application No: 1999/199 Accepted: 10 Feb 2000.

Applicant: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number few to medium. Leaf: (size large, green colour dark), glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section flat, undulation of margin weak to medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium to long, width of blade medium to broad (mean 32.8mm std deviation 3.1), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles absent or very few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals few to medium (diameter medium to large), view from above star-shaped, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions (weak to medium) medium to strong. Petal: (size medium), colour of middle zone of inner side yellow-orange RHS 14A (RHS 14B), colour of marginal zone of inner side colour orange-yellow RHS 14A to 28A (RHS 14B to 28B), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side yellow RHS 12A, colour of marginal zone of outer side yellow to orange RHS 12A to 28A, spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. (Stigma: height in relation to anther same.) Seed vessel: size small to medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Data within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Korbronora' syn Sandrina x pollen parent unnamed seedling restricted to breeder's private collection and not of common knowledge. The seed parent 'Korbronora' differed from 'Korlumara' in having flower colour different shade of yelloworange, prickles absent, leaf glossiness of upper surface nil to weak. Selection criteria: good flower colour, suitability as cut-flower rose. Propagation: 'Korlumara' proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group yellow-orange/orange-yellow blends, and plant growth type bed rose. Based on these grouping characteristics the seed parent 'Korbronora' was selected as the closest comparator. The differences between 'Korbronora' and the candidate are stated above.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Bundessortenamt, Prufstelle, Rethmar, Reference number ROS 1736 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan South, VIC (latitude 35°50′ south, elevation 220m). 'Korlumara' plants were grown on their own roots using substrate hydroponic methods in an environmental controlled greenhouse. Plants were set out in beds and at spacing used for commercial cut flower production and maintained under good horticultural management to minimise risk of stress from adverse climatic, nutritional and health factors. Observations and measurements were made at random in the crop.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	1997	Granted	'Korlumara'
The Netherlands	1997	Surrendered	'Korlumara'

European Union	1998	Granted	'Korlumara'
Switzerland	1998	Applied	'Korlumara'
Ecuador	1998	Applied	'Korlumara'
Israel	1998	Applied	'Korlumara'
Norway	1998	Applied	'Korlumara'
Poland	1998	Granted	'Korlumara'
Colombia	2000	Granted	'Korlumara'
Japan	1999	Applied	'Korlumara'
New Zealand	2001	Surrendered	'Korlumara'
South Africa	1998	Granted	'Korlumara'

First sold in The Netherlands May 1998.

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

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'KORKULARIS'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/202 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 12-Jul-1999 **Accepted:** 10-Feb-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 17, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this variety.



Rose

'Korkularis'

Application No: 1999/202 Accepted: 10 Feb 2000.

Applicant: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: absent. Leaf: size medium to large, green colour medium to dark, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section flat, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 85.6mm std deviation 6.7), width of blade medium to broad (mean 47.4mm std deviation 4.4), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals few to medium, diameter very large, view from above star-shaped (irregularly rounded), side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part concave, fragrance medium. Sepal: extensions medium. Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side yellow RHS 9D (RHS 14B), colour of marginal zone of inner side colour yellow RHS 8D (RHS 14B to 28B), spot at base of inner side present (absent), size of spot at base of inner side small, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow RHS 7C, colour of middle zone of outer side yellow RHS 8D, colour of marginal zone of outer side yellow RHS 8D, spot at base of outer side present (absent), size of spot at base of outer side very small, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow RHS 7C, reflexing of margin strong (medium), undulation of margin medium. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Seed vessel: size at petal fall medium to large. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering: medium. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Kormodika' syn Naina x pollen parent 'Charmila'. The seed parent 'Kormodika' differed from 'Korkularis' in having flower colour light pink towards white, and the pollen parent 'Charmila differed in having flower colour a medium pink. Selection criteria: good flower colour, suitability as cut-flower rose. Propagation: 'Korkularis' proved stable through numerous vegetative generations via cuttings. Breeder: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower colour group yellow blend (creamy colour), and plant growth type bush rose. Based on these grouping characteristics 'Koromtar' syn Cream Dream (1997/204) was selected as the closest comparator but differed in having flower diameter smaller, petal size smaller, petal colour pale yellow with a stronger orange component. 'Osiana' was also considered as a comparator and differed in having stem thorns present and flowers colour more apricot pink.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Bundessortenamt, Prufstelle, Rethmar, Reference number ROS 1602 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan South, VIC (latitude 35°50′ south, elevation 220m). 'Korkularis' plants were grown on their own roots using substrate hydroponic methods in an environmental controlled greenhouse. Plants were set out in beds and at spacing used for commercial cut flower production and maintained under good horticultural management to minimise risk of stress from adverse climatic, nutritional and health factors. Observations and measurements were made at random in the crop.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country Year Current Status Name Applied

The Netherlands	1997	Surrendered	'Korkularis'
Germany	1997	Surrendered	'Korkularis'
EU	1997	Surrendered	'Korkularis'
Switzerland	1997	Applied	'Korkularis'
Kenya	1997	Applied	'Korkularis'
Norway	1997	Surrendered	'Korkularis'
Israel	1997	Applied	'Korkularis'
Poland	1998	Granted	'Korkularis'
Japan	1998	Applied	'Korkularis'
Republic of Korea	2002	Granted	'Korkularis'
South Africa	1998	Granted	'Korkularis'

First sold in The Netherlands Aug 1997.

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

Grants

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Apple (Malus domestica)	Scired	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Apple (Malus domestica)	Sciearly	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Apricot (Prunus armeniaca)	Alex	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Apricot (Prunus armeniaca)	Riwaka 5/67	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Azalea (Rhododendron simsii)	Davidel	Rodger Max Davidson
Azalea (Rhododendron simsii)	Davicon	Rodger Max Davidson
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	SLOOP VIC	Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program (MBQIP)
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	SLOOP SA	Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program (MBQIP)
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	DHOW	Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program (MBQIP)
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balolerose	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balpixred	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balpixropi	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balpixpico	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balpixbros	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balolepep	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balpixreco	Ball Horticultural Company
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	KLEC01062	Nils Klemm
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	Rosestar	Klemm + Sohn GmbH & Co. KG
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	Sunbelre	Suntory Flowers Limited
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	Sunbelkos	Suntory Flowers Limited
Calibrachoa <i>(Calibrachoa hybrid)</i>	Sunbelho	Suntory Flowers Limited
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	KLEC01058	Nils Klemm
Christmas Cactus (Schlumbergera truncata)	Cheyenne	Tillington House Pty Limited
Christmas Cactus (Schlumbergera truncata)	Millennium Fantasy	Tillington House Pty Limited
Couchgrass (Cynodon dactylon)	Hatfield	Enviroseeds Pty Ltd
False Sarsparilla (Hardenbergia violacea)	H 2/206	Rodney Parsons
Field Bean <i>(Vicia faba)</i>	Farah	The University of Adelaide and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Field Pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	Yarrum	New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited
Hesperozygis (Hesperozygis hybrid)	Sunminbu	Suntory Flowers Limited
Hesperozygis (Hesperozygis myrtoides)	Sunminpa	Suntory Flowers Limited
Industrial Hemp <i>(Cannabis sativa)</i>	Finola	James C. Callaway, PhD
Italian Ryegrass <i>(Lolium multiflorum)</i>	Kano	Cropmark Seeds Ltd.
Italian Ryegrass <i>(Lolium multiflorum)</i>	Tabu	New Zealand Agriseeds Limited
Ivy Pelargonium (Pelargonium peltatum)	Kleropur	Klemm + Sohn GmbH & Co. KG
Ivy Pelargonium (Pelargonium peltatum)	Kleroder	Klemm + Sohn GmbH & Co. KG

Japanese Pear (Pyrus pyrifolia)	Gold Nijisseiki	National Institute of Agrobiological Science
Lilly Pilly (Syzygium australe)	Tayla-Made	Peter Soars & Mathew Yarker
Lily (Lilium hybrid)	Tiararoyal	Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
Lucerne (Medicago sativa)	SuperSiriver	Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd
Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)	Cobsing	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
Oats (Avena sativa)	Brusher	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Oats (Avena sativa)	Quokka	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Ovens Wattle (Acacia pravissima)	NE 02	N G & E M Medhurst
Peanut (Arachis hypogaea)	Middleton	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Peanut (Arachis hypogaea)	Wheeler	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Petunia (Petunia xhybrida)	Red MP101	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)	Green Glow	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)	White Cloud	Jeffrey Wayne Elliot
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	CELINE	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	OSPREY	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	HARMONY	Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd
Princess Protea (Protea hybrid)	GRANDICOLOR	Ausflora Pacific Pty Ltd
Red Boronia (Boronia heterophylla)	Ice Charlotte	Anthony & Karyn Ward
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Nirpwhi	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Tanavl	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Korwarpeel	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Kornafiro	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Korpancom	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Kororbe	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Korstesgli	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Nirpinwin	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Ruirorap	De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Nirpbredy	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Panmurc	Panorama Roses N.V.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Ruilav	De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Intertrofel	Interplant B.V.
Saltbush (Atriplex nummularia)	Eyres Green	Topline Plant Company
Spiny Headed Mat Rush <i>(Lomandra longifolia)</i>	LM400	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)	Cassica	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)	Katrinus	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	QHI Sugarbaby	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	Festival	Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	Cal Giant 3	California Giant, Inc.
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	QHI Harmony	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	QHI Brighteyes	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Horticulture Australia Limited
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)	Gal Giant 2 of F	08 ^{California Giant, Inc.}

Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	PC 7144-6	Washington State University Research Foundation
Tangor (Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis)	IRM1	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
Triticale (xTriticosecale)	Prime322	The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Tussock Grass (Poa poiformis)	PP500	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Tussock Grass (Poa poiformis)	PP300	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Waratah (Telopea speciosissima x Telopea oreades)	Gembrook	Ausflora Pacific Pty Ltd
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	GBA Shenton	Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	GBA Ruby	Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	GBA Sapphire	Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Marombi	The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	GBA Combat	Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd
Zonal Pelargonium (Pelargonium zonale)	Klejana	Klemm + Sohn GmbH & Co. KG

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Red Boronia (Boronia heterophylla)

Variety: 'Ice Charlotte'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2000/334Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2505

 Received:
 24-Nov-2000

 Accepted:
 07-Dec-2000

 Granted:
 08-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Anthony & Karyn Ward

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0356292443 **Fax:** 0356292822

Princess Protea (Protea hybrid)

Variety: 'GRANDICOLOR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:1998/174Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2525

 Received:
 15-Sep-1998

 Accepted:
 04-Feb-1999

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ausflora Pacific Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0359681650 **Fax:** 0359681676

Waratah (Telopea speciosissima x Telopea oreades)

Variety: 'Gembrook'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:1998/175Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2526

 Received:
 15-Sep-1998

 Accepted:
 04-Feb-1999

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ausflora Pacific Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0359681650 **Fax:** 0359681676

Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balolerose'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/216Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2542

 Received:
 11-Aug-2003

 Accepted:
 19-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder:Ball Horticultural CompanyAgent:Ball Australia Pty LtdTelephone:(03) 9798 5355Fax:(03) 9798 3733

Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balpixred'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/220Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2541

 Received:
 11-Aug-2003

 Accepted:
 19-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder:Ball Horticultural CompanyAgent:Ball Australia Pty LtdTelephone:(03) 9798 5355Fax:(03) 9798 3733

Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balpixropi'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/218Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2538

 Received:
 11-Aug-2003

 Accepted:
 18-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder:Ball Horticultural CompanyAgent:Ball Australia Pty LtdTelephone:(03) 9798 5355Fax:(03) 9798 3733

Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balpixpico'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/219Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2539

 Received:
 11-Aug-2003

 Accepted:
 18-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder:Ball Horticultural CompanyAgent:Ball Australia Pty LtdTelephone:(03) 9798 5355Fax:(03) 9798 3733

Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balpixbros'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/217Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2543

 Received:
 11-Aug-2003

 Accepted:
 19-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder:Ball Horticultural CompanyAgent:Ball Australia Pty LtdTelephone:(03) 9798 5355Fax:(03) 9798 3733

Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balolepep'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/357Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2537

 Received:
 10-Dec-2002

 Accepted:
 07-Nov-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder:Ball Horticultural CompanyAgent:Ball Australia Pty LtdTelephone:(03) 9798 5355Fax:(03) 9798 3733

Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balpixreco'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/221Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2540

 Received:
 11-Aug-2003

 Accepted:
 19-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder:Ball Horticultural CompanyAgent:Ball Australia Pty LtdTelephone:(03) 9798 5355Fax:(03) 9798 3733

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'OSPREY'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/147Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2493

 Received:
 04-Jun-2002

 Accepted:
 21-Aug-2002

 Granted:
 02-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd

 Agent:
 Elders Limited

 Telephone:
 0884254177

 Fax:
 0882121193

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'CELINE'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/146Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2492

 Received:
 04-Jun-2002

 Accepted:
 21-Aug-2002

 Granted:
 02-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd

 Agent:
 Elders Limited

 Telephone:
 0884254177

 Fax:
 0882121193

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'HARMONY'
Synonym: HARM 5-92

Application no:2002/130Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2500

 Received:
 22-May-2002

 Accepted:
 19-Jul-2002

 Granted:
 06-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd

 Agent:
 Elders Limited

 Telephone:
 0884254177

 Fax:
 0882121193

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Cal Giant 2'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/086Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2547

 Received:
 22-Apr-2003

 Accepted:
 30-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: California Giant, Inc.

Agent: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Telephone: (07) 3239 0807 **Fax:** (07) 3239 3948

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Cal Giant 3'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/084Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2544

 Received:
 22-Apr-2003

 Accepted:
 24-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: California Giant, Inc.

Agent: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Telephone: (07) 3239 0807 **Fax:** (07) 3239 3948

Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Variety: 'Kano'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/058Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2511

 Received:
 21-Mar-2003

 Accepted:
 28-Apr-2003

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Cropmark Seeds Ltd.

Agent: Duncan Cotterill (incorporating Hemphill & Co)

Telephone: 0292642561 **Fax:** 0292612940

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Ruirorap'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/294Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2554

 Received:
 30-Sep-2002

 Accepted:
 04-Nov-2002

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V. **Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777 **Fax:** 0397822576

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Ruilav'
Synonym: Blue Curiosa

Application no:2001/358Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2546

 Received:
 06-Dec-2001

 Accepted:
 18-Sep-2002

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V. **Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777 **Fax:** 0397822576

Couchgrass (Cynodon dactylon)

Variety: 'Hatfield'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/304Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2565

 Received:
 14-Oct-2002

 Accepted:
 06-Dec-2002

 Granted:
 20-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Enviroseeds Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732011741 **Fax:** 0732011006

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Festival'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/022Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2545

 Received:
 06-Feb-2003

 Accepted:
 15-Apr-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.

Agent: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Telephone: 0732390802 **Fax:** 0732393948

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'GBA Shenton'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/173Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2564

 Received:
 14-Jul-2003

 Accepted:
 24-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 19-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: (08) 9360 7567 **Fax:** (08) 9360 7569

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'GBA Sapphire'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/172Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2561

 Received:
 14-Jul-2003

 Accepted:
 24-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 19-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: (08) 9360 7567 **Fax:** (08) 9360 7569

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'GBA Ruby'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/171Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2563

 Received:
 14-Jul-2003

 Accepted:
 24-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 19-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: (08) 9360 7567 **Fax:** (08) 9360 7569

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'GBA Combat'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/170Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2562

 Received:
 14-Jul-2003

 Accepted:
 24-Sep-2003

 Granted:
 19-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: (08) 9360 7567 **Fax:** (08) 9360 7569

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Variety: 'Green Glow'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/180Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2504

 Received:
 17-Jul-2001

 Accepted:
 10-Aug-2001

 Granted:
 07-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0356292443 **Fax:** 0356292822

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Intertrofel'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/277Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2555

 Received:
 09-Sep-2002

 Accepted:
 10-Sep-2002

 Granted:
 18-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Interplant B.V.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777 **Fax:** 0397822576

Industrial Hemp (Cannabis sativa)

Variety: 'Finola'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/003Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2523

 Received:
 02-Jan-2001

 Accepted:
 02-May-2001

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder:James C. Callaway, PhDAgent:Finola AustralasiaTelephone:0733660889Fax:0733660890

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Variety: 'White Cloud'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/036Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2529

 Received:
 17-Feb-2003

 Accepted:
 06-May-2003

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Jeffrey Wayne Elliot

Agent: Jeff Koelewyn for Braddles Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0359792491 **Fax:** 0359792363

Zonal Pelargonium (Pelargonium zonale)

Variety: 'Klejana'
Synonym: Eroica 2000

Application no:2001/340Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2575

 Received:
 27-Nov-2001

 Accepted:
 18-Dec-2001

 Granted:
 21-Sep-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Klemm + Sohn GmbH & Co. KG

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Ivy Pelargonium (Pelargonium peltatum)

Variety: 'Kleropur'
Synonym: Royal Purple

Application no:2001/338Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2573

 Received:
 27-Nov-2001

 Accepted:
 18-Dec-2001

 Granted:
 21-Sep-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Klemm + Sohn GmbH & Co. KG

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Rosestar'
Synonym: Selecta Pink

Application no:2000/327Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2568

 Received:
 16-Nov-2000

 Accepted:
 15-May-2001

 Granted:
 20-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Klemm + Sohn GmbH & Co. KG

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Ivy Pelargonium (Pelargonium peltatum)

Variety: 'Kleroder'
Synonym: Royal Red

Application no:2001/339Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2574

 Received:
 27-Nov-2001

 Accepted:
 18-Dec-2001

 Granted:
 21-Sep-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Klemm + Sohn GmbH & Co. KG

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Nirpwhi'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/323Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2552

 Received:
 04-Nov-2002

 Accepted:
 13-Dec-2002

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Lux Riviera S.r.l.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777 **Fax:** 0397822576

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Nirpbredy'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/321Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2553

 Received:
 04-Nov-2002

 Accepted:
 13-Dec-2002

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Lux Riviera S.r.l.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777 **Fax:** 0397822576

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Nirpinwin'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/322Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2551

 Received:
 04-Nov-2002

 Accepted:
 13-Dec-2002

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Lux Riviera S.r.l.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777 **Fax:** 0397822576

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'SLOOP VIC'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/066Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2558

 Received:
 21-Mar-2002

 Accepted:
 19-Jun-2002

 Granted:
 18-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program (MBQIP)

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0396142040

Fax: N/A

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'SLOOP SA'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/067Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2559

 Received:
 21-Mar-2002

 Accepted:
 19-Jun-2002

 Granted:
 18-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program (MBQIP)

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0396142040

Fax: N/A

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'DHOW' Synonym: N/A

2002/068 **Application no: Current status:** GRANTED Certificate no: 2560

Received: 21-Mar-2002 **Accepted:** 19-Jun-2002 **Granted:** 18-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program (MBQIP)

Agent:

Telephone: 0396142040

Fax: N/A

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Brusher'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/215Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2510

 Received:
 31-Jul-2002

 Accepted:
 18-Mar-2003

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883039616 **Fax:** 0883039403

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Quokka'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/214Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2509

 Received:
 31-Jul-2002

 Accepted:
 18-Mar-2003

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883039616 **Fax:** 0883039403

Ovens Wattle (Acacia pravissima)

Variety: 'NE 02'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/149 **Current status:** GRANTED **Certificate no:** 2502

 Received:
 05-Jun-2002

 Accepted:
 26-Jun-2002

 Granted:
 06-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder:N G & E M MedhurstAgent:Austraflora Pty LtdTelephone:0359652011Fax:0359652033

Japanese Pear (Pyrus pyrifolia)

Variety: 'Gold Nijisseiki'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:1997/056Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2533

 Received:
 20-Mar-1997

 Accepted:
 02-Apr-1997

 Granted:
 29-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 12, Issue 1

Title Holder: National Institute of Agrobiological Science

Agent: Davies Collison Cave

Telephone: 0392542777 **Fax:** 0392542770

Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Variety: 'Tabu' Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/031 **Current status:** GRANTED **Certificate no:** 2508

 Received:
 03-Feb-1999

 Accepted:
 03-Feb-1999

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 15, Issue 1

Title Holder: New Zealand Agriseeds Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: (03) 9561 9222 **Fax:** (03) 9561 9333

Field Pea (Pisum sativum)

Variety: 'Yarrum'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/212Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2503

 Received:
 31-Jul-2002

 Accepted:
 27-Jun-2003

 Granted:
 06-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited

Agent: SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0268816210 **Fax:** 0268816220

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'KLEC01058'
Synonym: Selecta White

Application no:2003/154Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2530

 Received:
 24-Jun-2003

 Accepted:
 27-Jun-2003

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Nils Klemm

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'KLEC01062'

Synonym: Selecta Sweet Heart Pink

Application no:2003/155Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2531

 Received:
 24-Jun-2003

 Accepted:
 01-Jul-2003

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Nils Klemm

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'Cobsing'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/103Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2499

 Received:
 22-Apr-2002

 Accepted:
 24-Feb-2003

 Granted:
 06-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: NuFlora International Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0296052266 **Fax:** 0296053310

Petunia (Petunia xhybrida)

Variety: 'Red MP101'
Synonym: Tiny Tunia Red

Application no:2002/377Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2497

 Received:
 24-Dec-2002

 Accepted:
 06-May-2003

 Granted:
 02-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: NuFlora International Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0296052266 **Fax:** 0296053310

Tussock Grass (Poa poiformis)

Variety: 'PP500' Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/099Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2534

 Received:
 05-Apr-2001

 Accepted:
 21-May-2001

 Granted:
 29-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 **Fax:** 0245780855

Tussock Grass (Poa poiformis)

Variety: 'PP300' Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/098 **Current status:** GRANTED **Certificate no:** 2535

 Received:
 05-Apr-2001

 Accepted:
 28-May-2001

 Granted:
 29-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 **Fax:** 0245780855

Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)

Variety: 'Cassica'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:1997/166Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2489

 Received:
 24-Jul-1997

 Accepted:
 07-Aug-1997

 Granted:
 01-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 **Fax:** 0245780855

Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)

Variety: 'Katrinus'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:1997/168Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2490

 Received:
 24-Jul-1997

 Accepted:
 07-Aug-1997

 Granted:
 01-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 **Fax:** 0245780855

Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)

Variety: 'LM400'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/090Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2491

 Received:
 03-Apr-2001

 Accepted:
 21-May-2001

 Granted:
 01-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866 **Fax:** 0245780855

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Panmurc'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/293Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2557

 Received:
 30-Sep-2002

 Accepted:
 04-Nov-2002

 Granted:
 18-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Panorama Roses N.V.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777 **Fax:** 0397822576

Lilly Pilly (Syzygium australe)

Variety: 'Tayla-Made'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/244Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2536

 Received:
 05-Sep-2003

 Accepted:
 11-Nov-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Peter Soars & Mathew Yarker

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0755476295 **Fax:** 0755466564

Azalea (Rhododendron simsii)

Variety: 'Davicon'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/072Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2571

 Received:
 03-Apr-2003

 Accepted:
 05-May-2003

 Granted:
 06-Sep-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Rodger Max Davidson

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0296531393 **Fax:** 0296532076

Azalea (Rhododendron simsii)

Variety: 'Davidel'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/071Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2572

 Received:
 03-Apr-2003

 Accepted:
 05-May-2003

 Granted:
 06-Sep-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Rodger Max Davidson

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0296531393 **Fax:** 0296532076

False Sarsparilla (Hardenbergia violacea)

Variety: 'H 2/206'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2000/206Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2521

 Received:
 14-Jul-2000

 Accepted:
 18-Sep-2000

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Rodney Parsons

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0359674244 **Fax:** 0359674239

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Tanavl'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/269Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2556

 Received:
 09-Sep-2002

 Accepted:
 30-Sep-2002

 Granted:
 18-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger

Agent: Flora International Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0296066222 **Fax:** 0296066841

Lucerne (Medicago sativa)

Variety: 'SuperSiriver'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/116Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2498

 Received:
 14-May-2002

 Accepted:
 19-Jun-2002

 Granted:
 06-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0262551461 **Fax:** 0262551461

Tangor (Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis)

Variety: 'IRM1'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1998/243 **Current status:** GRANTED **Certificate no:** 2528

 Received:
 20-Nov-1998

 Accepted:
 02-Dec-1998

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732390802 **Fax:** 0732393948

Peanut (Arachis hypogaea)

Variety: 'Middleton'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/048Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2513

 Received:
 04-Mar-2003

 Accepted:
 03-Jun-2003

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Grains Research and Development

Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0746398832 **Fax:** 0746398800

Peanut (Arachis hypogaea)

Variety: 'Wheeler'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/049Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2512

 Received:
 04-Mar-2003

 Accepted:
 03-Jun-2003

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Grains Research and Development

Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0746398832 **Fax:** 0746398800

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'QHI Brighteyes'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/111 **Current status:** GRANTED **Certificate no:** 2548

 Received:
 27-May-2003

 Accepted:
 12-Nov-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Horticulture Australia Limited

Agent: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Telephone: 0732390807 **Fax:** 0732393948

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'QHI Harmony'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/112Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2549

 Received:
 27-May-2003

 Accepted:
 12-Nov-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Horticulture Australia Limited

Agent: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Telephone: 0732390807 **Fax:** 0732393948

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'QHI Sugarbaby'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2003/113Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2550

 Received:
 27-May-2003

 Accepted:
 12-Nov-2003

 Granted:
 17-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Horticulture Australia Limited

Agent: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Telephone: 0732390807 **Fax:** 0732393948

Hesperozygis (Hesperozygis hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunminbu'
Synonym: Fragrant Blue

Application no:2002/109Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2570

 Received:
 13-May-2002

 Accepted:
 16-Jun-2002

 Granted:
 20-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited **Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Hesperozygis (Hesperozygis myrtoides)

Variety: 'Sunminpa'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/291Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2569

 Received:
 27-Sep-2002

 Accepted:
 15-Oct-2002

 Granted:
 20-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited **Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunbelre'
Synonym: Red Chimes

Application no:2003/129Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2567

 Received:
 02-Jun-2003

 Accepted:
 20-Jun-2003

 Granted:
 20-Aug-2004

Description published

in Plant Varieties

Volume 16, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited **Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Date of effect: 21-Oct-2004

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunbelkos'
Synonym: Coral Chimes

Application no:2003/131Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2520

 Received:
 02-Jun-2003

 Accepted:
 20-Jun-2003

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited **Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunbelho'
Synonym: White Chimes

Application no:2003/130Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2532

 Received:
 02-Jun-2003

 Accepted:
 02-Jul-2003

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited **Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099 **Fax:** 0243531875

Apple (Malus domestica)

Variety: 'Scired'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:1999/136Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2519

 Received:
 18-May-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Jun-1999

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 13, Issue 1

Title Holder: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited

Agent:A J ParkTelephone:N/AFax:N/A

Apple (Malus domestica)

Variety: 'Sciearly'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:1999/135Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2522

 Received:
 18-May-1999

 Accepted:
 08-Jun-1999

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 13, Issue 1

Title Holder: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited

Agent:A J ParkTelephone:N/AFax:N/A

Apricot (Prunus armeniaca)

Variety: 'Alex'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/171Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2494

 Received:
 27-Jun-2002

 Accepted:
 15-Jul-2002

 Granted:
 02-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited

 Agent:
 A J Park

 Telephone:
 0262435151

 Fax:
 0262435143

Apricot (Prunus armeniaca)

Variety: 'Riwaka 5/67'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/173Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2495

 Received:
 27-Jun-2002

 Accepted:
 27-Aug-2002

 Granted:
 02-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited

 Agent:
 A J Park

 Telephone:
 0262435151

 Fax:
 0262435143

Field Bean (Vicia faba)

Variety: 'Farah'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/227Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2506

 Received:
 29-Aug-2001

 Accepted:
 13-Sep-2002

 Granted:
 08-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: The University of Adelaide and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883035020 **Fax:** 0883034355

Triticale (xTriticosecale)

Variety: 'Prime322'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/082Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2288

 Received:
 27-Mar-2001

 Accepted:
 27-Mar-2001

 Granted:
 28-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 15, Issue 4

Title Holder: The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0268816210 **Fax:** 0268816220

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Marombi'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/314Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2496

 Received:
 18-Oct-2002

 Accepted:
 20-Dec-2002

 Granted:
 02-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0268816210 **Fax:** 0268816220

Christmas Cactus (Schlumbergera truncata)

Variety: 'Millennium Fantasy'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2000/044 **Current status:** GRANTED **Certificate no:** 2524

 Received:
 22-Feb-2000

 Accepted:
 10-May-2000

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Tillington House Pty Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0266523020 **Fax:** 0266526711

Christmas Cactus (Schlumbergera truncata)

Variety: 'Cheyenne'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/115Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2527

 Received:
 23-Apr-2001

 Accepted:
 30-Apr-2001

 Granted:
 27-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Tillington House Pty Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0266523020 **Fax:** 0266526711

Saltbush (Atriplex nummularia)

Variety: 'Eyres Green'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2002/018Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2501

 Received:
 11-Feb-2002

 Accepted:
 26-Mar-2002

 Granted:
 06-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Topline Plant Company

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0883903369 **Fax:** 0883903603

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Tiararoyal'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/284 **Current status:** GRANTED **Certificate no:** 2507

 Received:
 10-Oct-2001

 Accepted:
 06-Dec-2001

 Granted:
 08-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.

 Agent:
 F B Rice & Co

 Telephone:
 0396554400

 Fax:
 0396633099

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korwarpeel'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/015Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2516

 Received:
 11-Jan-2001

 Accepted:
 05-Feb-2001

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kornafiro'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/014Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2566

 Received:
 11-Jan-2001

 Accepted:
 05-Feb-2001

 Granted:
 20-Aug-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korpancom'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/293Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2517

 Received:
 22-Oct-2001

 Accepted:
 20-Nov-2001

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kororbe'
Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/307Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2515

 Received:
 02-Nov-2001

 Accepted:
 13-Dec-2002

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korstesgli'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2001/305Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2514

 Received:
 02-Nov-2001

 Accepted:
 13-Dec-2002

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367 **Fax:** 0355292511

Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'PC 7144-6'

Synonym: N/A

Application no:2000/245Current status:GRANTEDCertificate no:2518

 Received:
 10-Aug-2000

 Accepted:
 10-Aug-2000

 Granted:
 23-Jul-2004

Description published in Plant

Varieties Journal:

Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Washington State University Research Foundation

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397566105 **Fax:** 0397520005

Denomination Changed Allium cepa Onion 'Favara 110' **Application No: 1999/205 Denomination changed from: LUCY'S MILD BROWN** Callistemon viminalis **Bottlebrush** 'Matthew Flinders' **Application No: 2003/179 Denomination changed from: UnicalOne** Cordyline fruticosa Cordyline, Ti Plant 'Corgan 01' **Application No: 2001/319 Denomination changed from: Aussie Flag** Cordyline hybrid Cordyline 'Jurred' **Application No: 2000/153 Denomination changed from: Red Fountain**

Application No: 1999/296

Denomination changed from: Border Gold

Medicago littoralis

Dianella ensifolia

Flax Lily

'Sougold'

Strand Medic

'Angel'

Application No: 2000/336

Denomination changed from: FEH-1

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'SuperSequel' syn SuperCuf

Application No: 2003/020

Denomination changed from: SuperCuf (retained as synonym)

Synonym Added Calibrachoa hybrid Calibrachoa 'KLEC00072' syn Selecta Red **Application No: 2001/337** Selecta Red has been added as a synonym 'KLEC01056' syn Selecta Lemon **Application No: 2001/335** Selecta Lemon has been added as a synonym 'KLEC01057' syn Selecta Sun Yellow **Application No: 2001/336** Selecta Sun Yellow has been added as a synonym **Impatiens** hybrid **New Guinea Impatiens** 'Kicabo' syn Cabo Blanco **Application No: 2001/346** Medicago sativa Lucerne 'SuperSequel' syn SuperCuf **Application No: 2003/020** SuperCuf has been added as a synonym Pelargonium zonale **Zonal Pelargonium**

True Love has been added as a synonym

'Kleored' syn True Love

Application No: 2001/240

Agent Amended

- 📂 From: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
- To: Chrysco Flowers postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.

for the following variety:

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

'Pink Elite Reagan'

Application No: 2001/364

- > From: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries
- > To: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

for the following varieties:

Fragaria xananassa

Strawberry

'QHI Harmony'

Application No: 2003/112 Certificate Number: 2549

'QHI Brighteyes'

Application No: 2003/111 Certificate Number: 2548

'QHI Sugarbaby'

Application No: 2003/113 Certificate Number: 2550

'QHI Crimsonglow'

Application No: 2003/277

Agent Appointed / Removed Agent Appointed Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd has been appointed as an agent for the following variety: Dianella ensifolia Flax lily 'Sougold' Application No: 1999/296 State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture has been appointed as the agent for the following varieties: Ornithopus compressus Serradella 'Charano' Application No: 1997/176 'Santorini' Application No: 1996/047 Ornithopus sativus French Serradella 'Cadiz' Application No: 1996/019 Trifolium vesiculosum **Arrowleaf Clover**

'Cefalu'

Application No: 1997/149

Vicia ervilia

bitter vetch

'Cazaar'

Application No: 1996/202

Agent Removed

Australian Native Produce Industries is no longer acting as agent for the following varieties:

Citrus glauca

Desert Lime

'Australian Outback'

Application No: 1996/275

Citrus hybrid

Hybrid Finger Lime

'Australian Blood'

Application No: 1996/276

'Australian Sunshine'

Application No: 1996/277

Amendment to Applicant's Name
From: Co-operative Research Centre for Legumes in Mediterranean Agriculture (CLIMA) and University of Western Australia
To: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, GRDC, Australian Wool Innovation Limited
For the following variety:
Ornithopus sativus
French Serradella
'Cadiz'
Application No: 1996/019
From: Centre for Legumes in Mediterranean Agriculture, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and Australian Wool Research and Promotion Organisation
To: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, GRDC.
For the following variety:
Trifolium vesiculosum
Arrowleaf Clover
'Cefalu'
Application No: 1997/149
From: Centre for Legumes in Mediterranean Agriculture and Grains Research and Development Corporation
To: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, Grains Research and Development Corporation
For the following variety:
Vicia ervilia
bitter vetch
'Cazaar'
Application No: 1996/202
From: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries

> To: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

For all varieties originally listed under State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries

- > From: Philip Norman Gibbons & Joyleen May Gibbons
- ▶ To: Philip Norman Gibbons & Joyleen May Gibbons as Trustees for Phorpheys Trust

For the following variety:

Withania somnifera

Winter Cherry

'Gibbons Australia'

Application No: 2002/185

From: Todd Layt

> To: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

and

From: Abulk Pty Ltd

►To: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

For all $\,$ varieties originally listed under Todd Layt and Abulk Pty Ltd

Change of Assignment

- From: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Horticulture Australia Limited
- > To: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Horticulture Australia Limited

For the follwing varieties:

Fragaria xananassa

Strawberry

'QHI Harmony'

Application No: 2003/112 Certificate Number: 2549

'QHI Brighteyes'

Application No: 2003/111 Certificate Number: 2548

'QHI Sugarbaby'

Application No: 2003/113 Certificate Number: 2550

'QHI Crimsonglow'

Application No: 2003/277

- From: Ball FloraPlant A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
- To: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)

For the following variety:

Chrysanthemum indicum

Chrysanthemum

'Pink Elite Reagan'

Application No: 2001/364

- From: VicSeeds Pty Ltd
- > To: Vicseeds Production Pty Ltd

For the following varieties:

Lolium multiflorum

'Dargo'
Application No: 1995/269
'Ausvic'
Application No: 2000/194
From: Andriske Table Grapes Pty Ltd
To: Andriske Research Pty Ltd
For the following variety:
Vitis vinifera
Grape
'BW 41/5'
Application No: 1996/018
From: The University of Western Sydney
To: Phytonova Pty Ltd
For all varieties originally listed under The University of Western Sydney

Italian Ryegrass

Applications Withdrawn

Application No: 1993/172

'CUESTA'

The following varieties are no longer under provisional protection:
Allium cepa
Onion
'Favara 110'
Application No: 2002/333
Anigozanthos hybrid
Kangaroo Paw
'White Satin'
Application No: 2000/119
Bougainvillea hybrid
Bougainvillea
'Jinda'
Application No: 2002/221
Cordyline fruticosa
Cordyline, Ti Plant
'Amanda's Blush'
Application No: 2003/234
Fragaria xananassa
Strawberry
'ANAHEIM'
Application No: 1993/169
'Cal Giant 4'
Application No: 2003/085
'CARLSBAD'

Application No: 1993/173

'LAGUNA'

Application No: 1993/170

'SUNSET'

Application No: 1993/168

Kunzea pomifera

Muntries

'Rivoli Bay'

Application No: 1996/031

Lechenaultia hybrid

Lechenaultia

'Kings Park Julia'

Application No: 2001/278

'Kings Park Lola'

Application No: 2001/275

'Kings Park Marilyn'

Application No: 2001/280

Nemesia hybrid

Nemesia

'Grega'

Application No: 2003/176

'Pengoon' syn Blue Lagoon

Application No: 2003/185

Pelargonium peltatum hybrid

Ivy Pelargonium

'Pennea' syn Nealit 2

Application No: 2000/331

'Pensyb' syn Red Sybil Application No: 2000/332 Pelargonium xhortorum Pelargonium 'Balsholila' syn Light Lavender Showcase Application No: 2001/363 'BFP-1561' syn Violet Rose Starburst Application No: 2000/276 Prunus cerasifera x Prunus munsoniana **Marianna Plum Rootstock** 'M40' Application No: 2001/105 Prunus dulces x Prunus (persica x mira) Almond x Peach clonal rootstock 'Nickels' Application No: 2001/104 Rosa hybrid Rose 'Intermogel' Application No: 2002/274

'Interspritro'

Application No: 2002/275

'Masframb' syn Jardins de Viels Maisons

Application No: 2002/301

'Masversi' syn Versigny

Application No: 2002/299

Solanum tuberosum

Potato

'Aviva'

Application No: 2002/246

'Caren'

Application No: 2002/243

'Darius'

Application No: 2002/248

'Eryn'

Application No: 2002/249

'Satu'

Application No: 2001/035

'Suvi'

Application No: 2001/034

Sutera cordata

Bacopa, Sutera

'LAVENDER STORM'

Application No: 1999/303

Triticum durum

Durum Wheat

'KRONOS'

Application No: 1994/238

Grants Revoked/Surrendered

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:
Revoked
Fragaria xananassa
Strawberry
'Cartuno'
Application No: 1995/108 Certificate Number: 1381
Pyrus communis
European Pear
'Corinella'
Application No: 1998/188 Certificate Number: 1726
Surrendered
Alstroemeria hybrid
Peruvian Lily
'FIRST LOVE'
Application No: 1994/228 Certificate Number: 1063
'YELLOW LUNA'
Application No: 1995/198 Certificate Number: 895
Antirrhinum hybrid
Snapdragon
'Yaprim' syn Primrose Vein
Application No: 1999/276 Certificate Number: 1827
'Yarob' syn Rose Pink
Application No: 1999/275 Certificate Number: 1826
Aster hybrid
Easter Daisy

'Dark Milka'

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Application No: 1998/260 Certificate Number: 1568 'Karmijn Milka' Application No: 1998/262 Certificate Number: 1570 'Milka' Application No: 1997/312 Certificate Number: 1567 'Peter's White' Application No: 1998/261 Certificate Number: 1569 Avena sativa Oats 'CLEANLEAF' Application No: 1990/090 Certificate Number: 190 'GWYDIR' Application No: 1997/276 Certificate Number: 1310 Brassica napus var. oleifera Canola 'Bugle' Application No: 1999/172 Certificate Number: 1799 '46C74' Application No: 2001/150 Certificate Number: 2291 Chrysanthemum xmorifolium Chrysanthemum

'Boskoop'

Application No: 1995/061 Certificate Number: 1753

'Red Elani'

Application No: 1995/057 Certificate Number: 1750

Coleonema pulchrum

Confetti Bush

'Mellow Yellow' Application No: 1999/008 Certificate Number: 1634 Fragaria xananassa Strawberry 'Dorit' Application No: 1992/112 Certificate Number: 1761 'Ofra' Application No: 1992/114 Certificate Number: 1760 'Smadar' Application No: 1992/111 Certificate Number: 1762 Impatiens hybrid **Impatiens** 'Ambrosia' Application No: 1992/153 Certificate Number: 359 'Illusion' Application No: 1992/137 Certificate Number: 353 'Innocence' Application No: 1992/154 Certificate Number: 360 Lavandula dentata French Lavender

'PURE HARMONY'

Application No: 1997/112 Certificate Number: 1305

Lolium perenne

Perennial Ryegrass

'NEVIS'

Application No: 1995/233 Certificate Number: 859

'VEDETTE'

Application No: 1992/076 Certificate Number: 378 Ozothamnus diosmifolius Riceflower 'COOK'S SNOW WHITE' Application No: 1992/184 Certificate Number: 386 Panicum maximum **Guinea Grass** 'NATSUKAZE' Application No: 1989/017 Certificate Number: 119 Petunia hybrid Petunia 'PURPLE SUNSPOT' Application No: 1993/049 Certificate Number: 629 Rhododendron simsii Azalea 'Bina' Application No: 2000/169 Certificate Number: 1813 'NOEMI' syn KOSMOS-BUNT Application No: 1995/153 Certificate Number: 667 Rosa hybrid Rose 'Lydiver' Application No: 1999/173 Certificate Number: 1832

'MEIREVOLT' syn GOLDEN CONQUEST

Application No: 1996/094 Certificate Number: 1222

'SUNTINK' syn TINKERBELL

Application No: 1992/175 Certificate Number: 471

Trifolium ambiguum

Caucasian Clover

'ENDURA'

Application No: 1995/023 Certificate Number: 557

Verbena hybrid

Verbena

'Radiance Magenta'

Application No: 2002/036 Certificate Number: 2258

'Radiance Red'

Application No: 2002/038 Certificate Number: 2260

'Waterblue'

Application No: 2002/037 Certificate Number: 2259

Corrigenda

There is no corrigendum published in this issue

Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to Plant Varieties Journal (Vol. 17 Issue 3) are listed below:

Appendix 1 - Fees Appendix 2 - Plant

Appendix 2 - Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee

Appendix 3 - Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'

Appendix 4 - Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'

Appendix ${\bf 5}$ - Addresses of UPOV and Member States

Appendix 6 - Centralised Testing Centres

Appendix 7 - List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes

Appendix 8 - Register of Plant Varieties

Appendix 1 - Fees

Fees

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights.

For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

Payment of Fees

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

Collector of Public Monies C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office GPO Box 858 Canberra, ACT 2601

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

Consequences of not paying fees when due

Application fee

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

Examination fee

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

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

Certificate fee

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

Annual fee

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

Inactive applications

An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PBR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 44 of the PBR Act 1994, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant breeders 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 75 of the Act.

Fees

Basic Fees

nedule			
Α	В	C	D
\$			
300	300	400	300
1400	1200	1400	800
300	300	250	300
2000	1800	2050	1400
300			
	\$ 300 1400 300 2000	A B \$ \$ 300 300 1400 1200 300 300 2000 1800	A B C \$ 300 300 400 1400 1200 1400 300 300 250 2000 1800 2050

Annual Renewal - all applications

Schedule

- A Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.
- **B** Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.
- C Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10th Nov 1994)
- **D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

Other Fees

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



Appendix 2 - Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee

Plant Breeders Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC)

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

The minutes of the 33rd and 34th meetings are now available form PBR website.

Comments on the technical operation of, or amendments to, the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*, particularly applications under section 17(2), should be directed through the Chairman.



Committee Members

Member Representing Plant Breeders	Member Representing Plant Breeders
Dr Paul Brennan Rock Valley Post Office via Lismore 1201 Cawongla Rd LARNOOK NSW 2480	Dr Ross Downes PO Box 256 HAWKER ACT 2614
Ph 02 6688 0245 Email paul.brennan@bigpond.com	
Member Representing Users	Member Representing Consumers
Mr Jeff Arney C/- Post Office BORDERTOWN SA 5268	Mr Kim Syrus PO Box 4 MYPONGA SA 5202
Member Representing Conservation Interests	Member Representing Indigenous Interests
Mr Bruce Lloyd Fairley Downs 5250 Barmah-Shepparton Rd TALLYGAROOPNA VIC 3634	Professor Roger Leakey GPO Box 6811 CAIRNS QLD 4870
Member with Appropriate Qualifications	Member with Appropriate Qualifications
Dr Ben Robinson PO Box 560 FULLARTON SA 5063	Ms Anna Sharpe GPO Box 55 BRISBANE QLD 4001
Registrar (Chair)	
Mr Doug Waterhouse Plant Breeder's Rights Office GPO Box 858 CANBERRA ACT 2601	
Ph 02 6272 3888 Email doug.waterhouse@daff.gov.au	

33rd Meeting of the Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee

33rd MEETING OF THE PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PBRAC)

The 33rd meeting of the Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC) was held in Canberra on 7 May 2002.

The key matter discussed was the possible impact of full cost recovery on the PBR program.

The Committee was critical of, and dissatisfied with, the briefing provided by AFFA Management Services (MS) in advance of the Committee meeting with MS representatives to discuss the issues.

The discussion helped to inform the Committee of how MS had gone about the process of estimating how costs would be apportioned to the PBR program. However, at the end of the meeting the Committee concluded that the model: did not link the level of consumption with costs; included questionable logic; did not treat regulatory activities equally; and lacked the required transparency. Accordingly the Committee was not in a position to agree that the proposed corporate costs were related to the cost of providing PBR services. Neither did the Committee have a clear understanding of what the actual incremental full costs to the PBR program were or how those costs compared with previous years.

The Committee believed that the current model was not sufficiently transparent nor was it safe to use the ratio suggested to apportion costs from the 'business area' to the PBR scheme level. The Committee was concerned that the current method of recovering costs from the PBR scheme would substantially inflate costs to users of PBR services. Equal distribution of corporate costs across all Department 'business areas' was seen as significant factor inflating costs. The Committee questioned the consistency of AFFA's approach to PBR cost recovery with 7.10 of Senator Minchin's press release (December 2002) and associated documents.

The Committee looked forward to a full and transparent explanation of costs so that an analysis of the impact of full cost recovery on the PBR program could eventually be made, and industry consulted on options.

34th Meeting of the Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee

34th MEETING OF THE PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PBRAC)

The 34th meeting of the Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC) was held in Canberra on 17 November 2003.

The key matter discussed was the possible impact of full cost recovery on the PBR program.

The Committee believed that the methodology used to arrive at full cost recovery figures for the PBR program did not reflect completely the actual costs of services consumed and had the potential to deliver unanticipated costs to the program in the future. Nevertheless, the Committee noted the Department's assurance that the discrepancy between modelled results and actual costing were not significant and that the final result was materially correct. The Committee reiterated its belief that full cost recovery should be linked as closely as possible to the costs of activities or products consumed and looked forward to reviewing options to deal with the increased costs through expenditure cuts and increases in revenue.

The Committee congratulated the Registrar of the PBR Office on his election to the position of Vice President of the International Union for the Protection of New Plant Varieties (UPOV) noting that this would benefit the organization and assist Australia to build upon its respected position within the international plant breeding/trading world.

The Committee considered that the recently concluded training of a Chinese plant variety examiner in the PBR Office, jointly funded by China and Australia, was a useful initiative to promote harmonisation of their respective PBR programs.

The Committee briefly discussed a number of possible further amendments to the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* foreshadowing more in depth discussion at future meetings.

Appendix 3 - Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'

A full list of accredited qualified persons with their contact details is available either as a Word [199kb] or a PDF [38kb] document.

Appendix 4 - Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'

Index of Accredited Non-Consultant "Qualified Persons"

Name

Cameron, Nick

Cant, Russell

Chivers, Ian

Ali, S Lowe, Russell Luckett, David Allen, Antony Baelde, Arie Mack, Ian Baker, Grant Mann, Dorham Bally, Ian Mason, Lloyd Barr, Andrew Matthews, Michael Bell, David McCallum, Lesley Bernuetz, Andrew McDonald, David Birmingham, Erika McMaugh, Peter Brennan, Paul Mendham, Neville Brewer, Lester Menzies, Kim Brindley, Tony Miller, Kylie Buchanan, Peter Moody, David Bunker, John Mullins, Kathleen Bunker, Kerry Neilson, Peter Burne, Peter Newman, Allen Burton, Wayne Norriss, Michael

Clayton-Greene, Kevin Paull, Jeff

Constable, Greg Pearce, Bob

Cook, Esther Perrott, Neil

Craig, Andrew Perry, Rebecca

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Oakes, John

O'Brien, Shaun

Offord, Cathy

Craigie, Gail	Potter, Trent
Culvenor, Richard	Pressler, Craig
Dale, Gary	Reeve, Christopher
Dawson, Iain	Reid, Peter
De Betue, Remco	Reinke, Russell
de Koning, Carolyn	Roberts, Sean
Dear, Brian	Roche, Matthew
Delaporte, Kate	Rose, Ian
Done, Anthony	Sanders, Milton
Donnelly, Peter	Sandral, Graeme
Downe, Graeme	Sanewski, Garth
Dryden, Susan	Schreuders, Harry
Eastwood, Russell	Scott, Ralph
Eglinton, Jason	Siemon, Fran
Eisemann, Robert	Smith, Raymond
Elliott, Philip	Smith, Malcolm
Gibbons, Philip	Smith, Susan
Granger, Andrew	Snelling, Cath
Guerin, Jenny	Snowball, Richard
Gurciullo, Gaetano	Song, Leonard
Harden, Patrick	Stiller, Warwick
Hollamby, Gil	Stuart, Peter
Hoppo, Suzanne	Sutton, John
Howie, Jake	Tonks, John
Hunt, Melissa	Trimboli, Daniel
Hurst, Andrea	Trigg, Pamela
Irwin, John	Van der Spek, Folke
	Page 495 of 508

Jackson, Brett	Vater, Daniel
Jaeger, Milton	Vaughan, Peter
Janhsen, Joanne	Venn, Neil
Jupp, Noel	Warner, Bradley
Kaehne, Ian	Weatherly, Lilia
Katelaris, Andrew	Wei, Xianming
Kebblewhite, Tony	Whalley, RDB
Kempff, Stefan	Williams, Rex
Kennedy, Chris	Williams, Thomas
Knox, Graham	Wilson, Stephen
Kobelt, Eric	Wilson, Rob
Lacey, Kevin	Winter, Bruce
Leighton, A	Wirthensohn, Michelle
Leonforte, Antonio	Wright, Gary
Lewin, Laurence	Yan, Guijun
Lewis, Hartley	Zeppa, Aldo

Loi, Angelo



Appendix 5 - Addresses of UPOV and Member States

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

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

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111 Fax: (41-22) 733 0336

Web site

List of Addresses of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

Status of Ratification in UPOV Member States

Appendix 6 - Centralised Testing Centres

CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES

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

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication.

While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION AS A 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRE'

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

Conditions and Selection Criteria

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

Appropriate facilities

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

Experienced staff

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

Substantial industry support

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

Capability for long-term storage of genetic material

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

Contract testing for 3rd Parties

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

Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties

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

One trial at a time

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

One CTC per genus

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

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

Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

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

Location	Approved	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accreditation
	Genera			
Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane	Saccharum	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
QLD				
Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
	Toolangi, VIC Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD Horsham and other	Toolangi, VIC Potato Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD Horsham and other Canola	Toolangi, VIC Potato Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD Horsham and other sites Canola Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture, pathology Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical	Genera Toolangi, VIC Potato Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD Horsham and other sites Genera Outdoor, field, greenhouse, Teld, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology P Rudolph

Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd Geranium Cottage Nursery Agriculture Victoria Koala Blooms Redlands Nursery Protected Plant Promotions University of Queensland, Gatton College Jan and Peter Iredell Protected Plant Promotions Avondale Nurseries Ltd Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Prescott Roses Berwick, VI F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Flowers Flower and Fl	Diascia, Mandevilla Clematis Pelargonium Clematis Pelargonium Clematis Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover Clematis Bracteantha Maglaonema Fields , New Guinea Impaties including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids Come tropical pasture Description of the property	Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage. Outdoor, irrigation Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities Glasshouse Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage Outdoor, shadehouse Glasshouse Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership	J Iredell I Paananen	30/6/97 30/9/97 30/11/97 30/6/98 30/6/98 30/6/98 30/9/98 30/9/98 31/12/98 31/12/98
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd Geranium Cottage Nursery Agriculture Victoria Koala Blooms Redlands Nursery Protected Plant Promotions University of Queensland, Gatton College Jan and Peter Iredell Protected Plant Promotions Moggill, QLD Macquarie I MsW Avondale Nurseries Ltd Glenorie, No Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Prescott Roses Berwick, VI F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Kulnura, NS Kulnura, NS Kulnura, NS Kulnura, NS Ramm Pty Ltd Macquarie I NSW Avondale Nurseries Ltd Macquarie I NSW Avondale Nurseries Ltd Auguarie I NSW Avondale Nurseries Ltd Auguarie I NSW Avondale Plant Growers Auguarie I NSW Alexandra I	Diascia, Mandevilla Clematis Pelargonium Clematis Pelargonium Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover Clematis Bracteantha Electric Bracteantha Eledtric Bracteantha Eledt	greenhouses with controlled micro-climates, controlled environment rooms, tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology lab. Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse Field, controlled environment house Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage. Outdoor, irrigation Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities Classhouse Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage Outdoor, shadehouse Glasshouse Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,	M Lunghusen I Paananen M Anderson M Lunghusen K Bunker I Paananen To be advised J Iredell I Paananen I Paananen	30/9/97 30/11/97 30/6/98 30/6/98 30/6/98 30/9/98 30/9/98 31/12/98
Monbulk Pty Ltd Geranium Cottage Nursery Agriculture Victoria Koala Blooms Redlands Nursery Protected Plant Promotions University of Queensland, Gatton College Jan and Peter Iredell Protected Plant Promotions Monbulk, V. Redland Ba Macquarie I NSW University of Queensland, Gatton College Jan and Peter Iredell Protected Plant Promotions Avondale Nurseries Ltd Glenorie, N. Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Plants Kulnura, NS Ramm Pty Ltd Macquarie I NSW Carol's Propagation Macquarie I NSW Alexandra F	Fields , New Guinea Impaties including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids D Bougainvillea Fields , Verbena SW Camellia, Lavandula Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	greenhouse Field, controlled environment house Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage. Outdoor, irrigation Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities Glasshouse Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage Outdoor, shadehouse Glasshouse Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,	I Paananen M Anderson M Lunghusen K Bunker I Paananen To be advised J Iredell I Paananen I Paananen	30/11/97 30/6/98 30/6/98 30/6/98 30/9/98 30/9/98 31/12/98
Nursery Agriculture Victoria Koala Blooms Redlands Nursery Protected Plant Promotions University of Queensland, Gatton College Jan and Peter Iredell Protected Plant Promotions Avondale Nurseries Ltd Paradise Plants F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Ramm Pty Ltd Carol's Propagation Monbulk, V. Macquarie I Macquarie I Macquarie I NSW Carol's Propagation Monbulk, V. Redland Ba Macquarie I Macquarie I NSW Authoria, NS Macquarie I NSW Alexandra I	Fields , Some tropical pastur Bougainvillea Fields , Verbena Camellia, Lavandula Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	house Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage. Outdoor, irrigation Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities Glasshouse Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage Outdoor, shadehouse Glasshouse Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,	M Anderson M Lunghusen K Bunker I Paananen To be advised J Iredell I Paananen I Paananen	30/6/98 30/6/98 30/6/98 30/9/98 30/9/98 31/12/98
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Protected Plant Promotions University of Queensland, Gatton College Jan and Peter Iredell Protected Plant Promotions Avondale Nurseries Ltd Paradise Plants F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Clayton Sou Kulnura, NS Macquarie I NSW Clayton Sou Kulnura, NS Avondale Nurseries Ltd Macquarie I NSW Carol's Propagation Macquarie I NSW Alexandra F	Fields , New Guinea Impatie including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids Some tropical pastur Bougainvillea Fields, Verbena SW Agapanthus SW Camellia, Lavandula Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	glasshouse and indoor facilities Glasshouse Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery 8 propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage Outdoor, shadehouse Glasshouse Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,	I Paananen To be advised J Iredell I Paananen I Paananen	30/9/98 30/9/98 30/9/98 31/12/98
Promotions University of Queensland, Gatton College Jan and Peter Iredell Protected Plant Promotions Avondale Nurseries Ltd Paradise Plants F & I Baguley Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Plants Kulnura, NS Alexandra I	including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids Some tropical pasture Bougainvillea Fields, Verbena SW Agapanthus SW Camellia, Lavandula Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage Outdoor, shadehouse Glasshouse Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,	To be advised J Iredell I Paananen I Paananen	30/9/98 30/9/98 31/12/98
Jan and Peter Iredell Moggill, QLI Protected Plant Macquarie I Promotions NSW Avondale Nurseries Ltd Glenorie, NS Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Prescott Roses Berwick, VI F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers VIC Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Ramm Pty Ltd Macquarie I NSW Carol's Propagation Alexandra F	D Bougainvillea Fields, Verbena SW Agapanthus SW Camellia, Lavandula Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	small phytotron, plant nursery 8 propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage Outdoor, shadehouse Glasshouse Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,	J Iredell I Paananen I Paananen	30/9/98 31/12/98
Protected Plant Promotions Avondale Nurseries Ltd Paradise Plants Faradise Plants Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Plants Flowers Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Plant Gr	Fields, Verbena SW Agapanthus SW Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	Glasshouse Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,	I Paananen I Paananen	31/12/98
Promotions Avondale Nurseries Ltd Glenorie, Normalise Plants Faradise Plants Faradise Plants Faradise Plants Clayton South Growers Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Plants Kulnura, Normalise Plants	SW Agapanthus SW Camellia, Lavandula Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,	I Paananen	
Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Berwick, VI F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers Flower and Plant Growers Kulnura, NS Kulnura, NS Kulnura, NS Kulnura, NS Alexandra F	SW Camellia, Lavandula Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	commercial partnership Field, glasshouse, shadehouse,		31/12/98
Prescott Roses Berwick, VI F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers VIC Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Ramm Pty Ltd Macquarie I NSW Carol's Propagation Alexandra F	Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum		J Robb	
F & I Baguley Clayton Sou Flower and Plant Growers Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Ramm Pty Ltd Macquarie I NSW Carol's Propagation Alexandra F	C P			31/12/98
Flower and Plant Growers Paradise Plants Kulnura, NS Ramm Pty Ltd Macquarie I NSW Carol's Propagation Alexandra F	IC Rosa	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
Ramm Pty Ltd Macquarie I NSW Carol's Propagation Alexandra F	uth, Euphorbia	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities, tissue culture	G Guy	31/3/99
NSW NSW Alexandra F	Raphiolepis, Eriostemon, Lonicera	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	30/6/00
Carol's Propagation Alexandra I	Jasminum Fields, Angelonia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
	Contract Authority	Field hade wide never of	C Miles	20 /0 /00
	Hills, Cuphea, Anthurium	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station	QLD Cynodon, Zoysia and other selected warm season-season turf and amenity species	n tissue culture lab	D Loch	30/9/00
Luff Partnership Kulnura, NS		Field beds, irrigation, shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,	I Dawson	31/12/00
Ramm Pty Ltd Macquarie I NSW	Fields, Petunia, Calibrachoa		I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00
NSW Agriculture Temora			M MAILES	

S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	Rhododendron (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Osteospermum, Rhododendron	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood	Impatiens, Euphorbia	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz	30/9/02
				M Hunt	
				N Derera	
				T Angus	
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne	31/12/03
				D Singh	
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne	31/3/04
				D Singh	
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	Ananas	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services		30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Impatiens, Verbena	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/04

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	Prunus	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan
Floreta Pty Ltd ¹	Redland Bay QLD	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker
Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	Zantedeschia	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics, quarantine facilities	K Mullins
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	Rosa	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen

¹ Floreta Pty Ltd support their application for accreditation for as a third site for testing *Bracteantha* on the basis that they are a company dedicated to breeding the taxon, the other test centres are located in different regions *viz* Victoria and New South Wales and have not been recently active in presenting/testing *Bracteantha* applications.

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Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:
The Registrar
Plant Breeder's Rights Office
PO Box 858
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Fax (02) 6272 3650

Closing date for comment: December 24, 2004.

Appendix 7 - List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes

[Recommendation 9

For the purposes of the fourth sentence of Article 13(2) of the Convention, all taxonomic units are considered closely related that belong to the same botanical genus or are contained in the same class in the list in Annex I to these Recommendations.]

Note: Classes which contain subdivisions of a genus may lead to the existence of a complementary class containing the other subdivisions of the genus concerned (example: Class 9 (Vicia faba) leads to the existence of another class containing the other species of the genus Vicia).*

- Class 1: Avena, Hordeum, Secale, xTriticosecale, Triticum
- Class 2: Panicum, Setaria
- Class 3: Sorghum, Zea
- Class 4: Agrostis, Alopecurus, Arrhenatherum, Bromus, Cynosurus, Dactylis, Festuca, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum, Poa, Trisetum
- Class 5: Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis
- Class 6: Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis
- Class 7: Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium
- Class 8: Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.
- Class 9: Vicia faba L.
- Class 10: Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima
- Class 11: Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: Beta vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), Beta vulgaris L. var. cicla L., Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris
- Class 12: Lactuca, Valerianella, Cichorium
- Class 13: Cucumis sativus
- Class 14: Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita
- Class 15: Anthriscus, Petroselinum
- Class 16: Daucus. Pastinaca
- Class 17: Anethum, Carum, Foeniculum
- Class 18: Bromeliaceae
- Class 19: Picea, Abies, Pseudotsuga, Pinus, Larix
- Class 20: Calluna, Erica
- Class 21: Solanum tuberosum L.
- Class 22: Nicotiana rustica L., N. tabacum L.

Class 23: Helianthus tuberosus Class 24: Helianthus annuus Class 25: Orchidaceae Class 26: Epiphyllum, Rhipsalidopsis, Schlumbergera, Zygocactus Class 27: Proteaceae **Complementary Classes** Class 28: Species of Brassica other than (in Class 5 + 6) Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis + Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis Class29: Species of Lupinus other than (in Class 8) Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L. Class30: Species of Vicia other than (in Class 9) Vicia faba L. Class 31: Species of Beta + subdivisions of the species Beta vulgaris other than (in Class 10 + 11) Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima + Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: Beta vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), Beta vulgaris L. var. cicla L., Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris Class 32: Species of Cucumis other than (in Class 13 + 14) Cucumis sativus + Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita Class 33: Species of Solanum other than (in Class 21) Solanum tuberosum L. Class 34: Species of Nicotiana other than (in Class 22) Nicotiana rustica L., N. tabacum L.

Class 35: Species of Helianthus other than

(in Class 23 + 24) Helianthus tuberosus + Helianthus annuus

* The complementary classes have been added by the Office of the Union for the convenience of the reader and are given the numbers 28 to 35.

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¹ From UPOV RECOMMENDATIONS ON VARIETY DENOMINATIONS, Adopted by The Council of UPOV on October 16, 1987, and amended on October 25, 1991

Appendix 8 - Register of Plant Varieties

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov AQIS 8 Butler Street PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000

Phone 08 8305 9706

New South Wales

Mr. Alex Jabs General Services AQIS 2 Hayes Road ROSEBERY NSW 2018

Phone 02 9364 7293

Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall AQIS Building D, 2nd Floor World Trade Centre Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3005

Phone 03 9246 6810

Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler AQIS 2nd Floor 433 Boundary Street SPRING HILL QLD 4000

Phone 07 3246 8755

Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

These Registers are kept in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra

Phone 02 6272 4228

^{*} In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at http://www.daff.gov.au/content/pbr_database/search.cfm

PBR Staff

PBR office general enquiry Tel: (02) 6272 4228 Fax: (02) 6272 3650 Email - pbr@affa.gov.au

If you would like to contact PBR staff member(s) by e-mail then click on the name(s) below:

- Doug Waterhouse Registrar Tel: (02) 6272 4228
- Nik Hulse Deputy Registrar Tel: (02) 6271 6476
- **Bob Blazey Policy Development Tel: (02) 6272 4173**
- Katte Prakash Examiner Tel: (02) 6272 4478
- Tanvir Hossain Examiner Tel: (02) 6271 6451
- Helen Costa Examiner Tel: (02) 6272 4272
- **Kathryn Dawes-Read Administrative Officer Tel: (02) 6272 4338**
- Nadia Giorgi Resource Co-ordinator Tel: (02) 6272 4332
- Dale Thomas Finance Co-ordinator Tel: (02) 6272 4306

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