

**Plant Varieties Journal** 

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**Quarter Three 2005** 

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Part 2 Public Notices - Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants, Variations etc.

Part 3 Appendices - Fees, PBRAC, Qualified Persons, UPOV, CTC, Variety Denominations, PBR Registers etc.

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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. 18 Issue 3) are listed below:

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## **Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)**

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (https://www.edaff.gov.au/pbr\_ivds) for the Qualified Persons (QPs).

In the beginning of April 2005, all QPs have officially been notified of this new system giving them access to IVDS with their individual user name and password. The main purpose of the system is to harmonise variety descriptions at both national and international level and make the PBR application process as smooth and efficient as possible.

The IVDS allows 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 incorporated 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 "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 descriptions on-line. There is a minimum typing involved in the process.

The PBRO anticipates that the QPs had the opportunity to familiarise themselves with IVDS during the testing and demonstration phase (August – Dec 2004) and could operate the system comfortably. There are **step by step on-screen instructions with examples in each step of IVDS**, which will assist the QPs to complete the process smoothly. In addition, PBRO is ready to help QPs, if they encounter any problem. Please send an e-mail to pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au if there is a problem in completing the description using IVDS.

## 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 advocate for the views, assertions, and opinions of persons challenging an application for plant breeder's rights. Those objecting to applications, requesting revocation of a grant, or seeking a declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety should provide sufficient probative evidence to enable the Secretary to be satisfied of their validity of their claims. It cannot be stressed too strongly that all available evidence ought to accompany the application for objection/revocation/declaration at the outset.

Occasionally the PBRO receives comments on applications. The PBRO seeks to give effect to the processes set out in the PBR Act. The Act provides for a formal objection process, and comments are not formal objections. Where members of the public genuinely believe their commercial interests would be affected and that PBR for a proposed variety ought not to be granted, they are encouraged to use the Act's processes, eg. lodging an objection. Comments are simply informal information from the public to a governmental decision maker. The PBRO will generally not engage in further communication with the commentator regarding their comment, although the comment may be valuable in alerting the PBRO to an important matter of which it was previously unaware.

## **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.

#### 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

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:

Potato

- 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

The UPOV Convention provides the international legal framework for the granting of plant breeders' rights which are a key element in encouraging breeders to pursue and enhance their search for improved varieties with benefits such as higher yield and quality and better resistance to pests and diseases. Plant breeders' rights thereby help to enhance sustainable agriculture, productivity, income, international trade and economic development in general.

#### The members of UPOV are:

Albania (as of 15 Oct 2005), Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, European Community, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay and Uzbekistan.

Further Information on UPOV and its activities is available on the website located at http://www.upov.int

The adopted UPOV Technical Guidelines (TG) for testing different plant species are now available for this website at

http://www.upov.int/tg-rom/index-e.htm

# EUROPEAN COMMUNITY BECOMES FIRST INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION TO JOIN UPOV

The European Community (EC) became the first intergovernmental organisation to join the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) when it deposited its instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of UPOV, Dr. Kamil Idris, on June 29, 2005. UPOV is an independent intergovernmental organisation based in Geneva, which administers an international treaty that governs the granting of intellectual property rights to plant breeders to encourage the development of new varieties of plants.

The accession of the EC is a milestone in the history of UPOV and promises to help strengthen the system of plant variety protection around the world and to broaden international cooperation in this area.

Community plant variety rights within the EC are administered by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. With more than 2,600 applications per year, the CPVO receives the highest number of requests for variety protection among the 59 members of UPOV. The CPVO provides for one application, one examination and one title of protection that is valid and enforceable in all 25 members of the European Union.

The 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 Qualified Persons

# Instruction to Qualified Persons: Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) for Preparing Detailed Description for *Plant Varieties Journal*

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (https://www.edaff.gov.au/pbr\_ivds) for the Qualified Persons (QPs).

In the beginning of April 2005, all QPs have officially been notified of this new system giving them access to IVDS with their individual user name and password. The main purpose of the system is to harmonise variety descriptions at both national and international level and make the PBR application process as smooth and efficient as possible.

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Starting from the current issue (PVJ 18.3) the detailed descriptions are accepted only in the IVDS format.

Also, please note that the after finalising the description through IVDS, the QPs will still need to submit the signed hardcopies of the Part 2 documentations in order to complete the application process. Please contact the PBRO (pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au) for further information.

#### **Current PBR Forms**

## **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 2005 and therefore this form gets a designation of Form P1 (9/05). 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. 18 Issue 3) are listed below:

Acceptances
Variety Descriptions
Grants
Denomination Changed
Synonym Added
Change of Owner
Application Rejected
Applications Withdrawn
Grants Surrendered
Corrigenda

## **ACCEPTANCES**

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

Angelonia hybrid

**ANGELONIA** 

## 'Anblauzwei' syn Anzwei

Application No: 2005/104 Accepted: 20 July, 2005

Applicant: Elsner pac Jungpflanzen.

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.

## 'Anwhit'

Application No: 2005/075 Accepted: 20 September, 2005

Applicant: Elsner pac Jungpflanzen.

Agent: Proven Winners Australasia Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.

Anthurium andraeanum

FLAMINGO FLOWER

## 'Red King'

Application No: 2005/202 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: Rijnplant B.V..

Agent: Futura Promotions Pty Ltd, Wellington Point, QLD.

## 'RIJN200042'

Application No: 2005/203 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**.

Agent: Futura Promotions Pty Ltd, Wellington Point, QLD.

#### 'True Love'

Application No: 2005/204 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**.

Agent: Futura Promotions Pty Ltd, Wellington Point, QLD.

Argyranthemum hybrid

MARGUERITE DAISY

## 'OHMADMADE' syn Madelana

Application No: 2005/221 Accepted: 6 September, 2005 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

## 'OHMADSANT' syn Santana

Application No: 2005/222 Accepted: 6 September, 2005 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Avena sativa

**OATS** 

#### 'Galileo'

Application No: 2005/179 Accepted: 10 August, 2005

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries,

Brisbane, QLD.

Brassica napus

**CANOLA** 

## 'ATR-Summitt'

Application No: 2005/232 Accepted: 10 August, 2005

Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development

Corporation.

Agent: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

## 'Warrior CL'

Application No: 2005/233 Accepted: 24 August, 2005

Applicant: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Nugrain Pty Ltd and PlantTech Pty Ltd.

Agent: PlantTech Pty Ltd, Altona, VIC.

Chamelaucium hybrid

WAXFLOWER

## 'Blossom Fireball'

Application No: 2005/217 Accepted: 25 August, 2005

Applicant: Western Flora, Coorow, WA.

# 'Stefans Delight'

Application No: 2005/218 Accepted: 25 August, 2005 Applicant: **Western Flora & Stephen Peters**, Coorow, WA.

## 'Teinas Delight'

Application No: 2005/215 Accepted: 25 August, 2005 Applicant: **Western Flora & Stephen Peters**, Coorow, WA.

Chamelaucium uncinatum

WAXFLOWER

## 'Lilac Spring'

Application No: 2005/214 Accepted: 6 September, 2005

Applicant: Western Flora, Coorow, WA.

## 'Purple Giant'

Application No: 2005/216 Accepted: 25 August, 2005 Applicant: **Western Flora & Stephen Peters**, Coorow, WA.

Cicer arietinum

**CHICKPEA** 

## 'Rupali'

Application No: 2004/271 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, Grains Research and Development Corporation.

Agent: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, South Perth, WA.

## 'Sonali'

Application No: 2004/272 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, Grains Research and Development Corporation.

Agent: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, South Perth, WA.

Cordyline australis

CORDYLINE, CABBAGE TREE

## 'Pink Sensation' syn Sprint 2 Pink

Application No: 2005/007 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### Crambe abyssinica

#### SEA KALE

## 'Galactica'

Application No: 2005/160 Accepted: 5 August, 2005 Applicant: **Plant Research International B.V.**.

Agent: Callinan Lawrie, Kew, VIC.

## 'Nebula'

Application No: 2005/161 Accepted: 5 August, 2005 Applicant: **Plant Research International B.V.**.

Agent: Callinan Lawrie, Kew, VIC.

Dactylis glomerata

COCKSFOOT

## 'Megatas'

Application No: 2005/197 Accepted: 15 August, 2005

Applicant: University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Kings Meadows, TAS.

Dianella tasmanica

FLAX LILY

#### 'Rainbow'

Application No: 2005/249 Accepted: 15 August, 2005 Applicant: **Phillip Allen Dowling**, Mt Gambier West, SA.

## 'Splice'

Application No: 2005/248 Accepted: 15 August, 2005 Applicant: **Phillip Allen Dowling**, Mt Gambier West, SA.

Dieffenbachia hybrid

**DUMB CANE** 

## 'Tropic Judyanne'

Application No: 2005/251 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: Edwin J Frazer.

Agent: Futura Promotions Pty Ltd, Wellington Point, QLD.

## 'Tropic Suzanne'

Application No: 2005/250 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: Edwin J Frazer.

Agent: Futura Promotions Pty Ltd, Wellington Point, QLD.

Euphorbia pulcherrima

**POINSETTIA** 

#### 'Fiselfi'

Application No: 2005/051 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

Gossypium hirsutum

COTTON

#### 'Sicala 350B'

Application No: 2005/194 Accepted: 13 July, 2005

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

## 'Sicot 43B'

Application No: 2005/195 Accepted: 13 July, 2005

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

## 'Sicot 71B'

Application No: 2005/196 Accepted: 13 July, 2005

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

Hydrangea macrophylla

HYDRANGEA

## 'Rabearth' syn Blue Earth

Application No: 2005/093 Accepted: 17 August, 2005

Applicant: Franz-Xaver Rampp.

Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd, Kincumber, NSW.

#### 'Ramars'

Application No: 2005/094 Accepted: 24 August, 2005

Applicant: Franz-Xaver Rampp.

Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd, Kincumber, NSW.

#### Impatiens hawkeri

## **NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS**

## 'Fisnics Hot Rose'

Application No: 2005/054 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisnics Lil'

Application No: 2005/055 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

## 'Fisnics Lired'

Application No: 2005/053 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

## 'Fisnics Redgold'

Application No: 2005/052 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

Impatiens hawkeri x Impatiens auricoma

**IMPATIENS** 

## 'Fiswild'

Application No: 2005/049 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

Lavandula stoechas

ITALIAN LAVENDER

## 'Peachberry Ruffles'

Application No: 2005/261 Accepted: 29 July, 2005

Applicant: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

#### 'Ruffles'

Application No: 2005/260 Accepted: 29 July, 2005

Applicant: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

## Leptospermum hybrid

#### TEA TREE

## 'Alicia Rose'

Application No: 2005/254 Accepted: 25 August, 2005

Applicant: Geoffrey Wallace Watson.

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.

## 'Stephen Rose'

Application No: 2005/253 Accepted: 25 August, 2005

Applicant: Geoffrey Wallace Watson.

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.

Lilium hybrid

LILY

## 'Mothers Choice'

Application No: 2005/156 Accepted: 29 July, 2005

Applicant: **Mak 't Zand B.V.**. Agent: **A J Park**, Canberra, ACT.

Lolium multiflorum

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

#### 'Sonik'

Application No: 2005/176 Accepted: 29 July, 2005

Applicant: Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Lolium perenne

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

## 'Revolution'

Application No: 2005/177 Accepted: 20 July, 2005

Applicant: Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Lupinus albus

WHITE LUPIN

## 'Rosetta'

Application No: 2005/223 Accepted: 6 September, 2005

Applicant: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and

**Grains Research and Development Corporation**. Agent: **Graintrust Pty Ltd**, North Sydney, NSW.

Medicago sativa

**LUCERNE** 

## 'PAC901'

Application No: 2005/224 Accepted: 16 August, 2005

Applicant: 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, Toowoomba, QLD.

Pelargonium hybrid

PELARGONIUM

### 'Fisroyal'

Application No: 2005/050 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

Pelargonium peltatum

IVY PELARGONIUM

## 'KLEP02038' syn Royal Barolo

Application No: 2005/117 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: Nils Klemm.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

Pelargonium zonale

ZONAL PELARGONIUM, GARDEN GERANIUM

### 'KLETARINE'

Application No: 2005/118 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: Nils Klemm.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

Persea americana

**AVOCADO** 

#### 'Mendez No. 1'

Application No: 2005/220 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: Carlos Mendez Vega.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

Prunus persica

**PEACH** 

## 'Burauspchfive'

Application No: 2005/239 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'Burauspchfour'

Application No: 2005/235 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'Burpeachfifteen' syn Burpchfifteen

Application No: 2005/236 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'Burpeachfourteen' syn Burpchfourteen

Application No: 2005/234 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'Burpeachthirteen' syn Burpchthirteen

Application No: 2005/237 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'Burpeachtwelve' syn Burpchtwelve

Application No: 2005/238 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'SpringCandy' syn Spring Gold

Application No: 2005/258 Accepted: 21 September, 2005

Applicant: Lowell G. Bradford.

Agent: Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

## 'TexKing'

Application No: 2005/246 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, The Texas A&M University System.

Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'TexVictory'

Application No: 2005/247 Accepted: 6 September, 2005

Applicant: Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, The Texas A&M University System.

Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'TropicPeachOne' syn TropicPrince

Application No: 2005/245 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, The Texas A&M University System.

Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd, Beaumaris, VIC.

Prunus persica var. nucipersica

**NECTARINE** 

#### 'Burnectfifteen'

Application No: 2005/241 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

#### 'Burnectfourteen'

Application No: 2005/244 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

#### 'Burnecthree'

Application No: 2005/242 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'Burnectseven'

Application No: 2005/243 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'Burnectten'

Application No: 2005/240 Accepted: 25 July, 2005

Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

## 'Giant Pearl' syn Giant Ice

Application No: 2005/255 Accepted: 21 September, 2005

Applicant: Lowell G. Bradford.

Agent: Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

#### 'Sweet River'

Application No: 2005/205 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics.

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Prunus salicina

JAPANESE PLUM

#### 'ARC SUN 1'

Application No: 2005/131 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: ARC Infruitec-Nietvoorbij.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

## 'ARC SUN 2'

Application No: 2005/130 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: ARC Infruitec-Nietvoorbij.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

## 'August Yummy' syn AugustCandy

Application No: 2005/259 Accepted: 21 September, 2005

Applicant: Lowell G. Bradford.

Agent: Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

#### 'Golden Kiss'

Application No: 2005/133 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: ARC Infruitec-Nietvoorbij.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

## 'September Yummy' syn September Candy

Application No: 2005/257 Accepted: 21 September, 2005

Applicant: Lowell G. Bradford.

Agent: Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

## 'Sundew'

Application No: 2005/132 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: ARC Infruitec-Nietvoorbij.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

## 'YummyGem' syn CandyGem

Application No: 2005/256 Accepted: 28 September, 2005

Applicant: Lowell G. Bradford.

Agent: Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

#### 'Grandfifo'

Application No: 2005/226 Accepted: 13 July, 2005

Applicant: Mr H Schreuders.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

## 'Meidrason'

Application No: 2005/126 Accepted: 5 August, 2005

Applicant: **Meilland International S.A.**. Agent: **Kim Syrus**, Myponga, SA.

## 'Nirprodbic'

Application No: 2005/227 Accepted: 13 July, 2005

Applicant: Lux Riviera S.r.l..

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

## 'RAFZAQU'

Application No: 2005/116 Accepted: 13 July, 2005

Applicant: Promo-Fruit AG SA Ltd.

Agent: Davies Collison Cave, Sydney, NSW.

Saccharum hybrid

**SUGARCANE** 

## **'Q220'**

Application No: 2005/190 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

## 'Q221'

Application No: 2005/189 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

## 'Q222'

Application No: 2005/191 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

## 'Q223'

Application No: 2005/192 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

## 'Q224'

Application No: 2005/193 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Scaevola crassifolia

#### THICK-LEAVED FAN FLOWER

## 'Flat Fred'

Application No: 2005/158 Accepted: 13 July, 2005 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

#### **POTATO**

#### 'Almera'

Application No: 2005/186 Accepted: 20 July, 2005

Applicant: Agrico.

Agent: Agrico Australia, Sydney, NSW.

## 'Eve Balfour' syn Nadette

Application No: 2005/210 Accepted: 29 July, 2005 Applicant: **Scottish Crop Research Institute**. Agent: **Golden Sunrise Fresh Produce**, Pinnaroo, SA.

## 'Lady Balfour' syn Balfour

Application No: 2005/211 Accepted: 29 July, 2005 Applicant: **Scottish Crop Research Institute**. Agent: **Golden Sunrise Fresh Produce**, Pinnaroo, SA.

#### 'Mayan'

Application No: 2005/213 Accepted: 29 July, 2005 Applicant: **Scottish Crop Research Institute**. Agent: **Golden Sunrise Fresh Produce**, Pinnaroo, SA.

## 'Vales Emerald' syn Emerald

Application No: 2005/209 Accepted: 29 July, 2005 Applicant: **Scottish Crop Research Institute**. Agent: **Golden Sunrise Fresh Produce**, Pinnaroo, SA.

## 'Vales Sovereign' syn Vales

Application No: 2005/212 Accepted: 29 July, 2005

Applicant: Scottish Crop Research Institute.

Agent: Golden Sunrise Fresh Produce, Pinnaroo, SA.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

# 'AGT Young'

Application No: 2005/228 Accepted: 28 September, 2005

Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development

Corporation.

Agent: Australian GrainTechnologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.

# **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
Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)	Roblea	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)	Conlet	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)	Conlep	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)	Conler	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)	Conles	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Bidens (Bidens triplinervia)	Sunbideki	Suntory Flowers Limited
Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)	Marine	John Sultana, James Sultana, Joshua Sultana, Jacob Sultana
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	Sunbelrikupi	Suntory Flowers Limited
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	Sunbelbusta	Suntory Flowers Limited
Cereal Rye (Secale cereale)	Westwood	The University of Sydney and George Weston Foods Pty Ltd
Condiment Paprika (Capsicum annuum var. annuum (Longum Group))	Cerise Sweet	The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited
Cordyline (Cordyline fruticosa)	Gan01	R.F. Ganley trading as Tropicolor Nursery
Crown of Thorns (Euphorbia milii)	Taki Pink	Mark & Savitree Sawtell
Custard apple (Annona squamosa x cherimola)	K J Pinks	Keith Walter & Judith Elaine Paxton
Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)	Redbragol	Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)	Flobragbi	Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Beauty Trust
Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)	Redbralem	Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)	Redbrawhi	Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd

Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)	Flobrabri	Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust
Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)	Flobrafla	Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust
Fern-leaved Bidens (Bidens ferulifolia)	Sunbidesupa	Suntory Flowers Limited
Globe Artichoke (Cynara scolymus)	Concerto	NUNHEMS B.V. and Institute National de la Recherche (INRA)
Globe Artichoke (Cynara scolymus)	Menuet	NUNHEMS B.V. and Institute National de la Recherche (INRA)
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Little Honey	James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters Tubes
Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)	Autumn Waterfall	Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.
Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)	Sonik	Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd
Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos hybrid)	Bush Spark	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd
Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos hybrid)	Bush Inferno	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd
Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)	Betanto	Nunhems B.V.
Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)	Barcelona	Nunza B.V.
Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)	Bughatti	Nunhems B.V.
Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)	Revolution	Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd
Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)	Eckansley	Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc
Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)	Eckadire	Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc
Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)	Windark	Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc
Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)	Eckadrian	Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Eva	Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Yarden	The Center for Potato Research in Hot Climates Ltd.
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Cabaret	Cygnet Potato Breeders Limited
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Sini	Boreal Plant Breeding Ltd
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Meivanthou	Meilland Star Rose
Twinspur (Diascia barbarae)	Pendan	Sydney James Jones & David Jones
Twinspur (Diascia hybrid)	Codipeaim	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
Verbena (Verbena hybrid)	Sunmarisakura	Suntory Flowers Limited
Verbena (Verbena hybrid)	Sunvivare	Suntory Flowers Limited

Verbena (Verbena hybrid) Sunmaref TPPW Suntory Flowers Limited

#### Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Sini' Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2001/033 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 19-Feb-2001 **Accepted:** 16-Mar-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Boreal Plant Breeding Ltd

Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2001/033 **Variety Name** 'Sini'

**Genus Species** Solanum tuberosum

**Common Name** Potato **Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 16 Mar 2001

**Applicant** Boreal Plant Breeding Ltd, Jokioinen, Finland

**Agent** Elders Limited, Adelaide, SA.

**Qualified Person** Prue McMichael

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Virginia, South Australia **Descriptor** UPOV TG/23/5 Potato

**Period** Planted 15th Jul 2004. Harvested 17th Dec 2004.

**Conditions** The comparative trial was established in Virginia on the

northern Adelaide Plains, South Australia, on 15th Jul 2004. There were 30 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 14 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparator/s were replicated three times. The soil type was sandy-loam. Pre-plant, NPK (10:3:10) fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate, urea, trace elements and potassium nitrate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via solid set sprinklers. The plots were harvested on 17th Dec 2004. Trial observations were made regularly with measurements being taken at random from fifteen plants within the trial and twenty

five tubers per replicate.

**Trial Design** There were 30 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were

PBR candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 14 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each

variety and its comparators were replicated three times.

**Measurements** Trial observations were made regularly with measurements

being taken from twenty plants and twenty five tubers per

replicate.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Jo 0432' x pollen parent 'Maris Piper'. The seed parent was characterised early maturity. The pollen parent was characterised by a high frequency of flowers. Breeding took place over an 11-year period. Including 4 years of yield trials and 3 years of official variety trials. 'Sini' was selected on the basis of its yielding capacity, tuber size distribution, disease resistance, quality, glycoalkaloids and sugar content. No off-types have been reported or observed. Breeder: Boreal Plant Breeding Ltd., Jokioinen, Finland.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower corolla	colour of inner side	red-violet
Tuber	colour of skin	yellow/white
Tuber	colour of flesh	cream

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments	
'Friar'		
'Harmony'		
'Jo 0432'	Seed parent	
'Maris Piper'	Pollen parent	
'Nadine'		
'Saxon'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristi	cState of Expression in Candidate Variety	-
	Organ/Plant Part	Context		
'Jo 0432'	Plant	time of maturit	y medium-late	early
'Maris	Plant	frequency of	low-medium	high
Piper'		flowers		
'Nadine'	Lightsprout	pubescence of tip	absent or very weak	strong
'Saxon'	Plant	growth habit	erect - semi-erect	spreading - semi-erect

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sini'	'Friar'	'Harmony'
	Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type	intermediate type
	*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi- upright	upright to semi- upright
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	intermediate	intermediate
~	Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	strong	strong
free	Terminal and lateral leaflets: quency of coalescence	low	low	low
~	Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	strong	weak to medium

Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow	shallow	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upper side	e medium	medium	dull to medium
Plant: height	tall	short to medium	n medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low	low
*Tuber: shape	oval	short-oval	short-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	shallow to medium	shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin	light beige	light beige	light beige
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of flesh	cream	light yellow	cream
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of		,	
skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	l weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Characteristics Additional to the D			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sini'	'Friar'	'Harmony'
Stem: thickness of main stem	medium	medium	medium
$\Box$ Leaflet (terminal): width	medium	medium	medium
Leaflet (terminal): size	medium	medium	medium
Tuber: smoothness of skin <b>Statistical Table</b>	medium	smooth	smooth
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sini'	'Friar'	'Harmony'
Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Plant: height (cm)	'Sini'	'Friar'	'Harmony'
Plant : height (cm)			•
	<b>'Sini'</b> 41.00 3.00	'Friar' 26.00 3.00	'Harmony' 30.00 4.00
Plant : height (cm) Mean	41.00	26.00	30.00
Plant : height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	41.00 3.00	26.00 3.00	30.00 4.00
Plant : height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	41.00 3.00	26.00 3.00	30.00 4.00
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: size (cm) Mean	41.00 3.00 3	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaflet: length -excluding petiole Mean	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaflet: length -excluding petiole Mean Std. Deviation	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns
<ul> <li>✓ Plant : height (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf: size (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaflet: length -excluding petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> </ul>	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaflet: length -excluding petiole Mean Std. Deviation	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaflet: length -excluding petiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaflet: length - including petiole Mean LSD/sig Leaflet: length - including petiole Mean	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7 (cm) 8.90	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50 ns	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70 ns
<ul> <li>✓ Plant : height (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaf: size (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length -excluding petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length - including petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length - including petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> </ul>	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7 (cm) 8.90 1.10	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50 ns	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70 ns
<ul> <li>✓ Plant : height (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>☐ Leaf: size (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>☐ Leaflet: length -excluding petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>☐ Leaflet: length - including petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>☐ Leaflet: length - including petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> </ul>	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7 (cm) 8.90	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50 ns	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70 ns
<ul> <li>✓ Plant : height (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaf: size (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length -excluding petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length - including petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length - including petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> </ul>	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7 (cm) 8.90 1.10	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50 ns 9.50 0.70	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70 ns
<ul> <li>✓ Plant : height (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaf: size (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length -excluding petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length - including petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: width (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> </ul>	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7 (cm) 8.90 1.10 0.9	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50 ns 9.50 0.70 ns	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70 ns 7.70 0.90 P≤0.01 4.60
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaflet: length -excluding petiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaflet: length - including petiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaflet: width (cm) LSD/sig  Leaflet: width (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7 (cm) 8.90 1.10 0.9	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50 ns 9.50 0.70 ns 5.60 0.50	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70 ns 7.70 0.90 P≤0.01
<ul> <li>✓ Plant: height (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaf: size (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length -excluding petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: length - including petiole</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: width (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaflet: width (cm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> </ul>	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7 (cm) 8.90 1.10 0.9	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50 ns 9.50 0.70 ns	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70 ns 7.70 0.90 P≤0.01 4.60
Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaflet: length -excluding petiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaflet: length - including petiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaflet: width (cm) LSD/sig  Leaflet: width (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	41.00 3.00 3 18.80 1.40 1.7 (cm) 7.30 0.80 0.7 (cm) 8.90 1.10 0.9	26.00 3.00 P≤0.01 22.00 1.90 P≤0.01 7.80 0.50 ns 9.50 0.70 ns 5.60 0.50	30.00 4.00 P≤0.01 17.60 1.70 ns 6.70 0.70 ns 7.70 0.90 P≤0.01 4.60 0.70

Std. Deviation	11.30	10.10	10.20
LSD/sig	4.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Tuber: width (mm)			
Mean	55.90	57.70	59.80
Std. Deviation	5.60	6.20	8.50
LSD/sig	2.9	ns	P≤0.01

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Finland	1996	Granted	'Sini'

First sold in Finland in Jan 1998.

Description: Lucy Pumpa and Prue McMichael, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Fullarton, SA.

#### Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Eva' Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2003/360 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 18-Dec-2003 **Accepted:** 03-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

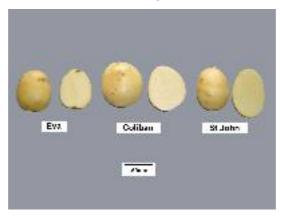
Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station

Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2003/360 **Variety Name** 'Eva'

**Genus Species** Solanum tuberosum

Common NamePotatoSynonymNil

Accepted Date 3 Jun 2004

**Applicant** Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station, Ithaca,

NY, USA

**Agent** Elders Limited, Adelaide, SA.

**Qualified Person** Prue McMichael

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationVirginia, South AustraliaDescriptorUPOV TG/23/5 Potato

**Period** Planted 15 Jul, 2004; harvested 17 Dec, 2004

Conditions The comparative trial was established in Virginia on the

northern Adelaide Plains, South Australia, on 15 Jul, 2004. There were 30 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 14 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparator/s were replicated three times. The soil type was sandy-loam. Pre-plant, NPK (10:3:10) fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate, urea, trace elements and potassium nitrate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via solid set sprinklers. The plots were harvested on 17 Dec, 2004. Trial observations were made regularly with measurements being taken at random from fifteen plants within the trial and twenty

five tubers per replicate.

**Trial Design** There were 30 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were

PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 14 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparators were replicated

three times.

**Measurements** Trial observations were made regularly with measurements

being taken from twenty plants and twenty five tubers per

replicate.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Steuben' x pollen parent: bulked pollen from 107 neotuberosum x tuberosum hybrids. The seed parent was characterised by flaky skin and susceptibility to potato viruses X and Y. Characteristics of the pollen parent are mostly unknown except for resistance to golden cyst nematode and potato virus Y. Seedlings from initial cross were grown in pots. Tubers from the seedling generation were grown in the field near Ithaca, New York, USA. Clones that exhibited resistance

to golden cyst nematode and had favourable appearance and yield were saved and replanted the following year. Vegetative propagation and post harvest evaluation continued for 4 years after which 7 years of yield trials took place monitoring not only yield, but also size distribution, resistance to common scab, frequency of internal and external defects, vine type, specific gravity, chip colour, tuber dormancy and tuber appearance. Since 1993 'Eva' has been produced by the Uihlein Foundation Seed Farm in Lake Placid, New York, USA. No off-types have been reported or observed. Breeder: Robert L. Plaisted (employee of Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station).

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower corolla	colour of inner side	white
Tuber	colour of skin	white
Tuber	colour of flesh	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Coliban'	
'St John'	
'Admiral'	
'Eos'	
'Andover'	
'White Lady'	
'Smith's Astra'	
'Smith's Aurora'	
'Smith's Orion'	
'Steuben'	Seed parent
'Atlantic'	Named in Part 1 application as the closest variety of common

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

flower.

Variety	ariety Distinguishing Characteristic		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in yComparator Variety
	Organ/Plant	Context		
	Part			
'Smith's Aurora'	Tuber	smoothness of skin	smooth	flaky
'Eos'	Tuber	shape	round to slightly oval	long
'Andover'	Tuber	smoothness of skin	smooth	rough/flaky
'Atlantic'	Flower corolla	colour of inner side	white	blue-violet
'Steuben'	Tuber	smoothness of	smooth	flaky

knowledge. However, if has a blue-violet flower not a white

		skin		
'Smith's Astra'	Tuber	smoothness of skin	smooth	flaky
'Smith's Orion'	Tuber	smoothness of skin	smooth	flaky
'Admiral'	Lightsprout	shape	spherical	broad cylindrical
'White Lady'	Lightsprout	pubescence of base	medium	absent/very weak

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Eva' 'Coliban' 'St. John'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	n a tick. 'Eva'	'Coliban'	'St John'
Plant: foliage structure		intermediate type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Leaf: openness	closed to intermediate	intermediate	closed
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	weak	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	weak	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow	shallow	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	dull	dull
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak		absent or very weak
Plant: height	short to medium	medium	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	medium to high	absent or very low	medium
☐ Inflorescence: size	medium		medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak to weak		absent or very weak
Flower corolla: size	medium		small-medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak		absent or very weak
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low		absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small		absent or very small
*Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval	oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	shallow	shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin	light beige	light beige	light beige
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of flesh	white	white	cream

Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
<b>Characteristics Additional to the Descripto</b>	or/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eva'	'Coliban'	'St John'
Stem: thickness of main stem	medium	medium	medium
Leaflet (terminal): width	medium-broad	medium-broad	broad
Leaflet (terminal): size	medium-large	large	large
Tuber: smoothness of skin	smooth	smooth	smooth-medium
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eva'	'Coliban'	'St John'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	26.00	34.00	29.00
Std. Deviation	5.00	5.00	3.00
LSD/sig	4	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: size (cm)			
Mean	8.70	12.00	10.20
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.30	2.90
LSD/sig	1.8	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Leaflet: length - excluding petiole (cm)			
Mean	8.70	12.00	10.20
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.30	2.90
LSD/sig	1.8	P≤0.01	ns
Leaflet : length -including petiole (cm)			
Mean	10.60	14.00	12.40
Std. Deviation	0.90	1.40	1.30
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaflet: width (cm)			
Mean	6.60	8.50	7.90
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.70	0.60
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Tuber: length (mm)			
Mean	66.30	75.00	76.90
Std. Deviation	7.80	9.10	11.20
LSD/sig	4.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Tuber: width (mm)			
Mean	56.50	61.80	58.60
Std. Deviation	6.20	6.10	6.90
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01	ns

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

No prior application. First sold in USA in Apr 2000.

Description: Lucy Pumpa and Prue McMichael, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Fullarton, SA.

#### Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Variety: 'Sonik' Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2005/176 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 30-May-2005 **Accepted:** 29-Jul-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in

Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.

**Application Number** 2005/176 **Variety Name** 'Sonik'

**Genus Species Common Name**Lolium multiflorum
Italian Ryegrass

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 29 Jul 2005

**Applicant** Cropmark Seeds Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** Nick Cameron

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Lincoln, New Zealand

**Descriptor** Ryegrass (*Lolium* spp.) TG/4/7

**Period** Apr 2004 to Mar 2005

**Conditions** Plants raised in the glasshouse, autumn transplanted, field

measurements taken.

**Trial Design** Randomised complete block, 100 plants per variety.

**Measurements** From 60 plants taken at random.

**RHS Chart - edition** Nil

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: 'Sonik' is a synthetic polycross variety of 4 clonally replicated genotypes. In 1996, 90 different accessions were collected from world-wide sources and between 30 to 150 seeds per line planted individually in root-trainers in autumn 1997. The seedlings were selected for tiller density and freedom from disease and 12,000 plants spaced planted in the field in mid-winter. At head emergence 120 plants were selected for winter and early spring yield and these plants were inter-pollinated in different isolations. Seed from each of the 120 plants was re-seeded into roottrainers in autumn 1998 and these seedlings were again selected for tiller density and freedom from disease and 10,000 plants spaced planted in the field in mid-winter of 1998. Two further selection cycles were carried out using similar selection parameters and plant numbers from 1998 to 2000 thus completing 4 cycles of selection. Three plants were then selected in autumn 2001 from this fourth cycle pool as well as a single plant selection from the cultivar 'Tabu' and the four plants polycrossed in isolation to form 'Sonik'. The maternal origin of the 3 recurrent selected parents used in this cross is represented by 'Corvette' and 'Concord' varieties. Selection criteria: increased tiller density, high seasonal yield, freedom from diseases. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Nick Cameron, Cropmark Seed Ltd.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	days to heading	late
Plant	ploidy	diploid

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Concord'	Late heading and diploid
'Conker'	Late heading and diploid
'Conquest'	Late heading and diploid
'Crusader'	Late heading and diploid
'Dargle'	Late heading and diploid
'Flanker'	Late heading and diploid
'Tabu'	Late heading and diploid

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	guishing Characteristic	<del>-</del>	State of Expression in
			<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Cordura'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium to late
'Corvette'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium
'Kano'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium to late
'Marbella Sud'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium to late
'Mariner'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	late to very late
'Missile'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	early to medium
'Prime'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	late to very late
'Progrow'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium to late
'Status'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium
'Warrior'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium
'Exalta'	Plant	Time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium to late

of the comparators are marked with a tick.								
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sonik'	'Concord'	'Conker'	'Conquest'	'Crusader'	'Dargle'	'Flanker'	'Tabu'
*Plant: Ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
*Plant: Time of inflorescence emergence in year or sowing	late f	late	late	late		late	late	late
*Vegetative Leaf: colour	medium green	medium green	dark green	medium green	medium green to dark green	medium green to dark green	medium green to dark green	medium green to dark green
Plant: growth habit in spring	medium		semi-erect to medium		semi-erect	medium	medium	semi-erec to medium
*Flag leaf: length	medium to long	medium	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium	medium	medium
*Flag leaf: width		medium	medium to broad	medium to broad	broad	medium to broad	medium	medium to broad
*Stem: length of longest stem	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium
Inflorescence: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: number of spikelets	medium	medium		medium	medium	medium	medium to many	medium
<u>Characteristics Add</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sonik'			'Conquest'	'Crusader'	'Dargle'	'Flanker'	'Tahu'
Context	Som	Concord	Conner	Conquest	Clusuuci	Durgic	Tumer	Tubu
Vegetative leaf:	long	long	long	medium to long	medium to long	to long	medium	medium to long
Vegetative leaf: width	medium	medium to broad	broad	broad	broad to very broad	broad	medium to broad	broad
Stem: base to top node length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to long	medilim	short to medium
Plant: growth habit in early spring		semi-erect to medium		medium	semi-erect to medium	medium	medium	medium
Rachis: internode length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Spikelet: length	medium	medium		medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium	medium
Glume: length	long	long	long	medium to long	long	long	long	long
Stem: upper internode length	meanim	medium to long		medium to long	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium
Stem: base to spike length		meaium	long	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium
Plant: growth score in winter	strong	medium to strong	strong	strong	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: 'Soni	k' 'Cond	cord' 'Co	onker' '(	Conquest''(	Crusader''I	Dargle'	'Flanker'	'Tabu'

Context

☐ Plant: growth habit i	n early spring	(Score 1-9	1= erect 9 =	prostrate)			
Mean 5.20	6.00	6.10	5.30	6.40	5.20	5.30	5.60
Plant: growth habit i	n spring (Sco	re 1-9, 1= er	ect, 9 = prost	rate)			
Mean 3.10	3.80	3.90	3.10	4.50	3.20	3.60	4.00
☐ Plant: growth score i	n winter (Sco	ore 1-9 1- ve	erv weak 9 –	very strong)			
7.60	6.80	6.80	6.90	6.50	6.70	6.60	6.40
Mean							
Inflorescence: spikel							
Mean 33.20	35.20	34.40	35.40	34.10	35.60	37.20	34.70
Std. Deviation 5.22 LSD/sig 2.68	4.81 ns	4.16 ns	5.65 ns	5.16 ns	4.82 ns	4.46 P≤0.01	5.08 ns
_			118	115	118	1 <u>&gt;</u> 0.01	115
Stem: base to top not Mean 45.40	de length (cm 45.70	46.90	44.60	42.70	52.00	43.30	40.00
Std. Deviation 6.60	8.79	8.01	9.34	7.86	8.48	9.49	7.59
LSD/sig 4.58	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Inflorescence: length	ı (cm)						
Mean 26.90	27.70	28.10	24.80	27.70	27.50	26.80	26.80
Std. Deviation 4.12	4.73	3.61	5.02	4.93	4.99	4.08	3.30
LSD/sig 2.33	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Stem: upper internoc	de length (cm	)					
Mean 20.60	25.60	25.50	24.80	23.70	24.00	24.60	5.54
Std. Deviation 3.37	6.24	6.43	6.21	6.49	5.89	6.00	23.40
LSD/sig 3.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: length (cm		17.00	10.60	10.70	17.20	16.10	16.00
Mean 20.00 Std. Deviation 3.92	17.60 4.40	17.80 4.36	18.60 4.93	19.70 4.53	17.20 4.72	16.10 4.06	16.90 4.49
I CD/gia			4.73	4.33			
2.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm							
Mean 7.66	8.24	8.47	8.54	9.36	8.59	8.29	8.60
Std. Deviation 1.16	1.30	1.39	1.21	2.17	1.32	1.89	1.32
LSD/sig 0.68	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Vegetative leaf: leng		26.00	27.60	27.60	07.10	24.00	26.00
Mean 27.40 Std. Deviation 3.67	27.40 3.77	26.90 3.70	27.60 3.80	27.60 3.30	27.10 3.76	24.90 3.52	26.80 3.17
LSD/sig 1.99	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.52 P≤0.01	ns
Vegetative leaf: width		115	113	115	113	1_0.01	113
Mean 7.88	8.97	9.39	9.50	9.94	9.75	9.06	9.72
Std. Deviation 1.24	1.32	1.39	1.08	1.26	1.40	1.44	1.12
LSD/sig 0.63	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: time of inflore	escence emerg	gence in year	of sowing (da	ays from 1st S	eptember)		
Mean 68.00	68.00	67.80	69.80	68.70	68.40	67.30	67.50
Std. Deviation 3.10	3.89	4.41	2.97	4.75	3.98	3.83	3.98
LSD/sig 2.12	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Spikelet: length (mm							
Mean 15.34	15.27	16.67	13.95	16.93	17.53	15.46	15.81
Std. Deviation 2.25	2.34	2.63	2.20	2.99	2.43 P<0.01	2.40	2.29
LSD/sig 1.46	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Glume: length (mm)		7 22	626	7 60	9.04	7 20	7.65
Mean 8.10 Std. Deviation 1.51	7.44 1.77	7.33 1.67	6.36 1.16	7.68 1.49	8.94 2.01	7.38 1.56	7.65 1.72
LSD/sig 1.09	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
			Page 51 of 310				· 

Rachis: internode length								
Mean	11.80	11.80	12.30	10.80	12.20	11.60	11.10	11.30
Std. Deviati	on2.06	2.93	2.39	2.27	2.32	2.35	2.02	1.80
LSD/sig	1.12	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Stem: le	ngth of lon	gest stem (cr	n)					
Mean	93.00	98.90	100.20	94.30	94.30	103.50	94.70	90.20
Std. Deviati	on0.83	1.35	1.14	1.42	1.23	1.27	1.41	1.13
LSD/sig	7.07	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Stem: base to spike length (cm)								
Mean	66.00	71.30	72.30	69.50	66.50	76.00	67.90	63.40
Std. Deviati	on6.38	11.29	10.20	11.92	10.49	8.89	11.42	9.98
LSD/sig	5.82	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns

**Prior Applications and Sale** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Sonik'

First sold in New Zealand in Feb 2005. First Australian sale Mar 2005.

Description: Nick Cameron, Darfield, New Zealand.

#### Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)

Variety: 'Revolution'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2005/177 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 30-May-2005 **Accepted:** 20-Jul-2005

Granted: N/A

Description

published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.

Application Number2005/177Variety Name'Revolution'Genus SpeciesLolium perenneCommon NamePerennial Ryegrass

**Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 20 Jul 2005

**Applicant** Cropmark Seeds Pty Ltd Attwood, VIC.

**Agent** Nil

Qualified Person Nick Cameron

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Lincoln, New Zealand

**Descriptor** Ryegrass

**Period** Ryegrass (*Lolium* spp.) TG/4/7

**Conditions** Plants raised in the glasshouse, autumn

transplanted, field measurements taken.

**Trial Design** Randomised complete block, 100 plants

per variety.

**Measurements** From 60 plants taken at random.

**RHS Chart - edition** Nil

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: LP2002CDA is a synthetic polycross variety of twelve clonally replicated genotypes, bred by Nick Cameron of Cropmark Seeds Ltd. In 1996 120 accessions were collected from world-wide sources and between 30 to 150 seeds per line were planted individually in root-trainers in autumn 1997. The resultant seedlings were selected for tiller number and freedom from disease and approximately 10,000 genotypes spaced planted in the field in mid winter using a spacing of 50cm x 80cm per plant. At head emergence 100 genotypes were selected for yield, tiller density, and freedom from disease from this population and pollination of this material was controlled by placing these plants in separate heading groups in isolation. Seed from each of these selected genotypes was then re-seeded the following autumn to start a further recurrent selection cycle and the same process repeated for 4 more subsequent cycles (years). In autumn 2002 at the end of the fifth cycle 12 parents with similar heading date and growth morphology were selected and crossed to form LP2002CDA. Sixty clonal replicates of each plant were used. The seed from only 4 of the 12 genotypes contained AR1 endophyte and this seed was blended to form LP2002CDA nucleus seed in autumn 2003. This seed was further increased to produce breeder's seed in 2004. LP2002CDA comprises the following parents: LP399/15, LP415/28, LP452/55, LP461/60, LP461/61, LP461/62, LP479/83, LP479/84, LP482/92, LP483/96, LP483/98, LP483/102. The maternal origins are: 'FP18' (3 parents meadow fescue origin), 'G. Impact' (7 parents), 'Bronsyn' (1 parent), 'G. Samson' (1 parent). Selection criteria: increased tiller density, high seasonal yield, freedom from diseases. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Nick Cameron, Cropmark Seed Ltd.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium
Plant	Ploidy	diploid

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments					
'Geyser'	medium heading and diploid					
'Grasslands Manawa'	medium heading and diploid					
'Valiant'	medium heading and diploid					

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety		ng Characteristic	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Maverick Gold'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	medium to late
'Matrix'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	medium to late
'GN139'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	medium to late
'Grasslands Impact'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	medium to late
'Grasslands Marsden'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	early
'Grasslands Supreme Plus'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	early to medium

# $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick$

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Revolution'	'Geyser'	'Grasslands Manawa'	'Valiant'
*Plant: Ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
*Plant: Time of Inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Leaf: colour	medium green	J	light green to medium green	medium green
Plant: growth habit in spring	medium	semi-erect to medium	medium	medium
*Flag leaf: length	medium	medium	medium	short to medium
*Flag leaf: width	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium
*Stem: length of longest stem	medium	medium	medium to long	medium to long
Inflorescence: length	short to mediu	m short to mediur	n medium to long	medium to long
Inflorescence: number of spikelets	medium	many	medium	medium
<b>Characteristics Additional to the</b>	Descriptor/TO	<u> </u>		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Revolution'	'Geyser'	'Grasslands Manawa'	'Valiant'
▼ Vegetative leaf: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
Stem: base to spike length	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
Stem: base to top node length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	long
Plant: growth habit in early spring	semi-prostrate	medium to semi-prostrate	medium to semi- prostrate	semi-prostrate
▼ Vegetative leaf: width	medium	broad	medium to broad	medium to broad
Rachis: internode length	short to medium	short to medium	medium	medium
Spikelet: length	medium	medium	long	medium to long
Glume: length	medium	short	short to medium	short
☐ Stem: upper internode length	medium	medium	medium	medium
Plant: growth score in winter	medium	medium	medium	medium
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Revolution'	"( LOWCOP'	'Grasslands Manawa'	'Valiant'
Plant: growth habit in early spi Mean			strate) 5.80	6.00
_				
Plant: time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing (days from 1st September)				

3.6	66.20	<i>6</i> 7.20	67.10	<b>67</b> 00
Mean Std. Davisting	66.30	67.30	67.10	67.90
Std. Deviation	4.29	4.06	3.12	3.54
LSD/sig	2.41	ns	ns	ns
Rachis: internode length (mm)				
Mean	10.90	9.90	12.80	12.40
Std. Deviation	1.68	2.51	2.08	2.23
LSD/sig	1.06	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: growth habit in spring (	Score 1-9, $1 = \epsilon$	erect, $9 = prostrate$	e)	
Mean	5.40	4.30	4.90	4.90
Stem: length of longest stem (	rm)			
Mean	71.40	76.80	80.70	81.40
Std. Deviation	9.45	10.65	8.21	10.28
LSD/sig	6.06	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stem: base to spike length (cm				
Mean	48.70	52.60	53.40	54.20
Std. Deviation	7.58	8.37	8.43	8.55
LSD/sig	5.00	ns		0.33 P≤0.01
_		115	ns	1 <u>&gt;</u> 0.01
Stem: base to top node length		21.10	22 = 2	24.20
Mean	27.10	31.10	33.70	34.30
Std. Deviation	6.52	7.93	5.40 D = 0.01	6.51
LSD/sig	3.60	P≤0.01	P<=0.01	P≤0.01
Stem: upper internode length (	cm)			
Mean	21.60	21.40	19.70	19.80
Std. Deviation	4.61	5.22	4.67	5.22
LSD/sig	3.11	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	7.05	8.03	7.77	6.97
Std. Deviation	1.05	1.60	1.48	1.18
LSD/sig	0.72	P<=0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Vegetative leaf: length (cm)				
Mean	20.70	24.20	23.50	24.10
Std. Deviation	2.94	3.60	3.57	3.58
LSD/sig	2.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Vegetative leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	6.30	9.16	7.35	7.56
Std. Deviation	0.30	1.36	1.22	0.94
LSD/sig	0.70	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	0.54 P≤0.01
				1 _0.01
Vegetative leaf: colour score (	Score 1-9, $1=$	very light green, 9	every dark green)	4.00
Mean	5.20	4.70	4.60	4.90
Plant: growth score in winter (	Score 1-9, $1=\frac{1}{2}$	very weak, 9 = ve	ery strong)	
Mean	5.30	6.10	4.80	5.30
Flag leaf: length (cm)				
Mean (City)	16.90	16.60	15.50	14.60
Std. Deviation	3.40	3.64	3.58	3.80
LSD/sig	1.80	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: length (cm)				-
imorescence, length (cm)				

Mean	22.70	24.20	27.40	27.20
Std. Deviation	3.30	4.30	3.62	3.68
LSD/sig	1.82	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: spikelet numbe	r			
Mean	30.40	36.30	31.40	32.30
Std. Deviation	4.60	5.15	4.68	4.60
LSD/sig	2.67	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Spikelet: length (mm)				
Mean	15.64	16.25	18.17	17.38
Std. Deviation	1.78	2.46	2.55	2.14
LSD/sig	1.15	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Glume: length (mm)				
Mean	10.22	7.99	8.72	8.40
Std. Deviation	1.56	1.51	1.63	1.39
LSD/sig	0.87	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Revolution'

First sold in New Zealand in Feb 2005. First Australian sale Mar 2005.

Description: Nick Cameron, Darfield, New Zealand.

#### Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Cabaret'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2003/147 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 17-Jun-2003 **Accepted:** 02-Jul-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Cygnet Potato Breeders Limited

Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2003/147 **Variety Name** 'Cabaret'

**Genus Species** Solanum tuberosum

Common NamePotatoSynonymNil

Accepted Date 2 Jul 2003

**Applicant** Cygnet Potato Breeders Limited, Scotland, UK

**Agent** Elders Limited, Adelaide, UK.

**Qualified Person** Prue McMichael

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Virginia, South Australia **Descriptor** UPOV TG/23/5 Potato

**Period** Planted 15 Jul 2004; harvested 17 Dec 2004

Conditions The comparative trial was established in Virginia on the

northern Adelaide Plains, South Australia, on 15 Jul 2004. There were 30 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 14 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparator/s were replicated three times. The soil type was sandy-loam. Pre-plant, NPK (10:3:10) fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate, urea, trace elements and potassium nitrate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via solid set sprinklers. The plots were harvested on 17 Dec 2004. Trial observations were made regularly with measurements being taken at random from fifteen plants within the trial and twenty

five tubers per replicate.

**Trial Design** There were 30 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were

PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 14 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparators were replicated

three times.

**Measurements** Trial observations were made regularly with measurements

being taken from twenty plants and twenty five tubers per

replicate.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Morag' x pollen parent 'Maris Piper'. The seed parent was characterised a very high frequency of flowers. The pollen parent was characterised by high frequency of berries. True seed was sown to produce a seedling tuber in Cambridge, UK followed by a multiplication stage carried out in Perth, Scotland. The line was then maintained clonally in the UK. Selection of 'Cabaret' was initially made on single plants grown in Scotland using agronomic traits (size, shape and skin finish), followed by several years of trials after which it was selected on the

basis of fry colour, yield, skin finish and disease resistance. No off-types have been reported or observed in the 11 years of propagation and trialling. The variety has been stable for at least 13 generations in its current form. Breeder: Plant Breeding International Limited, Cambridge, England, United Kingdom.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part: Contex	t	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower corolla	colour of inner side	red-violet
Tuber	colour of flesh	cream
Tuber	colour of skin	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Harmony'	
'Nadine'	
'Morag'	seed parent
'Maris Piper'	pollen parent
'Accord'	
'Friar'	
'Argos'	Identified in Part 1 application as being the closest variety of
	common knowledge. However, it's flower is blue-violet not red
	violet.
'Pentland Dell'	Identified in Part 1 application as being a similar variety of common
	knowledge. However, it's flower is white not red-violet.

#### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristic	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	n State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
	Organ/Plant Part	Context			
'Morag'	Plant	frequency of flowers	few	very high	
'Maris	Plant	frequency of	absent	occasional-	
Piper'		fruits		frequent	
'Friar'	Lightsprout	shape	ovoid	conical	
'Accord'	Lightsprout	shape	ovoid	conical	
'Argos'	Leaf (midrib)	frequency of	high	low	Also has a
		secondary leaflet	S		blue-violet flower.
'Pentland Dell'	Flower corolla	colour of inner side	red-violet	white	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Cabaret' 'Harmony' 'Nadine'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cabaret'	'Harmony'	'Nadine'
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
Flant. Ionage structure	type	type	type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi-upright	upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong	strong	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	e low	low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow	shallow	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upper side	dull	dull to medium	medium
Plant: height	medium	medium	tall
*Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	low	absent or very low
*Tuber: shape	long-oval	short-oval	short-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	shallow	shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin	light beige	light beige	light beige
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of flesh	cream	cream	cream
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		<i>J</i>	<i>y</i>
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cabaret'	'Harmony'	'Nadine'
Leaflet (terminal): width	medium	medium	medium-broad
Leaflet (terminal): size	medium	medium	medium
Tuber: smoothness of skin	smooth-medium	smooth	smooth
Stem: thickness of main stem	medium	medium	medium-thick
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cabaret'	'Harmony'	'Nadine'
Plant: height (cm)	20.00	•••	47.00
Mean Std Davistion	30.00	30.00	45.00
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	4.00	4.00 ns	2.00 P≤0.01
Leaf: size (cm)	J	113	1 _0.01
Mean	21.10	17.60	20.20
Std. Deviation	2.60	1.70	1.30
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01	ns

Leaflet : length -excluding petiole (cm)			
Mean	7.80	6.70	7.90
Std. Deviation	1.30	0.70	0.70
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Leaflet: length -including petiole (cm)			
Mean	9.70	7.70	9.40
Std. Deviation	1.60	0.90	0.70
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01	ns
Leaflet: width (cm)			
Mean	5.90	4.60	6.30
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.70	0.40
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01	ns
Tuber: length (mm)			
Mean	76.40	68.30	71.10
Std. Deviation	11.00	10.20	8.50
LSD/sig	4.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Tuber: width (mm)			
Mean	47.40	59.80	56.10
Std. Deviation	5.80	8.50	5.60
LSD/sig	2.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Cabaret'
United Kingdom	2001	Granted	'Cabaret'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Cabaret'
EU	2002	Granted	'Cabaret'

First sold in UK in Oct 2001.

Description: Lucy Pumpa and Prue McMichael, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Fullarton, SA.

#### **Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)**

Variety: 'Flobragbi'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/258 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 08-Sep-2004 **Accepted:** 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

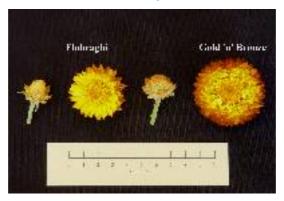
Journal:

Title Holder: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Beauty Trust

Agent: N/A
Telephone: N/A

**Fax:** 0332068922

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/258 **Variety Name** 'Flobragbi'

Genus SpeciesBracteantha bracteataCommon NameEverlasting Daisy

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 18 Nov 2004

**Applicant** Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Beauty Trust

**Agent** N/A

**Qualified Person** Dr K.V. Bunker

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Redland Bay, Queensland

**Descriptor** UPOV TG 205/1 Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha)

**Period** Mar - Sep 2005

**Conditions** Cuttings were taken in Mar 2005 and potted on to 200mm pots

in Apr 2005, with one plant per pot in pine bark medium with slow release fertiliser. Plants were grown in full sun under hailcloth at Redland Bay, Queensland, with overhead irrigation. No growth regulators or pinching treatments were applied.

Plants were assessed in Sep 2005.

Trial Design Ten plants of each variety arranged in a Completely

Randomised Block.

**Measurements** One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1966

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Flobragbi' was the result of a controlled pollination of two selected *Bracteantha* varieties in a planned breeding program conducted in Feb 1997. Seed was collected in Mar 1997 and 'Flobragbi' was selected from the resultant seedlings in Jun 1998. It was selected for its narrow leaves, compact plant habit and floriferous nature. The variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations to ensure uniformity. The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Involucre	main colour	yellow
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	height of foliage	short
Larralmana	mumban of colours	

Involucre number of colours more than one Leaf width very narrow

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Gold 'n' Bronze'

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Flobragbi'	'Gold 'n' Bronze'
*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
Plant: growth habit (bushy types only)	upright	upright
Stem: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: width	narrow	narrow
Leaf: position of broadest part	middle third	middle third
Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: main colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
Leaf: hairiness of upper side	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: hairiness of lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flowering shoot: branching	strong	strong
Flower bud: profile of apex	pointed	rounded
Flower bud: main colour (RHS colour chart)	Yellow orange group – 14A	Greyed orange group - 167D
Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage	moderately above	moderately above
Flower head: side view of lower part	concave	concave
Flower head: side view of upper part	concave	concave
*Involucre: number of colours	more than one	more than one
*Involucre: main colour	yellow	yellow
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	¡Yellow group - 13A	Yellow group - 13A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - 13A	Yellow group - 13A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - 13A	Yellow group - 13A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - 13A	Greyed orange group - 163B
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - 13A	Greyed orange group - 163A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - 13A	Greyed orange group - 166B
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from outer third	Greyed orange	Greyed orange

of involucre (RHS colour chart)	group - 163B	group - 163D
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from outer	Greyed orange	Greyed orange
third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	group - 163A	group - 164C
☐ Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third	Greyed orange	Greyed orange
of involucre (RHS colour chart)	group - 166B	group - 165A
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Flobragbi'	'Gold 'n' Bronze'
Plant: height including flowers (cm)		
Mean	18.25	26.25
Std. Deviation	2.22	1.98
LSD/sig	2.76	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
Plant: height of foliage (cm)		
Mean	12.38	19.50
Std. Deviation	2.33	2.14
LSD/sig Method Used	2.93 ANOVA	P≤0.01
_	ANOVA	
Leaf: length (mm)	74.75	76.00
Mean Std. Deviation	74.75 11.33	76.82 7.72
LSD/sig	12.72	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	115
Leaf: width (mm)	111011	
Mean	7.15	6.20
Std. Deviation	1.05	0.69
LSD/sig	1.17	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Leaf: ratio length/width		
Mean	10.52	12.46
Std. Deviation	1.15	1.35
LSD/sig	1.65	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
Flowering shoot: length (mm)		
Mean	13.69	23.25
Std. Deviation	2.00	1.16
LSD/sig	2.15	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
Flower head: diameter (mm)		
Mean	37.06	44.60
Std. Deviation	1.06	2.51 P<0.01
LSD/sig Method Used	2.52 ANOVA	P≤0.01
	ANOVA	
Flower head: number of bracts	152 12	225 12
Mean Std. Deviation	153.13 5.74	335.13 10.49
LSD/sig	11.10	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	

☐ Bract: length (mm)		
Mean	13.03	12.27
Std. Deviation	0.64	0.37
LSD/sig	0.68	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
☐ Bract: width (mm)		
Mean	5.10	5.01
Std. Deviation	0.23	0.38
LSD/sig	0.41	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
☐ Bract: ratio length/width		
Mean	2.56	2.47
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.26
LSD/sig	0.26	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Flobragbi'
USA	2004	Applied	'Flobragbi'

First sold in USA in Apr 2003. First Australian sale nil.

 $Description: \textbf{Dr K.V. Bunker}, Floreta\ Pty\ Ltd,\ Redland\ Bay,\ Qld.$ 

#### **Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)**

Variety: 'Flobrabri'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/257 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 08-Sep-2004 **Accepted:** 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust

Agent: N/A
Telephone: N/A

**Fax:** 0332068922

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/257 **Variety Name** 'Flobrabri'

Genus SpeciesBracteantha bracteataCommon NameEverlasting Daisy

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 18 Nov 2004

**Applicant** Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust

Agent N/A

**Qualified Person** Dr K.V. Bunker

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Redland Bay, Queensland

**Descriptor** UPOV TG 205/1 Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha)

**Period** Mar to Jul 2005

**Conditions** Cuttings were taken in Mar 2005 and potted on to 200mm pots

in Apr 2005, with one plant per pot in pine bark medium with slow release fertiliser. Plants were grown in full sun under 10% hailcloth at Redland Bay, Queensland, with overhead irrigation. No growth regulators or pinching treatments were applied.

Plants were assessed in Jul 2005.

Trial Design Ten plants of each variety arranged in a Completely

Randomized Block

**Measurements** One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1966

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: 'Flobrabri' was the result of open pollination of a number of selected *Bracteantha* breeding lines in a planned breeding program. Seed was collected in Jan 1999 and the new variety was selected from the resultant seedlings. 'Flobrabri' was selected for its vibrant orange involucral bracts and bushy growth habit. The variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations to ensure uniformity. The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Involucre	main colour	orange
Plant	height of foliage	short
Involucre	number of colours	only one

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Flobrabri'	'Redbrabro'
□ *Plant: type	bushy	bushy
Plant: growth habit (bushy types only)	upright	upright
☐ Plant: height including flowers	short	short
Plant: height of foliage	short	short
☐ Stem: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: length	short	short
Leaf: width	medium	medium
Leaf: position of broadest part	middle third	middle third
Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: main colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
Leaf: hairiness of upper side	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: hairiness of lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐ Flowering shoot: length	very short to short	very short to short
Flowering shoot: branching	strong	strong
Flower bud: profile of apex	rounded	rounded
Flower bud: main colour (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 176A	Greyed orange group - RHS 175A
Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage	slightly below to slightly above	slightly below to slightly above
Flower head: diameter	small to medium	small to medium
☐ Flower head: side view of lower part	concave	concave
Flower head: side view of upper part	concave	concave
*Involucre: number of colours	only one	only one
*Involucre: main colour	orange	orange
☐ Bract: length	short to medium	short to medium
Bract: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
Bract: ratio length/width	three times as long as broad	three times as long as broad
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow orange group - RHS 17A	Yellow orange group - RHS 17C
Bract: main colour of middle third of	Orange group - RHS 26A	Yellow orange group - RHS

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Redbrabro'

bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)		23B
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 170A	Greyed orange group - RHS 167B
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow orange group - RHS 17B	Yellow orange group - RHS 17C
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - 169C	Yellow orange group - RHS 23A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - 169C	Orange group - RHS 26A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - 163B	Greyed orange group - RHS 163C
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)  Statistical Table	Greyed orange group - 166A	Greyed orange group - RHS 166A
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Flobrabri'	'Redbrabro'
Leaf: width (mm)	2.12	
Ecui: Width (IIIII)		
Mean	19.18	19.75
Mean Std. Deviation	19.18 3.16	19.75 3.50
Std. Deviation	3.16	3.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used	3.16 3.80	3.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	3.16 3.80	3.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flowering shoot: length (mm)	3.16 3.80 ANOVA	3.50 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13	3.50 ns 26.56
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80	3.50 ns 26.56 2.31
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Plant: height including flowers (cm)	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA	3.50 ns 26.56 2.31 P≤0.01
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA	3.50 ns 26.56 2.31 P≤0.01
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60	3.50 ns 26.56 2.31 P≤0.01 29.85 2.65
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00	3.50 ns 26.56 2.31 P≤0.01
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60	3.50 ns 26.56 2.31 P≤0.01 29.85 2.65
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Leaf: ratio length/width	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA	3.50 ns 26.56 2.31 P≤0.01 29.85 2.65 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  ✓ Leaf: ratio length/width Mean	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA	3.50 ns  26.56 2.31 P≤0.01  29.85 2.65 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Leaf: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA 5.21 0.51	3.50 ns  26.56 2.31 P≤0.01  29.85 2.65 ns  4.88 0.43
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Leaf: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA 5.21 0.51 0.54	3.50 ns  26.56 2.31 P≤0.01  29.85 2.65 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Leaf: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Leaf: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA 5.21 0.51	3.50 ns  26.56 2.31 P≤0.01  29.85 2.65 ns  4.88 0.43
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Leaf: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flower head: diameter (mm)	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA 5.21 0.51 0.54 ANOVA	3.50 ns  26.56 2.31 P≤0.01  29.85 2.65 ns  4.88 0.43 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Leaf: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flower head: diameter (mm) Mean	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA 5.21 0.51 0.54 ANOVA	3.50 ns  26.56 2.31 P≤0.01  29.85 2.65 ns  4.88 0.43 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Leaf: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used Flower head: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA 5.21 0.51 0.54 ANOVA	3.50 ns  26.56 2.31 P≤0.01  29.85 2.65 ns  4.88 0.43 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Plant: height including flowers (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Leaf: ratio length/width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Method Used  Flower head: diameter (mm) Mean	3.16 3.80 ANOVA 31.61 2.80 3.13 ANOVA 33.15 2.60 3.00 ANOVA 5.21 0.51 0.54 ANOVA	3.50 ns  26.56 2.31 P≤0.01  29.85 2.65 ns  4.88 0.43 ns

Flower head: number of bracts		
Mean	388.30	325.80
Std. Deviation	32.79	24.45
LSD/sig	33.01	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
☐ Bract: width (mm)		
Mean	4.48	4.34
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.43
LSD/sig	0.45	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
☐ Bract: ratio length/width		
Mean	2.98	2.76
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.30
LSD/sig	0.32	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Plant: height of foliage (cm)		
Mean	31.28	26.56
Std. Deviation	2.66	2.13
LSD/sig	2.93	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	99.19	95.43
Std. Deviation	13.95	11.08
LSD/sig	14.38	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Fract: length (mm)		
Mean	13.28	11.91
Std. Deviation	0.49	0.97
LSD/sig	0.87	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Flobrabri'
USA	2004	Applied	'Flobrabri'

First sold in USA in Apr 2003. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Dr K.V. Bunker, Floreta Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, Qld.

### **Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)**

Variety: 'Flobrafla'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/256 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 08-Sep-2004 **Accepted:** 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust

Agent: N/A
Telephone: N/A

**Fax:** 0332068922

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/256 **Variety Name** 'Flobrafla'

**Genus Species Common Name**Bracteantha bracteata

Everlasting Daisy

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 18 Nov 2004

**Applicant** Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust

Agent N/A

**Qualified Person** Dr K.V. Bunker

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Redland Bay, Queensland

**Descriptor** UPOV TG 205/1 Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha)

**Period** Mar - Aug 2005

**Conditions** Cuttings were taken in Mar 2005 and potted on to 200mm pots

in Apr 2005, with one plant per pot in pine bark medium with slow release fertiliser. Plants were grown in full sun under 10% hailcloth at Redland Bay, Queensland, with overhead irrigation. No growth regulators or pinching treatments were applied.

Plants were assessed in Aug 2005.

**Trial Design** Ten plants of each variety arranged in a Completely

Randomised Block.

**Measurements** One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1966

### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: 'Flobrafla' was the result of open pollination of a number of selected *Bracteantha* breeding lines in a planned breeding program. Seed was collected in Jan 1999 and the new variety 'Flobrafla' was selected from the resultant seedlings. 'Flobrafla' was selected for its vibrant two tone flowers and neat compact habit. The variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations to ensure uniformity. The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Involucre	main colour	yellow
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	height of foliage	short
Flower head	number of bracts	few
Leaf	width	medium
Flower head	diameter	small to medium

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name Comments

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Flobrafla'	'Golden Nuggets'	'Redbragol'
	*Plant: type	bushy	bushy	bushy
onl	Plant: growth habit (bushy types y)	upright	upright	upright
	Plant: height including flowers	short	short	short
	Plant: height of foliage	short	short	short
	Stem: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Leaf: length	short	short	short
	Leaf: width	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf: position of broadest part	middle third	middle third	middle third
	Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
	*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
	Leaf: main colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
	Leaf: hairiness of upper side	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Leaf: hairiness of lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Leaf: undulation of margin	medium	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Flowering shoot: length	very short	very short to short	very short to short
	Flowering shoot: branching	strong	strong	strong
	Flower bud: profile of apex	pointed	pointed	pointed
	Flower bud: main colour (RHS our chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 166B	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Greyed orange group - RHS 173B
pos	Flower head: predominant sition in relation to foliage	slightly below to slightly above	moderately above	slightly below to slightly above
	Flower head: diameter	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
□ par	Flower head: side view of lower t	flat	flat	flat
□ par	Flower head: side view of upper t	convex	convex	convex
	Flower head: number of bracts	few	few	few
~	*Involucre: number of colours	more than one	only one	only one
	*Involucre: main colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Bract: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Redbragol'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Golden Nuggets'

Bract: width	medium	medium	medium
☐ Bract: ratio length/width	three times as long as broad	three times as long as broad	three times as long as broad
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 14A	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 169C	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 169A	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B	Greyed orange group - RHS 163A	Greyed orange group - RHS 163A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 165A	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Flobrafla'	'Golden Nuggets'	'Redbragol'
Plant: height including flowers (			
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	22.60 2.84 2.92	29.10 2.25	26.30 2.54
Means Separation Method Used	b Duncan's Multiple	a	a
_	Range Test		
Plant: height of foliage (cm) Mean	23.30	23.70	25.80
Std. Deviation	1.95	2.11	2.11
LSD/sig	2.46	ns	ns
Method Used	ANOVA		
Leaf: length (mm) Mean	87.63	103.75	98.04

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	8.13 13.46	9.60	17.50
Means Separation	b	a	ab
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple Range Test		
Leaf: width (mm)	Range Test		
Mean	17.10	19.98	17.87
Std. Deviation	1.83	1.68	2.38
LSD/sig	2.16		
Means Separation	b	a	ab
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple Range Test		
Leaf: ratio length/width			
Mean	5.15	5.21	5.49
Std. Deviation	0.48	0.48	0.64
LSD/sig Method Used	0.67 ANOVA	ns	ns
_	ANOVA		
1 lowering bloot. length (lilli)	17 55	24.70	22.45
Mean Std. Deviation	17.55 1.77	24.70 1.55	23.45 3.24
LSD/sig	2.71	1.33	J.2 <del>4</del>
Means Separation	b	a	a
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple Range Test		
Flower head: diameter (mm)			
Mean	53.89	46.73	48.36
Std. Deviation	2.99	4.37	1.91
LSD/sig	3.97		
Means Separation	a	b	b
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple Range Test		
Flower head: number of bracts			
Mean	91.00	87.40	99.10
Std. Deviation	3.40	5.50	6.49
LSD/sig Means Separation	4.86 b	b	a
	Duncan's Multiple	U	а
Method Used	Range Test		
Bract: length (mm)	10.70	10.62	17.40
Mean Std. Deviation	18.79 1.01	19.63 1.40	17.48 0.84
LSD/sig	1.32	1.40	0.04
Means Separation	ab	a	b
-	Duncan's Multiple	-	_
Method Used	Range Test		
☐ Bract: width (cm)			
Mean	5.58	6.20	6.18
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.49	0.59

LSD/sig	0.65	ns	ns	
Method Used	ANOVA			
☑ Bract: ratio length/width				
Mean	3.39	3.17	2.85	
Std. Deviation	0.27	0.20	0.25	
LSD/sig	0.27			
Means Separation	a	a	b	
Method Used	Duncan's Mult	iple		
	Range Test			

 $\textbf{Kange 1est}\\ Note: mean values which are assigned with the same mean separation letter code are not significantly different at P \!\!\leq\!\! 0.01$  by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Flobrafla'
USA	2005	Applied	'Flobrafla'

First sold in USA in May 2004. First Australian sale nil

Description: Dr K.V. Bunker, Floreta Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, Qld.

### 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 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd.

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0754423075

Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/178

Variety Name 'Autumn Waterfall' Genus Species Grevillea hybrid

**Common Name** Grevillea

**Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 20 Jul 2004

**Applicant** Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd., Woombye, QLD.

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** Mark Herrington

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationWoombye, QLD.DescriptorGrevillea descriptorPeriodApr to Sep 2005

Conditions Trial conducted in full sun, plants propagated from rooted

cuttings planted Aug 2004 into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix (Redland Nursery mix); nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, irrigation, pest and disease treatments

applied as required.

**Trial Design** Eleven pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

**Measurements** From five to ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Grevillea bipinnatifida* (glauca form) x pollen parent 'Honey Gem'. The seed parent was characterised by Plant: height short, Leaf lobes: number medium, Style: colour red, Pollen: colour purple. The pollen parent was characterised by Plant: height medium, Perianth: colour orange, Style: colour orange. Hybridisation took place at Wellington Point, Australia in 1992. Seedlings from this cross were evaluated 1994 to 2004 and seedling number GGE 8.02 was chosen initially on the basis of flower colour and bush conformation. Selection criteria: compact bush, attractive flower colour, ease of propagation, precocity and longevity. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through 2-3 cycles of vegetative propagation and found to be uniform and stable. 'Autumn Waterfall' will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings and tissue culture from the stock plants. Breeder: Grevillea Garden Enterprises Pty. Ltd., Woombye, Australia.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short
Plant	density of foliage	medium
Young stem	colour	greyed green or greyed brown or brown
Stem	hairiness	weak to medium
Leaf	length	medium or long
Leaf	width	narrow to medium
Leaf	attitude to stem	semi-erect
Leaf	colour of hairs on underside	white
Leaf	degree of division of blade	second order
Leaf	depth of divisions of blade	sinus greater than two thirds way to midrib
Leaf	number of lobes	medium
Lobe	length	short
Lobe	width	narrow or very narrow
Lobe	shape of apex of ultimate lobe	pointed
Inflorescence	position on flowering branch	terminal
Inflorescence	density of florets	sparse to dense
Inflorescence	attitude	semierect to drooping
Inflorescence	width	broad
Inflorescence	predominant colour	orange or red
Perianth	colour at late stage	red
Inflorescence	degree of branching	very weak or absent
Perianth	colour of hairs	white
Perianth	length	medium
Pistil	length	long

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Ned Kelly'	Syn. Masons hybrid

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Autumn Waterfall'	'Ned Kelly'
~	Plant: growth habit	spreading	bushy
	Plant: attitude of branches	semi-erect to prostrate	eerect to semi-erect
	Plant: height	short (< 1m)	short (< 1m)
	Plant: density (assessment of foliage at flowering)	medium	medium
	Young stem: colour	brown	greyed green
	Stem: colour	greyed green	greyed green
	Stem: hairiness	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Petiole: length	medium	medium
	Leaf: length	long (15-20cm)	medium (10-15cm)
	Leaf: width at widest point	medium (10-15cm)	narrow (5-10cm)
	Leaf: attitude to stem	semi-erect	semi-erect
	Leaf: curvature of margin	flat or slightly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid-vein wholly exposed	flat or slightly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid-vein wholly exposed
	Leaf: colour of upper side (including hairs)	light green	medium green

Leaf: colour of lower side (including hairs)	light green	light green
Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper side	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower side	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower side	white	white
Leaf: undulation of margin	very weak	very weak
Leaf: division of blade	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided
Leaf: degree of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	second order	second order
Leaf: depth of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib
Leaf: number of lobes (varieties with division of blade present only)	medium	medium
Leaf: regularity of lobing (varieties with division of blade present only)	irregular	irregular
Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib (varieties with division of blade present only)	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf (varieties with division of blade present only)	parallel	parallel
Lobe: length (varieties with division of blade present only)	short	short
Lobe: width (varieties with division of blade present only)	very narrow	very narrow
Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed
☐ Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	terminal only	terminal only
Inflorescence: length	long	medium
Inflorescence: width	long	long
Inflorescence: predominant colour	orange	
Inflorescence: density of florets	medium	medium
Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium to many	medium to many
Inflorescence: attitude	horizontal	semi-erect
Inflorescence: form	secund	cylindrical
☐ Inflorescence: branching	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	centripetal	centripetal
Rachis: length	long	
Bud: colour of perianth	green	
Bud: colour of limb	green	green
Bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to anthesis)	drooping	drooping
Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis	leaning towards inflorescence peduncle	leaning away from inflorescence peduncle
Flower: length of pedicel	long	medium
Perianth: colour	red	red
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Perianth: degree of hairiness (outside of perianth including limb)	weak	weak
Perianth: colour of hairs	white	white
Perianth: length	medium	medium
Perianth: width	narrow	narrow
Perianth: ratio length/width	medium	medium
Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side	less than one third	less than one third
Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side	less than one third	one third to two thirds
Tepal: flanging at margin	weak	weak
□ Nectary: colour	yellow	
Ovary: colour	green	
Ovary: hairiness	medium	medium
Style: colour	orange	red
Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)	gently curved	gently curved
Style: position of curve	top half	top half
	ala a aut au vouve vera ale	-141-
Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Style: hairiness  Style: position of hairs	•	concentrated towards ovary end
	concentrated towards	concentrated towards
Style: position of hairs	concentrated towards ovary end	concentrated towards ovary end
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length	concentrated towards ovary end long	concentrated towards ovary end long
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length  Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length  Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth  Pollen presenter: attitude to style	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length  Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth  Pollen presenter: attitude to style  Pollen presenter: colour	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique orange	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique red
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth Pollen presenter: attitude to style Pollen presenter: colour Pollen presenter: concurrence with style	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique orange absent	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique red absent
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length  Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth  Pollen presenter: attitude to style  Pollen presenter: colour  Pollen presenter: concurrence with style  Pollen presenter: shape	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique orange absent convex	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique red absent convex
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length  Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth  Pollen presenter: attitude to style  Pollen presenter: colour  Pollen presenter: concurrence with style  Pollen presenter: shape  Pollen: colour  Time of: flowering  Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique orange absent convex yellow medium	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique red absent convex purple medium
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth Pollen presenter: attitude to style Pollen presenter: colour Pollen presenter: concurrence with style Pollen presenter: shape Pollen: colour Time of: flowering Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique orange absent convex yellow medium  'Autumn Waterfall'	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique red absent convex purple medium 'Ned Kelly'
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length  Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth  Pollen presenter: attitude to style  Pollen presenter: colour  Pollen presenter: concurrence with style  Pollen presenter: shape  Pollen: colour  Time of: flowering  Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique orange absent convex yellow medium  'Autumn Waterfall' orange RHS 25B	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique red absent convex purple medium
Style: position of hairs  Pistil: length Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth Pollen presenter: attitude to style Pollen presenter: colour Pollen presenter: concurrence with style Pollen presenter: shape Pollen: colour Time of: flowering Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique orange absent convex yellow medium  'Autumn Waterfall'	concentrated towards ovary end long much longer oblique red absent convex purple medium  'Ned Kelly' red RHS 51A red RHS 38B

### **Prior Applications and Sale**

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

Description: Mark Herrington, Nambour, QLD.

### Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Little Honey'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2003/076 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 10-Apr-2003 **Accepted:** 15-May-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters Tubes

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0738880283 **Fax**: 0738880595

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number2003/076Variety Name'Little Honey'Genus SpeciesGrevillea hybrid

**Common Name** Grevillea

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 15 May 2003

**Applicant** James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as

Carters Tubes, Burpengary, QLD.

**Agent** N/A

**Qualified Person** David Hockings

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Carters Tubestock Nursery, Kallungur, QLD,

**Descriptor** Grevillea Descriptor **Period** Summer - autumn 2004.

**Conditions** Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings,

rooted cuttings planted into 200 mm pots filled with a

commercial pinebark based potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertiliser, pest and disease treatments applied

as required.

**Trial Design** fifteen plants of each variety arranged in three replicated

randomised blocks.

**Measurements** from fifteen plants of each variety, one sample for each

character from each plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

### **Origin and Breeding**

Open-pollination followed by seedling selection: arose as an open-pollinated seedling from *Grevillea* 'Honey Gem' in the garden of Denis Cox and Jan Glazebrook, Logan Village, QLD, in 1990. Selection criteria: the seedling was selected because of its smaller growth form and profuse flowering. Propagation: it has been propagated from cuttings through three generations and has remained stable. Breeder: D Cox and J Glazebrook, Logan Village, QLD.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesPlantgrowth habitbushyInflorescencepredominant colouryellowInflorescenceformcylindricalStylecolourorange

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Widst Sillillai V	arredes of Common Rhowleage lachtimed	r ( V CIR)
Name	Comments	
'Honey Gem'	parent variety	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

varieties or v	onininon ixino wicu;	c lacifulica alla sa	ibsequently excluded
Variety	Distinguishing	State of	State of Expression in Comments
	Characteristic	Expression in	Comparator Variety
		Candidate	
		Variety	
'Starfire'	perianth colour	yellow	red
'Dot Brown'	perianth colour	yellow	greyed-red

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Little Honey'	'Honey Gem'
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: attitude of branches	erect to semi-erec	tsemi-erect
Plant: height	medium (1-3m)	tall (> 3m)
Plant: density (assessment of foliage at flowering)	sparse to medium	medium to dense
Young stem: colour	green	yellow green
Stem: colour	brown	brown
Stem: hairiness	strong	strong
Petiole: length	very short to short	very short to short
Leaf: length	short (5-10cm)	medium (10-15cm)
Leaf: width at widest point	medium (10- 15cm)	medium (10-15cm)
Leaf: attitude to stem		terect to semi-erect
Leaf: curvature of margin	smoothly revolute to the mid vein, lower surface enclosed	smoothly revolute to the mid vein, lower surface enclosed
Leaf: colour of upper side (including hairs)	dark green	dark green
Leaf: colour of lower side (including hairs)	medium green	medium green
Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper side	very weak to weak	very weak
Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower side	weak	very weak to weak
Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower side	red brown	red brown
Leaf: undulation of margin	very weak	very weak
Leaf: division of blade	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided
Leaf: degree of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	third order	third order
Leaf: depth of division of blade (varieties with division o blade present only)	sinus greater than ftwo thirds of way to midrib	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib
Leaf: number of lobes (varieties with division of blade present only)	many (> 20)	many (> 20)

Leaf: regularity of lobing (varieties with division of blade present only)	Č	regular
Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib (varieties with division of blade present only)	erect to semi-erec	terect to semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf (varieties with division of blade present only)	parallel	parallel
Leaf: shape of apex of sinus (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed
Leaf: width of sinus (rounded and flattened sinus only) (varieties with division of blade present only)	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow
Lobe: length (varieties with division of blade present only)	long to very long	medium to long
Lobe: width (varieties with division of blade present only)	very narrow to narrow	narrow
Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed
Leaf: shape of apex outline (varieties with division of blade absent only)	acute	
Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	terminal only	terminal only
Inflorescence: length	long	medium to long
Inflorescence: width	medium	medium
Inflorescence: predominant colour	yellow	yellow
Inflorescence: density of florets	dense	medium
Inflorescence: number of flowers	many to very many	many to very many
Inflorescence: attitude		terect to semi-erect
Inflorescence: form	cylindrical	cylindrical
Inflorescence: branching	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	centripetal	centripetal
Rachis: length	long	long
Bud: colour of perianth	yellow	yellow
Bud: colour of limb	yellow	yellow
Bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to anthesis)	upright	upright
Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis	leaning away from inflorescence peduncle	leaning away from inflorescence peduncle
Flower: length of pedicel	very short to short	t short to medium
Perianth: colour	yellow	orange

Perianth: colour of hairs red brown short short to medium Perianth: length short short to medium Perianth: width narrow narrow Perianth: ratio length/width low low to medium Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side less than one third less than one third Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side less than one third less than one third Tepal: flanging at margin weak weak to medium Nectary: colour yellow yellow Ovary: colour green yellow Ovary: hairiness strong strong Style: colour orange orange Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth) Style: position of curve gently curved straight Continuous along length absent or very weak Pistil: length Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth much longer much longer
Perianth: width Perianth: ratio length/width Perianth: ratio length/width Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side Perianth: coherence of tepals on estimated less than one third Perianth: dess than one third less than one third Perianth: coherence of tepals on estimated less than one third Perianth: coherence of tepals on estimated less than one third Perianth: coherence of tepals on estimated less than one third Perianth: coherence of tepals on estimated less than one third Perianth: coherence of tepals on estimated less than one third Perianth: coherence of tepals on estimated less tha
Perianth: ratio length/width low low to medium Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side less than one third less than one third Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side less than one third less than one third Tepal: flanging at margin weak weak to medium Nectary: colour yellow yellow Ovary: colour green yellow Ovary: hairiness strong strong Style: colour orange orange Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth) Style: position of curve length absent or very weak Pistil: length medium medium medium
Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side  Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side  Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side  Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side  Tepal: flanging at margin  Nectary: colour  Vellow  Vellow  Yellow  Yellow  Yellow  Yellow  Yellow  Yellow  Yellow  Style: colour  Ovary: hairiness  Style: colour  Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)  Style: position of curve  Style: position of curve  Style: hairiness  Pistil: length  Meak  Iess than one third less than one thir
Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side  Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side  Tepal: flanging at margin  Nectary: colour  Ovary: colour  Ovary: hairiness  Style: colour  Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)  Style: position of curve  Style: hairiness  Pistil: length  Pistil: length  Ilength
Tepal: flanging at margin  Nectary: colour  Vellow  Vellow  Vellow  Vellow  Vellow  Vellow  Ovary: hairiness  Style: colour  Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)  Style: position of curve  Style: hairiness  Style: hairiness  Style: hairiness  Pistil: length  Meak  Weak  Medium  Medium
Nectary: colour       yellow       yellow         ✓ Ovary: colour       green       yellow         ○ Ovary: hairiness       strong       strong         ○ Style: colour       orange       orange         ○ Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)       gently curved       straight         ○ Style: position of curve       continuous along length       length         ○ Style: hairiness       absent or very weak         ○ Pistil: length       medium       medium
Ovary: colour  Ovary: hairiness  Style: colour  Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)  Style: position of curve  Style: position of curve  Pistil: length  medium  green  yellow  strong  orange  orange  gently curved  gently curved  straight  continuous along length absent or very weak  medium  medium
Ovary: hairiness strong strong  Style: colour orange orange  Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)  Style: position of curve continuous along length absent or very weak absent or very weak  Pistil: length medium medium
Style: colour  Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)  Style: position of curve  Style: position of curve  Style: position of curve  Style: hairiness  Pistil: length  medium  orange  gently curved  straight  continuous along length  absent or very weak  medium  medium
Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)  Style: position of curve  Style: position of curve  Style: hairiness  Pistil: length  medium  gently curved  straight  continuous along length length absent or very weak  medium  medium
perianth)  Style: position of curve  Style: hairiness  Pistil: length  medium  continuous along length length absent or very weak  medium  medium
Style: position of curve  length absent or very weak  Pistil: length medium  medium
Pistil: length weak absent of very weak medium medium
Tistii. Tengui
Digital langth in relation to langth of parienth much longer much longer
Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth much longer much longer
Stigma: colour yellow yellow
Pollen presenter: attitude to style lateral lateral
Pollen presenter: colour yellow yellow
Pollen presenter: concurrence with style absent absent
Pollen presenter: shape dome cylinder
Pollen: colour white yellow
Time of: flowering medium medium

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Apr 2002.

Description: David Hockings, Maleny, QLD.

### Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)

Variety: 'Marine' Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2005/033 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 14-Feb-2005 **Accepted:** 24-Mar-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: John Sultana, James Sultana, Joshua Sultana, Jacob Sultana

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0245796287 **Fax**: 0245796997

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number2005/033Variety Name'Marine'

Genus Species Stenotaphrum secundatum

**Common Name** Buffalo Grass

Synonym N/A

Accepted Date 24 Mar 2005

**Applicant** John Sultana, James Sultana, Joshua Sultana,

Jacob Sultana

Agent N/A

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationFreemans Reach, NSWDescriptorGeneral DescriptorPeriodFeb to Jul 2005

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants

propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with a soil based mix, overhead irrigated, no pest or

disease treatments were required.

Trial Design Thirty pots of each variety arranged in a

completely randomised design.

Measurements From twenty plants at random. One sample

per plant.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: the new variety was discovered proximal to common Buffalo Grass and the varieties 'Shademaster' and 'ST85'. Common Buffalo grass is characterised by a reddish stolon colour, medium leaf length and width and an acute leaf apex. 'Shademaster' is characterised by a reddish stolon colour and medium internode length. 'ST85' is characterised by a reddish stolon colour and short internode length. Selection took place in Freemans Reach, NSW in 2004. Selection criteria: stolon with reduced anthocyanin coloration, short leaf length and strong branching. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: John and James Sultana, Freemans Reach, NSW.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part

Context

State of Expression in

Group of Varieties

Stolon

branching

medium to strong

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

### Name Comments

- 'Sir Walter'
- 'B12'
- 'Sir James'
- 'Matilda'
- 'SS100'
- 'Shademaster'
- 'ST85'
- 'ST26'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Marine'	<b>'B12'</b>	'Matilda'	'Shademaster'	'Sir James'	'Sir Walter'	<b>'SS100'</b>	<b>'ST26'</b>	<b>'ST85'</b>
reeping	creeping	creeping	creeping	creeping	creeping	creeping	creeping	creeping
nort	medium	medium	medium to long	long	medium to long	medium	short	short
arrow	narrow	narrow	medium	medium to broad	medium	narrow	narrow	very narrow
_	•		medium to dark	light to medium	medium	medium	medium to dark	light to medium
46A	146A	147A	147B	146A	137A	137A-B	147A	146A
í	reeping nort arrow ght to edium	reeping creeping nort medium narrow narrow ght to light to nedium medium	reeping creeping creeping nort medium medium narrow narrow narrow ght to light to medium to dedium medium dark	reeping creeping creeping creeping  nort medium medium medium to long  narrow narrow medium  ght to light to medium to dark  dark medium to dark	reeping creeping creeping creeping creeping  nort medium medium medium to long long  narrow narrow medium medium to broad ght to light to medium to dark medium to dark  narrow medium to medium	reeping creeping creeping creeping creeping creeping creeping  mort medium medium medium to long long medium to long  marrow narrow medium medium to broad medium  ght to light to medium to dark medium to dark medium  medium to dark medium  medium to medium  medium to dark medium  medium to medium	reeping creeping cree	reeping creeping cree

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Marine'	'B12'	'Matilda'	'Shademaster'	'Sir James'	'Sir Walter'	'SS100'	<b>'ST26'</b>	'ST 85'
Stolon: internode length (4th from tip)	short	short-medium	medium	medium	medium	medium-long	short	short	short
Stolon: colour (exposed) RHS	200A	200A	200A	200A	200A	200A	N200A	200B	200A
Stolon: colour (un-exposed) RHS	146A	N200A	N200A	N200A	N200A	N200A	146B	N200A	200C
Stolon: degree of branching	strong	medium	medium	strong	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: attitude	horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal to semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal to semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal to semi- erect	horizontal
Leaf sheath: intensity of anthocyanin colour	strong	strong	strong	strong	strong	medium	weak-medium	weak- medium	Very strong

### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Marine'	'B12'	'Matilda'	'Shademaster'	'Sir James'	''Sir Walter'	<b>'SS100'</b>	'ST26'	<b>'ST85'</b>
Stolon: internode	e length								
Mean	38.80	44.70	49.40	49.20	50.20	57.90	38.90	39.40	30.30
Std. Deviation	5.50	4.10	5.00	10.70	7.40	5.40	6.00	5.60	4.60
Lsd/sig	4.84	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: lengt	th								
Mean	12.87	17.30	16.60	19.80	26.10	19.90	17.00	14.30	12.50
Std. Deviation	1.90	2.50	1.40	3.60	4.80	2.50	4.50	2.00	3.40
Lsd/sig	2.42	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: width	h								
Mean	5.98	5.70	5.90	7.00	7.70	6.80	6.30	5.70	4.80
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.90	0.50	0.80	0.70	0.60
Lsd/sig	0.55	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf sheath: length									
Mean	16.11	18.60	17.40	19.50	21.80	18.90	20.10	16.20	12.80
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.70	1.60	2.10	3.60	1.40	1.90	1.20	1.40
Lsd/sig	1.48	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Stolon: length of longest runner									
Mean	40.50	63.50	60.00	36.70	26.10	57.60	45.40	47.20	25.60
Std. Deviation	9.00	9.60	9.50	10.20	8.70	12.50	10.50	5.70	5.80
Lsd/sig	7.11	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

### Custard apple (Annona squamosa x cherimola)

Variety: 'K J Pinks'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2002/049 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 07-Mar-2002 **Accepted:** 26-Mar-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Keith Walter & Judith Elaine Paxton

**Agent:** ANFIC (Australian Nurserymens Fruit Improvement Company)

**Telephone**: 0263326960 **Fax**: 026332696

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2002/049 **Variety Name** 'K J Pinks'

Genus Species Annona squamosa x Annona cherimola

**Common Name** Custard apple

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 26 Mar 2002

**Applicant** Keith Walter & Judith Elaine Paxton, Woombye, QLD **Agent** ANFIC (Australian Nurserymens Fruit Improvement

Company), Bathurst, NSW.

**Qualified Person** David Hockings

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** 31 Atkinson road, Woombye, QLD.

**Descriptor** TG/208/1 **Period** 2002 - 2005

**Conditions** Field planting in orchard

**Trial Design** Thirteen plants each of candidate and comparator planted

alternately in two equal rows

**Measurements** From 10 plants of each variety

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: branch sport on a 9 year old 'Hillary Pinks Mammoth' tree at Paxton's farm, Woombye, QLD was observed in 1996. One branch was found to have about 90 pieces of well shaped fruits. The branch was tagged and fruit observed in the following year. Branch repeated heavy fruit production, grafting wood taken in August 1997, and test trees were planted in spring 1998. From 1999 to 2002 it has been the subject of intensive testing by Queensland Dept Primary Industries (QDPI). Selection criteria: very high fruit set and uniform fruit shape. Propagation: grafting. Breeder: K & J Paxton, Woombye, QLD.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<i>5</i>		
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group
		of Varieties

Fruit segmentation of surface reticulate

Fruit protuberances on surface absent or very small

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Hillary White' most similar variety except in fruit shape and pollen viability

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteris	0	State of Expressio in Candidate Variety	in State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
	Organ/Plan Part	<b>tContext</b>			
'Hillary Pinks Mammoth'	fruit	shape	uniform - cordate	irregular	parental variety excluded in favour of 'Hillary White'
'Hillary Pinks Mammoth'	pollen	viability	high viability	low viability	parental variety excluded in favour of 'Hillary White'

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'K J Pinks'	*'Hillary White'
Shoot: length of internode	long	medium to long
Shoot: colour	brown	brown
Shoot: pubescence	present	present
Leaf blade: length	long	medium to long
Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	broad
Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: shape	broad ovate	broad ovate
Leaf blade: green colour (upper side)	medium	medium
Leaf blade: green colour (lower side)	light to medium	light to medium
Leaf blade: pubescence (upper side)	present	present
Leaf blade: pubescence (lower side)	present	present
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	weak	medium
Petiole: length	short to medium	medium
Petiole: thickness	medium	medium to thick
☐ Flowering shoot: density of flowers	medium	sparse to medium
Petal: colour	yellow	yellow
Petal: length	medium	medium
Petal: width	medium	medium
Petal: ratio length/width	medium	medium
Petal: thickness	medium	medium
Peduncle: length	medium	medium
Petal: twisting just before anthesis	weak	medium
Petal: curving	weak	medium
Ovary: shape	broad cordate	narrow cordate
Ovary: length	short	medium
Ovary: width	medium	narrow to medium

	Fruit: length	medium	medium to long
	Fruit: diameter in cross section	medium to large	small to medium
~	*Fruit: shape in lateral view	cordate	conical
	Fruit: glossiness of skin	absent	absent
	*Fruit: colour of skin	pale yellow green	pale yellow green
	Fruit: thickness of rind	thin	thin
	*Fruit: segmentation of surface	reticulate	reticulate
	*Fruit: protuberances on surface	absent or very small	absent or very small
	Fruit: colour of flesh	white	white
	Fruit: firmness of flesh	soft	soft
	Fruit: amount of fibre	few	few
	Fruit: amount of stone cell	few	few
	Fruit: juiciness of flesh	low to medium	low to medium
	Fruit: total soluble solids	low to medium	low to medium
	Fruit: acidity	low	low
	Fruit: aroma	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Fruit: number of seeds	few to medium	very few to few
	Seed: length	short	short to medium
	Seed: width	narrow	narrow
	Seed: ratio length/width	small	small
	Seed: glossiness	absent	absent
	Seed: adherence to flesh	weak	weak
	Time of: harvest maturity	early to medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'K J Pinks'	*'Hillary White'
Pollen: viability	high viability	low viability

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Nov 2001.

 $Description: \textbf{\textit{David Hockings}}, Maleny, QLD.$ 

### Crown of Thorns (Euphorbia milii)

Variety: 'Taki Pink'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2005/188 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 17-Jun-2005 **Accepted:** 17-Jun-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

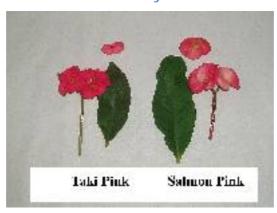
Journal:

Title Holder: Mark & Savitree Sawtell

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0266832477 **Fax**: 0266832477

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number2005/188Variety Name'Taki Pink'Genus SpeciesEuphorbia miliiCommon NameCrown of Thorns

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 17 Jun 2005

**Applicant** Mark and Savitree Sawtell, East Coraki, NSW.

**Agent** N/A **Qualified Person** Deo Singh

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** 2443 Wyrallah Rd., East Coraki, NSW.

 Descriptor
 TG/91/3

 Period
 2004/2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in full sun.

**Trial Design** 10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomized design.

**Measurements** Colour coding was done from the newly opened

flowers. Fully expanded new leaves have been referred as immature leaves and basal leaves have

been referred as mature leaves.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: In 1998, an un-named pink variety was grown in a pot, and several seedlings germinated. Out of the lot, one was noted as having strongly undulated leaf margins and pointed leaves compared to the parental type (weakly undulated margin, and rounded leaf tips). This was potted-up and in year 2000, had medium sized pink flower bracts sitting just above the foliage. Selection criteria: continuous flowering, flower colour pink. Propagation: it has been vegetatively propagated through at least three generations and has been found to be true to type with no off-types. Breeder: Mark and Savitree Sawtell, East Coraki, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Flower Colour Pink

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

### Name Comments

'Salmon Pink' Also known as 'Super Salmon', is the closest comparator.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g Stat	State of ExpressionState of ExpressionComments		
	Characteristi	cs in C	Candidate	in Comparator	
		Var	riety	Variety	
'Coral Pink'	Inflorescence	in relation to just foliage	above	below	'Coral Pink' is a lighter pink variety.
'Medium Red	l'Inflorescence	in relation to just foliage	above	below	'Medium Red', is a red coloured variety.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Taki Pink'	'Salmon Pink'
*Stem: length of flowering part of shoot	medium	short
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
□ *Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Taki Pink'	'Salmon Pink'
Plant: height	medium	medium
Plant: width	narrow	medium
Leaf: length	medium	medium
Plant: number of lateral shoots	few	medium
☐ Stem: thickness	thick	thick
Stem: disposition of spines	solitary	solitary
Leaf: shape	elliptic	obovate
Plant: lateral shoots	absent	present
Stem: length of longest spines	long	medium
Leaf: shape of apex	mucronate	round
Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green
Leaf: colour of lower side	medium green	medium green
Peduncle: length	short	short
Peduncle: colour	green	red
Peduncle: intensity of green colour	light	dark
☐ Inflorescence: number of levels of cyathia	two	two
☐ Cyathophyll: overlapping	present	present
☐ Cyathophyll: size	medium	large
Cyathophyll: colour of upper side	RHS 52A	RHS 52A
☐ Cyathophyll: colour of lower side	RHS 52D	RHS 52B

Cyathophyll: discoloration at the end of flowering	absent or very week	medium
Cyathophyll: prominence of mid rib	weak	weak
Flower: flowering time	early	early

# $\frac{\textbf{Prior Applications and Sales}}{Nil.}$

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

### Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Meivanthou'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2000/212 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 21-Jul-2000

 Accepted:
 27-Nov-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Meilland Star Rose

**Agent:** Selection Meilland Australia

**Telephone**: 0363301147 **Fax**: 0363301920

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2000/212 Variety Name 'Meivanthou' Genus Species Rosa hybrid

**Common Name** Rose **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 27 Nov 2000

ApplicantMeilland Star Rose, Le Luc en Provence, France.AgentSelection Meilland Australia, Rosevears, TAS.

**Qualified Person** Peter Lee

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Overseas Testing Authority European Union Community Plant Variety Office

Overseas Data Reference 1001322

Number

**Location** Sophia-Antipolis, France **Descriptor** Rose TG/11/7 (1990)

**Period** 1998- 1999

**Conditions** Rose Trial Ground - Mediterranean climate.

**Trial Design** According to EU community Variety office Standards

**Measurements** According to Rose TG/11/07 1990

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Seed parent is 'Keireb'. Pollen parent is unnamed seedling between 'Hillred' x'Meigorman'. The breeding objective was to develop the traits necessary to produce a large velvet red rose variety suitable for cut flower production under high temperature conditions. Breeder: Alain Meilland, Le Luc en Provence, France.

# Characteristic\* used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

# Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in
Part		Group of Varieties
Petal	colour	dark red
Plant	growth habit	narrow bushy
Plant	height	tall
Flower	type	double
Flower	diameter	medium-large
Short prickles	number	absent or very few to
-		few

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Corresponde
Name	Comments

'Meiqualis'

# Variety Description and Distinctness - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Meivanthou'	'Meiqualis'
☐ Plant: growth habit	narrow bushy	narrow bushy
Plant: height	tall	tall
□ Plant: width	medium	narrow
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	strong
Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	bronze	reddish brown to purple
Prickles: presence	present	present
Prickle: shape of lower side	deep concave	concave
Short prickles: number	absent or very few to few	absent or very few
Long prickles: number	medium	absent or very few to few
*Leaf: size	large	large
Leaf: green colour	dark	medium
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium
Leaflet: cross section	convex	flat
Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak to weak
Terminal leaflet: length of blade	long	medium
Terminal leaflet: width of blade	broad	medium
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded
Flowering shoot: number of flowers	few to medium	few
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	very few	very few
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	broad-ovate	ovate
*Flower: type	double	double
Flower: number of petals	few to medium	medium
*Flower : diameter	medium to large	large
Flower: view from above	round	irregularly round
Flower: side view of upper part	flat	flattened convex
Flower: side view of lower part	convex	flattened convex
Flower: fragrance	absent or very weak to weak	weak
Sepal: extensions	medium	medium to strong
*Petal: size	medium to large	medium
*Petal: colour of middle zone of upper side(RHS colour chart)	Close 53A	RHS 46A-B

*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	Close 53A	RHS 46A-B
□ *Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	Close 53A	RHS 4C
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	Close 53A	RHS 53C
□ *Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	present
*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart)	Close 53A	RHS 4C
Petal: reflexing of margin	absent or very weak to weak	weak
Petal: undulation of margin	absent or very weak to weak	weak
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	pink	red
Seed vessel: size	medium	medium
Time of beginning of: flowering	very early	early to medium
*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering	almost continuous flowering

**Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Meivanthou'	'Meiqualis'
Flower: semi-blocked opening	present	absent

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Colombia	1999	Terminated	'Meivanthou'
France	1997	Surrendered	'Meivanthou'
Israel	1998	Granted	'Meivanthou'
Japan	1999	Applied	'Meivanthou'
Republic of Korea	2002	Granted	'Meivanthou'
EU	1998	Granted	'Meivanthou'
South Africa	1998	Applied	'Meivanthou'

First sold in France in Nov 1997. First Australian sale December 2000.

Description: Peter Lee, Rosevears, TAS.

### Twinspur (Diascia hybrid)

Variety: 'Codipeaim'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/286 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received**: 29-Sep-2004 **Accepted**: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: NuFlora International Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0296052266 **Fax**: 0296053310

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2004/286
Variety Name 'Codipeaim'
Genus Species Diascia hybrid
Common Name Twinspur

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 24 Nov 2004

**Applicant** NuFlora International Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

**Agent** N/A **Qualified Person** John Oates

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Rob's Parlour, 160 Watts Rd, Yowrie, NSW 2550 36°20S,

149°44 E, Elevation 250m

**Descriptor** Diascia Descriptor **Period** Oct 2004 - Jan 2005

**Conditions** Field planting, drip irrigation under black plastic mulch. Nil

disease or insect damage.

**Trial Design** Plants transplanted in random design, 20 plants of applicant

variety and 20 plants of comparator

Measurements Plant: diameter, height; Leaf: ratio length/width; Flower: ratio

width (across wing petals)/diameter (standard tip to keel tip), ratio width/diameter; Spurs: distance between; Peduncle:

length.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination followed by pedigree selection: 'Codiape' x pollen parent 'X98.3.1'. Seed parent characterised by Stem: thickness fine and Heat tolerance: Pollen moderate. parent is a breeding line characterised Plant: form spreading and Flower: colour coral. The hybridisation took place at the Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty in 1999 and D5 ('Codipeaim') was selected in spring 1999. Selection criteria: Flower: colour, Time of flowering, Plant: form. 'Codipeaim' was first trialled in Australia in 2000 and in USA in 2001, in pot and field trials. 'Codipeaim' is vegetatively propagated by tip cuttings and maintained in tissue culture. It has been propagated through at least ten (10) generations and no off types have been observed. Breeder: G N Brown, Nuflora International.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Loof	chane of bace	truncata condata

Leaf shape of base truncate - cordate
Plant size medium

Plant size medium
Flower time of commencement of early
flowering

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name		Comments
Tanic		Commicnes

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Strawberry Sundae'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Character	istics	Candidate Vari	ety Comparator Variety		
'Codiach'	peduncle	length	medium	medium to long		
'Codiach'	Leaf	size	medium	small		
'Codiape'	leaf	shape	ovate	ovate to deltoid		

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Codipeaim'	'Strawberry Sundae'
	Plant: growth habit	semi-upright to spreading	semi-upright to spreading
gro	Plant: height (varieties with upright and semi-upright with habit only)	medium	medium to tall
~	Plant: width at broadest point	medium	medium to broad
	Plant: density	medium	medium
~	Leaf blade: length	medium to long	short
~	Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	narrow
~	Leaf blade: ratio length/width	small to medium	medium to large
	Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
~	Leaf blade: main colour (RHS colour chart)	137A(2001)	139A(2001)
	Leaf blade: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	n/a	n/a
(va	Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin colouration rieties with non-variegated leaf only)	weak	weak
	Leaf blade: shape of base	cordate	truncate
~	Leaf blade: Leaf blade	broad acute	narrow acute
	Leaf blade: margin	serrate	serrate
~	Pedicel: length	medium	medium to long
~	Corolla: length	medium	short to medium

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Codiape'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Codiach'

Corolla: width	medium	narrow to medium
Corolla: main colour of inner surface (RHS colour		
chart)	180C(2001)	N66C(2001)
Upper lip: reflexing of lateral lobes	moderate	moderate
Lower lip: ratio length/width	as long as broad	longer than broad
Lower lip: undulation of margin	moderate	weak to moderate
Lower lip: presence of trichomal elaiophores on innesurface	er absent	absent
Corolla throat: number of spots	two	two
Corolla throat: colour of spot(s)	medium yellow	medium yellow
□ Spur: length	medium	medium
Spur: main colour	purple	purple
□ Spur: curvature	moderate	moderate
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Codipeaim'	'Strawberry Sundae'
Leaf: length (mm)	Courpeann	Strawberry Sundae
Mean	27.83	20.40
Std. Deviation	2.07	1.65
LSD/sig	0.61	P≤0.01
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	262.50	292.00
Std. Deviation	18.30	27.00 P < 0.01
LSD/sig	18.30 7.9	27.00 P≤0.01
LSD/sig Plant: diameter (mm)	7.9	P≤0.01
LSD/sig Plant: diameter (mm) Mean	7.9 418.00	P≤0.01 441.00
LSD/sig Plant: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	7.9 418.00 38.89	P≤0.01 441.00 45.81
LSD/sig Plant: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	7.9 418.00	P≤0.01 441.00
LSD/sig Plant: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	7.9 418.00 38.89	P≤0.01 441.00 45.81
LSD/sig  ✓ Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ✓ Plant: height/diameter ratio	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45	P≤0.01 441.00 45.81 P≤0.01
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45	P≤0.01 441.00 45.81 P≤0.01 0.67
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45 0.63 0.07	P≤0.01  441.00  45.81  P≤0.01  0.67  0.08  P≤0.01
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)  Mean	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03	P≤0.01  441.00 45.81 P≤0.01  0.67 0.08 P≤0.01  20.68
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03	P≤0.01  441.00 45.81 P≤0.01  0.67 0.08 P≤0.01  20.68 0.74
LSD/sig Plant: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: height/diameter ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig LSD/sig	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03  19.44 1.46 0.31	P≤0.01  441.00 45.81 P≤0.01  0.67 0.08 P≤0.01  20.68
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter (from tips of standard to keel petals)	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03  19.44 1.46 0.31  ds) (mm)	P≤0.01  441.00  45.81  P≤0.01  0.67  0.08  P≤0.01  20.68  0.74  ns
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter (from tips of standard to keel petal  Mean	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03  19.44 1.46 0.31 ds) (mm) 20.86	P≤0.01  441.00 45.81 P≤0.01  0.67 0.08 P≤0.01  20.68 0.74 ns
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter (from tips of standard to keel petals)	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03  19.44 1.46 0.31  ds) (mm)	P≤0.01  441.00  45.81  P≤0.01  0.67  0.08  P≤0.01  20.68  0.74  ns
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter (from tips of standard to keel petal  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter (from tips of standard to keel petal  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03  19.44 1.46 0.31  ds) (mm) 20.86 1.41	P≤0.01  441.00 45.81 P≤0.01  0.67 0.08 P≤0.01  20.68 0.74 ns  20.30 0.77
LSD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter (from tips of standard to keel petal  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter (from tips of standard to keel petal  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03  19.44 1.46 0.31  ds) (mm) 20.86 1.41	P≤0.01  441.00 45.81 P≤0.01  0.67 0.08 P≤0.01  20.68 0.74 ns  20.30 0.77
USD/sig  Plant: diameter (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: height/diameter ratio  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: width (across wing petals) (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter (from tips of standard to keel petal  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Corolla: diameter/Width Ratio	7.9 418.00 38.89 9.45  0.63 0.07 0.03  19.44 1.46 0.31 ds) (mm) 20.86 1.41 0.29	P≤0.01  441.00 45.81 P≤0.01  0.67 0.08 P≤0.01  20.68 0.74 ns  20.30 0.77 P≤0.01

Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	17.76	10.99
Std. Deviation	1.09	0.82
LSD/sig	0.33	P≤0.01
Leaf: length/width ratio		
Mean	1.57	1.85
Std. Deviation	0.15	0.09
LSD/sig	0.04	P≤0.01
Peduncle: length (mm)		
Mean	10.11	2.14
Std. Deviation	1.45	0.76
LSD/sig	0.92	P≤0.01
Flower Spurs: distance between (from tip to tip	p) (mm)	
Mean	9.25	11.61
Std. Deviation	0.99	3.62
LSD/sig	0.19	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2003	Applied	'Codipeaim'
Japan	2004	Applied	'Codipeaim'

First sold in Australia in Sep 2003.

# Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)

Variety: 'Bughatti'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2005/005 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 10-Jan-2005 **Accepted:** 04-Feb-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Nunhems B.V.

Agent: Shelston IP

Telephone: 0297771127

Fax: 0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2005/005 Variety Name 'Bughatti' Genus Species Lactuca sativa

Common Name Lettuce Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 4 Feb 2005

**Applicant** Nunhems B.V. Haelen, The Netherlands

**Agent** Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.

**Qualified Person** John Oates

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** 7A Faxall Rd., Kellyville, NSW (33°41'S,

150°57′E Elevation 70m)

**Descriptor** UPOV TG/13/8 **Period** Jan-Mar 2005

**Conditions** Hydroponic NFT system under 17% shade.

Plants propagated from coated seed, nil pest and

disease treatments applied.

**Trial Design** One hundred plants of 'Bughatti' and of 'Jamai'

arranged in a randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants of each variety at random. One

sample per plant.

Measurements Head Height and Diameter and Height/Diameter

Ratio.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: in a continuing breeding programme the variety 'Ferrari' was crossed with a Nunza breeding line possessing Bremia resistance. The female parent was characterised by Bremia susceptibility. Selection criteria: from the progeny of the cross the line Number 7804LT ('Bughatti') was selected for the following characteristics: time of beginning of bolting, seed colour black, leaf shape oakleaf, leaf colour red , bremia resistance to Bl 1- 25 and anthocyanin colour weak-medium. Propagation: 'Bughatti' has been uniform and stable since the  $F_5$  generation through to the  $F_{10}$  generation, no off-types have been observed. Breeder: J. van Schijndel, Nunza BV, The Netherlands.

**Choice of Comparators** Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

'Maserati'

'Red Salad Bowl'

**Organ/Plant Part** Context **State of Expression in Group of Varieties** Seed colour black Leaf anthocyanin colouration present Time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name **Comments** 'Jamai' 'Ferrari'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu Charact	O	State of Expressi Candidate Variet	on in State of Expression in ty Comparator Variety
'Maserati'	head	size	medium	medium to large
'Red Salad Bowl'	leaf	shape	elliptic	transverse broad elliptic
'Ferrari'	head	size	medium	medium to large

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Bughatti'</b>	'Jamai'
*Seed: colour	black	black
Leaf: attitude at 10-12 leaf stage	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf blade: division	divided	lobed
*Plant: diameter	medium	medium
*Plant: head formation	open head	open head
Head: density	loose	medium
Head: size	medium	medium
*Head: shape in longitudinal section	circular	circular
Leaf: thickness	medium	medium
Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect
*Leaf: shape	obovate	transverse broad elliptic
Leaf: tip of leaf blade	acute	rounded
*Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	greyish	reddish
*Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	dark	medium to dark
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
*Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
Leaf: distribution of anthocyanin	localised	localised
Leaf: kind of anthocyanin distribution	diffused only	diffused only

✓ Leaf: glossiness of upper side		strong	madium
Leaf: glossiness of upper side		strong	medium
*Leaf: blistering		absent or very weak to weak	medium
Leaf: size of blisters		very small to small	medium
*Leaf blade: degree of undulation of	margin	medium to strong	strong to very strong
Leaf blade: incisions of margin on ap	pical part	absent	absent
Leaf blade: venation	_	flabellate	flabellate
Axillary: sprouting		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Time of: harvest maturity		early	early
□ *Time of: beginning of bolting under	long day conditions	early	early
Plant: height		medium	medium
☐ Plant: fasciation		absent	absent
<b>Characteristics Additional to the Desc</b>	riptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Bughatti'	'Jamai'
Head: height		medium	medium to tall
Leaf: colour (red component - RHS)		N186C	N186B
Leaf: colour (green component - RH)	146C	144B	
head: diameter		medium	medium
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Bughatti'	'Jamai'
Head: height (mm)			
Mean		194.00	200.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig		6.99 3.61	11.17 P≤0.01
		5.01	1 <u>&gt;</u> 0.01
Head: diameter (mm) Mean		310.50	316.50
Std. Deviation		9.56	15.99
LSD/sig		6.01	ns
Head: Height/Diameter ratio			
Mean		0.63	0.63
Std. Deviation		0.03	0.04
LSD/sig		0.01	ns
Prior Applications and Sales			
Country Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied	
New Zealand 2004	Applied	'Bughatti'	
EU 2002			

First sold in Germany in Oct 2002. First Australian sale in Nov 2004.

# Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)

Variety: 'Betanto'
Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2005/004 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 10-Jan-2005 **Accepted:** 04-Feb-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Nunhems B.V.

Agent: Shelston IP

Telephone: 0297771127

Fax: 0292414666

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2005/004
Variety Name 'Betanto'
Genus Species Lactuca sativa

**Common Name** Lettuce **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 4 Feb 2005

**Applicant** Nunhems B.V. Haelen, The Netherlands

Agent Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.

**Qualified Person** John Oates

## **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** 7A Faxall Rd., Kellyville, NSW (33°41'S, 150°57'E

Elevation 70m)

**Descriptor** UPOV TG/13/8 **Period** Jan - March 2005

**Conditions** Hydroponic NFT under 17% shade. lants propagated

from coated seed, nil pest and disease treatments

applied.

**Trial Design** One hundred plants of 'Betanto' and of 'JaMai'

arranged in a randomised design.

Measurements Head Height and Diameter and Height/Diameter

Ratio.

**RHS Chart - edition** 2001

## **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: in a continuing breeding programme two unnamed Nunza lines were crossed. The female parent was characterised by Bremia resistance. The male parent possessed anthocyanin pigmentation. Selection criteria: from the progeny of the cross the line Number 9672 ('Betanto') was selected for the following characteristics: seed colour black, leaf type red oaklaf, anthocyanin colour weak-medium and Bremia resistance to B1 1,3-18,20-22,25. Propagation: 'Betanto' has been uniform and stable since the  $F_6$  generation through to the  $F_{10}$  generation, no off-types have been observed. Breeder: J. van Schijndel, Nunza BV, The Netherlands.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Seed	colour	black
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	present
Time of beginning of bolting	gunder long day	early
	conditions	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

viost Similar varieties of Common Knowledge Identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Maserati'			
'Red Salad Bowl'			
'Jamai'			
'Ferrari'			
'Kendai'			

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui Characte	0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Maserati'	Plant	size	medium	medium to large
'Red Salad Bowl'	Leaf	shape	elliptic	transverse broad elliptic
'Ferrari'	Plant	size	medium	medium to large
'Maserati'	Plant	size	medium	medium to large
'Kendai'	Bremia	resistance	present to races B1. 17	, absent to races B1. 17,
			18, 20	18, 20
'Kendai'	Plant	fasciation	absent	present (very strong)

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Betanto'	'Jamai'
	*Seed: colour	black	black
	*Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	Leaf: attitude at 10-12 leaf stage	semi-erect	semi-erect
	Leaf blade: division	lobed	lobed
~	*Plant: diameter	medium	medium to large
	*Plant: head formation	open head	open head
~	Head: density	loose	medium
	Head: size	medium	medium
	*Head: shape in longitudinal section	circular	circular
	Leaf: thickness	medium	medium
	Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect	semi-erect
	*Leaf: shape	transverse broad elliptic	transverse broad elliptic
	Leaf: tip of leaf blade	rounded	rounded
	*Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	reddish	reddish

Country	Year 1999	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Betanto'	
Prior Application	s and Salas			
Std. Deviation LSD/sig			0.07 0.022	0.04 P≤0.01
Mean Std. Davistion			0.74	0.63
► Head: Height/D	Diameter ratio			
LSD/sig			24.5	P≤0.01
Std. Deviation			26.77	11.17
Head: height (n	nm)		225.00	200.50
LSD/sig			4.503	P≤0.01
Std. Deviation			19.47	15.99 P. (2.01
Mean	()		303.00	316.50
Head: diameter			2000 Comments	GHIIMI
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part	: Context		'Betanto'	'Jamai'
Statistical Table				
Head: diameter			medium	medium to large
Leaf: colour (g	reen component - RH	S)	146D	144B
Leaf: colour (re	ed component - RHS)		N186B	N186B
Head: height			medium	short to medium
Organ/Plant Part			'Betanto'	'Jamai'
	<sup>n</sup> dditional to the Desc	riptor/TG	uosent	uosent
Plant: height Plant: fasciation	_		absent	absent
_	nning of bolting unde	i long day conditions	medium	medium
Time of: harves	•	nlana dan assidit	•	early
_	_		weak to weak early	early
Axillary: sprou			absent or very	absent or very weak
Leaf blade: ven		-	flabellate	flabellate
	isions of margin on ap	_	absent	absent
_	egree of undulation of	margin	strong	strong
Leaf: size of bl			medium	medium
*Leaf: blisterin			weak to medium	medium
Leaf: glossines	<u> </u>		strong	strong
_	nthocyanin distributio	n	diffused only	diffused only
_	on of anthocyanin		localised	localised
_	of anthocyanin color	uration	strong	medium
_	anin colouration		present	present
Lear. miensity	of colour of outer lea	aves	dark to very dark	medium to dark

First sold in The Netherlands in Mar 2004. First Australian sale Nov 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

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: NUNHEMS B.V. and Institute National de la Recherche (INRA)

**Agent:** Blake Dawson Waldron

**Telephone**: 0396793000 **Fax**: 0396793111

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/135 **Variety Name** 'Menuet'

Genus SpeciesCynara scolymusCommon NameGlobe Artichoke

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 19 Aug 2004

**Applicant** Nunhems B.V. and Institut National de la Recherche

Agronomique (I.N.R.A.).

Agent Blake Dawson Waldron, Melbourne, VIC.

**Qualified Person** John Oates

## **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** AJ Sherrif and Son, Castlereagh Rd, Castlereagh NSW

2749 (Lat 33 41'S Long 150 39'E, elevation 20m)

**Descriptor** TG/184/3

**Period** Autumn to spring 2004

**Conditions** Field trial on alluvial clay loam soil, using spray

irrigation, plants propagated from seed, nil pest and

disease treatments applied.

Trial Design Forty plants of 'Menuet' and forty plants of 'Imperial

Star' arranged in a randomised design over four

replicates.

**Measurements** From ten plants of each variety at random. One sample

per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 2001

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent Nun 0037 AR x pollen parent Nun 0036 AR. The variety was bred in France between 1985 and 1996, and the first observations of the hybrid made in Valencia (Spain) during 1998. Hybrid between two clonally multiplied parents. The female is a male-sterile plant derived from the INRA variety Salanquet with an introduced male-sterility gene (ms1) from the Principle cultivar. The male was obtained after two generations of inbreeding and selection from a derivate elite population of green clones developed by the INRA (France). Both parents are not completely homozygotic so some small variability is found within the hybrid. This variation affects the shape of the head (sometimes with more open bracts or more elongated). Selection criteria: quality and yield. Breeder: breeding work was performed jointly by the Applicants, Institut Nationale de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA) of 147 rue de l'Universite, 75338 Paris, Cedex 07, France and Nunza BV of 6, Voort, 6083 AC Nunhem, The Netherlands.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Outer Bract	colour	green
Plant	height	medium to tall
Flower Head	size	medium to large

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Camus de Bretagne'	Clonal multiplication
'Green Globe'	Head shape varies with season, thorns present
'Imperial Star'	Head shape stable with season, thorns absent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
	Characteris	stics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Camus de Bretagne'	Plant	multiplication	seed	clonal	
'Green Globe'	Flower head	shape	stable with season	variable with season	
'Green Globe'	Thorns	present/absent	absent	present	

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Menuet'	'Imperial Star'
	*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
	Plant: number of lateral shoots on main stem	few to medium	medium
	*Main stem: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
you	Main stem: distance between central flower head and ingest well developed leaf	medium	long
	Main stem: diameter	large	large
	*Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
	*Leaf: long spines	absent	absent
~	Leaf: length	medium to long	long
	*Leaf: incisions	present	present
	Leaf: number of lobes	medium	medium
~	Leaf: length of longest lobe	long	short
~	Leaf: width of longest lobe	medium to broad	medium
	Lobe: shape of tip	obtuse	nearly right angle
	Lobe: number of secondary lobes	medium	medium
	Lobe: shape of tip of secondary lobes	rounded	rounded
	Leaf blade: shape in cross section	V shaped	V shaped
	Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: hue of green colour	yellowish	yellowish
	Leaf blade: intensity of grey hue	weak	weak
	*Leaf: hairiness on upper side	absent or very	absent or very weak

	al-	
	weak absent or very	
*Leaf blade: blistering	weak	absent or very weak
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration at base	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Central flower head: length	medium to long	long
Central flower head: diameter	large	large
*Central flower head: size	medium to large	medium to large
*Central flower head: shape in longitudinal section	circular	circular
*Central flower head: shape of tip	flat	flat
*Central flower head: time of appearance	medium	medium
Central flower head: time of beginning of opening	late	medium
First flower head on lateral shoot: length	medium to long	long
First flower head on lateral shoot: diameter	medium	medium to large
First flower head on lateral shoot: size	medium to large	large
First flower head on lateral shoot: shape in longitudinal section	circular	circular
First flower head on lateral shoot: degree of opening	medium	medium
Outer bract: length of base	medium	short
Outer bract: width of base	medium to broad	medium
Outer bract: thickness at base	medium to thick	medium
*Outer bract: main shape	longer than broad	longer than broad
*Outer bract: shape of apex	emarginate	emarginate
*Outer bract: depth of emargination	medium to deep	medium to deep
*Outer bract: colour	green	green
*Outer bract: hue of secondary colour	absent	absent
Outer bract: reflexing of tip	present	present
*Outer bract: size of spine	absent or very small	absent or very small
Outer bract: mucron	absent	absent
Central flower head: anthocyanin colouration of inner bracts	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Central flower head: density of inner bracts	medium	medium
Receptacle: diameter	medium	small
Receptacle: thickness	medium	medium
Receptacle: shape in longitudinal section	strongly depressed	dslightly depressed
Tendency to: produce lateral shoots at base	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Menuet'	'Imperial Star'
Leaf blade: colour	147A	147A
Lear Diage. Colour	T 1/17	11/11

Outer bracts: colour 194A 194A

<b>Statistical</b>	<b>Table</b>
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Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Menuet'	'Imperial Star'
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	879.80	884.90
Std. Deviation	55.10	83.64
LSD/sig	65.98	ns
Main stem: height (mm)		
Mean	797.00	790.90
Std. Deviation	52.08	83.64
LSD/sig	64.00	ns
Main stem: head to leaf distance (mm)		
Mean	280.00	384.00
Std. Deviation	20.68	72.79
Lsd/sig	59.63	P≤0.01
Main stem: diameter (mm)		
Mean	30.30	29.00
Std. Deviation	0.99	1.31
LSD/sig	1.43	ns
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	1016.60	1276.90
Std. Deviation	60.55	70.16
LSD/sig	74.74	P≤0.01
Leaf: length - longest lobe (mm)		
Mean	281.50	105.70
Std. Deviation	17.86	11.51
LSD/sig	59.90	P≤0.01
Leaf: width - longest lobe (mm)		
Mean	12.62	9.68
Std. Deviation	2.58	1.72
LSD/sig	10.11	P≤0.01
Leaf: length/width ratio		
Mean	2.48	1.14
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.16
LSD/sig	0.17	P≤0.01
Central flower head: length (mm)		
Mean	83.23	93.79
Std. Deviation	5.19	9.03
LSD/sig	10.54	P≤0.01
Central flower head: diameter (mm)		
Mean	98.24	105.68
Std. Deviation	14.68	11.65
LSD/sig	12.22	ns
Central flower head: length/Diameter ratio		
Mean	0.79	0.89

Std. Deviation	0.26	0.07
LSD/sig	0.22	ns
First lateral flower head: length (mm)		
Mean	77.21	93.31
Std. Deviation	4.10	6.74
LSD/sig	5.66	P≤0.01
First lateral flower head: diameter (mm)		
Mean	83.14	95.51
Std. Deviation	5.79	6.83
LSD/sig	8.05	P≤0.01
First lateral flower head: length/diameter ratio		
Mean	0.93	0.98
Std. Deviation	0.06	0.04
LSD/sig	0.06	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2001	Applied	'Menuet'

First sold in UK in Apr 2002.

# 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 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: NUNHEMS B.V. and Institute National de la Recherche (INRA)

**Agent:** Blake Dawson Waldron

**Telephone**: 0396793000 **Fax**: 0396793111

View the detailed description of this variety.



Concerto Vi

**Application Number** 2004/136 **Variety Name** 'Concerto'

Genus SpeciesCynara scolymusCommon NameGlobe Artichoke

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 19 Aug 2004

**Applicant** Nunhems B.V. and Institut National de la Recherche

Agronomique (I.N.R.A.)

Agent Blake Dawson Waldron, Melbourne, VIC.

**Qualified Person** John Oates

## **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** AJ Sherrif and Son, Castlereagh Rd, Castlereagh NSW

2749 (Lat 33° 41'S Long 150°39'E, elevation 20m)

**Descriptor** 184/3

**Period** Autumn to spring 2004

**Conditions** Field trial on alluvial clay loam soil, using spray

irrigation, plants propagated from seed, nil pest and

disease treatments applied.

**Trial Design** Forty plants of 'Concerto' and forty plants of 'Violin'

arranged in a randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants of each variety at random. One sample

per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 2001

## **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Nun 0048 AR' x pollen parent 'Nun 0040 AR'. The variety was bred in France between 1985 and 1996, and the first observations of the hybrid made in Valencia (Spain) during 1998. Hybrid between two clonally multiplied parents. The female was obtained after two generations of inbreeding and selection from a derivate elite population of green clones developed by the INRA (France). The male has four generations of inbreeding and selection from the local French cultivar 'Salambo' developed by the INRA. Both parents are not completely homozygotic so some small variability is found within the hybrid. This variation affects the shape of the head (sometimes a bit rounder) and a heterogeneity in bolting time. The Breeding work was performed jointly by the Applicants, Institut Nationale de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA) of 147 rue de l'Universite, 75338 Paris, Cedex 07, France and Nunza BV of 6, Voort, 6083 AC Nunhem, The Netherlands.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Outer Bracts	colour	red
Inflorescence	head shape	ovate
Plant	height	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

TITOSE SIIIII	varieties of common time weage rachemea (vert)	
Name	Comments	
'Violin'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Violet de Provence'	Plant	propagation system	seed	vegetative	
'Violet de Provence'	Flower Hea	dcolour	light violet	dark violet	
'Imperial Star'	Flower Hea	dcolour	violet	green	

**Variety Description and Distinctness** - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Concerto'	'Violin'
*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
Plant: number of lateral shoots on main stem	medium	medium
*Main stem: height	medium	medium
Main stem: distance between central flower head and youngest well developed leaf	medium	short to medium
Main stem: diameter	medium	small to medium
*Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
*Leaf: long spines	absent	absent
Leaf: length	long	medium to long
*Leaf: incisions	present	present
Leaf: number of lobes	medium	medium
Leaf: length of longest lobe	short to medium	short to medium
Leaf: width of longest lobe	medium to broad	medium
Lobe: shape of tip	acute	acute
Lobe: number of secondary lobes	medium	medium
Lobe: shape of tip of secondary lobes	rounded	rounded
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	V shaped	V shaped
Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: hue of green colour	absent	absent
Leaf blade: intensity of grey hue	weak	weak

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Imperial Star'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Violet de Provence'

	*Leaf: hairiness on upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Leaf blade: blistering	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petiole: anthocyanin colouration at base	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
~	Central flower head: length	medium	long
	Central flower head: diameter	medium	medium
~	*Central flower head: size	medium	medium to large
	*Central flower head: shape in longitudinal section	ovate	ovate
	*Central flower head: shape of tip	rounded	rounded
	*Central flower head: time of appearance	medium	medium
~	Central flower head: time of beginning of opening	late	medium
~	First flower head on lateral shoot: length	medium	long
	First flower head on lateral shoot: diameter	small to medium	small to medium
	First flower head on lateral shoot: size	small to medium	small to medium
sec	First flower head on lateral shoot: shape in longitudinal etion	ovate	ovate
	First flower head on lateral shoot: degree of opening	medium	medium
	Outer bract: length of base	medium	medium
	Outer bract: width of base	narrow	narrow
	Outer bract: thickness at base	medium	medium
	*Outer bract: main shape	longer than broad	longer than broad
	*Outer bract: shape of apex	emarginate	emarginate
V	*Outer bract: depth of emargination	shallow to medium	deep
	*Outer bract: colour	mainly violet	mainly violet
	*Outer bract: hue of secondary colour	grey	grey
~	Outer bract: reflexing of tip	absent	present
V	*Outer bract: size of spine	absent or very small to small	small
	Outer bract: mucron	absent	absent
<b>▽</b> bra	Central flower head: anthocyanin colouration of inner	weak	medium to strong
~	Central flower head: density of inner bracts	medium	dense
~	Receptacle: diameter	small to medium	small
	Receptacle: thickness	medium	medium
	Receptacle: shape in longitudinal section		dstrongly depressed
	Tendency to: produce lateral shoots at base	very weak to weak	weak
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	(Canaanta)	(Violin)
Ur	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Concerto'	'Violin'

Leaf blade: width	broad	
Leaf blade: colour (RHS 2001)	147A	147A
Outer bracts: colour (RHS 2001)	N77C	N92A
Leaf blade: colour	147A	147A
_	N77C	N92A
Outer bracts: colour	N//C	N92A
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Concerto'	'Violin'
Plant : Height (cm)		
Mean	787.00	790.00
Std. Deviation	35.21	31.80
LSD/sig	36.05	ns
Main Stem: Height (cm)		
Mean	703.50	692.80
Std. Deviation	33.44	32.33
LSD/sig	38.82	ns
Main Stem: Length Top Leaf to Head (cm)		
Mean	578.50	526.50
Std. Deviation	38.73	28.48
LSD/sig	35.85	P≤0.01
Main Stem: Diameter (mm)		
Mean	29.73	25.60
Std. Deviation	1.66	2.19
LSD/sig	0.3	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	1047.00	915.50
Std. Deviation	68.04	69.86
LSD/sig	20.26	P≤0.01
Leaf: Width (mm)		
Mean	454.00	423.00
Std. Deviation	40.67	48.66
LSD/sig	20.16	P≤0.01
Leaf: Length/Width Ratio		
Mean	2.32	2.21
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.28
LSD/sig	0.29	ns
Leaf: Length (longest lobe) (mm)		
Mean	269.30	263.20
Std. Deviation	20.15	28.44
LSD/sig	7.46	ns
Leaf: Width (longest lobe) (mm)		
Mean	109.40	93.00
Std. Deviation	17.53	13.37
LSD/sig	4.81	P≤0.01
Leaf: Longest Lobe Length/Width Ratio		

Mean	2.51	2.87
Std. Deviation	0.37	0.36
LSD/sig	0.36	ns
Flower Head: length (mm)		
Mean	83.47	97.29
Std. Deviation	5.64	6.87
LSD/sig	5.98	P≤0.01
Flower Head: Diameter (mm)		
Mean	83.23	88.74
Std. Deviation	6.24	5.14
LSD/sig	5.9	ns
Flower Head: Length/Width Ratio		
Mean	1.01	1.10
Std. Deviation	0.06	0.07
LSD/sig	0.09	P≤0.01
First Lateral Flower Head: Length (mm)		
Mean	74.85	104.89
Std. Deviation	4.31	8.50
LSD/sig	9.21	P≤0.01
First Lateral Flower Head: Diameter (mm)		
Mean	74.85	67.41
Std. Deviation	4.45	6.36
LSD/sig	7.64	ns
First Lateral Flower Head: Length/Width Ratio		
Mean	1.09	1.56
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.13
LSD/sig	0.13	P≤0.01
Receptacle: Diameter (mm)		
Mean	32.34	26.84
Std. Deviation	3.94	3.30
LSD/sig	4.84	P≤0.01
Receptacle: Thickness (mm)		
Mean	5.01	4.84
Std. Deviation	0.79	0.66
LSD/sig	1.09	ns

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Israel	2003	Applied	'Concerto'
EU	2001	Applied	'Concerto'

First sold in Italy in Mar 2001.

# 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

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Nunza B.V.

**Agent:** Blake Dawson Waldron

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

View the detailed description of this variety.



Banalinia

Titanic

Application Number 2003/323 Variety Name 'Barcelona' Genus Species Lactuca sativa

**Common Name Synonym**Nil.

Accepted Date 19 Aug 2004

ApplicantNunza B.V. Haelen, The Netherlands.AgentBlake Dawson Waldron, Melbourne, VIC.

**Qualified Person** John Oates

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Bents Basin Road, Wallacia 33°55'S 150°37'E

Elevation 52m

**Descriptor**UPOV TG/13/8**Period**Jun to Sep 2005

Conditions Seedlings transplanted into raised beds. Spray

irrigated as required. Trial experienced some

excess moisture with cold temperatures.

**Trial Design** At least 200 plants of the applicant and the

comparator were sown in adjacent beds.

Measurements Plant height and diameter. Head height and

diameter.

**RHS Chart - edition** 2001

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: as part of an ongoing breeding program, during 1996 two unnamed parental plants from the proprietary collection of the applicant were hybridised. Crossing and selection continued until the F<sub>8</sub> generation. The variety was first observed, as "Nun 9019", at Noordlandseweg, The Netherlands. Propagation: the mode of propagation between generations is by seed. There have been no off-types observed. Breeder: Nunza BV, The Netherlands.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Axillary sprouting	degree of	absent or very weak
Leaf blistering	degree of	medium to strong
Plant head	size	moderate to large

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Must Sillillai	varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	Comments	

'Grenadier'

'Titanic'

'Dublin'

'Dynamic'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression	in State of Expression in
	Charact	eristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Grenadier'	plant	diameter	medium to large	large to very large
'Dublin'	plant	size	large	medium
'Dynamic'	plant	size	large	medium
'Dublin'	plant	vigour	strong	moderate
'Grenadier'	head	diameter	medium to large	Large

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Barcelona'	'Titanic'
	*Seed: colour	black	black
	*Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	Seedling: size of cotyledon	medium	medium
	Seedling: shape of cotyledon	elliptic to broad elliptic	elliptic to broad elliptic
	Leaf: attitude at 10-12 leaf stage	semi-erect	semi-erect
	Leaf blade: division	entire	entire
~	*Plant: diameter	medium to large	medium
	*Plant: head formation	closed head	closed head
□ (va	Head: degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves rieties with closed head formation only)	strong	strong
	Head: density	dense	dense
~	Head: size	medium to large	small to medium
	*Head: shape in longitudinal section	circular	circular
	Leaf: thickness	medium	medium
	Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal
~	*Leaf: shape	broad obtrullate	obovate
	Leaf: tip of leaf blade	rounded	rounded
	*Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	yellowish	yellowish
	*Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	medium	medium
	*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
~	*Leaf: blistering	medium	medium to strong
	Leaf: size of blisters	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	present	present
~	*Leaf blade: depth of incisions on margin on apical part	medium to deep	medium
	Leaf blade: density of incisions on margin on apical part	medium to dense	medium to dense
	Leaf blade: venation	flabellate	flabellate

Axillary: sprouting	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
Time of: harvest maturity	medium	medium
*Time of: beginning of bolting under long day condition	s early to medium	medium

**Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Barcelona'	'Titanic'
✓ Plant: height	medium to tall	medium
Leaf: colour green	146B	146B
Head: height	medium to tall	short to medium
head: diameter	medium to large	medium

**Statistical Table** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Barcelona'	'Titanic'
Plant: diameter (mm)		
Mean	435.00	454.00
Std. Deviation	16.50	32.39
LSD/sig	8.02	P≤0.01
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	230.50	221.50
Std. Deviation	25.87	21.61
LSD/sig	6.83	P≤0.01
Head: height (mm)		
Mean	130.00	121.00
Std. Deviation	8.50	9.07
LSD/sig	9.00	P≤0.01
Head: diameter (mm)		
Mean	164.50	157.50
Std. Deviation	4.97	7.91
LSD/sig	2.90	P≤0.01
✓ Plant: height/diameter ratio		
Mean	0.53	0.49
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.07
LSD/sig	0.023	P<=0.01
Head: height/diameter ratio		
Mean	0.79	0.77
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.05
LSD/sig	0.02	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	1999	Granted	'Barcelona'

First sold in The Netherlands in Dec 1999. First Australian sale Dec 2002.

# Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Variety: 'Eckansley'
Synonym: Holly Point

**Application no:** 2005/034 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

 Received:
 14-Feb-2005

 Accepted:
 22-Apr-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

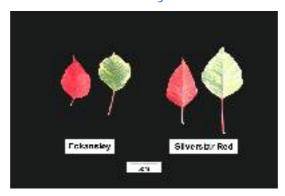
Journal:

Title Holder: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2005/034 **Variety Name** 'Eckansley'

Euphorbia pulcherrima **Genus Species** 

**Common Name** Poinsettia **Holly Point Synonym Accepted Date** 22 Apr 2005

**Applicant** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc, Encinitas, California,

USA.

Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Agent

Tuggerah, NSW.

Ian Paananen **Qualified Person** 

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

Location Tuggerah, NSW

**Descriptor** TG/24/5

**Period** Mar to Sep 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in a heated polyhouse, plants

propagated from cuttings under long day conditions with lights, rooted cuttings planted into 150mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, short days commenced at week 19, preventative pest and disease treatments were applied.

Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a

completely randomised design.

From ten plants at random. One sample per Measurements

plant.

1995 **RHS Chart - edition** 

**Origin and Breeding** 

**Trial Design** 

Spontaneous mutation: 'Lilo'. The new variety was selected as a naturally occurring branch mutation from the variety 'Lilo' in 1996. The parent is characterised by an absence of leaf variegation and large leaf and bract size. Selection took place at Encinitas, California, USA. Selection criteria: based on bract and leaf variegation, colour and form, strong and free branching and good post production longevity. It was subsequently compared to other varieties and found to be distinct from them. Since 1996 it has been asexually reproduced by cuttings and has maintained its characters in a uniform and stable manner. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively by cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Franz Fruewirth, USA.

# Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf blade	variegation	present
Bract	colour	red

## Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

**Comments** 

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators

. 'Silverstar

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eckansley'	'Silverstar Red'
*Plant: monstrosity	absent	absent
*Plant: branching	present	present
*Plant: number of branches	medium to many	medium to many
Plant: height	short	short to medium
Plant: width	medium	medium
*Stem: colour	greenish	reddish
*Stem: intensity of colour	medium	strong
*Leaf blade: length	short	long
*Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	medium to broad
*Leaf blade: shape		broad ovate
*Leaf blade: shape of base	wedge- shaped	
*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of upper side	weak to medium	weak
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of lower side	weak to medium	weak
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on upper side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: development of lobes	weak	absent or very weak to weak
*Leaf blade: shape of sinus between lobes	rounded	rounded
*Leaf blade: incision of margin	absent	absent
*Petiole: length	medium	medium to long
*Petiole: colour of upper side	reddish	reddish
*Petiole: intensity of colour of upper side	strong	medium to strong
*Petiole: colour of lower side	reddish	reddish
*Petiole: intensity of colour of lower side	medium to strong	medium
*Bract: bicoloured bracts	absent	absent
*Bracts: number of uniform coloured bracts	medium	few to

			medium
~	*Bracts: distance between the upper and lower bracts	very short to short	short
~	*Bract: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 45A	46A
	Bract: colour of margin compared to main part	similar	similar
~	*Bract: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 45B	46B
~	Bract: development of lobes	weak	absent or very weak
	Bract: shape of sinus between the lobes	round	round
	Bract: incision of margin	absent	absent
	Bract: folding	present	present
	Bract: curving	absent	absent
	Bract: twisting	absent	absent
	Bract: rugosity between veins	present	present
	Bract: intensity of rugosity between veins	strong	strong
~	*Largest bract: length	short	long
<b>~</b>	*Largest bract: width	narrow	medium
	*Largest bract: shape of base	rounded	rounded
	*Largest bract: shape	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Cyme: width	medium	medium
	*Cyathium: size of glands	medium	medium
~	*Cyathium: colour of glands	yellow	orange
	Cyathium: red colouration of margin of glands	present	present
~	Cyathium: intensity of colouration of margin of glands	medium to strong	strong
~	Time of: opening of first three cyathia	early	medium
~	Cyathium: persistence	short to medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eckansley'	'Silverstar Red'		
Leaf blade: colours of variegation (RHS)	147A, 148A, 1	0A 147B, 148C, 10D		
Leaf blade: variegation	present	present		
Leaf blade: number of colours	three	three		
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eckansley'	'Silverstar Red'		
Leaf blade: length (mm)				
Mean	86.50	124.20		
Std. Deviation	5.30	4.90		
LSD/sig	5.83	P≤0.01		
Leaf blade: width (mm)				

Mean	70.20	77.90
Std. Deviation	7.40	5.70
LSD/sig	7.57	P≤0.01
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	55.60	66.80
Std. Deviation	8.40	8.40
LSD/sig	9.43	P≤0.01
Bract: number		
Mean	17.80	12.50
Std. Deviation	2.80	1.50
LSD/sig	2.58	P≤0.01
Bract: width (mm)		
Mean	63.60	63.20
Std. Deviation	5.70	5.20
LSD/sig	6.24	P≤0.01
Cyme: width (mm)		
Mean	23.90	20.60
Std. Deviation	1.10	4.00
LSD/sig	3.37	ns
Bract: length (mm)		
Mean	87.60	100.50
Std. Deviation	6.40	11.90
LSD/sig	6.4	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	Current Sta	tus Name Applied
Canada	1999	Granted	'Eckansley'
Japan	2002	Applied	'Eckansley'
EU	1999	Granted	'Eckansley'
USA	1999	Granted	'Eckansley'

First sold in USA in Jul 2001. First Australian sale Aug 2004.

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

# Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Variety: 'Eckadire'
Synonym: Prestige Red

**Application no:** 2005/035 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 14-Feb-2005 **Accepted:** 19-Apr-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

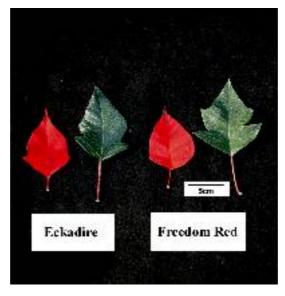
Journal:

Title Holder: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2005/035 **Variety Name** 'Eckadire'

Genus Species Euphorbia pulcherrima

Common NamePoinsettiaSynonymPrestige RedAccepted Date19 Apr 2005

ApplicantPaul Ecke Ranch, Inc, Encinitas, California, USA.AgentRamm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah,

NSW.

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Tuggerah, NSW

**Descriptor** TG/24/5

**Period** March to September 2005

Conditions Trial conducted in a heated polyhouse, plants

propagated from cuttings under long day conditions with lights, rooted cuttings planted into 150mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, short day s commenced at week 19, preventative pest and disease treatments were

applied.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a

completely randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

## **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: In 1998 controlled pollination between 'N59' (female) and 'N33' (male) resulted in progeny from which the resulting plant was selected in Dec. The seed parent is characterised by a late season and medium internode length. The pollen parent is characterised by a late season and medium green leaf colour and a medium red bract colour. Selection took place at Encinitas, California, USA. Selection criteria: based on colour of flower bracts and the form of the plant with respect to uprightness, compactness and stem strength. It was subsequently compared to other varieties and found to be distinct from them. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively by cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Franz Fruewirth, USA. Since 1999 it has been asexually reproduced by cuttings and has maintained its characters in a uniform and stable manner.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	flowering response	early
Leaf blade	colour	dark green
Bract	colour	red
Plant	growth vigour	moderate

## **Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)**

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NT	C
Name	Comments
(E 1 D )	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Freedom Red'

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eckadire'	'Freedom Red'
*Plant: monstrosity	absent	absent
*Plant: branching	present	present
*Plant: number of branches	medium to many	medium
Plant: height	medium	medium
Plant: width	medium	medium
*Stem: colour	reddish	reddish
*Stem: intensity of colour	strong	very strong
*Leaf blade: length	long	long
*Leaf blade: width	broad	broad
*Leaf blade: shape	broad ovate	broad ovate
*Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	wedge-shaped
*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of lower side	weak	weak
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on upper side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	greenish	reddish
*Leaf blade: development of lobes	medium	medium to strong
*Leaf blade: shape of sinus between lobes	rounded	rounded
*Leaf blade: incision of margin	absent	absent
*Petiole: length	medium to long	medium
*Petiole: colour of upper side	reddish	reddish
□ *Petiole: intensity of colour of upper side	very strong	very strong
*Petiole: colour of lower side	reddish	reddish
*Petiole: intensity of colour of lower side	strong to very strong	strong to very strong

*Bract: bicoloured bracts	absent	absent
*Bracts: number of uniform coloured bracts	medium	medium to many
*Bracts: distance between the upper and lower bracts	short	medium to long
*Bract: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	brighter than 46A	brighter than 46A
☐ Bract: colour of margin compared to main part	similar	similar
*Bract: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 45B	46B
Bract: development of lobes	weak to medium	weak
☐ Bract: shape of sinus between the lobes	round	round
☐ Bract: incision of margin	absent	absent
☐ Bract: folding	present	present
Bract: curving	absent	absent
☐ Bract: twisting	absent	absent
☐ Bract: rugosity between veins	present	present
Bract: intensity of rugosity between veins	very weak to weak	weak to medium
*Largest bract: length	long to very long	long to very long
▼ *Largest bract: width	medium to broad	broad
*Largest bract: shape of base	wedge-shaped	rounded
*Largest bract: shape	broad ovate	broad ovate
*Cyme: width	medium	broad
□ *Cyathium: size of glands	medium	medium
*Cyathium: colour of glands	yellow	
☐ Cyathium: red colouration of margin of glands	present	present
Cyathium: intensity of colouration of margin of glands	medium to strong	medium
☐ Time of: opening of first three cyathia	early	early
Cyathium: persistence	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	(T. 1. 1. 1.	(D. ). D. 1
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eckadire'	'Freedom Red'
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eckadire'	'Freedom Red'
Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean	123.60	125.30
Std. Deviation	6.60	9.10
LSD/sig	9.04	ns
Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean	85.90	89.90
Std. Deviation	5.30	15.10
LSD/sig	12.9	ns
Petiole: length (mm)		

Mean	68.30	59.60
Std. Deviation	7.90	8.10
LSD/sig	9.10	ns
Bract: number		
Mean	18.60	23.10
Std. Deviation	2.90	2.10
LSD/sig	2.86	P≤0.01
Fract: length (mm)		
Mean	132.60	139.70
Std. Deviation	8.20	7.80
LSD/sig	9.16	P≤0.01
Bract: width (mm)		
Mean	88.40	104.00
Std. Deviation	6.70	11.80
LSD/sig	10.92	P≤0.01
Cyme: width (mm)		
Mean	24.10	31.40
Std. Deviation	1.50	4.40
LSD/sig	3.80	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	'Eckadire'
Japan	2002	Applied	'Eckadire'
EU	2002	Rejected	'Eckadire'
USA	2001	Granted	'Eckadire'

First sold in USA in February 2001. First Australian sale Mar 2004.

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

#### Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Variety: 'Windark'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2001/380 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 19-Dec-2001 **Accepted:** 20-Aug-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2001/380 **Variety Name** 'Windark'

Genus Species Euphorbia pulcherrima

**Common Name** Poinsettia

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 20 Aug 2002

ApplicantPaul Ecke Ranch, Inc, Encinitas, California, USA.AgentRamm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Tuggerah, NSW

**Descriptor** TG/24/5

**Period** Mar to Oct 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in a heated polyhouse. Plants propagated from

cuttings under long day conditions with lights, rooted cuttings planted into 150mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, short days commenced at week 23, preventative pest

and disease treatments were applied.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: the new variety was selected as a naturally occurring branch mutation from the breeders proprietary seedling code number P-60 in 1995. Selection was based on bract and leaf display, colour and form, desirable bract and foliage colour, strong and free branching and good post production longevity. It was subsequently compared to other varieties and found to be distinct from them. Since 1995 it has been asexually reproduced by cuttings and has maintained its characters in a uniform and stable manner. Spontaneous mutation: 'P-60'. The parent is characterised by a medium-tall plant height, large bract size and few branches. Selection took place at Encinitas, California, USA. Selection criteria: flower bract and leaf colour, variegated leaf and plant form. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively by cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Franz Fruewirth, USA.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

, and of common time	0 11 10 450	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Bract	curving	present
Bract	colour	red

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

viost Sillillai V	differences of Common Knowledge Identified (VCK)	ì
Name	Comments	

'Fireball'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Windark'	'Fireball'
	*Plant: monstrosity	absent	absent
~	*Plant: branching	present	absent
~	*Plant: number of branches	medium	
~	Plant: height	short	medium to tall
~	Plant: width	narrow to medium	very narrow to narrow
~	*Stem: colour	reddish striped with green	greenish
~	*Stem: intensity of colour	medium	medium to strong
	*Leaf blade: length	very short to short	t very short to short
<b>~</b>	*Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	nmedium
	*Leaf blade: shape	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	rounded
	*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	greenish	greenish
<b>~</b>	*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of upper side	strong	medium to strong
	*Leaf blade: colour of lower side	greenish	greenish
	*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of lower side	weak	weak
	*Leaf blade: colour of veins on upper side	greenish	greenish
	*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	greenish	greenish
	*Leaf blade: development of lobes	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Leaf blade: incision of margin	absent	absent
	*Petiole: colour of upper side	reddish	reddish
~	*Petiole: intensity of colour of upper side	very strong	strong
~	*Petiole: colour of lower side	reddish	greenish
<b>~</b>	*Petiole: intensity of colour of lower side	weak to medium	weak
	*Bract: bicoloured bracts	absent	absent
<b>~</b>	*Bracts: number of uniform coloured bracts	medium	very many
<b>✓</b>	*Bracts: distance between the upper and lower bracts	very short	short
	*Bract: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 45B	ca 45B
	Bract: colour of margin compared to main part	similar	similar
~	*Bract: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 46C	45D
	Bract: development of lobes	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Bract: incision of margin	absent	absent
	Bract: folding	present	present
	Bract: curving	present	present

Bract: twisting	present	present
Bract: rugosity between veins	present	present
Bract: intensity of rugosity between veins	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Largest bract: shape of base	rounded	wedge-shaped
*Largest bract: shape	broad elliptical to broad ovate	broad elliptical
*Cyme: width	medium	narrow
*Cyathium: size of glands	medium	medium
*Cyathium: colour of glands	yellow	yellow
✓ Cyathium: red colouration of margin of glands	present	absent
Cyathium: intensity of colouration of margin of glands	medium to strong	
Time of: opening of first three cyathia	early to medium	medium to late
Cyathium: persistence	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Windark'	'Fireball'
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf blade: curving	present	present
Leaf blade: degree of curvature	strong	very strong
Leaf blade: glossiness	very weak	weak-medium
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Contact	(Windork)	Fireball?
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Windark'	'Fireball'
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean	80.60	81.50
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation	80.60 7.80	
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig	80.60	81.50 10.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation	80.60 7.80	81.50 10.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf blade: width (mm)	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ☐ Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig	80.60 7.80 10.3	81.50 10.00 ns
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ☐ Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ☐ Petiole: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10 2.82	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Bract: length (mm)	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10 2.82	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80 P≤0.01 87.10
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Bract: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10 2.82 69.60 9.10	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80 P≤0.01 87.10 7.50
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Bract: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10 2.82	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80 P≤0.01 87.10
Organ/Plant Part: Context  □ Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  □ Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  □ Petiole: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  □ Bract: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  □ Bract: width (mm)	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10 2.82 69.60 9.10 9.52	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80 P≤0.01 87.10 7.50 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context  □ Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Petiole: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Bract: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Bract: width (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Bract: width (mm)	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10 2.82 69.60 9.10 9.52 64.20	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80 P≤0.01 87.10 7.50 P≤0.01 49.30
Organ/Plant Part: Context   Leaf blade: length (mm)   Mean   Std. Deviation   LSD/sig   ✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)   Mean   Std. Deviation   LSD/sig   ✓ Petiole: length (mm)   Mean   Std. Deviation   LSD/sig   ✓ Bract: length (mm)   Mean   Std. Deviation   LSD/sig   ✓ Bract: width (mm)	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10 2.82 69.60 9.10 9.52	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80 P≤0.01 87.10 7.50 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Leaf blade: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ☐ Leaf blade: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ☐ Petiole: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ☐ Bract: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ☐ Bract: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  ☐ Bract: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation	80.60 7.80 10.3 65.00 3.80 8.61 18.00 2.10 2.82 69.60 9.10 9.52 64.20 9.60	81.50 10.00 ns 79.90 10.00 P≤0.01 22.00 2.80 P≤0.01 87.10 7.50 P≤0.01 49.30 5.80

Mean	26.90	14.10
Std. Deviation	2.50	1.40
LSD/sig	2.35	P≤0.01

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	1999	Granted	'Windark'

First sold in USA Dec 1997. First Australian sale Nov 2001.

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

#### Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Variety: 'Eckadrian'

**Synonym:** Freedom Salmon

**Application no:** 2005/036 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 14-Feb-2005 **Accepted:** 19-Apr-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

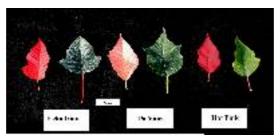
Journal:

Title Holder: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2005/036 **Variety Name** 'Eckadrian'

Genus Species Euphorbia pulcherrima

Common Name Poinsettia

**Synonym** Freedom Salmon **Accepted Date** 19 Apr 2005

**Applicant** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc, Encinitas, California,

USA.

**Agent** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah,

NSW.

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Tuggerah, NSW

**Descriptor** TG/24/5

**Period** Mar to Sep 2005

Conditions Trial conducted in a heated polyhouse, plants

propagated from cuttings under long day conditions with lights, rooted cuttings planted into 150mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, short day s commenced at week 19, preventative pest and disease

treatments were applied.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a

completely randomised design

Measurements From ten plants at random. One sample per

plant.

RHS Chart - edition 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Induced mutation: 'Bright Red Freedom'. The parent is characterised by bright red flower bract colour. Un-rooted cuttings of the variety 'Bright Red Freedom' were exposed to X-ray irradiation. The new variety was selected from resultant progeny in Feb 1998. Selection took place at Encinitas, California, USA. Selection criteria: based on colour of flower bracts and the form of the plant with respect to uprightness, compactness and stem strength. It was subsequently compared to other varieties and found to be distinct from them. Since 1998 it has been asexually reproduced by cuttings and has maintained its characters in a uniform and stable manner. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively by cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Franz Fruewirth, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesBractcolourdark pink-salmon

Plant flowering response early

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Eckadrian'	'Da Vinci'	'Hot Pink'
	*Plant: monstrosity	absent	absent	absent
	*Plant: branching	present	present	present
•	*Plant: number of branches	medium	medium to many	medium to many
<b>v</b>	Plant: height	medium	short to medium	short
	Plant: width	medium	medium	medium
~	*Stem: colour	reddish	greenish	reddish
<b>v</b>	*Stem: intensity of colour	very weak to weak	medium	
~	*Leaf blade: length	medium	long	medium to long
•	*Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	broad	medium to broad
	*Leaf blade: shape	broad ovate	broad ovate	broad ovate
~	*Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	rounded	wedge-shaped
	*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	greenish	greenish	greenish
	*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of upper side	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: colour of lower side	greenish	greenish	greenish
•	*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of lower side	weak	weak to medium	weak
	*Leaf blade: colour of veins on upper side	greenish	greenish	greenish
	*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	greenish	greenish	greenish
~	*Leaf blade: development of lobes	weak	medium	weak
	*Leaf blade: shape of sinus between lobes	rounded	rounded	rounded
	*Leaf blade: incision of margin	absent	absent	absent
~	*Petiole: length	medium to long	short to medium	medium
~	*Petiole: colour of upper side	reddish	greenish	reddish
~	*Petiole: intensity of colour of upper side	weak to medium	nmedium	strong

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Hot Pink'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Da Vinci'

*Petiole: colour of lower side		reddish	greenish	reddish
*Petiole: intensity of colour of l	ower side	very weak	medium	medium to strong
*Bract: bicoloured bracts		absent	present	absent
*Bracts: number of uniform col	oured bracts	medium	medium	medium
*Bracts: distance between the u bracts	pper and lower	short	short	medium
*Bract: colour of upper side (RI	HS colour chart)	ca. 50A	41C with speckles 42.	A ca. 46C
☐ Bract: colour of margin compar	ed to main part	similar	similar	similar
*Bract: colour of lower side (Rl	HS colour chart)	48A	41D with speckles 42.	
Bract: development of lobes		weak to medium	ımedium	weak to medium
Bract: shape of sinus between the	ne lobes	round	round	round
Bract: incision of margin		absent	absent	absent
Bract: folding		present	present	present
Bract: curving		absent	absent	absent
Bract: twisting		absent	absent	absent
Bract: rugosity between veins		present	present	present
Bract: intensity of rugosity betw	veen veins	very weak to weak	medium	weak to medium
*Largest bract: length		medium to long	long to very long	long
*Largest bract: width		medium to broad	broad	medium
*Largest bract: shape of base		wedge-shaped	rounded	wedge-shaped
*Largest bract: shape		broad ovate	broad ovate	broad ovate
*Cyme: width		medium to broad	medium to broad	broad
*Cyathium: size of glands		medium	medium	medium
*Cyathium: colour of glands		yellow	yellow	
Cyathium: red colouration of m	argin of glands	absent	absent	present
Cyathium: intensity of colourating glands	on of margin of	medium to strong		
☐ Time of: opening of first three of	yathia	early	early	early
Cyathium: persistence		medium	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the	Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Eckadrian'	'Da Vinci'		Hot Pink'
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	г	absent
Statistical Table				

Std. Deviation       7.70       11.00       8.8         LSD/sig       10.6       P≤0.01       ns	.60
LSD/sig 10.6 P≤0.01 ns	.60
_	.60
Leaf blade: width (mm)	
Mean 70.20 110.40 81	70
Std. Deviation 5.40 14.50 8.7	70
LSD/sig 11.68 P≤0.01 ns	
Petiole: length (mm)	
	3.80
Std. Deviation 8.80 6.60 5.6	60
LSD/sig $8.14$ P $\leq$ 0.01 P $\leq$	≤0.01
□ Bract: number	
Mean 15.50 17.50 16	.90
Std. Deviation 1.60 2.40 2.5	50
LSD/sig 2.52 ns ns	
Fract: length (mm)	
	2.10
Std. Deviation 10.30 10.40 7.5	
LSD/sig $10.83$ $P \le 0.01$ $P \le$	≤0.01
Bract: width (mm)	
	.10
Std. Deviation 3.60 7.90 4.3	
LSD/sig $6.41$ P $\leq$ 0.01 P $\leq$	≤0.01
Cyme: width (mm)	
Mean 25.60 25.30 29	.50
Std. Deviation 3.90 2.40 3.1	
LSD/sig $3.66$ ns $P \le$	≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	1999	Rejected	'Eckadrian'
Japan	2002	Applied	'Eckadrian'
EÜ	2000	Rejected	'Eckadrian'
USA	2001	UŠA	'Eckadrian'

First sold in USA in June 2001. First Australian sale Mar 2004.

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

#### Cordyline (Cordyline fruticosa)

Variety: 'Gan01' Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2001/319 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 14-Nov-2001 **Accepted:** 29-Nov-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: R.F. Ganley trading as Tropicolor Nursery

**Agent:** Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd

Telephone: N/A Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2001/319 **Variety Name** 'Gan01'

**Genus Species** Cordyline fruticosa

Common Name Cordyline

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 29 Nov 2001

**Applicant** R.F. Ganley trading as Tropicolor Nursery, Deeral, QLD.

**Agent** Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC.

**Qualified Person** Christopher Prescott

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09′ South, elevation 16m)

**Descriptor** General Descriptor **Period** Spring 2004 to Sep 2005.

Conditions Trial conducted in A controlled environment double skinned

polyhouse under a UVB screening film, temperature was maintained above 15 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with a pine bark based potting mix, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments

applied as required

**Trial Design** 10 plants of 'Gan01', 6 plants of 'Hawaiian Flag' on benches

two plants deep, arranged side by side.

**Measurements** From plants at random. One sample per plant stem

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: parent 'Hawaiian Flag'. The parent is characterised by its large predominantly green leaves with secondary colours of yellow and red. Selection took place in 1997. Selection criteria: the mutation was chosen on the basis of plant size and foliage colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Robyn Ganley, Deeral, QLD.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaves	shape	petiolate, broad lanceolate
Bush	size	small to medium
Leaves	colour	green/yellow blends some red on margin

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Cor	nments	
Maille	Coi	IIIIICIIIG	

'Hawaiian Flag'

#### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

•		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	
'Lemon 'n' Lime'	Leaf	colour	red edges	no red present
'Early Morning Diamond'	Leaf	colour of mid rib upper side	green	strong red

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	ore of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Gan01'	'Hawaiian Flag'
	Plant: type	shrub	shrub
	Plant: growth habit	erect	erect
~	Plant: size	small to medium	nmedium
~	Plant: height	short to medium	medium
	Plant: width	medium	medium
	Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	absent	absent
	Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
~	Leaf: size	medium	medium to large
	Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
	Leaf: arrangement	equitant	equitant
~	Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium to long
	Leaf: width of blade	medium	medium
	Leaf: length of petiole	medium	medium
	Leaf: shape	lanceolate	lanceolate
	Leaf: incision of margin	absent	absent
	Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak	very weak
	Leaf: shape of cross-section	concave	concave
	Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	recurved	recurved
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
	Leaf: presence of variegation	present	present
	Leaf: type of variegation	random	random
<b>v</b>	Leaf: degree of variegation	high to very high	low to medium
	Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	144A upper side	144A upper side
	Leaf: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	146A upper side	146A upper side
	Leaf: tertiary colour (RHS colour chart)	red	red
	Leaf: border between colours	not clearly defined	not clearly defined
	Leaf colour: number of colours	three or more	three or more
	Flower: type	single	single
	Flower: attitude	erect	erect
	Flower: diameter	very small	very small
	Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
	Flower: pedicel length	medium	medium
	Flower: sepal overlapping	present	present
	Flower: petaloids (petal-like structure bearing distorted	absent	absent

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anthers)  Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	white	white
- retail predominant colour of upper side (1415 colour chart)		
retail predominant colour of lower side (Kris colour chart)		white
Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	absent	absent
Petal: reflexing of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: incision	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: shape	linear	linear
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Gan01'	'Hawaiian Flag'
Young leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS)	144A	144A
Young leaf: secondary colour of upper side (RHS)	146A	146A
Young leaf: distribution of main colour on upper side	margin zone	margin zone
Young leaf: distribution of secondary colour on upper side	middle zone	middle zone
Young leaf: markings on upper side	very weak	medium
Young leaf: colour of markings on upper side	red	red
Young leaf: distribution of markings on upper side	along the veins	along the veins
Young leaf: intensity of markings at margin on upper side	medium	medium
Young leaf: width of marking colouration at margin on upper side	very thin	thin
Young leaf: colour of mid-vein on upper side (RHS)	144B	144B
Young leaf: main colour of lower side (RHS)	144A	144A
Young leaf: secondary colour on lower side (RHS)	146B	146B
Young leaf: markings on lower side	medium	medium
Young leaf: colour of mid-vein on lower side	green	green
Young leaf: intensity of marking colouration on mid-vein on lower side	weak	medium

#### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Prior application nil. First sold in Australia in Aug 2001.

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

#### Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos hybrid)

Variety: 'Bush Spark'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/139 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 03-May-2004 **Accepted:** 01-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/139 **Variety Name** 'Bush Spark'

Genus Species Anigozanthos hybrid

Common Name Kangaroo Paw

**Synonym** 

Accepted Date 01 Jun 2004

**Applicant** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Agent** 

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Somersby, NSW

**Descriptor** TG/175/3

**Period** Feb to May 2005

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated

from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease treatments were

required.

**Trial Design** Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'H35' (seed parent) x *A. flavidus* (pollen parent). The seed parent is characterised by an absence of inflorescence ramification, orange perianth colour and blue grey leaf colour. The pollen parent is characterised by a tall plant height and an orange flower colour. Selection took place at Tuggerah, NSW. Selection criteria: dwarf habit, extended flowering, flower colour and disease tolerance. Propagation: vegetative through micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Angus Stewart, NSW.

**Choice of Comparators** Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Plant height medium to short Flower colour group orange to orange-red

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Bush Splendour'

'Bush Ranger'

'Bush Inferno'

'Bush Illusion'

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: 

Bush

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bush Spark'	'Bush Splendour'	'Bush Ranger'	'Bush Inferno'	'Bush Illusion'
*Plant: height	medium	short to medium	medium	short to medium	medium
Plant: number of inflorescences	few to medium	medium	medium	few to medium	medium
*Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: degree of curvature	straight	straight	straight	straight	straight
Leaf: colour	green	green	green	green	green
Leaf: glaucosity	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak
Leaf: degree of hairiness of margin	weakly expressed	weakly expressed	weakly expressed	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
*Inflorescence: ramification	present	present	present	present	present
Inflorescence: degree of ramification	tertiary	primary	tertiary	tertiary	tertiary
Inflorescence: number of flowers	many	medium to many	medium	medium	medium
Pedicel: colour of hairs (RHS colour chart)	N34A	N34A	34A	46A	34A
Perianth tube: length	medium to long	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
Perianth tube: width	medium to broad	narrow to medium	nmedium	medium	medium
Perianth tube: profile	flared distally	flared distally	flared distally	flared distally	flared distally
*Perianth tube: predominant colour	red	red	red	red	red
Perianth tube: number of colours of hair	one	one	one	one	one
Perianth tube: colour of tip of hairs (RHS colour chart)	N34A	N34A	34A	46A	34A
Perianth tube: colour of middle third of hairs (RHS colour chart)	N34A	N34A	34A	46A	34A
Perianth lobe: length of longest	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
*Perianth lobes:	medium	weak	weak	weak to medium	weak to medium

reflexing					
☐ Flower: number of	of				
anthers at top of	two	two	four	four	two
perianth					
Ovary: colour of					
hairs (RHS colour	N34A	N34A	34A	46A	34A
chart)					
☐ Flower: position					
of stigma in relation	above	above	above	same level	above
to anthers					
Time of:					
beginning of	early	early	early	early	early
flowering	•	·	•	•	•
Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part:	'Bush Spark'	<b>'Bush</b>	'Bush Ranger'	<b>'Bush</b>	'Bush Illusion'
Context	Dusii Spark	Splendour'	Dush Kanger	Inferno'	Dusii illusioli
Perianth: length of	of tube (mm)				
Mean	35.8	34.5	34.8	34.4	34.7
Std. Deviation	1.80	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.7
LSD/sig	2.42	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	a	a	a	a	a
Method Used	SNK				
Plant: height (mn					
Mean	63.50	41.70	53.4	43.3	47.2
Std. Deviation	3.20	2.10	4.0 P. 60.01	5.1	3.3
LSD/sig	4.44	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation Method Used	a SNK	d	b	cd	c
Plant: number of		0.50	5.7	2.4	<b>5</b> 4
Mean Std. Deviation	3.20 0.60	9.50 1.60	5.7 0.9	3.4 0.8	5.4 1.8
LSD/sig	1.38	P≤0.01	0.9 P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	c c	a	b	C	b
Method Used	SNK	u	U		· ·
Leaf: length (mm					
Mean	300.30	171.90	183.8	229.2	189.7
Std. Deviation	44.20	16.10	17.1	21.3	21.7
LSD/sig	28.00	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a	c	c	b	c
Method Used	SNK				
Leaf: width (mm)	)				
Mean	14.90	11.60	12.4	13.0	12.4
Std. Deviation	3.30	1.40	2.0	1.7	1.1
LSD/sig	2.31	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	a	b	ab	ab	ab
Method Used	SNK				
Perianth: width of tube (mm)					

Mean	6.3	4.44	4.5	5.8	5.1
Std. Deviation	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
LSD/sig	0.65	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a	c	c	ab	c
Method Used	SNK				
Perianth: length	of longest lo	bbe (mm)			
Mean	10.40	12.00	9.6	11.6	10.8
Std. Deviation	1.30	1.00	0.5	1.6	0.4
LSD/sig	1.17	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	bc	a	c	ab	abc
Method Used	SNK				

**Prior Applications and Sales**First sold in Australia July 2004

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

#### Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos hybrid)

Variety: 'Bush Inferno'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/076 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 04-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 25-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2004/076
Variety Name 'Bush Inferno'
Conversion Anicographics has been seen as a second second

Genus Species Anigozanthos hybrid

Common Name Kangaroo Paw

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 25 Mar 2004

**Applicant** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd,

Tuggerah, NSW.

Agent N/A

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Somersby, NSW

**Descriptor** TG/175/3

**Period** Feb to May 2005

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants

propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or

disease treatments were required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a

completely randomised design.

Measurements From ten plants at random. One sample per

plant.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'H35' (seed parent) x A. flavidus (pollen parent). The seed parent is characterised by an absence of inflorescence ramification, orange perianth colour and blue grey leaf colour. The pollen parent is characterised by a tall plant height and an orange flower colour. Selection took place at Tuggerah, NSW. Selection criteria: dwarf habit, extended flowering, flower colour and disease tolerance. Propagation: vegetative through micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Angus Stewart, NSW.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of

**Varieties** 

Plant height medium to short

Flower colour group red

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Bush Ranger'

'Bush Ember'

'Bush Illusion'

#### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expres		
	Characte	ristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Bush Tango'	Flower	colour group	red	more orange	

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bush Inferno'	'Bush Ember'	'Bush Illusion	''Bush Ranger'
*Plant: height	short to medium	medium	medium	medium
Plant: number of inflorescences	few to medium	medium	medium	medium
*Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: degree of curvature	straight	straight	straight	straight
Leaf: colour	green	green	green	green
Leaf: glaucosity	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak
Leaf: degree of hairiness of margin	weakly expressed	l <sup>weakly</sup> expressed	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
*Inflorescence: ramification	present	present	present	present
Inflorescence: degree of ramification	tertiary	tertiary	tertiary	tertiary
Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	many	medium	medium
Pedicel: colour of hairs (RHS colour chart)	46A	46A	34A	34A
Perianth tube: length	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
Perianth tube: width	medium	medium	medium	medium
Perianth tube: profile	flared distally	flared distally	flared distally	flared distally
*Perianth tube: predominant colour	red	red	red	red
Perianth tube: number of colours of hair	one	one	one	one
Perianth tube: colour of tip of hairs (RHS colour chart)	<sup>9</sup> 46A	46A	34A	34A
Perianth tube: colour of middle third of hairs (RHS colour chart)	46A	46A	34A	34A
Perianth lobe: length of longest	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
*Perianth lobes: reflexing		weak to medium	weak to medium	weak
Flower: number of anthers	four	two	two	four

6 1				
at top of perianth				
Ovary: colour of hairs (RHS colour chart)	46A	46A	34A	34A
Flower: position of stign in relation to anthers	na same level	above	above	above
☐ Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early	early	early
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bush Inferno'	'Bush Ember'	'Bush Illusior	' 'Bush Ranger'
Perianth: length of tube (	(mm)			
Mean	34.40	32.60	34.70	34.80
Std. Deviation	2.00	1.50	1.70	2.40
LSD/sig	2.42	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	a	a	a	a
Method Used	SNK			
Plant: height (mm)				
Mean	43.30	56.40	47.20	53.40
Std. Deviation	5.10	4.80	3.30	4.00
LSD/sig	4.44	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	cd	b	c	b
Method Used	SNK			
Plant: number of inflores	scences			
Mean	3.40	5.60	5.40	5.70
Std. Deviation	0.80	1.00	1.80	0.90
LSD/sig	1.38	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation	c	b	b	b
Method Used	SNK			
Leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	229.20	194.10	189.70	183.80
Std. Deviation	21.30	13.40	21.70	17.10
LSD/sig	28.00	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation	b	c	c	c c
Method Used	SNK	-	-	-
Leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	13.00	12.00	12.40	12.40
Std. Deviation	1.70	1.80	1.10	2.00
LSD/sig	2.31	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	ab	ab	ab	ab
Method Used	SNK	40	uo	uo
Perianth: width of tube (				
Terrantii. Width of tabe (		5.60	5.10	4.50
Mean Std. Deviation	5.83 0.50	5.60 0.60	0.60	4.50 0.60
LSD/sig	0.65		0.00 P≤0.01	0.60 P≤0.01
Means Separation	ab	ns bc	P≥0.01 c	P≥0.01 c
Method Used	SNK			C
Mediod Osca	DIVIX			

Perianth: length of lo	ongest lobe (mm)			
Mean	11.60	9.90	10.80	9.60
Std. Deviation	1.60	0.80	0.40	0.50
LSD/sig	1.17	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	ab	c	abc	c

Method Used

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> First sold in Australia September 2003.

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

SNK

#### **Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)**

Variety: 'Redbralem'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/259 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 08-Sep-2004 **Accepted:** 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

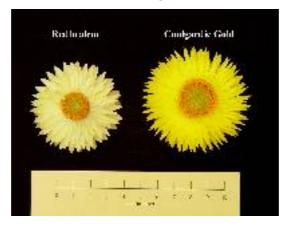
Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

**Title Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd **Agent:** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0732067676 **Fax**: 0732068922

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/259 **Variety Name** 'Redbralem'

**Genus Species Common Name**Bracteantha bracteata

Everlasting Daisy

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 18 Nov 2004

ApplicantRedlands Nursery Pty LtdAgentAussie Winners Pty Ltd

**Qualified Person** Dr K.V. Bunker

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Redland Bay, Queensland

**Descriptor** UPOV TG 205/1 Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha)

**Period** Mar - Aug 2005

**Conditions** Cuttings were taken in Mar 2005 and potted on to 200mm pots

in Apr 2005, with one plant per pot in pinepark medium with slow release fertiliser. Plants were grown in full sun under 10% hailcloth at Redland Bay, Queensland, with overhead irrigation. No growth regulators of pinching treatments were applied.

Plants were assessed in Aug 2005.

Trial Design Ten plants of each variety arranged in a Completely

Randomised Block.

**Measurements** One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1966

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: 'Redbralem' was the result of open pollination of a number of selected *Bracteantha* varieties in a planned breeding program. Seeds were collected in early 1998 and seedlings evaluated. 'Redbralem' was selected for its large, attractive, lemon flower heads and compact bush habit. The variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations to ensure uniformity. The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height of foliage	short
Involucre	main colour	yellow
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	upright
Flower head	diameter	medium
Flowering shoot	length	short

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name Comments

'Coolgardie Gold'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Redbralem'	'Coolgardie Gold'
*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
Plant: growth habit (bushy types only)	upright	upright
Plant: height including flowers	short	short
Plant: height of foliage	short	short
Stem: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: position of broadest part	middle third	middle third
Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: main colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
Leaf: hairiness of upper side	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: hairiness of lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐ Flowering shoot: branching	strong	strong
Flower bud: profile of apex	rounded	rounded
Flower bud: main colour (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 11C	Greyed orange group - RHS 164A
Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage	slightly below to slightly above	slightly below to slightly above
Flower head: diameter	medium	medium
Flower head: side view of lower part	concave	concave
Flower head: side view of upper part	convex	concave
*Involucre: number of colours	only one	only one
*Involucre: main colour	yellow	yellow
Bract: ratio length/width	three times as long as broad	four times as long as broad
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	1Yellow group - RHS 2C	Yellow group - RHS 2A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 2B	Yellow group - RHS 2A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	<sub>1</sub> Yellow group - RHS 2B	Yellow group - RHS 2A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 2C	Yellow group - RHS 2A
☐ Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle	Yellow group - RHS 2B	Yellow group - RHS 2A

third of involucre (RHS colour chart)		
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 2B	Yellow group - RHS 2A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed yellow <sup>1</sup> group - RHS 161C	Greyed orange group - RHS 163D
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed yellow group - RHS 161C	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed yellow <sup>1</sup> group - RHS 161A	Greyed orange group - RHS 163A
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Redbralem'	'Coolgardie Gold'
Plant: height including flowers (cm)		
Mean	21.30	20.30
Std. Deviation	2.00	1.06
LSD/sig	1.83	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Plant: height of foliage (cm)	20.25	10.70
Mean Std. Deviation	20.25	18.70
LSD/sig	1.48 1.74	1.57 ns
Method Used	ANOVA	113
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	81.72	96.40
Std. Deviation	10.12	8.82
LSD/sig	10.83	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	14.76	15.94
Std. Deviation	2.09	2.21
LSD/sig	2.46	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Leaf: ratio length/width		
Mean	5.59	6.09
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.40
LSD/sig Method Used	0.65 ANOVA	ns
_	ANOVA	
Flowering shoot: length (mm) Mean	17.10	16.80
Std. Deviation	2.04	1.23
LSD/sig	1.92	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Flower head: diameter (mm)		
Mean	53.29	62.88
Std. Deviation	2.61	1.15
LSD/sig	2.31	P≤0.01

Method Used	ANOVA	
Flower head: number of bracts		
Mean	190.40	419.60
Std. Deviation	12.02	27.13
LSD/sig	23.95	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
☐ Bract: length (mm)		
Mean	16.89	17.38
Std. Deviation	0.69	0.56
LSD/sig	0.71	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Bract: width (mm)		
Mean	5.58	4.50
Std. Deviation	0.34	0.51
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
Bract: ratio length/width		
Mean	3.04	3.90
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.36
LSD/sig	0.33	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
USA	2001	Granted	'Redbralem'
Canada	2001	Granted	'Redbralem'
Japan	2001	Granted	'Redbralem'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Redbralem'
EU	2000	Granted	'Redbralem'

First sold in USA in Sep 2000. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Dr K.V. Bunker, Floreta Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, Qld.

#### **Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)**

Variety: 'Redbragol'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/260 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 08-Sep-2004 **Accepted:** 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

**Title Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd **Agent:** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0732067676 **Fax**: 0732068922

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/260 **Variety Name** 'Redbragol'

**Genus Species Common Name**Bracteantha bracteata

Everlasting Daisy

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 18 Nov 2004

ApplicantRedlands Nursery Pty LtdAgentAussie Winners Pty Ltd

**Qualified Person** Dr K.V. Bunker

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Redland Bay, Queensland

**Descriptor** UPOV TG 205/1 Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha)

**Period** Mar - Aug 2005

**Conditions** Cuttings were taken in Mar 2005 and potted on to 200mm pots

in Apr 2005, with one plant per pot in pine bark medium with slow release fertiliser. Plants were grown in full sun under 10% hailcloth at Redland Bay, Queensland, with overhead irrigation. No growth regulators or pinching treatments were applied.

Plants were assessed in Aug 2005.

Trial Design Ten plants of each variety arranged in a Completely

Randomised Block.

**Measurements** One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1966

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Redbragol' is the result of controlled pollination of two selected *Bracteantha* breeding lines in a planned breeding program. Seeds were collected and germinated in 1998. The new variety was selected from the seedlings for its large, yellow flower and compact bush habit. The variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations to ensure uniformity. The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Involucre	main colour	yellow
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	height of foliage	short
Flower head	number of bracts	few
Leaf	width	medium
Flower head	diameter	small to medium

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name Comments

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Redbragol'	'Flobrafla'	'Golden Nuggets'
	*Plant: type	bushy	bushy	bushy
□ onl	Plant: growth habit (bushy types y)	upright	upright	upright
	Plant: height including flowers	short	short	short
	Plant: height of foliage	short	short	short
	Stem: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Leaf: length	short	short	short
	Leaf: width	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf: position of broadest part	middle third	middle third	middle third
	Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
	*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
	Leaf: main colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
	Leaf: hairiness of upper side	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Leaf: hairiness of lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
~	Flowering shoot: length	very short to short	very short	very short to short
	Flowering shoot: branching	strong	strong	strong
	Flower bud: profile of apex	pointed	pointed	pointed
col	Flower bud: main colour (RHS our chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 173B	Greyed orange group - RHS 166B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
in 1	Flower head: predominant position relation to foliage	slightly below to slightly above	oslightly below to slightly above	moderately above
	Flower head: diameter	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
	Flower head: side view of lower part	flat	flat	flat
	Flower head: side view of upper part	convex	convex	convex
	Flower head: number of bracts	few	few	few
~	*Involucre: number of colours	only one	more than one	only one
	*Involucre: main colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Bract: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
	Bract: width	medium	medium	medium
	Bract: ratio length/width	three times as	three times as long as	three times as long

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Golden Nuggets'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Flobrafla'

	long as broad	broad	as broad
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)		Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14A	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	RHS 14B	Yellow group - RHS 14B	RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 14B	Greyed orange group - RHS 169C	Yellow group - RHS 14B
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)		Greyed orange group - RHS 169A	Yellow group - RHS 14B
☐ Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 163A	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B	
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)		Greyed orange group - RHS 163B	
☐ Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B	Greyed orange group - RHS 165A	Greyed orange group - RHS 163B

**Statistical Table** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Redbragol'	'Flobrafla'	'Golden Nuggets'		
Plant: height including flowe	Plant: height including flowers (cm)				
Mean	26.30	22.60	29.10		
Std. Deviation	2.54	2.84	2.25		
LSD/sig	2.92				
Means Separation	a	b	a		
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple Range Test				
☐ Plant: height of foliage (cm)					
Mean	25.80	23.30	23.70		
Std. Deviation	2.11	1.95	2.11		
LSD/sig	2.46	ns	ns		
Method Used	ANOVA				
Leaf: length (mm)					
Mean	98.04	87.63	103.75		

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	17.05 13.46	8.13	9.60
Means Separation	ab	b	a
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple Range Test		
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	17.87	17.10	19.98
Std. Deviation	2.38	1.83	1.68
LSD/sig	2.16		
Means Separation	ab	b	a
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple Range Test		
☐ Leaf: ratio length/width			
Mean	5.49	5.15	5.21
Std. Deviation	0.64	0.48	0.48
LSD/sig	0.67	ns	ns
Method Used	ANOVA		
Flowering shoot: length (mn	n)		
Mean	23.45	17.55	24.70
Std. Deviation	3.24	1.77	1.55
LSD/sig	2.71		
Means Separation	a	b	a
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple Range Test		
Flower head: diameter (mm)	· ·		
Mean	48.36	53.89	46.73
Std. Deviation	1.91	2.99	4.37
LSD/sig	3.97	2.77	
Means Separation	b	a	b
-	Duncan's Multiple	-	
Method Used	Range Test		
Flower head: number of brace	ets		
Mean	99.10	91.00	87.40
Std. Deviation	6.49	3.40	5.50
LSD/sig	4.86		
Means Separation	a	b	b
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple		
Wethod Osed	Range Test		
Bract: length (mm)			
Mean	17.48	18.79	19.63
Std. Deviation	0.84	1.01	1.40
LSD/sig	1.32		
Means Separation	b	ab	a
Method Used	Duncan's Multiple		
Memod Osed	Range Test		
☐ Bract: width (mm)			
Mean	6.18	5.58	6.20
Std. Deviation	0.59	0.50	0.49

LSD/sig	0.65	ns	ns
Method Used	ANOVA		
<b>☑</b> Bract: ratio length/wid	lth		
Mean	2.85	3.39	3.17
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.27	0.20
LSD/sig	0.27		
Means Separation	b	a	a
Method Used	Duncan's Mult Range Test	iple	

Range Test

Note: mean values which are assigned with the same mean separation letter code are not significantly different at P≤0.01 by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

#### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
USA	2001	Granted	'Redbragol'
Canada	2001	Granted	'Redbragol'
Japan	2001	Granted	'Redbragol'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Redbragol'
EU	2000	Granted	'Redbragol'
Slovakia	2003	Applied	'Redbragol'

First sold in USA in Sep 2000. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Dr K.V. Bunker, Floreta Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, Qld.

## **Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)**

Variety: 'Redbrawhi'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/261 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received**: 08-Sep-2004 **Accepted**: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

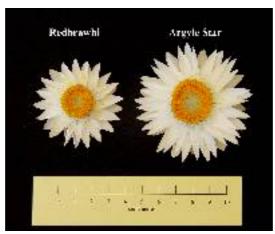
Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

**Title Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd **Agent:** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0732067676 **Fax**: 0732068922



**Application Number** 2004/261 **Variety Name** Redbrawhi

**Genus Species Common Name**Bracteantha bracteata

Everlasting Daisy

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 18-Nov-2004

ApplicantRedlands Nursery Pty LtdAgentAussie Winners Pty Ltd

**Qualified Person** Dr K.V. Bunker

## **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Redland Bay, Queensland

**Descriptor** UPOV TG 205/1 Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha)

**Period** March - August 2005

**Conditions** Cuttings were taken in March 2005 and potted on to

200mm pots in April 2005, with one plant per pot in pine bark medium with slow release fertiliser. Plants were grown in full sun under 10% hailcloth at Redland Bay, Queensland, with overhead irrigation. No growth regulators or pinching treatments were applied. Plants were assessed in August 2005.

**Trial Design**Ten plants of each variety arranged in a Completely

Randomised Block.

**Measurements** One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1966

**Origin and Breeding** 

Open pollination: 'Redbrawhi' was the result of open pollination of a number of selected *Bracteantha* varieties in a planned breeding program. Seeds were collected in early 1998. The new variety was selected from the seedlings for its compact bush habit, long flowering period and attractive flower. The variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations to ensure uniformity. The variety is propagated by cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Involucre	main colour	white
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	height of foliage	short
Flower bud	main colour	yellow
Flower head	number of bracts	few

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

Argyle Star

Variety Description and Distinctness - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which

distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Redbrawhi'	'Argyle Star'
*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
Plant: growth habit (bushy types only)	upright	upright
Plant: height including flowers	short	short
Plant: height of foliage	short	short
Stem: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: length	short	short
Leaf: width	medium	medium
Leaf: position of broadest part	middle third	middle third
Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: main colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
Leaf: hairiness of upper side	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: hairiness of lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flowering shoot: length	very short to shor	t very short to short
Flowering shoot: branching	strong	strong
Flower bud: profile of apex	pointed	pointed
Flower bud: main colour (RHS colour chart)	Yellow group - RHS 11D	Yellow group - RHS 11D
Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage	slightly below to slightly above	moderately above
Flower head: side view of lower part	flat	flat
Flower head: side view of upper part	convex	convex
Flower head: number of bracts	few	few
*Involucre: number of colours	only one	only one
*Involucre: main colour	white	white
✓ Bract: length	medium	long
Bract: ratio length/width	three times as long as broad	three times as long as broad
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	White group - RHS 155A	White group - RHS 155A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	White group - RHS 155A	White group - RHS 155A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	White group - RHS 155A	White group - RHS 155A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	White group - RHS 155A	White group - RHS 155A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	White group - RHS 155A	White group - RHS 155A

21000 main colour of upper units of class from missistems	White group - RHS 155A	White group - RHS 155A
Description and over a flow on third of beautifum over third of	Orange white group - RHS 159C	Orange white group - RHS 159C
Dugget, made a glove of middle thind of head from every thind	Orange white group - RHS 159C	Orange white group - RHS 159C
☐ Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	Orange white group - RHS 159C	Orange white group - RHS 159C
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Redbrawhi'	'Argyle Star '
Bract: Length (mm)		30
	16.70	22.28
	0.67	1.28
	1.16	P≤0.01
$\epsilon$	ANOVA	1_0.01
_	71110 171	
Plant: Height including flowers (cm)	21.50	22.70
	31.50	32.70
	2.22	3.16
$\epsilon$	3.12	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Plant: Height of foliage (cm)		
Mean	32.80	30.90
Std. Deviation	2.98	2.92
LSD/sig	3.37	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Leaf: Length (mm)		
	86.43	99.25
	9.60	7.99
LSD/sig	10.08	P≤0.01
	ANOVA	
Leaf: Ratio length/width		
	4.25	5.01
	0.32	0.67
	0.60	P<0.01
	ANOVA	1_0.01
_	711.0.711	
Tiowering shoot. Length (mm)	27.00	24.15
	27.00	24.15
	3.41	4.71
$\epsilon$	4.69	ns
_	ANOVA	
Flower head: Diameter (mm)		
	54.54	67.45
	2.83	2.70
	3.15	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	

Bract: Width (mm)		
Mean	5.79	7.19
Std. Deviation	0.37	0.66
LSD/sig	0.61	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
Leaf: Width (mm)		
Mean	20.43	20.11
Std. Deviation	2.67	2.96
LSD/sig	3.22	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	
Flower head: Number of bracts		
Mean	138.40	121.90
Std. Deviation	7.55	12.10
LSD/sig	11.51	P≤0.01
Method Used	ANOVA	
☐ Bract: Ratio length/width		
Mean	2.89	3.11
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig	0.23	ns
Method Used	ANOVA	

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
USA	2001	Granted	'Redbrawhi'
Canada	2001	Granted	'Redbrawhi'
Japan	2001	Applied	'Redbrawhi'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Redbrawhi'
EU	2000	Granted	'Redbrawhi'
Slovakia	2003	Applied	'Redbrawhi'

First sold in USA in Oct 2000. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Dr K.V. Bunker, Floreta Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, Qld.

## Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)

Variety: 'Roblea'

**Synonym:** Autumn Princess

**Application no:** 2004/095 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 16-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

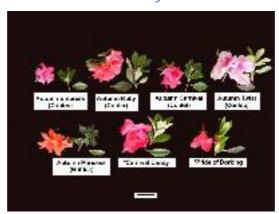
Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.

Agent: Edward Bunker Telephone: 0732067676 Fax: 0732068922



**Application Number** 2004/095 **Variety Name** 'Roblea'

Genus Species Rhododendron hybrid

**Common Name** Azalea

**Synonym** Autumn Princess **Accepted Date** 24 Nov 2004

**Applicant** Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA and

Plant Development Services Inc., Loxley, Alabama,

USA.

**Agent** Edward Bunker, Redland Bay, QLD.

**Qualified Person** Deo Singh

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

**Descriptor**TG/42/6**Period**2004/2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in full sun.

**Trial Design** 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomized design.

Measurements Colour coding was done from the newly opened

flowers. Fully expanded new leaves have been referred as immature leaves and basal leaves have been referred

as mature leaves.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

**Origin and Breeding** 

Controlled pollination: Seed parent *Rhododendron* hybrid 'May Blaine' x pollen parent *Rhododendron oldhamii* 'Fourth of July', in Louisiana, USA, in 1982. 'May Blaine' flowers mainly in Autumn, compared to 'Conlet' that flowers Summer/Autumn - early flowering. Similarly, *R. oldhammii* also differs form 'Roblea' in flowering time. Selection criteria: on the basis of early or multi-season flowering, heat and cold tolerance and overall appearance, 'Roblea' was chosen. Propagation: it has been multiplied asexually through several generations without any off-types. Breeder: Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Flower colour red/red purple Flower shape open-funnel

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

**Name Comments** 

reasonably early flowering with somewhat similar flower colour group.

'Carnival

Candy'

'Conler' both are Autumn flowerers.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g	<b>State of Expression</b>	<b>State of Expression in</b>
	Characteristi	c	in Candidate Variety	yComparator Variety
'Fourth of July'	flower	colour	RHS 52C-D	RHS 39A
'May Blaine'	flowering	time	summer/autumn	autumn
'May Blaine'	Flower	colour	RHS 52C-D	RHS 73C
'Carnival Cracker'	flowering	time	summer/autumn	winter/spring
'Orange Delight'	flowering	time	summer/autumn	spring
'Conler'	flower	colour	RHS 52C-D	RHS68A-B

 $\frac{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}{(tick)\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators}$ 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Roblea'	'Carnival Candy'
□ *Plant: persistence of leaves	evergreen	evergreen
*Plant: growth habit	medium bushy	narrow brushy to medium brushy
*Terminal inflorescence bud: shape	broad elliptic	elliptic
*Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	medium	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
*Mature leaf: colour of lower side	light green	light green
□ *Mature leaf: length including petiole	short	medium to long
*Mature leaf: width	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
*Mature leaf: shape of cross section of blade	straight to convex	concave to straight
☐ Mature leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	absent or very weak
Inflorescence: number of flowers	few	medium
Pedicel: length	short	medium
Pedicel: colour on sunny side	red	red
*Calyx: presence	present	present
Calyx lobes: length of longest	short	long
*Flower: shape	open funnel- shaped	open funnel-shaped
*Flower: diameter	medium	broad
Flower: fragrance	weak	medium
*Flower: type	double	single
Flower: number of petals (varieties with double corolla only)	few	
*Corolla lobes: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	weak
*Corolla lobe: colour of margin of upper side (RHS colour chart)	52C	66A

*Corolla lobe: colour of middle of upper side (RHS colour chart)	52C	66A
*Corolla lobe: colour of middle of lower side (RHS colour chart)	52D	66BC
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of markings of the throat	strong	strong
Corolla lobe: type of markings	spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other
Corolla lobe: colour of markings (RHS colour chart)	S 64B	64A
Anthers: colour	purple	purple
Pistil: length in comparison with stamens	longer	longer
☐ Pistil: colour of stigma	red	red
*Time of: beginning of flowering	very early	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descri	inton/TC	

**Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Roblea'	*'Carnival Candy'
Flower: type	double	single
☐ Mature leaf: colour of upper side	RHS 147A	RHS 147A
☐ Mature leaf: colour of lower side	RHS 147C	RHS 147B
Stamen: anther	present	present

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
USA	2000	Granted	'Robela'

First sold in the USA in Mar 2000.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

## Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)

Variety: 'Conlet'

**Synonym:** Autumn Carnivale

**Application no:** 2004/092 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 16-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

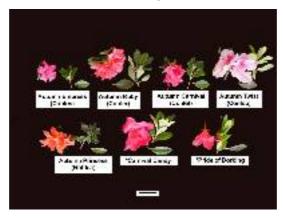
Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

**Title Holder:** Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.

Agent: Edward Bunker Telephone: 0732067676 Fax: 0732068922



**Application Number** 2004/092 **Variety Name** 'Conlet'

Genus Species Rhododendron hybrid

**Common Name** Azalea

**Synonym** Autumn Carnivale **Accepted Date** 24 Nov 2004

**Applicant** Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA and

Plant Development Services Inc., Loxley, Alabama, USA.

**Agent** Edward Bunker, Redland Bay, QLD.

**Qualified Person** Deo Singh

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

 Descriptor
 TG/42/6

 Period
 2004/2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in full sun.

**Trial Design** 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomized design.

**Measurements** Colour coding was done from the newly opened flowers.

Fully expanded new leaves have been referred as immature leaves and basal leaves have been referred as

mature leaves.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

**Origin and Breeding** 

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Rhododendron* hybrid 'Watchet' x pollen parent *Rhododendron oldhamii* 'Fouth of July', in Louisiana, USA, in 1982. 'Watchet' flowers only from Spring to Autumn, compared to 'Conlet' that flowers Summer/Autumn - early flowering. Similarly, *R. oldhammii* also differs form 'Conlet' in flowering time. Selection criteria: on the basis of early or multi-season flowering, heat and cold tolerance and overall appearance, 'Conlet' was chosen. Propagation: it has been multiplied asexually through several generations without any off-types. Breeder: Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of
		Expression in
		Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	pink
Flowering	time	early

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name
'Conles'
few flowers compared to many in case of 'Conlet'. Has lighter colour flowers Red Purple RHS 68B.

'Conler'
medium flowering variety with same flower colour but different flower type - double, compared to 'Conlet' which is single.

'Pride of Dorking'
flowers with very long pedicels, compared to short pedicels for 'Conlet'. Although, flower colour is red purple, it does not

flower in Autumn like 'conlet'.

## Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in State of Expression	
	Characteristic	Candidate Variety	in Comparator
			Variety
'Watchet'	floweringtime	Summer/Autumn	Spring/Autumn
'Carnival	floweringtime	Summer/Autumn	Winter/Spring
Clown'			
'Fourth of	flower colour	RHS 68A-B	RHS 39A
July'			

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Conlet'	'Conles'	'Pride of Dorking'
*Plant: persistence of leaves	evergreen	evergreen	evergreen
*Plant: growth habit	medium bushy	narrow brushy to medium brushy	medium brushy to broad brushy
*Terminal inflorescence bud: shape	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
*Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ *Mature leaf: colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
*Mature leaf: colour of lower side	light green	light green	light green
□ *Mature leaf: length including petiole	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: width	narrow to medium	medium	medium
☐ *Mature leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
*Mature leaf: shape of cross section of blade	concave	concave to straight	concave to straight
☐ Mature leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers	many	few	medium
Pedicel: length	short	medium	very long
Pedicel: colour on sunny side	red	red	red green
*Calyx: presence	present	present	present
Calyx lobes: length of longest	medium	short	long

~	*Flower: shape	funnel-shaped	open funnel- shaped	open funnel-shaped
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium	medium
	Flower: fragrance	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Flower: type	single	single	single
	*Corolla lobes: undulation of margin	medium	absent or very weak	weak
<b>▽</b> upp	*Corolla lobe: colour of margin of per side (RHS colour chart)	68A	68B	63B
upp	*Corolla lobe: colour of middle of per side (RHS colour chart)	68A	68B	63B
<b>▽</b> low	*Corolla lobe: colour of middle of ver side (RHS colour chart)	68B	68B	63B
ma	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of rkings of the throat	strong	strong	medium
	Corolla lobe: type of markings	spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other
col	Corolla lobe: colour of markings (RHS our chart)	63A	63A	64B
	Anthers: colour	purple		purple
star	Pistil: length in comparison with mens	longer		longer
	Pistil: colour of stigma	red	red	red
~	*Time of: beginning of flowering	very early	very early	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Conlet'	'Conles'	'Pride of Dorking'
☐ Mature leaf: colour of lower side	RHS 147C	RHS 147A	RHS 147B
☐ Flower: type	single	single	single
☐ Mature leaf: colour of upper side	RHS 147AB	RHS 146A	RHS 147A
Stamen: anther	present	absent	present

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

CountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedUSA2000Granted'Conlet'

First sold in the USA in Mar 2000.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

## Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)

Variety: 'Conlep'

**Synonym:** Autumn Twist

**Application no:** 2004/096 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 16-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

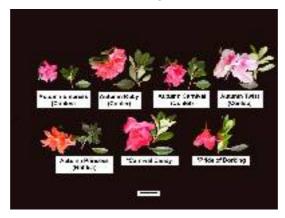
Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.

Agent: Edward Bunker Telephone: 0732067676 Fax: 0732068922



**Application Number** 2004/096 **Variety Name** 'Conlep'

Genus Species Rhododendron hybrid

**Common Name** Azalea

**Synonym** Autumn Twist **Accepted Date** 24 Nov 2004

**Applicant** Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA and

Plant Development Services Inc., Loxley, Alabama,

USA.

**Agent** Edward Bunker, Redland Bay, QLD.

**Qualified Person** Deo Singh

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

**Descriptor**TG/42/6**Period**2004/2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in full sun.

**Trial Design** 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomized design.

Measurements Colour coding was done from the newly opened

flowers. Fully expanded new leaves have been referred as immature leaves and basal leaves have

been referred as mature leaves.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

**Origin and Breeding** 

Spontaneous mutation or sport: in 1982, a multi-coloured bloom appeared on unicoloured magenta flowers of 'Conlec' in Louisiana, USA, in a breeding program. The parent had only uni-coloured flowers compared to multi-coloured flowers of 'Conlep'. Selection criteria: on the basis of early or multi-season flowering, heat and cold tolerance and overall appearance, 'Conlep' was chosen. Propagation: it has been multiplied asexually through several generations without any off-types. Breeder: Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Part

Flower flower colour red purple Flowering time red purple summer/autumn

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Carnival Similar flowering time but different flower colour

Candy'

Varieties o	of Common	Knowledge	identified and	l subsequently $\epsilon$	habulaya
varieues u	ո Հաատա	IXHUWICUZC	i luciimicu aliu	i subscuuchuy (	xciuucu

Variety	Distingu	uishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression
	Charact	teristic	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	in Comparator
				Variety
'Conlec'	Flower	number of colour	s multicoloured	uni-coloured
'Exquisite	'Flower	flowering time	summer/autumn	spring
'Alphonce	Flower	flowering time	summer/autumn	spring
Anderson'		_		

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Conlep' 'Carnival Candy'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Conlep'	'Carnival Candy'
□ *Plant: persistence of leaves	evergreen	evergreen
*Plant: growth habit	medium bushy	narrow brushy to medium brushy
*Terminal inflorescence bud: shape	elliptic to broad elliptic	elliptic
*Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	light green
*Mature leaf: colour of lower side	dark green	light green
*Mature leaf: length including petiole	medium	medium to long
*Mature leaf: width	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
*Mature leaf: shape of cross section of blade	concave to straight	concave to straight
Mature leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Inflorescence: number of flowers	few	medium
Pedicel: length	medium	medium
Pedicel: colour on sunny side	light green	red
*Calyx: presence	present	present
Calyx lobes: length of longest	medium to long	long
*Flower: shape	open funnel-shaped	open funnel-shaped
*Flower: diameter	medium	broad
Flower: fragrance	weak to medium	medium
*Flower: type	single	single
*Corolla lobes: undulation of margin	weak	weak

*Corolla lobe: colour of margin	1	
of upper side (RHS colour chart)	174B, 75B & 155A	66A
*Corolla lobe: colour of middle of upper side (RHS colour chart)	<sup>e</sup> 74B, 75B & 155A	66A
*Corolla lobe: colour of middle of lower side (RHS colour chart)		66BC
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of markings of the throat	Sstrong	strong
Corolla lobe: type of markings	spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other
Corolla lobe: colour of markings (RHS colour chart)	67A	64A
Anthers: colour	brown	purple
Pistil: length in comparison with stamens	longer	longer
Pistil: colour of stigma	yellow	red
*Time of: beginning of flowering	very early	medium
<b>Characteristics Additional to the</b>	Descriptor/TG	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Conlep'	'Carnival Candy'
Stamen: anther	present	present
☐ Flower: type	single	single
☐ Mature leaf: colour of upper side	RHS 139A	RHS 147A
Mature leaf: colour of lower side	RHS 139C	RHS 147B
Prior Applications and Sales		

CountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedUSA2000Granted'Conlep'

First sold in the USA in Mar 2000.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

## Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)

Variety: 'Conler'

**Synonym:** Autumn Ruby

**Application no:** 2004/094 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 16-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

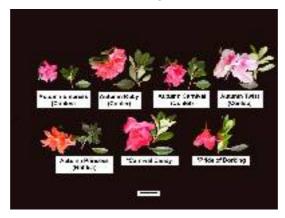
Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.

Agent: Edward Bunker Telephone: 0732067676 Fax: 0732068922



**Application Number** 2004/094 **Variety Name** 'Conler'

Genus Species Rhododendron hybrid

Common Name Azalea
Synonym Autumn Ruby
Accepted Date 24 Nov 2004

**Applicant** Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA and

Plant Development Services Inc., Loxley, Alabama, USA.

**Agent** Edward Bunker, Redland Bay, QLD.

**Qualified Person** Deo Singh

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

 Descriptor
 TG/42/6

 Period
 2004/2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in full sun.

Trial Design 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomized design.

Measurements Colour coding was done from the newly opened flowers.

Fully expanded new leaves have been referred as immature leaves and basal leaves have been referred as mature leaves.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

**Origin and Breeding** 

Controlled Pollination: seed parent Rhododendron hybrid 'Pink Cheer' x pollen parent *Rhododendron oldhamii* 'Fouth of July', in Louisiana, USA, in 1982. 'Pink Cheer' flowers only from winter to spring, compared to 'Conler' that flowers summer/autumn - early flowering. Similarly, *R. oldhammii* also differs form 'Conler' in flowering time. Selection criteria: on the basis of early or multi-season flowering, heat and cold tolerance, flower type double and overall appearance, 'Conler' was chosen. Propagation: it has been multiplied asexually through several generations without any off-types. Breeder: Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristic used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Context State of Expression in Group of

PartVarietiesFlowercolourred purpleFlowerflowering timeautumn

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name
'Conlet' same flower colour and autumn flowering but flower type single, compared to flower type double of 'Conler'
'Pride of although, has red purple flower colour, but flowers only winter-spring compared to summer-autumn flowering of 'Conler'

'Conles' lighter red purple than 'Conler', flower type single, flowers without stamens.

# <u>Varieties of Common Knowledge identified above and subsequently</u> excluded

# Variety Distinguishing State of Expression State of Expression in Characteristic in Candidate Variety Comparator Variety

'Fourth flower colourRHS 68A RHS 39A

of July'

'Carnival floweringtime summer/autumn winter/spring

Candy'

'Carnival floweringtime summer/autumn winter/spring

Parade'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Nominate Distinguishing Characteristics (tick) which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators

distinguish the candidate from	one or more or (	me comparators		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Conler'	'Conlet'	'Conles'	'Pride of Dorking'
*Plant: persistence of leaves	evergreen	evergreen	evergreen	evergreen
*Plant: growth habit	medium bushy	medium bushy	narrow brushy to medium brushy	medium brushy to broad brushy
*Terminal inflorescence bud: shape	broad elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
*Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
*Mature leaf: colour of lower side	light green	light green	light green	light green
*Mature leaf: length including petiole	medium to long	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: width	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
*Mature leaf: shape of cross section of blade	concave to straight	concave	concave to straight	concave to straight
Mature leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	many	few	medium
Pedicel: length	medium	short	medium	very long
Pedicel: colour on sunny side	red	red	red	red green
□ *Calyx: presence	present	present	present	present
Calyx lobes: length of longes	tmedium	medium	short	long
*Flower: shape	open funnel- shaped	funnel-shaped	open funnel- shaped	open funnel- shaped
*Flower: diameter	medium	medium	medium	medium

Flower: fragrance	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Flower: type	double	single	single	single
Flower: number of petals (varieties with double corolla only)	few		absent or very weak	
*Corolla lobes: undulation of margin	<sup>f</sup> weak	medium	68B	weak
*Corolla lobe: colour of margin of upper side (RHS colour chart)	68A	68A	68B	63B
*Corolla lobe: colour of middle of upper side (RHS colour chart)	68A	68A	68B	63B
*Corolla lobe: colour of middle of lower side (RHS colour chart)	68B	68B		63B
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of markings of the throat	medium	strong	strong	medium
Corolla lobe: type of markings	spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other
Corolla lobe: colour of markings (RHS colour chart)	63A	63A	63A	64A
Anthers: colour	red	purple		purple
Pistil: length in comparison with stamens	longer	longer		longer
Pistil: colour of stigma	red	red	red	red
*Time of: beginning of flowering	very early	very early	very early	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Conler'	'Conlet'	'Conles'	'Pride of Dorking'
☐ Mature leaf: colour of lower side	RHS 147B	RHS 147C	RHS 147A	RHS 147B
Stamen: anther	present	present	absent	present
Flower: type	double	single	single	single
Mature leaf: colour of upper side	RHS 147A	RHS 147AB	RHS 146A	RHS 147A

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

CountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedUSA2000Granted'Conler'

First sold in the USA in Mar 2000.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

## Azalea (Rhododendron hybrid)

Variety: 'Conles'

**Synonym:** Autumn Empress

**Application no:** 2004/093 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 16-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

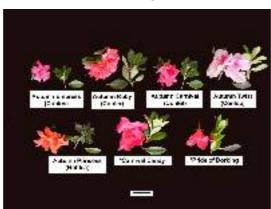
Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.

Agent: Edward Bunker Telephone: 0732067676 Fax: 0732068922



**Application Number** 2004/093 **Variety Name** 'Conles'

Genus Species Rhododendron hybrid

**Common Name** Azalea

SynonymAutumn EmpressAccepted Date24 Nov 2004

Applicant Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana, USA and

Plant Development Services Inc., Loxley, Alabama,

USA.

**Agent** Edward Bunker, Redland Bay, QLD

**Qualified Person** Deo Singh

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.

 Descriptor
 TG/42/6

 Period
 2004/2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in full sun.

**Trial Design** 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomized design.

Measurements Colour coding was done from the newly opened

flowers. Fully expanded new leaves have been referred to as immature leaves and basal leaves

have been referred to as mature leaves.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

**Origin and Breeding** 

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Rhododendron* hybrid 'Macrantha Pink' x pollen parent *Rhododendron oldhamii* 'Fourth of July', in Louisiana, USA, in 1982. 'Fourth of July' flowers from Spring to Autumn, compared to 'Conlet' which flowers Summer/Autumn. Similarly, 'Macrantha' flowers only in Spring. Selection criteria: on the basis of early or multi-season flowering, heat and cold tolerance and overall appearance, 'Conles' was chosen. Propagation: it has been multiplied asexually through several generations without any off-types. Breeder: Robert E. Lee, Independence, Louisiana. USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in
		Group of Varieties
Flowering	time	autumn
Flower	colour	rep purple

## Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Conlet' darker coloured flowers with stamens compared to 'Conles'

which has lighter coloured flowers with no stamens.

'Pride of Dorking' flower colour is red purple group in both cases but flowering

time is so different.

# <u>Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently</u> excluded

Variety	Distinguis Character	U	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Macrantha	flowering	time	summer/autumn	spring
Pink'				
'Fourth of	flower	colour	RHS 68B	RHS 39A
July'				
'Carnival	flowering	time	summer/autumn	winter/spring
Time'				
'Magnifica'	flowering	time	summer/autumn	spring

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Nominate\ Distinguishing\ Characteristics\ (tick)\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators$ 

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Conles'	'Conlet'	'Pride of Dorking'
	*Plant: persistence of leaves	evergreen	evergreen	evergreen
	*Plant: growth habit	narrow brushy to medium brushy	medium bushy	medium brushy to broad brushy
	*Terminal inflorescence bud: shape	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
of u	*Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration apper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Mature leaf: colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
	*Mature leaf: colour of lower side	light green	light green	light green
	*Mature leaf: length including petiole	medium	medium	medium
	*Mature leaf: width	medium	narrow to medium	medium
	*Mature leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
□ bla	*Mature leaf: shape of cross section of de	concave to straight	concave	concave to straight
	Mature leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
~	Inflorescence: number of flowers	few	many	medium
	Pedicel: length	medium	short	very long
~	Pedicel: colour on sunny side	red	red	red green
	*Calyx: presence	present	present	present
~	Calyx lobes: length of longest	short	medium	long
•	*Flower: shape	open funnel- shaped	funnel-shaped	open funnel-shaped
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium	medium
	Flower: fragrance	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Flower: type	single	single	single
	*Corolla lobes: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	medium	weak

68B	68A	63B			
68B	68A	63B			
68B	68B	63B			
strong	strong	medium			
spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other	spots not touching each other			
S 63A	63A	64A			
red	purple	purple			
very early	very early	medium			
riptor/TG					
'Conles'	'Conlet'	'Pride of Dorking'			
single	single	single			
RHS 147A	RHS 147A	RHS 147A			
RHS 146A	RHS 147C	RHS 147C			
absent	present	present			
Prior Applications and Sales					
	68B  68B  strong  spots not touching each other  6S 63A  red very early  riptor/TG 'Conles' single RHS 147A RHS 146A	68B 68B 68B 68B strong strong spots not touching each other spots not touching each other 6S 63A 63A red purple very early very early ciptor/TG 'Conles' 'Conlet' single single RHS 147A RHS 147A RHS 146A RHS 147C			

'Conles'

Granted

First sold in the USA in Mar 2000.

USA

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

2000

## Verbena (Verbena hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunmarisakura' Synonym: Pink Surprise

**Application no:** 2004/159 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 20-May-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875



**Application Number** 2004/159

Variety Name 'Sunmarisakura' Genus Species Verbena hybrid

Common Name
Synonym
Pink Surprise
Accepted Date
24 Jun 2004

**Applicant** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.

**Agent** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

## **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationSomersby, NSWDescriptorUPOV TG/220/1PeriodFeb to May 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease treatments

were required.

**Trial Design** Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Induced Mutation: In 1998 in vitro pieces of the parent variety were irradiated and subsequently elongated shoots were grown as cuttings. In Mar 1999 5 plants were selected in view of self sterility (no seed production). These were vegetatively propagated and tested in pots during 1999-2000 at the Omi R&D Centre of Suntory Flowers Ltd. Finally one plant was selected from the 5 initial selections due to its long flower duration. It was concluded to be distinct and stable in its characteristics and was named 'Sunmarisakura'. Induced mutation: 'Sunmarisa'. The parent is characterised by a medium seed production and absence of a flower marking. Selection took place at Omi R&D Centre, Shiga, Japan. Selection criteria: self sterility and long flowering season. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Ken-ichi Suzuki, Naoto Takamura and Yasunori Yomo, Japan.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf blade	division	present
Corolla	colour	pink

## Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments
1 tame

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Sunmaref TP-SAP'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteri	O	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Salmena'	corolla	colour	light pink	<b>,</b>
'Coral Pink'	Corolla	colour	light pink	

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sunmarisakura'	'Sunmaref TP-SAP'
	*Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
~	*Plant: width just after the start of flowering	medium to large	medium
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	*Leaf blade: length	short	short to medium
~	*Leaf blade: width	narrow	narrow to medium
	*Leaf blade: shape	ovate	ovate
	*Leaf blade: division	present	present
	*Leaf blade: type of division	lobed	lobed
	*Leaf blade: type of incisions of margin	dentate	dentate
	*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
	*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	absent	absent
~	*Petiole: length	very short	very short to short
~	*Inflorescence: diameter	medium to large	medium
	*Flower: diameter of corolla	medium to large	medium to large
	*Calyx: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	*Calyx: distribution of anthocyanin colouration	upper part	teeth only
~	*Corolla tube: length	long	medium to long
	*Corolla tube: colour of tip of protruding hairs	light green yellow	light green yellow
	*Corolla lobe: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
	*Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Corolla: number of colours	one	one
	*Corolla: colour pattern	even	even
~	*Corolla: main colour (RHS colour chart)	65A to 65B	66A to 66B

*Corolla: eye	absent	absent
Corolla: change of colour with age	strongly fading	weakly fading
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Sunmarisakura</b>	''Sunmaref TP-SAP'
Inflorescence: shape in profile	broad obovate to cylindric	cylindric
Corolla: arrangement of lobes	free	free with some overlapping

**Statistical Table** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunmarisa	kura' 'Sunmaref TP-SAP'
Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Mean	52.36	44.84
Std. Deviation	3.10	3.80
LSD/sig	3.96	P≤0.01
Corolla: diameter (mm)		
Mean	16.17	16.28
Std. Deviation	0.60	1.30
LSD/sig	1.17	ns
Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	17.77	15.50
Std. Deviation	0.80	1.20
LSD/sig	1.15	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Sunmarisakura'
Japan	2003	Applied	'Sunmarisakura'
EU	2004	Applied	'Sunmarisakura'

First sold in Japan in March 2003. First Australian sale July 2003.

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

## Verbena (Verbena hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunvivare'

Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2003/134 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 02-Jun-2003 **Accepted:** 02-Jul-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

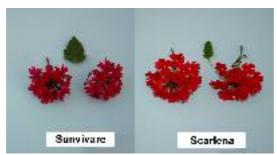
Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875



**Application Number** 2003/134 **Variety Name** 'Sunvivare' **Genus Species** *Verbena* hybrid

Common NameVerbenaSynonymNil

Accepted Date 2 Jul 2003

**Applicant** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.

**Agent** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

## **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationSomersby, NSWDescriptorUPOV TG/220/1PeriodFeb to May 2005

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease treatments

were required.

**Trial Design** Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: 'Sunvivaro'. The parent is characterised by a purple red flower colour and erect, compact growth habit. Selection took place at Omi R&D Centre, Shiga, Japan. Selection criteria: floriferousness, strong branching, long season, hardiness. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Yasuyuki Murakami & Yasunori Yomo, Japan.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Corolla	colour	red
Leaf blade	division	absent

### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Scarlena'	

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sunvivare'	'Scarlena'
~	*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	creeping
	*Plant: width just after the start of flowering	medium	medium
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	*Leaf blade: length	long	medium to long
~	*Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	medium
	*Leaf blade: shape	ovate	ovate
	*Leaf blade: division	absent	absent
	*Leaf blade: type of incisions of margin	dentate	dentate
	*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
	*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	absent	absent
~	*Petiole: length	short	medium
~	*Inflorescence: diameter	medium to large	large
	*Inflorescence: shape in profile	broad obovate	broad obovate
	*Flower: arrangement of corolla lobes	free	free
~	*Flower: diameter of corolla	large to very large	elarge
	*Calyx: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	*Calyx: distribution of anthocyanin colouration	upper part	upper part
~	*Corolla tube: length	medium to long	long
~	*Corolla tube: colour of tip of protruding hairs	grey purple	light green yellow
	*Corolla lobe: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
	*Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	weak to medium	weak to medium
	*Corolla: number of colours	one	one
	*Corolla: colour pattern	even	even
~	*Corolla: main colour (RHS colour chart)	57A	ca 45A
	*Corolla: eye	absent	absent
~	Corolla: change of colour with age	weakly fading	no change

## **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunvivare'	'Scarlena'
Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Mean	50.60	55.70
Std. Deviation	1.30	2.60
LSD/sig	2.38	P≤0.01
Corolla: diameter (mm)		
Mean	19.20	17.70
Std. Deviation	1.10	0.90
LSD/sig	1.17	P≤0.01

Corolla tube: length (mm)

Mean	16.30	19.00
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.60
LSD/sig	0.65	P≤0.01

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Applied	'Sunvivare'
Japan	2001	Applied	'Sunvivare'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Sunvivare'

First sold in Japan in May 2002. First Australian sale July 2002.

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

## Verbena (Verbena hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunmaref TPPW'
Synonym: White Passion

**Application no:** 2003/135 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 02-Jun-2003 **Accepted:** 02-Jul-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875



**Application Number** 2003/135

Variety Name 'Sunmaref TPPW' Genus Species Verbena hybrid

Common NameVerbenaSynonymWhite PassionAccepted Date2 Jul 2003

ApplicantSuntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.AgentRamm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah,

NSW.

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

Overseas Testing Authority USPTO
Overseas Data Reference PP14,831

Number

LocationSomersby, NSWDescriptorUPOV TG/220/1PeriodFebruary to May 2005

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated

from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease treatments were

required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a

completely randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Long Run White' (seed parent) and *V. tenera* white (pollen parent). The seed parent is characterised by a semi-erect growth habit, narrow plant width and low flower number. The pollen parent is characterised by a broad plant width and high flower number. Selection took place at Omi R&D Centre, Shiga, Japan. Selection criteria: spreading habit, floriferousness, strong branching, hardiness. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Yasunori Yomo, Japan.

## <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Corolla	colour	white
Leaf blade	division	present
Leaf blade	depth of incisions	deep

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
Verbena common white form	common form

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteris	0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
	Organ/Plan Part	<b>tContext</b>			
'Sunmaref TP-W'	' corolla	colour	white	white with violet	not a pure white
'Sunmaririho'	leaf blade	depth of incisions	deep	shallow	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sunmaref TPPW'	<b>Common white form</b>
~	*Plant: growth habit	creeping	semi-upright
~	*Plant: width just after the start of flowering	medium	medium to large
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
~	*Leaf blade: length	short	medium
~	*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad
	*Leaf blade: shape	ovate	ovate
	*Leaf blade: division	present	present
	*Leaf blade: type of division	dissected	dissected
	*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
	*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	absent	
	*Petiole: length	short	
~	*Inflorescence: diameter	small	medium
	*Inflorescence: shape in profile	broad obovate	
~	*Flower: diameter of corolla	medium	small
	*Calyx: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
~	*Corolla tube: length	short	medium
	*Corolla tube: colour of tip of protruding hairs	light green yellow	
	*Corolla lobe: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	
	*Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	medium to strong	
	*Corolla: number of colours	one	one
	*Corolla: colour pattern	even	even
	*Corolla: main colour (RHS colour chart)	155D	155D
	*Corolla: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	absent	
	*Corolla: eye	absent	absent
	Corolla: change of colour with age	no change	no change
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	(Commonce TDDIV)	
	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sunmaref TPPW' free with some	
_	Corolla: arrangement of lobes	Hee will some	

overlapping

**Statistical Table** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunmaref TPPW'
☐ Inflorescence: diameter (mm)	
Mean	34.10
Std. Deviation	1.30
Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	13.30
Std. Deviation	0.90
Corolla tube: length (mm)	
Mean	11.50
Std. Deviation	0.60

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Japan	2001	Applied	'Sunmaref TPPW'
Canada	2002	Applied	'Sunmaref TPPW'
USA	2002	Granted	'Sunmaref TPPW'

First sold in Japan in May 2002. First Australian sale July 2002.

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

# Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunbelrikupi'
Synonym: Trailing Cherry

**Application no:** 2004/161 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 20-May-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

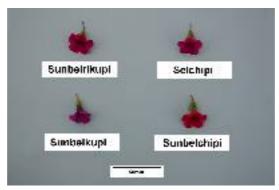
Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2004/161 Variety Name 'Sunbelrikupi' Genus Species Calibrachoa hybrid

Common NameCalibrachoaSynonymTrailing CherryAccepted Date24 Jun 2004

**Applicant** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.

**Agent** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationSomersby, NSWDescriptorUPOV TG/207/1PeriodFebruary to May 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease treatments

were required.

**Trial Design** Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Sunbelchipi' (seed parent) x 'Sunbelkupi' (pollen parent). The seed parent is characterised by a spreading growth habit, medium plant height and red purple flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by a small-medium flower diameter and a red purple flower colour. Selection took place at Omi R&D Centre, Shiga, Japan. Selection criteria: red-purple flower colour, profusion of blooms and small flower size. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Yasuyuki Murakami, Japan.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Corolla lobe main colour of upper side approximating red purple RHS 74A

Plant growth habit creeping

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Sunbelchipi' included because it is the seed parent

'Sunbelkupi'

'Selchepi'

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelrikupi'	'Selchepi'	'Sunbelchipi'	'Sunbelkupi'
Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping	upright	creeping
*Plant: height	very short to short	very short to short	medium	very short to short
*Shoot: length	long	long	long	long
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long	long	medium
*Leaf blade: width	broad	narrow to medium	broad	narrow to medium
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute	broad acute	broad acute
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)	medium	medium	medium	medium
Petiole: length	absent or very short			
Pedicel: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Sepal: length	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
*Sepal: width	medium	medium	medium	medium
Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present	absent	absent
*Flower: type	single	single	single	single
*Flower: diameter	medium to large		medium to large	medium to large
Flower: degree of lobing	medium	medium to strong	medium	strong
*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one	one	one
*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	74A	74A	57A	78A
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side		weak	medium	weak
Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	70B	78A	63B	78C

Corolla lobe: shape of ape	<b>x</b> 1	rounded	rounded	cuspidate	rounded
Corolla tube: maximum le	ength	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Corolla tube: main colou side (RHS colour chart)	r of inner	11B	11A	11A	11B
Corolla tube: conspicuous veins on inner side	ness of	medium	weak to medium	medium	weak to medium
<b>Statistical Table</b>					
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	<b>'Sunbel</b> i	rikupi''Selche <sub>l</sub>	pi' 'Sur	ıbelchipi'	<b>'Sunbelkupi'</b>
Flower: diameter (mm)					
Mean	27.80	26.50	26.4	0	27.50
Std. Deviation					
Sid. Deviation	2.10	1.60	2.20		2.60
Lsd/sig	2.10 2.44	1.60 ns	2.20 ns		2.60 ns
Lsd/sig	2.44				
	2.44				
Lsd/sig  ✓ Corolla tube: length (mm)	2.44	ns	ns	0	ns

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

	7220 002200		
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Japan	2001	Applied	'Sunbelrikupi'
Canada	2001	Applied	'Sunbelrikupi'
USA	2002	Granted	'Sunbelrikupi'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Sunbelrikupi'
Israel	2003	Applied	'Sunbelrikupi'
EU	2003	Applied	'Sunbelrikupi'

First sold in Japan in March 2002. First Australian sale July 2003.

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

# Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunbelbusta'
Synonym: Violet Chimes

**Application no:** 2004/160 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 20-May-2004 **Accepted:** 24-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2004/160
Variety Name 'Sunbelbusta'
Genus Species Calibrachoa hybrid

Common NameCalibrachoaSynonymViolet ChimesAccepted Date24 Jun 2004

**Applicant** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.

**Agent** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationSomersby, NSWDescriptorUPOV TG/207/1PeriodFeb to May 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease treatments

were required.

**Trial Design** Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'CHBS05' (seed parent) x 'CHBS07' (pollen parent). The seed parent is characterised by an erect growth habit and vivid red purple flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by a violet flower colour. Selection took place at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Suntory Flowers Ltd, Japan. Selection criteria: spreading growth habit, purple flower colour and profusion of blooms. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Yasuyuki Murakami and Takeshi Kanaya, Japan.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Corolla main colour of upper side purple violet

## Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'KLEC00070'

# Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression		
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Sunbelkubu'	Plant	height	medium	very short	
'KLEC99R14'	Plant	height	medium	very short	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

	re of the comparators are marked with a tick. gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelbusta'	'KLEC00070'
_ `	Plant: growth habit	upright	creeping
_	*Plant: height	medium	very short
_	*Shoot: length	long	long
_	*Leaf blade: length	long	medium
_	*Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	narrow to medium
~	Leaf blade: shape of apex	narrow acute	broad acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
	*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated eties only)	medium	medium
	Petiole: length	absent or very short	absent or very short
	Pedicel: length	medium	medium
	*Sepal: length	short to medium	short to medium
	*Sepal: width	medium	medium
	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	*Flower: type	single	single
~	*Flower: diameter	medium	large
~	Flower: degree of lobing	weak	strong to very strong
	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
~	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	82A	82A-83A
~	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	medium	strong
~	Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	82A	82A-83A
~	Corolla lobe: shape of apex	cuspidate	rounded
	Corolla tube: maximum length	medium	medium
<b>~</b>	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	8D and 155A	8C
<b>~</b>	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	medium	medium to strong

# Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelbusta'	'KLEC00070'
Corolla lobe: fading at margin	present	absent

# **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelbusta'	'KLEC00070'
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	24.10	30.40
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.50
Lsd/sig	1.32	P≤0.01

Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	19.70	20.40
Std. Deviation	0.30	1.60
Lsd/sig	1.30	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Sunbelbusta'

First sold in USA in April 2003. First Australian sale July 2003.

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

# Bidens (Bidens triplinervia)

Variety: 'Sunbideki'
Synonym: Yellow Spark

**Application no:** 2003/183 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 29-Jul-2003 **Accepted:** 18-Sep-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2003/183 **Variety Name** 2003/183 'Sunbideki'

Genus Species Bidens triplinervia

**Common Name** Bidens

**Synonym** Yellow Spark **Accepted Date** 18 Sep 2003

**Applicant** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.

**Agent** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationSomersby, NSWDescriptorGeneral DescriptorPeriodFeb to May 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease

treatments were required.

**Trial Design** Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Induced mutation by colchicine treatment followed by open pollination: 'BD-97'. The parent is characterised by short plant height, medium flower diameter and long peduncle length. Selection took place at Omi R&D Centre, Shiga, Japan. Selection criteria: dwarf spreading habit, vivid flower colour, floriferousness, longer flower duration, and low seed fertility. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Tomoya Misato, Japan.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

3	$\mathcal{U}$	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	spreading
Inflorescence	diameter	small-medium
Leaf	length	short to medium
Leaf	width	medium-broad

## Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'BD-97'	Original source material. No other varieties of common
	knowledge have been identified within the same species.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbideki'	'BD -97'
Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading
Plant: size	medium	small-medium
Plant: height	short to medium	very short to short
Plant: width	medium	medium
Leaf: length of blade	medium	short to medium
Leaf: width of blade	medium	medium to broad
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	137A	137A
Flower: diameter	medium to large	small to medium
1 lower, diameter	8-	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		(== 0=1
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbideki'	'BD-97'
Inflorescence: number of ray florets	5	5
Ray floret: colour (RHS)	13A	13A
Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS)	7A near margin	7A near margin
Ray floret: incisions in apex	present	present
Ray floret: prominence of incisions in apex	strong	
✓ Inflorescence: diameter	medium	small-medium
Ray floret: shape	obovate	obovate
C. C. A. I.W. I.		
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbideki'	
Leaf: width (mm)	Summer	
Mean	29.30	
Std. Deviation	4.20	
LSD/sig	4.26	
Ray floret: length (mm)		
	11.90	
Mean		
Std. Deviation	0.80	
Std. Deviation LSD/sig		
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: height (cm)	0.80 1.28	
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: height (cm) Mean	0.80 1.28 15.20	
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	0.80 1.28 15.20 2.40	
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	0.80 1.28 15.20	
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: width (cm)	0.80 1.28 15.20 2.40 3.47	
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	0.80 1.28 15.20 2.40	
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	0.80 1.28 15.20 2.40	

Stem: internode length (mm)	
Mean	46.90
Std. Deviation	6.20
LSD/sig	9.45
Leaf: length (mm)	
Mean	43.20
Std. Deviation	5.10
LSD/sig	6.16
Inflorescence: diameter (mm)	
Mean	26.10
Std. Deviation	1.70
LSD/sig	1.69
Ray floret: width (mm)	
Mean	10.10
Std. Deviation	0.80
LSD/sig	0.86

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Japan	2001	Applied	'Sunbideki'
EU	2003	Applied	'Sunbideki'

First sold in Japan in May 2001. First Australian sale Aug 2002.

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

# Fern-leaved Bidens (Bidens ferulifolia)

Variety: 'Sunbidesupa' Synonym: Gold Spark

**Application no:** 2004/143 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 05-May-2004 **Accepted:** 01-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited

**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0243512099 **Fax**: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number
Variety Name
Genus Species
Common Name

2004/143

'Sunbidesupa'
Bidens ferulifolia
Fern-leaved Bidens

**Synonym** Gold Spark **Accepted Date** 1 Jun 2004

**Applicant** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.

**Agent** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

LocationSomersby, NSWDescriptorGeneral DescriptorPeriodFebruary to May 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease

treatments were required.

**Trial Design** Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: 'Golden Eye'. The parent is characterised by a spreading growth habit and medium internode length. Selection took place at Omi R&D Centre, Shiga, Japan. Selection criteria: compact habit and large vivid flower colour. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Tomoya Misato & Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Japan.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Plant density compact

Inflorescence diameter medium to large

#### Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Bidtis 1'

	riety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics wh	nich distinguish th	e candidate from one
	ore of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(Cumbidaguna)	'Bidtis 1'
[V]	gan/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Sunbidesupa'</b> bushy	spreading
<u></u>	Plant: growth habit	<u> </u>	1
	Plant: size	small	large
<u>~</u>	Plant: height	short to medium	medium to tall
~	Plant: width	narrow	broad to very broad
~	Leaf: length of blade	short	medium
~	Leaf: width of blade	narrow to medium	nmedium to broad
	Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
	Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
	Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	137A	137A
~	Flower: diameter	large	medium to large
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbidesupa'	'Bidtis 1'
~	Inflorescence: number of ray florets	8	5
	innorescence: number of ray norets	O	3
~	Ray floret: colour (RHS)	12A	14A
	•		
	Ray floret: colour (RHS)	12A	14A
	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS)	12A absent	14A absent
	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS) Ray floret: incisions in apex	12A absent present	14A absent present
	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS) Ray floret: incisions in apex Ray floret: prominence of incisions in apex	12A absent present medium	14A absent present weak
	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS) Ray floret: incisions in apex Ray floret: prominence of incisions in apex Inflorescence: diameter	12A absent present medium large	14A absent present weak medium-large
	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS) Ray floret: incisions in apex Ray floret: prominence of incisions in apex Inflorescence: diameter Ray floret: shape Stigma: colour (RHS)	12A absent present medium large elliptic	14A absent present weak medium-large
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS) Ray floret: incisions in apex Ray floret: prominence of incisions in apex Inflorescence: diameter Ray floret: shape	12A absent present medium large elliptic	14A absent present weak medium-large
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS) Ray floret: incisions in apex Ray floret: prominence of incisions in apex Inflorescence: diameter Ray floret: shape Stigma: colour (RHS)  attistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context	12A absent present medium large elliptic 14A	14A absent present weak medium-large elliptic
Sta Or	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS) Ray floret: incisions in apex Ray floret: prominence of incisions in apex Inflorescence: diameter Ray floret: shape Stigma: colour (RHS)	12A absent present medium large elliptic 14A	14A absent present weak medium-large elliptic
Sta Or V	Ray floret: colour (RHS) Ray floret: secondary colour (RHS) Ray floret: incisions in apex Ray floret: prominence of incisions in apex Inflorescence: diameter Ray floret: shape Stigma: colour (RHS)  atistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm)	12A absent present medium large elliptic 14A 'Sunbidesupa'	14A absent present weak medium-large elliptic  'Bidtis 1'

#### Plant: width (cm) Mean 39.90 78.30 Std. Deviation 5.40 12.50 LSD/sig 9.92 $P \le 0.01$ Stem: internode length (mm) 34.50 Mean 103.10 Std. Deviation 9.40 8.90 LSD/sig 9.45 P≤0.01 Leaf: length (mm) Mean 23.10 41.20 Std. Deviation 2.80 7.30 P≤0.01 LSD/sig 6.16

Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	22.20	33.00
Std. Deviation	2.00	4.50
LSD/sig	4.26	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Mean	35.80	32.50
Std. Deviation	1.80	0.80
LSD/sig	1.69	P≤0.01
Ray floret: length (mm)		
Mean	16.60	15.70
Std. Deviation	1.30	1.20
LSD/sig	1.28	ns
Ray floret: width (mm)		
Mean	10.50	11.00
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.60
LSD/sig	0.86	ns

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Sunbidesupa'

First sold in USA in April 2003. First Australian sale July 2003.

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

# Twinspur (Diascia barbarae)

Variety: 'Pendan' Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2003/054 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 11-Mar-2003 **Accepted:** 20-Jul-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

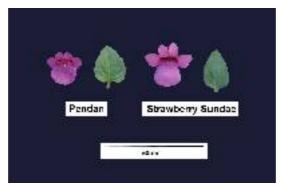
Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

**Title Holder:** Sydney James Jones & David Jones **Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0397221444 **Fax**: 0397221018

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2003/054 **Variety Name** 'Pendan'

**Genus Species** Diascia barbarae

**Common Name** Twinspur **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 20 Jul 2003

ApplicantSydney James Jones & David Jones, Magor, Wales, UK.AgentPlants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, Victoria.

**Qualified Person** Steve Eggleton

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** 3 Harris Rd, Wonga Park, Victoria

**Descriptor** Diascia Descriptor **Period** Pesido Diascia Descriptor Feb 2005 to May 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings,

transferred from plugs to 140mm pots in Feb 2005. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied

as required.

**Trial Design** Twelve pots of each variety in a completly randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants randomly selected.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: the seed parent is characterised by pale pink flowers and a low flower number while the pollen parent is characterised by low plant vigour. Both parents are non commercial plants of the breeders own stock. Breeding took place in Magor, Wales, UK. Seed was collected, sown and once raised, were grown out to flowering stage where a selection was made in 1996 on the basis of flower colour bright pink and plant habit compact. Propagation: The seedling after being isolated was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. The initial and all subsequent generations were all found to be uniform and stable. 'Pendan' will continue to be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Sydney James Jones & David Jones, Magor, Wales, UK

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties

Corolla main colour of inner surface red-purple 64 ABC or D

#### **Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)**

Name Comments

'Strawberry Sundae'

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Pendan'	'Strawberry Sundae'
Plant: growth habit	spreading	
Plant: width at broadest point	broad	
Plant: density	dense	sparse
Leaf blade: length	short	
Leaf blade: width	broad	narrow
Leaf blade: ratio length/width	small	
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	
Leaf blade: main colour (RHS colour chart)	green 137A	
Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin coloration (varieties with non-variegated leaf only)	absent or very weak to weak	
Leaf blade: shape of base	cordate	obtuse
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	narrow acute
Leaf blade: margin	serrate	
Corolla: main colour of inner surface (RHS colour chart)	red-purple 64C	red-purple 64D
Lower lip: ratio length/width	longer than broad	
Lower lip: undulation of margin	weak	
Corolla throat: number of spots	one	
Corolla throat: colour of spot(s)	dark yellow	
Spur: length	short	long
Spur: main colour	pink	

# **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Pendan'	'Strawberry Sundae'
□ Corolla: length (mm)		
Mean	24.30	
Std. Deviation	1.06	
□ Corolla: width (mm)		
Mean	21.90	
Std. Deviation	1.45	

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	'Pendan'
Japan	2001	Applied	'Pendan'
EŪ	2000	Granted	'Pendan'

First sold in EU in Feb 2001. First Australian sale Aug 2002.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Lilydale, VIC.

# Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Yarden' Synonym: N/A

**Application no:** 2004/103 **Current status:** ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 22-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 13-Apr-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties

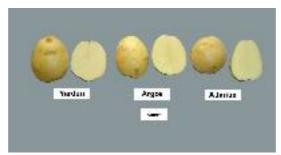
Volume 18, Issue 3

Journal:

Title Holder: The Center for Potato Research in Hot Climates Ltd.

Agent: Elders Limited
Telephone: 0884254177
Fax: 0882121193

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/103 **Variety Name** 'Yarden'

**Genus Species** Solanum tuberosum

**Common Name** Potato **Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 13 Apr 2004

**Applicant** The Center for Potato Research in Hot Climates Ltd., Ofakim,

Israel

**Agent** Elders Limited, Adelaide, SA.

**Qualified Person** Prue McMichael

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Virginia, South Australia **Descriptor** UPOV TG/23/5 Potato

**Period** Planted 15th Jul, 2004; harvested 17th Dec, 2004

**Conditions** The comparative trial was established in Virginia on the northern

Adelaide Plains, South Australia, on 15th Jul, 2004. There were 30 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 14 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety and its comparator/s were replicated three times. The soil type was sandy-loam. Pre-plant, NPK (10:3:10) fertiliser was applied. During the growing season ammonium nitrate, urea, trace elements and potassium nitrate were applied. Pest and disease management was achieved with applications of registered insecticides and fungicides. Plants were knocked down by a desiccant. Irrigation was via solid set sprinklers. The plots were harvested on 17th Dec, 2004. Trial observations were made regularly with measurements being taken at random from fifteen plants within the trial and

twenty five tubers per replicate.

**Trial Design** There were 30 varieties included in the trial, of which 4 were PBR

Part 2 candidates. Field-grown, certified tubers were planted in the experimental plot in 14 rows. The varieties were arranged in a randomised complete block with stacked replicates. Each variety

and its comparators were replicated three times.

**Measurements** Trial observations were made regularly with measurements being

taken from twenty plants and twenty five tubers per replicate.

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Desiree' x pollen parent 'Atlantic'. The seed parent was characterised red skin colour and red-violet flower colour. The pollen parent was characterised by tall plant height. Breeding took place during 1997 in Ofakim, Negev, Israel. A total of 6 selection cycles (2 per year) were undertaken to finally select the variety. Propagation was carried out via micro-propagation techniques from plantlets to mini tubers to seed tubers took place, with mini tubers propagated in a green house and seed tubers propagated in a screen house. Five years of field selections and observations commences in 1998, with trials including January and October plantings. Breeder: Professor Avi Nachmias, The Center for Potato Research in Hot Climates Ltd. Ofakim, Israel.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower corolla	colour of inner side	blue-violet
Tuber	colour of skin	white to yellow
Tuber	colour of flesh	white to cream

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Argos'	
'Atlantic'	Pollen parent
'Valor'	
'Gladiator'	
'Discovery'	
'Desiree'	Seed parent. However, it is not a similar variety of common
	knowledge as it is a red skinned variety.
'Hermes'	Identified as being a similar variety in Part 1 application. However, it
	is not considered to be a similar variety of common knowledge as it
	has a red-violet coloured flower.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristic		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
	Organ/Plant	Context		
'Gladiator'	Part Stem	extension of anthocyanin colouration	strong	absent or very weak
'Valor'	Stem	extension of anthocyanin colouration	strong	absent or very weak
'Discovery' 'Desiree' 'Hermes'	Plant Tuber Flower corolla	type colour of skin colour of inner sid	intermediate yellow/white eblue-violet	stem red red-violet

 $\underline{Variety\ Description\ and\ Distinctness}\ -\ Characteristics\ which\ distinguish\ the\ candidate\ from\ one\ or\ more\ of\ the\ comparators\ are\ marked\ with\ a\ tick.$ 

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Yarden'	'Argos'	'Atlantic'
	Plant: foliage structure	intermediate	in termediate	intermediate
	Trant. Tollage structure	type	type	type
	*Plant: growth habit	upright	1 0	upright to semi-upright
V	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium	absent or very weak
	Leaf: openness	intermediate	in termediate	intermediate
~	Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	strong	medium
	Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of	low	low	low

coalescence					
Leaflet: waviness of margin		medium		medium	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins		shallow		shallow	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upper side		dull		medium	dull
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration		medium			weak
Plant: height		medium		medium	tall
*Plant: frequency of flowers		high		absent or	high
Trail. frequency of flowers				very low	8
Inflorescence: size		small to medium			medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on pedua	ncle	medium			weak
Flower corolla: size		small to medium			medium to large
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colour on inner side	ration	strong			medium
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyar colouration on inner side	nin	high			high
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colourati	ion on	<sup>1</sup> large			medium to large
*Tuber: shape		round		oval	short-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes		shallow		shallow	shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin		light beige		light beige	light beige
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye		yellow		yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of flesh		white		cream	cream
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)		absent or v	ery	absent or very weak	absent or
ngm (ngm ocige and yellow skillied varieties only)	)	Weak		very weak	very weak
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		weak		very weak	very weak
	<b>'</b> Yar	den'	'Ar	gos'	'Atlantic'
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  Stem: thickness of main stem	<b>'</b> Yar		•	•	·
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'</b> Yar	den' um-thick	•	gos' ium-thick	'Atlantic'
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  Stem: thickness of main stem	<b>'Yar</b> medi	den' um-thick um	med	gos' ium-thick ium	'Atlantic' medium-thick
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  Stem: thickness of main stem Leaflet (terminal): width	<b>'Yar</b> medi medi large	rden' um-thick um	med med med	gos' ium-thick ium	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table	'Yar medi medi large smoo	den' um-thick um oth-medium	med med med smo	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin	<b>'Yar</b> medi medi large	den' um-thick um oth-medium	med med med	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: height (cm)	'Yar medi medi large smoo	den' um-thick um oth-medium	med med smo	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☑ Leaflet (terminal): size ☑ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: height (cm) Mean	'Yar medi medi large smoo	den' um-thick um oth-medium	med med smo	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	'Yar medi large smoot' Yar 31.00 7.00	den' um-thick um oth-medium	med med smo  'Ar; 29.0 4.00	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00 4.00
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'Yar medi medi large smoo	den' um-thick um oth-medium	med med smo	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaf: size (cm)	'Yar medi medi large smoot 'Yar 31.00 7.00 4.0	rden' um-thick um oth-medium	med med smo  'Arg  29.0 4.00 ns	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00 4.00 4.00 P≤0.01
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaf: size (cm) Mean	'Yar medi medi large smoot 'Yar 31.00 7.00 4.0 20.60	rden' um-thick um oth-medium	med med smo  'Ar; 29.0 4.00 ns	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00 4.00 P≤0.01
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☑ Leaflet (terminal): size ☑ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	'Yar medi medi large smoo 'Yar 31.00 7.00 4.0 20.60 1.80	rden' um-thick um oth-medium	med med smo  'Ar;  29.0 4.00 ns  18.3 2.10	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00 4.00 P≤0.01  25.10 3.30
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaf: size (cm) LSD/sig	'Yar medi medi large smoot 'Yar 31.00 7.00 4.0 20.60	rden' um-thick um oth-medium	med med smo  'Ar; 29.0 4.00 ns	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00 4.00 P≤0.01
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☑ Leaflet (terminal): size ☑ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaflet: length - excluding petiole (cm)	'Yar medi medi large smoo 'Yar 31.00 7.00 4.0 20.60 1.80 2.4	rden' um-thick um oth-medium rden'	med med smo  'Ar;  29.0 4.00 ns  18.3 2.10 ns	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00 4.00 P≤0.01  25.10 3.30 P≤0.01
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Stem: thickness of main stem ☐ Leaflet (terminal): width ☐ Leaflet (terminal): size ☐ Tuber: smoothness of skin  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☐ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaf: size (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☐ Leaf: size (cm) LSD/sig	'Yar medi medi large smoo 'Yar 31.00 7.00 4.0 20.60 1.80	rden' um-thick um oth-medium rden'	med med smo  'Ar;  29.0 4.00 ns  18.3 2.10	gos' ium-thick ium ium oth-medium gos'	'Atlantic' medium-thick medium-broad large medium  'Atlantic'  44.00 4.00 P≤0.01  25.10 3.30

LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	ns
Leaflet: length - including petiole (cm)			
Mean	11.60	8.70	13.10
Std. Deviation	1.30	0.70	1.00
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaflet: width (cm)			
Mean	6.40	5.00	8.10
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.50	0.50
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Tuber: length (mm)			
Mean	72.00	79.20	66.20
Std. Deviation	12.40	12.30	8.00
LSD/sig	4.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Tuber: width (mm)			
Mean	66.10	60.70	59.40
Std. Deviation	8.60	6.80	5.20
LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
South Africa	2000	Granted	'Yarden'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Lucy Pumpa and Prue McMichael, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Fullarton, SA.

# 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 18, Issue 3

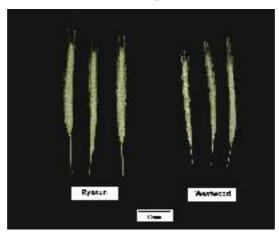
Journal:

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

**Agent:** The University of Sydney

**Telephone**: 0293514000 **Fax**: 0293513636

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2004/140
Variety Name 'Westwood'
Genus Species Secale cereale
Common Name Cereal Rye

**Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 20 Aug 2004

**Applicant** The University of Sydney and George Weston Foods Pty Ltd

**Agent** The University of Sydney

**Qualified Person** Jeremy Roake

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW latitude 34°01′ S,

longitude 150°40′ E elevation 75m

**Descriptor** UPOV/TG/58/6 **Period** Winter/Spring 2004

**Conditions** Hand sown trial plots. Plots sown into fertilised drilled

(Granulock 15) rows.

**Trial Design** Completely Randomised Design, 3 Replicates, Plots 5 m row

plots, 30 cm row spacing.

**Measurements** 20 randomly selected plants per plot

RHS Chart - edition Nil

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open-pollination followed by single plant selection: single open pollinated plants, that were resistant to rye stem and leaf rust, were selected from one of a 1000 open pollinating half-sib rows at Cobbitty in 1996. Single plants with large seed size were selected and sown as half-sib plots adjacent to one another in 1997 at Cobbitty. Plots that didn't lodge under irrigation were selected, and planted in an un-replicated yield trial at Cowra in 1998. The highest yielding plots were again sown at Cowra in 1999 and 2000, from which the two half-sib lines, 5469 (98-13) and 5469 (98-14), consistently had higher yields than the control variety 'Rysun', and also were far superior in lodging resistance compared to 'Rysun' under higher yields. Seed from the 1999 and 2000 harvest were mixed and used to increase the two lines. This seed was used in yield trials in 2001, and seed increased in isolation in 2001 and 2002, was used in subsequent years yield trials to confirm the superior yield and lodging resistance over 'Rysun' for the S1 and S2 generations. The lines were propagated as seed between generations, and the S1, S2, and S3 generations were propagated by seed in isolation from other cereal rye. Propagation: between generations was by seed. Breeder: Mr Jeremy Roake, Mr Raul Rodriguez and Dr Norman Darvey, The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Rvsun'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis	hing	State of Expression i	n State of Expression in
	Character	ristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Bevy'	Plant	height	tall	segregating semi-dwarf (80%) to tall (20%)
'SA Rye'	Disease	stem rust	greater than 80% of plants resistant	100% susceptible

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

mo	ore of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Westwood'	'Rysun'
	*Ploidy:	diploid	diploid
	Grain: colour of aleurone layer	dark	dark
	*Coleoptile: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	Coleoptile: length	medium	medium
<b>~</b>	First leaf: length of sheath	medium to long	short
	*Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect
	*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	weak	weak
	*Time of: ear emergence	medium	medium
	Leaf next to flag leaf: length of blade	short to medium	medium
	Leaf next to flag leaf: width of blade	narrow to mediun	nnarrow to medium
	*Ear: glaucosity	medium	medium
	*Stem: hairiness below ear	medium	medium
	*Plant: length	long	long
	Stem: length between upper node and ear	medium	medium
	Ear: length	medium	medium
	*Ear: density	medium	medium
	Ear: attitude	horizontal to semi-recurved	horizontal to semi- recurved
	*Grain: weight per thousand grains	medium	medium
	*Grain: length	medium	medium
	Grain: colouration with phenol	absent or very light	absent or very light
	*Seasonal type:	spring	spring

**Statistical Table** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Westwood'	'Rysun'
First leaf: length of sheath (mm)		
Mean	50.32	45.10
Std. Deviation	5.96	5.96
LSD/sig	2.68	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

 $Description: \textbf{Jeremy Roake}, Plant\ Breeding\ Institute,\ University\ of\ Sydney,\ Cobbitty,\ NSW.$ 

# 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 18, Issue 3

Journal:

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

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/091 **Variety Name** 'Cerise Sweet'

Genus Species Capsicum annuum var. annuum (Longum Group)

Common Name Condiment Paprika

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 20 Aug 2004

**Applicant** The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and

Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited

**Agent** The University of Sydney

Qualified Person Jeremy Roake

#### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW latitude 34°01′ S,

longitude 150°40′ E elevation 75m

**Descriptor** UPOV TG/76/7 (modified) **Period** Spring-Summer 2004-2005

**Conditions** Trial was conducted in the field, seedlings transplanted at 6

weeks, irrigation, fertilisation and plant protection as required.

**Trial Design** Completely randomised block design with 3 replicates, 3m long

3 row plots, 40 cm row spacing, 20cm plant spacing

Measurements From 10 plants from the centre row of each plot with 3

replications

RHS Chart - edition 2001 edition

# **Origin and Breeding**

Selfed seedling selection: this variety is selected from original parent material of NF Derera that became an ecotype, the original population now called 'Fuszer Paprika of Szentes' in Hungary. 'Cerise Sweet' was reselected from this population for its high fruit dry matter yield and superior 1st harvest fruit yield, and uniformity for its indeterminate plant growth habit (contrast to the ecotype which had both a semi-determinate and indeterminate plant growth habit). Propagation: seed. Breeder: Prof. N F Derera, ASAS Pty Ltd, Sydney, NSW.

# <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	<b>State of Expression in Group of Varieties</b>
Plant	shortened internode (in upper	absent
	part)	
Plant	anthocyanin colouration at level	absent or very weak
	of nodes	
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	early
Plant	time of ripening	early
Plant	ASTA content	high

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Szegedi 80'	It is the Hungarian variety also grown for high ASTA
	pigment content.
'Szentesi NFD'	It is the parent ecotype from which 'Cerise Sweet' was
	selected for higher fruit volume and fruit dry matter
	content, but having the same high ASTA content.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteristics		Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Szegedi 20'	Fruit	shape	triangular	round	
'Szegedi 20'	Plant	habit	indeterminate	determinate	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Cerise Sweet'	'Szegedi 80'	'Szentesi NFD'
	Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present
~	Plant: growth habit	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate to semi- indeterminate
	Plant: height at flowering (cm)	39.35	38.42	37.55
	Plant: shortened internode (in upper part)	absent	absent	absent
	Plant: number of internodes between the first	none	none	none
□ wit	Plant: length of internode (mm) (Varieties hout shortened internodes)	75.03	85.85	65.15
	Plant: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak
	Leaf: length of blade (mm)	96.95	94.1	93.03
	Leaf: width of blade (mm)	51.35	42.8	46.6
~	Leaf: length/width ratio	1.89	2.2	2.00
	Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	143A	143A	143A
	Flower: attitude of peduncle	drooping	drooping	drooping
	Flower: colour (RHS colour chart)	white	white	white
□ cha	Fruit: colour before maturity (RHS colour art)	143A	143A	143A
	Fruit: attitude	drooping	drooping	drooping
~	Fruit: length (mm)	115.08	102.97	117
	Fruit: diameter (mm)	27.05	27.20	26.8
	Fruit: length/diameter ratio	4.27	3.79	4.37
dis	Fruit: volume (mm <sup>3</sup> , measured by the placement of water)	367.0	412.5	338.2

sec	Fruit: predominant shape of longitudinal etion	triangular	triangular	round
lev	Fruit: predominant shape of cross section (at rel of placenta)	circular	angular	circular
~	Fruit: colour at maturity (RHS colour chart)	46A	46A	46A
	Fruit: glossiness	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
~	Fruit: stalk cavity	present	absent	present
	Fruit: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
	Fruit: predominant number of locules	two and three	two and three	two and three
	Fruit: thickness of flesh (mm)	3.25	3.21	3.43
	Fruit: weight (g) (fresh fruit)	22.8	25.62	27.95
<b>▽</b> g/k	Fruit: pigment content (ASTA unit or pigmentg)	t 307	392.5	321
~	Fruit: dry matter content (%)	22.5	19.0	19.5
	Placenta: size (only for candidate)	medium		
~	Stalk: length (mm)	58.4	46.8	54.05
~	Stalk: thickness	medium	medium to thick medium	
on	Time of: beginning of flowering (first flower second flowering)	early	early	early to medium
500	Time of: ripening (colour change of fruits on plants)	early	early to mediun	n early to medium

Stati	istical	Tab.	le

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cerise Sweet'	'Szagodi 90'	'Szentesi NFD'
	Cerise Sweet	Szegeul 60	Szentesi Ni D
Plant: height at flowering (cm)	20.25	20.42	27.55
Mean	39.35	38.43	37.55
Std. Deviation	2.14	2.29	2.44
LSD/sig	5.27	ns	ns
Leaf: width of blade (mm)			
Mean	51.35	42.80	46.60
Std. Deviation	4.92	1.81	4.12
LSD/sig	8.84	ns	ns
Leaf: length/width ratio			
Mean	1.89	2.20	2.00
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.07	0.04
LSD/sig	0.12	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: length (mm)			
Mean	115.08	102.97	117.00
Std. Deviation	2.49	2.95	4.47
LSD/sig	7.84	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: diameter (mm)			
Mean	27.05	27.20	26.80
Std. Deviation	2.58	0.99	2.65
LSD/sig	5.08	ns	ns
Plant: length of internode (mm)			
Mean	75.03	85.85	65.15
Std. Deviation	11.88	6.86	8.50
LSD/sig	21.4	ns	ns
Leaf: length of blade (mm)			
Mean	96.95	94.10	93.03
Std. Deviation	6.51	2.31	8.00
LSD/sig	14.02	ns	ns
Fruit: length/diameter ratio			
Mean	4.27	3.79	4.37
Std. Deviation	0.39	0.08	0.40
LSD/sig	0.75	ns	ns
Fruit: volume (mm <sup>3</sup> )			
Mean	367.00	412.5	338.3
Std. Deviation	45.75	3.57	2.68
LSD/sig	84.81	ns	ns
Fruit: thickness of flesh (mm)	01.01		115
Mean	3.25	3.21	3.43
Std. Deviation	0.19	0.22	0.34
LSD/sig	0.19		
_	0.57	ns	ns
Fruit: weight (g) (fresh fruit)	22.90	25.62	27.05
Mean Std. Deviation	22.80	25.63	27.95
Std. Deviation	2.45	2.84	2.83
LSD/sig	6.24	ns	ns

Fruit: pigment content (ASTA)			
Mean	307.00	392.00	321.00
Std. Deviation	15.95	23.00	17.50
LSD/sig	43.99	P≤0.01	ns
Stalk: length (mm)			
Mean	58.40	46.80	54.05
Std. Deviation	5.57	3.48	2.14
LSD/sig	9.17	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: dry matter content (%)			
Mean	22.50	19.00	19.50
Std. Deviation	1.29	0.82	1.91
LSD/sig	2.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

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

Description: **Jeremy Roake**, Plant Breeding Institute, University of Sydney, Cobbitty, NSW.

#### **GRANTS**

Acacia cognata

BOWER WATTLE, RIVER WATTLE

### 'Bower Beauty'

Application No: 2002/317 Grantee: Phillip Allen Dowling, Mt Gambier West, SA.

Certificate No: 2818 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agapanthus orientalis

**AGAPANTHUS** 

## 'Cloudy Days'

Application No: 2001/354 Grantee: John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie, Brassall, QLD.

Certificate No: 2892 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025.

Antirrhinum majus

**SNAPDRAGON** 

### 'Balumred'

Application No: 2004/005 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2836 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balumrest'

Application No: 2004/004 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2835 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Avena sativa

OATS

#### 'Mitika'

 $Application\ No:\ 2003/231\ Grantee:\ \textbf{Minister\ for\ Agriculture, Food\ and\ Fisheries},\ Adelaide,\ SA.$ 

Certificate No: 2888 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025.

Begonia boliviensis

BEGONIA

#### 'Bonfire'

Application No: 1999/243 Grantee: New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited.

Certificate No: 2817 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC.

Brachiaria ruziziensis x Brachiaria decumbens x Brachiaria bizantha

Brachiaria Hybrid

### 'Mulato II'

Application No: 2004/043 Grantee: Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT).

Certificate No: 2845 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025.

Agent: GeneGro Pty Ltd, Sheldon, QLD.

Bracteantha bracteata

EVERLASTING DAISY, STRAWFLOWER

## 'Sun Yellow Bon Bon'<sup>©</sup> syn Yellow Bon Bon<sup>©</sup>

Application No: 2004/066 Grantee: **Miyoshi & Co. Ltd.** Certificate No: 2899 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Brassica napus var. oleifera

**CANOLA** 

### 'Tornado TT'

Application No: 2004/074 Grantee: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Certificate No: 2900 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025.

# 'Surpass 404CL'

Application No: 2003/024 Grantee: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Certificate No: 2819 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

## 'Trigold'

Application No: 2003/066 Grantee: Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Shenton Park, WA.

Certificate No: 2820 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Buddleia hybrid

**BUTTERFLY BUSH** 

# 'Little Honey'

Application No: 2003/224 Grantee: **RJ Cherry**, Kulnura, NSW.

Certificate No: 2866 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

Callistemon viminalis

**BOTTLEBRUSH** 

### 'Matthew Flinders'

Application No: 2003/179 Grantee: **T.C. & J.M. Keogh**. Certificate No: 2895 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025.

Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.

Cordyline brasiliensis

CORDYLINE

### 'Pink Joy'

Application No: 2002/189 Grantee: Walter John Drane & Doreen Joy Drane, Ningi, QLD.

Certificate No: 2889 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025.

Cynodon dactylon

COUCHGRASS, BERMUDAGRASS

### 'Oz-E-Green'

Application No: 2004/035 Grantee: Oz Tuff Turf, Childers, QLD.

Certificate No: 2844 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025.

Distichlis spicata

**SALTGRASS** 

### 'Yensen 4A'

Application No: 2004/122 Grantee: **NyPa Incorporated**. Certificate No: 2846 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Nypa Australia Pty Ltd**, Adelaide, SA.

Duranta stenostachya

**DURANTA** 

### 'Mini Gold'

Application No: 2003/178 Grantee: **T.C. & J.M. Keogh**. Certificate No: 2883 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025. Agent: **Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Euphorbia pulcherrima

**POINSETTIA** 

# 'Fislemon' $^{\phi}$ syn Fispoin 6935 $^{\phi}$

Application No: 2003/014 Grantee: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH.

Certificate No: 2874 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

## 'Fismille'

Application No: 2002/046 Grantee: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH.

Certificate No: 2862 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

## 'Kamp Burgundy'

Application No: 2003/013 Grantee: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH.

Certificate No: 2873 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

Ficus benjamina

**WEEPING FIG** 

### 'Foyer'

Application No: 2003/271 Grantee: Jon Goodall, Kempsey, NSW.

Certificate No: 2896 Expiry Date: 27 September 2030.

Gaura lindheimeri

GAURA, BUTTERFLY BUSH

#### 'Baltinblus'

Application No: 2003/214 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2834 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Baltinrose'

Application No: 2003/213 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2833 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### 'Passionate Rainbow'

Application No: 2003/091 Grantee: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

Certificate No: 2894 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025.

Gossypium hirsutum

COTTON

### 'Sicala 45'

Application No: 2003/038 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

Canberra, ACT.

Certificate No: 2857 Expiry Date: 24 August 2025.

#### 'Sicala 60BR'®

Application No: 2004/037 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

Canberra, ACT.

Certificate No: 2875 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

### 'Sicala V-3BR'

Application No: 2004/042 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

Canberra, ACT.

Certificate No: 2880 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

### 'Sicot 289B'

Application No: 2004/041 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

Canberra, ACT.

Certificate No: 2879 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

### 'Sicot 289BR'®

Application No: 2004/040 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

Canberra, ACT.

Certificate No: 2878 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

### 'Siokra V-16B'

Application No: 2004/038 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

Canberra, ACT.

Certificate No: 2876 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

#### 'Siokra V-16BR'

Application No: 2004/039 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

Canberra, ACT.

Certificate No: 2877 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

Grevillea hybrid

**GREVILLEA** 

### 'Goldfever'

Application No: 2003/294 Grantee: Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW.

Certificate No: 2887 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025.

# 'Molly'

Application No: 2003/353 Grantee: Bill & Marie Watson, Algester, QLD.

Certificate No: 2882 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025.

Heliotropium arborescens

**HELIOTROPE** 

### 'Balhelbabe'

Application No: 2004/155 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2902 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### Impatiens hawkeri

#### NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS

### 'Balcebgrapi'

Application No: 2002/358 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2828 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balceblali'

Application No: 2002/208 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2826 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balceblico'

Application No: 2004/025 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2838 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balceborst'

Application No: 2002/207 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2825 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

## 'Balcebpurs'

Application No: 2004/027 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2839 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### 'Balcebsafo'

Application No: 2002/211 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2832 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

# 'Balcebscapi'

Application No: 2002/359 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2830 Expiry Date: 29 July 2925.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balcebstar'

Application No: 2002/209 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2827 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### Impatiens hybrid

#### **IMPATIENS**

## 'Balfusglo'

Application No: 2004/032 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2841 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balfusheat'

Application No: 2004/034 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2843 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### 'Balfusinred'

Application No: 2004/031 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2840 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balfusnset'

Application No: 2004/033 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2842 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balfusradn'

Application No: 2004/024 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2837 Expiry Date: 22 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Impatiens hybrid

**NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS** 

# 'Kicabo', syn Cabo Blanco

Application No: 2001/346 Grantee: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG.

Certificate No: 2854 Expiry Date: 24 August 2025.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

Impatiens walleriana

**BUSY LIZZIE** 

# 'Balolespur'

Application No: 2003/215 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2829 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

## 'Balpixdobur'

Application No: 2004/006 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2831 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

## 'Balpixsang'

Application No: 2003/222 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2858 Expiry Date: 24 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Lavandula dentata

FRENCH LAVENDER

### 'Frenchette'

Application No: 2003/162 Grantee: David Burt, Officer, VIC.

Certificate No: 2886 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025.

Lilium hybrid

LILY

### 'Chili'

Application No: 2004/144 Grantee: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Certificate No: 2901 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys, Hawthorn, VIC.

#### 'Ribera'

Application No: 2003/264 Grantee: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V..

Certificate No: 2870 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys, Hawthorn, VIC.

## 'Zantriana'

Application No: 2003/259 Grantee: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.

Certificate No: 2867 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

Agent: F B Rice & Co, Sydney South, NSW.

### 'Zantriconst'

Application No: 2003/261 Grantee: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V..

Certificate No: 2869 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025. Agent: **F B Rice & Co**, Sydney South, NSW.

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### 'Zantrirod'

Application No: 2003/260 Grantee: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V..

Certificate No: 2868 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025. Agent: **F B Rice & Co**, Sydney South, NSW.

Liriope muscari

LILYTURF

## 'Summer Beauty'

Application No: 2003/335 Grantee: Ursula Mueller, Birkdale, QLD.

Certificate No: 2885 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025.

Malus prunifolia var ringo x Malus pumila var paradisiaca

APPLE ROOTSTOCK

### 'JM1'

Application No: 2001/079 Grantee: Incorporated Administrative Agency National Agriculture and

**Bio-oriented Research Organization**.

Certificate No: 2891 Expiry Date: 27 September 2030. Agent: **Davies Collison Cave**, Melbourne, VIC.

Mangifera indica

MANGO

# 'Bundy Special'®

Application No: 2003/004 Grantee: Errol Wayne and Beverly June Balke.

Certificate No: 2893 Expiry Date: 27 September 2030. Agent: **Dr Lloyd Donaldson**, River Heads, QLD.

Medicago sativa

LUCERNE

## **'54O53'**Φ

Application No: 2001/322 Grantee: **Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**.

Certificate No: 2861 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025.

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

#### 'Venus'®

Application No: 1999/285 Grantee: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation and Australian Wool Innovation Limited**.

Certificate No: 2859 Expiry Date: 23 August 2025.

Agent: Seed Technology & Marketing Pty Ltd, Hilton, SA.

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

#### **SPURFLOWER**

## 'P000607'<sup>\$\phi\$</sup> syn Purple Angel<sup>\$\phi\$</sup>

Application No: 2004/128 Grantee: **Gert J. Brits (Dr)**. Certificate No: 2823 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Plectranthus hilliardiae x Plectrantuhs saccatus

**SPURFLOWER** 

## 'P000603'<sup>©</sup> syn Pink Angel<sup>©</sup>

Application No: 2004/129 Grantee: **Gert J. Brits (Dr)**. Certificate No: 2824 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Plectranthus hybrid

**SPURFLOWER** 

### 'Coral Cloud'

Application No: 2002/079 Grantee: **Gert J. Brits (Dr)**. Certificate No: 2821 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Plectranthus saccatus x Plectranthus hilliardiae

**SPURFLOWER** 

# 'Edelblau', syn Blue Angel

Application No: 2002/080 Grantee: **Gert J. Brits (Dr)**. Certificate No: 2822 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Protea cynaroides

GIANT PROTEA, KING PROTEA

### 'White Crown'

Application No: 2002/107 Grantee: Ausflora Pacific Pty Ltd, Glenbrook, VIC.

Certificate No: 2884 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025.

Prunus avium

**SWEET CHERRY** 

#### 'Rivedel'

Application No: 2000/040 Grantee: Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES

DELBARD.

Certificate No: 2860 Expiry Date: 25 August 2030.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Co. Limited, Bathurst, NSW.

Prunus persica

**PEACH** 

### 'Scarlet O'Hara'

Application No: 2003/153 Grantee: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand

Limited.

Certificate No: 2865 Expiry Date: 25 August 2030.

Agent: A J Park, Canberra, ACT.

Rosa hybrid

**ROSE** 

### 'Briyell'

Application No: 2003/299 Grantee: **Peter Brill**. Certificate No: 2850 Expiry Date: 23 August 2025.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Cranbourne, VIC.

#### 'Foundation'

Application No: 2002/133 Grantee: Activ Foundation Incorporated, Wembley, WA.

Certificate No: 2855 Expiry Date: 24 August 2025.

# 'GrandMygi'

Application No: 2003/330 Grantee: **Mr H Schreuders**. Certificate No: 2852 Expiry Date: 23 August 2025. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

## 'HARXEVER' syn JOY OF HEALTH

Application No: 1997/065 Grantee: Harkness New Roses Ltd.

Certificate No: 2816 Expiry Date: 29 July 2025.

Agent: S Brundrett & Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd, Warragul, VIC.

### 'Lexode'

Application No: 2003/356 Grantee: **Lex Voorn**. Certificate No: 2890 Expiry Date: 21 September 2025. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

### 'Nirpgreenl'

Application No: 2004/014 Grantee: Lux Riviera S.r.l.. Certificate No: 2853 Expiry Date: 23 August 2025. Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

### 'POULra002'

Application No: 2003/240 Grantee: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Certificate No: 2847 Expiry Date: 23 August 2025.

Agent: Griffith Hack, Perth, WA.

### 'POULra004'

Application No: 2003/241 Grantee: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Certificate No: 2848 Expiry Date: 23 August 2025.

Agent: Griffith Hack, Perth, WA.

### 'POULra015'

Application No: 2003/242 Grantee: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Certificate No: 2849 Expiry Date: 23 August 2025.

Agent: Griffith Hack, Perth, WA.

### 'Prerarol'

Application No: 2002/324 Grantee: Preesman Royalty B.V..

Certificate No: 2856 Expiry Date: 24 August 2025. Agent: **Roskam Young Plants Pty Ltd**, Clarinda, VIC.

## 'Spebola'

Application No: 2003/313 Grantee: Spek Rose Breeding international.

Certificate No: 2851 Expiry Date: 23 August 2025. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

Solanum tuberosum

**POTATO** 

### 'Carrera'

Application No: 2003/300 Grantee: **HZPC Holland BV**. Certificate No: 2897 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025.

Agent: Harvest Moon Pty Ltd, Forth, TAS.

#### 'Rodeo'

Application No: 2003/301 Grantee: **H. Mulder**. Certificate No: 2898 Expiry Date: 27 September 2025.

Agent: Harvest Moon Pty Ltd, Forth, TAS.

Verbena Xhybrida

VERBENA

## 'Balazdapi'

Application No: 2003/009 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**.

Certificate No: 2872 Expiry Date: 26 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

## 'Balazpico'

Application No: 2003/006 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2871 Expiry Date: 26 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

# 'Balazrasp'

Application No: 2003/010 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2864 Expiry Date: 26 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balazsilma'

Application No: 2003/005 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2863 Expiry Date: 26 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

### 'Balazwhit'

Application No: 2004/174 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 2881 Expiry Date: 25 August 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

## **DENOMINATION CHANGED**

App. No	Genus	species	Common	Denomination	Denomination
			Name	Changed from	Changed to
2000/153	Cordyline	hybrid	Cordyline	Jurred	Red Fountain
1994/046	Prunus	avium	Sweet	Celeste	Sumpaca
			Cherry		
2005/163	Brassica	napus	Canola	AGT346	Banjo

### **SYNONYM ADDED**

App. No	Genus	species	Common	Denomination	Synonym Added
			Name		
1994/046	Prunus	avium	Sweet	Sumpaca	Celeste
			Cherry		

### **CHANGE OF OWNER**

App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety	Change Type	<b>Changed From</b>	Changed To
2004/152	Baloskion	pallens	Cord Rush	Decra104	Change Owner	Cedar Hill Flowers and Foliage Pty Ltd	Vitroflora Pty Ltd
2000/336	Medicago	littoralis	Strand Medic	Angel	Change Owner	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries and Adelaide Research and Innovation Pty Ltd
2005/003	Lactuca	sativa	Lettuce	Veredes	Change Owner	Nunza B.V.	Nunhems B.V.
2005/004	Lactuca	sativa	Lettuce	Betanto	Change Owner	Nunza B.V.	Nunhems B.V.
2005/05	Lactuca	sativa	Lettuce	Bughatti	Change Owner	Nunza B.V.	Nunhems B.V.

### APPLICATION WITHDRAWAN

The following varieties are no longer under provisional protection:

App. No	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2001/242	Anthurium	hybrid	Aeighteen		Flamingo Flower
2005/009	Arachis	hypogaea	Watson		Peanut
2004/204	Bougainvillea	spectabilis	Bewitched		Bougainvillea
2003/122	Rubus	idaeus	Motueka		Raspberry
2003/121	Rubus	idaeus	Tadmor		Raspberry
2003/363	Verbena	Xhybrida	Dulcena		Garden Verbena
2004/010	Verbena	xhybrida	Vilena		Garden Verbena
2002/254	Vinca	minor	Illumination		Greater Periwinkle

### GRANTS SURRENDERED

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

App. No	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
1990/048	Cicer	arietinum	BARWON		Chickpea
1991/018	Panicum	maximum	NATSUYUTAK A		Guinea Grass
1991/058	Citrus	reticulata hybrid	SUNSET	Sunset Mandarin	Mandarin hybrid
1993/108	Impatiens	walleriana	GOLDEN GIRL		Busy Lizzie
1993/128	Medicago	sativa	5454		Lucerne
1994/171	Cyathea	cooperi	ALLYN LACE		Coopers Tree Fern
1995/095	Cyathea	cooperi	ALLYN KREST		Coopers Tree Fern
1995/169	Euphorbi a	pulcherrima	490 MARBLE	Eckespoint Freedom Marble	Poinsettia
1999/161	Brassica	napus	Ripper		Canola
1999/376	Rosa	hybrid	POULdacen		Rose
1999/380	Rosa	hybrid	POULorin		Rose
2001/197	Rosa	hybrid	Intersnapni	Big Time	Rose
1990/074	Solanum	tuberosum	LISETA		Potato
1995/253	Solanum	tuberosum	NOVITA		Potato
2000/025	Solanum	tuberosum	Discovery		Potato
2000/026	Solanum	tuberosum	Pomeroy		Potato
2000/222	Verbena	xhybrida	Charmena		Verbena
2000/223	Verbena	xhybrida	Florena		Verbena
2000/225	Verbena	xhybrida	Morena		Verbena
2000/226	Verbena	xhybrida	Mylena		Verbena
2000/227	Verbena	xhybrida	Scarlena		Verbena
2000/228	Verbena	xhybrida	Vertis		Verbena
2001/246	Verbena	xhybrida	Lobena		Verbena
2001/247	Verbena	xhybrida	Oxena		Verbena
2001/248	Verbena	xhybrida	Spikena		Verbena
2001/249	Verbena	xhybrida	Salmena		Verbena
2001/250	Verbena	xhybrida	Wynena		Verbena
2000/232	Calibrac hoa	hybrid	Selchepi	Selecta Cherry Pink	Calibrachoa
2000/233	Calibrac hoa	hybrid	KLEC99R14		Calibrachoa
2001/118	Calibrac hoa	hybrid	KLEC00078		Calibrachoa
2003/155	Calibrac hoa	hybrid	KLEC01062	Selecta Sweet Heart Pink	Calibrachoa
2000/318	Brassica	napus var. oleifera	Surpass 501TT		Canola
2000/320	Brassica	napus var. oleifera	Surpass 603CL		Canola
2001/026	Hebe	hybrid	Pink Cloud		Hebe
2002/023	Hebe	hybrid	Magenta Cloud		Hebe
2002/039	Lilium	hybrid	ALMERIA	Vletal	Lily
2002/063	Alstroem eria	hybrid	Zanysia	Alysia	Peruvian Lily
2002/214	Avena	sativa	Quokka		Oats

### APPLICATION REJECTED

App. No	Genus	species	Common Name	Variety
2004/205	Bougainvillea	glabra	Bougainvillea	Purple Carpet
1999/295	Verticordia plun	nosa X	Waxflower x	TP2
	Chamelaucium o	ciliatum	Featherflower	

## Corrigenda

The detailed descriptions of the following two Nierembergia varieties 'Sunnicodiva' and 'Sunnicobu' were originally published in PVJ 17(4). However, in the published descriptions the characteristics were inadvertantly swapped over between the varieties. The following characteristics and comparative table are the correct representation of the varieties.

Nierembergia hybrid

Nierembergia

### 'Sunnicodiva' syn 'Violet Splash'

Application No: 2004/141

Journal Reference: PVJ 17(4) page 312-4

Characteristics Plant: growth habit ascending, attitude semi-erect to spreading, height medium (mean 21.3cm), width medium (mean 32.5cm). Stem: length of internode medium, colour yellow green (RHS 146B), branching dense, pubescence dense. Leaf: attachment angle to stem semi-upright, length medium (mean 14.9mm) width medium (mean 1.8mm), shape lanceolate, shape of apex acute, base cuneate, main colour of upper side green (RHS 137B), main colour of lower side green (RHS 137C), pubescence sparse. Flower: type single, attitude upright, height medium (mean 27.4mm), width medium (mean 30.1mm) length of corolla tube medium (mean 29.6mm), waving of petal margin medium, lobation of petal shallow, inner colour of petal violet (RHS N87A), inner colour of corolla throat yellow (RHS 12A), outside colour of corolla throat violet blue (RHS 90A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Nierembergia hybrid

Nierembergia

### 'Sunnicobu' syn 'Lilac Splash'

Application No: 2003/132

Journal Reference: PVJ 17(4) page 306-8

Characteristics Plant: growth habit ascending, attitude semi-erect to spreading, height medium (mean 19.7cm), width medium (mean 20.3cm). Stem: length of internode medium, colour yellow green (RHS 146B), branching dense, pubescence dense. Leaf: attachment angle to stem upright, length medium (mean 18.2mm) width medium (mean 2.3mm), shape lanceolate, shape of apex acute, base cuneate, main colour of upper side green (RHS 137B), main colour of lower side green (RHS 137C), pubescence sparse. Flower: type single, attitude upright, height medium (mean 23.6mm), width medium (mean 29.8mm) length of corolla tube medium (mean 29.7mm), waving of petal margin weak, lobation of petal shallow, inner colour of petal violet (RHS N87D), inner colour of corolla throat yellow (RHS 12B), outside colour of corolla throat violet blue (RHS 90C). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

### Table Nierembergia varieties

	'Sunnicobu'	'Sunnicodiva'	'Purple Robe'	un-named blue
PLANT: ATTITUI	DE			
	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect
STEM: PUBESCE	NCE			
	medium	medium	dense	medium

LEAF: COLOUR	R OF UPPER SII	DE (RHS, 2001)		
	137B	137B	137C	137B
LEAF: ANGLE	OF ATTACHME	ENT TO STEM		
	upright	semi-upright	semi-upright	upright
FLOWER: WAV	ING OF PETAL	L MARGIN		
	weak	medium	medium	medium
FLOWER CORC	DLLA COLOUR	S (RHS, 1995)		
inner petal	N87D	N87A	darker than	86A
			N87D	
inner throat	12B	12A	12B	12B
outside throat	90C	90A	90B	90A

Note: The published photo correctly represent the varieties in the original publication.

Angelonia hybrid

Angelonia

### 'Balangpili'

Application No: 2003/209

Journal Reference: PVJ 17(4) page 151

In PVJ 17.4 in the **Origin and Breeding** section the seed parent listed was Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection BFP-142 and the pollen parent Ball Horticultural company proprietary breeding selection BFP-272.

The pedigree of this variety has now been amended to **seed parent** as Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection **BFP-374** and the **pollen parent** Ball Horticultural company proprietary breeding selection **BFP-414**.

Lathyrus sativus

Grass Pea

### 'Ceora'

Application No: 2003/324

Journal Reference: PVJ 17(2) page 427

In the comparative table, the colour descriptions have been placed under the wrong comparators - they should read:

### Table Lathyrus varieties

	'Ceora'	*'K33'	*'ATC 80723'		
FLOWER:	-1.4	-1-1	-1-1-(-1-1		
colour of wing	white	violet- blue	violet-blue		
RHS (2001)	155B	98B	96A		
colour of standard	white	violet- blue	violet-blue		

RHS (2001)	155B	97B	96A
centre flecking RHS (2001)	violet- blue 96A	absent	absent

Note: The published photo correctly represent the varieties in the original publication.

### Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to Plant Varieties Journal (Vol. 18 Issue 3) are listed below:

Appendix 1 - Fees

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 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, IP Australia GPO Box 200, Woden, ACT 2606

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** 

	Schedule				
		Α	В	С	D
		\$			
Application		300	300	400	300
Examination - per application		1400	1200	1400	800
Certificate		300	300	250	300
Total Basic Fees		2000	1800	2050	1400

Annual Renewal - all applications 300

#### **Schedule**

- **A** Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.
- **B** Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.
- C Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 1994)
- **D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

#### **Other Fees**

Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75
Change of Assignment - per application	100
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection or a detailed description	50
Copy of an entry in the Register	50
Lodging an objection	100
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof	75

Application for declaration of essential derivation Application for

800

(a) revocation of a PBR 500	500
(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation	500
Compulsory licence	500
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from public access - varieties with no direct use as a consumer product.	100

### **Appendix 2 - 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.

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.

#### APPENDIX 3 - INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

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

#### A guide to the use of the index of consultants:

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

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PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2)  Richards, Graeme		
Actinidia			
Almonds	Granger, Andrew Swinburn, Garth		
Apple	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Malone, Michael Mitchell, Leslie Portman, Anthony Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce		
Anigozanthos	Paananen, Ian Kirby, Greg Smith, Daniel		
Aroid	Harrison, Peter		

Avocado	Owen-Turner, John Swinburn, Garth Whiley, Tony	
Azalea	Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, Ian	
Barley (Common)	Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Khan, Akram Platz, Greg	
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter	
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John	
Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian Chequer, Robert Easton, Andrew Fennell, John Gororo, Nelson Kadkol, Gururaj Laker, Richard Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane	
Buddleia	Robb, John Paananen, Ian	
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Robb, John	

Cereals	Brouwer, Jan Bullen, Kenneth Collins, David Cook, Bruce Derera, Nicholas AM Downes, Ross Fennell, John Hare, Raymond Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Khan, Akram Law, Mary Ann Mitchell, Leslie Moore, Stephen Oates, John Platz, Greg Porter, Richard Poulsen, David Roake, Jeremy Rose, John Scattini, Walter John Siedel, John Stearne, Peter Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Chickpeas	Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Goulden, David
Citrus	Calabria, Patrick Fox, Primrose Lee, Slade Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce
Clivia	Smith, Kenneth

Clover	Lake, Andrew	
Clovel	Miller, Jeff	
	Mitchell, Leslie	
	Nichols, Phillip	
	Porter, Richard	
	Totol, Renald	
Conifer	Stearne, Peter	
Cotton	Derera, Nicholas AM	_
	Khan, Akram	
	Leske, Richard	
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark	
	McMichael, Prue	
	Robinson, Ben	
	Scholefield, Peter	
	Sykes, Stephen	
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz	_
	Fleming, Graham	
	Maddox, Zoee	
	Stearne, Peter	
	Steame, reter	
Feijoa	Robinson, Ben	
J	Scholefield, Peter	
Fibre Crops	Khan, Akram	
Fig	Darmody, Liz	
6	Fleming, Graham	
	Maddox, Zoee	
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John	
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David	
	Goulden, David	
Forage Grasses	Fennell, John	
	Harrison, Peter	
	Kirby, Greg	
	Mitchell, Leslie	
	Smith, Kevin	
Forage Legumes	Fennell, John	
- orago nobamos	Foster, Kevin	
	Harrison, Peter	
	Hill, Jeff	
	Lake, Andrew	
	Miller, Jeff	
	Porter, Richard	
	Siedel, John	

Fruit	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Lenoir, Roland Maddox, Zoee McCarthy, Alec Mitchell, Leslie Portman, Sian Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Ginger	Whiley, Tony
Grapes	Biggs, Eric Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen
Grevillea	Herrington, Mark
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian Maddox, Zoee
Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob

Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cruickshank, Alan Downes, Ross Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce Kirby, Greg Khan, Akram Knights, Edmund Lake, Andrew Law, Mary Ann Loch, Don Mitchell, Leslie Nutt, Bradley Rose, John Siedel, John
Lentils	Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Goulden, David Khan, Akram Porter, Richard
Lucerne	Lake, Andrew Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard
Lupin	Collins, David Sanders, Milton
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mango	Owen-Turner, John Mitchell, Leslie Whiley, Tony
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob
Native grasses	Paananen, Ian Quinn, Patrick
Oat	Collins, David Khan, Akram Platz, Greg
Oilseed crops	Downes, Ross Poulsen, David Siedel, John
Olives	Bazzani, Mr Luigi Granger, Andrew

#### Onions

Fennell, John Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter

#### Ornamentals - Exotic

Abell, Peter Armitage, Paul Angus, Tim Barth, Gail Collins, Ian Cunneen, Thomas Dalgliesh, Ian Darmody, Liz Dawson, Iain Derera, Nicholas AM Eggleton, Steve Ellison, Don Fisk, Anne Marie Fleming, Graham Guy, Gareme Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Johnston, Margaret Khan, Akram Kulkarni, Vinod Lamont, Greg Larkman, Clive Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Maddox, Zoee Marcsik, Doris McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, David Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Prince, John Robb, John Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Stewart, Angus Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne

Watkins, Phillip

Ornamentals - Indigenous	Abell, Peter Allen, Paul Angus, Tim Barrett, Mike Barth, Gail Cunneen, Thomas Dawson, Iain Derera, Nicholas AM Downes, Ross Ellison, Don Eggleton, Steve Granger, Andrew Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Hockings, David Jack, Brian Johnston, Margaret Kirby, Greg Khan, Akram Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Molyneux, W M Nichols, David Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prince, John Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Slater, Tony Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Tan, Beng Watkins, Phillip
Ornithopus	Foster, Kevin Nichols, Phillip Nutt, Bradley
Osmanthus	Paananen, Ian Robb, John

Pastures & Turf	Aberdeen, Ian Anderson, Malcolm Avery, Angela Cameron, Stephen Cook, Bruce Downes, Ross Harrison, Peter Kirby, Greg Loch, Don Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Neylan, John Porter, Richard Rose, John Smith, Raymond Scattini, Walter John Smith, Kevin Wilkes, Gregory Wilson, Frances
Peanut	Cruickshank, Alan George, Doug
Pear	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Malone, Michael Portman, Anthony Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Persimmon	Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian Nichols, David
Photinia	Robb, John
Pistacia	Richardson, Clive Sykes, Stephen
Pisum	Brouwer, Jan Goulden, David McMichael, Prue Sanders, Milton

Proteaceae	Barth, Gail Kirby, Neil Robb, John Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel
Prunus	Calabria, Patrick Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Malone, Michael Portman, Anthony Richards, Graeme Topp, Bruce Wilkes, Gregory Witherspoon, Jennifer
Pulse Crops	Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Graetz, Darren Oates, John Porter, Richard Poulsen, David
Raspberry	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Herrington, Mark Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian

Rose	Barrett, Mike Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Fox, Primrose Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter Maddox, Zoee McKirdy, Simon Prescott, Chris Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim
Sesame	Bennett, Malcolm Harrison, Peter
	Imrie, Bruce
Sorghum	Khan, Akram
Soybean	Harrison, Peter
	James, Andrew
Spices and Medicinal Plants	Derera, Nicholas AM Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike
	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Granger, Andrew
	Kennedy, Peter
	Mackay, Alistair
	Maddox, Zoee
	Malone, Michael
	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
	Swinburn, Garth
	Valentine, Bruce
Strawberry	Herrington, Mark
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Morrison, Bruce
Sugarcana	Morrison, Bruce Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Sugarcane	Morrison, Bruce Robinson, Ben

Tomato	Herrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
Triticale	Collins, David
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Whiley, Tony
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian
Vegetables	Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland McMichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian
Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Sanders, Milton

## TABLE 2

NAME	TELEPHONE	AREA OF OPERATION
Abell, Peter	0438 392 837 mobile	Australia
Aberdeen, Ian	03 5782 1029	SE Australia
	03 5782 2073 fax	
Allen, Paul	07 3824 0263 ph/fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Anderson, Malcolm	03 5573 0900	Victoria
	03 5571 1523 fax	
	017 870 252 mobile	
Angus, Tim	(64 4) 568 3878 ph/fax	Australia and New Zealand
	001164211871076 mobile	
	plantatim@zip.co.nz	
Armitage, Paul	03 9756 7233	Victoria
	03 9756 6948 fax	
Avery, Angela	02 6030 4500	South Eastern Australia
	02 6030 4600 fax	
Barrett, Mike	02 9875 3087	NSW/ACT
	02 9980 1662 fax	
	0407 062 494 mobile	
Barth, Gail	08 8389 7479	SA and Victoria
Bazzani, Luigi	08 9772 1207	Western Australia
	08 9772 1333 fax	
Bennett, Malcolm	08 8973 9733	NT, QLD, NSW, WA
	08 8973 9777 fax	
Biggs, Eric	03 5023 2400	Mildura Area
	03 5023 3922 fax	
Brouwer, Jan	03 53846293	South Eastern Australia
	janbertb@wimmera.com.au	
Calabria, Patrick	02 6963 6360	Riverina area of NSW
	0438 636 219 mobile	
Chequer, Robert	03 5382 1269	Victoria
•	0419 145 262 mobile	
Collins, David	08 9623 2343 ph/fax	Central Western Wheatbelt of
	0154 42694 mobile	Western Australia
Cox, Mike	07 4132 5200	Queensland and NSW
	07 4132 5253 fax	
Cramond, Gregory	08 8390 0299	Australia
	08 8390 0033 fax	
	0417 842 558 mobile	
Cruickshank, Alan	07 4160 0722	QLD
	07 4162 3238 fax	
Cunneen, Thomas	02 4889 8647	Sydney Region
	02 4889 8657 fax	
Dalgliesh, Ian	07 3344 5559 ph/fax	South East Queensland
	0419 792 663 mobile	-
Darmody, Liz	03 9756 6105	Australia
•	03 9752 0005 fax	
Dawson, Iain	02 6251 2293	ACT, South East NSW
Derera, Nicholas AM	02 9639 3072	Australia
	02 9639 0345 fax	
	0414 639 307 mobile	
Downes, Ross	02 6255 1461 ph	ACT, South East Australia
	02 6278 4676 fax	
	0414 955258 mobile	
Dunstone, Bob	02 6281 1754 ph/fax	South East NSW
Easton, Andrew	07 4690 2666	QLD and NSW
,	07 4630 1063 fax	

07 4630 1063 fax

Eggleton, Steve	03 9876 1097	Melbourne Region
Eu. D	03 9876 1696 fax	OLD INGW
Ellison, Don	07 5533 2955	QLD and NSW
Engel, Richard	08 9397 5941	WA
	08 9397 5941 fax	
Fennell, John	03 5334 7871	Australia
	03 5334 7892 fax	
	0419 881 887	
Fleming, Graham	03 9756 6105	Australia
	03 9752 0005 fax	
Foster, Kevin	08 9368 3804	Mediterranean areas of Australia
	08 9474 2840 fax	
Frkovic, Edward	02 6962 7333	Australia
	02 6964 1311 fax	
George, Doug	07 5460 1308	Australia
George, Doug	07 5460 1112 fax	Tustiana
Gororo, Nelson	03 5382 5911	Mediterranean areas of Australia
Gololo, Nelson	03 5382 5711 03 5382 5755 fax	Wedterfallean areas of Australia
Collo Dod	0428 534 770 mobile	N 77 1 1
Goulden, David	64 3 325 6400	New Zealand
	64 3 325 2074 fax	
Graetz, Darren	08 8303 9362	South Australia
	08 8303 9424 fax	
Granger, Andrew	08 8389 8809	South Australia
	08 8389 8899 fax	
Greer, Neil	07 5441 1118	Australia
	07 5476 0098 fax	
	0418 881 755 mobile	
Guertsen, Paul	02 6845 3789	NSW, VIC, SE QLD
,	02 6845 3382 fax	, , ,
	0407 658 105 mobile	
Hanger, Brian	03 9837 5547 ph/fax	Victoria
Hunger, Brian	0418 598106 mobile	Victoria
Hare, Ray	02 6763 1232	QLD, NSW VIC & SA
Harc, Kay	02 6763 1232 02 6763 1222 fax	QLD, NSW VIC & SA
Hamisan Datas	08 8948 1894 ph	Tuenical/Cub tuenical Assetuation
Harrison, Peter	±	Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia,
	08 8948 3894 fax	including NT and NW of WA
	0407 034 083 mobile	and tropical arid areas
Hempel, Maciej	02 4628 0376	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA
	02 4625 2293 fax	
Henry, Robert J	02 6620 3010	Australia
	02 6622 2080 fax	
Herrington, Mark	07 5441 2211	Southern Queensland
	07 5441 2235 fax	
Hill, Jeff	08 8303 9487	South Australia
	08 8303 9607 fax	
Hockings, David	07 5494 3385 ph/fax	Southern Queensland
Imrie, Bruce	02 4474 0951	SE Australia
	02 4474 0952	221100110110
	imriecsc@sci.net.au	
Iredell, Janet Willa	07 3202 6351 ph/fax	SE Queensland
Jack, Brian	08 9952 5040	South West WA
Jack, Bilaii		South West WA
T 4 1	08 9952 5053 fax	A 12
James, Andrew	07 3214 2278	Australia
***	07 3214 2272 fax	ar o
Johnston, Margaret	07 5460 1240	SE Queensland
	07 5460 1455 fax	
Kadkol, Gururaj	03 5382 1269	North Western Victoria
	03 5381 1210 fax	

Kennedy, Peter	02 6382 7600 02 6382 2228 fax	New South Wales
Khan, Akram	02 9351 8821	New South Wales
Kirby, Greg	02 9351 8875 fax 08 8201 2176	South Australia
Kilby, Gleg	08 8201 2170 08 8201 3015 fax	South Australia
Kirby, Neil	02 4754 2637	New South Wales
•	02 4754 2640 fax	
Knights, Edmund	02 6763 1100	North Western NSW
	02 6763 1222 fax	
Kulkarni, Vinod	08 9992 2221	Australia
Lake, Andrew	08 9992 2049 fax 08 8177 0558	SE Australia
Lake, Andrew	0418 818 798 mobile	SE Australia
	lake@arcom.com.au	
Laker, Richard	08 87258987	Australia
	08 8723 0142 fax	
	0417 855 592 mobile	
Lamont, Greg	02 8778 5388	Sydney region
	02 9734 9866 fax	
Langford, Garry	03 6266 4344	Australia
	03 6266 4023 fax	
Ladaman Clim	0418 312 910 mobile	Vintorio
Larkman, Clive	03 9735 3831 03 9739 6370	Victoria
	larkman@tpgi.com.au	
Law, Mary Ann	07 4637 9960	Toowoomba region
	07 4637 9962 fax	100 Woomen 10green
	malaw@bigpond.com	
Lee, Peter	03 6330 1147	SE Australia
	03 6330 1927 fax	
Lee, Slade	02 6620 3410	Queensland/Northern New South
	02 6622 2080 fax	Wales
Lenoir, Roland	02 6231 9063 ph/fax	Australia
Leske, Richard	07 4671 3136	Cotton growing regions of QLD
Light, Kate	07 4671 3113 fax 03 5362 2175	& NSW Victoria
Light, Kate	03 3302 2173 0419 145 768 mobile	Victoria
Loch, Don	07 3286 1488	Queensland
Boen, Bon	07 3286 3094 fax	Queensiana
Lowe, Greg	02 4389 8750	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
, 2	02 4389 4958 fax	3,
	0411 327390 mobile	
Lullfitz, Robert	08 9447 6360	South West WA
Lunghusen, Mark	03 5998 2083	Melbourne & environs
	03 5998 2089fax	
Markey Alasta's	0407 050 133 mobile	XXI and a second and the
Mackay, Alastair	08 9310 5342 ph/fax 0159 87221 mobile	Western Australia
Maddox, Zoee	03 9756 6105	Australia
Waddox, Zocc	03 9750 0105 03 9752 0005 fax	Australia
Malone, Michael	+64 6 877 8196	New Zealand
,,	+64 6 877 4761 fax	
Marcsik, Doris	08 8999 2017	Northern Territory and
	08 8999 2049	Queensland
McCarthy, Alec	08 9780 6273	South West WA
	08 9780 6136 fax	
McKirdy, Simon	042 163 8229 mobile	Australia

McMichael, Prue	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
McRae, Tony	08 8723 0688	Australia
7 CC	08 8723 0660 fax	
Miller, Jeff	64 6 356 8019 extn 8027	Manawatu region, New Zealand
Miles Constant	64 3 351 8142 fax	OI D
Milne, Carolynn	07 3206 3509	QLD
Mitchell, Hamish	03 9737 9568	Victoria
AC. 1 11 T 12	03 9737 9899 fax	VIIC C 4 NOV
Mitchell, Leslie	03 5821 2021	VIC, Southern NSW
N. 1 337'11'	03 5831 1592 fax	77'
Molyneux, William	03 5965 2011	Victoria
	03 5965 2033 fax	NOW
Moore, Stephen	02 6799 2230	NSW
	02 6799 2239 fax	T 63.6 H
Morrison, Bruce	03 9210 9251	East of Melbourne
	03 9800 3521 fax	
Mouwen, Heidi	07 4690 2666	QLD, NSW
	07 4630 1063	
Neylan, John	03 9886 6200	VIC, NSW, SA
	0413 620 256 mobile	
Nichols, David	03 5977 4755	SE Melbourne, Mornington
	03 5977 4921 fax	Peninsula and Dandenong
		Ranges, Victoria
Nichols, Phillip	08 9387 7442	Western Australia
	08 9383 9907 fax	
Nutt, Bradley	08 9387 7423/	Western Australia
	08 9383 9907 fax	
Oates, John	02 4473 8465	Sydney region, Eastern Australia
O'Brien, Shaun	07 5442 3055	SE Queensland
<u> </u>	07 5442 3044 fax	~_ <b>(</b>
	0407 584 417 mobile	
Owen-Turner, John	07 4129 5217	Burnett region, Central
o well famer, volin	07 4129 5511 fax	Queensland region
Paananen, Ian	02 4381 0051	Sydney/Newcastle
1 www.w., 1w.	02 4381 0071 fax	Sy direy, i to the distre
	0412 826 589 mobile	
Parr, Wayne	07 4129 4147	QLD, Northern NSW
, ·· · ···y	07 4129 4463 fax	<u></u>
Piperidis, George	07 3331 3373	QLD, Northern NSW
	07 3871 0383 fax	<u></u>
Platz, Greg	07 4639 8817	QLD, Northern NSW
, 6	07 4639 8800 fax	,
Porter, Richard	08 8431 5396	Adelaide region, South Australia
,	08 8431 5396 fax	2
	0413 270 670 mobile	
Portman, Anthony	08 9274 5355	South-west Western Australia
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	08 9250 1859 fax	
Portman, Sian	08 9725 0660	Western Australia
,	0421 606 651 mobile	
Poulsen, David	07 4661 2944	SE QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4661 5257 fax	,
Prescott, Chris	03 5998 5100	Victoria
	03 5998 5333	
	0417 340 558 mobile	
Prince, John		ar or b
1111100,001111	07 5533 0211	SE QLD
2	07 5533 0211 07 5533 0488 fax	SE QLD

Pumpa, Lucy	08 8373 2488	South Australia
•	08 8373 2422 fax	
	0400 041 881 mobile	
Quinn, Patrick	03 5427 0485	SE Australia
Richards, Graeme	02 4570 1358	Australia
	02 4570 1314 fax	
	0405 178 211 mobile	
Richardson, Clive	03 51550255	Victoria
Roake, Jeremy	02 9351 8830	Sydney Region
, , <b>,</b>	02 9351 8875 fax	
Robb, John	02 4376 1330	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
	02 4376 1271 fax	2, 222, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
	0199 19252 mobile	
Robinson, Ben	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
Roomson, Ben	08 8373 2442 fax	SE Hustrana
Rose, John	07 4661 2944	SE Queensland
Rose, John	07 4661 5257 fax	SE Queensiand
Rudolph, Paul	03 5381 2168	Victoria
Kudoipii, r aui	03 5381 2108 03 5381 1210 fax	Victoria
	0438 083 840 mobile	
Condona Milton	08 9825 8087	Coutham Australia WA Via
Sanders, Milton		Southern Australia: WA,Vic,
	08 9387 4388 fax	NSW, SA
C w' ' W L	0427 031 951 mobile	m : 1 1 1 . : 1
Scattini, Walter	07 3356 0863 ph/fax	Tropical and sub-tropical
G 1 1 C 11 D	00.0252.2400	Australia
Scholefield, Peter	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
	018 082022 mobile	
Seidel, John	02 6029 2381	SE Australia
	0429 039 322 mobile	
Singh, Deo	0418 880787 mobile	Brisbane
	07 3207 5998 fax	
Slater, Tony	03 9210 9222	SE Australia
	03 9800 3521 fax	
	0408 656 021 mobile	
Smith, Daniel	08 8373 2488	South Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
Smith, Kenneth	02 4570 9069	Australia
Smith, Kevin	03 5573 0900	SE Australia
	03 5571 1523 fax	
Smith, Stuart	03 6336 5234	SE Australia
	03 6334 4961 fax	
Stearne, Peter	02 9262 2611	Sydney, ACT & NSW
,	02 9262 1080 fax	<u> </u>
Stewart, Angus	02 4385 9788ph/fax	Sydney, Gosford
, 2	0419 632 123 mobile	<i>3 3 7</i>
Swane, Geoff	02 6889 1545	Central western NSW
2	02 6889 2533 fax	
	0419 841580 mobile	
Swinburn, Garth	03 5023 4644	Murray Valley Region - from
Swindari, Gardi	03 5023 5814 fax	Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA)
Sykes, Stephen	03 5051 3100	Victoria Victoria
Syrcs, Deplien	03 5051 3110 03 5051 3111 fax	· Ictoria
Syrus, A Kim	03 8556 2555	Adelaide
Syrus, A Killi	03 8556 2955 fax	1 ideraide
Tan Rong	08 9266 7168	Perth & environs
Tan, Beng	08 9266 2495	I CIUI & CHVIIOHS
	UO 74UU 4473	

Tancred, Stephen	07 4681 2931	QLD, NSW
•	07 4681 4274 fax	
	0157 62888 mobile	
Topp, Bruce	07 4681 1255	SE QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4681 1769 fax	
Valentine, Bruce	02 6361 3919	New South Wales
	02 6361 3573 fax	
Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne	03 6248 6863	Tasmania
•	03 6248 7402 fax	
Verdegaal, John	03 6458 3581	Australia and New Zealand
-	03 6458 3581 fax	
Watkins, Phillip	08 9525 1800	Perth Region
	08 9525 1607 fax	
Westra Van Holthe, Jan	03 9706 3033	Australia
	03 9706 3182 fax	
Whiley, Tony	07 5441 5441	QLD
Wilkes, Gregory	02 4570 1358	Sydney region
	02 4570 1314 fax	
	0418 642 359 mobile	
Wilson, Frances	64 3 318 8514	Canterbury, New Zealand
	64 3 318 8549 fax	•
Wilson, Graeme	03 5957 1200	SE Australia
	03 5957 1210 fax	
Zadow, Diane	03 5382 1269	Victoria
	03 5381 1210 fax	

0419 145 763 mobile

# **Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons**

Name	Name
Ali, S	Lowe, Russell
Allen, Antony	Luckett, David
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	Noone, Brian
Cameron, Nick	Norriss, Michael
Cant, Russell	Oakes, John
Chivers, Ian	Offord, Cathy
Clayton-Greene, Kevin	Paull, Jeff
Constable, Greg	Pearce, Bob
Cook, Esther	Potter, Trent
Craig, Andrew	Pressler, Craig
Craigie, Gail	Reeve, Christopher
Culvenor, Richard	Reid, Peter
Dawson, Iain	Reinke, Russell
Crowhurst, Max	Roberts, Sean
De Betue, Remco	Roche, Matthew
de Koning, Carolyn	Rose, Ian
Dear, Brian	Sanders, Milton
Delaporte, Kate	Sandral, Graeme
Done, Anthony	Sanewski, Garth
Donnelly, Peter	Schilg, Karl
Downe, Graeme	Schreuders, Harry
Dryden, Susan	Scott, Ralph
Eastwood, Russell	Siemon, Fran
Eglinton, Jason	Smith, Raymond
Eisemann, Robert	Smith, Malcolm
Elliott, Philip	Smith, Susan
Evans, Pedro	Snelling, Cath
Gibbons, Philip	Snowball, Richard
Granger, Andrew	Stiller, Warwick
Guerin, Jenny	Stuart, Peter
Gurciullo, Gaetano	Sutton, John
Harden, Patrick	Tonks, John
Hollamby, Gil	Trimboli, Daniel
Hoppo, Suzanne	Trigg, Pamela
Howie, Jake	Van der Spek, Folke

Hoxha, Adriana Vater, Daniel Hunt, Melissa Vaughan, Peter Hurst, Andrea Venn, Neil Irwin, John Warner, Bradley Janhsen, Joanne Weatherly, Lilia Jupp, Noel Wei, Xianming Kaehne, Ian Whalley, RDB Katelaris, Andrew Williams, Rex Kebblewhite, Tony Williams, Thomas Kempff, Stefan Wilson, Stephen Kennedy, Chris Wilson, Rob Knox, Graham Winter, Bruce Kobelt, Eric Wirthensohn, Michelle Lacey, Kevin Wright, Gary Leighton, A Yan, Guijun Leonforte, Antonio Zeppa, Aldo Lewin, Laurence Lewis, Hartley 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

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

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.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accredit ation
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	Saccharum	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	Argyranthemum, Diascia, Mandevilla	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled microclimates, controlled environment rooms, tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology	J Oates	30/6/97

			lab.		
Boulters Nurseries	Monbulk,	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse,	M Lunghusen	30/9/97
Monbulk Pty Ltd	VIC		greenhouse	_	
Geranium Cottage Nursery	Galston, NSW	Pelargonium	Field, controlled environment house	I Paananen	30/11/97
Agriculture	Hamilton,	Perennial	Field, shadehouse,	M Anderson	30/6/98
Victoria	VIC	ryegrass, tall	glasshouse, growth	Mideison	30/0/70
,		fescue, tall wheat	chambers. Irrigation.		
		grass, white	Pathology and tissue		
		clover, Persian	culture. Access to DNA		
		clover	and molecular marker		
Koala Blooms	Manharita	Bracteantha	technology. Cold storage.	MI	30/6/98
Koaia Biooms	Monbulk, VIC	Вгастеанта	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/0/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay,	Aglaonema	Outdoor, shadehouse,	K Bunker	30/6/98
	QLD		glasshouse and indoor		
			facilities		
Protected Plant	Macquarie	New Guinea	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
Promotions	Fields, NSW	Impatiens including			
		Impatiens hawkeri			
		and its hybrids			
University of	Lawes, QLD	Some tropical	Field, irrigation,	To be advised	30/9/98
Queensland,		pastures	glasshouse, small		
Gatton College			phytotron, plant nursery		
			& propagation, tissue culture, seed and		
			chemical lab, cool		
			storage		
Jan and Peter	Moggill, QLD	Bougainvillea	Outdoor, shadehouse	J Iredell	30/9/98
Iredell					
Protected Plant	Macquarie	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Promotions Avondale	Fields, NSW Glenorie,	Agapanthus	Greenhouse, tissue	I Paananen	31/12/98
Nurseries Ltd	NSW	Agapaninus	culture with commercial	1 F adilalicii	31/12/96
Transcries Eta	11511		partnership		
Paradise Plants	Kulnura,	Camellia,	Field, glasshouse,	J Robb	31/12/98
	NSW	Lavandula,	shadehouse, irrigation,		
		Osmanthus,	tissue culture lab		
D 11 D	D I. MC	Ceratopetalum	E'-14411-4	C Door of	21/12/00
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	Rosa	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
F & I Baguley	Clayton	Euphorbia	Controlled glasshouses,	G Guy	31/3/99
Flower and Plant	South,		quarantine facilities,		
Growers	VIC		tissue culture		
Paradise Plants	Kulnura,	Limonium,	Field, glasshouse,	J Robb	30/6/00
	NSW	Raphiolepis, Eriostemon,	shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab		
		Lonicera	tissue cuiture iao		
		Jasminum			
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie	Angelonia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's	Fields, NSW	Cunhaa	Field hade wide names of	C Milno	20/6/00
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Cuphea, Anthurium	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00
Queensland	Cleveland,	Cynodon, Zoysia	Field, glasshouse,	D Loch	30/9/00
Department of	QLD	and other selected	irrigation, tissue culture		
Primary Industries,	_	warm season-	lab		
Redlands Research		season turf and			
Station	W.1.	amenity species	E1.1414	ID.	21/12/22
Luff Partnership	Kulnura, NSW	Bracteantha	Field beds, irrigation,	I Dawson	31/12/00
	INO W		shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,		
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie	Petunia,	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/00
	Fields, NSW	Calibrachoa		J Oates	

NICINI A 1 1.	Т	T :::	E1.14 (m) 41	D.D.	21/2/01
NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum,	Field, irrigation,	P Breust	31/3/01
		Hordeum, Avena	glasshouse, climate controlled areas		
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse,	P	31/3/01
by wong Nursery	NSW	Lepiospermum	greenhouse	Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby	Rhododendron	Field and propagation	S Saperstein	31/12/01
5 5 Superstein	NSW	(vireya types)	facilities	S superstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay,	Osteospermum,	Outdoor, shadehouse,	K Bunker	31/3/02
,	QLD	Rhododendron	glasshouse and indoor		
			facilities		
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
	Fields, NSW				
Oasis Horticulture	Springwood	Impatiens,	AQIS accredited	B Sidebottom	30/9/02
Pty Ltd		Euphorbia	quarantine facilities;	A Bernuetz	
			glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	M Hunt N Derera	
			field, tissue culture	T Angus	
Carol's	Alexandra	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of	C Milne	31/12/03
Propagation Propagation	Hills, QLD	Danua	comparative varieties	D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's	Brookfield,	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically	C Milne	31/3/04
Propagation	QLD		designed for aquatic	D Singh	
			plants		
Queensland	Nambour,	Ananas	Field, plots, pots,	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Department of	QLD		shadehouse, temperature		
Primary Industries,			controlled glasshouse		
Maroochy			and tissue culture lab		
Research Station	CI I	D: 11	N 1 C 11/2	ID	21/2/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro	I Paananen	31/3/04
	IND W		propagation.		
Proteaflora Nursery	Monbulk,	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation	Paul	30/6/04
Pty Ltd	VIC VIC	1 ieciraninus	house, greenhouses and	Armitage	30/0/04
1 0, 200	120		irrigated outdoor	Timminge	
			facilities		
Berrimah	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse,	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Agricultural			outdoor facilities, cool		
Research Centre			storage, high level post		
			entry quarantine facility,		
			tissue culture lab, pathology and		
			entomology diagnostic		
			services		
Ball Australia	Keysborough,	Impatiens,	Controlled climate	D. Nichols	30/9/04
	VIC	Verbena	glasshouse and		
			environment rooms,		
			germination chamber,		
			quarantine house, cool		
			storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.		
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure	K Bunker	31/12/04
11010th I ty Ltu	QLD	Diacicanna	greenhouse, access to fog	I Dunker	J1/12/UT
			house, registered		
			quarantine facility on		
			site.		
Boulevarde	Irymple	Zantedeschia	Glasshouse, shade house,	K Mullins	31/12/04
Nurseries Mildura	VIC		propagation facilities,		
Pty Ltd			field areas, irrigation,		
			cool rooms, tissue culture		
			lab, hydroponics, quarantine facilities		
Buchanan's	Hodgsonvale,	Prunus	Outdoor facilities	P Buchanan	31/12/04
Nursery	QLD	1 101000	including a collection of	Dachanan	J1/12/UT
· J			90 varieties of common		
_	<u>                                     </u>		knowledge.	<u>                                     </u>	

Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Calibrachoa, Osteospermum	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/05
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Southedge Research Centre	Mareeba, QLD	Mangifera	Glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory complex including bitech, propagation, outdoor facilities	I Bally	30/09/05

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Yates Botanical Pty	Somersby and	Rosa	Tissue culture lab,	I Paananen
Ltd	Tuggerah,		glasshouse, quarantine	
	NSW		and nursery facilities	

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 IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606 Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment 30 December 2005.

## APPENDIX 7 - LIST OF CLASSES FOR VARIETY DENOMINATION PURPOSES1

#### [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

<u>Class 4</u>: Agrostis, Alopecurus, Arrhenatherum, Bromus, Cynosurus, Dactylis, Festuca, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum, Poa, Trisetum

Class 5: Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis

<u>Class 6</u>: Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

Class 7: Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium

<u>Class 8</u>: 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

<u>Class 11</u>: 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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.

#### <u>Class 31:</u> Species of <u>Beta</u> + subdivisions of the species <u>Beta vulgaris</u> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 1300 65 10 10



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