

Australian Government

IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen-Veiwing



- <u>Home</u>
- Part 1 General Information about Plant Breeder's Rights Scheme
- <u>Part 2 Public Notices</u> Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants, Variations, etc.
- Part 3 Appendices Fee, PBRAC, Qualified Person, UPOV, Centralised Testing Centres, Variety Denominations
- Subscribe free subscription to Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal

Official Journal of Plant Breeder's Rights Office, IPAustralia

Quarter Four 2005

Volume 18 Number 4

ISSN: 1030-9748

Date of Publication : 1 March 2006

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 4) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)
- Objections and revocations
- <u>Report on Breeding Issues</u>
- Use of Overseas Data
- PBR Infringement
- On-line Database for PBR Varieties
- Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal
- <u>Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights</u>
- <u>Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties</u>
- UPOV Developments
- European Developments
- Obligation under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants 1991 (UPOV91)
- Instructions to Qualified Persons
- Important Notice
- <u>Current PBR Forms</u>

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 (<u>https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.</u> <u>optus.com.au/pbr_ivds/</u>) 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 <u>pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au</u> 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 <u>not</u> 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 <u>final report</u> of the expert panel is available now.

Use of Overseas Data

Overseas Testing/Data

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

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

Taxa that must be trailled in Australia

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

Solanum tuberosum Potato

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

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

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

those duly authorised, may certify the copy.

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

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

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

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

```
• <u>Home</u>
```

PBR Infringement

Grantees should be aware of recent revisions to infringement provisions of the <u>Plant Breeder's</u> <u>Rights Act 1994</u> (see section 54) and related provisions of the Federal Court Rules (see order 58 rule 27) both of which can be found at the <u>SCALEplus</u> 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 <u>on-line</u> database and provide your feedback.

Home

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 <u>PBR Webdabase</u> 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 <u>PBR Webdatabase</u> 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 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 <u>section 53</u> of the <u>Plant</u>. <u>Breeder's Rights Act</u>.

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 Developments

THE NETHERLANDS BOARD FOR PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHTS TRANSFORMED INTO BOARD FOR PLANT VARIETIES

As from the 1 February 2006 the present Seeds and Plant Material Act of the Netherlands has been replaced by a new Act: the 'Seeds and Plant Material Act 2005'. The new legislation is fully in conformity with the 1991 Act of the UPOV convention and contains some minor changes compared to the previous one. As a consequence of the new legislation, the Board for Plant Breeder's Rights has ceased to exist and from 1 February 2006 the national authority in the Netherlands for PBR matters is the Borad of Plant Varieties.

For more information visit the website www.plantenrassen.nl

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 <u>CPVO website</u>. 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.

• Home

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 (<u>https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.</u> <u>optus.com.au/pbr_ivds/</u>) 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 <u>pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au</u> if there is a problem in completing the description using IVDS.

The detailed descriptions are accepted <u>only</u> 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 (<u>pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>) for further information.

^{• &}lt;u>Home</u>

Important Notice

Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) goes live in the Internet

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (<u>https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.</u> <u>optus.com.au/pbr_ivds/</u>) 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 <u>pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au</u> if there is a problem in completing the description using IVDS.

Please note that the variety descriptions will only be accepted in the IVDS format and the old format descriptions will be returned to the QPs.

Current PBR Forms

To avoid processing delays, it is recommended that the most recent version of the form be used. The electronic forms are available from the IPAustralia Website at

http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr/forms.shtml

These forms are in a PDF format viewable using Acrobat Reader. Printed copies are also available from the IP Australia offices.

Currently the forms cannot be completed electronically, however this facility will be available in the near future as part of a comprehensive review of all PBR forms.

Please note that the form 'Proposed Variety Names' (Form DEN1) and the 'Guidelines for Completing Part 1 Application' are outdated and have been removed from the list.

Home

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 4) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Acceptances</u>
- Agent No Longer Appointed
- Variety Descriptions
- Grants
- Denomination Changed
- Assignment of Rights
- Owner Amended/Change of agent
- Grants Revoked
- Applications Withdrawn
- Grants Surrendered
- Corrigenda

ACCEPTANCES

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

Agapanthus orientalis

AGAPANTHUS

'PMN06'

Application No: 2005/318 Accepted: 4 November, 2005 Applicant: John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie. Agent: Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Richmond, NSW.

Agapanthus praecox ssp. orientalis

AFRICAN LILY, LILY OF THE NILE, AGAPANTHUS

'Baby Pete'

Application No: 2005/334 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Francis Rupert Benson**, Pallara, QLD.

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

'Zalsamot' syn Emotion

Application No: 2005/281 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.** Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Zalsanem' syn Nemo

Application No: 2005/280 Accepted: 9 November, 2005 Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V.. Agent: Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Zaprinous' syn Anouska

Application No: 2005/279 Accepted: 9 November, 2005 Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.** Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW. Avena sativa

OATS

'Marconi'

Application No: 2005/252 Accepted: 9 November, 2005 Applicant: **State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries**, Brisbane, QLD.

Banksia spinulosa var. collina

HAIRPIN BANKSIA

'Lighthouse'

Application No: 2005/225 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Judith Ann Geary**, Bega, NSW.

Brassica napus

CANOLA

'AG-Muster'

Application No: 2005/333 Accepted: 21 November, 2005 Applicant: **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**, Horsham, VIC.

'AV-Jade'

Application No: 2005/231 Accepted: 9 November, 2005 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

'AV-Opal'

Application No: 2005/230 Accepted: 9 November, 2005 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

'AV-Ruby'

Application No: 2005/229 Accepted: 9 November, 2005 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. *Chamelaucium* hybrid

WAXFLOWER

'Big Painted Lady'

Application No: 2005/339 Accepted: 22 December, 2005 Applicant: **Western Flora**, Coorow, WA.

Cynodon dactylon

COUCHGRASS, BERMUDAGRASS

'Grand Prix'

Application No: 2005/291 Accepted: 26 October, 2005 Applicant: **David Nickson**, Frankston, VIC.

'Winter Gem'

Application No: 2005/290 Accepted: 26 October, 2005 Applicant: **David Nickson**, Frankston, VIC.

Dianella tasmanica

FLAX LILY

'Little Devil'

Application No: 2005/300 Accepted: 22 November, 2005 Applicant: **Phillip Allen Dowling**, Mt Gambier West, SA.

Fragaria xananassa

STRAWBERRY

'Cal Giant 5' syn Galexia

Application No: 2005/340 Accepted: 22 December, 2005 Applicant: California Giant, Inc.. Agent: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD.

'Driscoll Agoura'

Application No: 2005/201 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Driscoll Lanai'

Application No: 2005/199 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Driscoll Malibu'

Application No: 2005/198 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Driscoll Pearl'

Application No: 2005/200 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

'Bunya'

Application No: 2005/343 Accepted: 22 December, 2005 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, St Lucia, QLD.

Hakea laurina

PINCUSHION HAKEA

'PVHL1'

Application No: 2005/157 Accepted: 5 October, 2005 Applicant: **Phillip T Vaughan**, Curlewis, VIC.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

'Buloke'

Application No: 2005/206 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program**. Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

'Fitzroy'

Application No: 2005/207 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program**. Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

'Grout'

Application No: 2005/302 Accepted: 22 November, 2005 Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

'Quickstar'

Application No: 2005/314 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Syngenta Seeds Ltd**. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

'Starmalt'

Application No: 2005/315 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Syngenta Seeds Ltd**. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

'Vertess'

Application No: 2005/326 Accepted: 20 December, 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.

'Yarra'

Application No: 2005/208 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program**. Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

'Freedom'

Application No: 2005/313 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.** Agent: **Blake Dawson Waldron**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Nation'

Application No: 2005/307 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV**. Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

'Obregon'

Application No: 2005/305 Accepted: 20 December, 2005

Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV**. Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

'Xsara'

Application No: 2005/306 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV**. Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

Lilium hybrid

LILY

'Zanlortrofeo' syn Trofeo

Application No: 2005/270 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.**. Agent: **F B Rice & Co**, Sydney South, NSW.

'Zanlorvenna' syn Ravenna

Application No: 2005/268 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.**. Agent: **F B Rice & Co**, Sydney South, NSW.

'Zanlotriumph' syn White Triumph

Application No: 2005/269 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.**. Agent: **F B Rice & Co**, Sydney South, NSW.

Lolium multiflorum

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

'Diplex II'

Application No: 2005/336 Accepted: 22 December, 2005 Applicant: **Upper Murray Seeds**, Tooma, NSW.

Malus domestica

APPLE

'RS103-130'

Application No: 2005/278 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries**, Brisbane, QLD. Mandevilla hybrid

MANDEVILLA

'Sunmandecos' syn Pink Fantasy

Application No: 2005/297 Accepted: 4 November, 2005 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Ozothamnus diosmifolius

RICEFLOWER

'Coral Flush'

Application No: 2005/308 Accepted: 9 November, 2005 Applicant: **EG Cook & ER Cook**, Helidon, QLD.

Prunus persica

PEACH

'New Dimension' syn DNO2

Application No: 2005/277 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Brandt's Fruit Trees Inc**. Agent: **Teak Enterprises Pty Limited**, Kardinya, WA.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Meimonblan'

Application No: 2005/299 Accepted: 27 October, 2005 Applicant: **Meilland International S.A.** Agent: **Kim Syrus**, Myponga, SA.

'Poulra022'

Application No: 2005/335 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

ΡΟΤΑΤΟ

'Gabriella' Application No: 2005/267 Accepted: 24 October, 2005 Applicant: **Agrico**. Agent: **Agrico Australia**, Sydney, NSW.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS

'Ned Kelly'

Application No: 2005/298 Accepted: 4 November, 2005 Applicant: **Kevin Roberts**, Millers Forest, NSW.

Syzygium luehmannii

LILLY PILLY, RIBERRY

'Lulu'

Application No: 2005/262 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **Jo Barber and Chris Barber**, Meldale, QLD.

Tristaniopsis laurina

KANOOKA, WATER GUM

'DOW10'

Application No: 2005/288 Accepted: 24 October, 2005 Applicant: **Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Verbena hybrid

VERBENA

'Suntapilabu' syn Lilac Passion

Application No: 2005/296 Accepted: 4 November, 2005 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW. Vitis vinifera

GRAPE

'90-2391'

Application No: 2005/301 Accepted: 4 November, 2005 Applicant: **M. Caratan, Inc. and Angel A. Gargiulo**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Autumn King'

Application No: 2005/293 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture**. Agent: **Freehills Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys**, Melbourne, VIC.

'M13-01'

Application No: 2005/310 Accepted: 4 November, 2005 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

'Scarlet Royal'

Application No: 2005/292 Accepted: 20 December, 2005 Applicant: **The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture**. Agent: **Freehills Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys**, Melbourne, VIC.

Xerochrysum hybrid

EVERLASTING DAISY, STRAWFLOWER

'Wanetta 1'

Application No: 2005/263 Accepted: 9 November, 2005 Applicant: **F D & O B Hockings**. Agent: **Austraflora Pty Ltd**, Yarra Glen, VIC.

Zantedeschia hybrid

CALLA LILY

'Purple Heart' Application No: 2005/265 Accepted: 9 November, 2005

Applicant: **BLOOMZ Ltd**. Agent: **Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd**, Irymple, VIC.

Variety Descriptions

The following descriptions are published in this issue:

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
<u>Lilly Pilly</u> <u>(Acmena smithii)</u>	Mauve Maisie	Dale's Tubestock Nursery
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Zaprinous	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konovatio	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Kogoa	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Zaprijul	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
<u>Peruvian Lily</u> <u>(Alstroemeria</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Zalsarest	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
<u>Oats (Avena</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Drover	NDSU Research Foundation
Canola (Brassica napus)	Rocket CL	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	Thunder TT	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

<u>Chickpea (Cicer</u> <u>arietinum)</u>	Nafice	The University of Western Australia, State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Council of Grain Growers Organisation, Grains
		Research and Development Corporation
<u>Chickpea (Cicer</u> <u>arietinum)</u>	Almaz	The University of Western Australia, State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Council of Grain Growers Organisation, Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Couchgrass</u> (Cynodon dactylon)	Grand Prix	David Nickson
<u>Couchgrass</u> (Cynodon dactylon)	Winter Gem	David Nickson
Perennial Wallflower <u>(Erysimum</u> <u>asperum)</u>	Walfrasun	David R Tristram
<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	DP 576 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Cotton</u> (Gossypium hirsutum)	DP 570 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	DP 579 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	DP 502 RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd

<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	DP 560 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	DP 556 BGII/RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	DP 546 BGII/RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Cotton</u> (Gossypium hirsutum)	DP 510 RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Grevillea</u> <u>(Grevillea hybrid)</u>	Raptor	Peter James Ollerenshaw
<u>Tea Tree</u> <u>(Leptospermum</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Alicia Rose	Geoffrey Wallace Watson
<u>Tea Tree</u> (Leptospermum hybrid)	Stephen Rose	Geoffrey Wallace Watson
Leucospermum (Leucospermum cordifolium x Leucospermum glabrum)	Rigoletto	Agricultural Research Council
Leucospermum (Leucospermum glabrum x Leucospermum tottum)	Lance	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd
<u>Mango</u> <u>(Mangifera</u> indica)	HONEY GEM	AD & ID Leighton

<u>Lucerne</u> <u>(Medicago sativa)</u>	PAC701	The University of Queensland on behalf of the Participants of the Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Plant Protection and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum fruticosum)	Kakegawa AU1	Sakata Seed Corporation
<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum fruticosum)	Kakegawa AU2	Sakata Seed Corporation
<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum fruticosum)	Kakegawa AU6	Sakata Seed Corporation
<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum fruticosum)	Kakegawa AU3	Sakata Seed Corporation
Petunia (Petunia hybrid)	Keilavbu	Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc.
Petunia (Petunia hybrid)	Suncomi	Suntory Flowers Limited
<u>Sweet Cherry</u> (Prunus avium)	Dame Roma	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries and Cherry Growers of SA, SAFF Inc
<u>Prunus -</u> Interspecific Plum (Prunus hybrid)	FLAVOR HEART	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Peach (Prunus</u> <u>persica)</u>	Coconut Ice	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
<u>Peach (Prunus</u> <u>persica)</u>	Silvan Sunset	JFT Nurseries Pty Ltd
<u>Peach (Prunus</u> <u>persica)</u>	SWEET DREAM	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics

<u>Nectarine</u> (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)	Arctic Mist	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Nectarine</u> (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)	ARCTIC BLAZE	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Sugarcane</u> <u>(Saccharum</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Q221	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)	Q220	BSES Limited
Sugarcane <u>(Saccharum</u> hybrid)	Q222	BSES Limited
<u>Sugarcane</u> <u>(Saccharum</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Q223	BSES Limited
Sugarcane <u>(Saccharum</u> hybrid)	Q224	BSES Limited
<u>Subterranean</u> <u>Clover (Trifolium</u> <u>subterraneum</u> <u>var.</u> <u>subterraneum)</u>	Izmir	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	AGT Young	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	AGT Scythe	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd

<u>Field Bean (Vicia</u> <u>faba)</u>	Nura	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Triticale</u> <u>(xTriticosecale)</u>	Pacific Falcon	Agricultural Research Council

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mango (Mangifera indica)

Variety: 'HONEY GEM' Synonym: N/A

Application 2000/105 no:

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Mar-2000

Accepted: 19-Apr-2000

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: AD & ID Leighton		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0740921038	
Fax:	0740923310	

View the detailed description of this variety.


Details of Application

Application Number	2000/105
Variety Name	'Honey Gem'
Genus Species	Mangifera indica
Common Name	Mango
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Apr 2000
Applicant	AD & ID Leighton, Mareeba, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	A Leighton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Block No.1 34 Jennings Rd. Mareeba QLD 4880
Descriptor	TG 112/3 Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>)
Period	Established 2000
Conditions	Trial was grown under normal mango orchard conditions.
Trial Design	Single row of trees grafted onto 'Kensington Pride' rootstock.
0	Three 'Honey Gem' and three 'Kensington Pride' replicated
	three times.
Measurements	Six metre spacings within the row in a commercial mango
	orchard with nine metre row spacing.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Open-pollination: In 1996, 'Honey Gem' was selected from a row of open-pollinated seedlings of 'Kensington Pride' growing in close proximity to breeder's variety collection. The putative pollen parent is 'Ono'. In 1998, a total of 9 trees of 'Honey Gem' were grafted to increase fruit size. Selection criteria: disease resistance, skin colour, earliness. Propagation: through grafting. Breeder: A.D. Leighton, Mareeba, 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
Young leaf	anthocyanin colouration	present
Fully developed leaf	fragrance	present
Inflorescence	pubescence on axis and branches	present
Flower	size	medium
Old flower	anthocyanin colouration	present
Mature fruit	neck	absent
Ripe fruit	turpentine flavour	absent

Name	Comments
'Kensington Pride'	One of the parents of 'Honey Gem'. There are many similarities: early maturity,
	flavour, tree shape and vigour, hue of anthocyanin coloration in young leaf,
	fruiting in clusters.
'Kent'	At a glance 'Kent' bears little resemblance to 'Honey Gem' however its pattern
	of cropping is parallel to 'Honey Gem' to a degree not matched by other
	commercial varieties.
'Ono'	Almost certainly the other parent. Similarities include early maturity, regular
	cropping habit, fruit borne in clusters, flavour, ripe fruit skin colour. It is a
	discontinued variety.

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	guishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Chara	cteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Tommy Atkins'	fruit	turpentine flavour	absent	present
'Hayden'	fruit	bland flavour	absent	present
'Ono'	fruit	shape	broad-elliptic	narrow-elliptic
'Kensington Red'	fruit	beak	broad-elliptic	narrow-elliptic

<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	'Honey Gem'	'Kensington Pride'	'Kent'
	*Tree: attitude of main branches	horizontal	horizontal	erect
\Box	*Young leaf: anthocyanin ouration	present	present	present
	Young leaf: hue of anthocyanin ouration	reddish	reddish	brownish
ant ⁱ	Young leaf: intensity of hocyanin colouration	strong	strong	strong
\Box	Young leaf: shape in cross section	concave	concave	concave
~	Young leaf: relief of upper face	smooth	raised between secondary veins	smooth
	Young leaf: undulation of margin	absent	absent	absent
~	*Fully developed leaf: attitude	drooping	horizontal	drooping
\Box	Fully developed leaf: length	medium	medium	medium
	Fully developed leaf: width	medium	medium	medium
□ len	*Fully developed leaf: gth/width ratio	medium	medium	medium
□ sha	Fully developed leaf: predominant pe	trullate to ovate	trullate to ovate	trullate to ovate
	Fully developed leaf: colour	green	green	dark green
□ bla	Fully developed leaf: twisting of de	absent	absent	absent
	Fully developed leaf: shape in	concave	concave	concave

cross section

	Fully developed leaf: symmetry	always symmetric	always symmetric	always symmetric
□ mic	Fully developed leaf: curvature of lrib	present	present	present
Cur	Fully developed leaf: position of vature of midrib	from apex	from apex	basal
⊡ upp	Fully developed leaf: relief of per surface	smooth	raised between secondary veins	smooth
sec	Fully developed leaf: spacing of ondary veins	medium	medium	medium
□ reli	Fully developed leaf: predominant ef of veins on upper surface	smooth	smooth	smooth
□ mai	Fully developed leaf: undulation of gin	weak	medium	weak
	Fully developed leaf: shape of tip	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate
	Fully developed leaf: shape of base	acute	acute	rounded
	Fully developed leaf: fragrance	present	present	absent
□ peti	Fully developed leaf: attitude of iole	recurved	erect	recurved
D peti	Fully developed leaf: length of ole	medium	medium	medium
	*Inflorescence: attitude of axis	erect	erect	erect
	*Inflorescence: length	medium	medium	long
	Inflorescence: width	narrow	medium	wide
~	Inflorescence: ratio length/width	high	medium	medium
~	Inflorescence: number of branches	many	medium	medium
□ bra	*Inflorescence: colour of axis and nches	pink	pink	red
□ and	Inflorescence: pubescence on axis branches	present	present	present
D pub	Inflorescence: density of bescence on axis and branches	medium	medium	dense
	Inflorescence: leafy bracts	present	present	absent
	Flower: size	medium	medium	medium
□ star	Flower: position of fertile nen(s) in relation to style	parallel	parallel	parallel
□ in r	Flower: length of fertile stamen(s) elation to style	shorter	shorter	shorter
□ star	Flower: development of ninodes	strong	weak	strong
	*Old flower: anthocyanin ouration	present	present	present

*Old flower: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak	weak
*Mature fruit: length	short	medium	medium
✓ *Mature fruit: width	very broad	medium	medium
■ *Mature fruit: ratio length/width	very low	medium	medium
*Mature fruit: shape in cross section	broad elliptic	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic
■ *Mature fruit: colour of skin	green and pink	green and pink	green and purple
Mature fruit: size of area of non- green colour of skin	medium	small	small
□ Mature fruit: bloom on skin	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
Mature fruit: density of lenticels	sparse	medium	medium
Mature fruit: conspicuousness of lenticels	weak	medium	medium
Mature fruit: size of lenticels	small	medium	medium
Mature fruit: roughness of surface caused by lenticels	absent	present	present
Mature fruit: stalk cavity	present	present	absent
□ Mature fruit: depth of stalk cavity	shallow	shallow	
Mature fruit: neck	absent	absent	absent
□ Mature fruit: prominence of neck	very weak		
*Mature fruit: shape of left shoulder	rounded upward	rounded upward	rounded downward
*Mature fruit: shape of right shoulder	rounded outward	rounded downward	rounded downward
Mature fruit: groove in left shoulder	present	present	absent
☐ Mature fruit: length of groove in left shoulder	short	medium	
Mature fruit: depth of groove in left shoulder	shallow	medium	
☐ Mature fruit: lumpiness on left shoulder	absent	absent	present
*Mature fruit: sinus proximal of stylar scar	present	present	present
*Mature fruit: prominence of sinus	wook	medium	weak
proximu or stylu seu	weak		
*Mature fruit: bulge proximal of stylar scar	present	absent	absent

	Mature fruit: shape at stylar scar	flattened	ridged	flattened
	Mature fruit: diameter of stalk	small	medium to large	small
□ of 1	Infructescence: predominant colour nain axis	green to yellow	green to yellow	green to yellow
⊡ ski	*Ripe fruit: predominant colour of n	orange and red	green and yellow	yellow and red
	Ripe fruit: brilliance of skin colour	present	absent	absent
	Ripe fruit: pattern of skin colour	even	even	even
□ ski:	Ripe fruit: degree of speckling of n colour	weak	weak	weak
	Ripe fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium	thick
□ fles	Ripe fruit: adherence of skin to	weak	weak	strong
~	*Ripe fruit: main colour of flesh	orange	yellow	
	Ripe fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	soft to medium	firm
~	Ripe fruit: juiciness	juicy	medium	medium
	Ripe fruit: texture of flesh	fine	medium	fine
⊡ fibi	*Ripe fruit: amount of non-fleshy re in flesh attached to stone	low	medium	very low
□ ber	Ripe fruit: amount of fleshy fibre teath the skin	medium	medium	low
	*Ripe fruit: turpentine flavour	absent	absent	absent
□ sty	Stone: prominence of point at lar area	weak	weak	weak
	Stone: relief of surface	grooved	grooved	ridged
~	Stone: sharp points on surface	absent	present	present
	Stone: length of fibre on cheeks	medium	medium	very short
	Stone: density of fibre on cheeks	medium	medium	very sparse
	Stone: texture of fibre	fine	fine	fine
	Stone: thickness of endocarp	medium	medium	thin
sto	*Seed: length in relation to that of ne	long	long	long
~	Seed: shape	oblong	slightly kidney- shaped	slightly kidney- shaped
	*Seed: polyembryony	absent	present	absent
~	Time of: first flowering	early	early to medium	late
~	*Time of: fruit maturity	early	early	medium

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.

Description: A.D.Leighton, Mareeba, QLD.

Plant	Varieties	Journal	- Search	Result	Details
i iain	vanctics	Journar	Juli	NCSUIL	Details

Field Bean (Vicia faba)

Variety: 'Nura' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/230 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

no: N/A

Received: 10-Aug-2004

Accepted: 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

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

Telephone: 0883035020

Fax: 0883034355

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application Application Number 2004/230 Variety Name 'Nura' **Genus Species** Vicia faba **Common Name** Field Bean Synonym Nil **Accepted Date** 21 Sep 2004 Applicant Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Adelaide, SA and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT Agent N/A Jeff Paull **Qualified Person Details of Comparative Trial** Location Charlick Experimental Farm, Strathalbyn, South Australia TG/8/4 Field bean (Vicia faba) **Descriptor** Period Jun - Dec 2004 **Conditions** Field plots, 6m long x 6 rows, 25cm spacing between rows. Sown at density of 25 seeds/sq m into cultivated field, with standard fertiliser, herbicide and insecticide applications as per commercial faba bean production. Rain-fed - below average rainfall in Oct and Nov restricted plant height, seed size and vield. Harvested with plot harvester at maturity. **Trial Design** Randomised complete block design with 4 replicates. **Measurements** Leaf length and leaf width, base leaflet at mid-canopy, 5 leaflets per plot, sampled 28 Oct. Plant height, 3 positions per plot, 19 Nov. Pod length, a single pod sampled from each of 10 plants per replicate at mid-point of the main stem at maturity. Seed weight, 2 samples of 100 seeds per plot, sub-sampled after

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Icarus' x pollen parent 'Ascot'. The seed parent is characterised by green seed, resistant to chocolate spot, susceptible to ascochyta blight and late flowering. The pollen parent is characterised by beige seed, susceptible to chocolate spot, resistant to ascochyta blight and early-mid flowering. Hybridisation took place at Waite Campus, South Australia in 1992. The F₂ generation was sequentially screened for resistance to ascochyta blight then chocolate spot in 1993 and plants resistant to both diseases were retained. The F₃ lines were multiplied in a bee-proof screen house, the F₄ lines were multiplied in field plots grouped on the basis of seed colour, but without control of pollination between sib lines. A portion of seed of each line was retained for future multiplication, the remainder was used for yield evaluation trials. Residual F₅ seed of selection 7-3 was reselected for resistance to ascochyta blight in a glasshouse screening trial in 2001. Resistant plants were retained and after harvest were selected for uniformity of seed colour and seed size. Progeny of 17 selected plants were bulked. Multiplication in field plots isolated (>200m) from all other faba beans commenced in 2002. Selection criteria: disease resistance, seed colour, quality and yield. Propagation: seed. Breeders: Dr Jeff Paull and Dr Ron Knight, University of Adelaide, South Australia.

harvest and cleaning to removed broken seeds.

<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
Dry seed	colour of testa	beige
Seed	size	small/medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Ascot'	Pollinator parent, resistant to ascochyta blight, beige seed
'Cairo'	Beige seed, susceptible to ascochyta blight
'Icarus'	Maternal parent, green seed
'Fiord'	'Fiord' same size seed as 'Ascot', moderately susceptible to ascochyta blight
'Barkool'	'Barkool' same size seed as 'Ascot', moderately susceptible to ascochyta blight
'Fiesta VF'	'Fiesta VF' similar seed size to 'Farah'
'Farah'	Resistant to ascochyta blight, beige seed

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	

	Cinar a			cy comparator variety	
'Icarus'	seed	colour	beige	green	very clear difference in seed colour between 'Icarus' and 'Nura'
'Fiord'	seed	size	small/medium	small	'Fiord' same size as 'Ascot'. If establish difference between 'Ascot' and 'Nura' should also hold for
'Barkool'	seed	size	small/medium	small	'Fiord'. 'Barkool' same size as 'Ascot'. If establish difference between 'Ascot' and 'Nura'
'Fiesta VF'	plant	height	medium/short	medium/tall	should also hold for 'Barkool'. 'Barkool' also moderately susceptible to ascochyta blight 'Fiesta VF' very similar to 'Farah'. If establish difference between 'Farah' and 'Nura' should also hold for 'Fiesta VF'

<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	'Nura'	'Ascot'	'Cairo'	'Farah'
*Time of: flowering	medium to late	early to medium	early to medium	early to medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration (varieties with melanin spot only)	very weak			

□ *Leaflet: length	medium	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long
*Leaflet: width	medium	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
□ *Wing: melanin spot	present	present	present	present
*Standard: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present
Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
*Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium	medium to tall	medium to tall
□ *Pod: length	medium	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long
*Dry seed: 100 seed weight	low to medium	low	medium	medium
□ *Dry seed: colour of testa	beige	beige	beige	beige
Dry seed: black pigmentation of hilum	present	present	present	present
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Nura'	'Ascot'	'Cairo'	'Farah'
Leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	28.00	25.00	31.00	30.00
Std. Deviation	2.70	4.60	4.30	4.20
	4.9	IIS	115	lis
Leaf : length (mm)	62.00	55.00	68.00	67.00
Std Deviation	5 30	9.00	9 30	6 50
LSD/sig	8.8	ns	ns	ns
Plant: height (cm)				
Mean	43.00	41.00	58.00	57.00
Std. Deviation	3.40	5.30	5.00	4.00
LSD/sig	5.3	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Pod: length (mm)				
Mean	57.00	51.00	64.00	67.00
Std. Deviation	5.60	5.90	6.90	9.10
LSD/sig	5.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Seed: weight (g/100 seeds)				
Mean	51.00	42.00	60.00	64.00
Std. Deviation	1.30	2.10	5.60	2.00
LSD/sig	5.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Jeff Paull, University of Adelaide, Glen Osmond, SA.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Triticale (xTriticosecale)

Variety: 'Pacific Falcon' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/324

no: Current status: Certificate no: Received: 29-Nov-2004 Accepted: 02-May-2005 Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Agricultural Research Council		
acific Seeds		
746902663		
746301063		

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2004/324
Variety Name	'Pacific Falcon'
Genus Species	X Triticosecale
Common Name	Triticale
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	02 May 2005
Applicant	Agricultural Research Council, Hatfield, South Africa
Agent	Pacific Seeds, Toowoomba, QLD.
Oualified Person	Peter Stuart

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Gatton, Queensland
Descriptor	Triticale – UPOV TG/121/3
Period	Winter-Spring 2004
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed at the Pacific
	Seeds Research Station, located at Gatton in the Lockyer Valley
	of South East Queensland. Sowing date was 6th Jul, 2004. The
	trial was conducted under irrigated conditions, using a row spacing of 76cm.
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block with four replications, four rows per plot, plots 5m long.
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 60 plants selected at random from over 2000 plants.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Pacific Falcon' is a selection from an original cross between Cin "R" and another breeding line known as 274/320/2. The individual selections were made in 1993. Selection criteria: general plant type, and yellow rust resistance. Further selection was conducted at Bethlehem, South Africa for dry matter yield and rust resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr. Olaf Muller, Agricultural Research Council, Bethlehem, South Africa.

<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
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned
Awns	length above ears	long

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Madonna'	'Madonna' is a commercial variety grown as a forage crop
'Crackerjack'	'Crackerjack' is a commercial triticale grown for forage.

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 of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Pacific Falcon'	'Crackerjack'	'Madonna'
\square *Plant: growth habit	prostrate	intermediate	intermediate
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium	absent or very low to low	high
\Box Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak to weak	weak	weak
*Time of: ear emergence	very late	early	medium
□ *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	strong	weak	strong
\Box Flag leaf: length of blade	medium	medium	long
\Box Flag leaf: width of blade	narrow	medium	medium
*Stem: density of hairiness of neck	weak	very strong	medium to strong
□ *Plant: length	medium	medium	long
\square *Ear: distribution of awns	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned
\square *Awns above the tip of ear: length	long	long	long
*Lower glume: length of first beak	short	long	short
*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	absent	present	present
Ear: length excluding awns	long	short	long
Ear: width in profile view	medium	narrow	broad
*Grain: colouration with phenol	dark	dark	dark
□ *Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Pacific Falcon '	'Crackerjack'	'Madonna'
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	1040.00 68.43 80.90	996.50 68.24 ns	1211.50 162.32 P≤0.01
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	12.40 1.45 1.19	14.80 1.47 P≤0.01	16.98 1.70 P≤0.01
 Flag leat: Length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	178.10 26.91 24.38	173.17 20.63 ns	237.67 36.21 P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
South Africa	1997	Granted	'Falcon'

First sold in South Africa in 2001.

Description: Peter Stuart, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Leucospermum (Leucospermum cordifolium x Leucospermum glabrum)

Variety: 'Rigoletto' Synonym: N/A

Application	2004/087
no:	2004/007

Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	10-Mar-2004
Accepted:	14-Apr-2004
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Agricultural Research Council				
Agent:	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd			
Telephone:	0397567233			
Fax:	0397566948			

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2004/087
Variety Name	'Rigoletto'
Genus Species	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium x Leucospermum glabrum</i>
Common Name	Leucospermum
Synonym	Nil.
Accepted Date	14 Apr 2004
Applicant	Agricultural Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa.
Agent	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.
Qualified Person	Paul Armitage

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC 3793.		
Descriptor	Leucospermum (<i>Leucospermum</i>) TG/128/3		
Period	Mar 2004-Nov 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in outdoor nursery growing area. Rooted cuttings potted to 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrients maintained with slow release fertilizers, overhead irrigated, plants pinched at potting, pest and disease treatments applied as required		
Trial Design	Fifteen plants arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements	Measurements taken from 10 plants at random, 1 sample per plant		
RHS Chart - edition	1986		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: *Leucospermum cordifolium* 'Flamespike' x *Leucospermum glabrum* 'Helderfontein'. 'Flamespike' is characterised by spreading habit, cordate to oblong leaves and orange-red inflorescences. 'Helderfontein' is characterised by upright habit, broad wedge shaped leaves, and tall inflorescences with orange styles and dense pubescence on the perianth. Breeding took place at Elsenburg, South Africa in 1988. Selection criteria: seedlings from the cross were planted out and 'Rigoletto' was selected on the basis of its upright to spreading habit long flowering stem length and large red inflorescences. Propagation: 'Rigoletto' has been vegetatively propagated by cuttings for many generations and has been uniform and stable. Breeder: Agricultural Research Council, South Africa.

<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	main colour	red
Style	colour of the middle section	orange-red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Flamespike'seed parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments

	Charact	eristics	in Candidate VarietyComparator Variety		
'Helderfontein'	Flower	main colour	red	grey	pollen parent
'Scarlet Ribbon'	mass Style	main colour	orange red	light orange	

<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	'Rigoletto'	'Flamespike'
\square	*Plant: growth habit	erect to spreading	spreading
✓	Plant: height	medium to tall	short to medium
	Plant: diameter	medium	medium
	Plant: density of foliage	medium	medium
\Box	*Plant: lignotuber	absent	absent
	Main stem: colour (non lignotuberous varieties only)	brown	brown
\square	Leaf: blade always upright	absent	absent
	Leaf: predominant attitude in relation to branch	oblique	oblique
✓	Leaf: length	medium to long	short to medium
\Box	Leaf: width	medium to broad	medium
✓	*Leaf: position of broadest part	above middle	below middle
~	*Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	acute
~	*Leaf: shape of base	acute	cordate
	Leaf: shape in cross section	more or less straight	more or less straight
	Leaf: colour	green	green
	Leaf: pubescence of blade	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
\Box	*Leaf: incisions on distal part	present	present
•	*Leaf: number of incisions on distal part	medium	very few
	*Leaf: depth of incisions on distal part	medium	medium
•	Leaf: colour of callus on teeth	reddish	yellowish
\Box	Leaf: undulation of margin	absent	absent
\Box	Leaf: fringe on margin	absent	absent
\square	*Leaf: petiole	absent	absent
\Box	Flowering branch: length	medium to long	short to medium
\square	Flowering branch: thickness	medium	medium
\Box	Flowering branch: rigidity	strong	medium
\square	Flowering branch: predominant colour	greenish	greenish
□ hea	*Flowering branch: clustering of fully developed flower ads	sometimes presen	tsometimes present
□ hea	Flowering branch: number of fully developed flower ads per cluster	2 to 3	2 to 3
	Flower head: length of narrowed basal part	medium	medium

✓	*Flower head: length	medium to long	short to medium
	*Flower head: diameter	medium to large	medium
~	*Flower head: predominant colour	red	orange-red
	*Flower head: texture of involucral bract	cartilaginous	cartilaginous
	Flower head: length of floret bract	short	short
	Flower head: width of floret bract	narrow to medium	narrow
	Flower head: colour of apical part of floret bract	reddish	greenish
	Flower head: fringe on apical margin of floret bract	absent	absent
~	*Flower head: diameter of perianth mass	medium	small to medium
~	Floret: length of perianth	short to medium	short
	*Floret: colour of apex of bud	reddish	reddish
	*Floret: colour of perianth below apex of bud	pink	orange red
~	*Floret: colour of rolled up perianth segments	red	orange red
	Floret: intensity of colour of rolled up perianth segments	medium to dark	medium
	Floret: length of style	medium	medium
	Floret: degree of curvature of style	medium to strong	medium to strong
~	Floret: thickness of style	thick	medium
□ rec	*Floret: attitude of basal part of style in relation to eptacle	oblique	perpendicular
	*Floret: colour of middle part of style	orange red	orange red
	Floret: intensity of colour of middle part of style	medium to dark	medium
	Floret: length of pollen presenter	medium	short to medium
~	*Floret: shape of pollen presenter in lateral view	triangular	ungulate
~	Floret: colour of pollen presenter	red	orange
	Floret: intensity of colour of pollen presenter	medium to dark	medium
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Rigoletto'	'Flamespike'
~	Floret: colour of middle part of style	orange red RHS 33B	orange red RHS 34A
	Floret: colour of pollen presenter	red RHS 45A	orange RHS 24A
~	Floret: colour of rolled up perianth segments	red RHS 45A	orange red RHS 34C

Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Rigoletto' 'Flamespike'						
Flower head: diameter						
Mean	103.60	94.70				
Std. Deviation	3.20	3.05				
LSD/sig	3.57	P≤0.01				
Flower head: length						

Mean	83.60	64.80
Std. Deviation	3.80	3.22
LSD/sig	4.03	P≤0.01
Floret: length of perianth		
Mean	29.20	18.90
Std. Deviation	1.55	1.45
LSD/sig	1.71	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales						
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied			
EU	2004	Applied	'Rigoletto'			
South Africa	1998	Granted	'Rigoletto'			

First sold in South Africa in 2002.

Description: Paul Armitage, Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Plant	Varieties	Journal	- Search	Result	Details
i iuiit	variotios	Joannan	ocuron	1.05GIL	Dotano

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)			
Variety:	'AGT Young'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2005/228		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	01-Jul-2005		
Accepted:	28-Sep-2005		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4		
Title Holder	: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation		
Agent:	Australian GrainTechnologies Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0883037835		
Fax:	0883037964		
	View the detailed description of this		
	<u>variety.</u>		



Details of Application

Application Number	2005/228
Variety Name	'AGT Young'
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum
Common Name	Wheat
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	28 Sep 2005
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Melbourne, VIC and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.
Qualified Person	Gil Hollamby

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Roseworthy and Mintaro, South Australia
Descriptor	Triticum aestivum
Period	2005
Period Conditions	2005 Two comparator trials were sown, one at Roseworthy and the other at Mintaro. One was a backup to the other. The Roseworthy trial area (canola in 2004) was prepared by spraying with 1L/ha Glyphosate, 100ml/ha dimethoate and by incorporating with a prickle chain 1.6L/ha Tri-allate and 800ml/ha trifluralin on 25 June 2005. The trial was sown on 4 Jul with 140kg/ha DAP fertiliser. Further weed control occurred 12 Aug by spraying with 200g/ha Iodosulfuron-Methylsodium, 100ml/ha Clopyralid, 100ml/ha dimethoate with Hasten wetter. Additional nitrogen was applied on 22 Aug by topdressing 60kg/ha urea. Snail bait was spread on 24 Aug and a final herbicide, 1.4L/ha 2,4-D Amine was sprayed on 13 Sep. The Mintaro trial area (canola in 2004) was prepared by spraying with 1L/ha glyphosate, 1.6L/ha tri-allate and 1.5L/ha Trifluralin on 17 June and the trial was immediately sown with 100kg/ha urea and 90kg/ha DAP as fertiliser. Weed control was carried out on 12 Aug by spraying 600ml/ha MCPA+Diflufenican, 100ml/ha Clopyralid. 60kg/ha urea together with snail bait was topdressed over the trial on 2 Sep. Planting was on the late side of optimal but a prolonged cool wet spring ensured that the trials grew normally. Stripe Rust infected both trials in early Sep and developed into a severe epidemic at Roseworthy. In both trials rust resistant varieties yielded above long term
Trial Design	averages. Each trial was a randomised block design with three blocks
_	sown one behind the other. Plots were six rows wide (1.2m) and 3.2m long, approximately 1000 plants in each. Other entries in the same comparative trial included potential comparator varieties for Young and other potential new varieties.
Measurements	At Roseworthy early measurements, heading dates and heights were measured. However a severe stripe rust epidemic affected grain set and grain filling so ear and mature plant measurements were performed on samples from the Mintaro trial. Ten individual plants were taken from each of the three blocks.

Measurements included stripe rust reactions, flag leaf length and width, peduncle length, extent of peduncle exertion, ear length, plot heights (both sites) and ear descriptions, pith diameter and grain attributes (Mintaro site) with heading dates (Roseworthy site).

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The final cross between VPM/3*Beulah and 'Silverstar' was made at Horsham in 1996. F₁ seed was grown in a greenhouse to produce F₂ seed. Approximately 1000 F₂ spaced plants were sown in the field at Horsham in the winter of 1997. Single plant selection number 1 was selected on the basis of field reaction to stripe rust. In 1998 a single replicate plot was sown in the field at Horsham and again selected on the basis of rust reaction. Seed from this plot was assessed for grain quality using Near Infra Red estimates of a range of grain quality traits. In 1999 F₄ spaced plants were grown at Walpeup in the Victorian Mallee. Selection number 6 was chosen and multiplied over summer in 1999/2000 to provide seed for yield evaluation in 2000. Three sites (Horsham, Walpeup and Wycheproof) of single replication yield data, field disease reactions, particularly to stripe rust and NIR quality as for F₃ were used to select VQ0326 for progression to stage 2 of yield evaluation. Stage 2 evaluation in 2001 involved 6 sites of single replicate yield data, evaluation for resistance to stripe, stem and leaf rusts at University of Sydney, Cobbitty, NSW, yellow leaf spot at Horsham and grain quality using Buhler Milling and dough rheology techniques at the Horsham laboratory. VQ0326 then entered Stage3 trials for wide-scale evaluation across SA, WA and Victoria in 2002. Field evaluation continued throughout 2003 and 2004 in Stage 4 trials in Victoria, South Australia, New South Wales, Western Australia and Queensland. Samples were submitted to AWB and received an Australian Premium White grain quality classification. Assessment for reaction to a wide range of wheat diseases, including resistance to cereal cyst nematode took place during 2002-2005. Seed multiplication for commercialisation commenced in summer of 2003/04. Selection criteria: yield, milling and baking quality and disease resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeders: Russell Eastwood and Richard Trethowan.

variety of common tenowie	variety of common tenewicage					
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
Ear	awns	fully awned				
Ear	colour	white				
Plant	height to tip of awns	tall semi-dwarf				
Flag leaf	length of blade	long				

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Mitre'	Visually very similar
'Silverstar'	Visually very similar, but decreasing in commercial sowings
'Annuello'	Visually very similar, new variety increasing in area being grown

Variety Distinguishing			State of ExpressionState of ExpressionComments			
	Characteris	tics	in Candidate	in Comparator		
			Variety	Variety		
'Beulah'	Plant	Height to tip of awns	medium, 87.4 cm	medium tall, 96.3 cm		
'Janz'	Roots	CCN reaction	very resistant	very susceptible		
'Pugsley'	Plant	height to tip of awns	87.4 cm	100.7 cm		
'Yitpi'	Flag leaf	width of blade	narrow, 15.1 mm	med-wide, 17.2 mm	l	
'H45'	Glutenin	allele expression	1 (Glu-	2*(Glu-A1),		
	composition	at Glu-A1 and Glu-D1	A1),5+10(Glu-D1)	2+12(Glu-D1)		
'Excalibur'	Peduncle	exertion from flag leaf sheath	long, 20.0 cm	short to medium, 13.8	LSD (P=1%) is 3.4 cm	
'Chara'	Glutenin composition	alleles expression at Glu-A1 and Glu-D1	1(Glu-A1) and 5+10(Glu-D1)	2*(Glu-D1) and 2+12(Glu-D1)	Chara also is mixed for over expressed band 7 at Glu-B1, this allele absent in Young	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

<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	'AGT Young' 'Annuello'		'Mitre'	'Silverstar'
	*Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
□ aur	Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of icles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
•	*Time of: ear emergence	very early	medium	medium to late	very early
	*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	weak	weak	weak
	*Ear: glaucosity	weak	medium	weak	absent or very weak
	Culm: glaucosity of neck	medium	medium	weak	weak
	*Plant: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
	*Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin	thin	thin
	*Ear: shape in profile	tapering	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided
	*Ear: density	medium	lax to medium	medium	medium
	Ear: length	medium to long	medium	medium	medium
	*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present
	*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium to long	long	medium	medium
	*Ear: colour	white	white	white	white

~	Lower glume: shoulder width	medium	narrow	medium to broad	narrow
•	Lower glume: shoulder shape	straight	straight to elevated	straight to elevated	sloping
	Lower glume: beak length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium
	Lower glume: beak shape	slightly curved	Islightly curved	Islightly curved	moderately curved
	Lower glume: extent of internal hair	weak	medium to strong	weak	weak
	Lowest lemma: beak shape	straight	slightly curved	Islightly curved	l ^{straight} to slightly curved
\Box	*Grain: colour	white	white	white	white
	Grain: colouration with phenol	dark	dark	dark	dark
\Box	*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
✓	Glutenin composition: allele pression at locus Glu-D1	bands 5+10	bands 2+12	bands 2+12	bands 5+10

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AGT Young	'Annuello'	'Mitre'	'Silverstar'
Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface	mixed absent and strong	strong	absent	strong
Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-A1	band 1	band 1	mixed for bands 1 and 2	band 1
Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-A3	c	b	b	mixed for b and c
Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-B3	h	b	b	h
Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3	b	b	b	b
Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-B1	7+8	7+8	7+8	mixed 7+8 and 17+18

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AGT Young	''Annuello'	'Mitre'	'Silverstar'
Flag leaf: width of blade				
Mean	15.10	16.80	17.60	15.30
Std. Deviation	1.95	1.11	1.00	1.37
LSD/sig	1.57	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Peduncle: exertion from flag leaf she	eath			
Mean	20.00	19.01	19.36	16.59
Std. Deviation	2.74	1.60	2.74	2.48
LSD/sig	3.31	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Ear: date of emergence from boot				
Mean	277.00	283.00	286.70	275.00
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.00	3.00	1.00

P≤0.01

LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
<u> </u>			

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)					
Variety:	'AGT Scythe'				
Synonym:	N/A				
Application no:	2005/022				
Current status:	ACCEPTED				
Certificate no:	N/A				
Received:	17-Jan-2005				
Accepted:	07-Feb-2005				
Granted:	N/A				
Description published in Plant Varieties	Volume 18, Issue 4				

Journal:

Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0883037835Fax:0883037964

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2005/022
Variety Name	'AGT Scythe'
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum
Common Name	Wheat
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Feb 2005
Applicant	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Gil Hollamby

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Roseworthy and Mintaro, South Australia Descriptor Triticum aestivum Period 2005 **Conditions** Two comparator trials were sown, one at Roseworthy and the other at Mintaro. One was a backup to the other. The Roseworthy trial area (canola in 2004) was prepared by spraying with 1L/ha Glyphosate, 100ml/ha dimethoate and by incorporating with a prickle chain 1.6L/ha Tri-allate and 800ml/ha trifluralin on 25

Jun 2005. The trial was sown on 4 Jul with 140kg/ha DAP fertiliser. Further weed control occurred 12 Aug by spraying with 200g/ha Iodosulfuron-Methylsodium, 100ml/ha Clopyralid, 100ml/ha dimethoate with Hasten wetter. Additional nitrogen was applied on 22 Aug by topdressing 60kg/ha urea. Snail bait was spread on 24 Aug and a final herbicide, 1.4L/ha 2,4-D Amine was sprayed on 13 Sep. The Mintaro trial area (canola in 2004) was prepared by spraying with 1L/ha glyphosate, 1.6L/ha tri-allate and 1.5L/ha Trifluralin on 17 Jun and the trial was immediately sown with 100kg/ha urea and 90kg/ha DAP as fertiliser. Weed control was carried out on 12 Aug by spraving 600ml/ha MCPA+Diflufenican, 100ml/ha Clopyralid. 60kg/ha urea together with snail bait was topdressed over the trial on 2 Sep. Planting was on the late side of optimal but a prolonged cool wet spring ensured that the trials grew normally. Stripe Rust infected both trials in early September and developed into a severe epidemic at Roseworthy. In both trials rust resistant varieties yielded above long term averages.

Each trial was a randomised block design with three blocks sown **Trial Design** one behind the other. Plots were six rows wide (1.2m) and 3.2m long, approximately 1000 plants in each. Other entries in the same comparative trial included potential comparator varieties for AGT Scythe and other potential new varieties.

At Roseworthy early measurements, heading dates and heights **Measurements** were measured. However a severe stripe rust epidemic affected grain set and grain filling so ear and mature plant measurements were performed on samples from the Mintaro trial. Ten individual plants were taken from each of the three blocks. Measurements included stripe rust reactions, flag leaf length and width, peduncle length, extent of peduncle exertion, ear length, plot heights (both sites) and ear descriptions, pith diameter and grain attributes (Mintaro site) with heading dates (Roseworthy site). N/A

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The final cross, CO5154, between two unnamed fixed lines, CO4080-109 pollinated by CO3749-009, was made at Roseworthy in the spring 1995. CO4080-109 is from a complex cross:

EMU/ROMANY//MDN/4*RAC177/3/SRS/3*RAC177/4/RAC417/5/RAC520/6/CIII/Waite1 11.8//2*RAC177/3/MDN/4*RAC177/4/MAYA74. CO3749-009, later coded RAC840, is from the cross RAC430-6/RAVEN//RAC520. F1 seeds were grown in the field during 1996 and the progeny produced were space planted in the field in 1997. Single heads were selected and grown as head hills in a field rust nursery in 1998. Seed from selected F₃ hills was used to sow a single replicate yield trial at Roseworthy in 1999. In 2000 survivors from this F₄ trial were entered into F₅ trials at Roseworthy (2 sowing dates) and Coomalbidgup, WA whilst a sample was also tested for rust resistances at University of Sydney, Cobbitty, NSW. The now F_2 derived F_6 selections were widely trialed for yield, adaptation and quality at 7 sites in South Australia and 2 in Western Australia in Stage2 trials in 2001. One selection, CO5154-922, was coded RAC1055 and entered Stage 3 trials for wide-scale evaluation across SA, WA and Victoria in 2002. Field evaluation continued throughout 2003 in Stage 4 trials performed by PIRSA as well as AGT. Evaluation has been extended to include trials in NSW and QLD in 2004. Samples have been submitted to AWB and received an APW classification. Seed multiplication began in summer 2003/04. RAC1055 has been grown in its current form for nine generations. During that time, the variety has been observed as uniform with no visually apparent off types. Selection criteria: yield, milling quality and disease resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeders: Gil Hollamby, Stephen Jefferies, Haydn Kuchel.

variety of Common	I KIIOwieuge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Ear	awns	fully awned
Ear	colour	white
Whole plant	height	short - semi dwarf
Peduncle	total length	shortish
Peduncle	exertion from leaf sheath	short
Ear	date of emergence from boot	early
Peduncle	glaucosity	strong
Endosperm	HMW glutenins	b u,i a
Endosperm	LMW Glutenins	b g,b a
Flag leaf	Stripe rust reaction, WA race	MS

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Wyalkatchem'	Visually the most similar VCF

Visually the most similar VCK.

Varieties of Common	Knowledge identified	and subsequently excluded
various or commu	I IMOWICUZC IUCIIIIICU	and subsequency excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of ExpressionState of Expression inComments		
Characteristics		in Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety		
'Yitpi'	Plant	height	shorter	10cm taller	

'Pugsley' 'Janz' 'Silverstar'	Plant Plant Peduncle	height height eglaucosity	shorter shorter strong	16 cm taller 12 cm taller weak	
'Annuello' 'Beulah' 'H45' 'Mitre' 'Chara' 'Excalibur'	Plant plant Neck Peduncle Peduncle	height height glaucosity elength elength of exertion from boot	shorter shorter shorter shorter shorter	 11cm taller 15 cm taller weak 12 cm longer 11 cm longer Medium, 5 cm longer 	'Excalibur' is a close VCK, but baking tests would differentiate it from 'AGT Scythe'
'Yitpi' 'Pugsley'	Peduncle Flag leaf	elength Reaction to WA stripe rust	short MS	very long R	
'Janz'	Peduncle	eGlaucosity of neck	strong	weak	
'Silverstar'	Ear	Date of ears peeping	early	very early	

<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	'AGT Scythe'	'Wyalkatchem'
	*Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect
	Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓	*Time of: ear emergence	early to medium	very early to early
	*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	medium to strong
	*Ear: glaucosity	weak to medium	weak
	Culm: glaucosity of neck	strong	strong
~	*Plant: length	short	very short to short
~	*Straw: pith in cross section	thin	medium to thick
	*Ear: shape in profile	parallel sided	parallel sided
	*Ear: density	dense	medium to dense
	Ear: length	medium	medium
	*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present
	*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	short to medium	long
	*Ear: colour	white	white
	Lower glume: shoulder width	medium to broad	narrow to medium
	Lower glume: shoulder shape	straight to elevated	straight

~	Lower glume: beak length	short	long
	Lower glume: beak shape	slightly curved	slightly curved to moderately curved
	Lower glume: extent of internal hair	weak to medium	weak
	Lowest lemma: beak shape	slightly curved	straight to slightly curved
	*Grain: colour	white	white
	Grain: colouration with phenol	dark	dark
\square	*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type
~	Glutenin composition: allele expression at locus Glu-A1	band 2	band 1
□ <u>Ch</u>	Glutenin composition: allele expression at locus Glu-D1 aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	bands 2+12	bands 2+12
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'AGT Scythe'	'Wyalkatchem'
	Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface	mixed absent and strong	strong
	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-B1	mixed u and i	mixed u and f
~	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-A3	b	с
~	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-B3	mixed b and g	h
·	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3	a	b
<u>Sta</u>	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3	a	b
<u>Sta</u> Or	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 <u>atistical Table</u> gan/Plant Part: Context	a 'AGT Scythe'	b 'Wyalkatchem'
Sta Or ☑	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 <u>tistical Table</u> gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns	a 'AGT Scythe'	b 'Wyalkatchem'
Sta Or ✓ Me	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 <u>atistical Table</u> gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an Deviation	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60	 Wyalkatchem' 70.50 40
Sta Or ✓ Me Std	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 tistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1	b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P<0.01
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 <u>tistical Table</u> gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Paduncle: length to base of ear	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1	b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS ✓ Me	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 tistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90	b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS ✓ Me Std	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 <u>distical Table</u> gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50	b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60
Sta Or Me Std LS Me Std LS	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 tistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation D/sig	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50 3.4	b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60 P≤0.01
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS ✓ Me Std LS ✓	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 tistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: exertion from flag leaf sheath	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50 3.4	b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60 P≤0.01
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 <u>tistical Table</u> gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: exertion from flag leaf sheath an	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50 3.4 9.70	 b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60 P≤0.01 6.00
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 tistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: exertion from flag leaf sheath an . Deviation	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50 3.4 9.70 1.20	b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60 P≤0.01 6.00 1.50
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS:	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 <u>tistical Table</u> gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: exertion from flag leaf sheath an . Deviation D/sig	a *AGT Scythe* 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50 3.4 9.70 1.20 3.3	 b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60 P≤0.01 6.00 1.50 P≤0.01
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 tistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: exertion from flag leaf sheath an . Deviation D/sig Ear: date of emergence from boot	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50 3.4 9.70 1.20 3.3	 b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60 P≤0.01 6.00 1.50 P≤0.01
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ ✓ Me	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 <u>tistical Table</u> gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: exertion from flag leaf sheath an . Deviation D/sig Ear: date of emergence from boot an	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50 3.4 9.70 1.20 3.3 282.00 2.82.00	 b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60 P≤0.01 6.00 1.50 P≤0.01 278.00 0.00
Sta Or ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓ Me Std LS: ✓	Glutenin composition: allele expression at Glu-D3 tistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height to tip of awns an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: length to base of ear an . Deviation D/sig Peduncle: exertion from flag leaf sheath an . Deviation D/sig Ear: date of emergence from boot an . Deviation	a 'AGT Scythe' 80.60 4.78 4.1 26.90 1.50 3.4 9.70 1.20 3.3 282.00 0.80 2.6	 b 'Wyalkatchem' 70.50 3.40 P≤0.01 22.20 1.60 P≤0.01 6.00 1.50 P≤0.01 278.00 0.00 D<0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: 'Q221' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/189

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 17-Jun-2005 Accepted: 13-Jul-2005 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	BSES Limited
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733313333
Fax:	0738710383

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2005/189
Variety Name	'Q221'
Genus Species	Saccharum hybrid
Common Name	Sugarcane
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	George Piperidis

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Meringa BSES Limited, Gordonvale, QLD.
Descriptor	Sugarcane (UPOV TG/186/1)
Period	Planted 14/08/2003; Descriptions 10-13/05/2004
Conditions	Clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Edmonton series. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 Jan 2004 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (367 kg/ha) was applied on 18 November 2003. Total nutrients were: Nitrogen 107.6 kg/ha; Phosphorus 24 kg/ha; Potassium 86 kg/ha.
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block Design with three replicates.
	Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows.
Measurements	Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety is the progeny of a controlled bi-parental cross made by BSES Ltd at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD, between the seed parent 'Q117' and the pollen parent 'QN66-2008'. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1985. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Central Sugar Experiment Station at Mackay and sites within the sugarcane growing area in the Central region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Eight Mile Plains and Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia. After an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. The variety has been grown through three stages of selection and was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators C	'haracteristics	used for g	grouping	varieties to	identify	the most s	similaı
Variety of Common Know	ledge				•		

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Internode	colour where not exposed to sun	yellow-green
Node	shape of bud	ovate
Node	distribution of bud wing	apical
Leaf sheath	ligule width	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Q117''Q117' is also the seed parent of 'Q221''Q174''Q186'

<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		'Q221'	'Q117'	'Q174'	'Q186'
	Plant: stool growth habit	intermediate to semi-prostrate	semi-erect	intermediate	semi-erect
□ she	*Plant: adherence of leaf ath	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
	Plant: tillering	medium	medium	medium	medium
	Plant: number of suckers	very few	very few	very few	very few
	Plant: leaf canopy	medium	sparse to medium	sparse to medium	medium
✓	*Internode: shape	concave-convex	bobbin-shaped	cylindrical	cylindrical
~	Internode: cross-section	ovate	circular	circular	circular
□ exp cha	*Internode: colour where osed to sun (RHS colour rt)	yellow-green (146A)	yellow-green (146A) greyed- orange (177A)	yellow-green (N144A) greyed-orange (177A)	greyed-orange (176A) yellow- green (146A)
□ exp cha	*Internode: colour where not osed to sun (RHS colour rt)	yellow-green (151A)	greyed-yellow (160B)	yellow-green (151A)	yellow-green (154B,C)
□ crao	Internode: depth of growth ck	absent or very shallow	shallow	shallow to medium	absent or very shallow
□ zigz	*Internode: expression of zag alignment	weak to moderate	strong	strong	weak to moderate
	Internode: waxiness	medium	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium
\square	Node: wax ring	medium	medium	medium	medium
	*Node: shape of bud	ovate	rhomboid	ovate	ovate
	Node: bud prominence	weak to medium	medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Node: depth of bud groove	medium	shallow	deep	absent or very shallow to shallow

	Node: length of bud groove	medium to long	medium to long	long	short
□ gro	Node: bud tip in relation to wth ring	clearly below	clearly below	intermediate	intermediate
	Node: bud cushion	medium to wide	absent or very narrow	narrow	absent or very narrow
□	Node: distribution of bud	apical	apical	apical	apical
W1I	lg				
	Node: width of bud wing	narrow	marrow to medium	medium	narrow
	Leaf sheath: number of hairs	few to medium	many	few to medium	absent or very few
	Leaf sheath: length of hairs	medium	medium to long	medium	
□ haiı	Leaf sheath: distribution of	only dorsal	only dorsal	lateral and dorsal	
\Box	Leaf sheath: shape of ligule	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	deltoid	crescent-shaped
	Leaf sheath: ligule width	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ hai	Leaf sheath: length of ligule	medium	short	short	short
□ hai	Leaf sheath: density of ligule	medium to dense	medium to dense	medium	sparse
□ und	Leaf sheath: shape of lerlapping auricle	transitional	lanceolate	deltoid	deltoid
□ ove	Leaf sheath: shape of orlapping auricle	transitional	transitional	deltoid	transitional
	Leaf blade: curvature	arched	curved tips	arched	arched
□ mai	Leaf blade: pubescence on rgin	medium	sparse	medium	absent or very sparse to sparse
□ mai	Leaf blade: serration of rgin	present	present	present	present
<u>Sta</u>	<u>tistical Table</u>				
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Q221'	'Q117'	'Q174'	'Q186'
□ Me	Culm: height an	251.20	247.67	269.07	251.75
Std	. Deviation	18.91	15.67	20.91	14.18
	D/S1g	23.24	ns	ns	ns
	Internode: length				
Me	an	15.46	14.37	15.20	15.92
Std	. Deviation	1.59	1.46	1.69	1.41
	D/s1g	2.05	ns	ns	ns
	Internode: diameter				
Me	an	27.46	30.16	30.04	25.94
Std	. Deviation	2.76	3.56	4.65	1.79
	D/s1g	2.85	ns	ns	ns
v	Node: width of bud				

Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Node: width of root band	6.13 0.74 0.97	6.59 1.07 ns	7.49 0.95 P≤0.01	6.11 0.53 ns
Mean	11.28	10.74	11.27	9.34
Std. Deviation	1.26	1.11	1.60	0.78
LSD/sig	1.29	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Mean	147.03	154.60	137.33	139.37
Std. Deviation	7.41	7.08	10.05	8.08
LSD/sig	11.59	ns	ns	ns
Mean	44.24	43.46	44.55	44.01
Std. Deviation	2.98	2.19	3.49	1.85
LSD/sig	3.59	ns	ns	ns
Mean	4.10	4.23	4.53	4.93
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.47	0.73	0.41
LSD/sig	0.59	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Mean	265.00	285.33	261.47	264.83
Std. Deviation	12.80	9.73	13.06	7.25
LSD/sig	16.73	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Mean	11.02	10.42	10.11	8.97
Std. Deviation	1.53	1.38	1.96	0.61
LSD/sig	1.38	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Jun 2005.

Description: George Piperidis, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

 Variety:
 'Q220'

 Synonym:
 N/A

Application 2005/190 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 17-Jun-2005 Accepted: 13-Jul-2005 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	BSES Limited
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733313333
Fax:	0738710383

View the detailed description of this

variety.


Application Number	2005/190
Variety Name	'Q220'
Genus Species	Saccharum hybrid
Common Name	Sugarcane
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	George Piperidis

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Meringa BSES Limited, Gordonvale, QLD.			
Descriptor	Sugarcane (UPOV TG/186/1)			
Period	Planted 13 Jul 2004; Descriptions 10-12 May 2005			
Conditions	Clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. The trial site was strategically tilled and spray fallowed Dec 2003 and planted with a cover crop of soybean legumes over the wet season. Land preparation was by zonal tillage only. There were two rotary hoeings and two rippings in the plant zone. Planting material was generally good. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton series. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 Jan 2005 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (400 kg/ha) was applied on 8 November 2004. Total nutrients were: Nitrogen 117.2 kg/ha: Phosphorus 24 kg/ha: Potassium 96 kg/ha			
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block Design with three replicates.			
0	Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows.			
Measurements	Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.			
RHS Chart - edition	1 2001			

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety is the progeny of a controlled bi-parental cross made by BSES Ltd at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD, between the seed parent QN82-1241 and the pollen parent QN77-409. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1992. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Meringa Experiment Station at Gordonvale and sites within the sugarcane growing area of the Northern region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Eight Mile Plains and Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia. After an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. The variety has been grown through three stages of selection and was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: BSES Limited.

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

2	0	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Internode	colour where not exposed to sun	greyed-yellow
Node	shape of bud	oval to ovate
Node	bud tip in relation to growth ring	intermediate
Leaf sheath	shape of ligule	crescent shaped

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Q121'	Bud shape is ovate, which is very similar to oval		
'Q200'			

<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	'Q220'	'Q121'	'Q200'
	Plant: stool growth habit	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate
	*Plant: adherence of leaf sheath	medium	medium to strong	weak to medium
	Plant: tillering	medium	medium	strong
	Plant: number of suckers	few	few	very few
	Plant: leaf canopy	medium	medium	sparse to medium
~	*Internode: shape	cylindrical	bobbin-shaped	conoidal
~	Internode: cross-section	circular	circular	ovate
∨ exp	*Internode: colour where bosed to sun (RHS colour chart)	greyed-brown (N199B) greyed- orange (166A)	yellow-green (152A) greyed- orange (174A)	brown (200B)
□ exp	*Internode: colour where not bosed to sun (RHS colour chart)	greyed-orange (177C) yellow- green (153C) greyed-yellow (160A)	greyed-yellow (160A)	greyed-yellow (161A) greyed-orange (174B)
	Internode: depth of growth crack	absent or very shallow	medium to deep	absent or very shallow
☑ alig	*Internode: expression of zigzag	strong	weak to moderate	absent or very weak
	Internode: waxiness	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium
	Node: wax ring	medium	medium	medium
	*Node: shape of bud	oval	ovate	oval
	Node: bud prominence	medium	medium	weak to medium
	Node: depth of bud groove	shallow	absent or very shallow	medium to deep
	Node: length of bud groove	medium		long
□ gro	Node: bud tip in relation to wth ring	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate

\square Node: bud cushion	narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow
□ Node: width of bud wing	medium	medium	narrow to medium
\Box Leaf sheath: number of hairs	absent or very few	few to medium	medium
\Box Leaf sheath: length of hairs	short	medium	medium
\Box Leaf sheath: distribution of hairs	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
\Box Leaf sheath: shape of ligule	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped
\Box Leaf sheath: ligule width	wide	wide	medium
Leaf sheath: length of ligule hair	short	short to medium	short
Leaf sheath: density of ligule hairs	medium	medium to dense	medium
Leaf sheath: shape of underlapping auricle	falcate	transitional	deltoid
\Box Leaf sheath: size of underlapping auricle	^g small to medium		small
Leaf sheath: shape of overlapping auricle	transitional	transitional	transitional
□ Leaf blade: curvature	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips
Leaf blade: pubescence on margin	absent or very sparse to sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
\square Leaf blade: serration of margin	present	present	present
Statistical Table	(0.220)	(0101)	(0.200)
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Q220'	'Q121'	'Q200'
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean	'Q220' 281 72	'Q121'	'Q200'
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Part: Context□□Culm: height (cm)MeanStd. Deviation	'Q220' 281.72 24.01	'Q121' 257.77 22.53	'Q200' 279.73 24.07
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Part: ContextCulm: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig	'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid	'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean	'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation	'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig	'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm)	'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.00</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01 23.98 2.02	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 P≤0.01 23.69
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm)	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 2.46</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01 23.98 3.03	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 P≤0.01 23.69 2.60
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 3.46</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01 23.98 3.03 ns	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 P≤0.01 23.69 2.60 ns
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Node: width of root band (mm)	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 3.46 10.52</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01 23.98 3.03 ns 7.50	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 P≤0.01 23.69 2.60 ns 8.04
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Node: width of root band (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Node: width of root band (mm)	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 3.46 10.52 0.68</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01 23.98 3.03 ns 7.59 0.69	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 P≤0.01 23.69 2.60 ns 8.94 0.94
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Node: width of root band (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Node: width of root band (mm)	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 3.46 10.52 0.68 1.08</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01 23.98 3.03 ns 7.59 0.69 P≤0.01	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 $P \le 0.01$ 23.69 2.60 ns 8.94 0.94 $P \le 0.01$
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib widd Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Node: width of root band (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Node: width of bud (mm)	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 3.46 10.52 0.68 1.08</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01 23.98 3.03 ns 7.59 0.69 P≤0.01	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 $P \le 0.01$ 23.69 2.60 ns 8.94 0.94 $P \le 0.01$
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Node: width of root band (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Node: width of bud (mm) Mean	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 3.46 10.52 0.68 1.08 8.11</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 P≤0.01 23.98 3.03 ns 7.59 0.69 P≤0.01 7.87	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 P≤0.01 23.69 2.60 ns 8.94 0.94 P≤0.01 6.80
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Context in the second s	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 3.46 10.52 0.68 1.08 8.11 0.55</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 $P \le 0.01$ 23.98 3.03 ns 7.59 0.69 $P \le 0.01$ 7.87 0.86	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 $P \le 0.01$ 23.69 2.60 ns 8.94 0.94 $P \le 0.01$ 6.80 0.82
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Culm: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib wid Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig □ Internode: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Node: width of root band (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Node: width of bud (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Node: width of bud (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Node: width of bud (mm)	<pre>'Q220' 281.72 24.01 22.66 th 8.77 0.77 1.01 27.28 2.99 3.46 10.52 0.68 1.08 8.11 0.55 1.13</pre>	'Q121' 257.77 22.53 ns 10.52 1.01 $P \le 0.01$ 23.98 3.03 ns 7.59 0.69 $P \le 0.01$ 7.87 0.86 ns	'Q200' 279.73 24.07 ns 10.97 1.13 $P \le 0.01$ 23.69 2.60 ns 8.94 0.94 $P \le 0.01$ 6.80 0.82 ns

Mean	375.69	396.33	259.83
Std. Deviation	15.45	19.07	13.03
LSD/sig	18.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)			
Mean	43.99	40.99	39.30
Std. Deviation	4.49	4.25	3.22
LSD/sig	3.73	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: midrib width (mm)			
Mean	5.03	3.91	3.61
Std. Deviation	0.51	0.36	0.42
LSD/sig	0.36	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf blade: length (cm)			
Mean	193.03	175.77	146.82
Std. Deviation	13.51	10.57	11.01
LSD/sig	12.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\Box Internode: length (cm)			
Mean	18.76	18.22	18.44
Std. Deviation	2.33	1.57	1.46
LSD/sig	1.73	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Jun 2005.

Description: George Piperidis, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD.

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: 'Q222' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/191 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 17-Jun-2005 Accepted: 13-Jul-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	BSES Limited
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733313333
Fax:	0738710383

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>



Application Number	2005/191
Variety Name	'Q222'
Genus Species	Saccharum hybrid
Common Name	Sugarcane
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	George Piperidis

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Meringa BSES Limited, Gordonvale, QLD.		
Descriptor	Sugarcane (UPOV TG/186/1)		
Period	Planted 13 Jul 2004; descriptions 10-12 May 2005		
Conditions	Clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. The trial site was strategically tilled and spray fallowed in Dec 2003 and planted with a cover crop of soybean legumes over the wet season. Land preparation was by zonal tillage only. There were two rotary hoeings and two rippings in the plant zone. Planting material was generally good. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extented dry weather following planting slowed establishment and supressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton series. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 Jan 2005 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (400 kg/ha) was applied on 8 Nov 2004. Total nutrients were: Nitrogen 117.2 kg/ha; Phosphorus 24 kg/ha; Potassium		
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block Design with three replicates.		
11100 2 Voign	Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows.		
Measurements	Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

The variety is the progeny of a controlled bi-parental cross made by BSES Ltd at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD, between the seed parent 'QN79-238' and the pollen parent 'QS80-7031'. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1992. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Southern Sugar Experiment Station at Bundaberg and sites within the sugarcane growing area in the southern region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Eight Mile Plains and Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia. After an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. The variety has been grown through three stages of selection and was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: BSES Limited.

<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
Internode	colour where not exposed to sun	yellow-green
Leaf sheath	length of hairs	medium
Leaf sheath	shape of ligule	crescent shaped
Leaf sheath	ligule width	medium-wide

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Q120'

'Q141'

'RB72-454'

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	'Q222'	'Q120'	'Q141'	'RB72-454'
	Plant: stool growth habit	semi-prostrate	erect	erect	erect to semi- erect
	*Plant: adherence of leaf sheath	medium	strong	weak to medium	medium
\Box	Plant: tillering	medium	weak	strong	medium
	Plant: number of suckers	medium	very few	very few	very few
	Plant: leaf canopy	sparse	medium	medium	sparse
	*Internode: shape	cylindrical	concave- convex	concave- convex	concave- convex
	Internode: cross-section	circular	ovate	ovate	circular
□ sun	*Internode: colour where exposed to (RHS colour chart)	greyed-brown (N199A) greyed-orange (166A)	yellow-green (152A) to greyed-brown (N199A)	yellow-green (152A to 146A)	greyed-purple (183A)
□ exp	*Internode: colour where not bosed to sun (RHS colour chart)	yellow-green (151A)	yellow-green (151A, 153D)	yellow-green (151C to 151D)	yellow-green (151A to 151D)
	Internode: depth of growth crack	absent or very shallow	medium	shallow to medium	absent or very shallow
□ alig	*Internode: expression of zigzag	absent or very weak to weak	moderate to strong	moderate	moderate
	Internode: waxiness	medium to strong	weak to medium	weak	medium to strong
	Node: wax ring	medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium
	*Node: shape of bud	triangular- pointed	round	oval	round
	Node: bud prominence	weak to medium	medium to strong	weak to medium	weak
	Node: depth of bud groove	shallow	shallow	absent or very shallow	shallow

	Node: length of bud groove	medium	medium to long		medium to long
□ ring	Node: bud tip in relation to growth	clearly above	clearly below	intermediate	clearly below
	Node: bud cushion	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow
	Node: width of bud wing	narrow	medium to wide	medium	narrow
	Leaf sheath: number of hairs	medium to many	few	many	absent or very few to few
	Leaf sheath: length of hairs	medium	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf sheath: distribution of hairs	lateral and dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
	Leaf sheath: shape of ligule	crescent- shaped	crescent- shaped	crescent- shaped	crescent- shaped
	Leaf sheath: ligule width	medium	medium	wide	wide
	Leaf sheath: length of ligule hairs	medium	short to medium	medium	long
	Leaf sheath: density of ligule hairs	dense	medium	medium	dense
□ auri	Leaf sheath: shape of underlapping icle	lanceolate	calcariform	lanceolate	lanceolate
auri	Leaf sheath: size of underlapping icle	small	medium to large	medium	large
□ auri	Leaf sheath: shape of overlapping icle	transitional	deltoid	transitional	deltoid
\Box	Leaf blade: curvature	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips
	Leaf blade: pubescence on margin	sparse	sparse	medium	absent or very sparse to sparse
□ Sta	Leaf blade: serration of margin tistical Table	present	present	present	present
Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Q222'	'Q120'	'Q141'	'RB72-454'
✓ Me Std LSI ✓	Culm: height an . Deviation D/sig Internode: length	292.30 19.86 22.67	282.97 13.99 ns	253.20 15.70 P≤0.01	286.77 29.97 ns
Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig	14.38 1.16 1.73	18.19 1.30 P≤0.01	20.18 1.43 P≤0.01	19.13 2.35 P≤0.01
□ Me Std	Internode: diameter an . Deviation	24.86 2.92	25.61 2.05	26.78 2.59	26.38 4.04
LSI	D/sig Node: width of root band	3.46	ns	ns	ns

95 1.62 1
1.62
1.62 1
1.62 1
1
0.01
.94
4
5
.3
.64
1
4.66
.06
0.01
0
9
0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Jun 2005.

Description: George Piperidis, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD.

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: 'Q223' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/192 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 17-Jun-2005 Accepted: 13-Jul-2005 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

BSES Limited
N/A
0733313333
0738710383

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number	2005/192
Variety Name	'Q223'
Genus Species	Saccharum hybrid
Common Name	Sugarcane
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	George Piperidis

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Meringa BSES Limited, Gordonvale, QLD.
Descriptor	Sugarcane (UPOV TG/186/1)
Period	Planted 13/07/2004; Descriptions 10-12/05/2005
Conditions	Clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Trial site was strategically tilled and spray fallowed Dec 2003 and planted with cover crop of soybean legumes over the wet season. Land preparation was by zonal tillage only. Two rotary hoeings and two rippings in the plant zone. Planting material was generally good. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton series. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 Jan 2005 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (400 kg/ha) was applied on 8 Nov 2004. Total nutrients were: Nitrogen 117.2 kg/ha; Phosphorus 24 kg/ha: Potassium 96 kg/ha
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block Design with three replicates.
	Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows.
Measurements	Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.
	2001

RHS Chart - edition 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety is the progeny of a controlled bi-parental cross made by BSES Ltd at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD, between the seed parent QN67-2254 and the pollen parent R65-142. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1979. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials in the Condong, Broadwater, and Harwood regions in the sugarcane growing areas of northern NSW. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Eight Mile Plains and Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia. After an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. The variety has been grown through three stages of selection and was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: BSES Limited.

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

	0	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Internode	colour where not exposed to sun	yellow-green
Node	shape of bud	round
Node	length of bud groove	long -medium
Leaf sheath	distribution of hairs	only dorsal

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'BN81-1394'	Note: bud shape is oval, very similar to round
'Q120'	
'RB72-454'	

<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	'Q223'	'BN81-1394'	'Q120'	'RB72-454'
	Plant: stool growth habit	erect to semi- erect	semi-erect	erect	erect to semi- erect
□ she	*Plant: adherence of leaf eath	weak	strong	strong	medium
	Plant: tillering	medium	strong	weak	medium
	Plant: number of suckers	few	medium	very few	very few
	Plant: leaf canopy	sparse	medium	medium	sparse
	*Internode: shape	bobbin-shaped	cylindrical	concave-convex	concave-convex
\Box	Internode: cross-section	ovate	ovate	ovate	circular
✓ exp cha	*Internode: colour where posed to sun (RHS colour art)	greyed-purple (N186C), greyed-brown (N199A)	brown (200B)	yellow-green (152A) to greyed-brown (N199A)	greyed-purple (183A)
□ exp cha	*Internode: colour where not bosed to sun (RHS colour art)	yellow-green (144B, 144A)	yellow-green (N144A, 151A)	yellow-green (151A, 153D)	yellow-green (151A to 151D)
□ cra	Internode: depth of growth ck	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	medium	absent or very shallow
□ zig	*Internode: expression of zag alignment	strong	moderate to strong	moderate to strong	moderate
	Internode: waxiness	medium to strong	medium	weak to medium	medium to strong
	Node: wax ring	medium to wide	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium
	*Node: shape of bud	round	oval	round	round
	Node: bud prominence	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong	weak
	Node: depth of bud groove	medium to deep	absent or very shallow	shallow	shallow

	Node: length of bud groove	long		medium to long	medium to long
□ gro	Node: bud tip in relation to wth ring	intermediate	clearly below	clearly below	clearly below
	Node: bud cushion	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow
	Node: width of bud wing	medium	narrow	medium to wide	narrow
	Leaf sheath: number of hairs	few	few	few	absent or very few to few
	Leaf sheath: length of hairs	short to medium	medium to long	medium	medium
□ hai	Leaf sheath: distribution of	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
	Leaf sheath: shape of ligule	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped
	Leaf sheath: ligule width	medium	wide	medium	wide
□ 	Leaf sheath: length of ligule	short	medium	short to medium	long
han	rs				
hai	Leaf sheath: density of ligule	medium	dense	medium	dense
√ und	Leaf sheath: shape of lerlapping auricle	falcate	transitional	calcariform	lanceolate
und	Leaf sheath: size of lerlapping auricle	small		medium to large	large
□ ove	Leaf sheath: shape of rlapping auricle	transitional	transitional	deltoid	deltoid
	Leaf blade: curvature	curved tips	arched	curved tips	curved tips
□ mai	Leaf blade: pubescence on rgin	sparse	absent or very sparse to sparse	sparse	absent or very sparse to sparse
□ mai	Leaf blade: serration of rgin	present	present	present	present
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table				
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Q223'	'BN81-1394'	'Q120'	'RB72-454'
Me Std LSI	Culm: height an . Deviation D/sig Internode: length	300.00 26.07 22.66	281.33 28.12 ns	282.97 13.99 ns	286.77 29.97 ns
Me	an	17.66	18.97	18.19	19.13
Std	. Deviation	1.66	1.95	1.30	2.35
	D/sig Internode: diameter	1.73	ns	ns	ns
Me	an	24.88	21.49	25.61	26.38
Std	. Deviation	3.42	2.93	2.05	4.04
	D/sig	3.46	ns	ns	ns
	Node: width of bud	<	< 0 7	0.00	- 10
Me	an	6.93	6.07	8.98	5.40

Std. Deviation	0.65	0.87	1.04	0.79	
LSD/sig	1.13	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
\square Node: width of root band					
Mean	9.44	9.38	10.46	9.48	
Std. Deviation	0.74	1.06	0.88	1.05	
LSD/sig	1.08	ns	ns	ns	
Leaf blade: length					
Mean	143.04	158.85	164.58	151.62	
Std. Deviation	13.10	10.54	6.57	9.81	
LSD/sig	12.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
Leaf blade: width					
Mean	37.63	31.83	43.10	41.94	
Std. Deviation	3.83	3.08	2.87	5.64	
LSD/sig	3.73	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Leaf: midrib width					
Mean	3.66	3.51	4.12	3.95	
Std. Deviation	0.57	0.41	0.50	0.43	
LSD/sig	0.36	ns	P≤0.01	ns	
Leaf sheath: length					
Mean	251.25	287.59	353.97	334.66	
Std. Deviation	10.68	18.42	12.28	17.06	
LSD/sig	18.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib width					
Mean	10.44	9.14	10.58	10.64	
Std. Deviation	1.36	0.96	1.07	1.31	
LSD/sig	1.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.

Description: George Piperidis, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD.

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: 'Q224' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/193 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 17-Jun-2005 Accepted: 13-Jul-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	BSES Limited
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733313333
Fax:	0738710383

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number	2005/193
Variety Name	'Q224'
Genus Species	Saccharum hybrid
Common Name	Sugarcane
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	George Piperidis

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Meringa BSES Limited, Gordonvale, QLD.
Descriptor	Sugarcane (UPOV TG/186/1)
Period	Planted 13 Jul 2004; descriptions 10-12 May 2005
Conditions	Clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Trial site was strategically tilled and spray fallowed in Dec 2003 and planted with cover crop of soybean legumes over the wet season. Land preparation was by zonal tillage only. There were two rotary hoeings and two rippings in the plant zone. Planting material was generally good. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following the planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton series. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 Jan 2005 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (400 kg/ha) was applied on 8 Nov 2004. Total nutrients were: Nitrogen 117 2 kg/ha: Phosphorus 24 kg/ha: Potassium 96 kg/ha
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block Design with three replicates.
8	Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows.
Measurements	Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety is the progeny of a controlled bi-parental cross made by BSES Ltd at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD, between the seed parent 'H56-742' and the pollen parent 'Q153'. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1987. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials in the Condong, Broadwater, and Harwood regions in the sugarcane growing areas of northern NSW. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Eight Mile Plains and Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia. After an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. The variety has been grown through three stages of selection and was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: BSES Limited.

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

2	0	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Internode	colour where not exposed to sun	yellow-green
Node	shape of bud	ovate
Node	Length of bud groove	medium
Node	Bud tip in relation growth ring	intermediate

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Q137'

'Q186' 'H56-752'

'H56-752' is also the seed parent of 'Q224'

<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	'Q224'	'H56-752'	'Q137'	'Q186'
\square	Plant: stool growth habit	intermediate	semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate
□ she	*Plant: adherence of leaf ath	weak to medium	weak	medium	weak to medium
\Box	Plant: tillering	medium	medium	medium	medium
	Plant: number of suckers	medium	few	very few	very few
	Plant: leaf canopy	medium	medium	sparse to medium	medium to dense
•	*Internode: shape	cylindrical	bobbin-shaped	concave-convex	cylindrical
•	Internode: cross-section	circular	ovate	circular	ovate
exp cha	*Internode: colour where oosed to sun (RHS colour art)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (152B)	greyed-orange (176D) yellow- green (146B)
exp cha	*Internode: colour where not posed to sun (RHS colour art)	yellow-green (151A)	yellow-green (153C to 153D)	yellow-green (151A)	yellow-green (151A) greyed- yellow (160A)
□ cra	Internode: depth of growth ck	medium	absent or very shallow	shallow to medium	absent or very shallow
□ zig	*Internode: expression of zag alignment	moderate to strong	moderate to strong	moderate	moderate
	Internode: waxiness	medium to strong	strong	weak to medium	medium
	Node: wax ring	medium	medium	medium	narrow to medium
	*Node: shape of bud	ovate	ovate	round	ovate
\Box	Node: bud prominence	weak to medium	medium	medium	medium
	Node: depth of bud groove	shallow	shallow to medium	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow to shallow
	Node: length of bud groove	medium	medium		medium

□ gro	Node: bud tip in relation to wth ring	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
	Node: bud cushion	absent or very narrow	narrow	absent or very narrow to narrow	absent or very narrow
	Node: width of bud wing	narrow	medium to wide	wide	narrow
	Leaf sheath: number of hairs	few	few	medium	absent or very few to few
	Leaf sheath: length of hairs	short	medium	short to medium	short
□ hai	Leaf sheath: distribution of rs	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
	Leaf sheath: shape of ligule	deltoid	deltoid	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped
	Leaf sheath: ligule width	wide	wide	wide	medium
□ hai	Leaf sheath: length of ligule rs	short	short	short	short
□ hai	Leaf sheath: density of ligule rs	medium	sparse	medium to dense	sparse
unc	Leaf sheath: shape of lerlapping auricle	lanceolate	lanceolate	deltoid	falcate
unc	Leaf sheath: size of lerlapping auricle	small	small to medium	small	small
D ove	Leaf sheath: shape of erlapping auricle	transitional	transitional	transitional	transitional
	Leaf blade: curvature	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips
□ ma	Leaf blade: pubescence on rgin	sparse	sparse	medium to dense	absent or very sparse to sparse
ma:	Leaf blade: serration of rgin	present	present	present	present
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Q224'	'H56-752'	'Q137'	'Q186'
✓	Culm: height				
Me	an	326.09	306.17	272.82	275.53
Std	. Deviation	31.53	26.86	20.94	18.36
	D/Sig	22.00	118	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Me	an	19.09	19 29	17 53	17 36
Std	. Deviation	1.64	1.27	1.29	1.51
Lsc	l/sig	1.73	ns	ns	ns
	Internode: diameter				
Me	an	25.89	24.43	23.11	24.46
Std	. Deviation	3.27	3.56	2.10	2.65
LS	D/sig	3.46	ns	ns	ns
✓	Node: width of root band				
Me	an	10.37	10.96	9.08	10.04

Std. Deviation	0.73	1.33	0.55	1.16
LSD/sig	1.08	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Node: width of bud				
Mean	7.98	7.76	7.30	5.93
Std. Deviation	1.07	1.08	0.88	0.76
LSD/sig	1.13	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf blade: length				
Mean	146.90	178.50	154.05	150.48
Std. Deviation	5.17	5.10	9.39	7.61
Lsd/sig	12.16	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: width				
Mean	45.77	38.45	35.87	45.45
Std. Deviation	4.74	4.48	3.78	4.24
LSD/sig	3.73	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: midrib width				
Mean	3.50	3.49	3.54	4.76
Std. Deviation	0.43	0.49	0.31	0.58
LSD/sig	0.36	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf sheath: length				
Mean	335.91	323.67	322.73	267.33
Std. Deviation	19.34	11.67	18.56	9.26
LSD/sig	18.85	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: ratio leaf blade/midrib	width			
Mean	13.22	11.10	10.17	9.62
Std. Deviation	1.68	1.24	1.19	1.06
LSD/sig	1.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.

Description: George Piperidis, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD.

LIIIY PIIIY (A	cmena smitnii)
Variety:	'Mauve Maisie'
Synonym:	N/A
Application	2004/196

no:	2001/1/0
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Jun-2004
Accepted:	29-Jul-2004
Granted:	N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Dale's Tubestock Nursery
N/A
0754941614
N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



2004/196
Mauve Maisie
Acmena smithii
Lilly Pilly
Nil
29 Jul 2004
Dale's Tubestock Nursery, Landsborough, QLD.
Nil
David Hockings

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Dales Tubestock Nursery, Landsborough, QLD.
Descriptor	Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp)
Period	Summer 2005 - 06
Conditions	Trial conducted in open, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200 mm pots filled with pinebark based potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertiliser, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	One sample for each of 15 plants of each variety
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: seed parent normal *Acmena smithii*. This variegated seedling was chosen from a batch of normal seedlings raised in 2001 at Dales Tubestock Nursery, Landsborough, QLD. Selection criteria: red/purple colour of the variegated young leaves. Propagation: cuttings have been propagated through four generations and found to be uniform and stable. The variety will be commercially propagated from cuttings. Breeder: Terence Dale, Landsborough, 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
Leaf	variegation	present

Most Similar V	arieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Sun Blush'	

T T I I	~ **			
Varieties of ('ommon Knov	vledge identifier	i and subsea	nently evoluded
variation of v		vicuge inclinite	i anu subscy	uching cachuucu

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Variegated'	leaf variegatio	onpresent and stable	present but unstable	variegation is unstable reverted back to green foliage and no longer propagated

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. 'Sun Blush' **Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Mauve Maisie' **v** Plant: growth habit bushy upright \Box sparse to medium medium Plant: density **~** 50 - 60 degrees 25 - 35 degrees Stem: angle between stem and axillary branch \Box medium Stem: length of internode at middle third medium \Box 199A 199A Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart) ✓ 197A Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart) 191B \Box medium medium Leaf blade: length ✓ medium medium- narrow Leaf blade: width \square Leaf blade: ratio length/width medium medium ✓ long medium Petiole: length narrow elliptical narrow elliptical Leaf blade: shape \Box Leaf blade: shape of apex acuminate acuminate \square Leaf blade : shape of base acute acute weak to very \Box Leaf blade: glossiness weak weak strongly convex tostrongly convex to \square Leaf blade: shape of cross section convex convex \Box Leaf blade: shape of longitudinal section flat to concave concave \Box Leaf blade: stiffness medium medium \square Leaf blade: prominence of midrib on lower surface prominent prominent \square Leaf blade: variegation present present ✓ Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour 147B 146B chart) ~ Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour 148B 138**B** chart) • Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS 147A 146A colour chart) Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS 146C 147C colour chart) ☑ Newly emerged leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS 146A 148A colour chart) \checkmark Mature leaf: secondary colour of upper side (RHS colour $_{160B}$ 158A chart) \checkmark Mature leaf: secondary colour of lower side (RHS colour $_{159C}$ 158**B** chart) Partly mature leaf: secondary colour of upper side (RHS 1 37D - 51D 162A colour chart) Partly mature leaf: secondary colour of lower side (RHS 56A 162C colour chart) Newly emerged leaf: secondary colour of upper side ✓ 86C - 63C 53A (RHS colour chart) 79B 165A

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

Petiole: colour (RHS colour chart)

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mauve Maisie'	'Sun Blush'
\Box Stem: length of internode at middle third (mm)		
Mean	15.80	12.90
Std. Deviation	3.46	4.95
LSD/sig	5.50	ns
Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean	45.70	41.30
Std. Deviation	5.33	6.27
LSD/sig	7.50	ns
Leaf blade : width (mm)		
Mean	17.00	13.40
Std. Deviation	4.14	1.27
LSD/sig	3.94	P≤0.01
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	4.30	2.20
Std. Deviation	1.34	0.42
LSD/sig	1.28	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: David Hockings, Maleny, QLD.

Couchgrass(Cynodon dactylon)Variety:'Grand Prix'Synonym:N/A

Application
no:2005/291Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:24-Aug-2005Accepted:26-Oct-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:David NicksonAgent:N/ATelephone:0397879446Fax:N/A

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number	2005/291
Variety Name	'Grand Prix'
Genus Species	Cynodon dactylon
Common Name	Couchgrass
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Oct 2005
Applicant	David Nickson, Frankston, VIC.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Matthew Roche

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Queensland Turf Research, Redlands Research Station,									
	Cleveland, QLD (Latitude 27° 32' South, Longitude 153° 15'									
	East, elevation 25 masl).									
Descriptor	PBR General Descriptor									
Period	31 May 2005 - 16 Dec 2005									
Conditions	Individual propagules were grown in 40x40mm tubes from 8									
	Mar 2005. All varieties were planted on a 1m x 1m spacing in									
	kransnozem soil on 31 May 2005; plants not defoliated, weed									
	control by pre-emergence oxadiazon 31 May 2005 and 10 Aug									
	2005, pest and disease control by cyfluthrin (armyworm) 7 Jun									
	2005, dimethoate (couch tip maggot) 17 Oct 2005,									
	propiconazole (leaf spot) 17 Oct 2005, nutrition maintained by									
	slow release starter fertiliser (18-10-9) 31 May 2005.									
Trial Design	Thirty (30) plants per variety, five (5) plants per plot in six (6)									
Maggunamanta	Four (4) Diameter of Spread measurements per plant (12 Jul									
Ivieasui emenus	2005 24 Jul 2005 0 Aug 2005 23 Aug 2005 6 Sop 2005 and									
	2005, 24 Jul 2005, 9 Aug 2005, 25 Aug 2005, 0 Sep 2005 and the final at 173 days on 20 San 2005). Two (2) Stolon Loaf									
	Internode and Colour measurements on spaced plants (15 Nov									
	21 Nov 2005) Two (2) Shoot and Inflorescence measurements									
	(14 Dec. 16 Dec 2005) on speed plants. Inflorescence Density									
	(14 Det = 10 Det 2003) on spaced plants. Inforestence Density $(0.01m^2)$ per plant (collected 10.23 Dec 2005)									
	(0.01117) per prairi (conceleu 17-25 Dec 2005).									

RHS Chart - edition 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination followed by selection: 'Grand Prix' is a selection from a cross between 'Wintergreen' and 'Couch 5' (also designated C5). 'Couch 5' was a selection from an earlier series of crosses by the breeder between 'Wintergreen' and a number of *Cynodon dactylon* accessions, which were collected by the breeder from the Mornington Peninsula area of Victoria between 1986 and 1990. C5 was an experimental breeding line, and was not subsequently reserved as vegetative germplasm. Living material of C5 is no longer in existence. Following the crossing of 'Couch 5' and 'Wintergreen' in 1998, the resultant seed was germinated on moist blotting paper. Individual seedlings, a total of 150 in number, were planted into 150mm pots and these plants observed during 1998 and 1999. During the summer of 1999-2000, the majority of the seedling plants were culled on the basis of their shoot density, leaf texture, internode length, and colour. In the spring of 2000, the remaining 20 potted seedlings were planted individually into 4m² plots at the Evergreen Turf

farm at Pakenham (Victoria), and allowed to expand fully across these plots. The final selection of Seedling 12 (later designated DN12) in late 2002 was based on shoot density, leaf colour, turf quality, and reduced thatch accumulation as expressed in these plots. Propagation: the original plant has been multiplied through four (4) vegetative expansions prior to PBR application without showing any discernible off types. Breeder: David Nickson, Frankston, VIC.

<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	internode length	short to medium
Stolon	internode branching	medium to strong
Leaf blade	length	medium to long
Leaf blade	width	medium
Inflorescence	raceme length	short
Culm	length	short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'C1'	'C1' is the closest Variety of Common Knowledge.
	Material planted was the truest to type available of this cultivar. Marketed as Legend ^{TM.}
'Riley's Evergreen'	Marketed as Conquest TM .
'Winter Gem'	
'Hatfield'	
'Wintergreen'	Samples obtained from breeder Peter McMaugh's
	'Wintergreen' nursery block that has been planted for 7-8
	years. This material is the truest to type available for this
	cultivar.

<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	'Grand Prix'	'C1'	'Hatfield'	'Riley's Evergreen'	'Winter Gem'	'Wintergreen'
	Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping	creeping	creeping	creeping	creeping
	Plant: height	short	short	short	short	short	short
	Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	137B	137B	137B	137B	137B	137B

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Grand Prix'	'C1'	'Hatfield'	'Riley's Evergreen'	'Winter Gem'	'Wintergreen'
✓	Inflorescence spikes: maximum number	4	5	5	5	4	5
~	Inflorescence spikes: minimum number	2	3	3	2	3	3
~	Stolon: exposed colour (RHS colour chart)	N199A	N199A	N199A	N199A	148A	N199B
	Plant: longevity	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial
	Plant: type	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming
	Plant: proliferation	stolons and rhizomes					
	Stolon: internode length	short to medium	short to medium				
	Culm: length	short	short	short	short	short	short
~	Leaf blade: length	short	short to medium	n short	short	short to medium	short to medium
~	Inflorescence : peduncle length	short to medium	short	short	short	short to medium	short to medium
	Stolon: compound nodes	with = 3 leaves	with = 3 leaves	with $=$ 3 leaves			
✓	Stolon: internode thickness	medium to	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium

		thick						
Leaf blade:	width	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	
□ Leaf blade:	shape	linear- triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	
Ligule: type		hairs	hairs	hairs	hairs	hairs	hairs	
□ Ligule: hair	placement	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense	
□ Inflorescenc	e: shape	digitate	digitate	digitate	digitate	digitate	digitate	
□ Inflorescenc	e: branching	spicate	spicate	spicate	spicate	spicate	spicate	
□ Inflorescenc	e: raceme length	short	short	short	short	short	short	
✓ Inflorescenc	e: density	low	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	
□ Ligule: size		short	short	short	short	short	short	
C								
Statistical Table								
Statistical Tabl	le							
Statistical Tabl Organ/Plant Pa	<u>le</u> art: Context	'Grand Prix'	'C1'	'Hatfield'	'Riley's Evergreen'	'Winter Gem'	'Wintergreen'	
Statistical Tabl Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: diame	<u>le</u> art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (n	'Grand Prix' nm)	'C1'	'Hatfield'	'Riley's Evergreen'	'Winter Gem'	'Wintergreen'	
Statistical Tabl Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: diame Mean	<u>le</u> art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m	'Grand Prix' nm) 72.10	'C1' 69.90	'Hatfield' 64.50	'Riley's Evergreen'47.20	'Winter Gem' 40.30	'Wintergreen' 78.10	
Statistical Tabl Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: diame Mean Std. Deviation	<u>le</u> art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m	'Grand Prix' nm) 72.10 12.10	'C1' 69.90 8.70	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20	'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20	'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40	
Statistical Tabl Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: diame Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	<u>le</u> art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (n	'Grand Prix' nm) 72.10 12.10 16.5	'C1' 69.90 8.70 ns	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20 ns	'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30 P≤0.01	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20 P≤0.01	'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40 ns	
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Pa✓✓Plant: diameMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓First stolon I	le art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m node: with a second lateral bra	'Grand Prix' nm) 72.10 12.10 16.5 nch (mm)	'C1' 69.90 8.70 ns	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20 ns	'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30 P≤0.01	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20 P≤0.01	'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40 ns	
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Pa✓✓Plant: diameMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓First stolon IMean	le art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m node: with a second lateral bra	'Grand Prix' nm) 72.10 12.10 16.5 nch (mm) 0.80	'C1' 69.90 8.70 ns 1.25	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20 ns 0.50	'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30 P≤0.01 1.23	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20 P≤0.01 0.80	'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40 ns 0.82	
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Pa☑Plant: diameMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig☑First stolon nMeanStd. Deviation	l <u>e</u> art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m node: with a second lateral bra	'Grand Prix' nm) 72.10 12.10 16.5 nch (mm) 0.80 0.18	'C1' 69.90 8.70 ns 1.25 0.26	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20 ns 0.50 0.15	'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30 P≤0.01 1.23 0.10	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20 P≤0.01 0.80 0.17	'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40 ns 0.82 0.19	
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Pa✓✓Plant: diameMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓First stolon nMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig	l <u>e</u> art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m node: with a second lateral bra	'Grand Prix' mm) 72.10 12.10 16.5 nch (mm) 0.80 0.18 0.29	'C1' 69.90 8.70 ns 1.25 0.26 P≤0.01	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20 ns 0.50 0.15 P≤0.01	'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30 P≤0.01 1.23 0.10 P≤0.01	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20 P≤0.01 0.80 0.17 ns	<pre>'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40 ns 0.82 0.19 ns</pre>	
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Pa✓Plant: diameMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓First stolon nMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓First stolon nLSD/sig✓First stolon n	le art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m node: with a second lateral bra node: with a third lateral branc	'Grand Prix' mm) 72.10 12.10 16.5 nch (mm) 0.80 0.18 0.29 h (mm)	'C1' 69.90 8.70 ns 1.25 0.26 P≤0.01	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20 ns 0.50 0.15 P≤0.01	<pre>'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30 P≤0.01 1.23 0.10 P≤0.01</pre>	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20 P≤0.01 0.80 0.17 ns	<pre>'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40 ns 0.82 0.19 ns</pre>	
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Pa✓✓Plant: diameMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓First stolon nMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓First stolon nMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓First stolon nMean	le art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m node: with a second lateral bra node: with a third lateral branc	'Grand Prix' 100) 72.10 12.10 16.5 nch (mm) 0.80 0.18 0.29 h (mm) 1.08	'C1' 69.90 8.70 ns 1.25 0.26 P≤0.01 2.02	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20 ns 0.50 0.15 P≤0.01 1.02	<pre>'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30 P≤0.01 1.23 0.10 P≤0.01 2.18</pre>	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20 P≤0.01 0.80 0.17 ns 0.98	<pre>'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40 ns 0.82 0.19 ns 1.28</pre>	
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Pa✓Plant: diameMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓First stolon nMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓First stolon nMeanStd. DeviationMeanStd. DeviationMeanStd. Deviation	le art: Context eter of spread after 173 days (m node: with a second lateral bra node: with a third lateral branc	'Grand Prix' 100) 12.10 12.10 16.5 nch (mm) 0.80 0.18 0.29 h (mm) 1.08 0.10	'C1' 69.90 8.70 ns 1.25 0.26 P≤0.01 2.02 0.32	'Hatfield' 64.50 16.20 ns 0.50 0.15 P≤0.01 1.02 0.10	<pre>'Riley's Evergreen' 47.20 10.30 P≤0.01 1.23 0.10 P≤0.01 2.18 0.32</pre>	'Winter Gem' 40.30 6.20 P≤0.01 0.80 0.17 ns 0.98 0.04	<pre>'Wintergreen' 78.10 20.40 ns 0.82 0.19 ns 1.28 0.21</pre>	

First stolon node: with a fourth lateral br	anch (mm)					
Mean	1.65	3.23	1.22	3.33	1.38	1.95
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.50	0.34	0.32	0.12	0.35
LSD/sig	0.51	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
\checkmark First stolon node: with a fifth lateral bran	nch (mm)					
Mean	2.45	3.95	1.52	3.97	1.98	2.72
Std. Deviation	0.45	0.48	0.36	0.44	0.26	0.43
LSD/sig	0.54	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
\checkmark First stolon node: with a sixth lateral bra	nch (mm)					
Mean	2.83	4.20	2.25	4.73	2.68	3.65
Std. Deviation	0.22	0.48	0.37	0.45	0.17	0.75
LSD/sig	0.73	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Fourth internode: length (mm)						
Mean	33.27	49.20	44.88	41.73	30.51	44.68
Std. Deviation	1.88	4.04	2.66	1.67	1.36	2.88
LSD/sig	4.30	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Fourth internode : diameter (mm)						
Mean	1.75	1.59	1.52	1.28	1.36	1.41
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.04
Lsd/sig	0.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fourth internode: sheath length (mm)						
Mean	9.16	10.26	10.74	7.30	7.40	9.84
Std. Deviation	0.61	0.47	0.69	0.26	0.32	0.63
LSD/sig	0.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Fourth internode: leaf length (mm)						
Mean	3.03	7.97	6.39	4.91	3.28	8.00
Std. Deviation	0.75	1.88	1.57	1.01	0.31	2.00

LSD/sig	1.64	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	
Fourth internode: leaf width (mm)							
Mean	1.46	2.31	1.85	1.77	1.35	2.02	
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.26	0.21	0.13	0.10	0.21	
LSD/sig	0.22	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	
Fourth internode: leaf length: width ratio							
Mean	1.89	3.31	3.34	2.66	2.37	3.80	
Std. Deviation	0.19	0.53	0.46	0.36	0.24	0.72	
LSD/sig	0.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Flag leaf on flowering tillers: sheath lengt	h (mm)						
Mean	53.03	57.33	56.27	48.27	63.70	63.93	
Std. Deviation	4.25	4.26	2.67	2.92	8.17	4.14	
LSD/sig	7.55	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Flag leaf on flowering tillers: leaf length (mm)						
Mean	19.24	14.76	16.52	11.52	11.86	18.16	
Std. Deviation	4.87	1.54	3.02	1.49	3.60	4.08	
LSD/sig	5.30	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
Flag leaf on flowering tillers: leaf width (mm)						
Mean	2.01	1.59	1.55	1.27	1.24	1.55	
Std. Deviation	0.61	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.13	0.16	
LSD/sig	0.41	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Flag leaf on flowering tillers: leaf length:	width ratio						
Mean	10.33	9.20	10.52	8.75	8.97	11.35	
Std. Deviation	2.09	1.12	0.09	0.93	1.87	2.02	
LSD/sig	2.80	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	
Fourth leaf on flowering tillers: sheath length (mm)							
Mean	15.42	16.00	16.94	14.67	16.27	17.93	

Std. Deviation	1.88	1.05	1.16	1.05	3.12	1.16
LSD/sig	2.89	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation						
\Box Fourth leaf on flowering tiller	s: leaf length (mm)					
Mean	34.41	26.97	33.77	29.26	29.93	40.34
Std. Deviation	3.93	3.82	3.25	5.11	5.92	7.93
Lsd/sig	8.74	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Fourth leaf on flowering tiller	s: leaf width (mm)					
Mean	2.61	2.53	2.50	2.17	2.22	2.60
Std. Deviation	0.14	0.17	0.07	0.12	0.14	0.12
LSD/sig	0.19	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
\Box Fourth leaf on flowering tiller	s: leaf length: width rat	io				
Mean	13.26	10.76	13.56	13.53	11.17	15.47
Std. Deviation	1.35	1.75	1.32	2.11	2.23	2.56
Lsd/sig	3.35	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation						
Peduncle on flowering tillers:	length					
Mean	69.29	79.83	78.92	84.42	106.94	104.49
Std. Deviation	5.90	8.24	4.85	8.94	16.43	5.85
LSD/sig	14.17	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Peduncle on flowering tillers:	diameter (mm)					
Mean	0.53	0.59	0.55	0.50	0.48	0.63
Std. Deviation	0.04	0.03	0.44	0.04	0.03	0.05
P≤0.01Lsd/sig	0.05	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence spikes: mean ler	ngth (mm)					
Mean	34.15	41.22	44.14	32.02	42.27	44.45
Std. Deviation	2.32	2.63	1.81	2.18	6.00	1.54

LSD/sig	5.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
☑ Inflorescence spikes: number per infloresc	Inflorescence spikes: number per inflorescence						
Mean	3.45	3.88	4.07	3.17	3.72	4.00	
Std. Deviation	0.00	0.41	0.55	0.82	0.00	0.41	
LSD/sig	0.34	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	
☑ Inflorescence density: number per 0.01m ²							
Mean	16.08	109.47	112.5	118.87	111.93	94.87	
Std. Deviation	7.45	19.87	57.16	69.88	46.66	26.34	
LSD/sig	77.32	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.

Description: M.B.Roche & D.S.Loch, Queensland Turf Research, Cleveland, QLD.

Couchgrass(Cynodon dactylon)Variety:'Winter Gem'Synonym:N/AApplication2005 (200)

Application2005/290no:2005/290Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:24-Aug-2005Accepted:26-Oct-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:David NicksonAgent:N/ATelephone:0397879446Fax:N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/290
Variety Name	'Winter Gem'
Genus Species	Cynodon dactylon
Common Name	Couchgrass
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Oct 2005
Applicant	David Nickson, Frankston, VIC.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Matthew Roche

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Queensland Turf Research, Redlands Research Station,					
	Cleveland, QLD (Latitude 27° 32' South, Longitude 153° 15'					
	East, elevation 25 masl).					
Descriptor	General descriptor					
Period	10 Jun 2004 – 15 Dec 2004					
Conditions	5cm cores planted on a 1.5 m x 1.5 m spacing in kransnozem					
	soil on 10 Jun 2004; plants not defoliated; weed control by pre-					
	emergence oxadiazon 10 Jun 2004, pest control by abamectin					
	(red spider mite) 17 Aug 2004, nutrition maintained by slow					
	release starter fertiliser (18-10-9) 22 Jun 2004.					
Trial Design	Thirty (30) plants per variety, five (5) plants per plot in six (6)					
	randomised blocks					
Measurements	Four (4) Diameter of spread measurements per plant (10 Aug					
	2004, 24 Aug 2004, 7 Sep 2004, 21 Sep 2004, 5 Oct 2004, 19					
	Oct 2004 and the final at 145 days on 2 Nov 2004). Two (2)					
	Stolon Leaf, Internode and Colour measurements on spaced					
	plants (1 Dec - 2 Dec 2004). Two (2) Shoot and Inflorescence					
	measurements (13 Dec - 15 Dec 2004) on spaced plants.					
DIIC Chart adition	All DUE colour short numbers refer to 2001 edition					

RHS Chart - edition All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination followed by selection: 'Winter Gem' is a selection from a cross between 'Wintergreen' and Couch 5 (also designated C5). Couch 5 was a selection from an earlier series of crosses by the breeder between 'Wintergreen' and a number of Cynodon dactylon accessions, which were collected by the breeder from the Mornington Peninsula area of Victoria between 1986 and 1990. C5 was an experimental breeding line, and was not subsequently reserved as vegetative germplasm. Living material of C5 is no longer in existence. Following the crossing of Couch 5 and 'Wintergreen' in 1998, the resultant seed was germinated on moist blotting paper. Individual seedlings, a total of 150 in number, were planted into 150mm pots and these plants observed during 1998 and 1999. During the summer of 1999-2000, the majority of the seedling plants were culled on the basis of their shoot density, leaf texture, internode length, and colour. In the spring of 2000, the remaining 20 potted seedlings were planted individually into 4m² plots at the Evergreen Turf farm at Pakenham (Victoria), and allowed to expand fully across these plots. The final selection of Seedling 9 (later designated DN9) in late 2002 was based on shoot density, leaf texture, and retention of winter colour as expressed in these plots. Propagation: The original plant had been multiplied through four (4) vegetative expansions prior to PBR application without showing any discernible off types. Breeder: David Nickson, Frankston, VIC.

Variety of Common Knowledge						
State of Expression in Group of Varieties						
short to medium						
medium to strong						
medium to long						
medium						
short						
short						

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Wintergreen'	Samples obtained from breeder Peter McMaugh's
	'Wintergreen' nursery block that has been planted for 7-8
	years. This material is the truest to type available for this
	cultivar.
'Windsor Green'	'Windsor Green' is the closest Variety of Common
	Knowledge.

<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	'Winter Gem'	'Windsor Green'	'Wintergreen'
Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping	creeping
Plant: height	short	short	short
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	137B	137B	137B

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Winter Gem'	'Windsor Green'	'Wintergreen'
•	Inflorescence spikes: maximum number	4	4	5
~	Inflorescence spikes: minimum number	2	2	3
⊡ cha	Stolon: Exposed colour (RHS colour ort)	146B	N199A	200C
	Plant: longevity	perennial	perennial	perennial
	Plant: type	mat-forming	mat-forming	mat-forming
	Plant: proliferation	stolons and rhizomes	stolons and rhizomes	stolons and rhizomes
	Stolon: internode length	short	short	short to medium
	Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium to long
	Inflorescence : peduncle length	short	short	short to medium
	Stolon: compound nodes	with \leq 3 leaves	with \leq 3 leaves	with \leq 3 leaves
	Stolon: internode thickness	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: shape	linear-triangular	linear-triangular	linear-triangular
	Ligule: type	hairs	hairs	hairs
	Ligule: hair placement	dense	dense	dense

Inflorescence: shape	digitate	digitate	digitate
Inflorescence: branching	spicate	spicate	spicate
Inflorescence: raceme length	short	short	short
Ligule: size	short	short	short

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Winter Gem'	'Windsor Green	' 'Wintergreen'
□ Fourth internode: diameter (mm)			
Mean	1.40	1.47	1.43
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.15	0.13
LSD/sig	0.10	ns	ns
Fourth internode: leaf length (mm)			
Mean	3.14	4.01	8.09
Std. Deviation	1.25	1.92	3.09
LSD/sig	1.67	ns	P≤0.01
Fourth internode: leaf width (mm)			
Mean	1.45	1.62	2.23
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.39	0.36
LSD/sig	0.28	ns	P≤0.01
\square Flag leaf on flowering tillers: leaf width	(mm)		
Mean	1.44	1.63	1.36
Std. Deviation	0.31	0.27	0.31
LSD/sig	0.24	ns	ns
Fourth leaf on flowering tillers: leaf leng	gth (mm)		
Mean	31.52	34.46	31.16
Std. Deviation	10.69	9.29	9.88
LSD/sig	8.62	ns	ns
\Box Fourth leaf on flowering tillers: leaf wid	th (mm)		
Mean	2.15	2.30	2.39
Std. Deviation	0.28	0.28	0.34
LSD/sig	0.27	ns	ns
Plant: diameter of spread after 145 days	(mm)		
Mean	67.60	79.70	118.30
Std. Deviation	21.60	26.60	46.50
LSD/sig	43.5	ns	P≤0.01
Fourth internode: length (mm)			
Mean	30.06	37.59	52.74
Std. Deviation	4.76	8.54	10.69
LSD/sig	7.77	ns	P≤0.01
\square Peduncle on flowering tillers: length (m	m)		
Mean	105.76	103.28	84.64
Std. Deviation	16.32	16.70	20.22
LSD/sig	44.49	ns	ns
Peduncle on flowering tillers: diameter ((mm)		
Mean	0.49	0.50	0.52
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.08	0.10
--	---------------------	-------------------	----------------
LSD/sig	0.02	ns	P≤0.01
□ Inflorescence spikes: mean lengt	h (mm)		
Mean	39.45	37.08	39.17
Std. Deviation	5.54	4.54	6.82
LSD/sig	3.21	ns	ns
E Fourth internode: sheath length ((mm)		
Mean	8.13	8.97	10.44
Std. Deviation	1.28	1.56	1.31
LSD/sig	1.58	ns	P<0.01
□ Fourth leaf on flowering tillers:	sheath length (mm)		
Mean	14.09	14.75	14.27
Std Deviation	3 14	2.36	3 52
LSD/sig	1.87	ns	ns
Elag leaf on flowering tillers: lea	f length (mm)	115	115
Mean	16 / 16	21.90	11 97
Std Deviation	7 69	9.42	7.03
I SD/sig	6.12). 1 2	7.05 ns
	0.12	115	115
Flag leaf on flowering tillers: she	eath length (mm)	50 (5	52 42
Mean St. L. Dessisting	57.51	50.65	55.45
Std. Deviation	8.21	0.30 D <0.01	8.48
LSD/sig	5.97	P≤0.01	ns
□ First stolon node: with a second	lateral branch (mm)		
Mean	0.83	1.00	0.87
Std. Deviation	0.38	0.26	0.50
LSD/sig	0.45	ns	ns
First stolon node: with a third lat	eral branch (mm)		
Mean	1.02	1.50	1.58
Std. Deviation	0.22	0.62	0.72
LSD/sig	0.47	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
First stolon node: with a fourth l	ateral branch (mm)		
Mean	1.40	2.60	2.35
Std. Deviation	0.72	0.96	1.13
LSD/sig	0.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
First stolon node: with a fifth lat	eral branch (mm)		
Mean	2.18	3.48	3.20
Std. Deviation	0.77	0.93	1.34
LSD/sig	1.02	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\checkmark First stolon node : with a sixth la	teral branch (mm)		
Mean	2.52	3.75	3.95
Std. Deviation	0.95	0.91	1.24
LSD/sig	0.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fourth internode: leaf length: wi	dth ratio		
Mean	2 17	2 44	3 55
Std Deviation	0.63	1.08	0.97
LSD/sig	0.65	n	0.27 P<0.01
101,016	0.05	115	1 _0.01

□ Flag leaf on flowering tillers: leaf length	n: width ratio		
Mean	11.09	13.07	8.31
Std. Deviation	3.89	4.13	3.74
LSD/sig	2.92	ns	ns
\Box Fourth leaf on flowering tillers: leaf length	gth: width ratio		
Mean	14.66	15.34	13.42
Std. Deviation	4.92	4.95	5.38
LSD/sig	4.56	ns	ns
☑ Inflorescence spikes: number per inflore	escence		
Mean	3.35	3.18	4.25
Std. Deviation	0.66	0.62	0.51
LSD/sig	0.38	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: M.B.Roche & D.S.Loch, Queensland Turf Research, Cleveland, QLD.

.

Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details			
Perennial Wallflower (Erysimum asperum)				
Variety:	'Walfrasun'			
Synonym:	N/A			
Application no:	2004/276			
Current status:	ACCEPTED			
Certificate no:	N/A			
Received:	23-Sep-2004			
Accepted:	10-Nov-2004			
Granted:	N/A			
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4			
Title Holder	: David R Tristram			
Agent:	Ball Australia Pty Ltd			
Telephone:	0397985355			
Fax:	0397983733			

. .

. .



Application Number	2004/276
Variety Name	'Walfrasun'
Genus Species	Erysimum asperum
Common Name	Perennial Wallflower
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Nov 2004
Applicant	David R Tristram, West Sussex, UK
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC.
Oualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S. Plant Patent Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP 13,432
Reference Number	
Location	Sussex, UK.
Descriptor	PBR General Descriptor
Period	2.5 years date not known
Conditions	Plants for local examination were grown under heated glasshouse conditions at the property of Ball Australia at
	Keysborough, Victoria.
Trial Design	Completely randomised
Measurements	From all trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Open-pollination: 'Walfrasun' originated in a cultivated area of West Sussex, UK. In 1993 a few seeds were produced on an open pollinated plant of *Erysimum* 'Bredon'. The seeds were sown and one germinated producing a seedling that flowered in 1994. After observation 'Walfrasun' was selected as a new improved cultivar. Selection criteria: superior garden performace, flower colour, number of branches, flower size. Propagation: the variety has been propagated by stem cuttings through several generations to establish uniformity and stability. Breeder: David R Tristram, West Sussex, UK.

Variety of Common Knowle	dge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	vigour	medium-strong
Plant	size	medium
Leaf	presence of silver sheen	present
Leaf	serration	present
Flower	colour	yellow orange
Flower	fragrance	present
Flower buds	colour	greyed orange
Seed	viable or sterile	sterile

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Bredon' Parent plant now unavailable. Characteristic based on USA Patent PP 13,432 'Dawn Breaker' Variety unavailable. Characteristics based on description in PVJ Vol 11 No. 4

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	•Walfrasun	'Bredon'	'Dawn Breaker '
	Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial
	Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy	bushy
	Plant: size	medium	medium	
	Plant: height	short to medium	1	
\square	Plant: width	broad		
	Stem: degree of hairiness	medium		
	Stem: thorns, prickles, spines etc	absent		
	Stem: presence of hairs	present		
□ gro	Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new owth	absent		
	Leaf: leaf type	simple		
	Leaf: size	small		
	Leaf: attitude	semi-erect		
	Leaf: arrangement	alternate		
	Leaf: length of blade	short		
	Leaf: width of blade	narrow		
•	Leaf: shape	lanceolate		spathulate
	Leaf: shape of apex	acute		
	Leaf: shape of base	attenuate		
	Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak		
	Leaf: shape of cross-section	flat		
	Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	incurved		
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak		
	Leaf: green colour	dark		
	Leaf: presence of variegation	absent		
	Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	189A (2001)		
	Leaf colour: number of colours	one		
	Flower: type	single		
	Flower: attitude	erect		
\Box	Flower: diameter	medium to large	9	

	Flower: fragrance		present		
	Flower: pedicel length		short		
	Flower: sepal overlapping		absent		
□ (RI	Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)		14A (2001)		
	Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side	e)	absent		
	Petal: reflexing of margin		absent or ver weak	ry	
	Petal: undulation		weak		absent or very weak
	Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Desc	riptor/	<u>ГG</u>		
<u>Ch</u> Or	aracteristics Additional to the Desc gan/Plant Part: Context	<u>riptor/'</u> 'Walfı	<u>TG</u> :asun'	'Bredon'	'Dawn Breaker'
<u>Ch</u> Or ✓	aracteristics Additional to the Desc gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: vigour	riptor/ 'Walfı strong	<u>TG</u> :asun'	'Bredon' medium	'Dawn Breaker'
<u>Ch</u> Or ☑	aracteristics Additional to the Desc gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: vigour Leaf: presence of serration	riptor/ 'Walfı strong presen	<u>TG</u> :asun' t	'Bredon' medium	'Dawn Breaker' present
<u>Ch</u> Or ☑	aracteristics Additional to the Desc gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: vigour Leaf: presence of serration Leaf: degree of serration	riptor/ 'Walfr strong presen very w	<u>TG</u> :asun' t eak	'Bredon' medium	'Dawn Breaker' present strong
<u>Ch</u> Or ☑	aracteristics Additional to the Desc gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: vigour Leaf: presence of serration Leaf: degree of serration Leaf: presence of silver sheen	riptor/ 'Walfn strong presen very w presen	TG casun' t eak t	'Bredon' medium present	'Dawn Breaker' present strong
Ch Or ✓ ✓ ✓	aracteristics Additional to the Desc gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: vigour Leaf: presence of serration Leaf: degree of serration Leaf: presence of silver sheen Leaf: degree of silver sheen	riptor/ 'Walfn strong presen very w presen strong	<u>TG</u> :asun' t eak t	'Bredon' medium present medium	'Dawn Breaker' present strong
<u>Ch</u> ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	aracteristics Additional to the Desc gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: vigour Leaf: presence of serration Leaf: degree of serration Leaf: presence of silver sheen Leaf: degree of silver sheen Corolla: overlapping of petals	riptor/ 'Walfn strong presen very w presen strong absent	<u>IG</u> :asun' t eak t or very weak	'Bredon' medium present medium	'Dawn Breaker' present strong medium

or Application is and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Withdrawn	'Walfrasun'
EU	2001	Applied	'Walfrasun'
USA	2001	Granted	'Walfrasun'

First sold in the USA in Dec 2001

Description: David R Tristram, West Sussex, UK.

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 576 BGII' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/283Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Sep-2004Accepted:12-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0267925233Deltapine:0267925233

Fax: 0267925235



Application Number	2004/283
Variety Name	'DP 576 BGII'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2004
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW, 2390
Descriptor	Cotton - UPOV TG 88/6
Period	Field trial grown during the 2004/2005 summer
Conditions	Field trial conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety grown in 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with an extraction buffer, test strips impregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 10 replicates per variety.
Measurements	Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO Bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Seed parent 'DeltOPAL' crossed with pollen parent 'DP 50 BX' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaOPAL'. The seed parent is the non GM conventional recurrent parent variety and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry 1A(c) and Cry IIA insect tolerance genes. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Narrabri, NSW. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials in 2003/2004. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the transgenic insect tolerance trait, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowle	dge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	shape	palmate
Plant	shape	cylindrical
Flower	petal colour	cream
Plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaOPAL'	Conventional backcross recurrent parent
'NuOPAL'	INGARD version of same variety
'NuOPAL RR'	INGARD/RR version of the same variety
'DP 50 BX'	DP 50 BX is used as a donor line for the Bt GMO traits. It
	was never released commercially

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Disting	ishing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
	_	-	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'DP 50 BX'	plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant	susceptible	
'NuOPAL RR'	plant	glyphosate herbicide tolerance	absent	present	

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 576 BGII'	'DeltaOPAL'	'NuOPAL'
\Box	*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream	cream
	Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream	cream
	Fruiting branch: length	medium to long	medium	medium
	*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	semi-clustered
	Fruiting branch: number of nodes	medium	medium	medium
□ len	Fruiting branch: average internode gth	medium to long	short to medium	medium
□ fru	Plant: number of nodes to the lowest iting branch	medium	medium to high	medium to high
\Box	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate	palmate
\Box	Leaf: size	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Leaf: nectaries	present	present	present
	Bract: size	medium	medium	medium
\Box	Boll: size	medium	medium	medium
	*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	elliptical	elliptical	elliptical

	*Boll: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium
	Boll: prominence of tip	weak	weak	weak
\Box	*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
	Plant: density of foliage	dense	medium to dense	medium to dense
	*Plant: height	tall	tall to very tall	tall to very tall
	*Boll: time of opening	late	late	late
	Boll: degree of opening	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present	present
	Boll: content of lint	medium	medium	medium
	*Fibre: length	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: strength	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: elongation	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: length uniformity	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: colour	white	white	white

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 576 BGII'	'DeltaOPAL'	'NuOPAL'
	Plant: Bacterial Blight Resistance	resistant	resistant	resistant
	Plant: Tolerance to glyhposate herbicide	absent	absent	absent
✓	Plant: Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt protein	npresent	absent	present
•	Plant: Expression of CryIIA Bt protein	present	absent	absent

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 570 BGII' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/282Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Sep-2004Accepted:12-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0267925233Fax:0267925235

C: 0267925235



Application Number	2004/282
Variety Name	'DP 570 BGII'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2004
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW, 2390
Descriptor	Cotton - UPOV TG 88/6
Period	Field trial grown during the 2004/2005 summer
Conditions	Field trial Conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety grown in 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay Conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with an extraction buffer, test strips impregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the Cry $1A(c)$ & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 10 replicates per variety
Measurements	Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO Bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Seed parent 'DeltaEMERALD' crossed with pollen parent 'DP 50 BX' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaEMERALD'. The seed parent is the non GM conventional recurrent parent and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry 1A(c)and Cry IIA insect tolerance genes. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Narrabri, NSW. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials in 2003/2004. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the transgenic insect tolerance traits, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowle	edge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	shape	palmate
Plant	shape	cylindrical
Flower	colour of petal	cream
Plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaEMERALD'	Conventional backcross recurrent parent
'NuEMERALD'	INGARD version of the same variety
'DP 50 BX'	Bt gene donor variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting Chara	guishing cteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'DP 50 BX'	Plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant	susceptible	'DP 50 BX' is used as a donor line for the BT GMO traits. It was never released commercially

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 570 BGII'	'DeltaEMERALD'	'NuEMERALD'
\Box	*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream	cream
	Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream	cream
	Fruiting branch: length	medium to long	medium	medium
	*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	semi-clustered
	Fruiting branch: number of nodes	medium	medium	medium
□ leng	Fruiting branch: average internode gth	medium	medium	medium
D low	Plant: number of nodes to the est fruiting branch	medium to high	medium	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate	palmate
	Leaf: size	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Leaf: nectaries	present	present	present

	Bract: size	medium	medium	medium
\Box	Boll: size	medium	medium	medium
sec	*Boll: shape in longitudinal tion	elliptical	elliptical	elliptical
\Box	*Boll: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium
	Boll: prominence of tip	weak	weak	weak
	*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
	Plant: density of foliage	medium to dense	dense	dense
	*Plant: height	tall	tall	tall
	*Boll: time of opening	medium to late	late	late
\Box	Boll: degree of opening	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present	present
\Box	Seed: colour of fuzz	white	white	white
	Boll: content of lint	medium	medium	medium
\Box	*Fibre: length	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: strength	medium	medium	medium
\Box	Fibre: elongation	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: length uniformity	medium	medium	medium
\Box	Fibre: colour	white	white	white
<u>Ch</u>	aracteristics Additional to the De	scriptor/TG		
Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 570 BGII'	'DeltaEMERALD	' 'NUEMERALD'
	Plant: Bacterial Blight Resistance	resistant	resistant	resistant
her	Plant: Tolerance to glyphosate bicide	absent	absent	absent
⊡ pro	Plant: Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt tein	present	absent	present
✓	Plant: Expression of CryIIA Bt pro	otein ^{present}	absent	absent

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 579 BGII' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/284Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Sep-2004Accepted:12-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0267925233Face0217025235

Fax: 0267925235



Application Number	2004/284
Variety Name	'DP 579 BGII'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2004
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW, 2390
Descriptor	Cotton - UPOV TG 88/6
Period	Field trial grown during the 2004/2005 summer
Conditions	Field trial conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety grown in 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with an extraction buffer, test strips impregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the Cry $1A(c)$ & Cry
Trial Design	IIA Bt insect proteins.
Measurements	Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO Bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Seed parent 'DeltaPEARL' crossed with pollen parent 'DP 50 BX' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaPEARL'. The seed parent is the non GM conventional recurrent parent variety and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry 1A(c) and Cry IIA insect tolerance genes. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Narrabri, NSW. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials in 2003/2004. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the transgenic insect tolerance trait, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Leaf	shape	palmate		
Plant	shape	cylindrical		
Flower	petal colour	cream		
Plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant		

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaPEARL'	Conventional backcross recurrent parent
'NuPEARL'	INGARD version of same variety
'NuPEARL RR'	INGARD/RR version of the same variety
'DP 50 BX'	Selection used as the donor lined for the Bt GMO traits.
	Never released commercially

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	g Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'NuPEARL RR'	plant	glyphosate herbicide tolerance	absent	present
'DP 50 BX'	plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant	susceptible

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 579 BGII'	'DeltaPEARL'	'NuPEARL'
	*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream	cream
	Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream	cream
	Fruiting branch: length	medium to long	medium	medium
	*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	semi-clustered
	Fruiting branch: number of nodes	medium	medium	medium
□ len	Fruiting branch: average internode gth	medium to long	medium	medium
□ frui	Plant: number of nodes to the lowest iting branch	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate	palmate
	Leaf: size	medium to large	medium	medium
	*Leaf: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Leaf: nectaries	present	present	present
	Bract: size	medium to large	medium	medium
	Boll: size	medium	medium	medium

	*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	elliptical	elliptical	elliptical	
	*Boll: length of peduncle	medium to long	medium	medium to long	
	Boll: prominence of tip	weak	weak	weak	
	*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical	
	Plant: density of foliage	dense	dense	dense	
	*Plant: height	tall	tall	tall	
	*Boll: time of opening	late	late	late	
	Boll: degree of opening	strong	strong	strong	
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present	present	
	Boll: content of lint	medium	medium	medium to high	
	*Fibre: length	medium	medium	medium	
	Fibre: strength	medium	medium	medium	
	Fibre: elongation	medium	medium	medium	
	Fibre: length uniformity	medium	medium	medium	
	Fibre: colour	white	white	white	
<u>Ch</u>	Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 579 BGII'	'DeltaPEARL'	'NuPEARL'	
	Plant: Bacterial Blight Resistance	resistant	resistant	resistant	
	Plant: Tolerance to glyhposate herbicide	absent	absent	absent	
✓	Plant: Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt protein	npresent	absent	present	
✓	Plant: Expression of CryIIA Bt protein	present	absent	absent	

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 502 RR' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/278 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 27-Sep-2004

Accepted: 12-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Deltapine Australia Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0267925233

Fax: 0267925235



Application Number	2004/278
Variety Name	'DP 502 RR'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2004
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW, 2390
Descriptor	Cotton - UPOV TG 88/6
Period	Field trial grown during the 2004/2005 summer
Conditions	Field trial conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety grown in 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with an extraction buffer, test strips impregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the RR herbicide protein.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 10 replicates per variety.
Measurements	 Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO Bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the RR herbicide protein.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: F_1 seed parent 'DeltaSAPPHIRE' x crossed with pollen parent 'DP 5690 RRi' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaSAPPHIRE'. The seed parent is the non GM conventional recurrent parent variety and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Roundup Ready (RR) glyphosate herbicide tolerance gene. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Narrabri, NSW. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials in 2003/2004. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the Roundup Ready transgenic trait, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Leaf	shape	palmate		
Plant	shape	cylindrical		
Plant	bacterial blight disease	tolerance		
Flower	colour of petal	cream		

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaSAPPHIRE'	Conventional backcross recurrent parent
'NuPEARL RR'	(DP 555 BG/RR) RR Donor variety
'NuSAPPHIRE'	INGARD version of the same variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	guishing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'NuPEARL RR'	Plant	expression of cry 1a(c) Br protein	tabsent	present
'NuSAPPHIRE'	Plant	expression of cry 1a(c) Bainsecticide protein	tabsent	present

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 502 RR'	'DeltaSAPPHIRE'
	*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream
	Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream
	Fruiting branch: length	medium	medium
	*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered
	Fruiting branch: number of nodes	medium	medium
	Fruiting branch: average internode length	medium	medium
	Plant: number of nodes to the lowest fruiting branch	medium	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
	*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate
	Leaf: size	medium	medium
	*Leaf: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Leaf: nectaries	present	present
	Bract: size	medium	medium
	Boll: size	medium	medium
	*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	elliptical	elliptical
	*Boll: length of peduncle	medium	medium to long
	Boll: prominence of tip	weak	weak

	*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical
	Plant: density of foliage	dense	dense
	*Plant: height	tall	tall
	*Boll: time of opening	late	late
	Boll: degree of opening	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present
\Box	Boll: content of lint	medium to high	medium to high
	*Fibre: length	medium	medium
	Fibre: strength	medium	medium
	Fibre: elongation	medium	medium
\Box	Fibre: length uniformity	medium	medium
	Fibre: colour	white	white

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context 'DeltaSAPPHIRE' 'DP 502 RR' Plant: Bacterial Blight Resistance resistant resistant ~ Plant: Tolerance to glyhposate herbicide present absent \Box Plant: Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt protein absent absent Plant: Expression of CryIIA Bt protein \Box absent absent

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 560 BGII' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/285Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Sep-2004Accepted:12-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0267925233Fax:0267925235

: 0267925235



Application Number	2004/285
Variety Name	'DP 560 BGII'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2004
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW, 2390
Descriptor	Cotton - UPOV TG 88/6
Period	Field trial grown during the 2004/2005 summer
Conditions	Field trial conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety grown in 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with an extraction buffer, test strips impregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the Cry $1A(c)$ & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 10 replicates per variety
Measurements	Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO Bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Seed parent 'DeltaSAPPHIRE' crossed with pollen parent 'DP 50 BX' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaSAPPHIRE'. The seed parent is the non GM conventional recurrent parent variety and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry 1A(c) and Cry IIA insect tolerance genes. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Narrabri, NSW. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials in 2003/2004. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the transgenic insect tolerance trait, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Leaf	shape	palmate		
Plant	shape	cylindrical		
Flower	petal colour	cream		
Plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant		

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaSAPPHIRE'	Conventional backcross recurrent parent
'NuSAPPHIRE'	INGARD version of the same variety
'DP 50 BX'	Selection used as the donor for the Bt GMO traits

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distingu	ishing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'DP 50 BX'	plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant	susceptible

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 560 BGII'	'DeltaSAPPHIRE'	'NuSAPPHIRE'
\Box	*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream	cream
	Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream	cream
	Fruiting branch: length	medium	short to medium	medium
	*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	semi-clustered
	Fruiting branch: number of nodes	medium	medium	medium
□ len	Fruiting branch: average internode gth	medium	short to medium	medium
□ fru	Plant: number of nodes to the lowest iting branch	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark	medium to dark
	*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate	palmate
	Leaf: size	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Leaf: nectaries	present	present	present
	Bract: size	medium	medium	medium
	Boll: size	medium	medium	medium
	*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	elliptical	elliptical	elliptical
	*Boll: length of peduncle	short to medium	short to medium	medium
\Box	Boll: prominence of tip	weak	weak	weak

	*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
	Plant: density of foliage	dense	dense	dense
\Box	*Plant: height	medium to tall	tall	tall
	*Boll: time of opening	medium to late	late	late
	Boll: degree of opening	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present	present
	Seed: colour of fuzz	white	white	white
	*Fibre: length	medium to long	medium	medium
	Fibre: strength	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: elongation	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: length uniformity	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: colour	white	white	white

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DP 560 BGII'	'DeltaSAPPHIRE'	'NuSAPPHIRE'
Plant: Bacterial Blight Resistance	resistant	resistant	resistant
Plant: Tolerance to glyhposate herbicide	absent	absent	absent
Plant: Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt protein	present	absent	present
Plant: Expression of CryIIA Bt protein	present	absent	absent

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 556 BGII/RR' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/281

no: 200 // 201 Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 27-Sep-2004

Accepted: 12-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Deltapine Australia Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0267925233

Fax: 0267925235



Application Number	2004/281
Variety Name	'DP 556 BGII/RR'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2004
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW, 2390
Descriptor	Cotton - UPOV TG 88/6
Period	Field trial grown during the 2004/2005 summer
Conditions	Field trial Conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety grown in 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay Conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with an extraction buffer, test strips impregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the Cry $1A(c)$ & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins and the RR herbicide protein.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 10 replicates per variety
Measurements	Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO Bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the Cry $1A(c)$ & Cry IIA Bt insect proteins and the RR herbicide protein.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: F_1 seed parent ('DeltaSAPPHIRE' x 'DP 50 BX') crossed with F_1 pollen parent ('DeltaSAPPHIRE' x 'DP 555 BG/RR') followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaSAPPHIRE'. The seed parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry IIA insect tolerance gene and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry 1A(c) insect tolerance gene and the Roundup Ready (RR) herbicide tolerance gene. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Narrabri, NSW. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials in 2003/2004. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the insect tolerance and Roundup Ready transgenic traits, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

Choice of C Variety of C	omparat	t <u>ors</u> Characterist Knowledge	tics used for group	ping varieties to identify	the most similar
Organ/Plan	t Part	Context	t s	State of Expression in	Group of Varieties
Leaf		shape	1	palmate	
Plant		shape	(cylindrical	
Flower		colour o	of petal	cream	
Plant		bacteria	l blight disease	resistant	
Most Simila	nr Variet	ies of Common	Knowledge iden	tified (VCK)	
Name			Comments		
'DeltaSAPP	HIRE'		Conventiona	l backcross parent	
'NuSAPPHI	K E		INGARD ve	rsion of the same variet	У
DP 30 BX			Bt gene dono	or variety	
Varieties of	Commo	<u>n Knowledge io</u>	dentified and sub	sequently excluded	
Variety	Disting	uishing Si	tate of Expression	n State of Expression	i in Comments
'DP 50 BX'	Plant	bacterial re	i Canaldale vari	susceptible	(DP 50 BX' is
DI JO DA	1 Iuni	blight	Sistant	susceptione	only used as a
		disease			donor variety for
					the GMO Bt
					traits. It was never
					released
					commercially.
'DP 50 BX' Plant tolerance to pre			resent	absent	
		glyphosate			
		nerbicide			
Variety Des	cription	and Distinctne	<u>ss</u> - Characterist	ics which distinguish t	he candidate from one
more of the	compara	ators are mark	ed with a tick.	-	
Organ/Plan	t Part: C	Context	'DP 556 BGII/	RR' 'DeltaSAPPHIRH	E' 'NuSAPPHIRE'
*Flower:	colour o	of petal	cream	cream	cream
Flower:	intensity	of spot on petal	absent or very v	weak absent or very wea	ak absent or very weak
*Flower:	colour o	of pollen	cream	cream	cream
Fruiting	branch: l	ength	medium	medium	medium
Plant: t	ype of flo	owering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	semi-clustered
Fruiting	branch: r	number of nodes	medium	medium	medium
Fruiting	branch: a	werage internod	e medium	medium	medium
Plant: nu lowest fruiti	imber of a	nodes to the	low to medium	medium	medium to high
Leaf: int	ensity of	green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark	medium to dark
□ *Leaf: sł	nape		palmate	palmate	palmate
□ Leaf: siz	e		medium	small to medium	medium
*Leaf: n	uhescenc	e	absent or very v	weak absent or very wea	ak absent or very weak
Lear. p	ubescene	C	to weak	to weak	to weak

Choice of Compo rators Characteristics used for varieties to identify the most simils ining

\square	*Leaf: nectaries	present	present	present	
	Bract: size	medium	medium	medium	
\Box	Boll: size	medium	medium	medium	
	*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	nelliptical	elliptical	elliptical	
\Box	*Boll: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium	
	Boll: prominence of tip	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	
\square	*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical	
	Plant: density of foliage	medium to dense	medium to dense	medium to dense	
\square	*Plant: height	tall	tall	tall	
	*Boll: time of opening	late	late	late	
\square	Boll: degree of opening	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong	
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present	present	
\square	Seed: colour of fuzz	white	white	white	
	Boll: content of lint	medium	medium to high	high	
	*Fibre: length	medium to long	medium	medium	
	Fibre: strength	medium to strong	medium	medium	
	Fibre: elongation	medium	medium	medium	
	Fibre: length uniformity	medium	medium	medium	
\square	Fibre: colour	white	white	white	
<u>Ch</u>	aracteristics Additional to the De	<u>scriptor/TG</u>			
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	DP 556 BGII/RK	'DeltaSAPPHIKE'	'NUSAPPHIKE'	
	Plant: Bacterial Blight Resistance	resistant	resistant	resistant	
∽ pro	Plant: Expression of CryIIA Bt tein	present	absent	absent	
✓	Plant: Tolerance to glyphosate bicide	present	absent	absent	
√ pro	Plant: Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt tein	present	absent	present	

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 546 BGII/RR' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/280Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Sep-2004Accepted:12-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0267925233

Fax: 0267925235



Application Number	2004/280
Variety Name	'DP 546 BGII/RR'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2004
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW, 2390
Descriptor	Cotton - UPOV TG 88/6
Period	Field Trial Period: field trial was grown during the 2004/2005
Conditions	summer Field Trial Conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety sown in 1m row spacing x 12m in length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated GMO bio-assay Conditions: leaf disc sample
	removed from small plants and ground in certrifuge tubes with an extraction buffer, test strips inpregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(C)& Cry IIA Bt insect proteins and the RR herbicide protein.
Trial Design	Trial Design: randomised completed block with 10 replicates per variety.
Measurements	Field Trial Measurements: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO Trial Measurements : leaf disc sample removed from 5 small plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the Cry1A(c), Cry IIA insecticide proteins & the RR herbicied protein
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: F_1 seed parent ('DeltaOPAL' x 'DP 50 BX') crossed with F_1 pollen parent ('DeltaOPAL' x 'DP 555 BGII/RR') followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaOPAL'. The seed parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry IIA insect tolerance gene and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry 1A(c) insect tolerance gene and the Roundup Ready herbicide tolerance gene. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia's glasshouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Narrabri, NSW. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre trials in 2003/04. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the insect tolerance and Roundup Ready transgenic traits, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowledge						
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
Leaf	shape	palmate				
Plant	shape	cylindrical				
Flower	colour of petal	cream				
Fruiting branch	length	medium				
Seed	presence of fuzz	present				
Plant	bacterial blight disease	resistant				

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaOPAL'	Conventional backcross parent
'NuOPAL RR'	INGARD/ROUNDUP READY version of the same variety
'DP 50BX'	Bt gene donor variety used in crossing

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting Chara	guishing cteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'DP 50BX'	Plant	Bacterial blight disease resistance	resistant	susceptible	'DP 50 BX' is only used as a donor line for Bt GMO traits and was never released commercially
'DP 50BX'	Plant	Tolerance to glyphosate herbicide	present	absent	

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 546 BGII/RR'	'DeltaOPAL'	'NuOPAL RR'	
	*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream	cream	
	Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	
	*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream	cream	
	Fruiting branch: length	medium	medium	medium	
	*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	
□ inte	Fruiting branch: average ernode length	medium	short to medium	medium	
□ lov	Plant: number of nodes to the vest fruiting branch	low to medium	medium	medium	
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	light to medium	
	*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate	palmate	
	Leaf: size	medium	small to medium	medium	
	*Leaf: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak	weak	absent or very weak to weak	

	*Leaf: nectaries presen			present		present		
	Bract: size	medium		medium		medium		
	Boll: size	medium to large		medium		medium		
□ sec	*Boll: shape in longitudinal tion	elliptical		elliptica	l	elli	ptical	
	*Boll: length of peduncle	medium to long		medium		medium		
	Boll: prominence of tip	weak		weak cylindrical		very weak to weak cylindrical		
	*Plant: shape	cylindrica	1					
	Plant: density of foliage	medium to dense		medium to dense		medium to dense		
	*Plant: height	tall		tall to very tall		tall to very tall		
	*Boll: time of opening	late		late		late	e	
	Boll: degree of opening	medium to	o strong	medium	to strong	me	dium to strong	
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present white		present white		present white		
	Seed: colour of fuzz							
	Boll: content of lint	medium		medium		me	dium	
	*Fibre: length	medium		medium		medium		
	Fibre: strength	medium to strong		medium		medium		
	Fibre: elongation	medium		medium		medium		
	Fibre: length uniformity medium			medium		medium		
	Fibre: colour	white		white		wh	ite	
<u>Ch</u>	Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG							
0r	gan/Plant Part: Context		DP 540 B	GII/KK	obsent	AL'	NUOPAL KK	
	Plant: Expression of CryIA(c) B	t protein	present		absent		present	
	Plant: Bacterial Blight Resistanc	resistant		resistant		resistant		
 ✓ 	Plant: Expression of CryIIA Bt p	present		absent		absent		
✓	Plant: Tolerance to glyhposate he	erbicide	present		absent		present	

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 510 RR' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/279Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Sep-2004Accepted:12-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0267925233

Fax: 0267925235


Application Number	2004/279
Variety Name	'DP 510 RR'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil.
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2004
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba Research Centre, Narrabri, NSW, 2390
Descriptor	Cotton - UPOV TG 88/6
Period	Field trial grown during the 2004/2005 summer
Conditions	Field trial conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety grown in 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with an extraction buffer, test strips impregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the RR herbicide protein.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 10 replicates per variety.
Measurements	 Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples hand picked from a 1.5 metre section in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO Bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the RR herbicide protein.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: F_1 seed parent 'DeltaEMERALD' x crossed with pollen parent 'DP 5690 RRi' followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaEMERALD'. The seed parent is the non GM conventional recurrent parent variety and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Roundup Ready (RR) glyphosate herbicide tolerance gene. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Progeny row selection was conducted at Narrabri, NSW. The final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials in 2003/2004. Selection criteria included monitoring for the incorporation of the Roundup Ready transgenic trait, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and fusarium wilt, yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd., Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

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

0	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
shape	cylindrical
shape	palmate
colour of petal	cream
bacterial blight disease	resistance
	Context shape shape colour of petal bacterial blight disease

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaEMERALD'	Conventional backcross recurrent parent
'NuEMERALD'	INGARD version of the same variety
'NuEMERALD RR'	INGARD/RR version of the same variety
'NuPEARL RR'	(DP 555 BG/RR) RR donor variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'NuEMERALD'	plant	expression of cry 1a(c) Bt protein	absent	present
'NuEMERALD RR'	plant	expression of cry 1a(c) Bt protein	absent	present
'NuPEARL RR'	plant	expression of cry1a(c) Bt protein	absent	present

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'DP 510 RR'	'DeltaEMERALD'
	*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream
	Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream
	Fruiting branch: length	medium	medium
	*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered
	Fruiting branch: number of nodes	medium	medium
	Fruiting branch: average internode length	short to medium	medium
	Plant: number of nodes to the lowest fruiting branch	medium	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate
\Box	Leaf: size	medium	medium
	*Leaf: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Leaf: nectaries	present	present
	Bract: size	medium to large	medium
	Boll: size	medium to large	medium to large

	*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	elliptical	elliptical
	*Boll: length of peduncle	medium to long	medium to long
	Boll: prominence of tip	weak	weak
	*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical
	Plant: density of foliage	dense	dense
	*Plant: height	tall	tall
	*Boll: time of opening	medium to late	late
	Boll: degree of opening	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present
	Boll: content of lint	medium	medium
	*Fibre: length	medium	medium
	Fibre: strength	medium	medium
	Fibre: elongation	medium	medium
	Fibre: length uniformity	medium	medium
	Fibre: colour	white	white
Ch	avastaristics Additional to the Descriptor/TC		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 510 RR'	'DeltaEMERALD'
	Plant: Bacterial Blight Resistance	resistant	resistant
~	Plant: Tolerance to glyhposate herbicide	present	absent
	Plant: Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt protein	absent	absent

absent

absent

Plant: Expression of CryIIA Bt protein

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Description: Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd.

Tea Tree (Leptospermum hybrid)		
Variety:	'Alicia Rose'	
Synonym:	N/A	
A		
Application no:	2005/254	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received :	20-Jul-2005	
Accepted:	25-Aug-2005	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4	

Title Holder: Geoffrey Wallace Watson			
Agent:	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0732067676		
Fax:	0732068922		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/254
Variety Name	'Alicia Rose'
Genus Species	Leptospermum hybrid
Common Name	Tea Tree
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	25 Aug 2005
Applicant	Geoffrey Wallace Watson, Yamba, NSW.
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD
Qualified Person	Deo Singh

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Redlands Nursery, REDLAND BAY, QLD.		
Descriptor	Tea Tree – UPOV TG/211/1		
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 head leaves have been referred as mature leaves		
	and basal leaves have been referred as mature leaves.		

RHS Chart - edition 1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Seed parent *Leptosperma rotundifolium* 'Jervis Bay Form' x pollen parent *Leptospermum scoparium* 'Nanum Rubrum', 1997 at Yamba, NSW. 'Jervis Bay Form' is a tall variety and 'Nanum Rubrum' is a short growing variety with reddish foliage compared to 'Alicia Rose', a medium growing variety with green leaves. Selection criteria: flower colour and size. Propagation: it was propagated vegetatively through several generations, with no off types. Breeder: Geoffrey Wallace Watson, Yamba, 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	red

<u>Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>			
Name	Comments		
'Naoko'	Red flower colour, some what similar to 'Alicia Rose'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	guishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Chara	cteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Jervis Bay Form'	leaf	colour	green	red	Taller variety.
'Nanum Rubrum'	leaf	colour	green	red	Short growing variety.

	ore of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(Alt.: D)	(NII)
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	Alicia Kose	
	Plant: growth habit	busny	bushy
	Plant: height	medium	medium
	Plant: attitude of branches	erect	erect
	Plant: curvature of branches at distal end	upwards	upwards
	Plant: width	medium	medium
-	Young shoot: main colour	reddish green	red
	Young shoot: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak
~	*Young leaf: main colour	yellow green	red brown
	Leaf blade: attitude in relation to stem	oblique	oblique
	*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: width	medium	narrow
~	Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	linear
	Leaf blade: profile in cross section	incurved	incurved
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
	Leaf blade: main colour of upper side	grey green	light green
	Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Flower bud: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Flower bud: predominant colour	red	red
	*Flower: number of whorls of petals	one	one
	Flower: arrangement of petals	free	free
	Flower: number of fertile stamens	many	many
	Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium to large
	Flower: diameter of disc in relation to diameter of flower	less than one third	less than one third
	Disc: colour	dark purple	dark purple
	Sepal: length in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
~	Sepal: shape of apex	acute	rounded
	Sepal: predominant colour	red	red
	Sepal: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: ratio length/width	longer than broad	longer than broad
	Petal: number of colour on upper side	two or more	two or more
or	Petal: distribution of secondary colour (varieties with two more colours on upper side of petal only)	marginal	marginal
\square	Petal: colour change after first opening	present	present

~	Petal: main colour at first opening (RHS colour chart)	RHS 57A	RHS 69B
□ two cha	Petal: secondary colour at first opening (varieties with o or more colours on upper side of petal only) (RHS colour art)	RHS 57C	RHS 63A
	Petal: undulation of margin	medium	very weak
▽ col	Petal: main colour two weeks after first opening (RHS our chart)	RHS 57D	RHS 69B
✓ (va onl	Petal: secondary colour two weeks after first opening rieties with two or more colours on upper side of petal y) (RHS colour chart)	RHS 70D	RHS 63B
	Disc: main colour two weeks after first opening	brownish	brownish
□ pet	Stamen: length of fertile stamen in relation to length of al	more than half as long but less than equal	more than half as long but less than equal
	Filaments: main colour	red	red
	Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Tea Tree (Leptospermum hybrid)Variety:'Stephen Rose'Synonym:N/A

Application
no:2005/253Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:20-Jul-2005Accepted:25-Aug-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Geoffrey Wallace Watson		
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd		
0732067676		
0732068922		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/253
Variety Name	'Stephen Rose'
Genus Species	Leptospermum hybrid
Common Name	Tea Tree
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	25 Aug 2005
Applicant	Geoffrey Wallace Watson, Yamba, NSW.
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD
Oualified Person	Deo Singh

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Redlands Nursery, REDLAND BAY, QLD.
Descriptor	Tea Tree – UPOV TG/211/1
Period	2004/2005
Conditions	15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomized design.
Trial Design	Trial conducted in full sun.
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.
	1005

RHS Chart - edition 1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Leptospermum rotundifolium* 'Jervis Bay Form' x pollen parent *Leptospermum scoparium* 'Nanum Rubrum', in 1997, in Yamba, NSW. 'Stephen Rose' has green leaves and pale pink flowers compared to 'Jervis Bay Form' which has red leaves and mauve flowers. Selection criteria: flower colour and size, growth habit. Propagation: it was vegetatively propagated with no off types. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Geoffrey Wallace Watson, Yamba, 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 'Martin'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Jervis Bay	flower colour	pale pink	mauve	Taller growing
Form'				variety.
'Nanum	flower colour	pale pink	dark red	Differs in leaf
Rubrum'				colour as well.

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Stephen Rose'	'Martin'
	Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
	Plant: height	medium	medium
•	Plant: attitude of branches	semi-erect	erect
	Plant: curvature of branches at distal end	upwards	upwards
	Plant: width	medium	medium
•	Young shoot: main colour	reddish green	light green
	Young shoot: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Young leaf: main colour	light green	medium green
	Leaf blade: attitude in relation to stem	oblique	oblique
	*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium
~	*Leaf blade: width	medium	narrow
~	Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	linear
	Leaf blade: profile in cross section	flat	incurved
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
	Leaf blade: main colour of upper side	light green	light green
	Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Flower bud: hairiness	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Flower bud: predominant colour	pink	pink
\Box	*Flower: number of whorls of petals	one	one
~	Flower: arrangement of petals	touching	free
\Box	Flower: number of fertile stamens	many	many
	Flower: diameter	medium to large	small to medium
	Flower: diameter of disc in relation to diameter of flower	less than one third	less than one third
	Disc: colour	medium green	yellow green
	Sepal: length in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
	Sepal: shape of apex	acute	rounded
~	Sepal: predominant colour	red	pink
	Sepal: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
~	Petal: ratio length/width	broader than long	longer than broad
•	Petal: number of colour on upper side	one	two or more
	Petal: colour change after first opening	present	present
~	Petal: main colour at first opening (RHS colour chart)	RHS 69A	RHS 69C
\square	Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak to medium

✓ col	Petal: main colour two weeks after first opening (RHS our chart)	RHS 69D	RHS 62B
✓	Disc: main colour two weeks after first opening	greenish	brownish
⊡ pet	Stamen: length of fertile stamen in relation to length of al	up to half as long	more than half as long but less than equal
\Box	Filaments: main colour	pink	pink
	Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

Peach (Prunus persica)		
Variety:	'Silvan Sunset'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2003/163	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	04-Jul-2003	
Accepted:	13-Aug-2003	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4	

Title Holder:	JFT Nurseries Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	(03) 9737 9633
Fax:	(03) 9737 9755

View the detailed description of this variety.



Page 156 of 332

Application Number	2003/163
Variety Name	'Silvan Sunset'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Aug 2003
Applicant	JFT Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Silvan		
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG 53/5		
Period	Aug to Nov 2005		
Conditions	Trees grown in krasnozem soils under ambient Southern		
	Victorian (38°S) conditions.		
Trial Design	Split plots consisting of rows if trees.		
Measurements	Observation taken from all trial plants.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Open-pollinated seedling: The breeder noticed an open-pollinated seedling from common form of 'Golden Queen' peach with unusual red and yellow colouring on the stem in autumn. The parental variety is characterised by greyed-yellow to yellow green stem colour. Scions from the new variety were budded onto Prunus rootstock. Selection criteria: juvenile stem colour. Propagation: the new variety 'Silvan Sunset' has been propagated to a fourth generation whilst maintaining uniformity and stability. Breeder: Colin James, Monbulk, VIC.

Context **Organ/Plant Part** State of Expression in Group of Varieties H H F

<u>Choice of Comparators (</u>	Characteristics	used for g	grouping	varieties t	to identify	the most si	milar
Variety of Common Know	vledge	-			-		

Tree	size	large
Flower	type	showy
Petiole	nectaries	absent
Fruit	pubescence	present
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	light yellow
Stone	adherence to flesh	strong
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium
Time of	maturity for	medium
	consumption	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Golden Queen'Parent of new variety

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Silvan Sunset'	'Golden Queen'
	*Tree: size	large	large
	Tree: vigour	strong	strong
	*Tree: habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
	Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	medium
	Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium
	*Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
	*Flowering shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak	
	*Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	dense	dense
	Flowering shoot: general distribution of flower buds	isolated	isolated
	*Flower: type	showy	showy
	*Calyx: colour of inner side	greenish yellow	greenish yellow
	*Corolla: predominant colour	light pink	very light pink
	*Petal: shape	round	round
	*Petal: size	medium	medium
	*Petals: number	five	five
	Stamens: position	same level	same level
	*Stigma: position	below	below
	*Anthers: pollen	present	present
	*Ovary: pubescence	absent	absent
	Young shoot: length of stipule	short	short
	*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: ratio	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave
	Leaf blade: recurvature of apex	absent	absent
	Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	acute
	Leaf blade: angle at apex	medium	medium
~	Leaf blade: colour	greenish yellow	green
	Petiole: length	short	short
	*Petiole: nectaries	absent	absent
	*Fruit: size	medium	medium
\square	*Fruit: shape	oblate	oblate

\square	*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly pointed	weakly pointed
	Fruit: symmetry	asymmetric	asymmetric
\square	Fruit: prominence of suture	strong	strong
	Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium
	Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
	*Fruit: ground colour	greenish white	greenish white
	Fruit: over colour	absent	absent
	*Fruit: pubescence	present	present
	*Fruit: density of pubescence	medium	medium
	Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
	Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	medium	medium
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
	Fruit: texture of the flesh	not fibrous	not fibrous
	Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
	Empite and ity	1	1
	Fruit: acluity	low	low
	*Stone: size compared to fruit	low medium	low medium
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape	nedium elliptic	nedium elliptic
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour	nedium elliptic light	nedium elliptic light
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface	nedium elliptic light grooves	nedium elliptic light grooves
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong	nedium elliptic light grooves vabsent or very low present strong
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh Stone: degree of adherence to flesh Time of: leaf bud burst	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong medium	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong medium
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh Stone: degree of adherence to flesh Time of: leaf bud burst *Time of: beginning of flowering	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong medium medium	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong medium medium
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh Stone: degree of adherence to flesh Time of: leaf bud burst *Time of: beginning of flowering *Duration of: flowering	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong medium medium	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong medium medium
	*Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh Stone: degree of adherence to flesh Time of: leaf bud burst *Time of: beginning of flowering *Duration of: flowering *Time of: maturity	now medium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong medium medium medium	nedium elliptic light grooves absent or very low present strong medium medium inedium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Silvan Sunset'	'Golden Queen'
•	Flowering stem: colour on side facing towards sun	RHS 45A, 30B	RHS 187A
•	Young stem: colour	RHS 145A	RHS 144B
~	Flowering stem: colour on side facing away from sun	RHS 11A, 21A, 14B	RHS 146B
\Box	Petal: colour	RHS 69B	RHS 69C

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Petunia (Pe	tunia hybrid)
Variety:	'Keilavbu'
Synonym:	Ocean Blue
A	
Application no:	2003/239
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	26-Aug-2003
Accepted:	24-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4
Title Holder	: Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc.
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099

Fax: 0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2003/239
Variety Name	'Keilavbu'
Genus Species	Petunia hybrid
Common Name	Petunia
Synonym	Ocean Blue
Accepted Date	24 Nov 2003
Applicant	Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc., Tokyo, Japan.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW		
Descriptor	Petunia (Petunia) TWO/34/14		
Period	Nov 2005 to Jan 2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a plastic tunnel house, 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: seed parent 'Unnamed Seedling' x pollen parent 'Unnamed Seedling'. The parents are characterised by an upright plant growth habit and an absence of blue flower colour. Selection took place at Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc, Sawara Branch, Japan. Selection criteria: bluish flower colour, large single flowers, free flowering, pendant habit and free branching. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Hiroshi Hirabayashi, Japan.

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

Comments

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	creeping
Flower	colour group	blue

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

N	ame	

'Revolution Blue Vein'

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Keilavbu'	'Revolution Blue Vein'
	*Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
	*Plant: height	short	short
	*Shoot: length	medium to long	medium to long
	Shoot: thickness	medium	medium
~	*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium
~	*Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	medium
	*Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	narrow acute	narrow acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
□ (va	*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side rieties with non-variegated leaves only)	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: blistering	absent	absent
	Petiole: length	absent or very short	absent or very short
~	Pedicel: length	medium	short to medium
	*Sepal: length	medium	medium
	*Sepal: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
	Sepal: shape	linear	linear
	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Flower: type	single	single
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
	*Flower: shape	funnelform	funnelform
~	Flower: colour of veins	yellow	purple
□ sid	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper e	one	one
₹ (RI	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side HS colour chart)	88C	85D
▽ upp	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on per side	absent or very weak	very strong
~	Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	medium	weak to medium
	Corolla tube: length	medium	medium
▽ col	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS our chart)	1D to 155D	83A
▽ inn	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on er side	weak	very strong
~	*Anther: colour before dehiscence	yellowish white	light grey

<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>					
Organ/Plant Part: Context			eilavbu'	'Revolution Blue Vein'	
Corolla lob	e: colour variation	n in newly opened ⁸⁸⁰ and	C with 82B margin 1 90A edge of thro	¹⁸ N/A	
			Δ	834	
Corolla loc	be: colour of veins	(KHS) 11/2	1	03/4	
Statistical Tal	<u>ole</u>				
Organ/Plant I	Part: Context	'K	eilavbu'	'Revolution Blue Vein'	
Plant: height	ht				
Mean		15.	40	13.40	
Std. Deviation		3.2	0	3.50	
LSD/sig		3.8	0	ns	
Flower: dia	ameter				
Mean		56.	.00	51.10	
Std. Deviation		2.0	0	1.60	
LSD/sig		2.0	6	P≤0.01	
Corolla tub	e: length				
Mean	U	31.	.90	27.10	
Std. Deviation		1.9	0	0.80	
LSD/sig		1.6	7	P≤0.01	
Prior Applica	tions and Sales				
Country	Year	Current Sta	atus Name Ap	plied	
Canada	2000	Granted	'Keilavbu		
Israel	2000	Granted	'Keilavbu	,	
Japan	1998	Granted	'Keilavbu	, ,	
Norway	2002	Granted	'Keilavbu	'	
Poland	2000	Granted	'Keilavbu	'	
EU	2002	Granted	'Keilavbu	,	

First sold in Japan in Sep 1999. First Australian sale Sep 2002.

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

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Konovatio' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/124Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:13-Apr-2004Accepted:21-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

Agent:David Nichols - postal address for service of
notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV

Telephone: 0359774755

Fax: 0359774921

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number	2004/124
Variety Name	'Konovatio'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 May 2004
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 828
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6
Period	Nov 2005
Conditions	Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal.
Trial Design	Completely randomised
Measurements	Taken from all trial plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 5230-2 x pollen parent 5332-7, in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and bi-colour flower. Propagation: a number of matures stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: J. W. Konst, Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, 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
Flower	main colour	red purple
Inner median tepal	presence of yellow colour	absent
Inner median tepal	presence of stripes	present
Stem	length	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Zanysia'	Description published in PVJ 15:2	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Roma'	Flower main colour	white with pink edge	pink no edge	variety from the same breeding program
'Miami'	Flower main colour	white with pink edge	pink no edge	variety from the same breeding program

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Konovatio'	'Zanysia'
	*Stem: length	medium	medium
	*Stem: thickness	thin to medium	medium
	*Stem: density of foliage	medium	medium
	*Leaf: length	short	short to medium
•	*Leaf: width	narrow	medium
	*Leaf: shape of blade	narrow-elliptic	elliptic
	*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	straight	straight
	*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	medium to many	medium
	*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	short	short
~	*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	very long	medium
	*Flower: main colour	red purple	red purple
	*Flower: size	medium	medium to large
~	*Flower: spread of tepals	medium	large
	*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
	*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	shallow	very shallow
▽ col	*Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS our chart)	54A	62A
	*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	absent
~	*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	obovate
▼ zor	*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle ne of blade (RHS colour chart)	1B	155A
□ bla	Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of de	medium to many	medium
	*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	small	small to medium
	*Stamens: main colour of filament	red purple	red purple
	*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent

~	*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	greenish	yellowish
~	Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	absent or very weak to weak	medium
	Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	absent

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Konovatio'	'Zanysia'
	Outer tepal: colour of margins	pink	pink
	Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	present	absent
\Box	Inner median tepal: presence of yellow colour	absent	absent
	Outer tepal: colour of centre	white	white

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2004	Applied	'Konovatio'

First sold in The Netherlands in Apr 2003. First Australian sale May 2003.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Kogoa' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/125Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:13-Apr-2004Accepted:21-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

Agent:David Nichols - postal address for service of
notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV

Telephone: 0359774755

Fax: 0359774921

<u>View the detailed description of this</u>

variety.

Application Number	2004/125
Variety Name	'Kogoa'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 May 2004
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 815
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6
Period	Nov 2005
Conditions	Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at Monbulk VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparator variety are derived from those published in the Plant Variety Journal.
Trial Design	Completely randomised
Measurements	Taken from all trial plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 6454-6 x pollen parent 90-3-8, in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and bright yellow flower. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: J. W. Konst, Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

variety of common throwie	450	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour	yellow
Stem	length	medium to long
Inner median tepal	stripes	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Jamaica' This variety comes from the same breeding program and is published in PVJ 14:3

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kogoa'	'Jamaica'
	*Stem: length	medium to long	long
	*Stem: thickness	medium to thick	thick
	*Stem: density of foliage	medium	medium
	*Leaf: length	long	medium to long
	*Leaf: width	medium	medium to broad
	*Leaf: shape of blade	narrow-elliptic	narrow-elliptic
	*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	recurved
	*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	many	medium
	*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	medium	medium to long
	*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	short to medium	medium
	*Flower: main colour	yellow	yellow
	*Flower: size	medium	medium to large
	*Flower: spread of tepals	medium	medium
	*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
	*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	medium	shallow to medium
▽ col	*Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS our chart)	13B	17B
	*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	present
•	*Inner tepal: shape of blade	obovate	elliptic
✓ zor	*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle ne of blade (RHS colour chart)	RHS 13B	17A
□ bla	Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of de	few to medium	few to medium
	*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	medium	medium to large
•	*Stamens: main colour of filament	yellow	orange
	*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent
✓	*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	greenish	brownish
~	Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	absent or very weak	medium
~	Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	present
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kogoa'	'Jamaica'	
□ Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	present	present	

Prior Applications and SalesCountryYear The Netherlands 2003

Current Status Applied

Name Applied 'Kogoa'

First sold in UK in Apr 2003. First Australian sale May 2003.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

•

Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details		
Sweet Cherr	ry (Prunus avium)		
Variety:	'Dame Roma'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2001/216		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	24-Aug-2001		
Accepted:	17-Sep-2001		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4		
Title Holder	: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries and Cherry Growers of SA, SAFF Inc		
Agent:	Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement		
	Company		
Telephone:	0263326960		
Fax:	0263326962		
View the detailed description of this			
-	View the detailed description of this		
-	View the detailed description of this variety.		

÷

÷



Details of Application Application Number 2001/216 Variety Name 'Dame Roma' **Genus Species** Prunus avium Common Name Sweet Cherry Synonym Nil **Accepted Date** 17 Sep 2001 Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Adelaide, SA Applicant and Cherry Growers of SA, SAFF Inc Agent Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company, Bathurst, NSW. **Qualified Person** Peter Kennedy

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Young, NSW. Longitude 148°18' E, Latitude 34°18' S.		
Descriptor	Sweet cherry (Prunus avium)		
Period	2001-2005		
Conditions	Grown under normal orchard conditions		
Trial Design	Six trees of the candidate variety and four trees of the comparator varieties were planted at a designated trial site in 2001 on a commercial orchard		
Measurements	From all trial plants		
RHS Chart - edition	N/A		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the candidate variety is a product of a deliberate cross of two known commercial varieties 'Stella' and 'Black Douglas' at SARDI, Lenswood Horticultural Centre. Observations were made at the Lenswood Horticultural Centre. Selection criteria: crack resistance, large size, self-fertility. Propagation: the variety has been vegetatively propagated and trial trees sent to national variety testing blocks in Australia. No off types have been observed. Breeder Dr. Andrew Granger, SARDI, Lenswood Horticultural Centre, SA.

<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
Fruit	size	medium to large
Fruit	maturity	late

Most Similar	Varieties of	Common	Knowledge	identified	(VCK)

Name	Comments
'Sir Don'	Similar maturity and size.
'Sir Tom'	Similar maturity and Size

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Expression in Candidate Variety Comparator Variety		
'Stella'	Fruit	maturity	late	mid season	
'Black Douglas'	Fruit	maturity	late	very late	

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Dame Roma'	'Sir Don'	'Sir Tom'
	Tree: vigour	strong	strong	medium to strong
	*Tree: habit	semi upright	semi upright	semi upright
	*Tree: branching	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
□ len	One-year-old shoot: thickness (at mid- gth)	thin to medium	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: length	medium	long	medium
	Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	medium	medium
□ upj	Leaf blade: intensity of green colour of per side	dark	dark	dark
	*Petiole: nectaries	present	present	present
✓	Petiole: colour of nectaries	greenish yellow	light red	light red
	Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium to large	
	Flower: arrangement of petals	touching	touching	
	*Fruit: size	large	large	medium to large
	*Fruit: shape	reniform	reniform	reniform
	Fruit: pistil end	flat	flat	flat
	Fruit: suture	absent or very weakly conspicuous	absent or very weakly conspicuous	absent or very weakly conspicuous
	*Fruit: length of stalk	medium	medium	medium
	Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium	medium
□ fru	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and it	present	present	present
	*Fruit: colour of skin	dark red	dark red	dark red
	Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	medium	medium	medium
	Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	medium	medium	medium
	*Fruit: colour of flesh	medium red	medium red	medium red
	Fruit: colour of juice	pink	pink	pink
	*Fruit: firmness	firm	medium	medium
	Fruit: acidity	medium	high	high
	Fruit: sweetness	medium	low to medium	medium
	Fruit: juiciness	medium	medium	
	*Stone: size	medium		small to medium
	*Stone: shape (in ventral view)	circular	circular	circular
	*Time of: beginning of flowering	late to very late	late	late
	*Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	late	late	late

Organ/Flant Fart: Context	Dame Koma	SIL DOI	SIL TOIL				
Fruit: susceptibility to cracking	medium	very low	low				
Statistical Table							
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Dame Roma'	'Sir Don'	'Sir Tom'				
Leaf: length (mm)							
Mean	146.88	183.2	156.9				
Std. Deviation	5.70	17.39	24.87				
LSD/sig	19.71	P≤0.01	ns				
\Box Leaf: width (mm)							
Mean	71.11	79.25	72.30				
Std. Deviation	2.46	8.76	10.79				
LSD/sig	9.01	ns	ns				
Petiole: length (mm)							
Mean	40.05	38.45	39.10				
Std. Deviation	9.80	15.91	2.76				
LSD/sig	3.40	ns	ns				
□ Leaf length/petiole length ratio							
Mean	3.53	4.79	4.01				
Std. Deviation	0.62	0.56	0.61				
LSD/sig	0.66	P≤0.01	ns				
Fruit: Diameter (mm)							
Mean	28.02	28.90	26.93				
Std. Deviation	1.25	1.60	1.46				
LSD/sig	1.60	ns	ns				
Fruit: length of stalk (mm)							
Mean	40.10	52.50	44.32				
Std. Deviation	4.29	5.35	4.99				
LSD/sig	5.41	P≤0.01	ns				
Stone: diameter (mm)							
Mean	9.91	9.60	9.69				
Std. Deviation	0.49	0.48	0.44				
LSD/sig	0.52	ns	ns				
Brix: percentage							
Mean	15.63	19.63	14.49				
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.54	0.96				
LSD/sig	1.51	P≤0.01	ns				

<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Dame Roma' 'Sir Don' 'Sir Tom'

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Peter Kennedy, Young, NSW.

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety:	'Drover'		
Synonym:	PO 615		

Application 2004/323 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

no: Received: 29-Nov-2004

Accepted: 25-Feb-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: NDSU Research Foundation

Agent: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0746902663

Fax: 0746301063

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number	2004/323
Variety Name	'Drover'
Genus Species	Avena sativa
Common Name	Oats
Synonym	PO 615
Accepted Date	25 Feb 2005
Applicant	NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, ND, USA.
Agent	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.
Oualified Person	Peter Stuart

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Gatton, Queensland					
Descriptor	Oat – UPOV TG/20/10					
Period	Winter-Spring 2004					
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed at the Pacific					
	Seeds Research Station, located at Gatton in the Lockyer					
	Valley, in South East Queensland. Sowing date was 6th Jul,					
	2004. The trial was conducted under irrigated conditions, using					
	a row spacing of 76 cm.					
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block with four					
_	replications, four rows per plot, plots 5m long.					
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 60 plants, selected randomly					
	from over 2000 plants					

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Drover' is a selection from an original cross between seed parent ND 90141 and pollen parent ND 900118 made in 1992 at North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, USA. The F_1 and F_2 generations were grown in 1993. Single plant selections were made from the F_2 and F_3 generations. Subsequent generations involved screening for resistance to critical races of stem and leaf rust. Selection criteria: leaf rust resistance, maturity, plant bio-mass production. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr. Michael McMullen, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, 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
Stem	hairiness of upper most	absent
	node	
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous
Primary grain	colour of lemma	yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Volta'	Released as a crown rust resistant forage oat variety
'Warrego'	A forage oat variety with intermediate growth habit.
'Taipan'	Released as a crown rust resistant forage oat variety.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Drover' 'Taipan' 'Volta' 'Warrego' Plant: growth habit intermediate intermediate intermediate erect absent or very absent or very absent or very absent or very Lowest leaves: hairiness of weak weak weak weak to weak sheaths *Leaf blade: hairiness of margins absent or very absent or very absent or very absent or very of leaf below flag leaf weak weak weak weak Plant: frequency of plants with \square absent or very low low medium recurved flag leaves low late to very \square *Time of: panicle emergence medium medium medium late *Stem: bairiness of uppermost

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

noc	le	absent	absent	absent	absent
	Panicle: orientation of branches	sub-unilateral	equilateral	sub-unilateral	equilateral
	Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal	semi-erect
	Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
	Glumes: glaucosity	medium	weak	medium	weak
	Glumes: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ len	*Primary grain: glaucosity of	absent	absent	absent	absent
	*Plant: length	medium	long to very long	long	medium
~	*Grain: husk	absent	present	present	present
aw:	Primary grain: tendency to be ned	absent or very weak	strong	medium	absent or very weak to weak
	Primary grain: length of lemma	medium	medium	medium	medium
	*Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
□ of]	Primary grain: hairiness of back emma	absent	absent	present	absent
	Primary grain: hairiness of base	absent or very weak	weak	medium to strong	absent or very weak to weak
□ hai	Primary grain: length of basal	very short	medium	long to very long	very short
□ Sta	Primary grain: length of rachilla tistical Table	medium	medium	medium	medium
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Volta'	'Warrego'
~	Mature plant: height (mm)				
Me	an	1071.00	1265.00	1192.50	1095.50
Std	. Deviation	74.83	125.48 D=0.01	98.08 D=0.01	96.98
г <u>э</u>	D/Sig	02.0	r <u>></u> 0.01	r <u>≥</u> 0.01	118
Me	an	20.40	19.40	17.38	18.90
Std	. Deviation	2.87	5.16	3.35	2.72

LSD/sig	2.04	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf : length (mm)				
Mean	173.00	220.50	199.58	191.30
Std. Deviation	32.37	55.81	45.47	30.04
LSD/sig	26.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.

Description: Peter Stuart, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.
Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'Rocket CL' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/329

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 06-Dec-2004 Accepted: 22-Feb-2005 Granted: N/A

Description • published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0746902666

Fax: 0746301063

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>



Details of Application	<u> </u>
Application Number	2004/329
Variety Name	'Rocket CL'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Feb 2005
Applicant	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Heidi Mouwen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Gatton, Queensland, Australia
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed – UPOV TG/ 36/6
Period	Sown 17 May 2005
Conditions	Normal Agronomic practises were followed.
Trial Design	3 rep lattice design, with a plot width of 1.5m, consisting of 2 rows each 75cm apart and a plot length of 10m
Measurements	20 random samples were taken from each of the 3 reps.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety 'Rocket CL' was derived from controlled pollination of female parent 'C9128' with pollen parent 'Surpass 603CL'. The F_1 generation was used to produce dihaploids. The female parent is a Pacific Seeds breeding line which differs be way of absence of resistance to imidazolinone. The male parent 'Surpass 603CL' differs by way of earlier flowering and maturity. The dihaploid lines were screened and evaluated for oil content, plant type, maturity and imidazolinone tolerance. The dihaploid line 'J9747' was bulked and evaluated in trials and used for subsequent seed increases. The breeding work commenced in 2001 and was conducted in Toowoomba, QLD. Selection criteria: imidazolinone tolerance, maturity. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Andrew Easton, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

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

2	0	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	maturity	medium
Plant	imidazoninone tolerance	e present
Leaf	lobes	present
Plant	total length including	long –very long
	side branches	

r Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
--

Name	
'Surpass 603CL'	
'46C74'	
ʻ46C76'	

Varieties o	<u>f Common</u>	Knowledge	e identified and a	subsequently excluently	ded
Variety	Disting	uishing	State of Expr	ression State of Ex	pression in Comments
	Charac	teristics	in Candidate	VarietyComparato	or Variety
'44C71'	Leaf	length	medium	long	

Comments

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Rocket CL'	'46C74'	'46C76'	'Surpass 603CL'
	*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent
~	*Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark	medium	dark
	*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present
•	*Leaf: number of lobes	few	medium	medium to many	medium
•	*Leaf: dentation of margin	weak	medium	weak to medium	weak
•	Leaf: length	medium	long	long to very long	medium
	Leaf: width	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium
✓ (va	Leaf: length of petiole rieties with lobed leaves only)	medium	medium to long	long	short to medium
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium	medium to late	emedium
	*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
•	Flower: length of petals	long to very long	long	long	medium
•	Flower: width of petals	very narrow to narrow	broad	medium to broad	medium
√ side	*Plant: total length including e branches	long	long to very long	long to very long	long

<u>Statistical Table</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Rocket CL'	'46C74'	'46C76'	'Surpass 603CL'
Plant : Height (cm)				
Mean	174.08	183.58	186.67	177.92
Std. Deviation	26.00	21.70	11.80	10.10
LSD/sig	9.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: length (cm)				
Mean	26.50	31.89	33.84	26.18
Std. Deviation	2.00	3.70	2.70	2.20
LSD/sig	1.67	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: width (cm)				
Mean	12.29	10.89	12.47	12.15
Std. Deviation	1.00	1.20	2.00	1.50
LSD/sig	0.96	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Petal: length (mm)				
Mean	13.95	13.73	13.42	12.52
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.70
LSD/sig	0.46	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Petal: width (mm)				
Mean	5.50	7.62	6.82	6.23

Std. Deviation	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.60
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Heidi Mouwen, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Canola (Bra	Canola (Brassica napus)			
Variety:	'Thunder TT'			
Synonym:	N/A			
Application no:	2004/328			
Current status:	ACCEPTED			
Certificate no:	N/A			
Received:	06-Dec-2004			
Accepted:	22-Feb-2005			
Granted:	N/A			
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4			

Title Holder:	Pacific	Seeds	Pty	Ltd
---------------	---------	-------	-----	-----

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0746902666

Fax: 0746301063

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2004/328
Variety Name	'Thunder TT'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Feb 2005
Applicant	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Heidi Mouwen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Gatton, Queensland, Australia				
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed – UPOV TG/ 36/6				
Period	Sown 17 May 2005				
Conditions	Normal agronomic practises were followed Comparators				
	Tornado TT, Grace and Pinnacle				
Trial Design	3-rep lattice, plot width 1.5m, consisting of 2 rows each 75cm				
	apart and a plot length of 10m				
Measurements	20 random samples were taken from each of the 3 reps.				
RHS Chart - edition	N/A				

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety 'Thunder TT' was derived from controlled pollination of female parent 'Surpass 600T' with pollen parent '9102'. The female parent 'Surpass 600TT' differs by way of tall plant height and later maturity. The male parent is a Pacific Seeds breeding line '9120' which differs by way of absence of resistance to triazine and early maturity. The male parent was backcrossed three times on to the triazine tolerant female parent, followed by three generations of selfing and seed increase. Early generations were selected based on triazine tolerance, oil content, plant type and maturity. The seed line was bulked and evaluated in trials and used for subsequent seed increases. The breeding work commenced in 1998 and was conducted in Toowoomba, QLD. Selection criteria: triazine tolerance, plant type, maturity. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Andrew Easton, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

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

valiety of common knowle	uge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flowering	maturity	medium
Leaf	lobes	present
Plant	total length including side branches	medium
Plant	triazine herbicide tolerance	present
Siliqua	length	medium
Siliqua	length of beak	medium
Siliqua	length of peduncle	medium
Plant Plant Siliqua Siliqua Siliqua	total length including side branches triazine herbicide tolerance length length of beak length of peduncle	medium present medium medium medium

Most Similar	Variatios of	Common	Knowlodge	identified	
wost Similar	varieues of	Common	Knowledge	laentillea	(VUN)

Most Similar	variedes of common thiowicage identified (very
Name	Comments
'Grace'	
'Tornado TT'	
'Pinnacle'	

Variety	Distinguis Character	hing ristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Surpass 600TT'	Flowering	maturity	medium	medium to late	also has poor lodging resistance
Pacific Seeds Breeding line '9102'	Plant	triazine herbicide tolerance	present	absent	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Thunder TT'	'Grace'	'Pinnacle'	'Tornado TT'
	*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent
✓	*Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present
~	*Leaf: number of lobes	few	medium to many	medium to many	few to medium
•	*Leaf: dentation of margin	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium	weak
	Leaf: length	medium	medium to long	long	medium
	Leaf: width	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium
∨ wit	Leaf: length of petiole (varieties h lobed leaves only)	short to medium	medium to long	long	medium
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium	medium	medium
	*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
✓	Flower: length of petals	short	medium	medium	medium
~	Flower: width of petals	broad	medium to broad	medium	medium
	Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present
□ bra	*Plant: total length including side	medium	medium	medium	medium
	Siliqua: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
	Siliqua: length of beak	medium	medium	medium	medium
C to	Siliqua: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium	medium
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Thunder TT'	'Grace'	'Pinnacle'	'Tornado TT'
	Plant: Height (cm)		01000		
Me Std LS	an . Deviation D/sig	165.00 8.40 9.46	163.50 15.60 ns	161.92 19.10 ns	167.42 10.60 ns
v	Leaf: Lenoth (cm)	-			
Me Std	an . Deviation	26.28 2.60	29.43 2.70	31.48 2.90	27.60 2.20

LSD/sig	1.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: width (cm)				
Mean	11.54	10.31	10.92	11.64
Std. Deviation	1.70	1.80	1.00	1.10
LSD/sig	1.05	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Petal: Length (mm)				
Mean	12.58	13.17	12.93	13.50
Std. Deviation	0.90	1.00	0.70	0.70
LSD/sig	0.55	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Petal: width (mm)				
Mean	6.75	6.30	6.52	7.10
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.50
LSD/sig	0.41	P≤0.01	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Heidi Mouwen, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Plant Varieties Journal - Sea	arch Result Details
-------------------------------	---------------------

Grevillea	(Grevillea hybrid)
Variety:	'Raptor'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2003/295 no:

Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	16-Oct-2003
Accepted:	13-Nov-2003
Granted:	N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Peter James Ollerenshaw
Agent:	N/A

Telephone: 0262369280

Fax: 0262369429

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2003/295
Variety Name	'Raptor'
Genus Species	<i>Grevillea</i> hybrid
Common Name	Grevillea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Nov 2003
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Robert Dunstone

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bywong Nursery, Bywong NSW		
Descriptor	PBR GREV Grevillea (Grevillea)		
Period	1 Nov 2003 to 30 Oct 2005		
Conditions	Cuttings of the varieties 'Raptor', 'Royal Mantle' and <i>G. gaudichaudii</i> were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 20 cm pots.		
Trial Design	Ten replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern under natural light in a shadehouse, pest control was not required.		
Measurements	One measurement per plant was taken.		
RHS Chart - edition	1986		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. Flowers of Grevillea 'Copper Rocket' were emasculated and pollinated with pollen from *Grevillea laurifolia*. The seed parent was characterised by a prostrate habit, some dissected leaves and red purple inflorescences. The pollen parent was characterised by a prostrate habit, dissected leaves and red-purple inflorescences. Hybridisation took place at Bywong, NSW Australia in February, 1998. Seeds from the cross were germinated and grown to flowering stage. The selection was made on the basis of inflorescence colour, flowering time and plant habit. The variety was developed as a clonal block by cuttings. Breeder: Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW Australia.

<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	habit	prostrate
Leaf	division of blade	some or all of leaves divided
Inflorescence	predominant colour	red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
Royal Mantle	prostrate habit, divided leaves, red inflorescence
Grevillea gaudichaudii	prostrate habit, divided leaves, red inflorescence

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis	hing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Character	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
Grevillea juniperina	leaf	division of blade	entire or dissected	entire

<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	'Raptor'	G. gaudichaudii	'Royal Mantle'
	Plant: growth habit	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate
	Plant: attitude of branches	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate
	Plant: height	short (< 1m)	short (< 1m)	short (< 1m)
□ at f	Plant: density (assessment of foliage lowering)	sparse	sparse	sparse
	Young stem: colour	greyed purple	greyed orange	greyed orange
	Stem: colour	greyed orange	greyed purple	greyed purple
	Stem: hairiness	weak	weak	weak
	Petiole: length	short	short	short
	Leaf: length	short (5-10cm)	short (5-10cm)	short (5-10cm)
	Leaf: width at widest point	very narrow (< 5cm)	very narrow (< 5cm)	very narrow (< 5cm)
	Leaf: attitude to stem	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
	Leaf: curvature of margin	flat or slightly recurved, undersurface on either side of the midvein wholly exposed	flat or slightly recurved, undersurface on either side of the midvein wholly exposed	flat or slightly recurved, undersurface on either side of the midvein wholly exposed
□ hai	Leaf: colour of upper side (including rs)	medium green	light green	light green
□ hai	Leaf: colour of lower side (including rs)	light green	light green	light green
□ sid	Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper e	very weak	very weak	very weak
□ sid	Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower e	very weak	very weak	weak to medium
□ sid	Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower e	white	white	white
	Leaf: undulation of margin	medium	very weak	very weak
	Leaf: division of blade	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided
□ (va onl	Leaf: degree of division of blade rieties with division of blade present y)	first order	first order	first order
	Leaf: depth of division of blade	sinus greater than two thirds of way to	sinus greater than two thirds of way	sinus greater than two thirds of way to

Page 191 of 332

(varieties with division of blade present only)	midrib	to midrib	midrib
Leaf: number of lobes (varieties with division of blade present only)	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: regularity of lobing (varieties with division of blade present only)	irregular	regular	regular
Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib (varieties with division of blade present only)	semi-erect	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	parallel
Leaf: shape of apex of sinus (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
□ Lobe: width (varieties with division of blade present only)	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
□ Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	terminal only	both terminal and axillary	terminal only
Inflorescence: length	short	short	short
□ Inflorescence: width	narrow	narrow	narrow
Inflorescence: predominant colour	red	red	red
□ Inflorescence: density of florets	dense	dense	dense
□ Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	medium	medium
□ Inflorescence: attitude	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal
Inflorescence: form	secund	secund	secund
□ Inflorescence: branching	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	centripetal	centripetal	centripetal
Rachis: length	short	short	short
Bud: colour of perianth	red	red	red
\square Bud: colour of limb	red	red	red
Bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to anthesis)	drooping	drooping	drooping
Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis	perpendicular	perpendicular	perpendicular

	Flower: length of pedicel	short	short	short
	Perianth: colour	red	red	red
□ of p	Perianth: degree of hairiness (outside perianth including limb)	medium	medium	medium
	Perianth: colour of hairs	white	white	white
	Perianth: length	short	short	short
\square	Perianth: width	narrow	narrow	narrow
□ dor	Perianth: coherence of tepals on sal side	less than one third	less than one third	less than one third
□ ver	Perianth: coherence of tepals on tral side	greater than two thirds	greater than two thirds	greater than two thirds
	Tepal: flanging at margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Nectary: colour	yellow	white	white
	Ovary: colour	white	white	white
\square	Ovary: hairiness	medium	medium	medium
	Style: colour	red	red	red
□ bef	Style: curvature (after anthesis ore dehiscence of perianth)	gently curved	gently curved	gently curved
	Style: position of curve	top half	continuous along length	continuous along length
	Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Pistil: length	medium	medium	medium
□ per	Pistil: length in relation to length of ianth	much longer	much longer	much longer
	Stigma: colour	green	green	green
	Pollen presenter: attitude to style	oblique	oblique	oblique
	Pollen presenter: colour	green	green	green
□ sty	Pollen presenter: concurrence with le	present	present	present
	Pollen presenter: shape	cone	cone	cone
	Pollen: colour	purple	purple	purple
	Time of: flowering	early		
Sta	tistical Table			
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Raptor'	G. gaudichaudii	'Royal Mantle'
•	Leaf: length (mm)			
Me	an	90.94	63.13	79.10
Std	Devia	15.78 1.84	11.97 P<0.01	14.44 P<0.01
	Leaf: width (mm)	1.07	1_0.01	1_0.01

Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	41.39 19.46 12.35	49.61 8.96 ns	26.97 5.34 P≤0.01
Leaf lobes: number (count)			
Mean	4.40	7.40	8.20
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.43	3.12
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf lobe: length (mm)			
Mean	44.12	29.69	18.01
Std. Deviation	4.71	5.08	2.56
LSD/sig	4.59	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.

Description: Robert Dunstone, Curtin, ACT.

Leucospermum (Leucospermum glabrum x Leucospermum tottum)

Variety: 'Lance' Synonym: N/A

Application 2003/350

no: 2000/000 Current ACCEPTED Status: N/A Received: 09-Dec-2003 Accepted: 24-Dec-2003 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0397567233
Fax:	0397566948

View the detailed description of this variety.

Larce Ecarlet Ribbon

Details of Application

Application Number	2003/350
Variety Name	'Lance'
Genus Species	Leucospermum glabrum x Leucospermum tottum
Common Name	Leucospermum
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Dec 2003
Applicant	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Paul Armitage

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC 3793.
Descriptor	Leucospermum (Leucospermum) TG128/3
Period	Mar 2004- Nov 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in outdoor nursery growing area. Rooted cuttings potted to 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrients maintained with controlled release fertilisers, overhead irrigated, plants pinched at potting, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen plants of each variety arranged in completely randomised design.
Measurements	Measurements from 10 plants at random, one sample per plant
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Scarlet Ribbon'. The new variety arose as a naturally occurring branch mutation on 'Scarlet Ribbon'. The parent variety is characterised by fine pubescence on new stems, leaves and perianth. Selection took place at Monbulk, VIC. Selection criteria: colour of flower mass deep red, pubescence on perianth absent or very weak, new leaves and shoots, colouration on the exposed side of flower stems red. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Andrew Mathews, Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

<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	shape	oblong
Flower	main colour	red
Style	colour of middle	orange
Most Similar Varieties	s of Common Knowledge	identified (VCK)
Name	Comme	ents
'Scarlet Ribbon'	parent v	ariety

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lance'	'Scarlet Ribbon'
Plant: growth habit	erect	erect
□ Plant: height	medium	medium
□ Plant: diameter	medium	medium
□ Plant: density of foliage	medium	medium
*Plant: lignotuber	absent	absent
Main stem: colour (non lignotuberous varieties only)	brown	brown
□ Leaf: blade always upright	present	absent
Leaf: predominant attitude in relation to branch	oblique	oblique
Leaf: length	medium	medium
Leaf: width	narrow	narrow
□ *Leaf: position of broadest part	along most of its length	along most of its length
□ *Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
\square *Leaf: shape of base	acute	acute
Leaf: shape in cross section	more or less straight	more or less straight
Leaf: colour	yellow green	yellow green
Leaf: pubescence of blade	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
*Leaf: incisions on distal part	present	present
*Leaf: number of incisions on distal part	medium	medium
*Leaf: depth of incisions on distal part	medium	medium
Leaf: colour of callus on teeth	reddish	reddish
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent	present
Leaf: conspicuous colour of margin	greenish	greenish
Leaf: fringe on margin	absent	absent
*Leaf: petiole	absent	absent
\square Flowering branch: length	medium	medium
_		
Flowering branch: thickness	thin to medium	medium
 Flowering branch: thickness Flowering branch: rigidity 	thin to medium medium	medium medium
 Flowering branch: thickness Flowering branch: rigidity Flowering branch: pubescence 	thin to medium medium inconspicuous	medium medium conspicuous
 Flowering branch: thickness Flowering branch: rigidity Flowering branch: pubescence Flowering branch: predominant colour 	thin to mediummediuminconspicuousreddish	medium medium conspicuous greenish
 Flowering branch: thickness Flowering branch: rigidity Flowering branch: pubescence Flowering branch: predominant colour *Flowering branch: clustering of fully developed flower heads 	thin to medium medium inconspicuous reddish sometimes presen	medium medium conspicuous greenish tsometimes present
 Flowering branch: thickness Flowering branch: rigidity Flowering branch: pubescence Flowering branch: predominant colour *Flowering branch: clustering of fully developed flower heads Flowering branch: number of fully developed flower heads per cluster 	thin to medium medium inconspicuous reddish sometimes presen 2 to 3	medium medium conspicuous greenish tsometimes present 2 to 3
 Flowering branch: thickness Flowering branch: rigidity Flowering branch: pubescence Flowering branch: predominant colour *Flowering branch: clustering of fully developed flower heads Flowering branch: number of fully developed flower heads per cluster Flower head: length of narrowed basal part 	thin to medium medium inconspicuous reddish sometimes presen 2 to 3 medium	medium medium conspicuous greenish t sometimes present 2 to 3 medium

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

	*Flower head: diameter	small to medium	medium
	*Flower head: predominant colour	red	red
	*Flower head: texture of involucral bract	cartilaginous	cartilaginous
	Flower head: pubescence of involucral bract	conspicuous	conspicuous
	*Flower head: diameter of perianth mass	medium	medium
	Floret: length of perianth	short to medium	medium
✓	Floret: pubescence on apex of bud	inconsipuous	conspicuous
	*Floret: colour of apex of bud	reddish	reddish
	*Floret: colour of perianth below apex of bud	red	red
	*Floret: colour of rolled up perianth segments	red	red
	Floret: intensity of colour of rolled up perianth segments	dark	dark
	Floret: length of style	short to medium	medium
	Floret: degree of curvature of style	weak	weak
	Floret: thickness of style	thin to medium	thin to medium
□ rec	*Floret: attitude of basal part of style in relation to eptacle	oblique	oblique
	*Floret: colour of middle part of style	orange	orange
	Floret: intensity of colour of middle part of style	light to medium	light to medium
	Floret: length of pollen presenter	medium	medium
	*Floret: shape of pollen presenter in lateral view	triangular	triangular
✓	Floret: colour of pollen presenter	orange	red
	Floret: intensity of colour of pollen presenter	medium	medium
	*Time of: flowering	early to medium	early to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lance'	'Scarlet Ribbon'
Flowering branch: predominant colour (exposed side)	greyed purple RHS 184A	yellow green RHS 146D
Floret: colour of middle part of style	orange RHS 26B	orange RHS 26B
Floret: colour of rolled up perianth segments	red RHS 53A	red RHS 53A
Floret: colour of pollen presenter	red RHS 42B	red RHS 42B
✓ Young leaf: density of pubescence	absent or very weak	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lance'	'Scarlet Ribbon'
Plant: number of stems with inflorescences		
Mean 7.00 4.60		4.60
Std. Deviation	1.41	1.26
LSD/sig	1.53	P≤0.01

Flower head: diameter of perianth mass		
Mean	58.33	67.50
Std. Deviation	1.76	2.79
LSD/sig	2.67	P≤0.01
Floret: length of perianth		
Mean	31.10	36.40
Std. Deviation	1.97	2.63
LSD/sig	2.75	P≤0.01
Flower head: length of perianth mass		
Mean	52.90	63.80
Std. Deviation	2.88	2.78
LSD/sig	3.21	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Paul Armitage, Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum fruticosum)

Variety: 'Kakegawa AU1' Synonym: White Mist

Application
no:2003/246Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Sep-2003Accepted:10-Dec-2003Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Sakata Seed Corporation		
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243512099	
Fax:	0243531875	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2003/246
Variety Name	'Kakegawa AU1'
Genus Species	Osteospermum fruticosum
Common Name	Cape Daisy
Synonym	White Mist
Accepted Date	10 Dec 2003
Applicant	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW		
Descriptor	Osteospermum (TG/176/3)		
Period	May 2005 to Sept 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a plastic tunnel house, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm 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: seed parent 'Line 474' x pollen parent 'Line 247'. The seed parent is characterised by a long duration of flower opening and the pollen parent is characterised by small, rose bicoloured flowers. Selection took place at the Chogo Research Station of Sakata Seed Corp, Japan. Selection criteria: large flowers staying open in low light. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Masao Kanno, Japan.

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
Inflorescence	shape of ray floret	elliptic
Ray floret	colour of middle of	white
	upper side	

Most Similar Var	ieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Brightside'	

Brightside

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Kakegawa AU1' 'Brightside' erect *Plant: attitude of shoots erect **v** medium to long *Shoot: length medium **v** medium to long medium *Leaf: length *Leaf: width medium to broad medium □ Leaf: degree of lobing strong strong *****Leaf: variegation absent absent Leaf: green colour of upper side (only varieties medium medium without variegation) *Inflorescence: number of complete ray floret whorls only one only one *Inflorescence: presence of incomplete ray floret absent absent whorls \square medium medium *Inflorescence: diameter \square elliptic only elliptic only *Inflorescence: shape of ray floret Ray floret: length medium medium Ray floret: width \Box medium medium *Ray floret: colour of margin of upper side (RHS ca 155D ca 155D colour chart) \square *Ray floret: colour of middle of upper side (RHS ca 155D ca 155D colour chart) *Ray floret: colour of base of upper side (RHS colour ca 155D ca 155D chart) violet blue *Ray floret: main colour of middle of lower side red purple ~ violet dark blue *Disc: colour □ Time of: beginning of flowering medium medium **Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Kakegawa AU1' 'Brightside' 90B 97A Image: A set of the Ray floret: colour of stripes on lower side (RHS) **Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Brightside' 'Kakegawa AU1' ☑ Inflorescence: diameter 62.90 Mean 57.00 Std. Deviation 2.00 3.20 LSD/sig 3.02 P≤0.01 Ray floret: length Mean 26.60 28.00 Std. Deviation 1.20 1.60 LSD/sig 1.61 ns □ Ray floret: width

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

Mean	7.70	8.20
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.60
LSD/sig	0.51	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2000	Granted	'Kakegawa AU1'
USA	2000	Granted	'Kakegawa AU1'
Canada	2002	Applied	'Kakegawa AU1'

First sold in the USA in Oct 1999.

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

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum fruticosum)

Variety:'Kakegawa AU2'Synonym:Blush Mist

Application 2003/247 no: Current

status: ACCEPTED Status: N/A no:

Received: 08-Sep-2003

Accepted: 10-Dec-2003

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Sakata Seed Corporation			
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0243512099		
Fax:	0243531875		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2003/247
Variety Name	'Kakegawa AU2'
Genus Species	Osteospermum fruticosum
Common Name	Cape Daisy
Synonym	Blush Mist
Accepted Date	10 Dec 2003
Applicant	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW		
Descriptor	Osteospermum (TG/176/3)		
Period	May 2005 to Sep 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a plastic tunnel house, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease treatments were		
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: seed parent 'Line 303' x pollen parent 'Line B-27'. The seed parent is characterised by a long duration of flower opening and rose coloured flowers and the pollen parent is characterised by a light pink flower colour. Selection took place at the Chogo Research Station of Sakata Seed Corp, Japan. Selection criteria: large flowers staying open in low light. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Masao Kanno, Japan.

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

Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
shape of ray floret	elliptic only
colour of middle of	pink fading to white at base
	Context shape of ray floret colour of middle of upper side

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

Seaside

<u>Varieties of Common Knowled</u> Variety Distinguishing		<u>Ige identified and subsequently excluded</u> State of ExpressionState of Expression		Comments
·	Characteristics	in Candidate Variety	in Comparator Variety	
'Highside'	Ray floret colour of midd of upper side	llemedium pink	dark pink	also has a weaker change to basal whitening

<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	'Kakegawa AU2'	'Seaside'
*Plant: attitude of shoots	erect	erect
*Shoot: length	medium	medium
□ *Leaf: length	medium	medium
*Leaf: width	medium to broad	medium
Leaf: degree of lobing	strong	strong
*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: green colour of upper side (only varieties without variegation)	medium	medium
*Inflorescence: number of complete ray floret whorl	s only one	only one
*Inflorescence: presence of incomplete ray floret whorls	absent	absent
*Inflorescence: diameter	medium	medium
\square *Inflorescence: shape of ray floret	elliptic only	elliptic only
Ray floret: length	medium	medium
Ray floret: width	medium	medium
✓ *Ray floret: colour of margin of upper side (RHS colour chart)	70B	66D
✓ *Ray floret: colour of middle of upper side (RHS colour chart)	70B	66D
✓ *Ray floret: colour of base of upper side (RHS colou chart)	155D, plus ^{Ir} inconspicuous purple at base	155D with base 78B (conspicuous)
\square *Ray floret: main colour of middle of lower side	red purple	red purple
*Disc: colour	dark blue	dark blue
□ Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Inflorescence: diameter	'Kakegawa AU2'	'Seaside'
Mean	54.70	60.20
Std. Deviation	1.30	4.20

LSD/sig	3.52	P≤0.01
Ray floret: length		
Mean	24.20	28.20
Std. Deviation	0.30	2.20
LSD/sig	1.78	P≤0.01
Ray floret: width		
Mean	7.60	7.80
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.40
LSD/sig	0.36	ns

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2000	Granted	'Kakegawa AU2'
USA	2000	Granted	'Kakegawa AU2'
Canada	2002	Applied	'Kakegawa AU2'

First sold in the USA in Oct 1999.

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

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum fruticosum)

Variety: 'Kakegawa AU6' Synonym: Lemon Mist

Application no:	2003/249
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	08-Sep-2003
Accepted:	10-Dec-2003
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Sakata Seed Corporation		
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243512099	
Fax:	0243531875	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2003/249
Variety Name	'Kakegawa AU6'
Genus Species	Osteospermum fruticosum
Common Name	Cape Daisy
Synonym	Lemon Mist
Accepted Date	10 Dec 2003
Applicant	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW	
Descriptor	Osteospermum (TG/176/3)	
Period	May 2005 to Sep 2005	
Conditions	Trial conducted in a plastic tunnel house, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm 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: seed parent 'Line 573' x pollen parent 'Line 601'. The parents are characterised by a long duration of flower opening. Selection took place at the Chogo Research Station of Sakata Seed Corp, Japan. Selection criteria: large flowers staying open in low light and yellow floret colour. Propagation: stock plants were generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Masao Kanno, Japan.

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
Inflorescence	shape of ray floret	elliptic only
Ray floret	colour of middle of upper side	yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Comments

Name

'Riverside'

mo	ore of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa AU6	''Riverside'
	*Plant: attitude of shoots	erect	erect
~	*Shoot: length	long	medium
~	*Leaf: length	medium to long	medium
~	*Leaf: width	medium to broad	medium
~	Leaf: degree of lobing	weak to medium	medium
	*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
□ var	Leaf: green colour of upper side (only varieties without iegation)	light to medium	medium
	*Inflorescence: number of complete ray floret whorls	only one	only one
	*Inflorescence: presence of incomplete ray floret whorls	absent	absent
~	*Inflorescence: diameter	large	medium
	*Inflorescence: shape of ray floret	elliptic only	elliptic only
~	Ray floret: length	long	medium
	Ray floret: width	medium	medium
□ cha	*Ray floret: colour of margin of upper side (RHS colour ort)	9A	9A
□ cha	*Ray floret: colour of middle of upper side (RHS colour art)	8C fading to 8D	8C fading to 8D
□ cha	*Ray floret: colour of base of upper side (RHS colour urt)	8C fading to 8D	8C fading to 8D
	*Ray floret: main colour of middle of lower side	yellow	yellow
	*Disc: colour	yellow	yellow
•	Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	late
<u>Ch</u>	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa AU6	'Kiverside'
	Ray floret: colour of stripes on lower side (RHS)	165A	165A
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa AU6	''Riverside'
	Inflorescence: diameter		
Me	ean the second sec	68.20	56.30
Sto		2.60	1.90 D <0.01
LS	D/sig	2.01	P≤0.01
	Ray floret: ray floret	21.00	22 (0)
Me	an L Deviation	51.80 1.20	23.60
Sto		1.20	2.00 D<0.01
പാ		1.07	r≥0.01
<u> </u>	kay noret: width		

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

Page 210 of 332

Mean	8.80	6.30
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.50
LSD/sig	0.59	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2000	Granted	'Kakegawa AU6'
Canada	2002	Applied	'Kakegawa AU6'

First sold in the USA in Oct 1999.

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

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum fruticosum)

Variety:'Kakegawa AU3'Synonym:Purple Mist

Application
no:2003/248Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Sep-2003Accepted:10-Dec-2003Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Sakata Seed Corporation		
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243512099	
Fax:	0243531875	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2003/248
Variety Name	'Kakegawa AU3'
Genus Species	Osteospermum fruticosum
Common Name	Cape Daisy
Synonym	Purple Mist
Accepted Date	10 Dec 2003
Applicant	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW	
Descriptor	Osteospermum (TG/176/3)	
Period	May 2005 to Sep 2005	
Conditions	Trial conducted in a plastic tunnel house, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm 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: seed parent 'line 697' x pollen parent 'line 137'. The parents are characterised by a long duration of flower opening. Selection took place at the Chogo Research Station of Sakata Seed Corp, Japan. Selection criteria: large flowers staying open in low light and purple floret colour. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Masao Kanno, Japan.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Čontext	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Inflorescence	shape of ray floret	elliptic only
Ray floret	colour of middle of upper side	purple

<u>Most Similar</u>	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Wildside'	

Varieties of Comme	on Knowledge identifie	ed and subsequently	excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Picton'	Inflorescence diameter	medium	small

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Kakegawa AU3' 'Wildside' *Plant: attitude of shoots erect erect medium medium *Shoot: length medium to long medium to long *Leaf: length □ *Leaf: width medium to broad medium to broad ✓ Leaf: degree of lobing medium to strong medium to strong *****Leaf: variegation absent absent Leaf: green colour of upper side (only varieties medium medium without variegation) \Box *Inflorescence: number of complete ray floret whorls only one only one *Inflorescence: presence of incomplete ray floret absent absent whorls \Box medium to large small to medium *Inflorescence: diameter \square *Inflorescence: shape of ray floret elliptic only elliptic only ✓ medium short to medium Ray floret: length medium to broad ✓ Ray floret: width medium *Ray floret: colour of margin of upper side (RHS \Box 72A stripes over 72A stripes over 72B 72B colour chart) *Ray floret: colour of middle of upper side (RHS 72A stripes over 72A stripes over 72B 72B colour chart) *Ray floret: colour of base of upper side (RHS colour 72A stripes over 72A stripes over 72B 72B chart) *Ray floret: main colour of middle of lower side \Box red purple red purple purple purple *Disc: colour Time of: beginning of flowering medium late **Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Kakegawa AU3' 'Wildside' 79A stripes over 79A stripes over 72C Ray floret: colour of stripes on lower side (RHS) 72C **Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Kakegawa AU3' 'Wildside' ☑ Inflorescence: diameter 56.00 44.90 Mean Std. Deviation 3.40 1.30 LSD/sig 2.93 P≤0.01 Ray floret: length Mean 25.80 21.80 Std. Deviation 1.70 1.90

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

LSD/sig	2.04	P≤0.01
Ray floret: width		
Mean	6.70	7.30
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.60
LSD/sig	0.54	ns

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2000	Granted	'Kakegawa AU3'
USA	2000	Granted	'Kakegawa AU3'
Canada	2002	Applied	'Kakegawa AU3'

First sold in the USA in Oct 1999.

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

Subterranean Clover (Trifolium subterraneum var. subterraneum)

Variety: 'Izmir' Synonym: N/A

Application 2003/204

no: 2003/204 Current ACCEPTED Status: N/A Received: 11-Aug-2003 Accepted: 24-Nov-2003 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	State of Western Australia through its
	Department of Agriculture, Grains Research
	and Development Corporation, Murdoch
	University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited

- Agent:State of Western Australia through itsDepartment of Agriculture
- **Telephone:** 0893683347
- **Fax:** (08) 9368 3946

View the detailed description of this

variety.


2003/204
'Izmir'
Trifolium subterraneum var. subterraneum
Subterranean Clover
24 Nov 2003
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, South Perth, WA and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT and Murdoch University, Murdoch, WA and Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Sydney, NSW.
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, South Perth, WA.
Phillip Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	University of Western Australia Field Station, Shenton Park,					
	Western Australia (31°57′ south, 115°47′ east, 21m elevation)					
Descriptor	TG/170/3 Subterranean Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)					
Period	May 2003 - Jun 2004					
Conditions	Plants germinated in peat pots in the glasshouse in early May,					
	transplanted to the field in mid-June, undefoliated throughout					
	the season, hand-weeded, irrigated when necessary.					
Trial Design	Completely randomised block with 4 replications and up to 10					
	individuals per treatment (spaced 1m apart). Two generations of					
	'Izmir' (2001 and 2002 seed) were sown as individual					
	treatments. The original source population from which 'Izmir'					
	was selected ('CIZ008') was included to provide evidence of					
	breeding. 'CIZ008' plots contained one each of the 10					
	genotypes isolated from the original population in a randomised					
	order.					
Measurements	Measurements were taken on all plants.					

RHS Chart - edition Nil

Origin and Breeding

Single plant selection: derived from the wild population 'CIZ008', collected in Jun 1987 by C.M. Francis near the village of Emiralem in Izmir province, Turkey. Ten distinct subterranean clover genotypes were isolated from the population in 1988 at South Perth, with 'Izmir' (originally known as 'CIZ008Sub-G') being one of them. Field evaluation commenced in 1991 in Western Australia, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Queensland as part of the National Annual Pasture Legume Improvement Program (NAPLIP). Testing was conducted under the code-name of SE008. 'Izmir' was selected for release as a new cultivar in Jul 2001 by P.G.H. Nichols and B.J. Nutt (Department of Agriculture Western Australia), G.A. Sandral and B.S. Dear (New South Wales Agriculture), C.T. de Koning and A.D. Craig (South Australian Agricultural Research and Development Institute), P.M. Evans (Agriculture Victoria), and D.L. Lloyd (Queensland Department of Primary Industries). Selection criteria: early flowering, high hardseededness, low formononetin content, greater herbage production and persistence than cultivar 'Nungarin' and high

seed production. 'Izmir' is the most hardseeded of the 10 genotypes from the original 'CIZ008' population and has significantly higher levels of genistein and lower levels of biochanin A than the population mean. It is also the only genotype from the 'CIZ008' population matching the morphological description in the table of comparators. Propagation: seed. Breeder: P.G.H. Nichols, Department of Agriculture WA, South Perth, WA.

<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	time to start of flowering	givery early to early

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Nungarin'	Closest comparator in terms of very early flowering
'Dalkeith'	Widely sown early flowering cultivar
'Geraldton'	Most similar morphologically to 'Izmir'
'CIZ008'	The original source population from which 'Izmir' was
	selected, to provide evidence of breeding

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Dawlganup'	Leaf	formononetin content	very low	high	
'Northam'	Leaflet	pattern of mark	C3(A1)	B1	

<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	'Izmir'	'CIZ008'	'Dalkeith'	'Geraldton'	'Nungarin'
Leaf: hairiness of petiole	weak	weak	medium	medium	medium
*Leaflet: pattern of mark	a pair of arms and a crescent		a pair of arms and a crescent	a single transverse band only	a single transverse band only
Leaflet: width of arms (only for varieties with arms)	narrow		narrow		
Leaflet: clarity of arms (only for varieties with arms)	faint		clear		
Leaflet: colour of arms (only for varieties with arms)	white		white		
Leaflet: position of crescent (only for varieties with	central		central		

crescent)					
Leaflet: position of arms relative to crescent (only for varieties with both a crescent and arms)	arms both adjacent and beneath crescent		arms both adjacent and beneath crescent		
Leaflet: base of crescent (only for varieties with crescent)	Type C3		Type C2		
Leaflet: colour of crescent (only for varieties with crescent)	medium green		medium green		
Leaflet: indentation of distal margin	medium to strong	weak to medium	medium	medium to strong	weak to medium
✓ Leaflet: degree of anthocyanin flecks	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak	weak	weak	absent or very weak
Leaflet: degree of flush	medium to strong	medium	absent or very weak	weak to medium	weak
✓ Leaflet: predominant location of flush	along midrib and around leaf mark			along midrib and around leaf mark	along midrib only
Leaflet: degree of hairiness of upper surface	rstrong			medium	strong
✓ Leaf: level of formononetin before start of flowering	every low	low	very low	high	very low
Leaf: level of genistein before start of flowering	high	medium to high	medium	low to medium	medium
✓ Leaf: level of biochanin A before the start of flowering	low to medium	medium to high	very low	high	high
Stipules: degree of anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak	weak	weak
✓ *Time of: start of flowering	very early	very early	early	early	very early
*Calyx tube: hue	present	present	present	present	present

*Calyx tube: colour of hue	purplish red		pinkish red	purplish red	purplish red
Calyx tube: distribution of colouration	on upper three-quarters of tube		on upper quarter of tube	on upper three- quarters of tube	on upper three- quarters of tube
Peduncle: degree of hairiness	strong	strong	strong	medium	strong
*Stem (runner): degree of hairiness	strong	strong	strong	strong	strong
□ *Seed: colour	black	black	black	black	black
✓ *Seed: hard seed breakdown over four months	very slow	very slow to slow	very slow to slow	slow	very slow to slow

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Izmir'	'CIZ008	''Dalkeith'	'Geraldton'	'Nungarin'
Flower: time to first flower	ering				
Mean	81.86	78.41	96.09	91.06	80.39
Std. Deviation	4.06	8.28	7.13	6.63	6.44
LSD/sig	4.08	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
✓ Leaf: level of formononet	in				
Mean	0.04	0.18	0.03	1.20	0.07
Std. Deviation	0.03	0.41	0.04	0.26	0.05
LSD/sig	0.155	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
✓ Leaf: level of genistein					
Mean	0.96	0.64	0.50	0.36	0.56
Std. Deviation	0.28	0.36	0.21	0.13	0.20
LSD/sig	0.199	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: level of biochanin A	Δ				
Mean	0.30	0.73	0.08	0.96	1.12
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.80	0.05	0.16	0.31
LSD/sig	0.252	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Seed: hardseededness					
Mean	71.17	60.22	61.39	41.24	63.18
Std. Deviation	6.16	11.58	7.01	13.54	6.68
LSD/sig	7.83	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Phillip Nichols, Department of Agriculture WA, South Perth, WA.

.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Petunia (Petunia hybrid)

Variety:	'Suncomi'
Synonym:	N/A

Application 2001/381

110.	
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	20-Dec-2001
Accepted:	14-Aug-2002
Granted:	N/A

.

.

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited		
d		
•		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2001/381
Variety Name	'Suncomi'
Genus Species	Petunia hybrid
Common Name	Petunia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	14 Aug 2002
Applicant	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW
Descriptor	Petunia (Petunia) TWO/34/14
Period	Nov 2005 to Jan 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in a plastic tunnel house, 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: 'Revolution Bright Pink Mini'. The parent is characterised by a red purple main flower colour with a purple throat colour. Selection took place at Omi R&D Centre, Shiga, Japan. Selection criteria: flower colour, decumbent habit, profuse flowering. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Kazunari Iwaki, Takuro Ishihara and Hiroshi Shimizu, 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	growth habit	creeping
Corolla lobe	number of colours of upper side	one
Flower	colour group	pink
Corolla lobe	conspicuousness of veins on upper side	very weak to weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Revolution Pink Mini'	Choice of comparator takes into account that no other varieties have the
	same corolla lobe colours. So other traits and similar breeding background were important.

mo	more of the comparators are marked with a tick.			
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Suncomi'	'Revolution Pink Mini'	
	*Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping	
	*Plant: height	short	short	
~	*Shoot: length	short to medium	medium	
	Shoot: thickness	medium	medium	
	*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	
	*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	
	*Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic	
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	narrow acute	narrow acute	
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	
□ (va	*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side rieties with non-variegated leaves only)	medium	medium	
	Leaf blade: blistering	absent	absent	
	Petiole: length	absent or very short	absent or very short	
	Pedicel: length	medium	medium	
	*Sepal: length	medium	medium	
	*Sepal: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	
	Sepal: shape	linear	linear	
	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	
	*Flower: type	single	single	
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium	
	*Flower: shape	funnelform	funnelform	
•	Flower: colour of veins	yellow	purple	
□ sid	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper e	one	one	
☑ (RI	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side HS colour chart)	58B	74A	
⊡ upp	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on per side	absent or very weak	weak to medium	
	Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	weak	weak	
	Corolla tube: length	medium	medium	
□ col	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS our chart)	ca 155D	ca 155D	
⊡ inn	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on er side	absent or very weak	medium to strong	
~	*Anther: colour before dehiscence	yellowish white	light grey	

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

Statistical Ta	<u>ble</u>			
Organ/Plant	Part: Context	'Suncom	ni' 'l	Revolution Pink Mini'
Plant: heig	ght			
Mean		13.40	11	3.30
Std. Deviation	1	1.10	2	.30
LSD/sig		2.08	n	8
Flower: di	ameter			
Mean		46.10	4	7.40
Std. Deviation	1	1.10	1.	.10
LSD/sig		1.31	n	8
Corolla tu	be: length			
Mean	C	25.70	2	7.00
Std. Deviation	1	1.70	1	.60
LSD/sig		1.84	n	8
Prior Applica	ations and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	ł
Japan	2001	Granted	'Suncomi'	
EU	2003	Granted	'Suncomi'	

First sold in Australia in Sep 2001.

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

.

Peach (Prunus persica)		
Variety:	'Coconut Ice'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2003/314	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	10-Nov-2003	
Accepted:	02-Mar-2004	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4	
T :41. 11. 1	The Hentley Ityme and Feed December 1	

.

.

The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
A J Park
0262435151
0262435153

View the detailed description of this variety.

 C KOF'H 120

Page 226 of 332

2003/314
'Coconut Ice'
Prunus persica
Peach
Nil
02 Mar 2004
The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand
Limited, Havelock North, New Zealand.
A J Park, Canberra, ACT.
Michael Malone

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	SFM076 (Grant no.1590)
Reference Number	
Location	Cultivar Centre, HortResearch, Havelock North, New
	Zealand
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6
Period	1998-1999

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: 'Yumyeong'. The seed parent is characterised by large, very firm, non-melting fleshed fruit of late maturity. Seedlings derived from the variety 'Yumyeong' were planted in 1990. One seedling was selected in 1995 on the basis of fruit quality (firmness, eating quality) and propagated onto rootstock and planted at the HortResearch orchard Havelock North, New Zealand for further evaluation. Selection criteria: productivity, fruit firmness, fruit size and eating quality. The seedling was subsequently named 'Coconut Ice'. Propagation: by budding and grafting. After each propagation, the variety has been true to type and stable. Breeder: Michael T. Malone and Paul G. Glucina, HortResearch, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

<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	petal size	medium to large
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	white
Time of maturity for consumption		medium
Most Similar Varieties of	Common Knowledge id	entified (VCK)
Name	Comment	S

'Tasty Zee'

varieties of	Common Knowledge lae	enumed and	subsequently excluded		
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Yumyeong	'Time of fruit maturity for consumption		medium	late	
'Scarlet O'	Fruit	hue of over	pink red	dark red	
Hara'		colour			

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

<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	'Coconut Ice'	'Tasty Zee'
	*Tree: size	medium to large	
	Tree: vigour	medium	
	*Tree: habit	spreading	
	Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	
	Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	
	*Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	present	
	*Flowering shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium	
	*Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium to dense	
	Flowering shoot: general distribution of flower buds	in groups of two or more	
	*Flower: type	showy	
	*Calyx: colour of inner side	greenish yellow	
	*Corolla: predominant colour	light pink	
	*Petal: shape	broad elliptic	
	*Petal: size	medium to large	
	*Petals: number	five	
	Stamens: position	below	
	*Stigma: position	same level	
	*Anthers: pollen	present	
	*Ovary: pubescence	present	
	Young shoot: length of stipule	medium	
	*Leaf blade: length	medium	
	*Leaf blade: width	medium	
	*Leaf blade: ratio	medium	
	Leaf blade: shape in cross section	flat	
	Leaf blade: angle at base	approximately right angle	
	Leaf blade: angle at apex	medium	
	Leaf blade: colour	purplish red	
	Petiole: length	medium	

	*Petiole: nectaries	absent	
	*Petiole: shape of nectaries	round	
	Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two	
	*Fruit: size	large to very large	e large
	*Fruit: shape	oblate	
	*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly pointed	
	Fruit: symmetry	asymmetric	
	Fruit: prominence of suture	weak	
	Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	
	Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	
	*Fruit: ground colour	cream yellow	
	Fruit: over colour	present	
~	Fruit: hue of over colour	pink red	dark red
	*Fruit: pattern of over colour	mottled	
	*Fruit: extent of over colour	medium to large	
	*Fruit: pubescence	present	
	*Fruit: density of pubescence	medium	
	Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	
	Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	medium to strong	
~	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	very firm	medium
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	white	greenish white
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	
		weating empressed	
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	strongly expresse	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	strongly expressed weakly expressed	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stoneFruit: texture of the flesh	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium round	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium round medium	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium round medium pits and grooves	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium round medium pits and grooves absent or very low	d
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium round medium pits and grooves absent or very low present	d v absent
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium round medium pits and grooves absent or very low present very strong	d v absent
	 *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh Stone: degree of adherence to flesh Time of: leaf bud burst 	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium round medium pits and grooves absent or very low present very strong late to very late	d v absent
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: texture of the flesh Fruit: sweetness Fruit: acidity *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape Stone: intensity of brown colour Stone: relief of surface Stone: tendency of splitting *Stone: adherence to flesh Stone: degree of adherence to flesh Time of: leaf bud burst *Time of: beginning of flowering	strongly expressed weakly expressed fibrous low to medium low small to medium round medium pits and grooves absent or very low present very strong late to very late late to very late	d v absent

*Time of: maturity			late		
Tendency to: pre-harvest drop		weak to medium			
Prior Application	ons and Sales				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied		
Canada	2003	Applied	'Coconut Ice'		
Chile	2004	Applied	'Coconut Ice'		
New Zealand	1998	Granted	'Coconut Ice'		
EU	2003	Applied	'Coconut Ice'		
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Coconut Ice'		

First sold in New Zealand in Jul 1998.

Description: HortResearch, Havelock North, New Zealand.

Plant	Varieties	lournal	- Search	Result	Details
гаш	varieties	JUUITIAI	- Search	RESUIL	Details

Chickpea (Cicer arietinum)

Variety: 'Nafice' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2005/083
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Mar-2005
Accepted:	17-Jun-2005
Granted:	N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	The University of Western Australia, State of
	Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture, Council of Grain Growers
	Organisation, Grains Research and
	Development Corporation
Agent:	The University of Western Australia
Telephone:	0864887012
Fax:	0864887354

View the detailed description of this variety.



2005/083
'Nafice'
Cicer arietinum
Chickpea
Nil
17 Jun 2005
The University of Western Australia, Crawley WA; State of
Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture;
South Perth, WA; Council of Grain Growers Organisation,
South Perth, WA and Grains Research and Development
Corporation, Barton, ACT.
The University of Western Australia, Crawley, WA.
David Collins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wongamine, WA
Descriptor	Chick-pea (Cicer arietinum) TG/143/3
Period	15 May 2005 to 1 Dec 2005
Conditions	Plants were in red brown sandy loam pH 5.5 in $CaCl_2$ in open plots. The site was treated with glyphosate at 1 l/ha and simmazine at 1.5 l/ha on the 10/05/05 and cultivated on the 12/05/05. Superphosphate + TE at 100 kg/ha was applied at seeding and seed was inoculated with group N inoculum and lime pelleted the same day as seeding.
Trial Design	Plants sown in randomised complete blocks 10m long by 0.71m wide (4 rows) by 2 replications.
Measurements	Taken from 10 specimens per replicate selected at random from approximately 1000 plants. One sample per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Single plant selection: in 1998, single plant selection made from F_5 segregating population ('Flip86-6' x 'Flip90-109') and selected linebulk harvested, Menemen, Izmir, Turkey. Bulked in 1999 in quarantine SARDI South Australia. In 2000, F_6 seed from individual plant selections harvested Bindoon, WA. F_7 seed from individual plant selections sown in 35 single rows at Carnarvon WA in 2001. Selection was made for uniformity, seed size and seed colour, 28 selections were harvested and seed inspected. In 2002, F_8 selected lines were bulked at Carnarvon WA. $F_{9/10}$ pre basic seed produced at Carnarvon and then Deepdale, WA in 2003. In 2004, F_{11} bulked in WA, Vic and Qld. Selection criteria ascochyta resistance, seed size, seed colour and other agronomic features. Selection criteria: Ascochyta resistance, seed size, plant habit, seed colour, days to flower and other agronomic traits. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Prof. K.H.M Siddique, Director, CLIMA, University of Western Australia.

Choice of Comparators	Characteristics	used for	grouping	varieties to	o identify	the most	similar
Variety of Common Know	vledge				•		

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	time to flowering	medium
Seed	colour	beige
Seed	weight	medium to high
Plant	resistance to ascochyta	moderately resistant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Kaniva' similar seed colour and seed size

'Almaz' similar seed size, seed colour, maturity and resistance to ascochyta

<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	'Nafice'	'Almaz'	'Kaniva'
	*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium
	*Plant: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
	*Foliage: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaflet: size	medium to large	medium to large	medium
	*Flower: colour	white	white	white
	Peduncle: length	medium	medium to long	medium
	*Pod: size	large	large	medium
	*Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	Pod: length of beak	short	short	short
	*Pod: predominant number of ovules	two	two	two
	*Seed: colour	beige	beige	beige
	*Seed: intensity of colour	light	light	medium
	*Seed: weight	high	medium to high	medium
	*Seed: shape	round to angular	round to angular	round to angular
~	*Seed: ribbing	medium	weak	medium
•	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium	early
	*Time of: maturity of pod	early to medium	early to medium	early to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Nafice'	'Almaz'	'Kaniva'	
Stem: number	many	few	few	
Pod: intensity of hairs	strong	very weak	very weak	
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Nafice'	'Almaz'	'Kaniva'	

Seed: 100 seed weight (g)

Mean	45.50	42.90	39.20
Std. Deviation	0.26	0.20	0.26
LSD/sig	0.63	ns	P≤0.01
Leaflet: length (mm)			
Mean	17 19	16.26	15 22
Std Deviation	1 59	1 96	2 60
LSD/sig	4 72	ns	2.00 ns
	1.72	115	115
Leaflet: width (mm)	10.15	0.42	0.05
Mean	10.15	9.43	8.05
Std. Deviation	0.96	1.43	0.94
	2.29	118	IIS
Plant: time to first flower (days)			
Mean	116.65	113.22	104.20
Std. Deviation	2.78	3.05	7.20
LSD/sig	7.30	ns	P≤0.01
Whole leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	60.87	59.97	51.03
Std. Deviation	7.67	6.71	5.59
LSD/sig	18.88	ns	ns
□ Leaflet: number			
Mean	16.00	15.45	14.05
Std Deviation	0.88	15.45	14.05
I SD/sig	2.12	1.01 ns	1.15 nc
	2.12	115	115
Plant: branch number	1.50		a aa
Mean	4.63	2.92	3.00
Std. Deviation	1.36	0.96	0.58
LSD/s1g	0.88	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: mature height (mm)			
Mean	562.00	586.20	521.10
Std. Deviation	53.97	60.39	87.51
LSD/sig	151.54	ns	ns
\Box Stem: nodes to first pod			
Mean	23.10	22.85	23.60
Std. Deviation	2.52	2.48	3.03
LSD/sig	4.66	ns	ns
Pod: length (mm)			
Mean	30.03	29.98	29.00
Std Deviation	1 63	1 42	2 1 9
I SD/sig	2 76	ns	2.17 ns
	2.70	115	115
Pod: width (mm)	12 10	10.41	11.04
Mean	13.18	12.41	11.84
Std. Deviation	0.74	0.82	0.66
LSD/S1g	1.54	IIS	ns
└─ Pod: number of seeds			
Mean	1.48	1.33	1.05
Std. Deviation	0.51	0.47	0.30

0.71	ns	ns
28.40	24.70	18.40
10.76	11.02	8.59
15.78	ns	ns
8.53	8.18	8.41
0.57	0.54	0.58
1.09	ns	ns
	0.71 28.40 10.76 15.78 8.53 0.57 1.09	0.71 ns 28.40 24.70 10.76 11.02 15.78 ns 8.53 8.18 0.57 0.54 1.09 ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Collins, Northam, WA.

Plant	Varieties	lournal	- Search	Result	Details
παπ	varieties	Julia	- Jearth	Nesun	Details

Chickpea (Cicer arietinum)

Variety: 'Almaz' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2005/084
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	22-Mar-2005
Accepted:	17-Jun-2005
Granted:	N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	The University of Western Australia, State of
	Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture, Council of Grain Growers
	Organisation, Grains Research and
	Development Corporation
Agent:	The University of Western Australia
Telephone:	0864887012
Fax:	0864887354

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/084
Variety Name	'Almaz'
Genus Species	Cicer arietinum
Common Name	Chickpea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jun 2005
Applicant	The University of Western Australia, Crawley WA; State of
	Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture;
	South Perth, WA; Council of Grain Growers Organisation,
	South Perth, WA and Grains Research and Development
	Corporation, Barton, ACT.
Agent	The University of Western Australia, Crawley, WA.
Qualified Person	David Collins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wongamine, WA
Descriptor	Chick-pea (Cicer arietinum) TG/143/3
Period	15 May 2005 to 1 Dec 2005
Conditions	Plants were in red brown sandy loam pH 5.5 in $CaCl_2$ in open plots. The trial was treated with glyphosate at 1 l/ha and simmazine at 1.5 l/ha on the 10/05/05 and cultivated on the 12/05/05. Superphosphate + TE at 100 kg/ha was applied at seeding and seed was inoculated with group N inoculum and lime pelleted the same day as seeding.
Trial Design	Plants sown in randomised complete blocks 10 meters long by
	0.71 meters wide (4 rows) by 2 replications.
Measurements	Taken from 10 specimens per replication selected at random
	from approximately 1000 plants
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Single plant selection: in 1998, single plant selection made from F_5 segregating population (Flip91-186) x (Flip91-96) x (Flip90-109) and selected line bulk harvested, Menemen, Izmir, Turkey. Bulked in 1999 in quarantine SARDI South Australia. In 2000, F_6 seed from individual plant selections made, Bindoon, WA. F_7 seed from individual plant solution and the colour and 28 selections harvested and seed inspected. In 2002, F_8 selected lines bulked at Carnarvon, WA. $F_{9/10}$ pre basic seed produced at Carnarvon and then Deepdale, WA in 2003. In 2004, F_{11} bulked in WA, Vic and Qld. Selection criteria: Ascochyta resistance, seed size, plant habit, seed colour, days to flower and other agronomic traits. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Prof. K.H.M Siddique, Director, CLIMA, University of Western Australia.

Variety of Common Kn	owledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Time of	flowering	medium
Seed	colour	beige
Seed	weight	medium to high
Disease resistance	asochyta	moderately resistant

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Kaniva'	similar seed colour and seed size
'Nafice'	similar seed size, seed colour, maturity and disease resistance to ascochyta

<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		'Almaz'	'Kaniva'	'Nafice'
	*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium	medium to tall
	*Plant: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
	*Foliage: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaflet: size	medium to large	medium	large
	*Flower: colour	white	white	white
	Peduncle: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
	*Pod: size	large	medium	large
	*Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	Pod: length of beak	short	short	short
	*Pod: predominant number of ovules	two	two	two
	*Seed: colour	beige	beige	beige
	*Seed: intensity of colour	light	medium	light to medium
	*Seed: weight	medium to high	medium	medium to high
	*Seed: shape	round to angular	round to angular	round to angular
~	*Seed: ribbing	weak	medium	weak to medium
•	*Time of: flowering	medium	early	medium
	*Time of: maturity of pod	early to medium	early to medium	early to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Almaz'	'Kaniva'	'Nafice'
Stem: number	few	few	many
Pod: intensity of hairs	very weak	very weak	strong
Statistical Table	<i>.</i>	(
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Almaz'	'Kaniva'	'Nafice'
$\Box = 1 + 100 + 1 + 1 + (1)$			

Seed: 100 seed weight (g)

Mean	42.90	39.20	45.50
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.26	0.26
LSD/sig	0.63	ns	ns
Leaflet: length (mm)			
Mean	16.26	15.22	17.19
Std. Deviation	1.96	2.60	1.59
LSD/sig	4.72	ns	ns
□ Leaflet: width (mm)			
Mean	9.43	8.05	10.15
Std Deviation	1 43	0.03	0.96
LSD/sig	2 29	ns	ns
	2.2)	115	115
Plant: time to first flower (days)	112 00	104.20	116.65
Mean Std Deviation	115.22	104.20	110.00
Std. Deviation	3.05	7.20 D (0.01	2.78
LSD/sig	7.30	P≤0.01	ns
└ Whole leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	59.97	51.03	60.87
Std. Deviation	6.71	5.59	7.67
LSD/sig	18.88	ns	ns
Leaflet: number			
Mean	15.45	14.05	16.00
Std. Deviation	1.61	1.15	0.88
LSD/sig	2.12	ns	ns
Diant: branch number			
Plant: branch number	2.02	3.00	1 63
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation 	2.92	3.00	4.63
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	2.92 0.96 0.88	3.00 0.58	4.63 1.36
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	2.92 0.96 0.88	3.00 0.58 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) 	2.92 0.96 0.88	3.00 0.58 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98 1.42	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00 2.19	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03 1.63
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Isolation 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98 1.42 2.76	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00 2.19 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03 1.63 ns
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Deviation 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98 1.42 2.76	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00 2.19 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03 1.63 ns
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: width (mm) Mean 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98 1.42 2.76	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00 2.19 ns 11.84	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03 1.63 ns
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98 1.42 2.76 12.41 0.82	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00 2.19 ns 11.84 0.66	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03 1.63 ns 13.18 0.74
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Std. Deviation 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98 1.42 2.76 12.41 0.82 1.34	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00 2.19 ns 11.84 0.66	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03 1.63 ns 13.18 0.74
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98 1.42 2.76 12.41 0.82 1.34	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00 2.19 ns 11.84 0.66 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03 1.63 ns 13.18 0.74 ns
 Plant: branch number Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Mature plant: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: nodes to first pod (number) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Pod: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: pod number 	2.92 0.96 0.88 586.20 60.39 151.54 22.85 2.48 4.66 29.98 1.42 2.76 12.41 0.82 1.34	3.00 0.58 ns 521.10 87.51 ns 23.60 3.03 ns 29.00 2.19 ns 11.84 0.66 ns	4.63 1.36 P≤0.01 562.00 53.97 ns 23.10 2.52 ns 30.03 1.63 ns 13.18 0.74 ns

6
3
3

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Collins, Northam, WA.

Plant	Variatias	lournal -	Search	Rasult	Details
riaiii	varieties	Juuinai -	Search	Result	Details

Lucerne *(Medicago sativa)*

Variety: 'PAC701' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2004/200
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	01-Jul-2004
Accepted:	19-Aug-2004
Granted:	N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder	: The University of Queensland on behalf of the
	Participants of the Cooperative Research
	Centre for Tropical Plant Protection and Grains
	Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0746902671
Fax:	0746372509
,	View the detailed decoription of this

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of	
Application	
Application	2004/200
Number	
Variety Name	'PAC701'
Genus Species	Medicago sativa
Common Name	Lucerne
Synonym	Nil.
Accepted Date	19 Aug 2004
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.
Qualified Person	Stefan Kempff

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Pacific Seeds Research Farm, Gatton, QLD, 27°32'S 152°17'E
Descriptor	TG/6/5(proj.2) Lucerne
Period	16 Nov 2004 to 3 Nov 2005
Conditions	The spaced plants were raised as seedlings and transplanted into raised beds of alluvial black soil with overhead irrigation. Pre-emergent herbicide was applied at the recommended rate prior to transplanting and seeding rows. Fungicide and insecticide were applied during the season as required and weed control was manual.
Trial Design	The trial was designed as a randomised block. The spaced plants were arranged in 6 replicates of 15 plants each. Row spacing was 0.75m with 0.75m within row spacings. The seeded rows were in a 3 replicate design on 0.75m row spacings, with 3.5m of row per replicate, establishing 200 seeds/m.
Measurements	Measurements were conducted at random on 10 plants per replicate in the spaced plant trial and on 6 plants per replicate in the seeded rows. Anthracnose screening was conducted at The University of Queensland, St Lucia according to standard test guidelines published by the North American Alfalfa Improvement Conference. Testing for resistance to Bluegreen Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid was conducted by Crop Characteristics, Inc. according to the guidelines published by the North American Alfalfa Improvement Conference. Phytophthora Root Rot resistance screening was conducted at The University of Queensland, St Lucia using the method published in Australasian Plant Pathology, 2003, 32:263-268.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Polycross: in 2002, 86 Lucerne clones with resistance to either race 1 and race 2, or race 1 and race 4 of *Colletotrichum trifolii* were selected from the lucerne cultivars listed below: 'Trifecta' (14 clones), 'Aurora' (8 clones), 'Quadrella' (5

clones), 'Genesis' (4 clones), 'L55' (23 clones), '54Q53' (1 clone), 'UQL-1' (17 clones), 'Venus' (5 clones), 'Super 7' (6 clones), 'Hunter River' (1 clone), 'Prime' (1 clone), and 'Hallmark' (1 clone). These clones were polycrossed by hand, without vacuum emasculation, in a glasshouse at The University of Queensland, St Lucia. Half-sib families from all 86 maternal clones were harvested individually, and subsequently bulked to give a Syn 1 generation with approximately equal representation from each half-sib family. The Syn 1 was increased through another 2 generations in the field at Gatton, QLD, without any intentional selection being applied, for the purpose of maintaining a broad genetic base. Sub-samples of seed from these generations have been termed gen 1 and gen 2 for the stability tests. Selection criteria: resistance to anthracnose races 1, 2 and 4. Propagation: seed. Breeder: J.A.G Irwin and J.M. Mackie, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, 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	winter activity	5-7
Resistance to	Colletotrichum trifolii race 1 and 4	>LR
Resistance to	Colletotrichum trifolii race 2	>LR

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'57Q75'	Ct res race 1 and 4 HR, CT res race 2 R, W/A gp 7
'Aurora'	Ct res race 1 MR, CT res race 2 MR, CT res race 4 R, W/A
	gp 6
'L55'	Ct res race 1 and 4 HR, CT res race 2 MR, W/A gp 5
'UQL-1'	Ct res race 1 and 4 HR, CT res race 2 R, W/A gp 7
'Hunterfield'	Susceptible control for <i>Phytophthora</i> testing
'Hunter River"	Susceptible control for aphid testing

<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	'PAC701'	'57Q75'	'Aurora'	'Hunter River'	'Hunterfield'	'L55'	'UQL-1'
Plant: growth habit in autumn of the first year	semi erect	semi erect	semi erect			semi erect	semi erect
*Plant: natural height 2 weeks after the first autumn	tall	medium to tall	medium to tall			medium	tall

equinox following sowing					
Plant: natural height 6 weeks after the first autumn equinox following sowing	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium	medium to tall
*Plant: natural height in spring	tall	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium	tall
Time of: beginning of	medium to late	late	late	late	late
*Flower : frequency of plants with very dark blue violet flowers	high to very high	high to very high	high to very high	high to very high	high to very high
Flower : frequency of plants with variegated flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low to low	low
*Flower : frequency of plants with cream, white or yellow flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
*Stem: length of the longest stem at full flowering	long	medium to long	medium to long	medium	medium to long
Plant:	medium to	medium	medium to	medium	medium to

natural height 2 weeks after the second autumn equinox following sowing	tall		tall				tall
Plant: natural height 6 weeks after the second autumn equinox following sowing	medium to tall	medium	tall			medium	medium to tall
*Plant: tendency to grow during winter	dormancy rating 7	dormancy rating 7	dormancy rating 6			dormanc y rating 5	dormancy rating 7
Resistance to: <i>Colletotrich</i> <i>um trifolii</i>	very high	high	medium to high			high	medium to high
Resistance to: Phytophtho ra medicaginis	high				very low		high
Resistance to: Acyrthosiph on kondoi	high		very high	very low			
Resistance to: Therioaphis maculata	high		very high	very low			

<u>Statistical</u> Table

able

Organ/ Plant Part: Context	'PAC701'	'57Q75'	'Aurora'	'Hunter River'	'Hunterfield'	'L55'	'UQL-1'
Plant: na	tural height	Apr 4 20	004				
Mean	54.30	47.60	47.80			44.70	56.10
Std. Deviation	0.83	4.13	1.17			4.60	2.67
LSD/sig	8.867	ns	ns			P≤0.01	ns
Plant: na	tural height	May 2, 2	004				
Mean	39.80	39.90	42.70			36.70	40.60
Std. Deviation	2.84	3.00	4.80			3.28	2.72
LSD/sig	4.676	ns	ns			ns	ns
Plant: tir	ne of begin	ning of flo	owering				
Mean	30.16	33.40	33.11			34.40	32.90
Std. Deviation	0.93	2.71	1.69			1.84	2.13
LSD/sig	3.169	P≤0.01	ns			P≤0.01	ns
E Flower:	frequency	f nlants u	vith verv da	rk blue vio	let flowers (arc	sine trans)
Mean	77.73	78.14	78.55		let nowers (are	78.14) 78.44
Std. Deviation	14.30	13.15	13.14			13.15	19.06
LSD/sig	20.719	ns	ns			ns	ns
Plant: res	sistance to (Colletotrie	chum trifoli	ii race 1 (ar	csine trans)		
Mean	53.92	57.78	22.11			56.86	45.38
Std. Deviation	8.80	5.08	5.54			4.87	6.16
LSD/sig	10.70	ns	P≤0.01			ns	ns
Plant: res	sistance to (Colletotrie	chum trifoli	ii race 2 (ar	csine trans)		
Mean	57.04	35.01	26.39			30.75	33.65
Std. Deviation	5.73	6.21	9.91			11.56	4.94
LSD/sig	11.538	P≤0.01	P≤0.01			P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: res	sistance to (Colletotrie	chum trifoli	ii race 4 (ar	csine trans)		
Mean	55.93	60.45	42.21			62.69	54.56
Std. Deviation	6.16	6.11	7.94			7.48	6.92
LSD/sig	11.02	ns	P≤0.01			ns	ns
Plant: res	sistance to I	Phytophth	ora medica	<i>iginis</i> (arcsi	ne trans)		
Mean	41.53	2 1		U X	9.88		42.22
Std. Deviation	7.39				8.02		8.00
LSD/sig	14.84				P≤0.01		ns
Plant: res	sistance to A	Acyrthosip	ohon kondo	i (BGA)			
Mean	48.10		93.30	7.20			

Std. Deviation	5.30		7.80	4.90		
LSD/sig	15.14		P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Plant: res	sistance to 2	Therioaph	is maeulate	a (SAA)		
Mean	57.80	1	79.80	8.80		
Std. Deviation	3.00		3.30	2.80		
LSD/sig	6.71		P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Stem: ler	ngth of the	longest ste	em at full fl	lowering		
Mean	51.80	48.30	49.00	C	45.40	49.50
Std. Deviation	1.61	2.77	1.98		2.09	3.13
LSD/sig	4.268	ns	ns		P≤0.01	ns
Flower:	frequency o	f plants w	vith variega	ted flowers (arcsine trans)		
Mean	0.00	0.00	0.00	· · · · ·	4.99	18.74
Std. Deviation	0.00	0.00	0.00		7.73	9.40
LSD/sig	8.44	ns	ns		P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Stefan Kempff, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Plant	Varieties	Journal -	Search	Result	Details
i iaiit	vanctics	Journal -	Juantin	NCSUIL	Details

Peruvian Lil	y (Alstroemeria hybrid)
Variety:	'Zaprinous'
Synonym:	Anouska
Application	
no:	2005/279
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Aug-2005
Accepted:	09-Nov-2005
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4

Title Holder: Van Zanten Plants B.V.				
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd			
Telephone:	0243512099			
Fax:	N/A			

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/279
Variety Name	'Zaprinous'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Anouska
Accepted Date	9 Nov 2005
Applicant	Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Oualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 811
Reference Number	
Location	Clyde, VIC
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6
Period	Nov 2005
Conditions	Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions are based on plants growing in pots at Clyde VIC.
Trial Design	Completely randomised
Measurements	Taken from all trial plant
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 97120-003PN x pollen parent 95197-002D, in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: flower colour, plant shape and quality. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Joost Kos, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, 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
Stem	length	very short
Flower	main colour	purple to light purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Zaprijul'Published for PVJ 18.4'Kodream'Published in PVJ 14:3

<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		'Zaprinous'	'Zaprijul'	'Kodream'
\square	*Stem: length	very short	very short	very short to short
	*Stem: thickness	thin to medium	thin	medium
	*Stem: density of foliage	dense to very dense	dense to very dense	medium to dense
	*Leaf: length	short	short	short
•	*Leaf: width	medium	narrow	very narrow to narrow
	*Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic	narrow-elliptic
\Box	*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	straight	straight	straight
Π in ι	*Inflorescence: number of branches	few to medium	medium	medium
□ um	*Inflorescence: length of branches in bel	short	short	very short to short
	*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	medium to long	medium	short
	*Flower: main colour	purple	light purple	purple
	*Flower: size	medium	medium	medium
	*Flower: spread of tepals	medium	medium	medium
	*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate	obovate
~	*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	very shallow	deep	medium
√ side	*Outer tepal: main colour of inner e of blade (RHS colour chart)	78A,78B	72A	77A,72B
▽ bla	*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of de	present	absent	absent
□ inn	*Outer tepal: number of stripes on er side of blade	very few		elliptic
\Box	*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic	14A
✓ inn col	*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of er side of middle zone of blade (RHS our chart)	N155B	11D	few
	Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes	very few to few	few to medium	medium

on inner side of blade

□ inn	*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes or ther side of blade	¹ small	small	purple
	*Stamens: main colour of filament	light purple	light purple	absent
	*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent	greenish
▽ sta	*Stamens: colour of anthers at the rt of dehiscence	brownish	greenish	absent or very weak
⊡ ova	Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ary	absent or very weak	medium	absent
	Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	absent	absent

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Zaprinous'	'Zaprijul'	'Kodream'
☐ Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	present	present	present
Inner median tepal: presence of yellow colour	absent	present	present

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2004	Applied	'Zaprinous'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Zaprinous'
EU	2003	Granted	'Zaprinous'

First sold in Italy in Sep 2003. First Australian sale Sep 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Zaprijul' Synonym: Julietta

Application no:	2004/335
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Dec-2004
Accepted:	18-Feb-2005
Granted:	N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	18,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

b

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2004/335
Variety Name	'Zaprijul'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Julietta
Accepted Date	18 Feb 2005
Applicant	Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Oualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)			
Authority				
Overseas Data	INC 782			
Reference Number				
Location	Overseas data was verified in Dromana, VIC.			
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6			
Period	Dec 2005			
Conditions	Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions are based on plants growing in containers under ambient Southern Victorian (Lat 38S) conditions at Dromana, VIC. The description of the comparator is derived from that published in the Plant Varieties Journal.			
Trial Design	Completely randomised			
Measurements	Taken from all trial plants			
RHS Chart - edition	2001			

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 94186-002PN x pollen parent 96123-001PN, in a planned breeding programme at the applicant's research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: flower colour, plant shape and quality. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Joost Kos, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, 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
Stem	length	very short
Flower	colour	violet

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Kodream'Published in PVJ 14:3

<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		'Zaprijul'	'Kodream'		
	*Stem: length	very short	very short to short		
~	*Stem: thickness	thin	medium		
	*Stem: density of foliage	dense to very dense	medium to dense		
	*Leaf: length	short	short		
	*Leaf: width	narrow	very narrow to narrow		
	*Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	narrow-elliptic		
	*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	straight	straight		
	*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	medium	medium		
	*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	short	very short to short		
	*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	medium	short		
	*Flower: main colour	light purple	purple		
	*Flower: size	medium	medium		
	*Flower: spread of tepals	medium	medium		
	*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	obovate		
	*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	deep	medium		
□ col	*Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS our chart)	72B	77A,72B		
	*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	absent		
	*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic		
✓ zor	*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle ne of blade (RHS colour chart)	11D	14A		
□ bla	Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of de	few to medium	few		
✓	*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	small	medium		
	*Stamens: main colour of filament	light purple	purple		
	*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent		
	*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	greenish	greenish		
	Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	medium	absent or very weak		
	Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	absent		
<u>Ch</u>	Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	"Zaprijul"	'Kodream'		
	Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	present	present		
	Inner median tepal: presence of yellow colour	present	present		

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2003	Applied	'Zaprijul'
New Zealand	2004	Granted	'Zaprijul'
EU	2002	Granted	'Zaprijul'

First sold in Japan in Nov 2002. First Australian sale Aug 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

.

DI	\ /	1			
Plant	varieties	Journal -	Search	Result	Details

Peruvian Lil	y (Alstroemeria hybrid)
Variety:	'Zalsarest'
Synonym:	Everest
Application no:	2004/336
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Dec-2004
Accepted:	18-Feb-2005
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4
Title Holder Agent: Telephone: Fax:	: Van Zanten Plants B.V. Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd 0243721445 N/A

.

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2004/336
Variety Name	'Zalsarest'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Everest
Accepted Date	18 Feb 2005
Applicant	Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 770
Reference Number	
Location	Silvan VIC
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6
Period	Nov 2005
Conditions	Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at Silvan VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud in November 2005 and transferred to Devon Meadows VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from published in the Plant Varieties Journal.
Trial Design	Completely randomised
Measurements	Taken from all trial plant
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '95299-4' x pollen parent '86021-7B', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: flower colour, plant shape and quality. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Joost Kos, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.

Variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Flower	colour	white	
Stem	length	medium - long	
Inflorescence	length of branches in umbel	medium	
Inner tepal	shape of blade	elliptic	
Stamens	small spots on filament	absent	

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Kofuji'	Published in PVJ 17:4.
'Virginia'	Published in PVJ 12:4.

<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		'Zalsarest'	'Kofuji'	'Virginia'
~	*Stem: length	long	long	short to medium
	*Stem: thickness	medium to thick	thick	medium
	*Stem: density of foliage	medium to dense	medium	medium
	*Leaf: length	medium	medium	short to medium
	*Leaf: width	narrow to medium	broad	narrow
	*Leaf: shape of blade	narrow-elliptic	elliptic	narrow-elliptic
✓	*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	straight	recurved
um	*Inflorescence: number of branches in bel	medium to many	medium to many	medium
um	*Inflorescence: length of branches in bel	medium	medium	medium
	*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	medium	short to medium	short
	*Flower: main colour	white	white	white
	*Flower: size	medium	medium to large	medium
	*Flower: spread of tepals	medium	medium	medium to large
	*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate	broad obovate
	*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	medium	deep to very deep	medium
□ of t	*Outer tepal: main colour of inner side blade (RHS colour chart)	RHS 155D	N155D	155A
□ bla	*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of de	present	absent	absent
□ inn	*Outer tepal: number of stripes on er side of blade	very few		
	*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
▽ inn	*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of er side of middle zone of blade (RHS	RHS 8D	150D	4C

on	Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes inner side of blade	few to medium	few to medium	medium	
□ inn	*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on er side of blade	medium to large	small to medium	n medium	
~	*Stamens: main colour of filament	white	pink	white	
	*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent	absent	
√ of c	*Stamens: colour of anthers at the star lehiscence	^t brownish	brownish	greenish	l
□ ova	Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ry	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent o	r very weak
	Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	present	absent	
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Descri	<u>ptor/TG</u>			
<u>Ch</u> Or	<u>aracteristics Additional to the Descri</u> gan/Plant Part: Context	ptor/TG	'Zalsarest'	'Kofuji'	'Virginia'
<u>Ch</u> Or	aracteristics Additional to the Descri gan/Plant Part: Context Outer tepal: colour (RHS colour chart)	ptor/TG	'Zalsarest' 155D	'Kofuji' N155D	'Virginia' 155A
Cha Ora	aracteristics Additional to the Descri gan/Plant Part: Context Outer tepal: colour (RHS colour chart) Outer tepal: colour at the base (RHS co	ptor/TG olour chart)	'Zalsarest' 155D 155D	'Kofuji' N155D N155D	'Virginia' 155A 155A
Cha Ora	aracteristics Additional to the Descri gan/Plant Part: Context Outer tepal: colour (RHS colour chart) Outer tepal: colour at the base (RHS co Inner lateral tepal: colour at the centre	ptor/TG olour chart) (RHS colour chart	 'Zalsarest' 155D 155D 8D 	'Kofuji' N155D N155D 150D	'Virginia' 155A 155A 4C
	aracteristics Additional to the Descri gan/Plant Part: Context Outer tepal: colour (RHS colour chart) Outer tepal: colour at the base (RHS co Inner lateral tepal: colour at the centre Inner lateral tepal: colour at the apices	ptor/TG olour chart) (RHS colour chart (RHS colour chart	 'Zalsarest' 155D 155D 8D 155D 	'Kofuji' N155D N155D 150D N155D	 'Virginia' 155A 155A 4C 155A
	aracteristics Additional to the Descri gan/Plant Part: Context Outer tepal: colour (RHS colour chart) Outer tepal: colour at the base (RHS co Inner lateral tepal: colour at the centre Inner lateral tepal: colour at the apices Inner lateral tepal: colour at the base (I	ptor/TG olour chart) (RHS colour chart (RHS colour chart RHS colour chart)	 'Zalsarest' 155D 155D 8D 155D 155D 155D 155D 	'Kofuji' N155D N155D 150D N155D N155D	 'Virginia' 155A 155A 4C 155A 155A
	aracteristics Additional to the Descri gan/Plant Part: Context Outer tepal: colour (RHS colour chart) Outer tepal: colour at the base (RHS co Inner lateral tepal: colour at the centre Inner lateral tepal: colour at the apices Inner lateral tepal: colour at the base (I Inner median tepal: colour at the apex	ptor/TG olour chart) (RHS colour chart (RHS colour chart RHS colour chart) (RHS colour chart)	 'Zalsarest' 155D 155D 8D 155D 155D 155D 155D 155D 	 'Kofuji' N155D N155D 150D N155D N155D N155D N155D 	 'Virginia' 155A 4C 155A 155A 155A 155A
	aracteristics Additional to the Descri gan/Plant Part: Context Outer tepal: colour (RHS colour chart) Outer tepal: colour at the base (RHS co Inner lateral tepal: colour at the centre Inner lateral tepal: colour at the apices Inner lateral tepal: colour at the base (I Inner median tepal: colour at the apex Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	ptor/TG olour chart) (RHS colour chart (RHS colour chart RHS colour chart) (RHS colour chart)	 'Zalsarest' 155D 155D 8D 155D 155D 155D 155D 155D present 	'Kofuji'N155DN155D150DN155DN155DN155Dabsent	'Virginia'155A155A4C155A155A155Aabsent

Prior Applications and Sales

colour chart)

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2004	Applied	'Zalsarest'
EU	2002	Granted	'Zalsarest'

First sold in France in Apr 2002. First Australian sale May 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

.

Plant Varietie	s Journal - Search Result Details
Prunus - Int	terspecific Plum (Prunus hybrid)
Variety:	'FLAVOR HEART'
Synonym:	N/A
Application	1000/1/1
no:	1 7 7 7/ 1 4 1
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-May-1999
Accepted:	08-Jun-1999
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4
Title Holder	: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397566105
Fax:	0397520005
,	View the detailed description of this

.

variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	1999/141
Variety Name	'Flavor Heart'
Genus Species	Prunus hybrid
Common Name	Prunus - Interspecific Plum
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	8 Jun 1999
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California, USA.
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming
Details of Comparativ	a Trial

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S. Plant Patent Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	Plant 10,608
Reference Number	
Location	Where possible the US Plant Patent data was verified under
	local conditions in Monbulk, Vic. The US Plant Patent data
	was converted into the standard UPOV descriptors.
Descriptor	Japanese Plum (Prunus salicina) TG/84/3

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the present new variety of interspecific tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc. Genetics in their experimental orchard located near Modesto, California, as a first generation cross between two selected seedlings, field identification numbers 24EB412 and 4G1180. The maternal parent 24EB412 originated from an open pollinated seedling selection of 'Red Beaut' plum (U.S. Plant Patent No. 2,539) crossed with an early maturing plum of unknown parentage. The Paternal parent 4G1180 (plum cot) originated from an open pollinated 'Red Beaut' Plum (U.S. Plant Patent No. 2,539) seed. Zaiger's Inc. Genetics grew and maintained a large group of these first generation seedlings; one such seedling, which is the present variety, being especially desirable with respect to its fruit, was selected for asexual reproduction and commercialisation. Breeder: Chris Floyd Zaiger, Modesto, California, 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
Fruit	colour	dark purple
Fruit	maturity	late to very late

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

'Flavorich' Matures 15 days after 'Flavor Heart' and is also an interspecific plum. 'Suplumsix' Matures 10 days after 'Flavor Heart'

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Flavor Heart'	'Flavorich'	'Suplumsix'
	Tree: vigour	strong	strong	strong
	Tree: density of the head	medium		medium
	*Leaf blade: angle of the tip	pointed		
	*Petiole: length	medium	medium	
	*Fruit: size	large	large	medium
~	*Fruit: general shape	elongated	rounded	rounded
~	*Fruit: ground colour of skin	red	dark blue	red
~	*Fruit: colour of flesh	yellow	orange	yellow
	Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	very firm	
□ fles	*Fruit: degree of adherence of stone to h	fully adherent	semi-adherent	semi-adherent
	*Stone: size	medium	medium	
	*Stone: general shape in profile	round	round-elliptical	
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium	
~	*Time of: ripening	late	late to very late	late to very late
Prior Applications and Sales				

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

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1996	Granted	'Flavor Heart'

First sold in the USA in Aug 1996. First Australian sale August 2000.

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

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (Prunus persica)		
Variety:	'SWEET DREAM'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	1999/281	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	29-Sep-1999	
Accepted:	19-Oct-1999	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 18, Issue 4	
Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics		

0397566105

0397520005

Agent:

Fax:

• Telephone:

Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application Application Number 1999/281 Variety Name 'Sweet Dream' **Genus Species** Prunus persica **Common Name** Peach **Synonym** Nil **Accepted Date** 19 Oct 1999 Applicant Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California, USA. Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC. Agent **Qualified Person** Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S. Patent Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	Plant 10, 176
Reference Number	
Location	Where possible the US Plant Patent data was verified under
	local conditions in Monbulk, VIC. The US Plant Patent data
	was converted into the standard UPOV descriptors.
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the new and distinct variety of peach tree was originated by Zaiger's Inc. Genetics in the experimental orchard located near Modesto, California. After the seed was collected and cleaned for planting, the identification tag became lost and the parentage was recorded as Miscellanous Peach. From the similarity in characteristics of the tree and its fruit, Zaiger's Inc. Genetics believe it to possibly be open pollinated 'Sweet Gem' Peach. (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,952) parentage. A large group of these seedlings labelled Misc. Peach were grown and maintained under careful observation by Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, during which time one such seedling, which is of the present variety, exhibited especially desirable fruit characteristics and was selected for asexual reproduction and commercialization. Breeder: Chris Floyd Zaiger, Modesto, California, 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
Fruit	maturity	early to mid season
Fruit	shape	round
Fruit	flesh colour	yellow to light yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Elegant Lady'	Matures 3 days before 'Sweet Dream'	
'Valley Sweet'	Matures 12 days after 'Sweet Dream' and is also sub acid	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishi	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Elegant Lady'	Fruit	flavour	subacid	acid

*Tree: sizelargelargeTree: vigourstrong*Tree: habituprightupright*Flower: typeshowyshowy*Corolla: predominant colourmedium pink*Leaf blade: lengthmedium*Leaf blade: lengthmedium*Leaf blade: ratiomedium to large*Petiole: nectariespresent*Petiole: nectariesmore than two* Petiole: predominant number of nectariesmore than two* *Petiole: shape of nectariesmore than two* *Fruit: sizelargemedium to large*Fruit: sizelargemedium to large*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly pointed*Fruit: solo colourpresent*Fruit: solo colourpresent*Fruit: supe of over colourmedium red*Fruit: stuet of over colourlarge to very large*Fruit: firmness of fleshfirm*Fruit: firmness of fleshfirm*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skinabsent or very weakly expressed weakly expressed 	Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sweet Dream'	'Valley Sweet'
□Tree: vigourstrong*Tree: habituprightupright*Flower: typeshowyshowy*Corolla: predominant colourmedium pink*Leaf blade: lengthmedium*Leaf blade: lengthmedium*Leaf blade: ratiomedium to large*Petiole: nectariespresent*Petiole: nectariesmore than two* Petiole: shape of nectariesmore than two* *Fruit: sizelargemedium to large* *Fruit: shaperoundround*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly pointed* *Fruit: solourpresent*Fruit: over colourpresent*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly pointed* Fruit: shape of pistil endmedium red*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly expressed*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly expressed*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit: shape of pistil end <th></th> <th>*Tree: size</th> <th>large</th> <th>large</th>		*Tree: size	large	large
Image: stree: habituprightuprightupright*Frower: typeshowyshowyshowy*Corolla: predominant colourmedium pink		Tree: vigour	strong	
*Flower: typeshowyshowy*Corolla: predominant colourmedium pink*Leaf blade: lengthmedium*Leaf blade: widthmedium*Leaf blade: ratiomedium to large*Petiole: nectariespresent*Petiole: shape of nectariesreniform*Petiole: predominant number of nectariesmore than two* *Fruit: shaperound*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly pointed*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly pointed*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly pointed*Fruit: shape of pistil endmedium red*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit: shape of pistil endmedium red*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit: shape of over colourmedium red*Fruit:		*Tree: habit	upright	upright
Corolla: predominant colourmedium pink*Leaf blade: lengthmedium*Leaf blade: widthmedium*Leaf blade: widthmedium to large*Petiole: nectariespresent*Petiole: nectariesreniform*Petiole: shape of nectariesmore than two*Petiole: predominant number of nectariesmore than two*Petiole: predominant number of nectariesmore than two*Petiole: predominant number of nectariesmore than two*Fruit: sizelargemedium to large*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly pointed*Fruit: shape of pistil endweakly pointed*Fruit: sour colourpresentFruit: over colourpresentFruit: stape of over colournedium red*Fruit: stent of over colourpresent*Fruit: stent of over colourpresent*Fruit: stent of over colourpresent*Fruit: ground colour of fleshfirm*Fruit: ground colour of fleshlight yellow*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skinabsent or very weakly expressed absent or very weakly expressed		*Flower: type	showy	showy
 *Leaf blade: length *Leaf blade: width medium *Leaf blade: ratio medium to large Petiole: nectaries Petiole: nectaries reniform *Petiole: shape of nectaries more than two *Fruit: size round resent <l< th=""><th></th><th>*Corolla: predominant colour</th><th>medium pink</th><th></th></l<>		*Corolla: predominant colour	medium pink	
 *Leaf blade: width medium to large *Petiole: nectaries *Petiole: shape of nectaries reniform *Petiole: shape of nectaries more than two reniform *Fruit: size alarge medium to large sfruit: shape of pistil end weakly pointed *Fruit: shape of pistil end weakly pointed *Fruit: over colour present reniform *Fruit: nue of over colour present *Fruit: nue of over colour present *Fruit: strut of over colour present *Fruit: nue of over colour present *Fruit: nue of over colour present *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin weakly expressed weakly expres		*Leaf blade: length	medium	
 *Leaf blade: ratio *Petiole: nectaries *Petiole: shape of nectaries reniform *Petiole: predominant number of nectaries more than two *Fruit: size arge medium to large *Fruit: shape round round round *Fruit: shape of pistil end weakly pointed *Fruit: ground colour present renitium red *Fruit: nue of over colour *Fruit: nue of over colour *Fruit: pubescence *Fruit: ground colour of flesh tight yellow *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 		*Leaf blade: width	medium	
 Petiole: nectaries Petiole: shape of nectaries reniform Petiole: predominant number of nectaries more than two *Fruit: size large medium to large round round round round sfruit: shape of pistil end weakly pointed *Fruit: ground colour print: over colour print: nue of over colour rfruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: ground colour of lesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 		*Leaf blade: ratio	medium to large	
 Petiole: shape of nectaries Petiole: predominant number of nectaries more than two Fruit: size arge medium to large round round round sFruit: shape of pistil end weakly pointed *Fruit: ground colour present rruit: hue of over colour reruit: pubescence *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 		*Petiole: nectaries	present	
 Petiole: predominant number of nectaries Fruit: size Iarge medium to large round round round round veakly pointed resent Fruit: over colour Fruit: over colour reruit: hue of over colour reruit: extent of over colour reruit: pubescence reruit: firmness of flesh reruit: ground colour of flesh reruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin reruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh reruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone reruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone reruit: anthocyanin colouration flesh reruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone reruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone reruit: anthocyanin colouration flesh reruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone reruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone reruit: anthocyanin colouration flesh reruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone reruit: anthocyanin colouratio		*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	
 *Fruit: size hruit: shape *Fruit: shape of pistil end *Fruit: shape of pistil end *Fruit: shape of pistil end *Fruit: ground colour *Fruit: ground colour present *Fruit: over colour resent *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: pubescence *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 		Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	more than two	
 *Fruit: shape of pistil end *Fruit: shape of pistil end *Fruit: shape of pistil end *Fruit: ground colour *Fruit: ground colour *Fruit: over colour *Fruit: over colour *Fruit: hue of over colour *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: pubescence *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 	~	*Fruit: size	large	medium to large
 *Fruit: shape of pistil end *Fruit: ground colour *Fruit: ground colour *Fruit: over colour Fruit: over colour *Fruit: hue of over colour *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: pubescence *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 		*Fruit: shape	round	round
 *Fruit: ground colour *Fruit: over colour Fruit: over colour Fruit: hue of over colour *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: pubescence *Fruit: firmness of flesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape obovate 		*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly pointed	
 Fruit: over colour Fruit: hue of over colour *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: extent of over colour *Fruit: pubescence *Fruit: firmness of flesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 	~	*Fruit: ground colour	yellow	orange yellow
Fruit: hue of over colourmedium red*Fruit: extent of over colourlarge to very large*Fruit: extent of over colourpresent*Fruit: pubescencepresent*Fruit: firmness of fleshfirm*Fruit: ground colour of fleshlight yellow*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skinabsent or very weakly expressed absent or very weakly expressed absent or very weakly expressed*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of fleshweakly expressed absent or very weakly expr		Fruit: over colour	present	
*Fruit: extent of over colourlarge to very large*Fruit: pubescencepresentpresent*Fruit: firmness of fleshfirm*Fruit: ground colour of fleshlight yellowyellow*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skinabsent or very weakly expressedabsent or very absent or very weakly expressed*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of fleshweakly expressed absent or very weakly expressedweakly expressed absent or very weakly expressed*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of fleshweakly expressed absent or very weakly expressedweakly expressed absent or very weakly expressed*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stoneweakly expressed weakly expressedweakly expressed weakly expressed*Stone: size compared to fruitlargemedium to large*Stone: shapeobovate		Fruit: hue of over colour	medium red	
 *Fruit: pubescence *Fruit: firmness of flesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 		*Fruit: extent of over colour	large to very large	:
 *Fruit: firmness of flesh *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 		*Fruit: pubescence	present	present
 *Fruit: ground colour of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape weakly expressed boovate 		*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	
 *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape 		*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	light yellow	yellow
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of fleshabsent or very weakly expressedabsent or very weakly expressed*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stoneweakly expressedweakly expressed*Stone: size compared to fruitlargemedium to large*Stone: shapeobovate		*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
 *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone *Stone: size compared to fruit *Stone: shape obovate 		*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
*Stone: size compared to fruit large medium to large *Stone: shape obovate		*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
*Stone: shape obovate		*Stone: size compared to fruit	large	medium to large
		*Stone: shape	obovate	
✓ *Stone: adherence to flesh present absent	✓	*Stone: adherence to flesh	present	absent
Time of: maturity early to medium early to medium		*Time of: maturity	early to medium	early to medium

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1996	Granted	'Sweet Dream'

First sold in the USA in Jan 1998. First Australian sale July 1999.

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

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Arctic Mist' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/156Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:07-Jun-2002Accepted:16-Apr-2003Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. GeneticsAgent:Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty LtdTelephone:0397566105Fax:0397520005View the detailed description of this

variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2002/156
Variety Name	'Arctic Mist'
Genus Species	Prunus persica var. nucipersica
Common Name	Nectarine
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Apr 2003
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California, USA.
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S. Patent Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	Plant 10,919
Reference Number	
Location	Where possible the US Plant Patent data was verified under
	local conditions in Monbulk, Vic. The US Plant Patent data
	was converted into the standard UPOV descriptors.
Descriptor	Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: the present new and distinct nectarine variety was originated by Zaiger's Inc. Genetics in their experimental orchard located near Modesto, California, as a selected seedling from an open pollinated 'Arctic Snow' Nectarine (U.S. Plant Patent No. 7,920) seed. A large group of these open pollinated seedlings were grown by Zaiger's Inc. Genetics and maintained under close observation; one such late maturing seedling, which is the present variety, having especially desirable fruit characteristics, tree growth habit and productivity when growing on its own root, was selected for asexual reproduction and commercialization. Breeder: Zaiger Inc Genetics, Modesto, California, USA.

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

	0	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	maturity	medium to late
Fruit	flavour	subacid
Fruit	colour of flesh	white

<u>Most Similar</u>	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	Comments	

6	Δr	ctic	Sn	ow'
	AU	uu	SIL	UW -

Matures 9 days earlier than 'Arctic Mist'

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Arctic Mist'	'Arctic Snow'
	*Tree: size	large	large
	*Tree: habit	upright	upright
	*Flower: type	showy	showy
	*Corolla: predominant colour	light pink	medium pink
	*Leaf blade: length	long	long
	*Leaf blade: width	broad	broad
	*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
✓	*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	round
✓	Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	more than two	two
	*Fruit: size	large	large
	*Fruit: shape	round	round
	*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly pointed	weakly pointed
	*Fruit: ground colour	cream white	pink white
	Fruit: over colour	present	present
	Fruit: hue of over colour	dark red	medium red
	*Fruit: extent of over colour	large	medium
	*Fruit: pubescence	absent	absent
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	white	white
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weakly expressed	weakly expressed
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	strongly expressed	lstrongly expressed
	*Stone: size compared to fruit	large	large
	*Stone: adherence to flesh	absent	absent
✓	*Time of: maturity for consumption	late	medium to late

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1997	Granted	'Arctic Mist'

First sold in the USA in May 1999. First Australian sale July 2001.

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

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica) Variety: 'ARCTIC BLAZE' Synonym: N/A **Application** 1999/142 no: Current ACCEPTED status: Certificate N/A no: **Received**: 19-May-1999 Accepted: 08-Jun-1999 Granted: N/A **Description** published in Plant Volume 18, Issue 4 **Varieties** Journal: Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd Telephone: 0397566105 Fax: 0397520005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application Application Number 1999/142 Variety Name 'Arctic Blaze' **Genus Species** Prunus persica var. nucipersica **Common Name** Nectarine Nil **Synonym Accepted Date** 8 Jun 1999 Applicant Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California, USA. Agent Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC. **Qualified Person** Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S. Plant Patent Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	Plant 10, 174
Reference Number	
Location	Where possible the US Plant Patent data was verified under
	local conditions in Monbulk Vic. The US Plant Patent data
	was converted into the standard UPOV descriptors.
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Arctic Blaze' new nectarine tree was originated by Zager's Inc. Genetics in their experimental orchard located near Modesto, California, as a first generation cross between two selected seedlings with field identification numbers 23R236 and 63EC404. The maternal parent (23R236) originated from a nectarine of unknown parentage crossed with a selected seedling originating from a cross of 'O'Henry' peach (U.S. Plant Patent NO. 2,964) and 'Giant Babcock' peach (U.S. Plant Patent No. 1,353). The paternal parent (63EC404) originated from a cross of two selected seedlings, one from the 'Sunred' nectarine (non-patented) crossed with 'Crimson Gold' nectarine (U.S. Plant Patent No. 2,894) crossed with 'Rhone Gold' Nectarine (non-patented). The present variety was selected from a large number of first generation seedlings planted and grown under close and careful observations, during which time Zaiger's Inc. Genetics recognised its desirable characteristics described above and selected the variety for asexual propagation and commercialisation. Breeder: Chris Floyd Zaiger, Modesto, California, 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
Fruit	maturity	medium
Fruit	colour of flesh	white
Fruit	flavour	subacid

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Arctic Queen'	Matures approximately 4 days before 'Arctic Blaze'		
'Arctic Pride'	Matures approximately 15 days after 'Arctic Blaze'		
Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one o			

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Arctic Blaze' 'Arctic Pride' 'Arctic Oueen' \square *Tree: size large large large \square upright upright upright *Tree: habit □ *Flower: type showy showy showy \Box medium pink medium pink medium pink *Corolla: predominant colour □ *Leaf blade: length medium □ *Leaf blade: width medium □ *Leaf blade: ratio large \Box medium Petiole: length present present present *Petiole: nectaries reniform reniform reniform *Petiole: shape of nectaries Petiole: predominant number of two two more than two nectaries \square large large large *Fruit: size *Fruit: shape round round round \Box *Fruit: shape of pistil end weakly pointed weak Fruit: prominence of suture \square *Fruit: ground colour cream white pink white cream \Box Fruit: over colour present present present \square medium red Fruit: hue of over colour pink red medium red \square medium to large *Fruit: extent of over colour medium to large medium to large \square absent absent *Fruit: pubescence absent □ *Fruit: firmness of flesh firm firm \Box *Fruit: ground colour of flesh white white white absent or very absent or very *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly weakly expressed weakly expressed weakly expressed under skin absent or very *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh weakly expressed weakly expressed weakly expressed \square *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around weakly expressed strongly expressedstrongly expressed stone \square Fruit: sweetness high \square very low Fruit: acidity \square *Stone: size compared to fruit medium large large ✓ *Stone: shape obovate obovate round ✓ *Stone: adherence to flesh present absent absent medium medium medium *Time of: maturity **Prior Applications and Sales**

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1996	Granted	'Arctic Blaze'

First sold in the USA in Feb 1996. First Australian sale August 1999.

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

GRANTS

Agapanthus praecox ssp. orientalis

AFRICAN LILY, LILY OF THE NILE, AGAPANTHUS

'ATIblu'[¢]

Application No: 2004/011 Grantee: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC. Certificate No: 2935 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025.

Ajuga tenorii

BUGLE BELLS

'Chocolate Chip'[¢] syn Valfredda[¢]

Application No: 2003/180 Grantee: **Lorenzo Crescini**. Certificate No: 2918 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

Angelonia angustifolia

ANGELONIA

'Balangloud'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/026 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 2922 Expiry Date: 3 November 2025. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Anthurium andraeanum

FLAMINGO FLOWER

'Exciting Love'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/140 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 2945 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Lady Love'[¢]

Application No: 2003/137 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 2944 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Lucky Leny'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/143 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 2947 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Orange Love'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/044 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 2942 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Red Love'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/045 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 2943 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Sugar Love'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/043 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 2941 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Tender Love'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/141 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 2946 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Brassica napus var. oleifera

CANOLA

'Tribune'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/065 Grantee: **Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd**, Shenton Park, WA. Certificate No: 2912 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

'Trilogy'[¢]

Application No: 2003/067 Grantee: **Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd**, Shenton Park, WA. Certificate No: 2913 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

Carthamus tinctorius

SAFFLOWER

'CW 2889'⁽

Application No: 2004/236 Grantee: **Cal/West Seeds**. Certificate No: 2955 Expiry Date: 19 December 2025. Agent: **Adams Australia Pty Ltd**, Morpeth, NSW.

Citrus reticulata X Citrus sinensis

TANGOR

'Code 66-75'^(\$)

Application No: 2001/067 Grantee: **Craig Robert Pressler**, Emerald, QLD. Certificate No: 2923 Expiry Date: 8 November 2030.

Dianella caerulea

BLUE FLAX-LILY

'DBB03'^(\$)

Application No: 2003/291 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2906 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

'DCMP01'^ф

Application No: 2003/292 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2907 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

'DCNCO'∕⊅

Application No: 2003/293 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2908 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

Dianella revoluta

SPREADING FLAX-LILY, BLUEBERRY LILY, BLACK-ANTHER FLAX-LILY, BLUE FLAX LILY

'DR5000'⁽⁾

Application No: 2002/132 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2903 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

'DRG04'[¢]

Application No: 2003/289 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2904 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

Dianella tasmanica

FLAX LILY

'DT23'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/079 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2909 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

'TR20'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/290 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2905 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

Hydrangea macrophylla

HYDRANGEA

'Frau Machiko'^𝔅 syn **Machiko**^𝔅

Application No: 1996/114 Grantee: **Miyoshi & Co Ltd**. Certificate No: 2952 Expiry Date: 19 December 2025. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Frau Mariko'^Φ syn Mariko^Φ

Application No: 1996/113 Grantee: **Miyoshi & Co Ltd**. Certificate No: 2951 Expiry Date: 19 December 2025. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Frau Nobuko'^Φ syn Nobuko^Φ

Application No: 1996/115 Grantee: **Miyoshi & Co Ltd**. Certificate No: 2953 Expiry Date: 19 December 2025. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Frau Sumiko'^Φ syn **Sumiko**^Φ

Application No: 1996/116 Grantee: **Miyoshi & Co Ltd**. Certificate No: 2954 Expiry Date: 19 December 2025. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Rasat'[¢] syn **Saturn**[¢]

Application No: 2003/325 Grantee: **Jungpflanzen rampp GmbH**. Certificate No: 2919 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

Lilium hybrid

LILY

'Halifax'[¢]

Application No: 2004/145 Grantee: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**. Certificate No: 2937 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

'Valparaiso'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/148 Grantee: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**. Certificate No: 2938 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

'Veronese'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/149 Grantee: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.** Certificate No: 2939 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

'Vina Del Mar'[¢]

Application No: 2004/150 Grantee: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.** Certificate No: 2940 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

Mandevilla hybrid

MANDEVILLA

'Sunmandeho'[¢] syn White Fantasy[¢]

Application No: 2001/185 Grantee: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Certificate No: 2924 Expiry Date: 8 November 2025. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Nierembergia hybrid

NIEREMBERGIA

'Sunnicobu'^{\$\phi\$} syn Lilac Splash^{\$\phi\$}

Application No: 2003/132 Grantee: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Certificate No: 2920 Expiry Date: 3 November 2025. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Sunnikoho'[¢] syn White Splash[¢]

Application No: 2003/133 Grantee: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Certificate No: 2921 Expiry Date: 3 November 2025. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Plectranthus purpuratus x Plectranthus strigosus

SPURFLOWER

'Amanda'[®]

Application No: 2002/082 Grantee: Gert J. Brits (Dr). Certificate No: 2917 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025. Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Koranul'[¢]

Application No: 2001/295 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 2932 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Kordroper'[¢]

Application No: 2002/105 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 2934 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Korelzoda'[¢]

Application No: 2001/294 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 2931 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Kornalist'[¢]

Application No: 2001/306 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 2933 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Kortraupfi'[¢]

Application No: 2001/175 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 2930 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Lexpiep'[¢]

Application No: 2004/015 Grantee: Lex Voorn. Certificate No: 2950 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

'Ruiy5451'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/357 Grantee: **De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.**. Certificate No: 2949 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

'Seliron'[¢]

Application No: 2002/336 Grantee: **TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.**. Certificate No: 2958 Expiry Date: 21 December 2025. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

'TAN98485'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/230 Grantee: **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**. Certificate No: 2948 Expiry Date: 5 December 2025. Agent: **Flora International Pty Ltd**, Leppington, NSW.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

'Q212'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/242 Grantee: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD. Certificate No: 2925 Expiry Date: 8 November 2025.

'0215'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/244 Grantee: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD. Certificate No: 2926 Expiry Date: 8 November 2025.

'Q217'[¢]

Application No: 2004/245 Grantee: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD. Certificate No: 2927 Expiry Date: 8 November 2025.

'Q218'[¢]

Application No: 2004/246 Grantee: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD. Certificate No: 2928 Expiry Date: 8 November 2025.

'O219'[¢]

Application No: 2004/247 Grantee: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD. Certificate No: 2929 Expiry Date: 8 November 2025.

Solanum tuberosum

ΡΟΤΑΤΟ

'Maranca'⁽⁾

Application No: 2000/060 Grantee: **Agrico**. Certificate No: 2956 Expiry Date: 19 December 2025. Agent: **Agrico Australia**, Sydney, NSW.

'Serafina'[⊅]

Application No: 2000/342 Grantee: **Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG**. Certificate No: 2957 Expiry Date: 19 December 2025. Agent: **Graham Liney**, Laggan, NSW.

Stenotaphrum secundatum
BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS

'Matilda'⁰

Application No: 2004/078 Grantee: **Steve Vella and Christopher Solomou**, Ebenezer, NSW. Certificate No: 2936 Expiry Date: 22 November 2025.

Stylidium graminifolium

GRASS TRIGGER PLANT

'ST111'[¢]

Application No: 2003/095 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2910 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

'ST116'[¢]

Application No: 2003/109 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 2911 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'EGA Gregory'

Application No: 2004/217 Grantee: State of Western Australia rep by Chief Executive Officer, State of Qld through Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Orange, NSW.

Certificate No: 2915 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

'EGA Wentworth'[¢]

Application No: 2004/218 Grantee: State of Western Australia rep by Chief Executive Officer, State of Qld through Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Orange, NSW.

Certificate No: 2916 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

'EGA Wylie'[∅]

Application No: 2004/216 Grantee: State of Western Australia rep by Chief Executive Officer, State of Qld through Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Orange, NSW.

Certificate No: 2914 Expiry Date: 18 October 2025.

DENOMINATION CHANGED

App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Denomination Changed From	Denomination Changed To
2004/230	Vicia	faba	Field Bean	Ic/As-7-3	Nura

OWNER AMENDED			1	1	1		
					Common		
Change from	Change to	App. No.	Genus	species	Name	Variety	Synonym
Germicopa SA	Germicopa SAS	2002/061	Solanum	tuberosum	Potato	Daisy	G86TT198.1
Northern Territory of	Northern Territory of	1995/152	Sesamum	indicum	Sesame	Edith	
Australia represented	Australia represented						
by Department of	by Department of						
and Resource	Finitely mousely,						
Development	(DPIFM)						
Northern Territory of	Northern Territory of	2003/351	Sesamum	indicum	Sesame	Rakabe	
Australia represented	Australia represented						
by Department of	by Department of						
Business, Industry	Primary Industry,						
and Resource	(DPIEM)						
Northern Territory of	Northern Territory of	2003/352	Sesamum	indicum	Sesame	Rosemarie	
Australia represented	Australia represented	2003/352	besamum	marcum	besume	Rosemarie	
by Department of	by Department of						
Business, Industry	Primary Industry,						
and Resource	Fisheries and Mines						
Development	(DPIFM)	2001/225	C.	• 1•	0	D :	
Australia represented	Australia represented	2001/325	Sesamum	inaicum	Sesame	Darzing	
by Department of	by Department of					Dawn	
Business, Industry	Primary Industry,						
and Resource	Fisheries and Mines						
Development	(DPIFM)						
Northern Territory of	Northern Territory of	2001/324	Sesamum	indicum	Sesame	Darzing	
Australia represented	Australia represented					Chocolate	
by Department of Business Industry	by Department of Primary Industry					Delight	
and Resource	Fisheries and Mines						
Development	(DPIFM)						
Northern Territory of	Northern Territory of	2001/327	Sesamum	indicum	Sesame	Darzing	
Australia represented	Australia represented					Blaze	
by Department of	by Department of						
Business, Industry	Fisheries and Mines						
Development	(DPIFM)						
Northern Territory of	Northern Territory of	2001/326	Sesamum	indicum	Sesame	Darzing	
Australia represented	Australia represented					Golden	
by Department of	by Department of					Glory	
Business, Industry	Primary Industry,						
and Resource	Fisheries and Mines						
Northern Territory of	(DFIFINI) Northern Territory of	2001/329	Sesamum	indicum	Sesame	Darzing	
Australia represented	Australia represented	2001/32)	Sesumum	maicum	Sesame	Pinelime	
by Department of	by Department of						
Business, Industry	Primary Industry,						
and Resource	Fisheries and Mines						
Development	(DPIFM)	2001/229	C	·	C	Demine	
Australia represented	Australia represented	2001/328	Sesamum	inaicum	Sesame	Darzing	
by Department of	by Department of					Sunset	
Business, Industry	Primary Industry,						
and Resource	Fisheries and Mines						
Development	(DPIFM)						
Northern Territory of	Northern Territory of	1996/230	Mangifera	indica	Mango	Celebration	
Australia represented	Australia represented						
Business. Industry	Primary Industry						
and Resource	Fisheries and Mines						
Development and	(DPIFM) and						
Australian Tropical	Australian Tropical						
Produce Pty Ltd	Produce Pty Ltd						

CHANGE OF AGENT							
Change From	Change To	Application Number	Genus	Species	Common name	Variety	Synonym
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/107	Argyranthemum	frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	OHAR 01240	Santa Maria
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/106	Argyranthemum	frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	OHAR 01241	Monte
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/109	Argyranthemum	frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	OHAR 01245	Machio
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/105	Argyranthemum	frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	OHAR 01247	Baleira
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/108	Argyranthemum	frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	OHAR 0132	Porto Santo
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2000/236	Bracteantha	bracteata	Everlasting Daisy	NN- 9812AA	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1999/318	Bracteantha	bracteata	Everlasting Daisy	NN-9812AE	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2000/237	Bracteantha	bracteata	Everlasting Daisy	NN-99131A	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1999/319	Bracteantha	bracteata	Everlasting Daisy	NN-B9821A	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1999/320	Bracteantha	bracteata	Everlasting Daisy	NN-B9892	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/206	Bracteantha	bracteata	Everlasting Daisy	OHB00- 37.90	Dreamtime Large Yellow
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1997/128	Capsicum	annuum var fasciculatum	Dwarf Chilli	Bantam	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1998/154	Capsicum	annuum var fasciculatum	Dwarf Chilli	Orange Bantam	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1997/129	Capsicum	annuum var fasciculatum	Dwarf Chilli	Thimble	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/313	Capsicum	annuum var. annuum	Sweet Chilli	Ebony Fire	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/312	Capsicum	annuum var. annuum	Sweet Chilli	Salsa	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	2004/314	Capsicum	annuum var. annuum	Sweet Chilli	Seville	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1996/200	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	Waxflower	Cascade Brilliance	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1993/161	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	Waxflower	Cascade Brook	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1993/159	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	Waxflower	Cascade Jewel	
Griffith Hack	Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	1993/160	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	Waxflower	Cascade Mist	
Colourwise Nursery (NSW) Pty Ltd	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	1998/173	Campanula	punctata	Bell Flower	Mystic Bells	
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	1996/113	Hydrangea	macrophylla	Hydrangea	Frau Mariko	Mariko
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	1996/114	Hydrangea	macrophylla	Hydrangea	Frau Machiko	Machiko
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	1996/115	Hydrangea	macrophylla	Hydrangea	Frau Nobuko	Nobuko
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	1996/116	Hydrangea	macrophylla	Hydrangea	Frau Suniko	Suniko

ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS						
Change from	Change to	App. No.	Genus	species	Common Name	Variety
Monsanto Australia Limited	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd	2004/266	Brassica	napus	Canola	AG-Drover
Monsanto Australia Limited	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd	2004/267	Brassica	napus	Canola	AG-Comet
Andrew Beal and Anthony Sharley	Ewinexchange Limited	1996/028	Santalum	acuminatum	Sweet Quandong	Frahn's Paringa Gem
Phillip Norman Gibbons & Joyleen May Gibbons	Southern Cross University	2002/185	Withania	somnifera	Winter Cherry	Gibbons Australia
Cooks Flowers Pty Ltd	E.G. & E.R. Cook	2002/266	Ozothamnus	diosmifolius	Riceflower	Just Blush

AGENT NO LONGER APPOINTED					
	Application Number	Genus	Species	Common name	Variety
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2003/160	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA 2248
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2003/161	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA Bonnie Rock
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2003/252	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA Blanco
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2003/253	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA Castle Rock
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2003/254	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA Jitarning
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2004/197	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA Eagle Rock
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2004/216	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA Wylie
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2004/217	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA Gregory
Director of Enterprise					
Grains Australia	2004/218	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	EGA Wentworth

WITHDRAWN –following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection				
App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
2004/298	Geranium	hybrid	Geranium	Jolly Bee
2001/122	Lolium	hybrid	Hybrid ryegrass	BQT
2004/234	Lupinus	luteus	Yellow Lupin	Karbunga
2004/252	Mangifera	indica	Mango	President
2002/115	Ornithogalum	hybrid	Star of Bethlehem	Chesapeake Blaze
2002/112	Ornithogalum	hybrid	Star of Bethlehem	Chesapeake Daybreak
2004/192	Prunus	persica	Peach	Burauspchone
2004/186	Prunus	persica var. nucipersica	Nectarine	Burnectfive
2004/337	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	Grandured
2002/151	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	Meibiru
2004/316	Triticum	turgidum ssp. durum	Durum Wheat	TD94B
2004/315	Triticum	turgidum ssp. durum	Durum Wheat	TD94C

SURRENDERED –following varieties are no longer under PBR protection					
App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2003/158	Arctotis	hybrid	Pink Posy		African Daisy
1009/040	A		HERITAGE		Oata
1998/049	Avena	sativa	LUKDSHIP		Canala
1990/040	Brassica	napus	Montri		Canola
1990/227	Drassica	hapus	Monty		Callola
1999/213	Caustis	macrantha	Forest Fantasy		Koala Fern
				RED FOX	
1005/102	-			HIGHLIGHT	
1997/193	Euphorbia	pulcherrima	DUEDAY	WHITE	Poinsettia
1999/081	Gaura	lindheimeri	Sunny Butterflies		Gaura
1991/125	Glycine	max	9/91		Soybean
1994/080	Gossypium	hirsutum			Cotton
2001/164	Gossypium	hirsutum	Sicala V-31		Cotton
2000/324	Gossypium	hirsutum	Sicala V-3rri		Cotton
2000/280	Gossypium	hirsutum	Sicot 2891		Cotton
2000/283	Gossypium	hirsutum	SICOT /2		Cotton
1996/089	Gossypium	hirsutum	SIOKRA S-101		Cotton
2001/163	Gossypium	hirsutum	Slokra S-1011 West Coast		Cotton
1995/298	Hibiscus	rosa-sinensis	Jewel		Chinese Hibiscus
1995/299	Hibiscus	rosa-sinensis	West Coast Red		Chinese Hibiscus
1995/254	Hydrangea	macrophylla	Hobella		Hvdrangea
1998/092	Hydrangea	macrophylla	Homigo		Hvdrangea
1998/091	Hydrangea	macrophylla	Hopaline		Hydrangea
1993/034	Lolium	perenne	DOBSON		Perennial Ryegrass
				Showcase Pink	
1998/011	Pelargonium	xhortorum	Pink Heart	Heart	Pelargonium
1998/009	Pelargonium	Xhortorum	Starburst Red		Pelargonium
1000/102	Dadamuaahana	ainiaa		CRYSTAL	Dadamaahana
1990/102	Kaaermachera	sinica	KAPKIMA	GOLDEN	Kauermachera
1994/199	Rosa	hybrid	FRYTRANQUIL	MOMENTS	Rose
1994/201	Rosa	hybrid	FRYTROOPER	DAILY POST	Rose
				CITY OF	
1995/024	Rosa	hybrid	JACFRE	GOULBURN	Rose
1996/068	Rosa	hybrid	JACNOR	SIGNATURE	Rose
1995/027	Rosa	hybrid	POULBERO	SOLITUDE	Rose
1995/033	Rosa	hybrid	POULLEN	PEEP	Rose
1999/381	Rosa	hybrid	Poulsail		Rose
1999/223	Rosa	hybrid	TWOAEBI		Rose
1999/222	Rosa	hybrid	TWOJOAN		Rose
1999/224	Rosa	hybrid	TWOPAUL		Rose
1999/225	Rosa	hybrid	TWOYEL		Rose
1008/077	Rosa	hybrid	Wakdyketro	Rose of	Rose
1000/281	Sporoholus	virginicus		manonine	Sand Couch
1777/204	Sutora	virginicus cordata	Vasflas		Bacopa
1000/221	Triticum	aastiyyym	0T7208		Wheat
1999/331	Triticum	turaidum			Wheat
1775/110	111104111	turgidum ssp.			tt IICai
1997/326	Triticum	turgidum	Tamaroi		Durum Wheat

REVOKED –following varieties are no longer under PBR protection					
App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
1995/158	Canna	hybrid	Phasion	Pink Phasion	Canna
1990/011	Chamelaucium	floriferum	Lady Jennifer		Waxflower
2000/338	Chrysanthemum	hybrid	UoM92-333-2		Chrysanthemum
1990/009	9 Verticordia plumosa X Chamelaucium uncinatum		Eric John		Waxflower

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'SuperAurora' syn Icon

Application No: 2003/ 018 Journal Reference: PVJ 17(2) page 414

Corrigenda:

Choice of Comparators Three comparators were selected. 'Aurora' is the parent. 'SARDI Seven' and 'Genesis' are similar in having medium winter dormancy. 'WL 414' was excluded as it is no longer covered by PBR and withdrawn from the market. 'WL414' also has a moderate level of anthracnose resistance whereas 'SuperAurora' is susceptible. 'Hunterfield' was excluded because it is a very old variety susceptible to *Phytophthora* root rot, whereas 'SuperAurora' has high resistance. 'Grasslands Kaituna', 'L55' and 'Venus' were considered more winter dormant than 'SuperAurora'. 'UQL1' was considered more winter active and in addition, can be distinguished from 'SuperAurora' by its having some expression of variegated flowers. Other varieties were excluded because they have more or less winter dormancy.

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'SuperSequel' syn SuperCuf

Application No: 2003/ 020 Journal Reference: PVJ 17(2) page 411

Corrigenda:

Origin and Breeding The variety 'SuperCuf' was developed by three cycles of recurrent mass selection among selections from the variety 'Cuf 101'. In two cycles of selection there may have been cross pollination from plants of the variety 'Sequel' which was derived from a cross between 'Cuf 101' and 'Siro Peruvian'. Plants were selected from 1998 to 1999 on disease resistance, morphology, and particularly on ability to set large numbers of pods. Selected plants were transferred to polycross blocks for reselection on fodder production, disease and pest resistance, high numbers of pods set and high seed production. Progenies were reselected in a nursery in which undesirable plants were eliminated and survivors were allowed to cross pollinate to produce seed in a seed production area in South Australia. 'SuperCuf' has been stable for two generations and is most readily distinguished from the parents 'Cuf101' and 'Sequel' by its rapid pod set and high forage and seed yield. The programs were conducted at Canberra, ACT and Keith, South Australia by Dr Ross Downes for Seed Genetics Australia.

Corrigenda:

Choice of Comparators Two comparators were selected. 'Cuf101' is the maternal parent and the principal pollen parent. 'Sequel' was selected as a comparator as it may have made a pollen contribution to 'SuperCuf'. The variety 'Siro Peruvian', a parent of 'Sequel', was not included as it is no longer grown. Other varieties were excluded because they have more or less winter dormancy, or different levels of pest and disease resistance.

Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 18 Issue 4) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Appendix 1 Fees</u>
- Appendix 2 Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee
- <u>Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'</u>
- Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- <u>Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States</u>
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

APPENDIX 1

FEES

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

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 12month 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	Sc			
	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 10th Nov 1994)
- **D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

Other Fees

Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75	
Change of Assignment - per application	100	
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection		
or a detailed description	50	
Copy of an entry in the Register	50	
Lodging an objection	100	
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40	
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14	
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR		
- per hour or part thereof	75	
Application for declaration of		
essential derivation	800	
Application for		
(a) revocation of a PBR	500	
(b) revocation of a declaration		
of essential derivation	500	
Compulsory licence	500	
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from		
while a second second the second have dimentered as a second second	100	

APPENDIX 2

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.)

Committee Members

Member Representing Plant Breeders Dr Paul Brennan Rock Valley Post Office via Lismore 1201 Cawongla Rd LARNOOK NSW 2480	Member Representing Plant Breeders Dr Ross Downes PO Box 256 HAWKER ACT 2614
Member Representing Users	Member Representing Consumers
Mr Jeff Arney C/- Post Office BORDERTOWN SA 5268	Mr Kim Syrus PO Box 4 MYPONGA SA 5202
Member Representing Conservation Interests	Member Representing Indigenous Interests
Mr Bruce Lloyd Fairley Downs 5250 Barmah-Shepparton Rd TALLYGAROOPNA VIC 3634	Professor Roger Leakey GPO Box 6811 CAIRNS QLD 4870
Member with Appropriate Qualifications	Member with Appropriate Qualifications
Dr Ben Robinson PO Box 560 FULLARTON SA 5063	Ms Anna Sharpe GPO Box 55 BRISBANE QLD 4001
Registrar (Chair)	
Mr Doug Waterhouse IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden ACT 2606	

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.

TABLE 1

PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE		
Actinidia	Lye, Colin Richards, Graeme		
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		

AvocadoLye, Colin Owen-Turner, John Swinburn, Garth Whiley, TonyAzaleaBarrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, IanBarley (Common)Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Khan, Akram Platz, GregBerry FruitDarmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee Robinson, Ben Scholefield, PeterBougainvilleaIredell, Janet Willa Prince, JohnBrassicaAberdeen, Ian Chequer, Robert Easton, Andrew Fennell, JohnBrassicaAberdeen, Ian Chequer, Robert Easton, Andrew Fennell, JohnBudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, PeterBuddleiaRobb, John Paananen, Ian Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, PeterBuddleiaRobb, JohnPananen, Ian Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, PeterBuddleiaRobb, John
Diver Diver Oween-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, Zoce 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 Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian
Swinburn, Garth 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, Jan
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 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, Milon Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
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, Miton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
AzaleaBarrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, IanBarley (Common)Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Khan, Akram Platz, GregBerry FruitDarmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee Robinson, Ben Scholefield, PeterBougainvilleaIredell, Janet Willa Prince, JohnBrassicaAberdeen, Ian Chequer, Robert Easton, Andrew Fennell, John Gororo, Nelson Kadkol, Gururaj Laker, Richard Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, PeterBuddleiaRobb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
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 Robb, John
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 Scholefield, Peter Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
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 Robb, John
Baitey (common) 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, Gurraj Laker, Richard Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Berry Fruit Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Bougainvillea Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John 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 Buddleia Robb, John Camellia Paananen, Ian
Berry Fruit Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Bougainvillea 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 Buddleia Robb, John Camellia Paananen, Ian
Berry Fruit Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Bougainvillea Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John 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 Buddleia Robb, John Buddleia Paananen, Ian
Berry Fruit Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Bougainvillea Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John 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 Buddleia Robb, John Buddleia Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian
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 Robb, John
Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Bougainvillea Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John 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 Robb, John
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
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 Robb, John
Bougainvillea Iredell, Janet Willa Brassica Aberdeen, Ian Chequer, Robert Easton, Andrew Fennell, John Goroo, Nelson Kadkol, Gururaj Laker, Richard Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Camellia Paananen, Ian
Bougainvillea Iredell, Janet Willa 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 Robb, John
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 Robb, John
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 Camellia Paananen, Ian
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 Robb, John
Brassica Aberdecel, rail Chequer, Robert Easton, Andrew 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 Robb, John Robb, John
Enequer, 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 Robb, John
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 Robb, John
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 Robb, 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 Robb, John
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 Robb, John Robb, John
Laker, Richard Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John Robb, John
Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John Robb, John
Robinson, Ben Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Sanders, Milton Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Zadow, Diane Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Buddleia Robb, John Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Robb, John
K000, John

Cereals

Cherry

Chickpeas

Citrus

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
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Goulden, David
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 Miller, Jeff
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Nichols, Phillip
	Porter, Richard
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
Feijoa	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David
	Khan, Akram
Fig	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Maddox, Zoee
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David
Forage Grasses	Fennell, John
	Harrison, Peter
	Kirby, Greg
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Smith, Kevin
Forage Legumes	Fennell, John
	Foster, Kevin
	Harrison, Peter
	Hill, Jeff
	Lake, Andrew
	Miller, Jeff
	Porter, Richard
	Siedel, John

Fruit	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Gillespie, David 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 Lye, Colin 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	Lye, Colin 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

Ornamentals - Exotic

Fennell, John Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter

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

	() willing, 1 millip
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
	Nevlan John
	Porter Richard
	Rose John
	Smith Raymond
	Scattini Walter John
	Smith Kevin
	Wilkes Gregory
	Wilson Frances
	witson, i rances
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
	oykos, otephen
Pisum	Brouwer, Jan
	Goulden, David
	McMichael, Prue
	Sanders, Milton

Potatoes	Fennell, John Guertsen, Paul Hill, Jim McMichael, Prue Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Slater, Tony Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Wilson, Graeme
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
	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 Maakay Alistair
	Mackay, Alistan Maddox, Zoee
	Malone Michael
	Robinson Ben
	Scholefield Peter
	Swinburn, Garth
	Valentine, Bruce
Strawberry	Herrington, Mark
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Morrison, Bruce
	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
Sugarcane	Cox, Mike
	Piperidis, George
Sunflower	George, Doug

Tomato	Herrington, Mark
	Khan, Akram
	Laker. Richard
	McMichael, Prue
	Robinson Ben
	Scholefield Peter
	Smith Daniel
	Shindi, Danioi
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
Triticale	Collins, David
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter
	Kulkarni, Vinod
	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
	Whiley, Tony
Umbralla Traa	Daapapan Jan
University Tree	r aananen, ian
Vegetables	Derera, Nicholas AM
	Fennell, John
	Frkovic, Edward
	Gillespie, David
	Harrison, Peter
	Khan, Akram
	Laker. Richard
	Lenoir. Roland
	McMichael, Prue
	Oates, John
	Pearson, Craig
	Pumpa Lucy
	Robinson Ben
	Scholefield Peter
	Smith Daniel
	Westre Ven Holthe Jan
	wesua van Honne, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian
Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Brouwer, Jan
```````	Collins, David
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Sanders, Milton
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

#### TABLE 2

NAME Abell, Peter Aberdeen, Ian

Allen, Paul Anderson, Malcolm

Angus, Tim

Armitage, Paul

Avery, Angela

Barrett, Mike

Barth, Gail Bazzani, Luigi

Bennett, Malcolm

Biggs, Eric

Brouwer, Jan

Calabria, Patrick

Chequer, Robert

Collins, David

Cox, Mike

Cramond, Gregory

Cruickshank, Alan

Cunneen, Thomas

Dalgliesh, Ian

Darmody, Liz

Dawson, Iain Derera, Nicholas AM

Downes, Ross

Dunstone, Bob Easton, Andrew

#### TELEPHONE

#### **AREA OF OPERATION** Australia

SE Australia

SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria

Australia and New Zealand

Victoria

South Eastern Australia

NSW/ACT

SA and Victoria Western Australia

NT, QLD, NSW, WA

Mildura Area

South Eastern Australia

Riverina area of NSW

Victoria

Central Western Wheatbelt of Western Australia Queensland and NSW

Australia

QLD

Sydney Region

South East Queensland

Australia

ACT, South East NSW Australia

ACT, South East Australia

South East NSW QLD and NSW

Eggleton, Steve
Ellison, Don Engel, Richard
Fennell, John
Fleming, Graham
Foster, Kevin
Frkovic, Edward
George, Doug
Gillespie, David
Gororo, Nelson
Goulden, David
Graetz, Darren
Granger, Andrew
Greer, Neil
Guertsen, Paul
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J Herrington, Mark
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J Herrington, Mark Hill, Jeff
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J Herrington, Mark Hill, Jeff Hill, Jim
Guertsen, Paul Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J Herrington, Mark Hill, Jeff Hill, Jim Hockings, David Imrie, Bruce

Melbourne Region QLD and NSW WA Australia Australia Mediterranean areas of Australia Australia Australia Wide Bay Burnett District, QLD Mediterranean areas of Australia New Zealand South Australia South Australia Australia NSW, VIC, SE QLD Victoria QLD, NSW VIC & SA Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia, including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas NSW, QLD, VIC, SA Australia Southern Queensland South Australia Australia Southern Queensland SE Australia SE Queensland South West WA

James, Andrew
Johnston, Margaret
Kadkol, Gururaj
Kennedy, Peter
Khan, Akram
Kirby, Greg
Kirby, Neil
Knights, Edmund
Kulkarni, Vinod
Lake, Andrew
Laker, Richard
Lamont, Greg
Langford, Garry
Larkman, Clive
Law, Mary Ann
Lee, Peter
Lee, Slade
Lenoir, Roland Leske, Richard
Light, Kate
Loch, Don
Lowe, Greg
Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark
Lye, Colin
Mackay, Alastair

Australia SE Queensland North Western Victoria New South Wales New South Wales South Australia New South Wales North Western NSW Australia SE Australia Australia Sydney region Australia Victoria Toowoomba region SE Australia Oueensland/Northern New South Wales Australia Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW Victoria Queensland Sydney, Central Coast NSW South West WA Melbourne & environs NT, QLD and NSW Western Australia

Maddox, Zoee
Malone, Michael
Marcsik, Doris
McCarthy, Alec
McKirdy, Simon McMichael, Prue
McRae, Tony
Miller, Jeff
Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish
Mitchell, Leslie
Molyneux, William
Moore, Stephen
Morrison, Bruce
Mouwen, Heidi
Neylan, John
Nichols, David
Nichols Phillip
Nichols, Fillinp
Nutt, Bradley
Nutt, Bradley Oates, John
Nutt, Bradley Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun
Nutt, Bradley Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Owen-Turner, John
Nutt, Bradley Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Owen-Turner, John Paananen, Ian
Nutt, Bradley Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Owen-Turner, John Paananen, Ian
Nutt, Bradley Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Owen-Turner, John Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne
Nutt, Bradley Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Owen-Turner, John Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Piperidis, George
Nutt, BradleyOates, JohnO'Brien, ShaunOwen-Turner, JohnPaananen, IanParr, WaynePiperidis, GeorgePlatz, Greg
Nutt, BradleyOates, JohnO'Brien, ShaunO'wen-Turner, JohnPaananen, IanParr, WaynePiperidis, GeorgePlatz, GregPorter, Richard
Nutt, Bradley Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Owen-Turner, John Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Piperidis, George Platz, Greg Porter, Richard

Australia New Zealand Northern Territory and Queensland South West WA Australia SE Australia Australia Manawatu region, New Zealand QLD Victoria VIC, Southern NSW Victoria NSW East of Melbourne QLD, NSW VIC, NSW, SA SE Melbourne, Mornington Peninsula and Dandenong Ranges, Victoria Western Australia Western Australia Sydney region, Eastern Australia SE Queensland Burnett region, Central Queensland region Sydney/Newcastle QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW Adelaide region, South Australia

South-west Western Australia

Portman, Sian
Poulsen, David
Prescott, Chris
Prince, John
Pumpa, Lucy
Quinn, Patrick Richards, Graeme
Richardson, Clive Roake, Jeremy
Robb, John
Robinson, Ben
Rose, John
Rudolph, Paul
Sanders, Milton
Scattini, Walter
Scholefield, Peter
Seidel, John
Singh, Deo
Slater, Tony
Smith, Daniel
Smith, Kenneth Smith, Kevin
Smith, Stuart
Stearne, Peter
Stewart, Angus
Swane, Geoff

Western Australia
SE QLD, Northern NSW
Victoria
SE QLD
South Australia
SE Australia Australia
Victoria Sydney Region
Sydney, Central Coast NSW
SE Australia
SE Queensland
Victoria
Southern Australia: WA,Vic, NSW, SA
Tropical and sub-tropical Australia SE Australia
SE Australia
Brisbane
SE Australia
South Australia
Australia SE Australia
SE Australia
Sydney, ACT & NSW
Sydney, Gosford

Swinburn, Garth
Sykes, Stephen
Syrus, A Kim
Tan, Beng
Tancred, Stephen
Topp Bruce
Topp, Bluce
Valentine, Bruce
Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne
Verdegaal, John
Watkins, Phillip
Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Whiley, Tony
Wilkes, Gregory
Wilson, Frances
Wilson, Graeme
Zadow, Diane

Murray Valley Region - from Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA) Victoria Adelaide Perth & environs QLD, NSW SE QLD, Northern NSW New South Wales Tasmania Australia and New Zealand Perth Region Australia QLD Sydney region Canterbury, New Zealand SE Australia Victoria

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
Brindle, Sean	Moody, David
Buchanan, Peter	Mullins, Kathleen
Bunker, John	Neilson, Peter
Bunker, Kerry	Newman, Allen
Burne, Peter	Noone, Brian
Burton, Wayne	Norriss, Michael
Cameron, Nick	Oakes, John
Cant, Russell	Offord, Cathy
Chivers, Ian	Paull, Jeff
Clayton-Greene, Kevin	Pearce, Bob
Constable, Greg	Potter, Trent
Cook, Esther	Pressler, Craig
Corcoran, Lisa	Reeve, Christopher
Coventry, Stewart	Reid, Peter
Craig, Andrew	Reinke, Russell
Craigie, Gail	Roberts, Sean
Culvenor, Richard	Roche, Matthew
Dawson, Iain	Rose, Ian
Crowhurst, Max	Sanders, Milton
De Betue, Remco	Sandral, Graeme
de Koning, Carolyn	Sanewski, Garth
Dear, Brian	Schilg, Karl
Delaporte, Kate	Schreuders, Harry
Done, Anthony	Scott, Ralph
Donnelly, Peter	Siemon, Fran
Downe. Graeme	Smith. Chris
Drvden. Susan	Smith. Raymond
Eastwood, Russell	Smith, Malcolm
Eglinton, Jason	Smith, Susan
Eisemann, Robert	Snelling, Cath
Elliott, Philip	Snowball, Richard
Evans, Pedro	Stiller, Warwick
Geary, Judith	Stuart. Peter
Gibbons, Philip	Sutton, John
Gillies. Leanne	Tonks, John
Granger, Andrew	Trimboli, Daniel
Guerin, Jenny	Taylor, Kerry
South, bonny	- wj. 101, 12011 j

# Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Gurciullo, Gaetano	Trigg, Pamela
Harden, Patrick	Van der Spek, Folke
Hollamby, Gil	Vater, Daniel
Hoppo, Suzanne	Vaughan, Peter
Howie, Jake	Venn, Neil
Hoxha, Adriana	Warner, Bradley
Hunt, Melissa	Watson, Brigid
Hurst, Andrea	Weatherly, Lilia
Irwin, John	Wei, Xianming
Janhsen, Joanne	Whalley, RDB
Jupp, Noel	Williams, Rex
Kaehne, Ian	Williams, Thomas
Katelaris, Andrew	Wilson, Stephen
Kebblewhite, Tony	Wilson, Rob
Kempff, Stefan	Winter, Bruce
Kennedy, Chris	Wirthensohn, Michelle
Knox, Graham	Wright, Gary
Kobelt, Eric	Yan, Guijun
Lacey, Kevin	Zeppa, Aldo
Leighton, A	
Leonforte, Antonio	
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 Geneva 20 SWITZERLAND

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

### 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 micro- climates, controlled environment rooms, tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology	J Oates	30/6/97

	۱ ۱	[	1.1		Г Г Г
	ļ /	· ·	lab.	'	
Boulters Nurseries	Monbulk,	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse,	M Lunghusen	30/9/91
Monbulk Pty Ltd	VIC	ļ	greenhouse		ļĮ
Geranium Cottage	Galston,	Pelargonium	Field, controlled	I Paananen	30/11/97
Nursery	NSW	L	environment house		L
Agriculture	Hamilton,	Perennial	Field, shadehouse,	M Anderson	30/6/98
Victoria	VIC	rvegrass, tall	glasshouse, growth		1 1
		fescue. tall wheat	chambers. Irrigation.		1 1
		grass white	Pathology and tissue		1 1
		clover Persian	culture Access to DNA		1
		clover	and molecular marker		1 1
		Clover	technology Cold storage		1 1
17. 1. Dla ama	M	<b>D</b> (	Out lass invitation	MIsseshugen	20/6/09
Koala Dioonis	Monduik,	Bracteanina	Outdoor, imgation	M Lunghusen	30/0/90
Dodlande Nursery	VIC Dodland Bay	Aalaanama	Outdoor shadahousa	V Dunkar	20/6/08
Rediands Nursery	Keulaliu bay,	Agiaonema	Outdoor, shadehouse,	K Bulikei	30/0/90
	QLD	1	glasshouse and muoor		1 1
	ļ		facilities	·	
Protected Plant	Macquarie	New Guinea	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
Promotions	Fields, NSW	Impatiens	'		i <b>j</b>
		including	'		i <b>j</b>
		Impatiens hawkeri	'		1 1
		and its hybrids	'		1 1
University of	Lawes, OLD	Some tropical	Field. irrigation,	To be advised	30/9/98
Queensland.		pastures	glasshouse, small		
Gatton College		pustare	phytotron, plant nursery		1 1
Guiton Conege		1	& propagation tissue		1 1
		1	& propagation, ussue		1 1
		1	culture, seed and		1 1
		1	chemical lab, cool		1 1
	ļ]	· · · · ·	storage		ļ
Jan and Peter	Moggill, QLD	Bougainvillea	Outdoor, shadehouse	J Iredell	30/9/98
Iredell					L
Protected Plant	Macquarie	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Promotions	Fields, NSW	1	'		1
Avondale	Glenorie,	Agananthus	Greenhouse. tissue	I Paananen	31/12/98
Nurseries Ltd	NSW	1.0.7	culture with commercial		
Turberres Eta	115.0	1	partnershin		1
Daradica Dlante	Vulnuro	Camallia	Field classhouse	I Dobh	21/12/08
Paraulse r lams	NUIIIUIA,	Camenia, Lana dula	-hadabayaa irrigation	J KUUU	31/12/90
	NSW	Lavanauia,	snadenouse, imgauon,		1
		Osmanthus,	tissue culture lab		1
	ļ!	Ceratopetalum	ļ'	'	
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	Rosa	Field, controlled	C Prescott	31/12/98
			environment greenhouses		I
F & I Baguley	Clayton	Euphorbia	Controlled glasshouses,	G Guy	31/3/99
Flower and Plant	South.	*	quarantine facilities,		1
Growers	VIC	1	tissue culture		1
Daradise Plants	Kulnura	Limonium	Field glasshouse	I Robh	30/6/00
	NGW/	Danhialanis	chadahouse irrigation	JICOU	30/0/00
	IND W	Raphiotepis,	silauenouse, inigation,		1
		Eriostemon,	tissue culture lab		1
		Lonicera	'		1
	Ļ	Jasminum	ļ'	ļ'	
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie	Angelonia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
	Fields, NSW	L	<u> </u>		
Carol's	Alexandra	Cuphea,	Field beds, wide range of	C Milne	30/6/00
Propagation	Hills, QLD	Anthurium	comparative varieties	D Singh	1
Oueensland	Cleveland,	Cvnodon, Zoysia	Field. glasshouse,	D Loch	30/9/00
Department of	OLD	and other selected	irrigation, tissue culture		
Primary Industries		warm season-	lah		1
Dedlands Research		season turf and	140		1
Station		season turi and	'		1
	77 1	amenity species	The last of the second second	ID	21/12/00
Luff Partnersnip	Kulnura,	Bracteantha	Field beds, irrigation,	I Dawson	31/12/00
	NSW	1	shade house, propagation		1
	ļ!	ļ	house, cool rooms,		ļ
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie	Petunia,	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/00
	Fields, NSW	Calibrachoa	'	J Oates	1

NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum, Hordeum, Avena	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse,	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby	<i>Rhododendron</i> (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Osteospermum, Rhododendron	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood	Impatiens, Euphorbia	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	Ananas	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Impatiens, Verbena	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/04
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay QLD	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker	31/12/04
Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	Zantedeschia	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics, quarantine facilities	K Mullins	31/12/04
Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	Prunus	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan	31/12/04

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	Facilities	Name of QP
		Ior		
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 31 March 2006.

## 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.]

<u>Note</u>: 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

Class 6: Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

Class 7: Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium

Class 8: Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.

Class 9: Vicia faba L.

Class 10: Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima

<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

^{*} 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

<u>Class 28:</u> Species of <u>Brassica</u> other than (in Class 5 + 6) Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis + Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

<u>Class29:</u> Species of <u>Lupinus</u> other than (in Class 8) Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.

<u>Class30:</u> Species of <u>Vicia</u> 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

<u>Class 32:</u> Species of <u>Cucumis</u> other than (in Class 13 + 14) Cucumis sativus + Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita

<u>Class 33:</u> Species of <u>Solanum</u> other than (in Class 21) Solanum tuberosum L.

<u>Class 34:</u> Species of <u>Nicotiana</u> other than (in Class 22) Nicotiana rustica L., N. tabacum L.

<u>Class 35:</u> Species of <u>Helianthus</u> other than (in Class 23 + 24) Helianthus tuberosus + Helianthus annuus

¹ From UPOV RECOMMENDATIONS ON VARIETY DENOMINATIONS, Adopted by The Council of UPOV on October 16, 1987, and amended on October 25, 1991

#### **APPENDIX 8**

## **REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES**

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

#### South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov AQIS 8 Butler Street PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000 Phone 08 8305 9706

#### **New South Wales**

Mr. Alex Jabs General Services AQIS 2 Hayes Road ROSEBERY NSW 2018 Phone 02 9364 7293

#### Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall AQIS Building D, 2nd Floor World Trade Centre Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3005 Phone 03 9246 6810

#### Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler AQIS 2nd Floor 433 Boundary Street SPRING HILL QLD 4000 Phone 07 3246 8755

#### Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

ACT and NT Registers are kept in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra Phone 02 6272 4228

* In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at <a href="http://pbr.ipaustralia.optus.com.au/">http://pbr.ipaustralia.optus.com.au/</a>

## Subscribe

# Plant Varieties Journal Mailing List

The <u>Plant Varieties Journal mailing list</u> informs subscribers whenever the new journal is posted on the IP Australia web site.

• <u>Home</u>