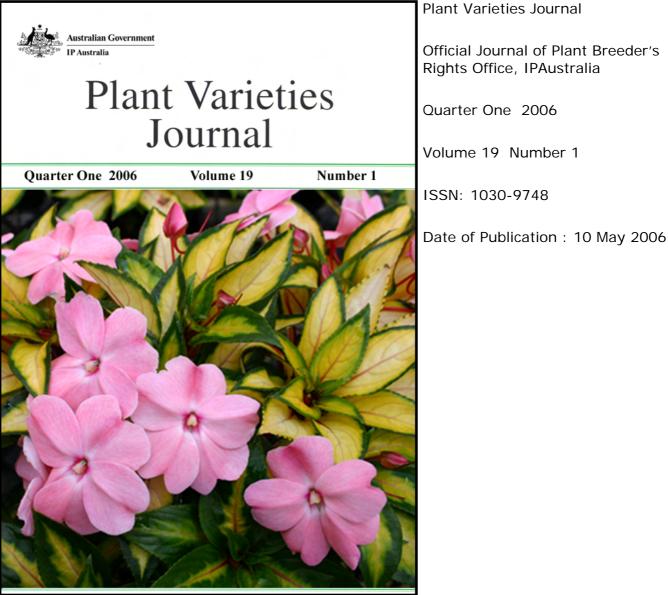


Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen-Viewing



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Part 1 General Information

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, Important Changes etc. The General Information pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 19 Issue 1) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
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Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (<u>https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.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 not engage in further communication with the commentator regarding their comment, although the comment may be valuable in alerting the PBRO to an important matter of which it was previously unaware.

Objections to Applications

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

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

The Registrar of the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) is required to give a copy of the objection to the applicant. The objection is also available to the general public on request. The applicant has the opportunity to respond to the evidence presented. The Registrar then decides whether or not the objection will be upheld and, subsequently, whether the application will be granted. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further dialogue regarding an objection or to communicate reasons why an objection is not upheld. If an objection is upheld it will be notified in this journal. A payment of \$100 is required on lodgement of the objection. Additional costs of \$75 per hour for work undertaken in relation to the objection will be billed to the objector.

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

• a Grant

• a Declaration that a Plant Variety is Essentially Derived

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

 \cdot a grant of PBR; or

 \cdot 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.

PBR Infringement

Grantees should be aware of recent revisions to infringement provisions of the <u>Plant</u> <u>Breeder's 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 SCALEplus site

On-line Database for PBR Varieties

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

Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal

The cumulative index to the <u>Plant Varieties Journal</u> has been updated to include variety information from all hardcopy versions up to 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 searched in the PBR <u>online database</u> and also by downloading the <u>Plant Varieties Journal</u> electronically.

The final updated version of the cumulative index is available in PBR website. This document has information up to Plant Varieties Journal volume 16 issue 3. The PBR office recommends use its PBR <u>online database</u> to get most updated information on variety registration. The <u>online database</u> 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.

Steps in Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

- Obtain from the breeder a signed Authorisation to act as their agent in Australia for the variety in question if your role is as the Australian agent of an overseas breeder;
- Complete Part 1 of the application form, supplying a photograph of the new variety, paying the <u>application fee</u>, nominating an accredited '<u>Qualified Person'</u> and, if the variety is an Australian species, despatch as soon as possible a <u>herbarium specimen</u>;
- Engage the services of the nominated accredited 'Qualified Person' to plan and supervise the <u>comparative growing trial</u>;
- Conduct a comparative growing trial to demonstrate Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (<u>DUS</u>), complete <u>Part 2</u> of the application form and paying the <u>examination fee</u>;
- Deposit propagating material in a Genetic Resources Centre.
- Examination of the application by the PBR Office, which may include a field examination of the comparative growing trial; and including
- Publication of a description and photograph comparing the new variety with similar varieties in Plant Varieties Journal, followed by a six-month period for objection or comment.
- Upon successful completion of all the requirements, resolution of objections (if any) and payment of <u>certificate fee</u>, the applicant(s) receive a Certificate of Plant Breeder's Rights.

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 are borne by those conducting the trials.

As the variety is already under provisional protection, any use outside the conditions outlined above would qualify as an infringement and would be dealt with under section 53 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.

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 (as of April 3, 2006):

Albania, 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, Iceland, 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. (Total 61)

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/en/publications/tg-rom/index.html

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 Board of Plant Varieties.

For more information visit the website <u>www.plantenrassen.nl</u>

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. 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 coexists with other laws of the land, the exercise of the breeder's right may be restricted by such legislation. For example, current legislation may prohibit the use of that variety in food, or, the growing of that variety as a noxious weed.

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

Instructions to Qualified Persons

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

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (<u>https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.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 only in the IVDS format.

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

Important Notice

Intellectual Property Laws Amendment Bill 2006

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources, Mr Bob Baldwin, introduced the Intellectual Property Laws Amendment Bill 2006 into the House of Representatives on 30 March 2006. The Bill amends the Patents Act 1990, the Trade Marks Act 1995, the Designs Act 2003, the Olympic Insignia Protection Act 1987, as well as the Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 (the PBR Act). The Bill makes some minor technical amendments to the PBR Act to facilitate integration of the administration of plant breeder's rights within IP Australia. These amendments to the PBR Act are detailed below.

Setting dates by regulation

Schedule 11 to the Bill amends section 28 of the Plant Breeder's Rights Act so that the 'priority date' of an application for PBR in a plant variety may be set by the regulations made under that Act. This amendment is not expected to have any immediate impact on applicants or owners.

Effect of office not being open for business

Schedule 12 to the Bill introduces a new section 76A into the PBR Act to specify how actions may be done when the Plant Breeder's Rights Office is not open for business, for example, between the Christmas and New Years public holidays, or when the office is forced to close down as a result of an emergency situation. The amendments also allow the regulations to specify when the Offices and suboffices are not open for business. These amendments are expected to commence and be operative before the end of this year.

Approving forms

Schedule 14 to the Bill amends section 3 and repeals section 7 of the PBR Act to provide that approved forms under the PBR Act will no longer be 'legislative instruments' for the purposes of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003. This amendment is not expected to affect applicants or owners in any way.

Delegation

The Bill provides for the powers or functions under the Plant Breeder's Rights Act to be delegated to a prescribed employee or class of employees. This will allow for more efficient administration of the plant breeder's rights system, and brings the Plant Breeder's Rights Act into alignment with the Patents, Trade Marks and Designs Acts. These amendments affect the internal operations of the PBR Office, and are not expected to affect applicants or owners in any way.

Where to find the Bill

The Bill, second reading speech and explanatory memorandum can be found at the following link - <u>http://parlinfoweb.aph.gov.au/piweb/browse.aspx?NodeID=84</u>

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.



Part 2 Public Notices (Acceptances, Descriptions, Grants, Variations 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. 19 Issue 1) 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
- <u>Corrigenda</u>

ACCEPTANCES

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

Acacia cognata

BOWER WATTLE, RIVER WATTLE

'Goldcog' Application No: 2005/354 Accepted: 9 February, 2006 Applicant: **Peter Goldup**. Agent: **Bushland Flora**, Mt Evelyn, VIC.

Agaricus bisporus

BUTTON MUSHROOM

'J9277' syn Velocity Application No: 2006/021 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Sylvan America**. Agent: **Sylvan Australia Pty Ltd**, Windsor, NSW.

Ajuga reptans

BUGLE BELLS, BUGLE VINE

'Black Scallop' Application No: 2006/030 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Mike Tristram**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Ananas comosus

PINEAPPLE

'Aus-Jubilee' syn Jubilee

Application No: 2005/353 Accepted: 9 February, 2006 Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD. Anigozanthos hybrid

KANGAROO PAW

'Regal Velvet'

Application No: 2006/012 Accepted: 22 February, 2006 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Arctotis fastuosa

AFRICAN DAISY

'Archise'

Application No: 2005/324 Accepted: 11 January, 2006 Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

Brassica napus

CANOLA

'Tanami'

Application No: 2005/321 Accepted: 23 March, 2006 Applicant: **Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd**, Shenton Park, WA.

Calibrachoa hybrid

CALIBRACHOA

'Kakegawa S62'

Application No: 2005/327 Accepted: 11 January, 2006 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

'Kakegawa S63'

Application No: 2005/328 Accepted: 11 January, 2006 Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation. Agent: Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

'Kakegawa S64'

Application No: 2005/329 Accepted: 11 January, 2006 Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation. Agent: Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

'Kakegawa S65'

Application No: 2005/330 Accepted: 11 January, 2006 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

'USCALI11'

Application No: 2005/106 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Plant 21 LLC**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'USCALI28'

Application No: 2005/107 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Plant 21 LLC**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'USCALI4'

Application No: 2005/105 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Plant 21 LLC**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Citrullus lanatus

WATERMELON

'Side Kick'

Application No: 2006/034 Accepted: 27 March, 2006 Applicant: **Harris Moran Seed Company**. Postal address for service of notices on the applicant: **VF Solutions**, Tuross Heads, NSW.

Citrus reticulata x Citrus sinensis

TANGOR

'Royal Honey'

Application No: 2005/355 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Allen Ward & Susan Ruth Jenkin**, Mundubbera, QLD.

'Trised' syn Carlosed

Application No: 2005/345 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Allison Geraldine Robinson**, Gayndah, QLD. Clematis florida

CLEMATIS

'Evipo006'

Application No: 2006/014 Accepted: 22 February, 2006 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S and Raymond J. Evison, Limited**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Clematis viticella

CLEMATIS

'Evipo017'

Application No: 2006/044 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S and Raymond J. Evison, Limited**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Evipo019'

Application No: 2006/045 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S and Raymond J. Evison, Limited**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Evipo023'

Application No: 2006/046 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S and Raymond J. Evison, Limited**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Evipo024'

Application No: 2006/047 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S and Raymond J. Evison, Limited**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

'Jocelyn's Pink'

Application No: 2006/028 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **TC & JM Keogh**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC. Dianella caerulea

BLUE FLAX-LILY, UMBRELLA DRACAENA

'John 316'

Application No: 2006/035 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Nuanong Chuawong**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Diascia barbarae

TWINSPUR

'Pender' syn Little Dreamer

Application No: 2006/029 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Sydney James Jones & David Jones**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Festuca arundinacea

TALL FESCUE

'Carmane'

Application No: 2006/019 Accepted: 27 March, 2006 Applicant: **Upper Murray Seeds Pty Ltd**, Tooma, NSW.

'Origin'

Application No: 2006/018 Accepted: 27 March, 2006 Applicant: **Upper Murray Seeds Pty Ltd**, Tooma, NSW.

Fragaria xananassa

STRAWBERRY

'Bunyarra'

Application No: 2006/006 Accepted: 22 February, 2006 Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

'Kalinda'

Application No: 2006/005 Accepted: 22 February, 2006 Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC. Glycine max

SOYBEAN

'Oakey'

Application No: 2006/020 Accepted: 22 February, 2006 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, St Lucia, QLD.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

'Urambie'

Application No: 2005/349 Accepted: 9 February, 2006 Applicant: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,** Orange, NSW, and **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT.

Lavandula stoechas

ITALIAN LAVENDER

'Bellav'

Application No: 2005/311 Accepted: 29 March, 2006 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

'Cocdap' syn Bee Romantic

Application No: 2005/312 Accepted: 29 March, 2006 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

Lens culinaris

LENTIL

'Boomer'

Application No: 2006/024 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC, and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

'Nipper'

Application No: 2006/025 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC, and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. Liriope muscari

LILYTURF

'LIRF'

Application No: 2006/038 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

'LIRJ'

Application No: 2006/037 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

'LIRTP'

Application No: 2006/036 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Lolium multiflorum

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

'Rocket LM'

Application No: 2005/337 Accepted: 9 February, 2006 Applicant: **Upper Murray Seeds Pty Ltd**, Tooma, NSW.

Malus domestica

APPLE

'Fuji Fubrax'

Application No: 2006/027 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **KIKU SRL-GMBH**. Agent: **Pizzeys Patent and Trademark Attorneys**, Brisbane, QLD.

Medicago sativa

LUCERNE

'Pegasis'

Application No: 2005/344 Accepted: 9 February, 2006 Applicant: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of The State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation. Agent: Seed Technology and Marketing Pty Ltd, Hilton, SA.

'SARDI Five' syn Super Five

Application No: 2006/016 Accepted: 30 March, 2006 Applicant: **Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries**.

Agent: Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Mulgrave, VIC.

Morinda citrifolia

NONI, CHEESEFRUIT, GREAT MORINDA

'Allright'

Application No: 2005/352 Accepted: 25 January, 2006 Applicant: **Aurait Supreme Pty Ltd**, Babinda, QLD.

Nemesia hybrid

NEMESIA

'INTRAIGOLD'

Application No: 2005/286 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'INTRAIRED'

Application No: 2005/285 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'INTRAIWHI'

Application No: 2005/284 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'INUPCREAM'

Application No: 2005/287 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'INUPPINK'

Application No: 2005/283 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Neotyphodium lolii

FUNGAL ENDOPHYTE

'AR37'

Application No: 2006/004 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Grasslanz Technology Limited**. Agent: **Baker and McKenzie**, Sydney, NSW. Persea americana

AVOCADO

'Merensky 1'

Application No: 2005/309 Accepted: 23 February, 2006 Applicant: Hans Merensky Holdings Pty Ltd (t/a Westfalia Technological Services). Agent: The Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC) Ltd, Bathurst, NSW.

Phormium tenax

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

'PHOS3'

Application No: 2005/350 Accepted: 12 January, 2006 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Pisum sativum

FIELD PEA

'Bundi'

Application No: 2006/026 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC, and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Protea neriifolia x Protea susannae

PROTEA

'Roslyn'

Application No: 2005/348 Accepted: 13 January, 2006 Applicant: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Prunus persica

PEACH

'Burpeacheleven' syn Burpcheleven

Application No: 2006/001 Accepted: 10 January, 2006 Applicant: **The Burchell Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Jempi Pty Ltd**, Beaumaris, VIC.

Rhododendron hybrid

AZALEA

'Minitastic'

Application No: 2006/009 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, Qld.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Bridal Surprise' syn BR1-01

Application No: 2005/219 Accepted: 13 January, 2006 Applicant: **Knight's Roses**, Gawler, SA.

'Poulcs007'

Application No: 2006/015 Accepted: 22 February, 2006 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Poulcs011'

Application No: 2006/013 Accepted: 22 February, 2006 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Rockliz'

Application No: 2006/040 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **R T and B E Inverarity**, Rocklyn, VIC.

'TAN94488'

Application No: 2005/304 Accepted: 29 March, 2006 Applicant: **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**. Agent: **S Brundrett & Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**, Warragul, VIC.

'Tanefle'

Application No: 2005/303 Accepted: 29 March, 2006 Applicant: Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger. Agent: S Brundrett & Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd, Warragul, VIC.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

'KQ98-673'

Application No: 2005/351 Accepted: 23 February, 2006

Applicant: BSES Limited and CSR Ltd, Mackay Mail Centre, QLD.

Scaevola aemula

FANFLOWER

'Scacover'

Application No: 2005/325 Accepted: 10 January, 2006 Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS

'Kings Pride'

Application No: 2005/341 Accepted: 9 February, 2006 Applicant: **J and S Gardiner Investments Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Peter McMaugh**, Carlingford, NSW.

Syzygium australe

LILLY PILLY

'4tune8one'

Application No: 2006/041 Accepted: 24 March, 2006 Applicant: **Graham Francis Fortune**. Agent: **Shaun Daniel O'Brien**, Palmwoods, QLD.

Verbena hybrid

VERBENA

'Sunmaririwaba' syn Wine Surprise

Application No: 2005/295 Accepted: 10 January, 2006 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Vitis vinifera

GRAPE

'GRAPECOUS' syn Grapcous

Application No: 2006/017 Accepted: 29 March, 2006 Applicant: **Grapeco Ltd**. Agent: **NCF Pty Ltd**, Colignan, VIC. ${\sf x} Triticose cale$

TRITICALE

'Breakwell'

Application No: 2005/342 Accepted: 22 February, 2006 Applicant: Value Added Wheat CRC Ltd, North Ryde, NSW and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Results

Variety Descriptions

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

Common (Genus Species)	<u>Variety</u>	Title Holder
Agapanthus (Agapanthus orientalis)	PMN06	John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie
<u>African Lily</u> <u>(Agapanthus</u> <u>praecox ssp</u> <u>orientalis)</u>	Baby Pete	Francis Rupert Benson
Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)	OHAR 0132	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)	OHAR 01247	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)	OHAR 01241	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)	OHAR 01245	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum hybrid)	OHMADMADE	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum hybrid)	OHMADSANT	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited

<u>Oats (Avena</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Marconi	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	Bravo TT	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Nugrain Pty Ltd and PlantTech Pty Ltd
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	BanjoTT	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	AG-Muster	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	ATR-Summitt	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	Skipton	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Calibrachoa</u> <u>(Calibrachoa</u> hybrid)	Balcabred	Ball Horticultural Company
<u>Calibrachoa</u> <u>(Calibrachoa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Balcabcher	Ball Horticultural Company
<u>Calibrachoa</u> <u>(Calibrachoa</u> hybrid)	Balcabpurp	Ball Horticultural Company
<u>Calibrachoa</u> <u>(Calibrachoa</u> hybrid)	Balcabpink	Ball Horticultural Company

<u>Calibrachoa</u> <u>(Calibrachoa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Balcabrose	Ball Horticultural Company
<u>Calibrachoa</u> (Calibrachoa hybrid)	Balcabwite	Ball Horticultural Company
Bottlebrush (Callistemon hybrid)	Burgundy Jack	Christopher Botfield
<u>Sweet Chilli</u> <u>(Capsicum</u> <u>annuum var.</u> <u>annuum)</u>	Ebony Fire	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
<u>Sweet Chilli</u> <u>(Capsicum</u> <u>annuum var.</u> <u>annuum)</u>	Seville	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
<u>Sweet Chilli</u> <u>(Capsicum</u> <u>annuum var.</u> <u>annuum)</u>	Salsa	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
<u>Hazelnut</u> <u>(Corylus</u> <u>avellana)</u>	SPC Felicia	Paulus van den Heuvel
Flax Lily (Dianella prunina)	DP303	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Alumroot <u>(Heuchera</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Amber Waves	Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc
Foamy Bells (Heucherella xtiarelloides)	Sunspot	Dan Heims
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens <u>(Impatiens</u> <u>hawkeri)</u>	Fisnics White	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH

<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens <u>(Impatiens</u> <u>hawkeri)</u>	Fisnics Hot Rose	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens <u>(Impatiens</u> <u>hawkeri)</u>	Fisnics Lil	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisupnic White	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisnics Lired	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisnics Redgold	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Kidomia	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens <u>(Impatiens</u> <u>hawkeri)</u>	Kioma	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens <u>(Impatiens</u> <u>hawkeri)</u>	Kiadime	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Kiquilla	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG

<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens <u>(Impatiens</u> hawkeri)	Kiilia	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Kiotoa	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisupnics Lav	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisimp 413	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisimp 113	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisimp 284	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisnics Orange	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisnics Pink	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	Fisimp 171	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Lily (Lilium hybrid)	Montezuma	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

<u>Lily (Lilium</u> hybrid)	Brisbane	Sande B.V.
Nemesia (Nemesia hybrid)	INTRAIRED	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>Nemesia</u> <u>(Nemesia hybrid)</u>	INUPCREAM	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>Nemesia</u> <u>(Nemesia hybrid)</u>	INTRAIWHI	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>Nemesia</u> <u>(Nemesia hybrid)</u>	INTRAIGOLD	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>Nemesia</u> <u>(Nemesia hybrid)</u>	INUPPINK	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
<u>Rice (Oryza</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Reiziq	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
<u>Rice (Oryza</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Quest	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
<u>Rice (Oryza</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Opus	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
Avocado (Persea americana)	Turner Hass	John William Dorrian and Janet Ruth Dorrian

<u>New Zealand</u> Flax <i>(Phormium</i> <u>tenax)</u>	Veneer	George Grant
<u>Sweet Cherry</u> <u>(Prunus avium)</u>	Sonnet	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
<u>Sweet Cherry</u> (Prunus avium)	Santina	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Peach (Prunus persica)	SUPECHSIX	Sun World International Inc.
<u>Nectarine</u> <u>(Prunus persica</u> <u>var. nucipersica)</u>	Zee Fire	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Nectarine</u> (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)	Red Roy	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Japanese Plum</u> (Prunus salicina)	Western Dusk	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture
<u>Lilly Pilly</u> (Syzygium australe)	Orange Twist	B E Jackson & A S Soderlund
<u>Waratah</u> <u>(Telopea hybrid)</u>	Golden Globe	Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah
<u>Waratah</u> <u>(Telopea hybrid)</u>	Bridal Gown	Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah
<u>Waratah</u> <u>(Telopea hybrid)</u>	Champagne	Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah
<u>Persian Clover</u> <u>(Trifolium</u> <u>resupinatum)</u>	Lusa	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Australian Wool Innovation Pty Ltd

<u>Wisteria</u>		
<u>(Wisteria</u>	Amethyst Falls	Robert H Head, William A Head and Lisa J Head
frutescens)		A fiead and Lisa J fiead

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Date of effect: 08-May-2006

<u>Lily (Lilium</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Montezuma	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
<u>Nectarine</u> <u>(Prunus persica</u> <u>var. nucipersica)</u>	Zee Fire	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Nectarine</u> <u>(Prunus persica</u> <u>var. nucipersica)</u>	Red Roy	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics

1 to 71 of 71

Date of effect: 08-May-2006



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Persian Clover (Trifolium resupinatum)

Variety: 'Lusa' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2005/061
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	03-Mar-2005
Accepted:	14-Jun-2005
Granted:	N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	1
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Australian Wool Innovation Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0392174200
Fax:	0392174161

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number	2005/061
Variety Name	'Lusa'
Genus Species	Trifolium resupinatum
Common Name	Persian Clover
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	14 Jun 2005
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and
	Australian Wool Innovation Pty Ltd, Sydney, NSW
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Pamela Trigg

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Hamilton, Victoria (37° 49' S; 142° 04' E, elevation 200m)
Descriptor	White Clover TG/38/7
Period	31 May 2004 – 20 Dec 2004
Conditions	The field trial was conducted at the experimental station of the Victorian DPI Hamilton centre. Individual plants were grown on a weed mat. Each replicate consisted of 5 plants of each treatment and 12 replicates were used for a total of 60 plants per treatment.
Trial Design	The trial was a completely randomised block design with 12 replicates.
Measurements	The following measurements were taken from 5 plants in each replicate: time to flower, inflorescence size (length and width); leaf marking, flower colour, stem thickness, plant habit, leaf size, seed germination percentage at harvest.

RHS Chart - edition Nil

Origin and Breeding

Recurrent mass selection: The accession SA2999 (CPI number 44,763) was planted in a randomised block design with 3 replicates at Balmoral (SW Victoria) in comparison with 109 other annual legumes in 1997. Seed was harvested from SA2999 plots after two cycles of recurrent selection at the end of 1998. This seed was grown as spaced plants at Hamilton in 1999 and single plant selection was carried out for late maturity, vigour and branching. Fourteen selections were made and seed harvested from each. The progeny of each of these selections (including H14172) was grown in 2000 at Hamilton and 20 plants selected within families for uniformity, late maturity and high herbage production. The seed of these 20 plants was grown again as spaced plants in 2001 and a small percentage of off types was removed. Another generation was grown in 2002 to multiply seed for testing in southern Australia under the breeders code H14172. Propagation: the line is propagated by seed. Breeders: Pedro Evans, and Xianguang Zhang Department of Primary Industries, Hamilton, VIC.

Variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Flower	emergence	medium to late	
Inflorescence	diameter	medium to large	
Flower	colour	pink to red	
Leaf	length	medium to long	
Leaf	width	medium to broad	

<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
'Kyambro'	'Kyambro' was selected because it is the closest of the commercial <i>T. resupinatum</i> types to 'Lusa' in maturity (or days to flower). Also because it is hardseeded and 'Lusa' has at least 50% hard seed at maturity
'Laser'	
'Morbulk'	'Lusa' is intermediate in leaf size, maturity, hard seededness and many other characters between 'Kyambro' on one side and 'Morbulk' and 'Laser' on the other.
SA2999	'Lusa' was selected from SA2999

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified above and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteris	0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	nComments
'Nitro Plus'	' flower	emergence	medium- late	early	'Nitro Plus' was excluded because it is much earlier maturing than 'Lusa' consequently 'Kyambro' is closer
'Persian Prolific'	flower	emergence	medium - late	early	'Kyambro' is much closer in maturity to 'Lusa' than either 'Nitro Plus' or 'Persian Prolific'

<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	'Lusa'	'Kyambro'	'Laser'	'Morbulk'	'SA2999'
\square *Plant: time of flowering	medium to late	early to medium	late to very late	late to very late	medium to late
Plant: growth habit	semi-erect to intermediate	semi-prostrate	semi-erect	semi-erect to intermediate	ointermediate
*Leaf: length of median leaflet	medium to long	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
*Leaf: width of median leaflet	medium to broad	narrow to medium	broad	medium to broad	medium to broad
□ Inflorescence: diameter	medium to large	small to medium	medium to large	medium to large	medium to large

Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Kyambro'	'Laser'	'Morbulk'	•SA2999	
✓ Inflorescence: length (mr	n)					
Mean	8.35	8.19	10.00	10.03	8.66	
Std. Deviation	0.47	0.44	0.41	0.62	0.44	
LSD/sig	0.385	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
✓ Inflorescence: width (mm	n)					
Mean	16.89	15.05	19.33	19.53	17.10	
Std. Deviation	0.75	1.08	0.83	0.88	0.75	
LSD/sig	0.86	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
✓ Leaf: length (cm)						
Mean	3.10	1.05	5.45	5.28	3.28	
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.09	0.56	0.68	0.26	
LSD/sig	0.42	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
Flower: emergence (days)					
Mean	167.00	151.40	179.00	177.90	167	
Std. Deviation	2.7	2.65	2.53	2.74	2.81	
LSD/sig	3.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
Seed: germination (%)						
Mean	55.30	3.33	94.80	95.03	47.33	
Std. Deviation	11.1	10.4	10.6	11.2	10.3	
LSD/sig	5.668	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Leaf: marking						
Mean	0.18	0.79	0.00	0.02	0.35	
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.18	0.00	0.07	0.22	
LSD/sig	0.107	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
\Box Stem size (1 = narrow; 3	= broad)					
Mean	2	1	3	3	2	

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

Description: Pedro Evans, Department of Primary Industries, Hamilton, VIC.

	Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19
	ralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal Istralia
	s Journal - Search Result Details
Canola (Bra	ssica napus)
Variety:	'ATR-Summitt'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2005/232
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Jun-2005
Accepted:	10-Aug-2005
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
Title Holder	: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0353821269
Fax:	0353811210
Ŋ	View the detailed description of this
	variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2005/232
Variety Name	'ATR-Summitt'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Aug 2005
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton,
	ACT.
Agent	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.
Qualified Person	Robert Chequer

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Horsham, Victoria
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG/36/6
Period	Jun to Dec 2005
Conditions	Standard growing conditions
Trial Design	3 replicates of six rows x 10m plots laid out as randomised
	blocks
Measurements	Seedling character data were collected in glasshouse trials.
	Mature plant character data recorded from above randomised
	trial. Data recorded on 20 plants from each of three replicated
	plots giving a total of 60 observations per variety.

RHS Chart - edition Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled Pollination. 'ATR-Summitt' is derived from a cross between the commercial cultivar 'TI1 Pinnacle' as seed parent and an experimental pollen parent RK7*S made in 1997. The seed parent is characterised by triazine tolerance, medium maturity and medium plant height. The pollen parent is characterised by lack of herbicide tolerance, medium maturity and high seed oil content. F₁ seed was increased to F_2 in a glasshouse over the summer of 1997/98 at GIP, Horsham, VIC. Single plant selections (SPS) were taken at the F₂ stage at Lake Bolac, VIC in 1998 and F₃ stage at Horsham, VIC in 1999. These SPS were selected for blackleg resistance and quality. Preliminary F₄ yield testing occurred in 2000 at Horsham VIC. In 2001 the line was recoded TO106 and put into 10 sites across Victoria, NSW, SA and WA for yield testing whilst concurrent seed production was conducted at Horsham, VIC. In 2002 the line was renamed TP004 and submitted into S2 Interstate Canola yield trials across Australia and S4 yield testing in Victoria. It was selected based on triazine tolerance, blackleg resistance, maturity, high oil content, yield potential and good agronomic characteristics. In 2003 and 2004 TP004 was included in S4 Interstate Canola yield trials across Australia based on previously listed characteristics. Breeders seed production commenced in 2003 at Horsham, VIC and basic seed production commenced in 2004. Selection Criteria: triazine tolerance, medium maturity, high yield, good oil content, blackleg resistance, good agronomic characteristics such as medium to tall height and highly uniform habit. Propagation: open-pollinated seed. Breeder: Mr. W.A. Burton and Dr. P.A. Salisbury.

Variety of Common Knowledge					
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Flower	time to flower	early to medium			
Plant	height	medium to tall			
Plant	herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant			
Seed	erucic acid content	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
'ATR-Beacon'	Medium-early maturing, medium height, triazine tolerant variety
'Bravo TT'	Medium-early maturing, tall ,triazine tolerant variety
'TI1-Pinnacle'	Medium maturing, triazine tolerant variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis Characte	0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Surpass 600TT'	Flowering	; time	medium	medium to late	also has poor lodging resistance
'ATR -Grace'	Flowering	time	medium	late	
'ATR-Eyre'	Flowering	time	medium	early	
'Surpass 300TT'	Flowering	time	medium	very early	
'Karoo'	Leaf	lobes	absent	present	'Karoo' is an early maturing variety
'Surpass 501TT'	Leaf	lobes	absent	present	-
'ATR Hyden'	Leaf	lobes	absent	present	

<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	'ATR-Summitt'	'ATR-Beacon'	'Bravo TT'	'TI1-Pinnacle'
	*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent
	*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
✓	*Leaf: lobes	absent	present	present	present
□ ma	*Leaf: dentation of rgin	weak	weak	weak	weak
	*Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium	early to medium	medium
	*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present
	Plant: height at full wering	tall	medium	medium	medium
	Tendency to form lorescences in year of wing: for spring sown trials	very strong	very strong	very strong	very strong
	Tendency to form	very strong	very strong	very strong	very strong

inflorescences in year of sowing: for late summer sown trials						
Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'ATR-Summitt'	'ATR-Beacon'	'Bravo TT'	'TI1-Pinnacle'		
Cotyledoli . widdi/iengdi		1.07	2 10	1.04		
Mean	2.13	1.97	2.10	1.94		
Std. Deviation	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.11		
LSD/sig	0.085	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01		
Plant: height (cm)						
Mean	117.80	104.60	109.80	105.30		
Std. Deviation	7.40	7.90	6.60	8.80		
LSD/sig	3.37	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Siliqua: beak length (mm	ı)					
Mean	13.77	10.64	10.94	10.75		
Std. Deviation	2.87	2.17	1.82	2.13		
LSD/sig	1.22	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Siliqua: length (mm)						
Mean	62.96	53.31	58.21	55.49		
Std. Deviation	5.83	4.83	4.81	5.23		
LSD/sig	2.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Siliqua: width (mm)		_	_	_		
Mean	4.30	4.07	4.95	4.50		
Std. Deviation	0.44	0.46	0.42	0.56		
LSD/sig	0.204	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns		

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ms. Kate Light and Mr. Robert Chequer, Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

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			Plant Varieties Journal Volume
1257 Children		ant Varieties	Journal
-74-	ustralia		
	s Journal - Search R	esult Details	
· · · · ·	ssica napus)		
Variety:	'BanjoTT'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2005/163		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	25-May-2005		
Accepted:	09-Jun-2005		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1		
Title Holder	: Ag-Seed Research	Pty Ltd	
Agent:	N/A	J	
Telephone:	0353821269		
Fax:	0353811210		
	View the detailed de	scription of the	<u>his</u>
	variet	<u>y.</u>	
	ATIO Carp Resource 1	2007 A.1.1.	

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2005/163
Variety Name	'BanjoTT'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Robert Chequer

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Horsham, Victoria
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG/36/6
Period	Jun to Dec 2005
Conditions	Standard growing conditions
Trial Design	3 replicates of six rows x 10m plots laid out as randomised
_	blocks.
Measurements	Seedling character data were collected in glasshouse trials.
	Mature plant character data recorded from above randomised
	trial. Data recorded on 20 plants from each of three replicated
	plots giving a total of 60 observations per variety.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled Pollination. 'BanjoTT' is derived from a cross between two breeding lines in 1998; seed parent 97-018T and pollen parent 97-103H. The seed parent is characterised by tolerance to the triazine group of herbicides and low blackleg disease resistance. The pollen parent is characterised by lack of herbicide tolerance, early maturity and high seed oil content. The F_1 cross (98-123H) was increased in a glasshouse at Horsham to F_2 in summer of 1998/99. Single plants selections (SPS) were taken from the F₂ population in 1999 at Mininera, VIC and the F₃ population in 2000 at Horsham, VIC based on disease resistance and early maturity. In 2001 the F₄ line was screened in preliminary yield trials at Horsham, VIC where the line was selected for high yield, early maturity and good blackleg resistance. In 2002 the line was recoded AGT204 and entered into S2 Interstate canola yield trials where it was trialled at a number of sites across Australia. Due to an elevated quality character the line was reconstituted to have better quality parameters via progeny head row system (50 single plants grown individually to assess characteristics) over summer of 2002/2003 in a glasshouse at Horsham, VIC. The reconstituted line was recoded AGT346 in 2003 and entered in S2 Interstate canola trials where it was again yield tested at numerous sites across Australia. In 2004 AGT346 was included in S4 Interstate Canola yield trials across Australia based on high yield, high oil content, early maturity and good blackleg resistance. Breeder's seed production occurred in 2003 at Horsham, Vic and basic seed production occurred in 2004 at Frances, SA. Selection Criteria: Triazine tolerance, early-medium maturity, high yield, high oil content, good blackleg resistance, good agronomic characteristics such as short plant height and highly uniform habit. Propagation: Open-pollinated seed Breeder: an AgSeed Research team.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Flower	time to flower	early to medium		
Plant	height	short-medium		
Plant	herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant		
Seed	erucic acid content	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		
'ATR-Stubby'			Early, short, Triazine	e tolerant variety	
'ATR-Eyre'			Early maturing, Tria	zine tolerant variety	
'ATR-Beacon'			Mid to early maturin	g Triazine tolerant varie	ty
Varieties of Com	imon Knov	vledge ider	tified and subsequen	tly excluded	
Variety	Distinguis	shing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Character	ristics	in Candidate	Comparator Variety	
			Variety		
'Surpass 600TT'	Flowering	time	early to medium	medium to late	also has poor lodging resistance
'ATR -Grace'	Flowering	time	early to medium	late	
'Karoo'	Flowering	time	early to medium	early	
'Surpass 300TT"	Flowering	time	early to medium	very early	
'Surpass 501TT'	Plant	height	low to medium	medium to tall	
'ATR Hyden'	Plant	height	low to medium	medium to tall	

<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	'BanjoTT'	'ATR-Beacon'	'ATR-Eyre'	'ATR-Stubby'
\square *Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
\square *Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	absent
*Leaf: number of lobes	medium	medium	medium	medium
\square *Leaf: dentation of margin	weak	weak	weak	weak
*Time of: flowering	early to medium	early to medium	early to medium	early
\square *Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present
□ Plant: height at full flowering	low to medium	medium	medium	low to medium
Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing: for spring sown trials	very strong	very strong	very strong	very strong
 Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing: for late summer sown trials Statistical Table 	very strong	very strong	very strong	very strong
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BanjoTT'	'ATR-Beacon'	'ATR-Eyre'	'ATR-Stubby'

\Box Cotyledon: width/length ratio					
Mean	2.04	1.97	1.98	2.02	
Std. Deviation	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.15	
LSD/sig	0.061	ns	ns	ns	
Flower: length/width ratio					
Mean	2.08	1.76	2.01	1.92	
Std. Deviation	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.22	
LSD/sig	0.09	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	
Plant: height (cm)					
Mean	96.20	104.60	105.03	99.45	
Std. Deviation	4.73	7.88	5.76	6.47	
LSD/sig	2.716	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Siliqua: beak length (mm)					
Mean	13.10	10.64	13.14	12.01	
Std. Deviation	1.96	2.17	2.54	1.58	
LSD/sig	0.936	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	
Siliqua: length (mm)					
Mean	60.69	56.31	66.13	59.77	
Std. Deviation	5.17	4.83	6.74	6.61	
LSD/sig	2.59	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
Siliqua: width (mm)					
Mean	4.95	4.65	4.43	5.10	
Std. Deviation	0.39	0.46	0.04	0.49	
LSD/sig	0.196	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	

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

Description: Ms. Kate Light and Mr. Robert Chequer, Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

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		Plant Varieties Journal Volume
, <u>1</u> ,		
Aust	ralian Government - Plant Varieties	Journal
PART IP A	ustralia	
Plant Varietie	s Journal - Search Result Details	
Canola (Bra	ssica napus)	
Variety:	'AG-Muster'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2005/333	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	07-Nov-2005	
Accepted:	21-Nov-2005	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1	
Title Holder	: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd	
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0353821269	
Fax:	0353811210	
	View the detailed description of t	<u>his</u>
	variety.	

Application Number	2005/333
Variety Name	AG-Muster
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Nov 2005
Applicant	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Robert Chequer
0	Robert Chequer

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Horsham, VIC
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG/36/6
Period	Jun to Dec 2005
Conditions	Standard growing conditions
Trial Design	3 replicates of six rows x 10m plots laid out as randomised
	blocks.
Measurements	Seedling character data collected in glasshouse trials. Mature plant character data recorded from above randomised trial. Data recorded on 20 plants from each of the three replicated
	plots giving a total of 60 observations per variety.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. 'AG-Muster' is derived from a cross between the seed parent AGA95-1 and the pollen parent 'Monty' made in 1996 in a glasshouse at Horsham, VIC. The seed parent is characterised by low disease resistance and medium to early maturity. The pollen parent is characterised by very early maturity and low disease resistance. 'AG-Muster' is a sister line to the commercial, early conventional canola cultivar 'AG-Outback' and was derived from single seed descent, rapid propagation from the F1 to F4 generation from 1996 to early 1998 in glasshouse at Horsham VIC. From there the line was evaluated in blackleg nurseries and yield trials in 1998 (Mininera and Horsham, VIC), 1999 (Clear Lake, VIC), 2000 (Horsham, VIC), 2001 (Horsham, Clear Lake and Mininera, VIC) and 2002 (numerous sites in VIC and NSW). In 2003, based on blackleg resistance, high yield, good seed oil content and early maturity the line was recoded AGC323 and submitted into wide scale yield testing across a number of site throughout Australia via S2 Interstate canola trials. In 2004 AGC323 was submitted into wide scale yield testing throughout Australia via S4 Interstate canola trials followed by NVT trials in 2005. Breeder's seed production occurred in 2003 at Horsham, VIC and basic seed production occurred in 2004 at Laharum, VIC. Selection criteria: Early maturity, high yield, good oil content, good blackleg resistance, good agronomic characteristics such as medium plant height and highly uniform habit. Propagation: open-pollinated seed. Breeder: an Ag-Seed Research team.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Flower	time to flower	early to very early		
Plant	height	medium		
Plant	herbicide tolerance	absent		
Seed	erucic acid content	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			
'AG-Outback'	Early maturing, medium height, conventional cultivar. Also sister line to 'AG-			
	Muster'.			
'AG-Comet'	Early, maturing, medium h	eight, extremely unifor	rm conventional cultivar.	
'44C11'	Early maturing, medium height, conventional cultivar.			
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety 1	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	
	Characteristics	in Candidate	Comparator Variety	
		Variety		

			variety	
'Varola 50' syn	Leaf	dentation of	weak	medium
Surpass 400		margin		
Mystic	Leaf	dentation of	weak	strong
		margin		
AG-Emblem	Flowering	time	early	early-medium
Rivette	Leaf	Number of lobe	medium	weak
Monty	Plant	Height	Medium	short

<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	'44C11'	'AG-Comet'	'AG-Outback'	
□ *Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ *Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present
*Leaf: number of lobes	medium	medium	medium	medium
\square *Leaf: dentation of margin	weak	weak	weak	weak
*Time of: flowering	early	early	very early to early	very early to early
\square *Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present
Plant: height at full flowering	g medium	tall	medium	medium
Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing for spring sown trials	very strong	very strong	very strong	very strong
 Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing for late summer sown trials Statistical Table 	very strong	very strong	very strong	very strong
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AG-Muster'	'44C11'	'AG-Comet'	'AG-Outback'

Cotyledon: width/length ratio					
Mean	1.82	2.02	2.03	1.77	
Std. Deviation	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.02	
LSD/sig	0.52	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
Flower: petal length/width ra	atio				
Mean	2.63	2.02	1.86	2.61	
Std. Deviation	0.32	0.26	0.18	0.31	
LSD/sig	0.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
Plant: height (cm)					
Mean	110.87	116.62	111.93	109.35	
Std. Deviation	6.11	7.97	6.45	5.16	
LSD/sig	2.79	P≤0.01	ns	ns	
Siliqua: beak length (mm)					
Mean	13.30	13.26	11.54	12.35	
Std. Deviation	1.43	1.58	1.45	1.52	
LSD/sig	0.73	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Siliqua: width (mm)					
Mean	4.84	5.01	5.14	4.29	
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.37	0.33	0.41	
LSD/sig	0.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ms. Kate Light and Mr. Robert Chequer, Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

			Plant Varieties Journal Volum
350 Stores	ralian Government	Plant Varieties	Journal
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Lilly Pilly (S	Syzygium austra	ale)	
Variety:	'Orange Twist'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2001/001		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	02-Jan-2001		
Accepted:	14-Feb-2001		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ie 1	
Title Holder Agent: Telephone: Fax:		A S Soderlund nced Plants Pty L	.td

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2001/001
Variety Name	'Orange Twist'
Genus Species	Syzygium australe
Common Name	Lilly Pilly
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	14 Feb 2001
Applicant	B E Jackson & A S Soderlund, Dromana, VIC.
Agent	Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd, Dromana, VIC.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Southern Advanced Plants, Dromana, VIC.		
Descriptor	Syzygium		
Period	Summer to Spring 2005		
Conditions Trial conducted with plants grown from cuttings in 2			
	pots. Plants grown in full sun and fertilised and irrigated as		
	for normal nursery management practice.		
Trial Design	10 pots of each variety arranged in a completely random		
	design.		
Measurements	From 10 trial plants of each variety.		
RHS Chart - edition			

Origin and Breeding

Open-pollinated seedling selection: Several differing seedlings from *Syzygium australe* appeared in 1996. Cuttings were taken from these and grown on to determine uniformity and distinctness. Selection criteria: new growth colour, plant habit. Propagation: To date 'Orange Twist' has been grown from cuttings through more than 3 generations with no off-types appearing. Breeder: A S Soderlund, Somerville, 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
Young Leaf	colour	orange, red or brown
Leaf	shape of apex	acute
Leaf	Shape of cross section	convex

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

'Townsville'

'Birdsville'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

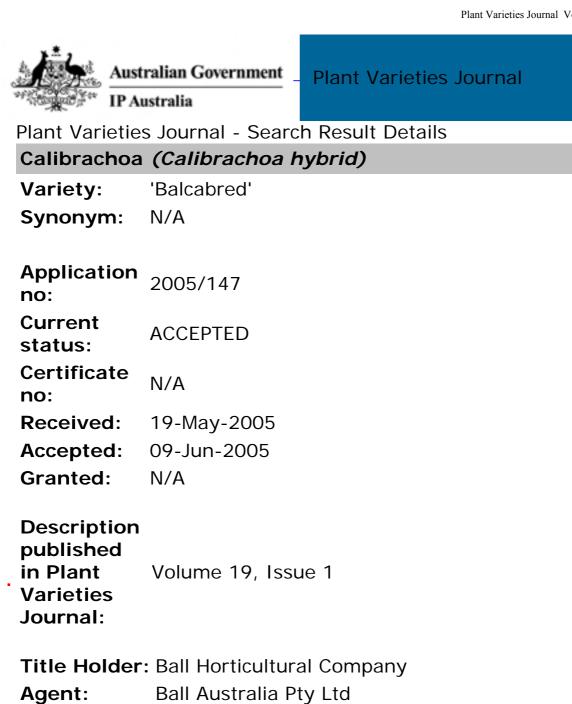
Variety	Variety Distinguishing		-	State of Expression in	
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Tiny Trev'	Plant	habit	upright	bushy	
'Blaze'	Plant	habit	upright	bushy	
'Tiny Trev'	Leaves	size	large	small	
'Oranges and Lemons'	Leaf	variegation	absent	present	
'Bush Christmas'	Plant	habit	upright	bushy	

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

more of the comparators are marked with a	a ucr.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Orange Twist'	'Birdsville'	'Townsville'
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	bushy
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	185A	183A	183A
✓ Leaf: shape of blade	ovate	obovate	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
✓ Leaf: shape of base	obtuse	acute	acute
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium	medium
\square Leaf: shape of cross section	convex	convex	convex
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	concave	concave to strongly concave	concave
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	137A	137A	137A
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	45C	N199D	169A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Orange Twist'	'Birdsville'	'Townsville'
Leaf: Length (mm)			
Mean	34.14	38.17	39.46
Std. Deviation	3.60	2.88	2.98
LSD/sig	3.98	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: Width (mm)			
Mean	20.34	17.65	17.20
Std. Deviation	2.35	1.14	1.30
LSD/sig	1.70	P≤0.01	ns
LSD/ SIG	1.79	r <u>≤</u> 0.01	115
	1.79	F ≤0.01	115
Leaf: Length to Width Ratio (mm)			
Leaf: Length to Width Ratio (mm) Mean	1.69	2.17	2.30
Leaf: Length to Width Ratio (mm)			

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Aug 2000.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Cranbourne, VIC.



Telephone: (03) 9798 5355

(03) 9798 3733 Fax:

> View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/147
Variety Name	'Balcabred'
Genus Species	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC.
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Keysborough, VIC		
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1		
Period	Between Dec 2005 and Feb 2006		
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and		
	transplanted to 150mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;		
	fertiliser controlled release.		
Trial Design	Paired replicates		
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection 2043-2 x selection 1032-2 in a planned breeding programme. Selection criteria: flower colour and branching habit. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Jianping Ren, an employee of Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, 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
Plant	habit	creeping
Flower	colour	red

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

'Red Chimes'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishi	8	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'KLEC0072'	pedicel	length	medium	short
'KLEC0072'	corolla tube	main colour of inner side	RHS 14B	RHS 7A

<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	'Balcabred'	'Red Chimes'
Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)	medium	medium
Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Flower: type	single	single
Flower: degree of lobing	strong	medium
*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	45A	45A
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	weak	weak to medium
Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	N57C	48C
Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	cuspidate
✓ *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	14B	13A

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabred'	'Red Chimes'
Plant: height (cm)		
Mean	11.60	16.00
Std. Deviation	1.30	2.10
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01
Stem: length (cm)		
Mean	31.60	26.00
Std. Deviation	1.30	1.80
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	47.30	44.20
Std. Deviation	3.90	3.60
LSD/sig	3.6	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	15.00	14.60
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.30
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	3.70	3.20
Std. Deviation	1.20	0.90
LSD/sig	1.1	ns
Pedicel: length (mm)		

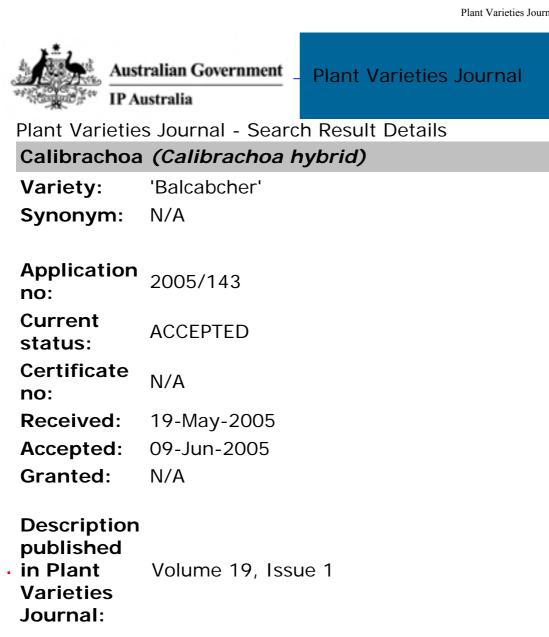
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	23.50 1.90 1.4	16.80 1.90 P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	17.40	15.30
Std. Deviation	1.60	0.90
LSD/sig	1.6	P≤0.01
Sepal : width (mm)		
Mean	3.80	2.90
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.30
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	31.90	27.60
Std. Deviation	1.40	0.70
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	19.70	15.70
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.70
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Balcabred'

First sold in USA in Dec 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.



Title Holder:	Ball Horticultural Company
Agent:	Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	(03) 9798 5355
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View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/143
Variety Name	'Balcabcher'
Genus Species	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC.
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Keysborough, VIC		
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1		
Period	Between Dec 2005 and Feb 2006		
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and		
	transplanted to 150mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;		
	fertiliser controlled release.		
Trial Design	Paired replicates		
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection 1031-3 x a mixture of pollen from several Calibrachoa selections. Selection criteria: flower colour and branching habit. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Jianping Ren, an employee of Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, 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
Plant	habit	creeping
Flower	colour	red purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Cherry Chimes'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'KLEC1088'	corolla lobe	shape of apex	cuspidate	rounded
'KLEC1088'	pedicel	length	medium	short

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	'Balcabcher'	'Cherry Chimes'
Organ/Plant Part: Context		-
Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)	medium	medium
\square Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Flower: type	single	single
Flower: degree of lobing	medium	strong
*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
 *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) 	67A	67B
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	medium	weak to medium
\square Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	70B	70B
Corolla lobe: shape of apex	cuspidate	rounded
□ *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	12A	13B
Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	weak	weak to medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabcher'	'Cherry Chimes'
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) 		
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean	12.40	15.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	12.40 2.20	15.80 1.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	12.40	15.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm)	12.40 2.20 1.4	15.80 1.80 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60	15.80 1.80 P≤0.01 29.40
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10	15.80 1.80 P≤0.01 29.40 2.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60	15.80 1.80 P≤0.01 29.40
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm)	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5	15.80 1.80 P≤0.01 29.40 2.00 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig□Leaf: length (mm)Mean	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00	$15.80 \\ 1.80 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 29.40 \\ 2.00 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 50.40 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00 5.70	15.80 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 29.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 50.40 2.50
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00	$15.80 \\ 1.80 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 29.40 \\ 2.00 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 50.40 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm)	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00 5.70 4.1	15.80 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 29.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 50.40 2.50 ns
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00 5.70 4.1 13.10	15.80 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 29.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 50.40 2.50 ns 15.10
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00 5.70 4.1	15.80 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 29.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 50.40 2.50 ns
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00 5.70 4.1 13.10 1.50	15.80 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 29.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 50.40 2.50 ns 15.10 0.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig□Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Petiole: length (mm)	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00 5.70 4.1 13.10 1.50 1.4	15.80 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 29.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 50.40 2.50 ns 15.10 0.90 $P \le 0.01$
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig□Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Petiole: length (mm)Mean	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00 5.70 4.1 13.10 1.50 1.4 5.50	15.80 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 29.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 50.40 2.50 ns 15.10 0.90 $P \le 0.01$ 4.20
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig□Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Petiole: length (mm)	12.40 2.20 1.4 25.60 1.10 1.5 48.00 5.70 4.1 13.10 1.50 1.4	15.80 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 29.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 50.40 2.50 ns 15.10 0.90 $P \le 0.01$

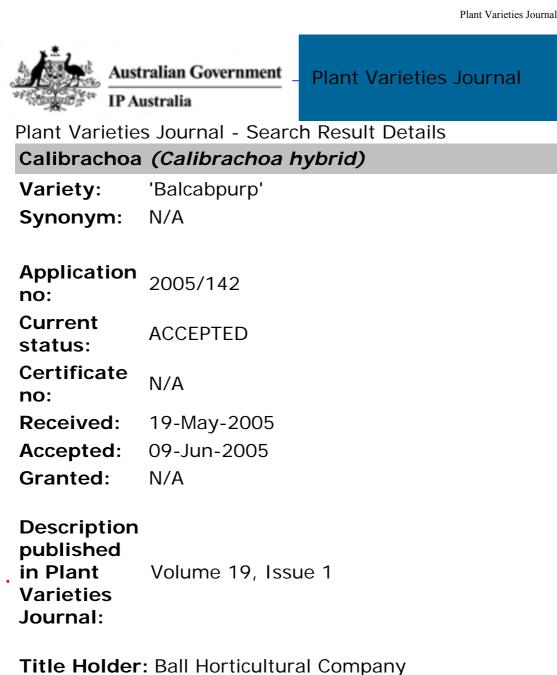
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	18.80 3.50 2.9	23.10 2.70 P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	14.30	16.70
Std. Deviation	1.60	1.10
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
Sepal: width (mm)		
Mean	3.30	3.20
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.20
LSD/sig	0.4	ns
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	33.70	29.50
Std. Deviation	1.30	0.90
LSD/sig	1.6	P≤0.01
Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	20.90	19.80
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.80
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Balcabcher'

First sold in USA in Dec 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.



Title Holder:	Ball Horticultural Compan
Agent:	Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	(03) 9798 5355
Fax:	(03) 9798 3733

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/142
Variety Name	'Balcabpurp'
Genus Species	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC.
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Keysborough, VIC
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1
Period	Between Dec 2005 and Feb 2006
Conditions	Plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 150mm pots in Dec
	2005; media soilless; fertiliser controlled release.
Trial Design	Paired replicates.
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection 2049-12 x a mixture of pollen from 13 Calibrachoa selections. Selection criteria: flower colour and branching habit. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Jianping Ren, an employee of Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	purple
Plant	habit	creeping

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Trailing blue'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'KLEC00070'	corolla lobe	colour of upper side	N87A	82A
'KLEC00070'	corolla lobe	shape	rounded	truncate
'Selbiblue'	corolla lobe	colour of upper side	N87A	82A
'Selbiblue'	corolla lobe	shape	rounded	truncate
'KLEC00069'	corolla lobe	colour of upper side	N87A	82A
'KLEC00069'	corolla lobe	shape	rounded	truncate

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabpurp'	'Trailing blue'
	creeping	creeping
Plant: growth habit	broad acute	broad acute
Leaf blade: shape of apex		
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)	medium	medium
Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
Flower: type	single	single
\square Flower: degree of lobing	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
 *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) 	87A	N82A
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	weak	weak
Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	84A	84B
Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	truncate
 *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart) 	12A	4C
Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side Statistical Table	weak	weak
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabpurp'	'Trailing blue'
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm)	'Balcabpurp'	'Trailing blue'
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean	'Balcabpurp' 11.40	'Trailing blue'7.60
Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. Deviation	11.40 1.70	7.60 1.10
 Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	11.40	7.60
 Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) 	11.40 1.70 2.2	7.60 1.10 P≤0.01
 Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60	7.60 1.10 P≤0.01 35.20
 Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90	7.60 1.10 P≤0.01 35.20 3.20
 Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60	7.60 1.10 P≤0.01 35.20
 Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2	7.60 1.10 P≤0.01 35.20 3.20 P≤0.01
 Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70	7.60 1.10 P≤0.01 35.20 3.20 P≤0.01 34.40
 Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70 2.80	7.60 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 35.20 3.20 $P \le 0.01$ 34.40 2.00
 ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70	7.60 1.10 P≤0.01 35.20 3.20 P≤0.01 34.40
 ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70 2.80 3.3	7.60 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 35.20 3.20 $P \le 0.01$ 34.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$
 ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70 2.80 3.3 14.40	7.60 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 35.20 3.20 $P \le 0.01$ 34.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 9.00
 ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70 2.80 3.3	7.60 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 35.20 3.20 $P \le 0.01$ 34.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$
 ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70 2.80 3.3 14.40 1.30	7.60 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 35.20 3.20 $P \le 0.01$ 34.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 9.00 0.50
 ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm) 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70 2.80 3.3 14.40 1.30	7.60 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 35.20 3.20 $P \le 0.01$ 34.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 9.00 0.50
 ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70 2.80 3.3 14.40 1.30 1.1	7.60 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 35.20 3.20 $P \le 0.01$ 34.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 9.00 0.50 $P \le 0.01$
 ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm) Mean 	11.40 1.70 2.2 28.60 3.90 5.2 40.70 2.80 3.3 14.40 1.30 1.1 6.50	7.60 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 35.20 3.20 $P \le 0.01$ 34.40 2.00 $P \le 0.01$ 9.00 0.50 $P \le 0.01$ 3.60

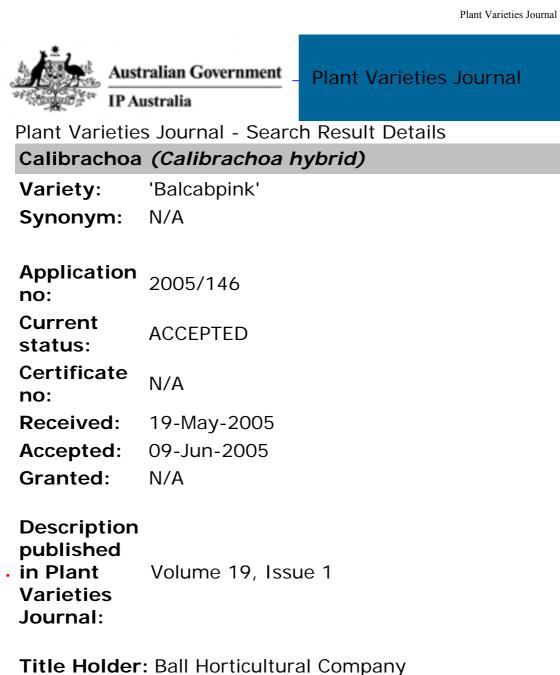
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	15.50 1.00 2.1	11.10 1.80 P≤0.01
Flower : diameter (mm)	22.20	20.0
Mean Std. Deviation	32.30 1.40	30.2 1.40
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
Corolla: tube length (mm)		
Mean	19.40	18.50
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.90
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01
\square Pedicel : length (mm)		
Mean	19.40	20.50
Std. Deviation	3.70	4.30
LSD/sig	4.7	ns
Sepal: width (mm)		
Mean	3.20	2.90
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.50
LSD/sig	0.6	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Balcabpurp'

First sold in USA in Dec 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.



Title Holder:	: Ball Horticultural Compan
Agent:	Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	(03) 9798 5355
Fax:	(03) 9798 3733



Details of Application

Application Number	2005/146
Variety Name	'Balcabpink'
Genus Species	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC.
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Keysborough VIC
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1
Period	Between Dec 2005 and Feb 2006
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 150mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;
	fertiliser controlled release.
Trial Design	Paired replicates
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection 2044-2 x selection 3173 in a planned breeding programme. Selection criteria: flower colour and branching habit. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Jianping Ren, an employee of Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, USA.

<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	habit	creeping
Flower	colour	pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name

'Coral chimes'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Selchepi'	corolla	shape of apex	truncate	rounded
'Selchepi'	corolla	degree of lobing	strong	medium
'Trailing Pink'	corolla	colour of upper side	N74B-C	66A

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

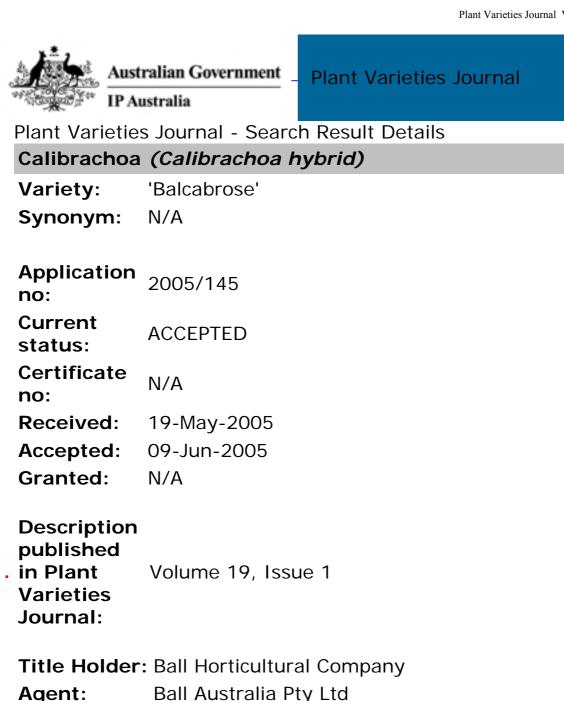
more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(D. I. I. '. I.'	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabpink'	'Coral chimes'
Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)	medium to dark	medium to dark
Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Flower: type	single	single
□ Flower: degree of lobing	strong	medium
Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	two
✓ *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	N74C-D	N66C
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	weak	weak to medium
Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	76C	73C
Corolla lobe: shape of apex	truncate	cuspidate
Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	13A	15A-B
Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	absent or very weak to weak	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabpink'	'Coral chimes'
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) 	-	
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean	11.60	14.20
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation	11.60 2.50	14.20 1.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	11.60	14.20
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm)	11.60 2.50 2.5	14.20 1.80 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm) Mean	11.60 2.50	14.20 1.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm)	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80	14.20 1.80 P≤0.01 30.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80	14.20 1.80 P≤0.01 30.00 2.40
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80	14.20 1.80 P≤0.01 30.00 2.40
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm)	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0	14.20 1.80 P≤0.01 30.00 2.40 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00	14.20 1.80 P≤0.01 30.00 2.40 P≤0.01 36.60
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height(cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem : length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00 1.20	14.20 1.80 P≤0.01 30.00 2.40 P≤0.01 36.60 3.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height(cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem : length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00 1.20	14.20 1.80 P≤0.01 30.00 2.40 P≤0.01 36.60 3.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height(cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem : length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00 1.20 3.4	$14.20 \\ 1.80 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 30.00 \\ 2.40 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 36.60 \\ 3.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height(cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem : length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)Mean	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00 1.20 3.4 8.30	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.20 \\ 1.80 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 30.00 \\ 2.40 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 36.60 \\ 3.90 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 10.20 \\ \end{array} $
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height(cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem : length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00 1.20 3.4 8.30 0.70	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.20 \\ 1.80 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ 30.00 \\ 2.40 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ 36.60 \\ 3.90 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ 10.20 \\ 1.10 \\ \end{array} $
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height(cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem : length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00 1.20 3.4 8.30 0.70	14.20 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 30.00 2.40 $P \le 0.01$ 36.60 3.90 $P \le 0.01$ 10.20 1.10
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm)	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00 1.20 3.4 8.30 0.70 1.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.20 \\ 1.80 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ 30.00 \\ 2.40 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ 36.60 \\ 3.90 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ 10.20 \\ 1.10 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \end{array} $
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height(cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem : length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm) Mean	11.60 2.50 2.5 26.80 0.80 2.0 27.00 1.20 3.4 8.30 0.70 1.1 3.40	14.20 1.80 $P \le 0.01$ 30.00 2.40 $P \le 0.01$ 36.60 3.90 $P \le 0.01$ 10.20 1.10 $P \le 0.01$ 2.60

Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	13.70	20.60
Std. Deviation	1.50	3.40
LSD/sig	2.9	P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	12.40	17.50
Std. Deviation	1.00	1.00
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01
Sepal: width (mm)		
Mean	2.90	3.50
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.30
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	30.40	30.80
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.30
LSD/sig	1.1	ns
Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	17.90	18.30
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.30
LSD/sig	1.1	ns

Prior Application	ons and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Balcabpink'

First sold in USA in Dec 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.



	3
(03) 9798	5355
	03) 9798

(03) 9798 3733 Fax:

> View the detailed description of this variety.



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Details of Application

Application Number	2005/145
Variety Name	'Balcabrose'
Genus Species	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC.
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Keysborough, VIC
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1
Period	Between Dec 2005 and Feb 2006
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and
	transplanted to 150mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;
	fertiliser controlled release.
Trial Design	Paired replicates.
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection 1030-2 x selection 1025-2 in a planned breeding programme. Selection criteria: flower colour and branching habit. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Jianping Ren, an employee of Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, 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
Plant	habit	creeping
Flower	colour	red purple

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

'Trailing plum'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ning	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Rosestar'	sepal	length	long	short

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(Doloohuogo?	(Tuoilin a plum)
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabrose'	'Trailing plum'
Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)	light to medium	light to medium
Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Flower: type	single	single
Flower: degree of lobing	strong	weak to medium
*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
✓ *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	N74A-B	N74C
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	weak to medium	weak
Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	N74C	76C
Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
□ *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	12A	9B
Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	medium	weak to medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabrose'	'Trailing plum'
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm)		
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean	14.20	8.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	14.20 2.00	8.80 1.20
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	14.20	8.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm)	14.20 2.00 2.1	8.80 1.20 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80	8.80 1.20 P≤0.01 32.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm)	14.20 2.00 2.1	8.80 1.20 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40	8.80 1.20 P≤0.01 32.00 1.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40	8.80 1.20 P≤0.01 32.00 1.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm)	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40 2.2	8.80 1.20 P≤0.01 32.00 1.90 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40 2.2 37.30	 8.80 1.20 P≤0.01 32.00 1.90 P≤0.01 34.10
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40 2.2 37.30 2.00	$8.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 32.00 \\ 1.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 34.10 \\ 2.10 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40 2.2 37.30 2.00	$8.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 32.00 \\ 1.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 34.10 \\ 2.10 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40 2.2 37.30 2.00 1.6 10.70 1.40	$8.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 32.00 \\ 1.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 34.10 \\ 2.10 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 12.80 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.20 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40 2.2 37.30 2.00 1.6 10.70	$8.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 32.00 \\ 1.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 34.10 \\ 2.10 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 12.80 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40 2.2 37.30 2.00 1.6 10.70 1.40	$8.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 32.00 \\ 1.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 34.10 \\ 2.10 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 12.80 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.20 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm) Mean	14.20 2.00 2.1 24.80 3.40 2.2 37.30 2.00 1.6 10.70 1.40 1.6 4.00	$8.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 32.00 \\ 1.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 34.10 \\ 2.10 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 12.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 2.60 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.20\\ 2.00\\ 2.1\\ 24.80\\ 3.40\\ 2.2\\ 37.30\\ 2.00\\ 1.6\\ 10.70\\ 1.40\\ 1.6\\ 4.00\\ 0.90\\ \end{array} $	$8.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 32.00 \\ 1.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 34.10 \\ 2.10 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 12.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 2.60 \\ 0.70 \\ $
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Petiole: length (mm) Mean	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.20\\ 2.00\\ 2.1\\ 24.80\\ 3.40\\ 2.2\\ 37.30\\ 2.00\\ 1.6\\ 10.70\\ 1.40\\ 1.6\\ 4.00\\ \end{array} $	$8.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 32.00 \\ 1.90 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 34.10 \\ 2.10 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 12.80 \\ 1.20 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 2.60 \\ $

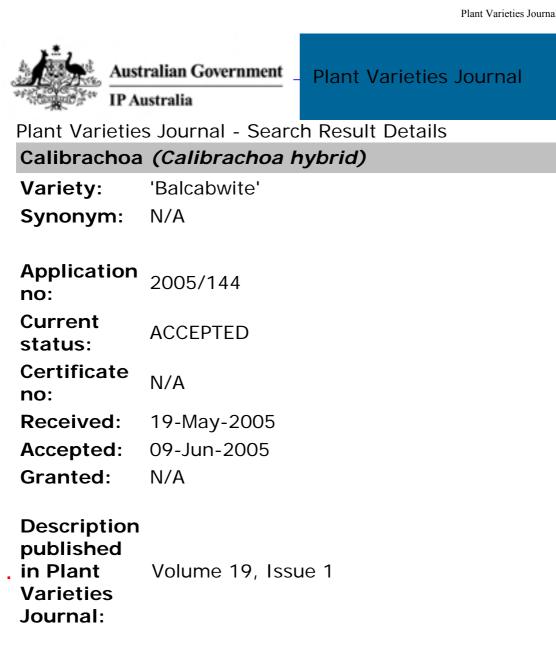
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	20.20 5.70 5.1	26.10 2.80 P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm) Mean	15.00	12.30
Std. Deviation	1.50	0.90
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
Sepal: width (mm) Mean	3.20	3.30
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.40
LSD/sig	0.5	ns
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	28.50	38.00
Std. Deviation	0.90	1.20
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	17.30	19.70
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.80
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Balcabrose'

First sold in USA in Dec 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.



Title Holder:	: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent:	Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	(03) 9798 5355
Fax:	(03) 9798 3733



Details of Application

Application Number	2005/144
Variety Name	'Balcabwite'
Genus Species	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC.
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Keysborough, VIC
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1
Period	Between Dec 2005 and Feb 2006
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and
	transplanted to 150mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;
	fertiliser controlled release.
Trial Design	Paired replicates
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection 2059-1 x selection 2059-2 in a planned breeding programme. Selection criteria: flower colour and branching habit. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Jianping Ren, an employee of Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, 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
Plant	habit	creeping
Flower	colour	white

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

Name 'White Chimes'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis	shing	State of Expression in	n State of Expression in
	Characte	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Sunbelkuho'	flower	diameter	medium	large
'Sunbelkuho'	pedicel	length	short	medium

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(D. I. I. '4.)	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabwite'	'White Chimes'
Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)	medium	medium
\square Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Flower: type	single	single
\square Flower: degree of lobing	medium	medium
*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
\square *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	N155A	N155A
Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	N155A	N155A
Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	8A	8A
Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	weak	weak
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balcabwite'	'White Chimes'
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) 		
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) Mean 	11.40	13.20
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation 	11.40 2.10	13.20 2.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	11.40	13.20
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm)	11.40 2.10 2.5	13.20 2.90 ns
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean 	11.40 2.10	13.20 2.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm)	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation 	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm)	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Lean Leaf: length (mm) Mean	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80 2.20	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10 7.50
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Lear: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80 2.20	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10 7.50
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: width (mm)	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80 2.20 6.9	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10 7.50 ns
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width (mm) Mean	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80 2.20 6.9 10.50	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10 7.50 ns 14.80
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80 2.20 6.9 10.50 1.20	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10 7.50 ns 14.80 1.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context□Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig□Stem: length (cm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig□Leaf: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80 2.20 6.9 10.50 1.20	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10 7.50 ns 14.80 1.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Petiole: length (mm)	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80 2.20 6.9 10.50 1.20 2.3	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10 7.50 ns 14.80 1.90 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Petiole: length (mm) Mean	11.40 2.10 2.5 26.00 2.80 4.5 33.80 2.20 6.9 10.50 1.20 2.3 5.50	13.20 2.90 ns 25.00 3.80 ns 38.10 7.50 ns 14.80 1.90 $P \le 0.01$ 5.60

Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	15.10	11.70
Std. Deviation	2.50	1.60
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	15.30	11.70
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.70
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
Sepal: width (mm)		
Mean	3.60	4.10
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.50
LSD/sig	0.6	ns
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	28.20	30.60
Std. Deviation	1.90	1.00
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	17.70	19.70
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.50
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Balcabwite'

First sold in USA in Dec 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

			Plant Varieties J
350 CONSTITUTES	ralian Government ıstralia	Plant Varieties	Journal
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Sweet Chilli	(Capsicum ani	nuum var. annu	um)
Variety:	'Ebony Fire'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2004/313		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	15-Nov-2004		
Accepted:	29-Nov-2004		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ue 1	
Title Holder	: Bonza Botanica	Is Pty Limited	

Agent:

Fax:

Telephone: 0247541422

0147544260

Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited

	Ebony Fire	
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	Oranga Banlam	
	Simm	

Details of Application

Application Number	2004/313
Variety Name	'Ebony Fire'
Genus Species	Capsicum annuum var. annuum
Common Name	Sweet Chilli
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Nov 2004
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Winmalee, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	Capsicum (new) Capsicum annum PBR PAPR
Period	Aug 2005 to Dec 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, seedlings from 2 generations of seed were potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.
Trial Design	20 plants for each of 2 generations of seed for both the candidate and comparator varieties.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Taken at random from 10 plants.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Capsicum annum* var *annuum* 'Bantam' x pollen parent *Capsicum annum* var *annuum* 'Centennial' in a planned breeding program. The seed parent is characterised by: Foliage colour green; Fruit colour before maturity red. Pollen parent is characterised by: foliage colour dark green with minimal purple colouration; Fruit colour at maturity very dark purple. Initial selection was done at Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbity, Sydney Australia; final selection was done at Oasis Horticulture, Winmalee in 2004. Propagation: by seed, no off types occurred in the many generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Ebony Fire' will be commercially propagated from seed. Breeder: Prof. Nicholas F. Derera AM as an employee of Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd.

variety of Common	I KIIOwieuge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	determinate
Plant	shortened internode (in upper part)	present
Leaf	colour	between greyed green and black
Fruit	predominant shape of longitudinal section	triangular
Fruit	colour at maturity	orange red
Fruit	glossiness	strong
Fruit	stalk cavity	absent
Fruit	capsaicin content	medium to high

<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
'Bantam'	similar fruit colour
'Orange Bantam'	similar fruit colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Bantam'	Fruit	colour at maturity	red orange N30A	red 46A

<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	'Ebony Fire'	'Orange Bantam'
Plant: growth habit	determinate	determinate
Plant: shortened internode (in upper part)	present	present
 Plant: number of internodes between the first flower and shortened internodes (test to be done on non-pruned plants) (varieties with shortened internodes only) 	none	none
Plant: anthocyanin colouration at level of nodes	very strong	weak to medium
✓ Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	between greyed green N189A and black 202A	greyed green closest to N189A
Flower: attitude of peduncle	erect	erect
Flower: colour (RHS colour chart)	purple 79C with 79A on margin	green white 157A
Fruit: colour before maturity (RHS colour chart)	greyed purple N186A and Greyed green 189A to green 147A	yellow green 143A
Fruit: attitude	erect	erect
Fruit: predominant shape of longitudinal section	triangular	triangular
\square Fruit: predominant shape of cross section (at level of placenta)	circular	circular
Fruit: colour at maturity (RHS colour chart)	orange red N30A	orange red N30A
Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong
Fruit: stalk cavity	absent	absent
□ Fruit: shape of apex	acute	acute
Fruit: predominant number of locules	two and three	two and three
Fruit: capsaicin content (HPLC measurement)	medium to high	high

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Nov 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Chilli (Capsicum annuum var. annuum)

Variety: 'Seville' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/314Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:15-Nov-2004Accepted:29-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Bonza Botanicals Pty LimitedAgent:Oasis Horticulture Pty LimitedTelephone:0247541422Fax:0147544260

the deter
Seville Stam
Orange Bantam

Details of Application	
Application Number	2004/314
Variety Name	'Seville'
Genus Species	Capsicum annuum var. annuum
Common Name	Sweet Chilli
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Nov 2004
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Winmalee, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	Capsicum (new) (Capsicum annum) PBR PAPR
Period	Aug 2005 to Dec 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, seedlings from 2 generations of seed were potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.
Trial Design	20 plants for each of 2 generations of seed for both the candidate and comparator varieties.
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Capsicum annum* var *annum* F_1 hybrid ('Ornamental' x 'Festival') x pollen parent *Capsicum annum* var annum F_1 ('Tomato Shaped Yellow' x 'Bovet-4') in a planned breeding program. Parents of the seed parent are characterised by: 'Ornamental' mature fruit colour purple; 'Festival' mature fruit size long. Parents of the pollen parent are characterised by: 'Tomato Shaped Yellow' mature fruit colour yellow; mature fruit shape trapezoid. Initial selection was done at ASAS Pty Ltd at Winston Hills, Sydney Australia; final selection was done at Oasis Horticulture, Winmalee in 2001. Propagation: by seed, no off types occurred in the many generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Seville' will be commercially propagated from seed. Breeder: Prof. Nicholas F. Derera AM as an employee of Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd

variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	shortened internode (in upper part)	present
Leaf	Colour	greyed-green
Flower	colour	green white
Fruit	predominant shape of longitudinal section	triangular
Fruit	predominant shape of cross section	circular
Fruit	colour at maturity	orange
Fruit	glossiness	strong
Fruit	stalk cavity	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
'Orange Bantam'	similar flower colour
'Bantam'	similar flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Bantam'	Flower	colour at maturity	orange red 28A	red 46A

<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	'Seville'	'Orange Bantam '
Plant: growth habit	determinate	determinate
Plant: shortened internode (in upper part)	present	present
Plant: number of internodes between the first flower and shortened internodes (test to be done on non-pruned plants) (varieties with shortened internodes only)	none	none
Plant: anthocyanin colouration at level of nodes	medium	weak to medium
Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	greyed green N189A	greyed green closest to N189A
Flower: attitude of peduncle	erect to horizontal	erect
Flower: colour (RHS colour chart)	green white 157A	green white 157A
Fruit: colour before maturity (RHS colour chart)	yellow 4B with purple N78A	yellow green 143A
Fruit: attitude	strongly erect	erect
Fruit: predominant shape of longitudinal section	triangular	triangular
\Box Fruit: predominant shape of cross section (at level of placenta)	circular	circular
Fruit: colour at maturity (RHS colour chart)	orange red 28B	orange red N30A
Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong
Fruit: stalk cavity	absent	absent
Fruit: shape of apex	acute	acute
Fruit: capsaicin content (HPLC measurement)	low to absent	high
Prior Applications and Sales		

No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Nov 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Chilli (Capsicum annuum var. annuum)

Variety: 'Salsa' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/312 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 15-Nov-2004

Accepted: 29-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

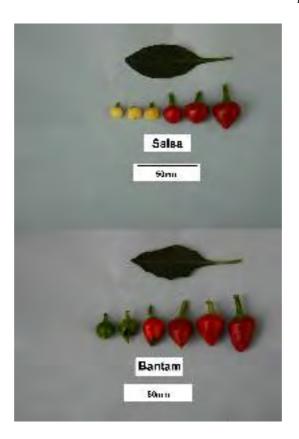
Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited

Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited

Telephone: 0247541422

Fax: 0147544260



Details of Application

Application Number	2004/312
Variety Name	'Salsa'
Genus Species	Capsicum annuum var. annuum
Common Name	Sweet Chilli
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Nov 2004
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Winmalee, NSW, Australia	
Descriptor	Capsicum (new) Capsicum annum PBR PAPR	
Period	August 2005 to December 2005	
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, seedlings from 2 generations of seed were potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.	
Trial Design	20 plants for each of 2 generations of seed for both the candidate and comparator varieties.	
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Taken at random from 10 plants. 2001	

Origin and Breeding

Fruit

Fruit

Fruit

Fruit

Controlled pollination: seed parent Capsicum annuum var annum F1 hybrid ('Ornamental' x 'Festival') x pollen parent *Capsicum annuum* var *annum* F₁ ('Tomato Shaped Yellow' x 'Bovet-4') in a planned breeding program. Parents of the seed parent are characterised by: 'Ornamental' - mature fruit colour purple; 'Festival' mature fruit size long. Parents of the pollen parent are characterised by: 'Tomato Shaped Yellow' - mature fruit colour yellow; mature fruit shape circular. 'Bovet-4' mature fruit colour yellow; mature fruit shape trapezoid. Initial selection was done at ASAS Pty Ltd at Winston Hills, Sydney Australia; final selection was done at Oasis Horticulture, Winmalee in 2001. Propagation: by seed, no off types occurred in the many generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Salsa' will be commercially propagated from seed. Breeder: Prof. Nicholas F. Derera AM as an employee of Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd.

Variety of Common	Knowledge	· ·
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	determinate
Plant	shortened internode (in upper part)	present
Flower	colour	white

strong

absent

red

two and three

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

glossiness

stalk cavity

colour at maturity

predominant number of locules

Name Comments		
'Bantam' similar flower colo		
Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics wl	nich distinguish the	candidate from one
more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Salsa'	'Bantam'
Plant: growth habit	determinate	determinate
Plant: shortened internode (in upper part)	present	present
Plant: number of internodes between the first flower and shortened internodes (test to be done on non-pruned plants) (varieties with shortened internodes only)	one to three	none
Plant: anthocyanin colouration at level of nodes	absent or very weak	weak to medium
Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	greyed green closest to N189A	greyed green darker than N189A
Flower: attitude of peduncle	erect	erect
□ Flower: colour (RHS colour chart)	green white 157A	green white 157A
Fruit: colour before maturity (RHS colour chart)	yellow 4B	yellow green 144A and Brown 200A
Fruit: attitude	strongly erect	strongly erect to erect
Fruit: predominant shape of longitudinal section	heart-shaped	triangular
Fruit: predominant shape of cross section (at level of placenta)	circular	elliptical
Fruit: colour at maturity (RHS colour chart)	red N46A	red 46A
Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong
Fruit: stalk cavity	absent	absent
Fruit: shape of apex	rounded	acute
Fruit: predominant number of locules	two and three	two and three
Fruit: capsaicin content (HPLC measurement) Prior Applications and Sales	low to absent	high

No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Nov 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 0132' Synonym: Porto Santo

Application
no:2004/108Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Mar-2004Accepted:31-Aug-2004Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited		
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited	
Telephone:	0247541422	
Fax:	0147544260	



Details of Application	
Application Number	2004/108
Variety Name	'OHAR 0132'
Genus Species	Argyranthemum frutescens
Common Name	Marguerite Daisy
Synonym	Porto Santo
Accepted Date	31 Aug 2004
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus
Details of Comparativ	<u>e Trial</u>
Overseas Testing	Canada
Authority	

Overseas Testing	Canada		
Authority			
Overseas Data	03-3634		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) TG/222/1		
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted		
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,		
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.		
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm		
I Hai Desigli	· · ·		
	overseas test report data.		
Measurements	Taken from 10 plants at random.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: seed parent 'Frosty' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by compact plant habit, flower colour white with yellow centres, flower size small. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower habit, flower colour. Selection was done at Winmalee, NSW, Australia in 2001. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'OHAR 0132' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Dr Andrew Bernuetz, Winmalee, NSW, Australia.

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

n louge	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
colour of upper side	medium green
longitudinal axis	straight
main colour of upper side	white
main colour	yellow orange
	Context colour of upper side longitudinal axis main colour of upper side

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Sugar Baby'	Similar flower colour.	
'Summer Angel'	Flower colour white, with yellow orange disc florets 12A.	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excludedVarietyDistinguishingState of ExpressionState of Expression in CommentsCharacteristics in Candidate VarietyComparator Variety'Sugar Baby'Flowertypedoublesingleclearly different'Sugar Baby'Plantheightmedium-smallshort

<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	'OHAR 0132'	'Summer Angel'
Plant: habit	upright	
Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
*Plant: density	medium to dense	
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present
*Leaf: length	medium to long	
*Leaf: width	narrow	
□ *Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	
Peduncle: length	long to very long	medium
✓ *Flower head: type	single	semi double
*Flower head: diameter	medium	
□ Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	
*Ray floret: length	medium	
□ *Ray floret: width	narrow to medium	1
*Ray floret: number of colours	one	
*Ray floret: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart	white closest to 155C	
Ray floret: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	white closest to 155C	
✓ *Disc: diameter (varieties with flower head type: single; semi double; and anemone like only)	small to medium	medium to large
*Disc: main colour (varieties with flower head type: single and semi double only)	yellow orange	yellow orange
*Time of: beginning of flowering Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	early	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHAR 0132'	'Summer Angel'
 Disc: secondary colour upper floret <u>Statistical Table</u> 	present, red purple	eabsent
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHAR 0132'	
Plant: height (mm)		

Country Canada	Year 2003	Current Status Applied	Name Apj 'OHAR01
	tions and Sales		
Std. Deviation			0.30
Mean	· · ·		8.10
Disc: diam	eter (mm)		
Std. Deviation			0.31
Mean			3.90
□ Ray floret:	width (mm)		
Std. Deviation			0.92
Mean	length (mm)		13.30
Day florate	length (mm)		
Std. Deviation			1.95
Mean			28.40
\Box Flower hea	d : diameter (mm)		
Std. Deviation			11.90
Peduncle: leng Mean	un (mm)		125.90
De dura el es lorra	th (
Std. Deviation			3.05
Mean	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		29.80
Leaf: width (m	um)		
Std. Deviation			2.60
Mean			70.30
Leaf: lengt	h (mm)		
			20110
Mean Std. Deviation			221.50 20.15
Мали			221 50

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Applied	'OHAR0132'
Japan	2005	Applied	'OHAR0132'
EU	2003	Granted	'OHAR0132'
USA	2003	Granted	'OHAR0132'

First sold in USA in Dec 2002. First Australian sale Mar 2003.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 01247' Synonym: Baleira

Application
no:2004/105Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Mar-2004Accepted:31-Aug-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Bonza Botanicals Pty LimitedAgent:Oasis Horticulture Pty LimitedTelephone:0247541422Fax:0147544260



Details of Application

Application Number	2004/105
Variety Name	'OHAR 01247'
Genus Species	Argyranthemum frutescens
Common Name	Marguerite Daisy
Synonym	Baleira
Accepted Date	31 Aug 2004
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Winmalee, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) TG/222/1
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety and the comparator 'Summer Angel' were grown in a completely randomised block.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Taken from 10 plants at random. 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Summer Melody' x pollen parent 'Gretel' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by flower colour pink. Pollen parent is characterised by flower colour purple red fading to pink. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower habit, flower colour. Selection was done at Winmalee, NSW, Australia in 2001. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'OHAR 01247' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Dr Andrew Bernuetz, Winmalee, 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
Leaf	colour of upper side	medium green to dark green
Flower head	type	anemone
Ray floret	longitudinal axis	straight to reflexed
Ray floret	main colour of upper side	white
Disc floret	colour	white with yellow on apex of open disc floret

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

NameComments'Summer Angel'Flower type anemone, ray

Flower type anemone, ray floret colour white 155C

<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	'OHAR 01247'	'Summer Angel'
Plant: habit	upright	upright
Plant: height	very short	very tall
*Plant: density	dense	medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present
□ *Leaf: length	medium to long	medium to long
✓ *Leaf: width	narrow to medium	very narrow
*Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green
Peduncle: length	medium to long	long
✓ *Flower head: type	anemone like	semi double
*Flower head: diameter	medium	medium to broad
□ Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	straight
*Ray floret: length	medium	long to very long
✓ *Ray floret: width	narrow to medium	medium to broad
*Ray floret: number of colours	one	one
*Ray floret: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart	white between (155C and 155D)	white 155C
*Disc: diameter (varieties with flower head type: single; semi double; and anemone like only)	very large	medium
*Disc floret: colour (varieties with anemone like flower type head only) (RHS colour chart)	white 155C/D with yellow 3A/4A on apex of open disc floret	yellow 9A
Statistical Table	open disc notet	
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHAR 01247'	'Summer Angel'
	-	'Summer Angel'
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean	'OHAR 01247' 38.50	42.60
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	'OHAR 01247' 38.50 1.36	42.60 2.42
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'OHAR 01247' 38.50	42.60
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	'OHAR 01247' 38.50 1.36	42.60 2.42
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Ray floret: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	*OHAR 01247* 38.50 1.36 2.53 17.10 0.89	42.60 2.42 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Ray floret: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	*OHAR 01247* 38.50 1.36 2.53 17.10	42.60 2.42 P≤0.01 16.70
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Ray floret: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Ray floret: width (mm)	*OHAR 01247* 38.50 1.36 2.53 17.10 0.89 1.27	42.60 2.42 P≤0.01 16.70 1.07 ns
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Ray floret: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Ray floret: width (mm) Mean	 'OHAR 01247' 38.50 1.36 2.53 17.10 0.89 1.27 4.70 	42.60 2.42 P≤0.01 16.70 1.07 ns 5.90
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Ray floret: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Ray floret: width (mm)	*OHAR 01247* 38.50 1.36 2.53 17.10 0.89 1.27	42.60 2.42 P≤0.01 16.70 1.07 ns

Disc: diameter (mm)		
Mean	18.80	12.40
Std. Deviation	1.01	0.75
LSD/sig	1.15	P≤0.01
\Box Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	68.70	70.30
Std. Deviation	2.33	2.59
LSD/sig	3.17	ns
Peduncle: length (mm)		
Mean	94.90	110.96
Std. Deviation	29.70	11.74
LSD/sig	29.04	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	37.80	29.80
Std. Deviation	2.55	3.06
LSD/sig	3.62	P≤0.01
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	140.50	372.00
Std. Deviation	18.90	23.24
LSD/sig	27.27	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Mar 2003.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 01241' Synonym: Monte

Application
no:2004/106Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Mar-2004Accepted:31-Aug-2004Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited		
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited	
Telephone:	0247541422	
Fax:	0147544260	



Details of Application	
Application Number	2004/106
Variety Name	'OHAR 01241'
Genus Species	Argyranthemum frutescens
Common Name	Marguerite Daisy
Synonym	Monte
Accepted Date	31 Aug 2004
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Canada		
Authority			
Overseas Data	03-3631		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) TG/222/1		
Period	Sep2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted		
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.		
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm		
	overseas test report data.		
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Sunjay' x pollen parent 'Blanche' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by plant habit medium, flower type double, flower colour pink. Pollen parent is characterised by plant habit medium, leaf colour of upper side light green, flower type single, flower colour light pink. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower habit, flower colour. Selection was done at Winmalee, NSW, Australia in 2001. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'OHAR 01241' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Dr Andrew Bernuetz, Winmalee, 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
Ray floret	main colour of upper side	green white
Disc	main colour	yellow
Flower head	type	semi double

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

Traine	Comments
'Blanche'	similar flower colour
'Primrose Petite'	similar ray floret colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Blanche'	Leaf	colour of upper side	e blue green	grey green

<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	'OHAR 01241'	'Primrose Petite'
Plant: habit	upright	
Plant: height	medium to tall	short
*Plant: density	dense	
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
□ *Leaf: length	medium	
*Leaf: width	narrow	
*Leaf: colour of upper side	blue green	grey green
Peduncle: length	long	
□ *Flower head: type	semi double	
*Flower head: diameter	medium	
Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	
*Ray floret: length	short	
*Ray floret: width	medium	
*Ray floret: number of colours	one	
✓ *Ray floret: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart	green white 157C ageing to 157D	yellow green 2C
Ray floret: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	pale green white 157D	
*Disc: diameter (varieties with flower head type: single; semi double; and anemone like only)	large	
*Disc: main colour (varieties with flower head type: single and semi double only)	yellow	yellow orange
 *Time of: beginning of flowering Statistical Table 	early	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHAR 01241'	
Plant: height (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	206.00 9.94	

Leaf: length (mm)

Mean Std. Deviation			56.90 6.80
☐ Leaf: width (mr Mean Std. Deviation	n)		28.60 2.04
Peduncle: lengthMeanStd. Deviation	h (mm)		103.80 5.50
Flower head : di Mean Std. Deviation	iameter (mm)		35.20 1.65
Ray floret: lengMeanStd. Deviation	th (mm)		12.50 0.76
Ray floret: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation			5.24 0.29
Disc: diameter (mm)16.03Mean16.03Std. Deviation0.91			
Prior Applications Country Canada Japan EU USA	and Sales Year 2003 2003 2003 2003	Current Status Applied Applied Granted Granted	Name Applied 'OHAR01241' 'OHAR01241' 'OHAR01241' 'OHAR01241'

First sold in USA in Dec 2002. First Australian sale Mar 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'OHAR 01245' Synonym: Machio

Application
no:2004/109Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Mar-2004Accepted:31-Aug-2004Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited		
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited	
Telephone:	0247541422	
Fax:	0147544260	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2004/109
Variety Name	'OHAR 01245'
Genus Species	Argyranthemum frutescens
Common Name	Marguerite Daisy
Synonym	Machio
Accepted Date	31 Aug 2004
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus
	-

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Canada		
Authority			
Overseas Data	03-3632		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) TG/222/1		
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted		
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,		
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied		
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm		
C	overseas test report data.		
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Cobeer' x pollen parent 'Pink Annabel' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised plant habit medium, flower colour pink, flower size small. Pollen parent is characterised by plant habit medium, flower colour pink, flower size small. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower habit, flower colour. Selection was done at Winmalee, NSW, Australia in 2001. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'OHAR 01245' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Dr Andrew Bernuetz, Winmalee, 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
Flower head	type	double
Peduncle	length	medium
Ray floret	main colour upper side	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Summer Melody' Similar flower colour and plant habit. OHAR 01245 differs in having broader leaves, shorter peduncles, leaf blade darker green, ray floret colour purple 71C

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHAR 01245'	'Summer Melody'
Plant: habit	rounded	
Plant: height	short	
*Plant: density	medium to dense	
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	present	
□ *Leaf: length	medium	
✓ *Leaf: width	medium	narrow
*Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	blue green
Peduncle: length	medium	long to very long
□ *Flower head: type	double	
*Flower head: diameter	medium	
Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	
*Ray floret: length	short to medium	
□ *Ray floret: width	narrow	
*Ray floret: number of colours	two	two
*Ray floret: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart	purple 71C	purple N74D
*Ray floret: secondary colour of upper side (RHS colour	purple 77C	purple 73A at centre
✓ *Ray floret: secondary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TC	purple 77C	purple 73A at centre
chart) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
chart) <u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u> <u>Organ/Plant Part: Context</u>	purple 77C 'OHAR 01245' purple 77C	purple 73A at centre 'Summer Melody' purple 75B
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age 	'OHAR 01245'	'Summer Melody'
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table 	'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context 	'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
 Chart) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: height (mm) 	 'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D 'OHAR 01245' 	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context 	'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	 'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D 'OHAR 01245' 146.00 	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Leaf: length (mm) 	 'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D 'OHAR 01245' 146.00 9.40 	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	 'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D 'OHAR 01245' 146.00 	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	 'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D 'OHAR 01245' 146.00 9.40 62.70 	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
Chart) Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	 'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D 'OHAR 01245' 146.00 9.40 62.70 3.40 	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on
 Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ray floret: main colour of upper side with age ✓ Ray floret: secondary colour of upper floret with age Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	 'OHAR 01245' purple 77C purple background 76D 'OHAR 01245' 146.00 9.40 62.70 	'Summer Melody' purple 75B white N155B on

Peduncle: leng	gth (mm)		
Mean		69.50	
Std. Deviation			1.31
Flower head : Mean Std. Deviation	diameter (mm)		32.90 1.42
Ray floret: ler	ngth (mm)		
Mean			12.81
Std. Deviation			0.64
Ray floret: wi	dth (mm)		
Mean			4.09
Std. Deviation			0.18
Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Granted	'OHAR01245'
Japan	2005	Applied	'OHAR01245'
EU	2004	Granted	'OHAR01245'

First sold in USA in Dec 2002. First Australian sale Mar 2004.

Granted

'OHAR01245'

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.

2003

USA



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum hybrid)

Variety: 'OHMADMADE' Synonym: Madelana

Application 2005/221 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 28-Jun-2005

Accepted: 06-Sep-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited		
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited	
Telephone:	N/A	
Fax:	N/A	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application	1
Application Number	2005/221
Variety Name	'OHMADMADE'
Genus Species	Argyranthemum hybrid
Common Name	Marguerite Daisy
Synonym	Madelana
Accepted Date	6 Sep 2005
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus
	-
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Oweners Testing	Canada

Overseas Testing Canada Authority **Overseas Data** 04-4002 **Reference Number** Location Overseas data was verified under local conditions in Winmalee, NSW, Australia Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) TG/222/1 Descriptor Sep 2005 to Dec 2005 Period Conditions Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied. 20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm **Trial Design** overseas test report data Taken from 10 plants at random Measurements **RHS Chart - edition** 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line 01-167 x pollen parent proprietary breeding line 01-19 in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by flower type semi double, flower colour pink. Pollen parent is characterised by peduncle length long, flower type semi double, flower colour white. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower habit, flower colour. Selection was done at Winmalee, NSW, Australia in 2002. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'OHMADMADE' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Dr Andrew Bernuetz, Winmalee, NSW, Australia.

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

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Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	colour of upper side	medium to dark green
Flower head	type	double
Ray floret	main colour of upper side	white
Ray floret	secondary colour of upper side	purple flush on central florets
Kay Holet	secondary colour of upper side	purple musicon central notets

<u>Most Similar Vari</u>	eties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Summer Melody'	Ray floret main colour upper side similar; ray floret secondary colour upper side similar. Note plant habit and ray floret lower side different.
'Supalight'	Similar flower colour.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis Character	0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Supalight	'Ray floret	secondary colour of upper side	purple flush on central florets, 75B	absent

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHMADMADE'	'Summer Melody'
Plant: habit	upright	
Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
*Plant: density	dense	
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
*Leaf: length	medium	
*Leaf: width	narrow	
Peduncle: length	medium	
*Flower head: type	double	
*Flower head: diameter	medium	
Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	
□ *Ray floret: length	medium	
*Ray floret: width	medium	
✓ *Ray floret: number of colours	two	one
✓ *Ray floret: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	white closest to 155C	violet 75B-C
*Ray floret: secondary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	purple flush on central florets 75B	absent
Ray floret: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	white 155C	violet 75C-D
*Time of: beginning of flowering Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	early	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHMADMADE'	'Summer Melody'
Leaf: colour of upper side <u>Statistical Table</u>	medium to dark green	grey green
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHMADMADE'	
Plant: height (mm) Mean	135.00	

Prior Applications and Sales Country Year	Current Status	Name
Std. Deviation	0.	13
Ray floret: width (mm) Mean	4.	06
Day floret width (mm)		
Std. Deviation		86
Ray floret: length (mm) Mean	12	2.40
Std. Deviation	1.	+0
Mean Std. Deviation		5.60 40
Flower head : diameter (mm)	20	
Std. Deviation	2.	60
Mean	59	9.90
Peduncle: length (mm)		
Std. Deviation	1.	80
Mean	29	9.70
\Box Leaf: width (mm)		
Std. Deviation	3.	90
Mean	61	.10
Leaf: length (mm)		
Std. Deviation	10).80

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'OHMADMADE'
Japan	2005	Applied	'OHMADMADE'
ΕŪ	2004	Granted	'OHMADMADE'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004. First Australian sale Apr 2005.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum hybrid)

Variety: 'OHMADSANT' Synonym: Santana

Application 2005/222 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 28-Jun-2005

Accepted: 06-Sep-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited
Telephone:	N/A
Fax:	N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2005/222
Variety Name	'OHMADSANT'
Genus Species	Argyranthemum hybrid
Common Name	Marguerite Daisy
Synonym	Santana
Accepted Date	06 Sep 2005
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Canada
Authority	
Overseas Data	04-3998
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) TG/222/1
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm
	overseas test report data.
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Suparosa' x pollen parent 'Supalight' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by plant habit medium, flower type single, flower colour pink, flower size small. Pollen parent is characterised by plant habit large, flower stem length long, flower size medium, flower colour purple. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower habit, flower colour. Selection was done at Winmalee, NSW, Australia in 2002. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. OHMADSANT will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Dr Andrew Bernuetz, Winmalee, NSW, Australia.

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

variety of common K	nownedge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	colour of upper side	medium green
Flower head	type	single
Ray floret	main colour of upper side	red purple
Disc	main colour	yellow orange

|--|

'Supalight'	Pollen parent with similar flower and foliage colour. Differs from candidate in plant
	habit (VCK larger), peduncle length (VCK longer), and flower colour RHS number.
'Suparosa'	Seed parent with similar flower and foliage colour. Differs from candidate in plant
	habit (VCK larger), flower colour RHS number, and flower size (VCK larger).

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
		Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Suparosa'	Ray floret main colour upper side	red	pink

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHMADSANT'	'Supalight'
Plant: habit	rounded	
Plant: height	short to medium	medium
*Plant: density	medium	sparse to medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
□ *Leaf: length	short to medium	
Leaf: width	very narrow to narrow	
*Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	
Peduncle: length	short	medium to long
□ *Flower head: type	single	
*Flower head: diameter	small	medium
*Ray floret: length	medium	
*Ray floret: width	medium	
\square *Ray floret: number of colours	one	
✓ *Ray floret: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red purple 58A ageing to 65A/B	red purple 61A
\square Ray floret: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	red purple N57D	
*Disc: diameter (varieties with flower head type: single; semi double; and anemone like only)	small to medium	
*Disc: main colour (varieties with flower head type: single and semi double only)	yellow orange	
*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'OHMADSANT'	
Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight to reflexing	

<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context		'OHMADSANT'
Plant: height (mm)		120.50
Mean Std. Deviation		120.50 11.41
Leaf: length		
Mean		41.30
Std. Deviation		2.94
Leaf: width		
Mean Std. Deviation		22.70 2.24
Std. Deviation		2.27
Peduncle: length		20.00
Mean Std. Deviation		39.90 5.30
_		
└── Flower head : diameter (mm) Mean		18.90
Std. Deviation		1.64
Day floret longth (mm)		
Ray floret: length (mm) Rean		6.20
Std. Deviation		0.36
Ray floret: width (mm)		
Mean		3.80
Std. Deviation		0.34
Disc: diameter (mm)		
Mean		8.20
Std. Deviation		0.29
Prior Applications and Sales Country Year	Current Status	Nomo Applied
Country Year	Current Status	Name Applied

Country	rear	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'OHMADSANT'
Japan	2005	Applied	'OHMADSANT'
EU	2005	Applied	'OHMADSANT'
South Africa	2005	Applied	'OHMADSANT'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004. First Australian sale Apr 2005.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.





Details of Application

Application Number	2001/298
Variety Name	'Burgundy Jack'
Genus Species	Callistemon hybrid
Common Name	Bottlebrush
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	6 Nov 2001
Applicant	Christopher Botfield, Dubbo, NSW.
Agent	Avondale Nurseries Ltd, Glenorie, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Glenorie, NSW		
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor		
	available)		
Period	Spring 2002 – spring 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings,		
	planted into 300mm pots filled with soilless potting mix,		
	nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and		
	disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely		
	randomised design.		
Measurements	From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.		
RHS Chart - edition	1995		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent *C. lilacinus* x pollen parent *C. citrinus* 'Endeavour' in 1985. The seed parent is characterised by a narrow leaf width, crimson flower colour and a medium-tall plant height. The pollen parent is characterised by a red flower colour and a medium plant height and width. Selection took place in Dubbo, NSW in 1986. Selection criteria: compact habit, burgundy flower colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Christopher Botfield, Dubbo, 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	burgundy red
Plant	height	short - medium
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Plant	attitude	upright

Name	
'Purple Cloud'	

Comments

belongs to C. citrinus which is one of the parental species

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Purple Pride'	Plant	growth habit	bushy	weeping	
'Purple Pride'	Flower	colour	burgundy red	purple	
C. lilacinus	Plant	height	short	medium-tall	
C. lilacinus	Flower	colour	burgundy red	crimson red	
C. polandii burgundy	Plant	height	short	medium-tall	
form					
C. polandii burgundy	Flower	colour	burgundy red	dark red with gold	
form				tipped anthers	

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

oud'

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG 'Burgundy Jack' 'Purple Cloud' **Organ/Plant Part: Context** Plant: attitude upright upright ~ Plant: density strong ✓ Plant: branching medium weak greyed red turning greyed red turning \square Leaf: colour of new growth (RHS) greyed green greyed green Leaf: colour of mature leaf upper side (RHS) 146A 147A ~ Leaf: colour of mature leaf lower side (RHS) 146A 147A ✓ Flower: colour of stamen (RHS) 187C 71B ✓ Flower: colour of stigma (RHS) 187D 53B \square Flower: colour of bud (RHS) 146A 146A 146D with ~ Flower: colour of petal (RHS) 146A translucent margin \square Flower: colour of seed capsule (RHS) 146A 146A

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Burgundy Jack'	' 'Purple Cloud'
✓ Inflorescence: length		
Mean	91.10	74.70
Std. Deviation	5.20	6.30
LSD/sig	6.59	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf: length		
Mean	51.60	45.50
Std. Deviation	5.40	3.70
LSD/sig	5.28	P≤0.01
Leaf: width		
Mean	11.80	7.50
Std. Deviation	1.20	0.90
LSD/sig	1.16	P≤0.01
Leaf: length: width ratio		
Mean	4.40	6.10
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.80
LSD/sig	0.69	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Foamy Bells (Heucherella xtiarelloides)

Variety: 'Sunspot' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2003/326Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:20-Nov-2003Accepted:24-Mar-2004Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Title Holder: Dan Heims				
Agent:	Lifetech Laboratories Ltd				
Telephone:	0243810051				
Fax:	0243810071				

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application

Application Number	2003/326
Variety Name	'Sunspot'
Genus Species	Heucherella xtiarelloides
Common Name	Foamy Bells
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2004
Applicant	Dan Heims, Tigard, OR, USA.
Agent	Lifetech Laboratories Ltd, Auckland, New Zealand
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor available)
Period	Spring-summer 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from micropropagation, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	Observation for 'Sunspot' taken from trial stock and compared with US Patent PP14,825. Comparison to 'Dayglow Pink' based on US Patent PP12,164.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Dayglow Pink'. The parent is characterised by a green leaf colour. Selection took place in Oregon, USA. Selection criteria: yellowish leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative micropropagation and divisions were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Dan Heims, Oregon, 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
Leaf	colour	predominantly yellow green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name Comments			
'Dayglow Pink'	Parent variety used as no other variety has this leaf colour.		

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunspot'	'Dayglow Pink'
Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	
Plant: size	small to medium	1
\Box Leaf: leaf type	simple	
Leaf: arrangement	rosette	
Leaf: shape	palmatifid	
Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	
\Box Leaf: shape of base	cordate	
Leaf: incision of margin	present	
\Box Leaf: depth of incision	shallow	
Leaf: type of incision	crenate	
\square Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very weak	
Leaf: green colour	very light	
\square Leaf: presence of variegation	present	present
Leaf: type of variegation	central	central
\square Leaf: degree of variegation	low to medium	medium
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	144 B	143A
Leaf: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	187B	200A
Leaf: border between colours	clearly defined	
\Box Leaf colour: number of colours	two	
Flower: diameter	small	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunspot' puberulous	'Dayglow Pink'
Leaf: texture	•	
Leaf base: overlapping	present reticulate	
Leaf: venation	range 10-15	
Petiole: length (mm)	hispid with	
Petiole: texture	glandular hairs	
Petiole: colour (RHS)	187B proximally and 156A distal	
Inflorescence: type	panicle	
□ Inflorescence: number of flowers	approximately 3	
Peduncle: colour (RHS)	187B	152A proximally to 184B distally
Pedicel: length (mm)	3	
Pedicel: colour (RHS)	187B	
Flower: colour (RHS)	67C	

Flower: shape	campanulate	
Flower: width (mm)	5	
Flower: length (mm)	5	
Tepal: number	5	
Tepal: colour (RHS)	62C	62D
✓ Leaf: length (cm)	range 6.5-9.5	range 10-14
Leaf: width (cm)	range 6-9.5	range 8-13

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Sunspot'
EU	2003	Applied	'Sunspot'
USA	2003	Granted	'Sunspot'

First sold in USA in Jun 2002.

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

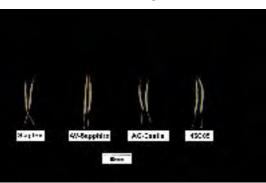
			Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19
	stralian Government Australia	Plant Varieties	Journal
Plant Varietie	es Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Canola (Br	assica napus)		
Variety:	'Skipton'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application	2004/086		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	09-Mar-2004		
Accepted:	09-Apr-2004		
Granted:	N/A		
Descriptior published in Plant Varieties Journal:	N Volume 19, Issu	ue 1	
Title Holde		Primary Industri tate of New Sout h and Developm	h Wales and
∆aont.	PlantTech Pty I	td	

Agent: PlantTech Pty Ltd Telephone: 0383980100

Fax: 0383980111

View the detailed description of this

variety.



	Details	of	Ap	plica	ation
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2004/086
'Skipton'
Brassica napus
Canola
Nil
9 Apr 2004
Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Grains
Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.
PlantTech Pty Ltd, Altona, VIC.
Gururaj Kadkol

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Kewell, Victoria, 3400 and Longerenong College.
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG/36/6
Period	Jun – Dec, 2004
Conditions	The trial was sown on 7 Jun, 2004, under good conditions.
	However, the season deteriorated in spring. Later maturing
	varieties were significantly affected by the moisture stress. The
	trial for seedling characters was sown in a glasshouse in the
	Longerenong College under standard conditions.
Trial Design	A randomised complete block design was used for the field trial
0	with three replicates. Each plot consisted of six rows and was
	5m long. The glasshouse trial was sown in seedtrays each with
	42 wells using a completely randomised design.
Measurements	Observations were recorded on leaf lobing, petal length and
	width, anther dotting, plant height, peduncle length, siliqua
	length and beak length (20 plants per replicate). Seedlings were
	measured for cotyledon width and length and scored for hairs
	on first true leaf.
DUS Chart adition	

RHS Chart - edition Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'BLN663' x pollen parent 'BLN872'. The cross was made in a glasshouse in ARI, Wagga Wagga in 1991. The F_1 plants were grown in 1991/1992 summer. F_2 seed was planted in a blackleg nursery in Wagga Wagga in 1992. Selections made from the blackleg nursery were trialled in un-replicated small plots in 1993. A high yielding selection from the small plot trials was advanced to replicated trials in 1994 and was also included in blackleg nurseries. Single plant selections out of the blackleg nursery from the cross were evaluated in 1995 in unreplicated small plot trials. Some selections were advanced to replicated plot trials and evaluated up to 2000. The most promising lines were reselected in 2000 blackleg nursery. One such selection, designated 'BLN2260-5', was identified in 2001 small plot trials and blackleg nurseries for entering into 2002 Interstate Stage 2 and NSWA Stage 4 testing. Upon good performance, the line was promoted to Stage 4 testing in all states in 2003 and the variety was seed increased. A decision to release the variety was made in 2004. Breeders: Neil Wratten and Rod Mailer (NSWDPI).

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> C	haracteristics used fo	or grouping v	varieties to	identif	y the mo	st sim	ilar	•
Variety of Common Know	ledge							
								1.1

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	time to flower	medium to late
Plants	herbicide tolerance	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'AG Castle'	Conventional canola, medium late, very high oil content, high blackleg		
	resistance.		
'AV Sapphire'	Conventional canola, medium late, high oil content, high blackleg resistance.		
'45CO5'	Conventional canola, medium maturity, good oil content, good blackleg		
	resistance.		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Dunkeld'	Flowering time	medium to late	medium	Dunkeld is an outdated variety and is no longer cultivated.
ʻ47C02'	Flowering time	medium to late	late	47CO2 is an outdated variety and is no longer cultivated.
'Charlton'	Flowering time	medium to late	medium	Charlton is an outdated variety and is no longer cultivated.
'Purler'	Flowering time	medium to late	late	Purler is an outdated variety and is no longer cultivated.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Skipton'	'45CO5'	'AG Castle'	'AV Sapphire'
□ *Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent
Cotyledon: length	short	short	medium	very long
Cotyledon: width	narrow to mediu	mmedium	narrow	very broad
*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present
□ *Time of: flowering	medium to late	medium	medium to late	medium to late
■ *Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
\checkmark Flower: length of	medium	short	long	medium to long

petals				
Flower: width of	narrow	norrow	medium	medium
petals	Inditow	narrow	medium	mearum
□ Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present
Plant: height at full	tall	low to medium	medium	medium
flowering	tall	low to medium	medium	mearum
Siliqua: length	medium	medium	short	medium
Siliqua: length of	madium to long	medium	voru chort	long
beak	medium to long	meatum	very short	long
Siliqua: length of	very long	medium	long	short
peduncle	very long	mearann	long	SHOL
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Skipton'	'45CO5'	'AG Castle'	'AV Sapphire'
_	```			
	m) 9.98	9.92	10.25	11.73
Mean Std. Deviation	9.98 1.26	9.92 1.26	1.26	1.26
LSD/sig	0.54	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Cotyledon: width (mr	n)			
Mean	16.77	17.57	15.75	23.20
Std. Deviation	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
LSD/sig	0.89	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: length of peta	al (mm)			
Mean	15.53	14.96	15.97	15.93
Std. Deviation	1.24	1.24 D < 0.01	1.24	1.24
LSD/sig	0.53	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Flower: width of peta		7.24	7.01	7.02
Mean Std. Deviation	7.11 0.95	7.34 0.95	7.81 0.95	7.83 0.95
LSD/sig	0.40	ns	ns	0.95 P≤0.01
Plant: height at full fl				
Mean	113.67	97.33	103.67	105.83
Std. Deviation	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96
LSD/sig	3.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Siliqua: length of ped	luncle (mm)			
Mean	27.76	24.77	25.78	21.66
Std. Deviation	3.97	3.97	3.97 D (0.01	3.97
LSD/sig	1.69	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
□ Siliqua: length (mm)	50.44	52.00	51.26	50.07
Mean Std. Deviation	52.44 5.01	53.99 5.01	51.36 5.01	52.97 5.01
LSD/sig	2.13	ns	ns	ns
Siliqua: length of bea				
Mean	10.35	9.57	7.45	10.92
Std. Deviation	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92
LSD/sig	0.82	ns	P≤0.01	ns

Siliqua: total ler	ngth (mm)			
Mean	90.55	88.33	84.58	85.55
Std. Deviation	7.82	3.36	7.82	7.82
LSD/sig	3.36	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Gururaj Kadkol, Nugrain Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

0300 CDNFSC 1080	tralian Government - Plant Varieties Journal
Plant Varietie	es Journal - Search Result Details
Rice (Oryza	n sativa)
Variety:	'Reiziq'
Synonym:	YRM 54
Application no:	2004/104
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Mar-2004
Accepted:	31-Mar-2004
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
Title Holder	T: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0263913540
Fax:	0263913563
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>



Details of Application

2004/104
'Reiziq'
Oryza sativa
Rice
YRM 54
31 Mar 2004
Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Rural
Industries Research and Development Corporation, Barton,
ACT.
Nil
Russell Reinke

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Yanco, NSW 2703
Descriptor	Rice (new) (Oryza sativa)
Period	Oct 2004 - Apr 2005
Conditions	Replicated field trial at Leeton Field Station. The trial was
	drill sown with a uniform application of 150kgN/ha, applied
	as urea prior to flooding. Irrigation water was maintained at
	10cm depth throughout the growing season.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block.
Measurements	20 plants per entry.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The breeding line YRM54 was derived from cross YC 86003 made in 1986, using cultivar M201 as the female parent and a selection from an unreplicated plot (YUA86_9:30) as the male parent. The male parent was derived from a cross between 'Calrose 76' and YC 72044-13, the pedigree of the latter being 'Calrose'//'Century Patna'/'Caloro II'. F₁ seeds were sown in the glasshouse in early 1987, and an F₂ population sown in the field at Rice Research Australia Pty Ltd (RRAPL) in Oct 1987 (JFA88 1:2). Panicles were selected from the F₂ population with two grains from each panicle were sown in two separate cell of seedling trays in the single seed descent program in 1988. This material was advanced through 3 generation of selfing without selection, with 12 panicles being sown in as panicle rows in Oct 92 (from YSS92 1:2). One of the twelve short rows (YSB93 9:323), was harvested and visually scored for quality parameters. Seed from row YSB93_9:323 (generation 5:1, indicating that the seed of this line was derived from a single F_5 plant and had undergone 1 generation of bulking) was bulk harvested (YC 86003S-12-0) and entered un-replicated field testing the following season. In un-replicated trials, YRM54 was tested as YUB94_15:12 (generation 5:2,) in the 1993/94 season. YRM54 was tested in replicated trials in two locations in 1996, 1997 and 1998 rice seasons and 200 panicles were selected from an F_{11} plot to form the basis for seed increase. The principal selection criteria for the development of 'YRM54' were, grain size, grain quality and yield potential. Propagation: seed. Breeder: L. Lewin, R. Reinke, P. Snell, NSW Agriculture, Yanco.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Grain	shape	medium		
Plant	time to anthesis	medium to late		
Plant	height	semi dwarf		

<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

'Amaroo' 'Jarrah' 'Millin' 'Illabong' 'Quest' 'Bogan'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety		0 0	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'Illabong'	Grain	shape	medium	medium-bold	'Illabong' was excluded due to larger grain size
'Jarrah'	Plant	time to anthesis	medium-late	early	'Jarrah' was excluded due to significantly earlier flowering
'Millin'	Plant	time to anthesis	medium-late	early	'Millin' was excluded due to earlier flowering
'Quest'	Plant	time to anthesis	medium-late	early	'Quest' was excluded due to earlier flowering

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Reiziq'	'Amaroo'	'Bogan'
Coleoptile: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Basal leaf: sheath colour	green	green	green
□ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
\Box Leaf sheath: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
Leaf blade: pubescence of surface	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of collar	absent	absent	absent
\Box Leaf: shape of ligule	cleft	cleft	cleft
Leaf: colour of ligule	colourless	colourless	colourless
Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium

Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	medium
*Flag leaf: attitude of blade (early observation)	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	terect to semi-erect
*Flag leaf: attitude of blade (late observation)	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Culm: habit	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
*Time of: heading	medium	late	late
□ Male: sterility	absent	absent	absent
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of keel (early observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of area below apex (early observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of apex (early observation)	absent or very weak	very strong	absent or very weak
Spikelet: colour of stigma	white	white	white
Stem: thickness	medium	medium	medium
Stem: length (non-prostrate varieties only)	medium	medium	medium
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration of nodes	sabsent	absent	absent
☐ Stem: anthocyanin colouration of internodes	absent	absent	absent
*Panicle: length of main axis	medium	medium	medium
□ Panicle: number per plant	medium	medium	medium
Panicle: awns	present	present	present
Panicle: colour of awns (early observation)	light gold	light gold	light gold
Panicle: distribution of awns	tip only	upper half only	upper half only
□ Panicle: length of longest awns	very short to short	short to medium	medium
*Spikelet: pubescence of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Spikelet: colour of tip of lemma	white	white	white
Panicle: colour of awns (late observation)	light gold	light gold	light gold
*Panicle: attitude in relation to stem	semi-upright	semi-upright	semi-upright
Panicle: presence of secondary branching	present	present	present
□ Panicle: type of secondary branching	type 1	type 1	type 1
*Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Panicle: exsertion	moderately-well exserted	well exserted	well exserted
Time of: maturity	intermediate	late	late

Leaf: time of senescence	very late	intermediate to late	intermediate to late
Lemma: colour	light gold	light gold	light gold
Lemma: ornamentation	absent	absent	absent
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of keel (late observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of area below apex (late observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of apex (late observation)	_k absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Glume: length	medium to long	medium	medium
Glume: colour	straw	straw	straw
\Box Grain: weight of 1000	medium	medium	medium
Grain: length	medium to long	medium	medium
Grain: width	medium	medium	medium
*Decorticated grain: length	medium to long	medium	medium
Decorticated grain: width	medium	medium	medium
*Decorticated grain: shape (in lateral view)	half spindle- shaped	half spindle- shaped	half spindle- shaped
□ *Decorticated grain: colour	light brown	light brown	light brown
Endosperm: type	non-glutinous	non-glutinous	non-glutinous
Endosperm: content of amylose	state 4	state 4	state 4
*Decorticated grain: aroma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Reiziq'	'Amaroo'	'Bogan'	
Grain: gel temperature	medium	medium	medium	
Grain: brown rice length (mm)	6.0 to 6.4	5.5 to 5.9	5.5 to 5.9	
\Box Grain: brown rice width	2.80 to 2.89	2.70 to 2.79	2.70 to 2.79	

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Reiziq'	'Amaroo'	'Bogan'
Stem: length excluding panicle (cm)			
Mean	62.85	73.95	70.70
Std. Deviation	3.67	5.28	5.67
LSD/sig	4.08	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stem: thickness at first node (mm)			
Mean	4.87	5.46	5.72
Std. Deviation	0.68	0.51	0.76
LSD/sig	0.56	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Panicle: length (cm)			
Mean	17.10	19.39	18.62

Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Grain: length (mm)	1.68 1.16	0.95 P≤0.01	1.35 P≤0.01
Mean	6.45	5.86	5.85
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.00	0.00
LSD/sig	0.08	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Russell Reinke, NSW Agriculture, Yanco, NSW.

(310 C)(10 C) (10 C)	ralian Government - Plant Varieties Journal ustralia
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details
Rice (Oryza	sativa)
Variety:	'Quest'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2003/068
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	01-Apr-2003
Accepted:	10-Jul-2003
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
Title Holder	: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0263913540
Fax:	0263913563
	View the detailed description of this
	variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2003/068
Variety Name	'Quest'
Genus Species	Oryza sativa
Common Name	Rice
Synonym	
Accepted Date	10 Jul 2003
Applicant	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
	State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Rural
	Industries Research and Development Corporation, Barton,
	ACT.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Russell Reinke
Details of Comparativ	<u>e Trial</u>
Location	Yanco NSW 2703
D	\mathbf{P}_{i} (Order a static s) $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{C}1\mathbf{c}/9$

Yanco NSW 2703
Rice (Oryza sativa) TG16/8
Oct 2004-Apr 2005
The trial was drill-sown into a prepared seed-bed and fully
irrigated from the time the seedlings reached the three leaf
stage. A uniform N application of 150 kg N/ha as urea was
applied before full irrigation.
The trial was conducted as a randomised complete block
design.
Measurements were taken on 20 samples per variety.
Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The NSW cultivar 'Amaroo' (seed parent) was crossed with 'M201' (pollen parent) in Sep 1986. The cross was designated 'YC 86008'. F1 seeds were sown in the glasshouse in early 1987, and an F₂ population sown in the field in Oct 1988. Single panicle selections from the F₂ population were sown as panicle rows in 1989 and panicles from trial 'YSC89_6:47' (generation 2:3) were sown as rows in 1990. Another cycle of selection was carried out in 1990, and panicles from 'YSE90_1:148' (generation 3:4) were again sown in panicle rows in 1991. From this trial 'YSE91_7:138' (4:5) was harvested in bulk, and the breeding line 86008-96-3 entered single-plot yield testing in 1992 as 'YUE92_11:3' (generation 4:6). It was subsequently promoted to replicated testing in 1993 as 'YRE93_V:53' (generation 4:7), and in 1994 as 'YRE94_V:17', (generation 4:8). Testing continued in replicated trials in 1995, as 'YRE95_V:14'. Seed increase of residual seed from 'YRE94_V:17' was sown as 'YIE95 15:25' to 'YIE95 15-28' inclusive (generation 4:9). It continued in replicated testing in 1996 in early and late-sown trials, as 'YRA96_V:88' and 'YRE96_V:6' (generation 4:10 in both trials). Single panicle selections for seed increase were made from 'YRA96_V:88' and grown as single rows in 'YSC97_12:149-163' (generation 10:11) and these rows sown as plots in 'YIA98_1:17-20' (generation 10:12). Seed from these plots was used to sow seedincrease areas in the 1998/99, 1999/2000, 2000/2001 and 2001/2002 rice seasons and occasional off-types have been manually removed in each generation of seed-increase. Current seed of 'YRM49' is generation 10:16, having been derived from single panicle selections in the F10 generation. The principal selection criteria for the development of 'YRM49' were early to mid-maturity, grain size, semi-dwarf height and yield potential. Propagation: seed. Breeder: R. Reinke, P. Snell, L. Lewin, NSW Agriculture, Yanco.

<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
Grain	dimensions	medium
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Plant	time of anthesis	early to mid duration

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments	
'Amaroo'		
'Reiziq'		
'Reiziq' 'Illabong' 'Jarrah'		
'Jarrah'		
'Millin'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu Charact	0	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Amaroo'	plant	time to anthesis	early to mid	late	'Amaroo' was excluded due to longer time to anthesis
'Illabong'	grain	dimensions	medium	large	'Illabong' was excluded due to larger grains
'Reiziq'	Grain	length	medium	medium-long	'Reiziq' was excluded due to longer grains

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Quest'	'Jarrah'	'Millin'
Coleoptile: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Basal leaf: sheath colour	green	green	green
\Box Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
\Box Leaf sheath: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
Leaf blade: pubescence of surface	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of collar	absent	absent	absent
\Box Leaf: shape of ligule	cleft	cleft	truncate
Leaf: colour of ligule	colourless	colourless	colourless

□ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long	medium
Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	medium
 □ Flag leaf: attitude of blade (early observation) 	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	terect to semi-erect
*Flag leaf: attitude of blade (late observation)	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Culm: habit	semi-erect	erect	erect
*Time of: heading	early	very early	early
□ Male: sterility	absent	absent	absent
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of keel (early observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of area below apex (early observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
*Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of apex (early observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
Spikelet: colour of stigma	white	white	white
Stem: thickness	medium	thin	thin to medium
□ *Stem: length (non-prostrate varieties only)	medium	medium to long	medium
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration of nodes	sabsent	absent	absent
\Box Stem: anthocyanin colouration of internodes	absent	absent	absent
*Panicle: length of main axis	medium	medium	medium
Panicle: number per plant	medium	medium	medium
Panicle: awns	present	present	present
□ Panicle: colour of awns (early observation)	light gold	reddish brown	reddish brown
*Panicle: distribution of awns	tip only	tip only	tip only
\square Panicle: length of longest awns	very short	very short	very short
*Spikelet: pubescence of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ Spikelet: colour of tip of lemma	white	brown	brown
Panicle: colour of awns (late observation)	light gold	reddish brown	reddish brown
\square *Panicle: attitude in relation to stem	semi-upright	slightly drooping	semi-upright
Panicle: presence of secondary branching	present	present	present
\square Panicle: type of secondary branching	type 1	type 1	type 1
*Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	tsemi-erect
Panicle: exsertion	well exserted	moderately-well exserted	moderately-well exserted

_			
Time of: maturity	early	very early	intermediate
Leaf: time of senescence	late	intermediate to late	intermediate to late
Lemma: colour	light gold	light gold	gold
Lemma: ornamentation	absent	absent	purple spots
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of kee (late observation)	el absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak	weak to medium
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of are below apex (late observation)	ea absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak	weak to medium
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of apo (late observation)	exabsent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak	medium
Glume: length	medium	medium	medium
Glume: colour	straw	straw	gold
\Box Grain: weight of 1000	medium to high	medium	medium
Grain: length	medium	medium	medium
Grain: width	medium	medium	medium
*Decorticated grain: length	medium to long	medium	medium
□ Decorticated grain: width	medium	medium	medium
*Decorticated grain: shape (in lateral view)	half spindle- shaped	half spindle- shaped	half spindle- shaped
*Decorticated grain: colour	white	light brown	light brown
Endosperm: type	non-glutinous	non-glutinous	non-glutinous
Endosperm: content of amylose	state 4	state 4	state 4
*Decorticated grain: aroma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Characteristics Additional to the Descrip			() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Quest'	'Jarrah'	'Millin'
Grain: Gel temperature	medium	medium	medium
	6.0 to 6.4	5.5 to 5.9	5.5 to 5.9
Grain: Brown rice width	2.70 to 2.79	2.80 to 2.89	2.70 to 2.79
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Quest'	'Jarrah'	'Millin'
Stem: length (cm)	Quesi	Jailall	
Mean	70.30	68.80	67.45
Std. Deviation	16.40	4.65	4.42
LSD/sig LSD/sig Stem: thickness (mm)	3.59	ns	ns
Mean	4.77	5.03	4.88
	4.77 0.69	5.03 0.79	4.88 0.55
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig			
Mean Std. Deviation	0.69	0.79	0.55

Std. Deviation	5.61	4.82	2.08
LSD/sig	1.692	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

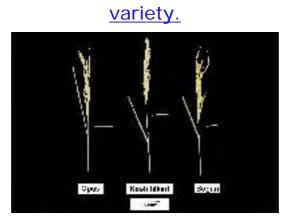
Description: Russell Reinke, NSW Agriculture, Yanco, NSW.

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			Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19
350 CONFORMATION	ralian Government Istralia	Plant Varieties	Journal
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Rice (Oryza	sativa)		
Variety:	'Opus'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	1999/022		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	22-Jan-1999		
Accepted:	27-Jan-1999		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ue 1	
Title Holder	behalf of the St	Primary Industrie ate of New Sout s Research and E	h Wales and
Agent:	N/A		
Telephone:	0263913540		

Fax: 0263913563

View the detailed description of this



1999/022
'Opus'
Oryza sativa
Rice
Nil
27 Jan 1999
Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Rural
Industries Research and Development Corporation, Barton,
ACT.
Nil
Russell Reinke

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Yanco, NSW.
Descriptor	Rice (new) (Oryza sativa)TG16/8
Period	Oct 2004-April 2005
Conditions	Trial was conducted under irrigated condition. Normal
	agronomic practices were followed.
Trial Design	RCBD with 3 replicates
Measurements	20 samples per variety
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Opus' was developed from the 1987 cross YC 87332 ('Bogan'/'Koshihikari'). 'Bogan' is a medium grain cultivar that was grown commercially in NSW from 1987 to 1997. 'Koshihikari' is a Japanese cultivar renowned for its soft cooking characteristics and is the most favoured cultivar in the Japanese market. 'Koshihikari' is also the dominant cultivar in Japan with over 30% of the Japanese rice area. An F_2 population from YC 87332 was selected in 1990. Single panicle rows were sown in 1991 and 1992. One row was harvested in 1992 and progeny sown in unreplicated trials in 1993 and 1994. At this stage, the line was identified as having potential for Japanese cuisine and replicated plots were sown in 1995 and 1996. The line was re-selected for seed increase in 1994. District trials were sown in 1996/97 and 1997/98. The line YC 87332-27-7 was renamed YRK4 for the district testing and seed increase phase. Selection criteria: grain size, cooking quality, semi-dwarf height. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr. L. Lewin, NSW Agriculture, Yanco.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent		
Plant	time of flowering	medium		
Grain	colour	light brown		
Grain	aroma	absent		
Grain	dimensions	short to medium		

Seed parent

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

Most Similar Varieties	s of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Bogan'	Pollen parent

'Koshihikari'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distin	guishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Chara	cteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Reiziq'	Grain	brown rice length	short (~ 5.4 mm)	long (~ 6.4 mm)	'Reiziq' was excluded because of its longer grains
'Quest'	Leaf	pubescence	present	absent	'Quest' was excluded because of its glabrous leaf

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Opus'	'Bogan'	'Koshihikari'
Coleoptile: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Basal leaf: sheath colour	green	green	green
□ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
\square Leaf: distribution of anthocyanin colouration	even		
Leaf sheath: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
Leaf blade: pubescence of surface	medium to strong	absent or very weak	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricle	sabsent	absent	
\Box Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of collar	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: shape of ligule	cleft	cleft	cleft
Leaf: colour of ligule	colourless	colourless	colourless
Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium
□ Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	narrow to medium
Flag leaf: attitude of blade (early observation)	semi-erect	erect to semi- erect	erect to semi- erect

□ obs	*Flag leaf: attitude of blade (late servation)	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
	Culm: habit	erect	semi-erect	erect
□ onl	Culm: kneeing ability (prostrate varieties y)	absent	absent	absent
	*Time of: heading	medium	late	medium
	Male: sterility	absent	absent	absent
□ (ea	Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of keel rly observation)		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ (ea	Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of apex rly observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Spikelet: colour of stigma	white	white	white
	Stem: thickness	thin to medium	medium	thin
✓	Stem: length (non-prostrate varieties y)	short to medium	medium	long
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration of nodes	absent	absent	
□ inte	Stem: anthocyanin colouration of ernodes	absent	absent	absent
	*Panicle: length of main axis	medium	medium	medium
		medium	medium	medium
	Panicle: awns	present	present	present
D obs	Panicle: colour of awns (early servation)	light gold	light gold	light gold
	*Panicle: distribution of awns	tip only	upper half only	upper three quarters only
	Panicle: length of longest awns	short	medium	very short
	*Spikelet: pubescence of lemma	weak to medium	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Spikelet: colour of tip of lemma	white	white	white
D obs	Panicle: colour of awns (late servation)	light gold	light gold	light gold
	*Panicle: attitude in relation to stem	slightly drooping	semi-upright	semi-upright
□ bra	Panicle: presence of secondary nching	present	present	present
	Panicle: type of secondary branching	type 1	type 1	type 1
	*Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
7	Panicle: exsertion	just exserted	well exserted	moderately-well exserted to well exserted
	Time of: maturity	intermediate	late	intermediate
	Leaf: time of senescence	very late	late	very late
	Lemma: colour	light gold	light gold	light gold

Lemma: ornamentation	absent	absent	absent
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of keel (late observation)		weak	absent or very weak
Lemma: anthocyanin colouration of area below apex (late observation)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Glume: length	short	medium	short
Glume: colour	straw	straw	straw
Grain: weight of 1000	low to medium	medium	low
Grain: length	short	medium	short
Grain: width	medium	medium	medium
□ Decorticated grain: length	short		
Decorticated grain: width	medium	medium	medium
Decorticated grain: shape (in lateral view)	semi-round	half spindle- shaped	
Decorticated grain: colour	light brown	light brown	
Endosperm: type	non-glutinous	non-glutinous	non-glutinous
Endosperm: content of amylose	state 4	state 4	state 4
Decorticated grain: aroma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	
*Decorticated grain: aroma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
		weak	weak
Characteristics Additional to the Descrip			
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descript</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Opus' '	Bogan'	'Koshihikari'
Characteristics Additional to the Descrip	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79	'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descript</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 1	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 nedium	'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context Grain: Brown rice width	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 1	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79	'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 1 5.0 to 5.4mm 5	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm	'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 1 5.0 to 5.4mm 5	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 nedium	'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Stem: length (cm)	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 1 5.0 to 5.4mm 5 'Opus' '	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm Bogan'	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari'
Characteristics Additional to the Description Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ✓ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Mean	 'Opus' 2.80 to 2.89 10w 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Opus' 54.80 	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm Bogan' 53.10	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6
Characteristics Additional to the Description Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	 'Opus' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Opus' 54.80 2.90 	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm Bogan' 53.10 4.34	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05
Characteristics Additional to the Description Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig —	 'Opus' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Opus' 54.80 2.90 	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm Bogan' 53.10	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ ☑ Stem: diameter (mm)	 'Opus' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Opus' 54.80 2.90 2.56 	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm Bogan' 53.10 4.34 P≤0.01	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05 P≤0.01
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ ☑ Stem: diameter (mm) Mean	 'Opus' 2.80 to 2.89 10w 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Opus' 54.80 2.90 2.56 4.50 	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm Bogan' 63.10 4.34 P≤0.01 5.45	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05 P≤0.01 5.47
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ✓ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ✓ Stem: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	 'Opus' 2.80 to 2.89 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Opus' 54.80 2.90 2.56 4.50 4.50 4.2 	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm Bogan' 53.10 4.34 P≤0.01	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05 P≤0.01
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ ☑ Stem: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑	 'Opus' 2.80 to 2.89 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Opus' 54.80 2.90 2.56 4.50 4.50 4.2 	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm 5.5 to 5.9mm 63.10 4.34 P≤0.01 5.45 0.45	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05 P≤0.01 5.47 0.53
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ ☑ Stem: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 1 5.0 to 5.4mm 5 'Opus' ' 54.80 2 2.90 2 2.56 1 4.50 2 0.42 0 0.40 1	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm 5.5 to 5.9mm 63.10 4.34 P≤0.01 5.45 0.45	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05 P≤0.01 5.47 0.53
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ✓ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ✓ Stem: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ✓ Panicle: length (cm)	 'Opus' 2.80 to 2.89 10w 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Opus' 54.80 2.90 2.56 4.50 0.42 0.40 15.10 	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm Bogan' 53.10 4.34 P≤0.01 5.45 0.45 P≤0.01	 'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05 P≤0.01 5.47 0.53 P≤0.01
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ☑ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ☑ Stem: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ☑ Panicle: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ☑ Panicle: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ☑ Panicle: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 1 5.0 to 5.4mm 5 'Opus' ' 'Opus' ' 54.80 6 2.90 2 2.56 1 4.50 5 0.42 0 0.40 1 15.10 1 0.90 1	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm 5.5 to 5.9mm 63.10 4.34 P≤0.01 5.45 P≤0.01 5.45 P≤0.01	'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05 P \leq 0.01 5.47 0.53 P \leq 0.01 16.91
Characteristics Additional to the Descript Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Grain: Brown rice width □ Grain: Gel temperature ✓ Grain: Brown rice length Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Stem: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ✓ Stem: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ✓ Panicle: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ✓ Panicle: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ ✓ Panicle: length (cm) Mean Std. Deviation	'Opus' ' 2.80 to 2.89 2 low 1 5.0 to 5.4mm 5 'Opus' ' 'Opus' ' 54.80 6 2.90 2 2.56 1 4.50 5 0.42 0 0.40 1 15.10 1 0.90 1	Bogan' 2.70 to 2.79 medium 5.5 to 5.9mm 5.5 to 5.9mm 63.10 4.34 P≤0.01 5.45 0.45 P≤0.01 17.52 1.16	'Koshihikari' 2.80 to 2.89 low 5.0 to 5.4mm 'Koshihikari' 69.6 4.05 P ≤ 0.01 5.47 0.53 P ≤ 0.01 16.91 1.13

Std. Deviation	6.71	8.43	13.18
LSD/sig	7.80	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

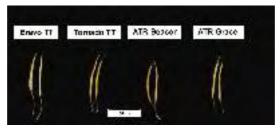
No prior application. First sold in Australia in Apr 1998 under the name 'YRK4'.

Description: Russell Reinke, NSW Agriculture, Yanco, NSW.

	Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19 N
	ralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal ustralia
Plant Varietie	s Journal - Search Result Details
Canola (Bra	ssica napus)
Variety:	'Bravo TT'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2005/006
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-Jan-2005
Accepted:	11-Feb-2005
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant • Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
Title Holder	: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Nugrain Pty Ltd and PlantTech Pty Ltd
Agent:	PlantTech Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0383698010
Fax:	0383980111
,	View the detailed description of this

View the detailed description of this

variety.



2005/006
'Bravo TT'
Brassica napus
Canola
Nil
11 Feb 2005
Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW, Grains Research
and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT, Nugrain Pty Ltd
Horsham, VIC and PlantTech Pty Ltd, Altona, VIC.
PlantTech Pty Ltd, Altona, VIC.
Gururaj Kadkol

Details of Comparative Trial

Kewell and Longerenong College, Victoria, 3400
Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG/36/6
Jun – Dec, 2004
The trial was sown on 7 Jun, 2004, under good conditions.
However, the season deteriorated in spring. Later maturing varieties were significantly affected by the moisture stress. The trial for seedling characters was sown in a glasshouse in the Longerenong College under standard conditions.
A randomised complete block design was used for the field trial
with three replicates. Each plot consisted of six rows and was 5m long. The glasshouse trial was sown in seed trays each with 42 wells using a completely randomised design.
Observations were recorded on leaf lobing, petal length and width, anther dotting, plant height, peduncle length, siliqua length and beak length (20 plants per replicate). Seedlings were measured for cotyledon width and length and scored for hairs on first true leaf.

RHS Chart - edition Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'TN1' X pollen parent 'BLN2055'. The cross was made in a glasshouse in ARI, Wagga Wagga in 1999. The F₁ plants were grown in 1999/2000 summer. F₂ seed was planted in a blackleg nursery in Wagga Wagga in 2000. Selections made from the blackleg nursery were trialled in un-replicated small plots and blackleg nurseries in Wagga Wagga, Toolondo and Mininera in 2001. Single plant selections made from these lines in Mininera and Toolondo blackleg nurseries were evaluated in un-replicated small plot trials and blackleg nurseries in the 2002 season. A selection made in the Toolondo nursery was coded BLN2893TT and was identified as a promising line from amongst these reselections for 2003 multi location trials. In 2004 BLN2893TT was selected as a potential release and entered into public Stage 4 trials and variety trials conducted by private agronomists. Breeder's seed increase was conducted over 2003/04 summer. A decision to release the variety was made in December, 2004. Breeders: Neil Wratten (NSWDPI), Gururaj Kadkol (Nugrain P/L) and Rod Mailer (NSWDPI).

<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 flower	medium to early
Plant	herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'ATR Beacon''Tornado TT''Tornado TT'Later maturing variety but is widely grown.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	onComments
'Karoo'	Flowering time	Medium early	early	'Karoo' is earlier in maturity relative to 'Bravo TT'. Also it is an outdated variety.
'Surpass 501TT'	Flowering time	Medium early	early	'Surpass 501TT' is earlier maturing than 'Bravo TT'. It is an outdated variety.
'ATR Stubby'	Flowering time	Medium early	early	'ATR Stubby' is earlier maturing than 'Bravo TT'.
'ATR Eyre' 'ATR Hyden'	Flowering time Flowering time	Medium early Medium early	early medium early	'ATR Hyden' is later to flower than 'Bravo TT' and is an outdated variety.
'TI1 Pinnacle' 'Surpass 600TT'	Flowering time Flowering time	Medium early Medium early	mid-late mid-late	, ,

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bravo TT'	'ATR Beacon'	'ATR Grace'	'Tornado TT'
□ *Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent
Cotyledon: length	short	medium	very short to shor	t short
Cotyledon: width	narrow to medium	nnarrow	very narrow	medium
*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present
□ *Time of: flowering	early to medium	medium	medium to late	medium
□ *Flower: colour of	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow

petals				
Flower: length of	long	medium	medium	medium
petals	long	mearann	meanum	medium
Flower: width of	broad	broad	medium	medium
petals	broad	bioad	medium	medium
\square Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present
Plant: height at full		1 / 1	1 / 1	1'
flowering	medium	low to medium	very low to low	medium
Siliqua: length	medium to long	medium	short	medium
Siliqua: length of				
beak	short to medium	short	short	medium
Siliqua: length of	_			
peduncle	long	short	very short	medium
r				
Characteristics Addition	nal to the Descrip	tor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part:	'Bravo TT'	'ATR Beacon'	'ATR Grace'	'Tornado TT'
Context				
First true leaf:	absent	few	numerous	numerous
pubescence				
Anther : dotting	present	present	present	present
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part:				
Context	'Bravo TT'	'ATR Beacon'	'ATR Grace'	'Tornado TT'
Context		'ATR Beacon'	'ATR Grace'	'Tornado TT'
		'ATR Beacon' 22.23	'ATR Grace' 20.98	'Tornado TT' 21.87
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped	uncle (mm)			
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean	uncle (mm) 27.59	22.23	20.98	21.87
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	uncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69	22.23 3.97	20.98 3.97	21.87 3.97
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea	uncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69	22.23 3.97	20.98 3.97	21.87 3.97
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean	uncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm)	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01	20.98 3.97 P≤0.01	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation	uncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03	20.98 3.97 P≤0.01 8.50	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	uncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92	20.98 3.97 P≤0.01 8.50 1.92	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm)	uncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92	20.98 3.97 P≤0.01 8.50 1.92	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm)	uncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92 ns	20.98 3.97 P≤0.01 8.50 1.92 ns	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92 P≤0.01
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96	20.98 3.97 P≤0.01 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92 P≤0.01 56.18
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean	luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01	20.98 3.97 P≤0.01 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92 P≤0.01 56.18 5.01
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (n	luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01	20.98 3.97 P≤0.01 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92 P≤0.01 56.18 5.01
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (mean	Luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13 mm)	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01 ns	20.98 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01 $P \le 0.01$	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92 P≤0.01 56.18 5.01 ns
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (n Mean Std. Deviation	luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13 mm) 90.86	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01 ns 83.22	20.98 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01 $P \le 0.01$ 79.02	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92 P≤0.01 56.18 5.01 ns 91.50
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	Luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13 mm) 90.86 7.89 3.36	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01 ns 83.22 7.82	20.98 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01 $P \le 0.01$ 79.02 7.82	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92 P≤0.01 56.18 5.01 ns 91.50 7.82
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (n Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (n Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	Luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13 mm) 90.86 7.89 3.36	22.23 3.97 P≤0.01 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01 ns 83.22 7.82	20.98 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01 $P \le 0.01$ 79.02 7.82	21.87 3.97 P≤0.01 13.44 1.92 P≤0.01 56.18 5.01 ns 91.50 7.82
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (m Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Cotyledon: length (m	luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13 mm) 90.86 7.89 3.36 m)	22.23 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01 ns 83.22 7.82 $P \le 0.01$	20.98 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01 $P \le 0.01$ 79.02 7.82 $P \le 0.01$	21.87 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 13.44 1.92 $P \le 0.01$ 56.18 5.01 ns 91.50 7.82 ns
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (m Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Cotyledon: length (m)	uncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13 mm) 90.86 7.89 3.36 m) 10.37	22.23 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01 ns 83.22 7.82 $P \le 0.01$ 10.84	20.98 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01 $P \le 0.01$ 79.02 7.82 $P \le 0.01$ 10.01	21.87 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 13.44 1.92 $P \le 0.01$ 56.18 5.01 ns 91.50 7.82 ns 10.78
Context ✓ Siliqua: length of ped Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length of bea Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Siliqua: total length (m Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Cotyledon: length (m Mean Std. Deviation	luncle (mm) 27.59 3.97 1.69 k (mm) 8.88 1.92 0.82 54.39 5.01 2.13 mm) 90.86 7.89 3.36 m) 10.37 1.37 0.58	22.23 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.03 1.92 ns 52.96 5.01 ns 83.22 7.82 $P \le 0.01$ 10.84 1.37	20.98 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 8.50 1.92 ns 49.53 5.01 $P \le 0.01$ 79.02 7.82 $P \le 0.01$ 10.01 1.37	21.87 3.97 $P \le 0.01$ 13.44 1.92 $P \le 0.01$ 56.18 5.01 ns 91.50 7.82 ns 10.78 1.37

Mean	21.21	20.86	19.11	22.52
Std. Deviation	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59
LSD/sig	1.10	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation				
Flower: length of petal	(mm)			
Mean	17.71	17.09	16.63	17.14
Std. Deviation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
LSD/sig	0.42	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: width of petal	(mm)			
Mean	9.67	9.28	8.57	9.31
Std. Deviation	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
LSD/sig	0.30	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height at full flow	wering (cm)			
Mean	99.70	97.15	91.50	99.33
Std. Deviation	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96
LSD/sig	3.4	ns	P≤0.01	ns
-				

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Gururaj Kadkol, Nugrain Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisnics White'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/259Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Sep-2002Accepted:05-Dec-2002Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH		
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243857546	
Fax:	0243855727	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/259
Variety Name	Fisnics White
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec-2002
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Canada
Authority	
Overseas Data	02-3072
Reference Number	
Location	Winmalee, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (New Guinea Impatiens Group)
	TG/196/1
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm
	overseas test report data.
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line K98-4069-21 x pollen parent 'Danisu' (syn Sugar) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour white with red purple hue, and Spur: colour light pink (white to pale green in 'Fisnics White'). Pollen parent is characterised by Foliage: length long; and in comparison to 'Fisnics White': Plant: width broader; Foliage: lighter green and larger; Flower: size smaller. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size. Selection was done at Olhao, Portugal, in winter of 1999/2000. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisnics White' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

<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 of upper side	white
Flower	eye zone	absent
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

NameComments'Kimoo' (syn Moorea)similar flower colour

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics White'	'Kimoo' (syn Moorea)
Plant: height of foliage	short to medium	very short to short
*Plant: width	medium to broad	
Petiole: length	short	
*Leaf blade: length	medium	
□ *Leaf blade: width	medium	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	absent
Pedicel: length	short to medium	
*Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: width	narrow to mediur	n
✓ *Flower: number of colours	one	two
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	white 155C	white with N155B toward base of petals
□ *Flower: eye zone	absent	absent
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	narrow to mediur	n
\Box Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics White'	
Foliage: height (mm)	Fishes white	
Mean	136.00	
Std. Deviation	9.40	
Plant: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	222.00 30.40	
 Petiole: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	13.70 2.20	
 Leaf Blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	88.30 7.70	

□ Leaf Blade: wi Mean Std. Deviation	dth (mm)		29.70 2.50
Std. Deviation			2.30
Leaf Blade: ler	ngth/width ratio		
Mean			2.98
Std. Deviation			0.21
Pedicel: length	(mm)		
Mean	()		53.70
Std. Deviation			5.83
□ Flower: width	(mm)		
Mean			52.70
Std. Deviation			3.20
Upper petal: w	idth (mm)		
Mean			30.30
Std. Deviation			1.50
_			
Lateral petal: w	width (mm)		
Mean			24.80
Std. Deviation			3.01
_			
Lower petal: le	ength (mm)		
Mean			33.20
Std. Deviation			2.25
Prior Application	s and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Granted	'Fisnics White'
Japan	2003	Applied	'Fisnics White'
Poland	2003	Granted	'Fisnics White'
EU	2002	Granted	'Fisnics White'
Switzerland	2002	Granted	'Fisnics White'

First sold in EU and Canada Jun 2002. First Australian sale May 2003.

Granted

'Fisnics White'

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.

2003

USA



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisnics Hot Rose'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/054Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Feb-2005Accepted:13-Jul-2005Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH		
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243857546	
Fax:	0243855727	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/054
Variety Name	Fisnics Hot Rose
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13-Jul-2005
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany.
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt		
Authority			
Overseas Data	2002/1333		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Sept 2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted		
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,		
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.		
Trial Design	20 plants of each variety arranged in a block.		
Measurements	10 plants at random.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Fisimp 171' x pollen parent proprietary breeding line 98-4173-9 in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Foliage: colour medium green and Flower: colour deep red. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour salmon pink with white eye. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size. Selection was done at Hillscheid, Germany in 2000. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisnics Hot Rose' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

<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 purple
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	present

	ettes of Common Knowledge Identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Fisnics Redgold'	Closest variety in combination of flower colour and leaf markings. 'Fisnics
	Redgold' differs in flower colour red 45B.
'Kimptol'	Flower colour 57A
'Kipas'	Flower colour 57A
'Celebrette Purple'	Similar flower colour
'Hot Pink'	Flower colour 58A with leaf marking at base of leaf blade; differs from 'Fisnics
	Hot Rose' in flower colour and degree and location of leaf marking.

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting Charac	uishing teristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	nState of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Celebrette Purple'	leaf	variegation	distinct	not distinct	not always visible
'Kimptol' 'Kipas'	Leaf Leaf	markings markings	present present	absent absent	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Hot Rose'	'Fisnics Redgold'
*Plant: height of foliage	medium to tall	medium
*Plant: width	narrow to medium	broad
\square Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium to strong
Petiole: length	very short to short	short
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	weak to medium	medium
*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium
□ *Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	medium
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	medium to large
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	present	present
*Leaf blade: colour of marking of upper side (varieties with marking only)	medium yellow	medium yellow
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green/yellow	green/yellow
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	green	red
Pedicel: length	short to medium	short to medium
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium
*Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: width	broad to very broad	broad to very broad
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red purple RHS N57A	red 45B with bluish hue

	*Flower: eye zone	present	present
	*Flower: size of eye zone	small	medium
	Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	Red RHS 53C	red 53C
	Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad to very broad	broad
	Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to broad	medium
	Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	long to very long	long to very long
~	Spur: degree of curvature	medium to strong	medium
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Hot Rose'	
Pla	nt: width of foliage (mm)		

Plant: width of foliage (mm) Mean219.50Std. Deviation20.10Petiole: length (mm) Mean12.70Std. Deviation1.50Plant: height of foliage (mm) Mean135.00Std. Deviation7.50Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean89.00Std. Deviation5.20Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean31.50Std. Deviation300Leaf blade: length/width ratio Mean2.84Std. Deviation0.16Pedicel: length (mm) Mean51.10Std. Deviation2.90Flower : width (mm) Mean3.20Upper petal: width (mm) Mean46.60Std. Deviation2.80Lateral petal: width (mm) Mean2.80Lateral petal: width (mm) Mean2.80	Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Hot Rose'
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Mean46.60Std. Deviation2.80Lateral petal: width (mm)34.00	Std. Deviation	3.20
Std. Deviation2.80Lateral petal: width (mm)34.00	Upper petal: width (mm)	
Lateral petal: width (mm) Mean 34.00	Mean	
Mean 34.00	Std. Deviation	2.80
Mean 34.00	Lateral petal: width (mm)	
Std Daviation 2.90	Mean	
	Std. Deviation	2.80

Lower petal: length (mm)	
Mean	39.00
Std. Deviation	1.90
Lower petal: depth of incision (mm)	
Mean	5.00
Std. Deviation	0.80
Note: statistical data is obtained from the local observations.	

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Granted	'Fisnics Hot Rose'
Switzerland	2002	Granted	'Fisnics Hot Rose'
Poland	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Hot Rose'
EU	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Hot Rose'
USA	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Hot Rose'

First sold in EU in Nov 2002. First Australian sale Mar 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisnics Lil' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/055Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Feb-2005Accepted:13-Jul-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbHAgent:Sprint Horticulture Pty LtdTelephone:0243857546Fax:0243855727

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/055
Variety Name	'Fisnics Lil'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany.
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt			
Authority				
Overseas Data	2002/1333			
Reference Number				
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in			
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia			
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1			
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005			
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings			
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted			
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,			
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer			
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.			
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.			
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm			
	overseas test report data.			
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.			
RHS Chart - edition	2001			

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Kilogia' x pollen parent 'Balcelavgo' (syn Celebration Lavender Glow) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour purple and Flower: size smaller. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour pale purple and Flower: size smaller. Selection criteria: leaf colour; flower colour. Selection was done at Hillscheid, Germany in 2001. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent
Leaf blade	colour of veins on lower side	red
Leaf blade	colour of lower side between	green
	veins	
Flower	colour	purple N74A (darker)

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Kipete'	Similar flower colour but 'Fisnics Lil' has distinctly larger and flatter, not cup-	
	shaped, flowers compared with 'Kipete'.	
'Balcelavgo'	Similarity in flower colour	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting Charact	0	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'Balcelavgo				80A to 80B	'Fisnics Lil' has a deeper more purple colour.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Lil'	'Kipete'
*Plant: height of foliage	medium to tall	
✓ *Plant: width	broad	very broad
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong	
Petiole: length	short	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	medium to strong	3
*Leaf blade: length	medium	
*Leaf blade: width	narrow to mediu	m
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium to large	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak to weak	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	
Pedicel: length	medium	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	strong to very strong	
Flower: type	single	
*Flower: width	broad	
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
▼ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	purple N74A (darker)	purple 74A
*Flower: eye zone	present	present
*Flower: size of eye zone	small	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	dark pink red 53.	A red purple
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	very broad	
\Box Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	

Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to long
□ Spur: degree of curvature <u>Statistical Table</u>	weak to medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Lil'
Plant: height of foliage (mm)	
Mean	152.50
Std. Deviation	7.90
Plant: width of foliage (mm)	
Mean	212.00
Std. Deviation	18.60
Petiole: length (mm)	16.40
Mean Std. Deviation	16.40 3.10
Std. Deviation	5.10
Leaf blade: length (mm)	
Mean	106.60
Std. Deviation	7.80
Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean	35.70
Std. Deviation	4.70
Pedicel: length (mm)	
Mean	58.40
Std. Deviation	3.20
Upper petal: width (mm)	
Mean	59.40
Std. Deviation	2.60
Upper petal: width (mm)	50.20
Mean Std. Deviation	50.20 2.40
	2.40
Lateral petal: width (mm)	
Mean	39.70
Std. Deviation	2.10
Lower notal langth (new)	
Lower petal: length (mm) Mean	37.00
Std. Deviation	2.40
Lower petal: depth of incision (mm)	
Mean	6.50
Std. Deviation Note: statistical data is obtained from the local observations.	0.85

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lil'
Switzerland	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lil'
Japan	2003	Applied	'Fisnics Lil'
Poland	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lil'
EU	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lil'
USA	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lil'

First sold in EU in Nov 2003. First Australian sale nil.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisupnic White'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/260Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Sep-2002Accepted:11-Dec-2002Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH			
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0243857546		
Fax:	0243855727		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/260
Variety Name	'Fisupnic White'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Dec 2002
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Canada				
Authority					
Overseas Data	02-3079				
Reference Number					
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in				
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia				
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1				
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005				
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings				
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted				
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,				
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer				
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.				
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied				
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm				
	overseas test report data.				
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.				
RHS Chart - edition	2001				

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line 'K98-4098-11' x pollen parent proprietary breeding line K98-4069-21 in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour light lavender. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour white with a light pink-coloured hue and eye zone small pinkcoloured. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size. Selection was done at Hillscheid, Germany in 2000. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisupnic White' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

<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 of upper side	white
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent
Flower	eye zone	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'BFP-857' (syn Celebration White)	similar flower colour
'Fisnics White'	similar flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'BFP-857' (syn	Flower secondary colour of	absent	pale pink
Celebration White)	upper side		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisupnic White	' 'Fisnics White'
*Plant: height of foliage	medium	
*Plant: width	medium	
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	
Petiole: length	short	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: length	medium	
\square *Leaf blade: width	medium	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	
\square *Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	green	
Pedicel: length	short	medium
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	
Flower: type	single	
*Flower: width	medium	narrow to medium
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	white 155C with upper petal midri green white 157C	
Flower: eye zone	absent	absent
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to broad	narrow to medium
✓ Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	medium
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to long	medium

Statistical Table	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisupnic White'
Foliage: height (mm)	146.00
Mean Std. Deviation	7.40
Plant: width (mm)	
Mean Std. Deviation	198.50 45.10
Std. Deviation	43.10
Petiole: length (mm)	
Mean	12.10
Std. Deviation	1.20
Leaf: length (mm)	
Mean	86.00
Std. Deviation	7.60
Leaf: width (mm) Mean	31.10
Std. Deviation	1.50
Leaf: length/width ratio (mm)	
Mean Std. Deviation	2.80 0.30
Stu. Deviation	0.50
Pedicel: length (mm)	
Mean	46.90
Std. Deviation	2.80
Flower: width (mm)	
Mean	60.80
Std. Deviation	3.30
Upper petal: width (mm) Mean	50.90
Std. Deviation	2.70
Lateral petal: width (mm)	10.10
Mean Std. Deviation	43.10 3.10
	5.10
Lower petal: length (mm)	
Mean	38.00
Std. Deviation	2.30

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Granted	'Fisupnic White'
Poland	2003	Granted	'Fisupnic White'
EU	2002	Granted	'Fisupnic White'
Switzerland	2002	Granted	'Fisupnic White'
USA	2003	Granted	'Fisupnic White'

First sold in EU and Canada Jun 2002. First Australian sale Jun 2003.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisnics Lired' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/053Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Feb-2005Accepted:13-Jul-2005Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH		
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243857546	
Fax:	0243855727	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2005/053
Variety Name	'Fisnics Lired'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany.
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	2002/1334
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1
Period	Aug 2005 to Dec 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm
	overseas test report data.
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Fisnics Scarlet Blush' x pollen parent 'Danharfuch' (syn Harmony Fuchsia) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Foliage: colour dark green and Flower: colour orange-red with purple eye. Pollen parent is characterised by Foliage: colour lighter green with pink veins and Flower: colour deep purple-pink. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size. Selection was done at Hillscheid, Germany in 2001. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisnics Lired' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	red
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent
Leaf blade	colour of veins on lower side	red
Flower	size	medium
Plant	height	medium to tall
1 Iant	neight	

Name Comments

'Fisimp 171' Flower colour red 45B. Differs to 'Fisnics Lired' with eye zone red 46B. Also from CPVO report flower width and upper petal width are is greater in 'Fisnics Lired'

<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	'Fisnics Lired'	'Fisimp 171'
*Plant: height of foliage	medium to tall	medium
*Plant: width	medium to broad	medium
\square Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong
Petiole: length	medium	medium
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	medium	
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long
*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	medium to large
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	absent
Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak to weak	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	green
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	red
Pedicel: length	short to medium	short to medium
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
*Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: width	medium	medium
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red RHS 45B more blue toward base	red 45B more bluish
*Flower: eye zone	present	present
Flower: size of eye zone	small to medium	medium
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	red 53B	red 46D
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad to very broad	medium
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	narrow to medium
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to long	
Spur: degree of curvature <u>Statistical Table</u>	medium	medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Lired'	
Foliage: height (mm) Mean	156.00	
Std. Deviation	8.75	

Plant: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	246.50 26.60
Petiole: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	25.00 5.10
Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	91.70 6.20
Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	29.60 2.20
Leaf blade: length/width ratio Mean Std. Deviation	3.10 0.10
Pedicel: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	52.20 3.00
Flower: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	61.10 3.20
Upper petal: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	48.40 2.30
Lateral petal: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	33.30 2.83
Lower petal: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	39.40 2.20
Lower petal: depth of incision (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Note: statistical data is obtained from the local observations.	4.40 0.84

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Granted	'Fisnics Lired'
Switzerland	2002	Granted	'Fisnics Lired'

Japan	2003	Applied	'Fisnics Lired'
South Korea	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lired'
Poland	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lired'
EU	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lired'
USA	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Lired'

First sold in EU in Nov 2002. First Australian sale Mar 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisnics Redgold'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/052Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Feb-2005Accepted:13-Jul-2005Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH		
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243857546	
Fax:	0243855727	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/052
Variety Name	'Fisnics Redgold'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany.
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	2003/1266
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1
Period	Aug 2005 to Dec 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm overseas test report data.
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Balcelisow' (syn Celebration Light Salmon Improved) x pollen parent proprietary breeding line '98-4128-1' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour light salmon and white. Pollen parent is characterised by Foliage: colour medium green, and Flower: colour purple. Selection criteria: leaf colour; flower colour. Selection was done at Hillscheid, Germany in 2001. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisnics Redgold' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	red
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	present
Leaf blade	colour of upper side marking	medium yellow

most similar	variedes of common time (reage facilities (v cit)
Name	Comments
'Celdered'	Flower colour red 45A.
'Hot Pink'	Flower colour 58A, leaf markings present. Differs to 'Fisnics Redgold' in
	flower colour and reduced amount of leaf marking.
'Blazon'	Flower colour red 45A. Leaf marking present. Differs from 'Fisnics Redgold'
	by greatly reduced leaf marking present in 'Blazon'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteri	0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Celdered'	Leaf	markings	present	absent
'Hot Pink'	Flower	colour	red 45B	red 58A

<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	'Fisnics Redgold'	'Blazon'
Plant: height of foliage	medium	short
*Plant: width	broad	
□ Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	
Petiole: length	short	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	medium	
*Leaf blade: length	medium	long
*Leaf blade: width	medium	broad
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium to large	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	present	present
*Leaf blade: colour of marking of upper side (varieties with marking only)	medium yellow	
\square *Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	
\square *Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	
Pedicel: length	short to medium	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	
Flower: type	single	single
□ *Flower: width	broad to very broad	
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red RHS 45B with bluish hue	red 45A
*Flower: eye zone	present	
*Flower: size of eye zone	medium	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	red purple 61D	

Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)		
- Lower petal. length (varieties with single nowers only)	long to very long	
Lower petal: depth of incision (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
Spur: degree of curvature	medium	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Redgold'	
Leaf Blade: size of marking of upper side	large	small
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Redgold'	
Foliage: height (mm)		
Mean	150.00	
Std. Deviation	10.80	
Plant: width (mm)	220 50	
Mean	220.50	
Std. Deviation	21.30	
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	11.00	
Std. Deviation	3.85	
Leaf blade: length (mm)	88.50	
Mean Still Deviction	88.50	
Std. Deviation	5.10	
Leaf blade: width (mm)		
Mean	30.50	
Std. Deviation	1.50	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	2.01	
Mean Std. Deviation	2.91 0.20	
Std. Deviation	0.20	
Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	47.00	
Std. Deviation	3.50	
Flower: width (mm)	(1.(0)	
Mean Std Deviation	61.60	
Std. Deviation	2.70	
Upper petal: width (mm)		
Mean	43.60	
Std. Deviation	3.80	

Lateral petal: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	33.10 2.50
Lower petal: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	38.40 2.10
Lower petal: depth of incision (mm) Mean Std. Deviation Note: statistical data is obtained from the local observations.	6.90 0.99

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Redgold'
Switzerland	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Redgold'
Poland	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Redgold'
EU	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Redgold'
USA	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Redgold'

First sold in EU in Nov 2003. First Australian sale Mar 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisupnics Lav'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/195Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2002Accepted:05-Dec-2002Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH			
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0243857546		
Fax:	0243855727		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/195
Variety Name	'Fisupnics Lav'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec 2002
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt		
Authority			
Overseas Data	IM 734		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted		
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,		
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.		
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm		
	overseas test report data.		
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Kitoga' (syn Toga) x pollen parent 'Kimpgua' (syn Guadeloupe improved) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Foliage: colour medium green and Flower: colour light violet with white in the middle. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour red purple and Flower: colour bicoloured. Selection criteria: leaf colour; flower colour. Selection was done at Olhao, Portugal in 1998. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisupnics Lav' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf blade	colour of veins on lower side	red/green
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent
Leaf blade	colour of lower side between veins	red/green
Flower	main colour of upper side	light red purple

Name	Comments
'Kitoga'	similar flower colour. Pollen parent
'Kimpgua'	similar flower colour. Seed parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
		Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Kimpgua'	Flower main colour upper side	red purple N74C/D	red purple 72C
'Kimpgua'	Flower secondary colour of upper side	absent	red purple 66A

<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	'Fisupnics Lav'	'Kitoga'
*Plant: height of foliage	tall to very tall	
*Plant: width	medium to broad	
□ Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	
Petiole: length	short to medium	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouratoin on upper side	weak to medium	
*Leaf blade: length	long	
\square *Leaf blade: width	broad	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	small to medium	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	red	green
\square *Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	
Pedicel: length	medium	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	
*Flower: type	single	
Flower: width	medium to broad	
Flower: number of colours	one	one
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red purple N74C/D	purple 78C/D
Flower: eye zone	present	present
✓ *Flower: size of eye zone	large	small
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	red purple 62C	white 155D
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad to very broad	
\Box Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to long	

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisupnics Lav'	'Kitoga'
Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	red/green
Leaf blade: colour of upper side	medium green	dark green
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisupnics Lav'	
Foliage: height (mm)	171.00	
Mean Std. Deviation	171.00 14.30	
	11120	
Plant: width (mm)		
Mean	226.50	
Std. Deviation	12.90	
Deticles longeth (man)		
Petiole: length (mm) Mean	16.40	
Std. Deviation	1.90	
Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean	100.70	
Std. Deviation	5.40	
Leaf blade: width (mm)		
Mean	38.80	
Std. Deviation	2.30	
_		
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	2 (0)	
Mean Std. Deviation	2.60 0.16	
Su. Deviation	0.10	
Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	60.80	
Std. Deviation	4.40	
Flower: width (mm) Mean	60.60	
Std. Deviation	3.20	
Upper petal: width (mm)		
Mean	57.90	
Std. Deviation	4.20	
Lateral petal: width (mm)	49.30	
Mean Std. Deviation	49.30 6.10	
Lower petal: length (mm)		
Mean	39.10	

Std. Deviation

1.70

Prior Applicat	ions and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	'Fisupnics Lav'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Fisupnics Lav'
EU	2001	Granted	'Fisupnics Lav'
Switzerland	2001	Granted	'Fisupnics Lav'
USA	2001	Granted	'Fisupnics Lav'

First sold in Canada in May 2001. First Australian sale Mar 2002.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisimp 413' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/196Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2002Accepted:05-Dec-2002Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH			
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0243857546		
Fax:	0243855727		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/196
Variety Name	'Fisimp 413'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec 2002
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt			
Authority				
Overseas Data	20011193			
Reference Number				
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in			
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia			
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1			
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005			
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings			
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,			
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer			
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.			
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied			
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm			
	overseas test report data.			
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants			
RHS Chart - edition	2001			

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Harmony White' (syn Danharwt) x pollen parent 'Dueripinkeye' (syn Riviera Pink Eye) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour pure white. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour light rose with pink eye zone. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size. Selection was done at Olhao, Portugal, in 1998. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisimp 413' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour of upper side	white
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent
Flower	eye zone	present
Flower	main colour of eye zone	purple red
Flower	secondary colour of upper side	purple red

Name	Comments
'Danharras' (syn Harmony Raspberry Cream)	similar flower colours
'Samoa Improved'	similar flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	0	-	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Danharras' (syn Harmony Raspberry Cream)	Flower	secondary colour of upper side	purple red N66A	pale pink
'Danharras' (syn Harmony Raspberry Cream)	Flower	main colour of eye zone	purple red N66A	purple

<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	'Fisimp 413'	'Samoa Improved'
*Plant: height of foliage	short	
*Plant: width	narrow	
□ Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	
Petiole: length	very short	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouratoin on upper side	medium to strong	
*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	
*Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	small to medium	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	red	green
□ Leaf blade: intensity of red colouration on lower side between veins (varieties with red lower side only)	strong	
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	
Pedicel: length	short to medium	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	medium	
Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: width	medium to broad	
*Flower: number of colours	two	two
*Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	white N155D	white
✓ *Flower: secondary colour of upper side (varieties with bi-or multicoloured flowers only) (RHS colour chart)	purple red N66B	pink blush
*Element distribution of secondary colour (nonistics	mainly on upper peta	1

*Flower: distribution of secondary colour (varieties mainly on upper petal

with bi- or multicoloured flowers only)		
□ *Flower: eye zone	present	present
*Flower: size of eye zone	large	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour char	t)purple red N66A	red purple 63A
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers		
only)	medium to broad	
\square Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers	medium to long	
only)		
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisimp 413'	
Foliage: height (mm)		
Mean	125.90	
Std. Deviation	7.40	
☐ Plant: width (mm) Mean	146.50	
Std. Deviation	8.80	
Std. Deviation	0.00	
\square Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	6.60	
Std. Deviation	1.10	
Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean	94.60	
Std. Deviation	5.50	
L asf blader width (mm)		
Leaf blade: width (mm) Mean	37.00	
Std. Deviation	2.60	
\Box Leaf blade: length/width ratio		
Mean	2.60	
Std. Deviation	0.17	
Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean Std. Deviction	50.00	
Std. Deviation	1.80	
Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	65.10	
Std. Deviation	3.10	
Upper petal: width (mm)		
Mean	53.40	

Std. Deviation	3.50
\Box Lateral petal: width (mm)	
Mean	42.00
Std. Deviation	2.58
\Box Lower petal: length (mm)	
Mean	40.00
Std. Deviation	2.10

Prior Applicat	ions and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	'Fisimp 413'
Poland	2001	Surrendered	'Fisimp 413'
EU	2001	Granted	'Fisimp 413'
Switzerland	2001	Surrendered	'Fisimp 413'
USA	2002	Granted	'Fisimp 413'

First sold in USA in May 2001. First Australian sale Mar 2002.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisimp 113' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/197Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2002Accepted:05-Dec-2002Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH		
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243857546	
Fax:	0243855727	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/197
Variety Name	'Fisimp 113'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec 2002
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt		
Authority			
Overseas Data	Im 715		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted		
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,		
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied		
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm		
	overseas test report data.		
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Danharras' (syn Harmony Raspberry Cream) x pollen parent 'Kitoga' (syn Toga) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour white with pink bicolour. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour purple 78C/D and eye zone colour white. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size. Selection was done at Olhao, Portugal, 1998. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour of upper side	purple
Flower	main colour of eye zone	red purple
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent

Name Comments 'Kipas' (syn Pascua)

similar flower colour

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisimp 113'	'Kipas' (syn Pascua)
*Plant: height of foliage	very tall	
*Plant: width	medium to broad	
□ Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong	
Petiole: length	short	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouratoin on upper side	strong	
*Leaf blade: length	medium	long
*Leaf blade: width	medium	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	small to medium	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	red	
\square *Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	
Pedicel: length	short to medium	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	strong	
Flower: type	single	
*Flower: width	medium	
*Flower: number of colours	one	
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	purple N74A/B	red purple 74A
Flower: eye zone	present	
□ *Flower: size of eye zone	medium	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	purple red 58B	red purple 57A
\Box Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to broad	
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	

Statistical Table	
Organ/Plant Part:	Co

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisimp 113'
□ Foliage: height (mm)	
Mean	180.00
Std. Deviation	13.10
Plant: width (mm)	
Mean	228.50
Std. Deviation	26.80
\square Petiole: length (mm)	

Mean	12.80
Std. Deviation	2.10
\Box Leaf blade: length (mm)	
Mean	86.50
Std. Deviation	9.70
\Box Leaf blade: width (mm)	
Mean	32.00
Std. Deviation	2.70
\Box Leaf blade: length/width ratio	
Mean	2.70
Std. Deviation	0.14
Pedicel: length (mm)	
Mean	49.50
Std. Deviation	1.90
Flower: width (mm)	
Mean	56.40
Std. Deviation	3.60
Upper petal: width (mm)	
Mean	39.50
Std. Deviation	1.70
\Box Lateral petal: width (mm)	
Mean	29.30
Std. Deviation	1.30
\Box Lower petal: length (mm)	
Mean	30.60
Std. Deviation	1.60

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	'Fisimp 113'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Fisimp 113'
EU	2001	Granted	'Fisimp 113'
Switzerland	2001	Granted	'Fisimp 113'
USA	2002	Granted	'Fisimp 113'

First sold in Canada in May 2001. First Australian sale Mar 2002.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

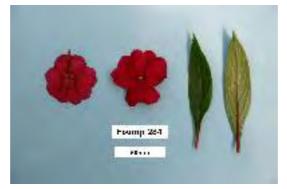
Variety: 'Fisimp 284' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/199Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2002Accepted:05-Dec-2002Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH		
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243857546	
Fax:	0243855727	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/199
Variety Name	'Fisimp 284'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec 2002
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt		
Authority			
Overseas Data	IM 714		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,		
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied		
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm		
	overseas test report data		
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants		
RHS Chart - edition	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Prep' (syn Prepona) x pollen parent 'BFP-523' (syn Celebration Deep Red) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour red 44A. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour red 45A. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size. Selection was done at Olhao, Portugal, 1998. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisimp 284' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour of eye zone	red
Flower	main colour of upper side	purple
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent

Name	Comments
'Celebrette Wild Plum'	similar flower colour

<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	'Fisimp 284'	'Celebrette Wild Plum'
*Plant: height of foliage	tall to very tall	
*Plant: width	medium to broad	
□ Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak	
Petiole: length	very short	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouratoin on upper side	weak to medium	
*Leaf blade: length	long to very long	
\square *Leaf blade: width	medium	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	large	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	weak	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	
Pedicel: length	short	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	
*Flower: type	single	
□ *Flower: width	narrow to medium	
*Flower: number of colours	one	
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	purple close to 61B	red 53B
*Flower: eye zone	present	
\square *Flower: size of eye zone	medium	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	red 53B	
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
□ Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor	<u>/TG</u>	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisimp 284'	'Celebrette Wild Plum'

Leaf Blade: colour of veins on lower side <u>Statistical Table</u>	red/green	red
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisimp 284'	
Foliage: height (mm)		
Mean	193.00	
Std. Deviation	10.90	
_		
Plant: width (mm)		
Mean	226.50	
Std. Deviation	30.10	
Petiole: length (mm) Mean	10.60	
Std. Deviation	1.30	
\Box Leaf blade: length (mm)	1.00	
Mean	115.30	
Std. Deviation	6.04	
\Box Leaf blade: width (mm)		
Mean	28.00	
Std. Deviation	2.20	
_		
Leaf blade: length/width ratio		
Mean	4.13	
Std. Deviation	0.23	
Pedicel: length (mm) Mean	49.50	
Std. Deviation	4.03	
Std. Deviation	1.00	
□ Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	53.50	
Std. Deviation	3.12	
\square Upper petal: width (mm)		
Mean	40.70	
Std. Deviation	2.40	
_		
Lateral petal: width (mm)		
Mean	30.70	
Std. Deviation	2.50	
Lower petal: length (mm) Mean	30.80	
Std. Deviation	1.90	

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	'Fisimp 284'
Japan	2003	Applied	'Fisimp 284'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Fisimp 284'
EU	2001	Granted	'Fisimp 284'
Switzerland	2001	Granted	'Fisimp 284'
USA	2002	Granted	'Fisimp 284'

First sold in Canada in May 2001. First Australian sale Mar 2002.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.

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		Plant V
	stralian Government Australia	Plant Varieties Jour
Plant Varieti	es Journal - Searc	h Result Details
New Guine	a Impatiens (In	npatiens hawkeri)
Variety:	'Fisnics Orange'	
Synonym:	FIB 132	
Application	ח 2002/193	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received :	26-Jul-2002	
Accepted:	10-Feb-2003	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published	n	

published		
in Plant	Volume 19,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

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Title Holder:	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0243857546
Fax:	0243855727

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/193
Variety Name	'Fisnics Orange'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	FIB 132
Accepted Date	10 Feb 2003
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	IM 654
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm
	overseas test report data
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Kixant' (syn Xanthia) x pollen parent 'Danboog' (syn Harmony scarlet) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Plant habit: more compact and Flower: colour deeper orange. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour orange red. Selection criteria: leaf colour; flower colour. Selection was done at Olhao, Portugal, in 1998. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisnics Orange' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour of upper side	orange red
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent
Leaf blade	colour of veins on lower side	green

RHS 50A

|--|

Name	Comments
'Kixant'	similar flower colour. Pollen parent
'Duerior'	similar flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Variety Distinguishing Characteristics State of Expression in Candidate Variety State of Expression in Comparator Variety 'Duerior' Leaf blade colour of veins on lower side green red

'Duerior' Flower colour of eye zone RHS 44A

<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	'Fisnics Orange '	' 'Kixant'
*Plant: height of foliage	medium to tall	
*Plant: width	medium to broad	
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak	
Petiole: length	short	
□ Petiole: anthocyanin colouratoin on upper side	weak to medium	
*Leaf blade: length	long	
□ *Leaf blade: width	broad	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	small to medium	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	weak	
\square *Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	green	red
Pedicel: length	medium	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	weak	
*Flower: type	single	
*Flower: width	medium to broad	
□ *Flower: number of colours	one	
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red 40B	brighter than red 40A
□ *Flower: eye zone	present	present
*Flower: size of eye zone	small	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	red 44A	red 50A
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to broad	
\square Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to long	
Statistical Table		

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Fisnics Orange'
Foliage: height (mm)		
Mean Std. Deviation		162.00 7.50
_		
Plant: width (mm) Mean		239.50
Std. Deviation		10.10
Deticles length (mm)		
Petiole: length (mm) Mean		14.10
Std. Deviation		2.20
□ Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean		106.80
Std. Deviation		9.90
Leaf blade: width (mm)		
Mean Std. Deviation		39.90 2.90
\Box Leaf blade: length/width ratio		2.90
Mean		2.67
Std. Deviation		0.09
Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean Std. Deviation		59.20
Flower: width (mm)		3.11
Mean		62.40
Std. Deviation		3.50
Upper petal: width (mm)		
Mean		49.20
Std. Deviation \Box		2.70
Lateral petal: width (mm) Mean		38.00
Std. Deviation		2.00
\Box Lower petal: length (mm)		
Mean		38.70
Std. Deviation		1.80
Prior Applications and Sales	a	
CountryYearCanada2000	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Fisnics Orange'
Japan 2002	Applied	'Fisnics Orange'
Republic of Korea 2003	Granted	'Fisnics Orange'

Poland	2001	Granted	'Fisnics Orange'
EU	2000	Granted	'Fisnics Orange'
Switzerland	2001	Granted	'Fisnics Orange'
USA	2001	Granted	'Fisnics Orange'

First sold in EU in Dec 2000. First Australian sale Mar 2002.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisnics Pink' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/192Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2002Accepted:11-Dec-2002Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH				
Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd				
Telephone:	0243857546			
Fax:	0243855727			

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/192
Variety Name	'Fisnics Pink'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Dec 2002
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt		
Authority			
Overseas Data	IM 658		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted		
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,		
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied.		
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm		
	overseas test report data.		
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Kipas' (syn Pascua) x pollen parent 'Harmony Grape' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Foliage lower side: reddish and Flower: colour purple 78B. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour purple with bluish hue 74A/B and Flower eye zone: absent. Selection criteria: leaf colour; flower colour. Selection was done at Olhao, Portugal, in 1998. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisnics Pink' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Flower	colour	red	
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent	
Flower	eye zone	present	

Name	Comments
'Oslo'	similar flower colour
'Kimpdel'	similar flower colour 55A/B
'Dueripi'	similar flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in Comparator	
	Characteristics	s Candidate Variety	Variety	
'Oslo'	Flower	width of lateral petal	medium to broad	narrow
'Dueripi'	Flower	main colour upper side	red 52B	red 51C
'Oslo'	Flower	length of peduncle/pedicel	long	short to medium
'Dueripi'	Flower	main colour of eye zone	purple red 53B	purple red 63A

<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	'Fisnics Pink'	'Kimpdel'
*Plant: height of foliage	medium	
*Plant: width	medium	
□ Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak	
Petiole: length	short to medium	long
Petiole: anthocyanin colouratoin on upper side	weak to medium	medium to strong
*Leaf blade: length	medium	
□ *Leaf blade: width	narrow to mediur	n
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	green
Pedicel: length	long	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	
*Flower: type	single	
□ *Flower: width	narrow to mediur	n
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red 52B	red purple 55A/B
Flower: eye zone	present	
□ *Flower: size of eye zone	large	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	red 53B	red purple 57A
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to broad	
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Pink'	'Kimpdel'
 Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side <u>Statistical Table</u> 	red/green	red
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisnics Pink'	
Foliage: height (mm)		
Mean	155.00	
Std. Deviation	9.13	
Plant: width (mm)	219.50	
Mean Std. Deviation	218.50 12.03	
Su. Deviation	12.03	
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	16.30	
Std. Deviation	5.22	
Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean	83.70	
Std. Deviation	7.70	
_		
Leaf blade: width (mm)		
Mean	29.10	
Std. Deviation	2.13	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio		
Mean	2.87	
Std. Deviation	0.13	
Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	59.90	
Std. Deviation	4.60	
Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	52.30	
Std. Deviation	4.40	
Upper petal: width (mm) Mean	40.30	
Std. Deviation	1.80	
Sta. De Haton	1.00	
Lateral petal: width (mm)		
Mean	29.80	
Std. Deviation	1.80	
Lower petal: length (mm)	•••	
Mean Std. Deviction	30.00	
Std. Deviation	2.00	

Prior Applications and Sales Current Status Name Applied Country Year Canada 2000 Granted 'Fisnics Pink' Applied 2002 'Fisnics Pink' Japan Poland Granted 'Fisnics Pink' 2001 EU 2000 Granted 'Fisnics Pink' Switzerland 'Fisnics Pink' 2001 Granted USA 2001 Granted 'Fisnics Pink'

First sold in EU in Dec 2000. First Australian sale Mar 2002.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Fisimp 171' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/198Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2002Accepted:05-Dec-2002Granted:N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH		
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0243857546	
Fax:	0243855727	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/198
Variety Name	'Fisimp 171'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec 2002
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt		
Authority			
Overseas Data	20011184		
Reference Number			
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in		
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005		
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial poly house, rooted cuttings		
	(propagated from stock plants grown at Winmalee) potted		
	into 150mm standard pots in commercial potting mix,		
	nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertilizer		
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.		
	No pinching or other plant shaping treatments were applied		
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm		
	overseas test report data		
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Kinoc' (syn Noctua) x pollen parent 'Danicon' (syn Conga) in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour red purple 57A and eye zone colour red purple 66A. Pollen parent is characterised by Shoot colour mainly light green; Flower: colour purple-pink with bluish hue. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size. Selection was done at Olhao, Portugal, 1998. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisimp 171' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Hillscheid, Germany.

<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 of upper side	red
Flower	main colour of eye zone	dark red
Leaf blade	marking of upper side	absent

parent)

Name	Comments
'Danharcher' (syn Harmony Cherry Rose)	similar flower colour
'Danicon' (syn Conga)	similar flower colour (Pollen

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis	shing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characte	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Danicon' (syn Conga) 'Danicon' (syn Conga)	Stem Flower	colour main colour upper side	brown red red 45B	mainly light green red purple

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisimp 171'	'Danharcher' (syn Harmony Cherry Rose)
*Plant: height of foliage	medium to tall	
*Plant: width	medium	
\square Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium to stron	g
Petiole: length	medium	
\square Petiole: anthocyanin colouratoin on upper side	medium	
*Leaf blade: length	long	
*Leaf blade: width	medium	broad
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium to large	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	
\square *Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	
Pedicel: length	short to medium	
\square Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	strong	
Flower: type	single	
*Flower: width	narrow to mediu	m
□ *Flower: number of colours	one	
*Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red 45B	red purple 57A/B
Flower: eye zone	present	
*Flower: size of eye zone	medium	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	dark red 46B	
\Box Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
□ Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only) Statistical Table	medium	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fisimp 171'
Foliage: height (mm)	
Mean	155.00
Std. Deviation	16.80
□ Plant: width (mm)	
Mean	203.50
Std. Deviation	45.00
Petiole: length (mm)	
Mean	22.20
Std. Deviation	4.40
Leaf blade: length (mm)	
Mean	103.10
Std. Deviation	6.10
Leaf blade: width (mm)	
Mean	31.20
Std. Deviation	2.30
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	
Mean	3.30
Std. Deviation	0.16
Pedicel: length (mm)	
Mean	54.70
Std. Deviation	4.60
Flower: width (mm)	
Mean	52.20
Std. Deviation	2.60
Upper petal: width (mm)	
Mean	40.30
Std. Deviation	1.60
Lateral petal: width (mm)	
Mean	27.40
Std. Deviation	2.30
Lower petal: length (mm)	
Mean	31.50
Std. Deviation	2.30

Prior Applications and Sales

Year	Current Status	Name Applied
2000	Granted	'Fisimp 171'
2001	Granted	'Fisimp 171'
2001	Granted	'Fisimp 171'
2001	Granted	'Fisimp 171'
2002	Granted	'Fisimp 171'
	2000 2001 2001 2001	2000Granted2001Granted2001Granted2001Granted

First sold in Canada in May 2001. First Australian sale Mar 2002.

Description: Tim Angus, ASAS Pty Ltd, Winston Hills, NSW.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

African Lily (Agapanthus praecox ssp orientalis)

Variety: 'Baby Pete' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/334Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-Nov-2005

Accepted: 20-Dec-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published . in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Francis Rupert BensonAgent:N/ATelephone:0733723783Fax:0733723794

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/334
Variety Name	'Baby Pete'
Genus Species	Agapanthus praecox ssp orientalis
Common Name	African Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Dec 2005
Applicant	Francis Rupert Benson, Pallara, QLD
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific
_	descriptor available)
Period	Spring-Summer 2005-2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated vegetatively by micropropagation, tubestock planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, no pest and disease treatments required.
Trial Design	Eighteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Peter Pan'. The parent is characterised by a short plant height, narrow leaf width and light violet blue flower colour. Selection took place in Pallara, QLD from 2000-2004. Selection criteria: very short plant height. Propagation: micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. In Nov 2000 tube stock of *Agapanthus* 'Peter Pan' originating from micropropagation were grown and three shorter plants were observed initially. Finally a single plant was selected as a desirable form in 2004. This was introduced to micropropagation in Summer 2002-3 and has been reproduced in a uniform and stable manner over several generations. It was then named 'Baby Pete'. Breeder: Frank Benson, Pallara, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short to very short
Flower	colour	violet blue

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Peter Pan'	also the parent variety

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics				n State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Streamline'	plant	height	very short	medium	
'Baby Blue'	Peduncle	length	short	very short	
'ATIblu'	Plant	height	very short	medium	
'ATIblu'	Peduncle	length	short	medium	

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.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Baby Pete'	'Peter Pan'
Plant: growth habit	erect	erect
Plant: size	small	small
Plant: height	very short	short
Plant: width	narrow to mediur	n narrow to medium
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	medium	medium
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: length of blade	short	short
✓ Leaf: width of blade	narrow to mediur	nnarrow
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	146A	146A
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) 92C	92C
Petal: predominant colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) 92B	92C

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Baby Pete'	'Peter Pan'
Flower: colour of stigma (RHS)	pale violet	white
Peduncle: colour (RHS)	146A	144A
Pedicel: colour (RHS)	144A	144A
Flower bud: colour (RHS)	92A	92B
Outer perianth tube: colour (RHS)	92B	92C
\square Flower: colour of pollen (RHS)	yellow	yellow
Flower: colour of style (RHS)	pale violet	white
✓ Inner perianth lobe: colour of stripe (RHS)	93B	94B
Outer perianth lobe: colour of stripe (RHS)	93B	94B
\square Inner perianth tube: colour (RHS)	92C	92C
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Baby Pete'	'Peter Pan'

Organ/Flant Fart: Context	Daby Pele	Peter Pan
Plant: height including inflorescence (cm)		
Mean	44.70	53.20

Std. Deviation	0.90	3.90
LSD/sig	3.27	P≤0.01
Plant: height (foliar) (cm)		
Mean	27.00	31.90
Std. Deviation	2.30	3.80
LSD/sig	4.45	ns
Peduncle: length (cm)		
Mean	34.80	45.10
Std. Deviation	1.80	3.70
LSD/sig	3.29	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (cm)		
Mean	23.10	28.30
Std. Deviation	2.00	3.10
LSD/sig	2.96	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	13.80	11.00
Std. Deviation	1.10	1.00
LSD/sig	1.20	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Mean	111.90	123.70
Std. Deviation	7.60	11.50
LSD/sig	11.14	P≤0.01
Peduncle: diameter (mm)		
Mean	5.60	4.70
Weall	5.00	4.70
Std. Deviation	0.30	4.70 0.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	0.30	0.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	0.30 0.47	0.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Flower: diameter (mm)	0.30	0.50 P≤0.01
 Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	0.30 0.47 29.70	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70
 Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70 1.70
 Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flower: length (mm) 	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70 1.70 ns
 Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70 1.70 ns 33.00
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flower: length (mm) Mean	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70 1.70 ns
 Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70 1.70 ns 33.00 1.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Perianth lobe: length (mm)	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70 1.70 ns 33.00 1.50 P≤0.01
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Perianth lobe: length (mm) Mean	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32 20.40	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70 1.70 ns 33.00 1.50 P≤0.01 23.40
Std. DeviationLSD/sig□Flower: diameter (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig☑Flower: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig☑Perianth lobe: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig☑Std. DeviationLSD/sig☑Std. DeviationLSD/sig☑Std. Deviation	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32	0.50 P≤0.01 29.70 1.70 ns 33.00 1.50 P≤0.01
Std. DeviationLSD/sig□Flower: diameter (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Flower: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Perianth lobe: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Std. DeviationLSD/sigStd. DeviationLSD/sig	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32 20.40 1.20	$\begin{array}{c} 0.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 29.70 \\ 1.70 \\ ns \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 33.00 \\ 1.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 23.40 \\ 1.40 \end{array}$
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Perianth lobe: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Perianth lobe: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Perianth lobe: width (mm)	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32 20.40 1.20 1.53	0.50 $P \le 0.01$ 29.70 1.70 ns 33.00 1.50 $P \le 0.01$ 23.40 1.40 $P \le 0.01$
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Perianth lobe: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Perianth lobe: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Perianth lobe: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Perianth lobe: width (mm) Mean	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32 20.40 1.20 1.53 8.00	$\begin{array}{c} 0.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 29.70 \\ 1.70 \\ ns \\ \\ 33.00 \\ 1.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 23.40 \\ 1.40 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ \\ 8.20 \end{array}$
Std. DeviationLSD/sig□Flower: diameter (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig☑Flower: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig☑Perianth lobe: length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig☑Perianth lobe: width (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig☑□Perianth lobe: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32 20.40 1.20 1.53 8.00 0.70	$\begin{array}{c} 0.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 29.70 \\ 1.70 \\ ns \\ \\ 33.00 \\ 1.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 23.40 \\ 1.40 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ \\ 8.20 \\ 0.90 \end{array}$
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Flower: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Perianth lobe: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Perianth lobe: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Perianth lobe: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32 20.40 1.20 1.53 8.00	$\begin{array}{c} 0.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 29.70 \\ 1.70 \\ ns \\ \\ 33.00 \\ 1.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 23.40 \\ 1.40 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ \\ 8.20 \end{array}$
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Provide the state of th	$\begin{array}{c} 0.30\\ 0.47\\ \\ 29.70\\ 1.70\\ 2.31\\ \\ 26.30\\ 2.40\\ 2.32\\ \\ 20.40\\ 1.20\\ 1.53\\ \\ 8.00\\ 0.70\\ 0.91\\ \end{array}$	0.50 $P \le 0.01$ 29.70 1.70 ns 33.00 1.50 $P \le 0.01$ 23.40 1.40 $P \le 0.01$ 8.20 0.90 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Provide the state of th	0.30 0.47 29.70 1.70 2.31 26.30 2.40 2.32 20.40 1.20 1.53 8.00 0.70 0.91 32.30	$\begin{array}{c} 0.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 29.70 \\ 1.70 \\ ns \\ \\ 33.00 \\ 1.50 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 23.40 \\ 1.40 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ \\ 8.20 \\ 0.90 \\ ns \\ \\ 39.80 \end{array}$
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flower: diameter (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Image: Provide the state of th	$\begin{array}{c} 0.30\\ 0.47\\ \\ 29.70\\ 1.70\\ 2.31\\ \\ 26.30\\ 2.40\\ 2.32\\ \\ 20.40\\ 1.20\\ 1.53\\ \\ 8.00\\ 0.70\\ 0.91\\ \end{array}$	0.50 $P \le 0.01$ 29.70 1.70 ns 33.00 1.50 $P \le 0.01$ 23.40 1.40 $P \le 0.01$ 8.20 0.90 ns

Pedicel: diameter (mm)		
Mean	1.20	1.00
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.10
LSD/sig	0.19	P≤0.01

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Oct 2005.

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

			Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19
	ralian Government Istralia	Plant Varieties	Journal
	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Waratah (Te	elopea hybrid)		
Variety:	'Golden Globe'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no: Current	2005/128		
status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received :	11-May-2005		
Accepted:	09-Jun-2005		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ie 1	
Title Holder	: Galelet Pty Ltd	trading as Bush	Glow Waratah
Agent:	N/A		
Telephone:	0397002281		
F	0007000/5/		

Fax: 0397000656

View the detailed description of this





Application Number	2005/128
Variety Name	'Golden Globe'
Genus Species	<i>Telopea</i> hybrid
Common Name	Waratah
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah, Narre Warren
	North, Vic.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Graeme Downe

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Dandenong Ranges, Victoria Lat 37° 57′ S and Long145°33′ E;
	altitude 212m.
Descriptor	Waratah (<i>Telopea</i> spp.)
Period	Spring 2002 to Spring 2004
Conditions	trial conditions in open field conditions without shade cover &
	minimal irrigation. Soil well drained loam mountain soil on
	sloping hillside. Location Dandenong Ranges, VIC.
Trial Design	10 plants of candidate & comparator varieties in individual
	adjacent rows in open field conditions, with slow release
	fertilizer. All plants propagated vegetatively by cuttings. Grown
	in 125 mm pots before field planting.
Measurements	Measurements and observations taken from all plants at time of
	flowering in Oct.
RHS Chart - edition	PHS 1986

RHS Chart - edition RHS 1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Breeders code 102 (Telopea sp) x 108 (T. truncata: pollen parent) 162a and 162c F₁ hybrid. Breeders code 162a (T. hybrid) x 162c (T. hybrid: pollen parent) 190 F₂ hybrid. Pollen of seed parent physically cleaned off pollen presenter of chosen styles of chosen inflorescence. Pollen from pollen parent directly brushed on to pollen presenter of seed parent styles. Remaining untreated seed parent styles avulsed. Flowers covered to hinder other pollination. Seed collected 7 months later when ripe. Subsequent F_1 seedlings grown for 4 years to flowering stage. Selection of seedlings based on flower colour and leaf form for further breeding. Pollen of seed parent physically cleaned off pollen presenter of chosen styles of chosen inflorescence. Pollen from pollen parent directly brushed on to pollen presenter of seed parent styles. Remaining untreated seed parent styles avulsed. Flowers covered to exclude other uncontrolled pollination. Seed collected 7 months later when ripe. F₂ seedlings grown for further 4 years. Selection of new variety based on flower colour & form. Vegetative propagation (cuttings) of selection grown to flowering confirming stability of clone. Currently, the selection has proved stable on flowering through 2 cycles of vegetatively propagated plants. No off types observed. Breeding took place in Sassafras Vic; Nov 1990. Breeder: Graeme Downe.

<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	Not red or pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name

Comments

Telopea speciossima 'Wirrimbirra White' 'Wirrimbirra White' is the only commercially available and well known Waratah outside the red-pink spectrum.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	-	ionState of Expression in Comparator Variety	onComments
<i>Telopea truncata</i> Yellow	Flower colour	yellow	yellow	The yellow form of <i>Telopea truncata</i> is not commercially available. It has proved difficult to grow and very reluctant to flower outside its specific habitat.

<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	Golden Globe	'Wirrimbirra White'
□ New shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak	very weak to weak
Flowering stem: thickness (10cm below flower head)	thin	medium
Leaf: length	medium	long
Leaf: width	medium	narrow to medium
\Box Leaf: shape of blade	spathulate	spathulate
Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
\Box Leaf: incisions in margins	medium	medium to strong
Leaf: shape of apex of lobes	pointed	pointed
Leaf: position of incisions in margins	up to 2/3 from apex	up to 2/3 from apex
Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	medium
\Box Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	light green
Leaf: shape in cross section	convex	convex
\Box Leaf: attitude in relation to flowering stem	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: glossiness	strong	medium
Petiole: length	medium	medium
Flower head: height of floral mass	short	medium
\Box Flower head: diameter of floral mass	small	large

Flower head: diameter of floral bracts	small	large
Flower head: diameter of floral bracts in relation to diameter of floral mass	smaller to same	larger to much larger
Flower head: predominant colour	yellow	white
□ Flower head: number of flowers	few	medium to many
Flower head: order of opening of flowers	base first	base first
\square Flower head: attitude of bracts in relation to flower stem	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal
Flower head: ratio height floral mass/diameter flora mass	^l as long as broad	broader than long
\Box Flower head: shape of apex of floral mass	rounded	rounded
Flower head: number of bracts	few	medium
□ Floret: length (excluding petiole)	medium	medium
Perianth: colour inner side (RHS colour chart)	4B	157D
Perianth: longitudinal splitting	single and multiple	single only
Style: length	medium	medium
Style: colour (RHS colour chart)	4B	157D
Style: distribution of intensity of colouration	even	even
□ Style: degree of curvature	medium	medium
Style: position of curvature	lower third	middle third
Style end: colour (RHS colour chart)	4B	157D
Floral bract: length	short	long
□ Floral bract: width	narrow	narrow to medium
Floral bract: Floral bract (RHS colour chart)	150D	154C
☐ Floral bract: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	150D	154C
Floral bract: shape of apex	pointed	pointed
\Box Floral bract: shape in cross section	convex	convex
Floral bract: curvature of longitudinal axis	curved up at apex	curved up at apex
Pedicel: colour (RHS colour chart)	145A	145A
Pedicel: length	medium	medium
Time of: beginning of flowering Prior Applications and Sales	medium	medium

Nil.

Description: Graeme Downe, Endeavour Hills, VIC.

			Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19
	ralian Government ıstralia	Plant Varieties	Journal
	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Waratah (Te	elopea hybrid)		
Variety:	'Bridal Gown'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2005/127		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	11-May-2005		
Accepted:	09-Jun-2005		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ie 1	
Title Holder	: Galelet Pty Ltd	trading as Bush	Glow Waratah
Agent:	N/A		
Telephone:	0397002281		
Fax:	0397000656		
١	liew the detailed	description of t	his

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/127
Variety Name	'Bridal Gown'
Genus Species	<i>Telopea</i> hybrid
Common Name	Waratah
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah, Narre Warren
	North, VIC.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Graeme Downe

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Dandenong Ranges, Victoria Lat 37° 57′ S and Long145°33′
	E; altitude 212m.
Descriptor	Waratah (Telopea spp.)
Period	Spring 2001 to Spring 2004
Conditions	trial conditions in open field conditions without shade cover
	and minimal irrigation. Soil well drained loam mountain soil
	on sloping hillside in Dandenong Ranges, VIC.
Trial Design	10 plants of candidate and comparator varieties in individual
	adjacent rows in open field conditions, with slow release
	fertiliser. All plants propagated vegetatively by cuttings.
	Grown in 125 mm pots before field planting.
Measurements	Measurements and observations taken from all plants at time
	of flowering in Oct.
RHS Chart - edition	RHS 1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Seed parent (*Telopea speciosissima* WW) x (*T. oreads white*: pollen parent). Pollen of seed parent physically cleaned off pollen presenter of chosen styles of chosen inflorescence. Pollen from pollen parent directly brushed on to pollen presenter of seed parent styles. Remaining untreated seed parent styles avulsed. Flowers covered to hinder other pollination. Seed collected 7 months later when ripe. Subsequent F_1 seedlings grown for 4 years to flowering stage. Selection of new variety F_1 hybrid breeders code 114 (Bridal Gown) based on flower colour and form. Vegetative propagation (cuttings) through 2 cycles demonstrated stable flower and leaf characteristics. No off types identified. Breeding took place in Sassafras Vic; Nov 1990. Breeder: Graeme Downe.

<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	white colour

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
Telopea 'Wirrimbirra Wł	nite' Commercially known white waratah and only	

Telopea 'Wirrimbirra White' Commercially known white waratah and only commercial waratah not in the red-pink spectrum.

<u>Varieties o</u>	of Con	nmon Kn	owledge	e identified and subs	equently excluded		
Variety		Disting	uishing	State of Expression	State of Expressi	on in Comn	nents
		Charac	teristics	s in Candidate Varie	tyComparator Var	iety	
			-				

Telopea oreades	Flower colour	white	white	Not available
'Errinundra				commercially and
White'				not of wide
				knowledge. Failed
				to grow well in
				trial conditions.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bridal Gown'	'Wirrimbirra White'
□ New shoot: anthocyanin colouration	very weak	very weak to weak
Flowering stem: thickness (10cm below flower head)	medium	medium
Leaf: length	long	long
Leaf: width	medium	narrow to medium
Leaf: shape of blade	spathulate	spathulate
Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf: incisions in margins	absent to very weak to weak	medium to strong
Leaf: shape of apex of lobes	rounded	pointed
Leaf: position of incisions in margins	up to 1/3 from apex	up to 2/3 from apex
Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	medium
Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	light green
Leaf: shape in cross section	convex	convex
Leaf: attitude in relation to flowering stem	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Petiole: length	medium	medium
Flower head: height of floral mass	medium	medium
□ Flower head: diameter of floral mass	medium	medium to large
Flower head: diameter of floral bracts	medium	large
Flower head: diameter of floral bracts in relation to diameter of floral mass	larger	larger to much larger
Flower head: predominant colour	white	white
Flower head: number of flowers	medium	medium to many
Flower head: order of opening of flowers	base first	base first
Flower head: attitude of bracts in relation to	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal

flower	stem
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Flower head: ratio height floral mass/diameter floral mass	as long as broad	broader than long
\square Flower head: shape of apex of floral mass	flattened	rounded
Flower head: number of bracts	medium	medium
□ Floret: length (excluding petiole)	medium	medium
Perianth: colour inner side (RHS colour chart)	155B	157D
Perianth: longitudinal splitting	single only	single only
Style: length	medium	medium
□ Style: colour (RHS colour chart)	155A	157D
Style: distribution of intensity of colouration	even	even
Style: degree of curvature	weak	medium
Style: position of curvature	middle third	middle third
Style end: colour (RHS colour chart)	155A	157D
Floral bract: length	medium	long
Floral bract: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
Floral bract: Floral bract (RHS colour chart)	150D	154C
Floral bract: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	150D	154C
Floral bract: shape of apex	pointed	pointed
\square Floral bract: shape in cross section	convex	convex
Floral bract: curvature of longitudinal axis	curved up at apex	curved up at apex
Pedicel: colour (RHS colour chart)	145B	145A
Pedicel: length	long	medium
Time of: beginning of flowering <u>Prior Applications and Sales</u>	early	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Graeme Downe, Endeavour Hills, VIC.

			Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19
352 CONTSCIENCE	ralian Government ustralia	Plant Varieties	Journal
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Waratah (To	elopea hybrid)		
Variety:	'Champagne'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2005/129		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	11-May-2005		
Accepted:	09-Jun-2005		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ie 1	
Title Holder	: Galelet Pty Ltd	trading as Bush	Glow Waratah
Agent:	N/A		
Telephone:	0397002281		
Fax:	0397000656		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/129
Variety Name	'Champagne'
Genus Species	<i>Telopea</i> hybrid
Common Name	Waratah
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah, Narre Warren
	North, VIC.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Graeme Downe

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Dandenong Ranges, Victoria Lat 37° 57′ S and Long145°33′
	E; altitude 212 m
Descriptor	Waratah (<i>Telopea</i> spp.)
Period	Spring 2002 to Spring 2004
Conditions	Conditions: trial conditions in open field conditions without
	shade cover & minimal irrigation. Soil well drained loam
	mountain soil on sloping hillside. Location: Dandenong
	Ranges, VIC.
Trial Design	Trial format: 10 plants of candidate and comparator varieties
	in individual adjacent rows in open field conditions, with
	slow release fertilizer. All plants propagated vegetatively by
	cuttings. Grown in 125 mm pots before field planting.
Measurements	Measurements and observations taken from all plants at time
	of flowering in Oct.
RHS Chart - edition	RHS 1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Breeders code 102 (Telopea sp) x 108 (T. truncata: pollen parent) to 162e and 162c F₁ hybrids. Breeders code 162e (Telopea hybrid) x 162c (*Telopea* hybrid: pollen parent) to F_2 hybrid 2/2 (breeder code Champagne). Pollen of seed parent physically cleaned off pollen presenter of chosen styles of chosen inflorescence. Pollen from pollen parent directly brushed on to pollen presenter of seed parent styles. Remaining untreated seed parent styles avulsed. Flowers covered to hinder other pollination. Seed collected 7 months later when ripe. Subsequent F_1 seedlings grown for 4 years to flowering stage. Selection of seedlings based on flower colour and leaf form for further breeding. Pollen of seed parent physically cleaned off pollen presenter of chosen styles of chosen inflorescence. Pollen from pollen parent directly brushed on to pollen presenter of seed parent styles. Remaining untreated seed parent styles avulsed. Flowers covered to exclude other uncontrolled pollination. Seed collected 7 months later when ripe. F₂ seedlings grown for further 4 years. Selection of new variety based on flower colour and form. Vegetative propagation (cuttings) of selection grown to flowering confirming stability of clone. Currently, the selection has proved stable on flowering through 2 cycles of vegetatively propagated plants. No off types observed. Breeding took place in Sassafras Vic; Nov 1990. Breeder: Graeme Downe.

<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	not red or pink

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

Telopea speciossima 'Wirrimbirra White' 'Wirrimbirra White' is the only commercially available and well known Waratah outside the red-pink spectrum.

<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	'Champagne'	'Wirrimbirra White'
□ New shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak	very weak to weak
Flowering stem: thickness (10cm below flower head)	thin	medium
Leaf: length	medium	long
Leaf: width	broad to very broad	narrow to medium
Leaf: shape of blade	spathulate	spathulate
Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf: incisions in margins	absent to very weak	medium to strong
\Box Leaf: shape of apex of lobes	rounded	pointed
□ Leaf: position of incisions in margins	up to 1/3 from apex	up to 2/3 from apex
Leaf: undulation of margin	medium	medium
\Box Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	light green
Leaf: shape in cross section	convex	convex
\Box Leaf: attitude in relation to flowering stem	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: glossiness	very strong	medium
Petiole: length	medium	medium
Flower head: height of floral mass	short	medium
\Box Flower head: diameter of floral mass	very small to small	medium to large
Flower head: diameter of floral bracts	very small	large
\Box Flower head: diameter of floral bracts in relatio to diameter of floral mass	ⁿ much smaller	larger to much larger
Flower head: predominant colour	yellow	white
\Box Flower head: number of flowers	few	medium to many
Flower head: order of opening of flowers	midzone first	base first
\Box Flower head: attitude of bracts in relation to flower stem	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal
Flower head: ratio height floral mass/diameter floral mass	as long as broad	broader than long
\Box Flower head: shape of apex of floral mass	flattened	rounded

Flower head: number of bracts	very few	medium
□ Floret: length (excluding petiole)	medium	medium
Perianth: colour inner side (RHS colour chart)	18B	157D
Perianth: longitudinal splitting	multiple only	single only
□ Style: length	short to medium	medium
Style: colour (RHS colour chart)	16D	157D
Style: distribution of intensity of colouration	even	even
Style: degree of curvature	strong to very strong	medium
Style: position of curvature	lower third	middle third
Style end: colour (RHS colour chart)	16D	157D
Floral bract: length	short	long
□ Floral bract: width	narrow	narrow to medium
Floral bract: Floral bract (RHS colour chart)	150D	154C
☐ Floral bract: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	150D	154C
Floral bract: shape of apex	pointed	pointed
\Box Floral bract: shape in cross section	convex	convex
Floral bract: curvature of longitudinal axis	curved up at apex	curved up at apex
□ Pedicel: colour (RHS colour chart)	145A	145A
Pedicel: length	medium	medium
□ Time of: beginning of flowering	late	medium
Prior Applications and Sales		

Nil.

Description: Graeme Downe, Endeavour Hills, VIC.



Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	George Grant
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0359777799
Fax:	0359775039

View the detailed description of this



Page 240 of 420

Application Number	2005/045
Variety Name	'Veneer'
Genus Species	Phormium tenax
Common Name	New Zealand Flax
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2005
Applicant	George Grant, Somerville, VIC
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Somerville, VIC
Descriptor	Phormium (<i>Phormium tenax</i>)
Period	Between Mar 2005 and Nov 2005.
Conditions	Ambient outdoor in Southern Victoria (Lat 38' S). Plants begun
	as suckers from plants growing in 200 mm pots. Suckers
	transferred to 150 mm pots in Mar 2005. Growing media: bark
	based soilless. Fertiliser: slow release.
Trial Design	Plants randomised in split plots.
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens from ten plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Veneer' was first observed in 2002 as a sucker amongst a population of 'Maori Maiden'. The variety was selected and propagated and maintained vegetatively through 6 generations. Selection criteria: leaf colour and colour arrangements. Propagation: 'Veneer' has been shown to be stable and no off types observed though successive vegetative propagation. Breeder: George Grant, Somerville, 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	colour	mixed

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Maori Maiden'	Parental variety		

'Jester'

i arontar variet

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

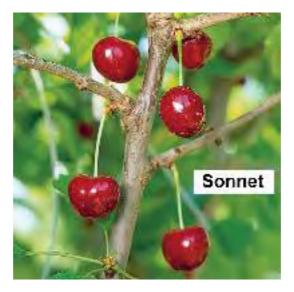
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Veneer'	'Jester'	'Maori Maiden'
I funt: main colour	yellow	red	red
Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	179C	181A	182A
Young leaf: secondary colour/s of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	199B, 174C		161D, 166A
Young leaf: width of middle zone on upper side	full width of leaf	from two thirds to full width of leaf	from one third to two thirds of width of leaf
✓ Young leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	200A	143A	200A
Young leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart)	e183B	N163A	181A
✓ Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	174B	173A	N200B
Young leaf: secondary colour/s of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	N172A, 176C		176A, 176B,187B
✓ Young leaf: main colour of margin zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	200A	143A	N200B
Young leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart)	e183B	N163A	183B
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	160A	181B	181B
Leaf: secondary colour/s of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	164C, 181B	144B, 147A	173D
Leaf: width of middle zone on upper side	from two thirds to full width of leaf	from two thirds to full width of leaf	from one third to two thirds of width of leaf
Leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	200B	144A	174A
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart)	185A	N163A	183B
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	173B	144A	200A
Leaf: secondary colour/s of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	N174A	N172A, 165C	176C, 178A
Leaf: main colour of margin zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	200A	144A	200A
Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) <u>Statistical Table</u>	185A	N163A	183B

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Veneer'	'Jester'	'Maori Maiden'		
Plant: height (cm)					
Mean	48.10	50.90	58.60		
Std. Deviation	5.10	3.90	6.80		
LSD/sig	6.6	ns	P≤0.01		
Plant: width (cm)					
Mean	56.00	59.60	66.10		
Std. Deviation	7.80	7.90	8.80		
LSD/sig	10.0	ns	P≤0.01		
Plant: number of leaves					
Mean	7.10	7.30	7.10		
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.80	0.60		
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Plant: number of suckers					
Mean	2.10	4.10	2.60		
Std. Deviation	1.00	1.40	1.40		
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01	ns		
✓ Leaf: length (mm)					
Mean	52.60	56.50	61.30		
Std. Deviation	5.30	3.30	6.10		
LSD/sig	5.4	ns	P≤0.01		
\Box Leaf: width of blade (mm)					
Mean	25.90	24.90	26.90		
Std. Deviation	4.40	2.60	3.00		
LSD/sig	3.6	ns	ns		

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

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

		Plant Varieties Journal Volume 191
		ralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal Istralia
	Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details
	Sweet Cherr	ry (Prunus avium)
	Variety:	'Sonnet'
	Synonym:	N/A
	Application no:	2001/158
	Current status:	ACCEPTED
	Certificate no:	N/A
	Received:	25-Jun-2001
	Accepted:	11-Mar-2002
	Granted:	N/A
	Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
•	Title Holder	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
	Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd
	Telephone:	0397566105
	Fax:	0397520005
	<u>y</u>	liew the detailed description of this
		variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2001/158
Variety Name	'Sonnet'
Genus Species	Prunus avium
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	11 Mar 2002
Applicant	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by
	the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

<u>Details of Comparative Trial</u>				
PBRO- Canada				
98-1400				
Cherry (Prunus avium)				

Origin and Breeding

Controlled Pollination: the present new and distinct variety of cherry listed above arose from a controlled cross pollination of pollen parent '2N-49-2' and seed parent '2N-63-31'. Both parents are from breeding lines in a planned breeding program. The seedling was designated '13S-39-51' in 1981 and in 1985 two propagations were made onto *Prunus avium* rootstock and planted out in a trial block at the Summerland Research Centre. Evaluation of the selection began upon fruiting. The selection, which was propagated via budding and grafting, was chosen for its fruiting characteristics including maturity, size, skin and flesh appearance, and was named 'Sonnet' in 1998. Ken Haddrell certifies the variety is different from its parents. Selected by F. Kappel and R. MacDonald, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Summerland, Canada. Breeder: Dr W David Lane, Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Summerland, British Columbia, Canada.

<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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Van'	Matures approximately 1 day earlier than 'Sonnet'.
'Lapins'	Matures approximately 12 days after 'Sonnet'.
'Summit'	Matures approximately 3 days earlier than 'Sonnet'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Ulster'	Fruit flesh colour	cream - pink	dark red	
'Stella'	Fruit flesh colour	cream - pink	dark red	'Stella' is also reported to
				be self fertile, 'Sonnet' is
				not.
'Bing'	Fruit flesh colour	cream - pink	red	
'Rainier	'Fruit skin colour	red	yellow with red blush	

<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	'Sonnet'	'Lapins'	'Summit'	'Van'
Tree: type	normal	normal	normal	normal
Tree: vigour	medium	strong	strong	medium
Tree: habit	semi-upright to spreading	semi-upright to spreading	spreading	semi-upright to spreading
One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot	slightly held out	slightly held out	slightly held out	slightly held out
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak
Leaf blade: length	long	long	long	long
□ Leaf blade: width	broad	broad	broad	broad
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium to large	medium to large	medium	medium to large
Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium	dark	dark
*Leaf: length of petiole	long	long	long	long
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present	present	present
Petiole: colour of nectaries	purple	purple	purple	purple
Flower: shape of petal	round		broad elliptic	round
Flower: relative position of petal margins	touching	free	overlapping	overlapping
□ *Fruit: size	large to very large	large	large to very large	large
✓ *Fruit: shape	flat-round	round	cordate	reniform
*Fruit: colour of skin	red	blackish	dark red	blackish
Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small	small to medium	small	small to medium
Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	medium	few to medium	many	many
Fruit: colour of juice	red	purple	red	purple
Fruit: colour of flesh	pink	dark red	dark red	dark red
*Fruit: firmness	medium to firm	firm	firm	firm

Fruit: juiciness	strong	medium to strong	strong	medium
*Fruit: length of stalk	long	long	long	long
□ *Stone: size	large	large	large	large
*Stone: shape	round	round	narrow ellipt	tic round
*Stone: size relative to fruit	medium	medium	medium	small to medium
✓ *Time of: flowering	late	early	late	medium
\square *Time of: fruit maturity	medium	late	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	1998	Granted	'Sonnet'
EU	2001	Applied	'Sonnet'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Sonnet'

First sold in Canada in Aug 2000.

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

	Plant Varieties Journal Volume 191
	ralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal Istralia
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details
Sweet Cherr	ry (Prunus avium)
Variety:	'Santina'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2001/159
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	25-Jun-2001
Accepted:	11-Mar-2002
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
Title Holder	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397566105
Fax:	0397520005
<u>N</u>	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>



Details of Application	
Application Number	2001/159
Variety Name	'Santina'
Genus Species	Prunus avium
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	11 Mar 2002
Applicant	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by
	the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial			
Overseas Testing	PBRO- Canada		
Authority			
Overseas Data	98-1436		
Reference Number			
Location			
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus avium)		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the present new and distinct variety of cherry listed above arose from a controlled cross pollination of seed parent 'Summit' and pollen parent 'Stella'. The seedling cross was designated as '13S-5-22' in 1980. Two propagations were made on *Prunus avium* rootstock and planted out in a trial block at the Summerland Research Centre in 1985. Evaluation on the selection began upon fruiting. The selection, which was propagated via budding and grafting, was chosen for its fruiting characteristics including maturity, size, skin and flesh appearance and also for its ability to self-pollinate. Breeder: Dr W David Lane, Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Summerland, British Columbia, Canada.

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

Organ/Plant Part	0	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	time of maturity	early to medium

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

'Van'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression	in
	Characteristics	s in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	7
'Ron's Seedling	'Fruit pollinatior	n self pollinating	requires pollinator	
'Chelan'	Fruit pollination	n self pollinating	requires pollinator	
'Royal Rainier'	Fruit pollination	n self pollinating	requires pollinator	'Royal Rainier' also has white flesh
				whereas 'Santina' has
				red flesh.
'Panaro Four'	Tree habit	drooping	upright	

<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	'Santina'	'Summit'	'Van'
□ *Tree: type	normal	normal	normal
Tree: vigour	medium	strong	medium
✓ *Tree: habit	spreading to drooping	semi-upright to spreading	semi-upright to spreading
One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot	slightly held out	slightly held out	slightly held out
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration tip	ofweak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Leaf blade: length	long	long	long
Leaf blade: width	broad	broad	broad
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium	small to medium
\square Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	dark	medium to dark
*Leaf: length of petiole	long	long	long
\square Leaf: ratio length of petiole/length of blade	medium	medium	small to medium
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present	present
Petiole: colour of nectaries	purple	dark red	light red
Flower: relative position of petal margins	free	overlapping	overlapping
□ *Fruit: size	very large	very large	very large
✓ *Fruit: shape	reniform	cordate	reniform
□ *Fruit: colour of skin	blackish	blackish	blackish
Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small	large	large
\Box Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	many	many	medium to many
Fruit: colour of juice	purple	purple	purple
Fruit: colour of flesh	dark red	red	dark red
*Fruit: firmness	medium	medium	firm
□ Fruit: acidity	medium to high	medium	medium to high
Fruit: sweetness		medium	

Fruit: juiciness		medium to stron	ng strong	medium
*Fruit: length of stalk		medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
*Time of: fruit maturity		early to medium medium		medium
Prior Applications and Sales				
a .	**	a . a		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Country Canada	Year 1998	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Santina'	
•				
Canada	1998	Granted	'Santina'	

First sold in Canada in Mar 2000.

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

			Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19 N
	ralian Government ustralia	Plant Varieties	Journal
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Nemesia (N	emesia hybrid)		
Variety:	'INTRAIRED'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2005/285		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	15-Aug-2005		
Accepted:	24-Mar-2006		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ie 1	
Title Holder	: InnovaPlant Gr	nbH & Co. KG	
Agent:	Aussie Winners		
•	0732067676	5	
Fax:	0732038922		
	View the detailed val	description of t riety.	<u>his</u>

Initiatival Inapplinit Duny Des Cline

2005/285
INTRAIRED
Nemesia hybrid
Nemesia
Nil
24 Mar 2006
InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.
Deo Singh

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.
Descriptor	Nemesia -National Descriptor
Period	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.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named seedling of *Nemesia strumosa* x *Nemesia fruticans*, un-named seedling, in Gensingen, Germany, in 2001. *N. strumosa* (annual) was a soft pink to whitish coloured variety with small flowers. *N. fruticans* (perennial) was a shorter flowering, less vigorous growing variety. In comparison, 'Intrared' (bi-annual) has large red flowers with extended flowering period. The new variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations without off types. Breeder: Silvia Hofman and Hendrik Theobald, InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.

<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/pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Inuppink'	Deep pink flowers, somewhat similar.	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing State of Expression in Characteristics Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
N. strumosa	Plant life span bi-annual	annual	Not available commercially. Has white flowers.
N. fructicans	Plant life span bi-annual	perrinial	Not available commercially.
'Busy Bee Bliss'	Flower colour red	light pink	

	arators are marked	with a tick.	5	
Organ/Plant Part	: Context		'INTRAIRED'	'Inuppink'
-	Plant: growth habit		upright	upright
Plant: density			dense	sparse
Plant: life cycle	e		perennial	perennial
Plant: height			short	tall
Leaf: variegation	on		absent	absent
Leaf: shape of a	apex		narrow acute	broad acute
\Box Leaf: shape of \Box	margin		serrate	serrate
Leaf: shape of	blade		lanceolate	lanceolate
Corolla: length			long to very long	long to very long
Corolla: width			broad	very broad
Upper lip of co	rolla: relative position	n of two middle lobe	es touching	free
	rolla: undulation of n		weak	strong
	orolla: colour (RHS co	C	RHS 46A	RHS 67B
	orolla: colour pattern	,	even	even
	rolla: presence of bas	al spot	absent	present
	rolla: colour of venat		purple	purple
_	orolla: undulation of n		weak	strong
	orolla: main colour of		RHS 46A	RHS 67B
colour chart)		X	KIIS 40A	KIIS 07D
Lower lip of co	orolla: size of palate		medium	large
Spur: main colo	our		pink	pink
Spur: curvature			weak	weak
	dditional to the Desc	<u>criptor/TG</u>		(1
Organ/Plant Part			'INTRAIRED' 17.64	'Inuppink' 17.76
	timate length (mm)		17.04	18.84
_	timate width (mm)		1.14	0.94
				short
Spur: length			short medium	medium
Spur: width				
Flower palate: colour		red	dark yellow	
Prior Application	s and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Canada	2003	Granted	'Intraired'	
Japan New Zeeland	2004	Applied	'Intraired'	
New Zealand EU	2005 2002	Applied Granted	'Intraired' 'Intraired'	
	2002	Granica	mancu	

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

First sold in EU and USA in Apr 2003.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

	Plant Varietie	s Journal Volume 19 N
352 CONSTITUTE	ralian Government - Plant Varieties Journal	
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details	
Nemesia (Ne	emesia hybrid)	
Variety:	'INUPCREAM'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2005/287	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	15-Aug-2005	
Accepted:	24-Mar-2006	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1	
Title Holder:	: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG	
Agent:	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0732067676	
Fax:	0732038922	
$\overline{\lambda}$	View the detailed description of this	
	variety.	

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abagin ognas

Application Number	2005/287
Variety Name	'INUPCREAM'
Genus Species	Nemesia hybrid
Common Name	Nemesia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.
Qualified Person	Deo Singh

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.
Descriptor	Nemesia
Period	2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in full sun.
Trial Design	15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised
	design.
Measurements	Colour coding was done from the newly opened flowers.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named seedling of *Nemesia strumosa* x *Nemesia fruticans*, un-named seedling, in Gensingen, Germany, in 2001. *N. strumosa* (annual) was a soft pink to whitish coloured variety with small flowers. *N. fruticans* (perennial) was a shorter flowering, less vigorous growing variety. In comparison, 'Inucream' (bi-annual) has large light pink flowers, with colour as well, and has an extended flowering period. The new variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations without off types. Breeder: Silvia Hofman and Hendrik Theobald, InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	presence of yellow colour

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name	Comments			
'Intragold'	mainly yellow flower colour			
'Mango'	lower lip of corolla has same colour.			

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting Charac	uishing teristics	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
N. strumosa	Plant	life span	bi-annual	annual	Not available commercially.
N. fructicans	Plant	life span	bi-annual	perennial	Not available commercially.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'INUPCREAM'	'Intragold'	'Mango'
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
Plant: density	dense	dense	sparse
Plant: height	short	medium	tall
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
□ Leaf: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute	broad acute
Leaf: shape of margin	serrate	serrate	serrate
✓ Leaf: shape of blade	ovate	lanceolate	lanceolate
Corolla: length	very long	long	long to very long
Corolla: width	broad	medium to broad	broad to very broad
Upper lip of corolla: relative position of two middle lobes	touching	free	touching
Upper lip of corolla: undulation of margin of lobes	weak	weak	weak
Upper lip of corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	^r RHS 56D	RHS 4A	RHS 56D
\Box Upper lip of corolla: colour pattern	even	even	even
Upper lip of corolla: presence of basal spot	present	present	present
Upper lip of corolla: colour of basal spo	t dark yellow	dark yellow	dark yellow
Upper lip of corolla: colour of venation		violet	purple
Lower lip of corolla: undulation of margin	medium	weak	medium
Lower lip of corolla: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	RHS 11C	RHS 13A	RHS 11B
\Box Lower lip of corolla: colour of palate	dark yellow	medium yellow	dark yellow
Lower lip of corolla: size of palate	medium	medium	medium
Spur: curvature	very weak	weak	very weak

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'INUPCREAM'	'Intragold'	'Mango'
\Box Corolla: approximate width (mm)	17.56	15.17	19.96
Corolla: approximate length (mm)	20.28	18.50	18.92
Corolla: L/W ratio	1.15	1.22	0.95
Spur: width	medium	narrow	medium
Flower: colour	two or more	one	two or more
Spur : length	short	medium	short
Plant : life span	bi-annual	bi-annual	bi-annual

Flower palate: colour		dark yellow	medium yellow dark yellow
Prior Applicatio	ns and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Granted	'Inupcream'
Japan	2005	Applied	'Inupcream'
New Zealand	2005	Applied	'Inupcream'
EU	2002	Granted	'Inupcream'

First sold in EU and USA in Apr 2003.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

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			Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19
1252 CONFECTIVES	ralian Government	Plant Varieties	Journal
-745	ustralia		
	s Journal - Searc Iemesia hybrid)		
	'INTRAIWHI'		
Variety:	N/A		
Synonym:			
Application no:	2005/284		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	15-Aug-2005		
Accepted:	24-Mar-2006		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ıe 1	
Title Holder	: InnovaPlant Gn	nbH & Co. KG	
Agent:	Aussie Winners	Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0732067676		
Fax:	0732038922		
	View the detailed	l description of tl	<u>nis</u>
	va	<u>riety.</u>	

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2005/284
INTRAIWHI
Nemesia hybrid
Nemesia
Nil
24 Mar 2006
InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.
Deo Singh

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.
Descriptor	Nemesia -National Descriptor
Period	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.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named seedling of *Nemesia strumosa* x *Nemesia fruticans*, un-named seedling, in Gensingen, Germany, in 2001. *N. strumosa* (annual) was a soft pink to whitish coloured variety with small flowers. *N. fruticans* (perennial) was a shorter flowering, less vigorous growing variety. In comparison, 'Inuppink' (bi-annual) has large dark pink flowers with extended flowering period. The new variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations without off types. Breeder: Silvia Hofman and Hendrik Theobald, InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Busy Bee Storm'	Somewhat similar variety with smaller flowers.	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety		0 0	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
N. strumosa	Plant	life span	bi-annual	annual	Not available commercially.
N. fructicans	Plant	life span	bi-annual	perennial	Not available commercially.

1	arators are ma	arked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part:			'INTRAIWHI'	'Busy Bee Storm'
Plant: growth h	abit		upright	upright
Plant: density			sparse	dense
Plant: life cycle	;	perennial	perennial	
Plant: height		tall	medium	
Leaf: variegatio	on		absent	absent
Leaf: shape of a	apex		narrow acute	broad acute
Leaf: shape of 1	nargin		serrate	serrulate
Leaf: shape of t	olade		lanceolate	ovate
Corolla: length			medium to long	short to medium
Corolla: width			medium to broad	medium
✓ Upper lip of co	rolla: relative j	position of two middle lo	bes free	touching
		on of margin of lobes	weak	weak
Upper lip of con	rolla: colour (F	RHS colour chart)	RHS 155D	RHS 155D
Upper lip of con			even	even
Upper lip of con	rolla: presence	of basal spot	absent	absent
Upper lip of con			purple	
Lower lip of co	rolla: undulati	on of margin	weak	weak
Lower lip of co	rolla: main col	our of inner side (RHS	RHS 155D	RHS 155D
Lower lip of co	rolla: colour o	f palate	light yellow	medium yellow
✓ Lower lip of co			medium	small
Spur: main colo	-		white	pink
Spur: curvature			weak	weak
Characteristics Ac		e Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part:			'INTRAIWHI'	'Busy Bee Storm'
Corolla: approx	e	,	16.05	13.77
Corolla: approx		nm)	15.62	12.40
Corolla: L/W ra			1.03	1.11 hi oppuol
Plant : life span			bi-annual	bi-annual
Spur : length		medium	medium	
Spur: width	1		medium	narrow
Flower palate: o	colour		light yellow	medium yellow
Prior Applications Country Canada	s and Sales Year 2003	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Intraiwhi'	

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

EU 2002 Granted 'Intraiwhi'

First sold in EU and USA in Apr 2003.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

	Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19 N
C250 C200 C200 C200	ralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal astralia
	s Journal - Search Result Details
Variety:	emesia hybrid) 'INTRAIGOLD'
Synonym:	
Application no:	2005/286
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	15-Aug-2005
Accepted:	24-Mar-2006
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
Title Holder	: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
Agent:	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd
-	0732067676
Fax:	0732038922
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>

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Application Number	2005/286
Variety Name	'INTRAIGOLD'
Genus Species	Nemesia hybrid
Common Name	Nemesia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.
Qualified Person	Deo Singh

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.
Descriptor	Nemesia -National Descriptor
Period	2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in full sun.
Trial Design	15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised
	design.
Measurements	Colour coding was done from the newly opened flowers.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named seedling of *Nemesia strumosa* x *Nemesia fruticans*, un-named seedling, in Gensingen, Germany, in 2001. *N. strumosa* (annual) was a soft pink to whitish coloured variety with small flowers. *N. fruticans* (perennial) was a shorter flowering, less vigorous growing variety. In comparison, 'Intraigold' (bi-annual) has large yellow flowers with extended flowering period. The new variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations without off types. Breeder: Silvia Hofman and Hendrik Theobald, InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	yellow or part yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Inucream'	Lower lip of corolla somewhat similar in colour.		
'Mango'	Lower lip of corolla, somewhat similar in colour.		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	nComments
	Characteristics	s in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
N. strumosa	Plant life span	bi-annual	annual	Not available commercially.
N. fructicans	Plant life span	bi-annual	annual	Not available commercially.

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'INTRAIGOLD' 'Inucream' 'Mango' Plant: growth habit upright upright upright • dense sparse Plant: density dense **~** Plant: height medium short tall Leaf: variegation absent absent absent Leaf: shape of apex \square broad acute broad acute broad acute \Box Leaf: shape of margin serrate serrate serrate lanceolate ovate lanceolate Leaf: shape of blade ✓ long to very long long to very long long Corolla: length broad ~ broad very broad Corolla: width Upper lip of corolla: relative position of free ~ touching touching two middle lobes Upper lip of corolla: undulation of weak weak weak margin of lobes Upper lip of corolla: colour (RHS colour RHS 4A ~ RHS 56D RHS 56D chart) \square Upper lip of corolla: colour pattern even even even Upper lip of corolla: presence of basal present present present spot Γ Upper lip of corolla: colour of basal spot dark yellow dark yellow dark yellow Upper lip of corolla: colour of venation violet purple purple ✓ Lower lip of corolla: undulation of weak medium medium margin ~ Lower lip of corolla: main colour of RHS 13A RHS 11C RHS 11B inner side (RHS colour chart) Lower lip of corolla: colour of palate ~ medium yellow dark yellow dark yellow Lower lip of corolla: size of palate medium medium medium Spur: curvature very weak very weak weak

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'INTRAIGOLD	' 'Inucream'	'Mango'
\Box Corolla: approximate length (mm)	18.50	18.50	18.92
\square Corolla: approximate width (mm)	15.17	15.17	19.96
Corolla: L/W ratio	1.22	1.15	0.95
Plant : life span	bi-annual	bi-annual	bi-annual
□ Flower palate: colour	medium yellow	medium yellow	dark yellow
□ Spur : length	medium	medium	Short
□ Spur: width	narrow	narrow	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Granted	'Intraigold'
Japan	2004	Applied	'Intraigold'
New Zealand	2005	Applied	'Intraigold'
EU	2002	Granted	'Intraigold'

First sold in EU and USA in Apr 2003.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.

	Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19 N
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Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details
Nemesia (N	emesia hybrid)
Variety:	'INUPPINK'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2005/283
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	15-Aug-2005
Accepted:	24-Mar-2006
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
Title Holder	: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
Agent:	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0732067676
Fax:	0732038922
<u>_</u>	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>

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Application Number	2005/283
Variety Name	'INUPPINK'
Genus Species	Nemesia hybrid
Common Name	Nemesia
Synonym	
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.
Qualified Person	Deo Singh

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD.
Descriptor	Nemesia -National Descriptor
Period	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.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named seedling of *Nemesia strumosa* x *Nemesia fruticans*, un-named seedling, in Gensingen, Germany, in 2001. *N. strumosa* (annual) was a soft pink to whitish coloured variety with small flowers. *N. fruticans* (perennial) was a shorter flowering, less vigorous growing variety. In comparison, 'Inuppink' (bi-annual) has large dark pink flowers with extended flowering period. The new variety was vegetatively propagated through several generations without off types. Breeder: Silvia Hofman and Hendrik Theobald, InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.

<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/pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Intrared'	Is a red variety compared to the candidate, which is pink.		
'Busy Bee Bliss'	Is a commercial variety and is somewhat similar.		

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'INUPPINK' 'Busy Bee Bliss' 'Intrared' Plant: growth habit upright upright upright ~ sparse dense Plant: density sparse perennial Plant: life cycle perennial perennial \checkmark tall tall short Plant: height \square Leaf: variegation absent absent absent Leaf: shape of apex broad acute broad acute narrow acute \square Leaf: shape of margin serrate serrate serrate ~ lanceolate lanceolate Leaf: shape of blade ovate \Box medium to long long long Corolla: length • very broad medium to broad medium to broad Corolla: width Upper lip of corolla: relative position of free free touching two middle lobes Upper lip of corolla: undulation of \square weak weak weak margin of lobes Upper lip of corolla: colour (RHS colour RHS 67B RHS 69B RHS 46A chart) fading towards \square Upper lip of corolla: colour pattern even even margins Upper lip of corolla: presence of basal present present absent spot Upper lip of corolla: colour of basal spot medium yellow medium yellow Upper lip of corolla: colour of venation purple purple Lower lip of corolla: undulation of ~ strong medium weak margin Lower lip of corolla: main colour of RHS 67B RHS 69B RHS 46A inner side (RHS colour chart) Lower lip of corolla: colour of palate dark yellow light yellow ✓ Lower lip of corolla: size of palate medium large small Spur: main colour pink pink pink weak Spur: curvature weak weak

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'INUPPINK'	'Busy Bee Bliss'	'Intrared'
Corolla: approximate length (mm)	17.76	16.76	17.64
\Box Corolla: approximate width (mm)	18.84	14.87	15.49
Corolla: L/W ratio	0.94	1.13	1.14
Spur : length	short	long	short
Spur: width	medium	medium	

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Granted	'Inuppink'
Japan	2005	Applied	'Inuppink'
New Zealand	2005	Applied	'Inuppink'
EU	2003	Granted	'Inuppink'

First sold in EU and USA in Apr 2003.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

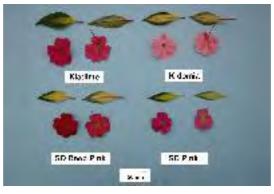
Variety: 'Kidomia' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/051Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2004Accepted:17-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KGAgent:Ramm Botanicals Pty LtdTelephone:0243512099Fax:0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2004/051
Variety Name	'Kidomia'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 May 2004
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1
Period	Dec 2005-Apr 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 100mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '97-603' x pollen parent 'Lucine' in 1998. The seed parent is characterised by an absence of leaf variegation. The pollen parent is characterised by medium branching and medium leaf variegation intensity. Selection took place in Gensingen, Germany in 1999. Selection criteria: deep pink flower colour, strong leaf markings and compact, bushy appearance. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	marking of upper side	present
Flower	colour	pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'SD Deep Pink'	deep pink flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.
'SD Pink'	pink flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Disting	uishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Charac	teristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'SD Pink	Flower	number of	one	two	Pink flowering plant
Bicolour'		colours			from Seven Dwarfs
					breeding group.

<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	'Kidomia'	'SD Deep Pink'	'SD Pink'
Plant: height of foliage	short	very short to short	very short to short
✓ *Plant: width	medium	narrow	narrow
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Petiole: length	medium	medium	short
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	weak to medium	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: length	medium	short to medium	short
*Leaf blade: width	medium	narrow to medium	narrow
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	medium	medium to large
\square *Leaf blade: marking of upper side	present	present	present
*Leaf blade: colour of marking of upper side (varieties with marking only)	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow
\square *Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green/yellow	green/yellow	green/yellow
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	red	green
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong	weak to medium
□ *Flower: type	single	single	single
✓ *Flower: width	medium to broad	medium	narrow to medium
□ *Flower: number of colours	one	one	one
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	73C	ca 63A	N66B
✓ *Flower: eye zone	present	absent	present
*Flower: size of eye zone	small		small to medium
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	67B		N155B
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
□ Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	^e medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium

Lower petal: length (varieties with singl flowers only)	^e medium	short to medium	short to medium
Lower petal: depth of incision (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium	medium
Spur: degree of curvature	weak	weak to medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kidomia'	'SD Deep Pink'	'SD Pink'	
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Leaf blade: size of marking of upper side large to very large medium to large medium to large

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kidomia'	'SD Deep Pink'	'SD Pink'
✓ Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	95.10 ^b	66.70°	63.90 ^c
Std. Deviation	7.10	3.50	4.70
LSD/sig	6.25	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	33.80 ^b	24.00°	19.50^{d}
Std. Deviation	2.10	1.90	1.60
LSD/sig	2.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf: length: width ratio			
Mean	2.82 ^b	2.80^{b}	3.30 ^a
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.30	0.20
LSD/sig	0.22	ns	P≤0.01
Petiole: length (mm)			
Mean	12.40^{b}	10.20^{b}	5.80°
Std. Deviation	4.10	2.30	2.10
LSD/sig	4.03	ns	P≤0.01
Flower: width (mm)			
Mean	59.00 ^a	44.60 ^b	43.80 ^b
Std. Deviation	4.10	2.40	3.70
LSD/sig	4.00	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Upper petal: width (mm)			
Mean	34.30 ^a	23.10 ^b	24.90 ^b
Std. Deviation	3.50	2.90	2.00
LSD/sig	3.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Lateral petal: width (mm)			
Mean	27.20^{a}	22.00^{b}	21.40 ^b
Std. Deviation	2.10	2.00	1.80
LSD/sig	2.22	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Lower petal: length (mm)			
Mean	32.50^{a}	26.00 ^b	25.90 ^b
Std. Deviation	1.40	2.10	1.60
LSD/sig	1.96	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly (P	≤0.01) different according to	S-N-K test	

Mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly ($P \le 0.01$) different according to S-N-K test

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in Germany in Jul 2001. First Australian sale Jul 2003.

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



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

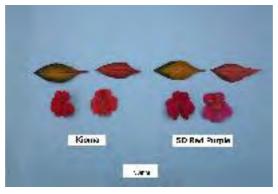
Variety: 'Kioma' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/052Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2004Accepted:17-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KGAgent:Ramm Botanicals Pty LtdTelephone:0243512099Fax:0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2004/052
Variety Name	'Kioma'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 May 2004
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1
Period	Dec 2005-Apr 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 100mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Lucine' x pollen parent '97-087' in 1998. The seed parent is characterised by medium branching and medium leaf variegation intensity. The pollen parent is characterised by a lilac flower with a propensity to fade. Selection took place in Gensingen, Germany in 1999. Selection criteria: lilac flower colour, strong leaf markings and compact, bushy appearance. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	marking of upper side	present
Flower	colour	red purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'SD red purple'	red purple flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety Distinguishing State of Expression in State of Expression in Comments Characteristics Candidate Variety Comparator Variety

'SD Red Flower colour N66A Purple 2' Comparator VarietyN74AFrom Seven Dwarfs
breeding group.

<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	'Kioma'	'SD Red Purple'
✓ *Plant: height of foliage	short	very short to short
*Plant: width	medium	narrow to medium
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium
Petiole: length	long	medium
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	medium	weak
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	present	present
*Leaf blade: colour of marking of upper side (varieties with marking only)	yellow with red	yellow with red
\square *Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	weak	weak
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	red	red
Leaf blade: intensity of red colouration on lower side between veins (varieties with red lower side only)	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	red
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	absent or very weak to weak
*Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: width	medium	medium
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
*Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	N66A	ca 67A
*Flower: eye zone	absent	absent
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium to broad
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium
\Box Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium
Lower petal: depth of incision (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium
Spur: degree of curvature Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	weak	weak
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kioma'	'SD Red Purple'
✓ Leaf blade: size of marking of upper side	very large	large to very large

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kioma'	'SD Red Purple'
\Box Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	87.90	91.20
Std. Deviation	4.70	6.00
LSD/sig	6.15	ns
\Box Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	36.90	35.50
Std. Deviation	2.00	2.60
LSD/sig	2.70	ns
Leaf: length:width ratio		
Mean	2.39	2.57
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig	0.19	ns
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	22.60	9.60
Std. Deviation	6.60	2.50
LSD/sig	5.67	P≤0.01
Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	47.90	48.90
Std. Deviation	1.60	6.40
LSD/sig	5.30	ns
Upper petal: width (mm)		
Mean	33.70	39.50
Std. Deviation	1.50	4.80
LSD/sig	4.06	P≤0.01
✓ Lateral petal: width (mm)		
Mean	29.00	25.70
Std. Deviation	1.60	2.90
LSD/sig	2.66	P≤0.01
Lower petal: length (mm)		
Mean	28.30	28.80
Std. Deviation	0.80	3.10
LSD/sig	2.58	ns
Prior Applications and Sales		

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2001	Applied	'Kioma'
USA	2002	Granted	'Kioma'

First sold in Germany in Jul 2001. First Australian sale Jul 2003.

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



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Kiadime' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/050Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2004Accepted:17-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KGAgent:Ramm Botanicals Pty LtdTelephone:0243512099Fax:0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2004/050
Variety Name	'Kiadime'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 May 2004
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1
Period	Dec 2005-Apr 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 100mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '97-283' x pollen parent '97-515' in 1998. The seed parent is characterised by an absence of leaf variegation and a non-rounded flower shape. The pollen parent is characterised by an absence of leaf variegation. Selection took place in Gensingen, Germany in 1999. Selection criteria: deep pink flower colour, strong leaf markings and compact, bushy appearance. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	marking of upper side	present
Flower	colour	pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'SD deep pink'	deep pink flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.
'SD pink'	pink flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.

Variety	8 8	-	ession State of E	-	nments
'SD Pink Bicolour'	Characteristics flower number of colours		VarietyCompara two	Pink from	flowering plant Seven Dwarfs ding group.
	escription and Dis he comparators are			h distinguish the	candidate from on
	ant Part: Context		'Kiadime'	'SD Deep Pink'	'SD Pink'
□ *Plant	: height of foliage		short to medium	very short to shor	t very short to short
*Plant	: width		narrow to medium	narrow	narrow
Shoot:	anthocyanin colour	ation	strong	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Petiole	e: length		medium to long	medium	short
Petiole upper side	e: anthocyanin colou	iration on	medium	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak
	blade: length		medium to long	short to medium	short
▼ *Leaf	blade: width		medium	narrow to mediur	nnarrow
🗆 Leaf b	lade: length/width r	atio	medium to large	medium	medium to large
□ *Leaf	blade: marking of u	pper side	present	present	present
	blade: colour of ma eties with marking o		medium yellow	light yellow	light yellow
*Leaf upper side	blade: anthocyanin	colouration of	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓ *Leaf between v	blade: colour of low eins	ver side	green	green/yellow	green/yellow
✓ *Leaf side	blade: colour of vei	ns on lower	red	red	green
Pedice	el: anthocyanin colo	uration	strong	medium to strong	weak to medium
Flow	er: type		single	single	single
▼ *Flow	er: width		medium to broad	medium	narrow to medium
Flow	er: number of colou	rs	one	one	one
▼ *Flow (RHS cold	er: main colour of u our chart)	pper side	N66B	ca 63A	N66B
_	er: eye zone		present	absent	present
_	er: size of eye zone		small to medium		small to medium
_	r: main colour of ey	e zone (RHS	58A		N155B
_	notal width (variat				

Upper petal: width (varieties with single medium narrow to medium narrow to medium flowers only)

 \Box Lateral petal: width (varieties with single_{narrow} to medium narrow to medium narrow to medium flowers only)

Lower petal: length (varieties with singl flowers only)	^e medium	short to medium	short to medium
\Box Lower petal: depth of incision (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium	medium
Spur: degree of curvature	weak	weak to medium	weak to medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descrip	tor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiadime'	'SD Deep Pink'	'SD Pink'
Leaf blade: size of marking of upper sid	elarge	medium to large	medium to large
Lear blade. Size of marking of upper sid		8	C
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiadime'	'SD Deep Pink'	'SD Pink'
Leaf: length (mm)		-	
Mean	106.50 ^a	66.70 ^c	63.90 ^c
Std. Deviation	6.00	3.50	4.70
	6.25	P<0.01	4.70 P<0.01
LSD/sig	0.25	P <u></u> _0.01	P <u></u> 0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	37.50 ^a	24.00°	19.50 ^d
Std. Deviation	2.60	1.90	1.60
LSD/sig	2.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: length:width ratio			
Mean	2.85 ^b	2.80^{b}	3.30^{a}
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.30	0.20
LSD/sig	0.22	ns	0.20 P≤0.01
	0.22	115	1_0.01
Petiole: length (mm)		to o ob	7 0 0 0
Mean	17.70 ^a	10.20 ^b	5.80 ^c
Std. Deviation	4.90	2.30	2.10
LSD/sig	4.03	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: width (mm)			
Mean	56.20 ^a	44.60^{b}	43.80 ^b
Std. Deviation	3.60	2.40	3.70
LSD/sig	4.00	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Upper petal: width (mm)			
Mean	33.90 ^a	23.10 ^b	24.90 ^b
Std. Deviation	2.60	2.90	2.00
LSD/sig	3.21	P≤0.01	2.00 P≤0.01
_ 0	5.21	1_0.01	1_0.01
Lateral petal: width (mm)	ee eeb	a a cab	e i i sh
Mean	22.50 ^b	22.00 ^b	21.40 ^b
Std. Deviation	1.80	2.00	1.80
LSD/sig	2.22	ns	ns
✓ Lower petal: length (mm)			
Mean	33.60 ^a	26.00 ^b	25.90 ^b
Std. Deviation	1.80	2.10	1.60
LSD/sig	1.96	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Mean values followed by the same letters are not significantly (P	≤0.01) different according to	S-N-K test	

...

Prior Applicat	<u>ions and Sales</u>		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied

Canada	2001	Granted	'Kiadime'
Japan	2002	Applied	'Kiadime'
EU	2002	Granted	'Kiadime'
USA	2002	Granted	'Kiadime'

First sold in Germany in Jul 2001. First Australian sale Jul 2003.

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



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Kiquilla' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/047Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2004Accepted:17-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0243512099
Fax:	0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2004/047
Variety Name	'Kiquilla'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 May 2004
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Dec 2005-Apr 2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 100mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '98-603' x pollen parent 'Kimoo' in 1998. The seed parent is characterised by medium leaf variegation intensity. The pollen parent is characterised by medium branching and an absence of leaf variegation. Selection took place in Gensingen, Germany in 1999. Selection criteria: white flower colour, strong leaf markings and compact, bushy appearance. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	marking of upper side	present
Flower	colour	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'SD white'	white flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishi	ng Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Innocence'	Leaf blade	intensity of markings	strong	very weak
'Innocence'	stem	colour	green	pink

<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	'Kiquilla'	'SD white'
*Plant: height of foliage	short to medium	short to medium
*Plant: width	medium	medium
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petiole: length	medium	medium to long
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	present	present
*Leaf blade: colour of marking of upper side (varieties with marking only)	light yellow	medium yellow
\square *Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green/yellow	green
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	green	green
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Flower: type	single	single
✓ *Flower: width	medium	broad
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
*Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	155C	155C
□ *Flower: eye zone	absent	absent
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium to broad
✓ Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	narrow to mediun	nmedium
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium to long
Lower petal: depth of incision (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium
Spur: degree of curvature	medium to strong	weak
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiquilla'	'SD white'
Leaf blade: size of marking of upper side	medium to large	very small to small

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiquilla'	'SD white'
\Box Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	87.80	88.50
Std. Deviation	4.00	2.60
LSD/sig	3.84	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	37.70	33.00
Std. Deviation	3.90	2.20
LSD/sig	3.58	P≤0.01
Leaf: length: width ratio		
Mean	2.35	2.69
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01
\square Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	15.10	18.40
Std. Deviation	2.40	5.70
LSD/sig	4.97	ns
Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	47.10	63.50
Std. Deviation	2.00	3.40
LSD/sig	3.20	P≤0.01
Upper petal: width (mm)		
Mean	29.40	36.60
Std. Deviation	2.90	3.10
LSD/sig	3.43	P≤0.01
Lateral petal: width (mm)		
Mean	23.50	28.20
Std. Deviation	1.80	1.90
LSD/sig	2.11	P≤0.01
Lower petal: length (mm)		
Mean	29.70	38.40
Std. Deviation	1.90	0.80
LSD/sig	1.65	P≤0.01

Prior Applicati	ons and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2001	Granted	'Kiquilla'
Japan	2002	Applied	'Kiquilla'
EU	2002	Granted	'Kiquilla'
USA	2002	Granted	'Kiquilla'

First sold in Germany in Jul 2001. First Australian sale Jul 2003.

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



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Kiilia' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/048Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2004Accepted:17-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KGAgent:Ramm Botanicals Pty LtdTelephone:0243512099Fax:0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2004/048
Variety Name	'Kiilia'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 May 2004
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Dec 2005-Apr 2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 100mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '97-316' x pollen parent '97-223' in 1998. The seed parent is characterised by medium leaf variegation intensity and flower colour intensity. The pollen parent is characterised by medium branching. Selection took place in Gensingen, Germany in 1999. Selection criteria: large orange flowers, strong leaf markings and compact, bushy appearance. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	marking of upper side	present
Flower	colour	orange

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'SD-Orange'	orange flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.	

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiilia'	'SD-Orange'
*Plant: height of foliage	short	short
*Plant: width		nnarrow to medium
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
Petiole: length	long	medium
Petiole: anthocyanin colouratoin on upper side	medium	medium
✓ *Leaf blade: length	medium	short
*Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	narrow
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	present	present
*Leaf blade: colour of marking of upper side (varieties with marking only)	yellow with red	yellow with red
\square *Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	weak	weak
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	red	red
\Box Leaf blade: intensity of red colouration on lower side between veins (varieties with red lower side only)	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	red
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	weak to medium
Flower: type	single	single
✓ *Flower: width	broad	medium
*Flower: number of colours	one	one
□ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	N30B	N30B
*Flower: eye zone	present	present
*Flower: size of eye zone	small	small to medium
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	58A	59D
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad to very broad	narrow to medium
✓ Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to broad	narrow to medium
✓ Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to long	short to medium
Lower petal: depth of incision (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to deep	medium to deep
Spur: degree of curvature	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	(17.000	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiilia'	'SD-Orange'
✓ Leaf blade: size of marking of upper side	medium	large
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiilia'	'SD-Orange'
Leaf: length (mm)		

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

Mean Std. Deviation	99.90 6.00	63.20 2.70
LSD/sig	5.30	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)	40.00	•• ••
Mean	40.80	22.40
Std. Deviation	3.00	2.00
LSD/sig	2.95	P≤0.01
Leaf: length: width ratio		
Mean	2.45	2.84
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig	0.24	P≤0.01
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	24.20	12.80
Std. Deviation	4.80	3.10
LSD/sig	4.60	P≤0.01
Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	63.70	46.40
Std. Deviation	3.40	2.80
LSD/sig	3.57	P≤0.01
Upper petal: width (mm)		
Mean	46.40	25.20
Std. Deviation	1.40	1.90
LSD/sig	1.91	P≤0.01
Lateral petal: width (mm)		
Mean	36.90	20.60
Std. Deviation	1.70	1.30
LSD/sig	1.77	P≤0.01
Lower petal: length (mm)		
Mean	34.70	27.10
Std. Deviation	2.40	1.60
LSD/sig	2.31	P≤0.01
-		

Prior Applica	tions and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2001	Applied	'Kiilia'
Japan	2002	Applied	'Kiilia'
EU	2002	Withdrawn	'Kiilia'
USA	2002	Granted	'Kiilia'

First sold in Germany in Jul 2001. First Australian sale Jul 2003.

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



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)

Variety: 'Kiotoa' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/049Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2004Accepted:17-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KGAgent:Ramm Botanicals Pty LtdTelephone:0243512099Fax:0243531875

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2004/049
Variety Name	'Kiotoa'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 May 2004
Applicant	InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany.
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tuggerah, NSW		
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri) TG/196/1		
Period	Dec 2005-Apr 2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 100mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Eurema' x pollen parent '97-286' in 1998. The seed parent is characterised by a medium leaf variegation intensity and orange flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by medium branching. Selection took place in Gensingen, Germany in 1999. Selection criteria: red flower colour, strong leaf markings and compact, bushy appearance. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany.

<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	marking of upper side	present
Flower	colour	red

Name	Comments
'SD Deep Red'	deep red flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.
'SD Red'	red flowering plant from Seven Dwarfs breeding group.

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

more of the comparators are marked with			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiotoa'	'SD Deep Red'	'SD Red'
*Plant: height of foliage	•	•	t very short to short
□ *Plant: width	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak	medium
Petiole: length	medium	short	medium to long
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	weak to medium	absent or very weak	weak to medium
*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	short	medium
*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	narrow to medium
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	small to medium	small	medium
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	present	present	present
*Leaf blade: colour of marking of upper side (varieties with marking only)	medium yellow	light yellow	medium yellow
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green/yellow	green/yellow	green/yellow
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	green	red
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium	strong
□ *Flower: type	single	single	single
▼ *Flower: width	medium to broad	medium	medium
\square *Flower: number of colours	one	one	one
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	45B	45B	44B
□ *Flower: eye zone	absent	absent	absent
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	medium	narrow to medium
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)		medium	medium
Lower petal: depth of incision (varieties with single flowers only)	deep	medium to deep	medium
Spur: degree of curvature	strong	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Kiotoa' 'SD Deep Red' 'SD Red' ✓ Leaf blade: size of marking of upper side medium to large medium to large medium

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kiotoa'	'SD Deep Red'	'SD Red'
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	72.90	58.90	78.40
Std. Deviation	4.70	2.70	10.20
LSD/sig	7.59	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	33.30	29.10	26.90
Std. Deviation	2.70	2.90	2.80
LSD/sig	3.19	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf: length: width ratio			
Mean	2.19	2.04	2.91
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig	0.22	ns	P≤0.01
Petiole: length (mm)			
Mean	13.30	7.10	16.50
Std. Deviation	3.00	1.00	5.80
LSD/sig	4.32	P≤0.01	ns
Flower: width (mm)			
Mean	56.20	51.60	45.50
Std. Deviation	2.30	3.20	3.40
LSD/sig	3.45	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Upper petal: width (mm)			
Mean	36.50	33.00	31.50
Std. Deviation	2.70	3.00	3.10
LSD/sig	3.36	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\square Lateral petal: width (mm)			
Mean	27.50	24.90	25.00
Std. Deviation	1.50	2.30	2.70
LSD/sig	2.55	ns	ns
✓ Lower petal: length (mm)			
Mean	32.80	29.60	27.50
Std. Deviation	1.20	2.10	1.30
LSD/sig	1.84	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2001	Withdrawn	'Kiotoa'
Japan	2002	Applied	'Kiotoa'
EU	2002	Granted	'Kiotoa'
USA	2002	Granted	'Kiotoa'

First sold in Germany in Jul 2001. First Australian sale Jul 2003.

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



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Agapanthus (Agapanthus orientalis)

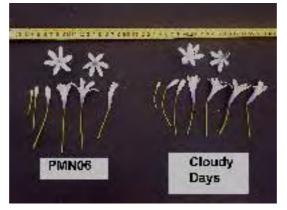
Variety: 'PMN06' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/318Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:17-Oct-2005Accepted:04-Nov-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie			
Agent:	Ozbreed Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0245780866		
Fax:	0245780855		

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2005/318
Variety Name	'PMN06'
Genus Species	Agapanthus orientalis
Common Name	Agapanthus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	4 Nov 2005
Applicant	John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie, Brassall, QLD
Agent	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Richmond, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Pine Mountain, QLD			
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific			
-	descriptor available)			
Period	Autumn-summer 2005			
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from			
	division, planted into 250mm pots filled with soilless potting			
	mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid			
	fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.			
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely			
	randomised design.			
Measurements	From 10 plants at random.			
RHS Chart - edition	1995			

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'PMN01' (seed parent) x 'PMN01' (pollen parent). The parent is characterised by a tall plant height, erect leaf attitude, wide leaf size and weak violet blue and white bi-coloured flowers. Selection took place in Pine Mountain, QLD. Selection criteria: bi-colour flowers, large inflorescence size and density of flowers. Propagation: vegetative micropropagation and divisions were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: JM and GA Craigie, Pine Mountain, 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
Perianth lobe	colour	white
Outer perianth tube	colour	violet blue

Name	Comments
'Cloudy Days'	similar bicolour flower colour and pattern from same breeder.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PMN06'	'Cloudy Days'			
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent			
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	146A	146A			
Flower: type	single	single			
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PMN06'	'Cloudy Days'			
\square Pedicel (mature): anthocyanin coloration	ca 197A, increases distally with age	ca 197A increasing distally with age			
Flower: colour of new anthers (RHS)	201A	201A			
\square Flower: colour of pollen (RHS)	153A	153A			
Flower: colour of filaments (RHS)	ca 155D	ca 155D			
\square Flower: colour of style (RHS)	ca 155D	ca 155D			
Flower: colour of stigma (RHS)	ca 155D	ca 155D			
Peduncle: colour (RHS)	144A	144A			
Pedicel: colour (RHS)	144B	144B			
Flower bud: colour (RHS)	93C-D	93C-94C			
Outer perianth tube: colour (RHS)	93C-D	93C-94C			
□ Inner perianth lobe: colour (RHS)	155D	155D			

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

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PMN06'	'Cloudy Days'		
Plant: height including inflorescence (cm)				
Mean	104.90	77.90		
Std. Deviation	4.40	6.50		
LSD/sig	6.43	P≤0.01		
Plant: height (foliage) (cm)				
Mean	53.40	44.20		
Std. Deviation	2.50	3.80		
LSD/sig	3.71	P≤0.01		
\Box Leaf: length (cm)				
Mean	43.80	38.40		
Std. Deviation	3.20	5.50		
LSD/sig	5.24	ns		
\Box Leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	42.30	38.80		
Std. Deviation	3.20	2.90		
LSD/sig	3.57	ns		
\square Inflorescence: diameter (cm)				
Mean	23.00	22.60		

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	2.70 2.78	1.80 ns
	2.70	115
Peduncle: length (cm) Mean	85.70	64.40
Std. Deviation	3.20	5.20
LSD/sig	5.02	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: number of flowers	0.02	1_0101
Mean	143.50	85.70
Std. Deviation	18.20	13.50
LSD/sig	19.05	P≤0.01
Peduncle: diameter (mm)		
Mean	13.90	13.70
Std. Deviation	1.30	0.70
LSD/sig	1.25	ns
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	43.70	44.20
Std. Deviation	4.20	3.20
LSD/sig	4.28	ns
Flower: length (mm)		
Mean	42.10	36.50
Std. Deviation	3.00	3.10
Lsd/sig	3.44	P≤0.01
Perianth lobe: length (mm)		
Mean	29.00	28.80
Std. Deviation	1.80	1.90
LSD/sig	2.09	ns
Perianth lobe: width (mm)		
Mean	9.40	8.80
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.80
LSD/sig	0.79	ns
Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	63.60	67.00
Std. Deviation	15.00	11.20
LSD/sig	15.10	ns
Pedicel: diameter (mm)		
Mean	1.70	1.80
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig	0.21	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

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		Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19		
352 CONSTITUES	ralian Government ustralia	Plant Varieties Journal		
	s Journal - Searc			
-	ersea american	a)		
Variety:	'Turner Hass'			
Synonym:	N/A			
Application no:	2002/258			
Current status:	ACCEPTED			
Certificate no:	N/A			
Received:	26-Aug-2002			
Accepted:	26-Aug-2002			
Granted:	N/A			
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ie 1		
Title Holder	Title Holder: John William Dorrian and Janet Ruth Dorrian			
Agent:	N/A			
Telephone:	0741266170			
Fax:	0741266255			
-	View the detailed	description of this		

variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2002/258
Variety Name	'Turner Hass'
Genus Species	Persea americana
Common Name	Avocado
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Aug 2002
Applicant	John William Dorrian and Janet Ruth Dorrian, Childers, QLD
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Tony Whiley

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Childers, SE Queensland			
Descriptor	Avocado (Persea americana Mill.) TG/97/3			
Period	2002-2005			
Conditions	The comparative trial was established at Childers, QLD. Conditions: scions of the candidate and comparator varieties were topworked to 10-year-old Sharwil trees approximately 1m above ground level that had previously been grafted to seedling rootstocks. Trees were growing on a red basaltic soil (kraznozem) planted at 6x9m. Pesticides were applied as required and fertiliser and irrigation followed commercial practice.			
Trial Design	Ten single tree replicates of each variety planted in a completely randomised design.			
Measurements	Twenty random measurements of each characteristic were made from each of the replicates.			
	N T'1			

RHS Chart - edition Nil

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Turner Hass' was discovered in a Dorrian Farms 'Hass' orchard at Childers, S.E. Queensland. Six trees were identified growing in close proximity and it is suspected that 'Turner Hass' developed as a sport or mutation of 'Hass'. As this farm propagated its own nursery trees it is likely that several bud sticks were collected from the mutated branch from which new trees were propagated and grown. Trees were monitored for two years before establishing the comparative trial. Selection criteria: precocious, reliable cropping with large 'Hass'-like fruit. Propagation: vegetatively propagated by grafting scions onto seedling rootstocks. Breeder: Mr J.W. and Mrs J.R. Dorrian, 109/121 Bayview Street, Runaway Bay, QLD 4216.

<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 shoot	colour	green
Young leaf	anthocyanin colouration	present
Leaf blade	anise aroma	absent
Flower	pubescence of sepal	present
Flower	density of pubescence of sepal	sparse
Pedicel	shape	cylindrical
Pedicel	"nail head" shape	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Hass'	Most common variety grown in Australia
'Lamb Hass'	A late maturing 'Hass'-like variety
'Llanos Hass'	An early maturing 'Hass'-like variety

<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	'Turner Hass'	'Hass'	'Lamb Hass'	'Llanos Hass'
□ Young shoot: colour	green	green	green	green
Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present
Leaf blade: shape of tip	acute	acute	attenuate	acute
*Leaf blade: anise aroma	absent	absent	absent	absent
\square *Flower: pubescence of sepa	1 present	present	present	present
*Flower: density of pubescence of sepal	sparse	sparse	sparse	sparse
*Mature fruit: size	medium to large	emedium	medium to large	e medium to large
*Mature fruit: relief of surface	rough	rough	rough	medium to rough
*Pedicel: length	long	long	medium	medium
*Pedicel: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
*Pedicel: "nailhead" shape	absent	absent	absent	absent
✓ *Ripe fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium	thick	medium
Seed: shape in longitudinal section	elliptical	ovate	ovate	ovate
✓ *Time of: fruit maturity for	medium to late	medium	late	oorly
harvesting	incurum to rate	meatum	late	early
harvesting <u>Statistical Table</u>				
harvesting <u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Turner Hass'		'Lamb Hass'	'Llanos Hass'
harvesting <u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm)	'Turner Hass'	'Hass'	'Lamb Hass'	'Llanos Hass'
harvestingStatistical TableOrgan/Plant Part: Context✓✓Leaf: petiole length (mm)Mean	'Turner Hass' 6.95	'Hass' 6.82	'Lamb Hass' 5.98	'Llanos Hass' 5.12
harvesting <u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm)	'Turner Hass'	'Hass'	'Lamb Hass'	'Llanos Hass'
harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31	'Hass' 6.82 0.30	'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45	'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40
harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31	'Hass' 6.82 0.30	'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45	'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40
harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24	'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns	'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31	'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01
 harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28	'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42	'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11	 'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65
 harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x petiole length x petiole length 	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28 agth ratio	'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42 0.15 ns	 'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31 P≤0.01 	 'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65 0.30 ns
 harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x petiole length 	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28 egth ratio 2.59	 'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42 0.15 ns 2.65 	 'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31 P≤0.01 2.82 	 *Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65 0.30 ns 3.76
 harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: leaf length x petiole length Mean Std. Deviation Std. Deviation 	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28 agth ratio 2.59 0.13	<pre>'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42 0.15 ns 2.65 0.12</pre>	 'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31 P≤0.01 2.82 0.46 	 'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65 0.30 ns 3.76 0.42
harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: leaf length x petiole length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: leaf length x petiole length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28 egth ratio 2.59	'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42 0.15 ns 2.65	 'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31 P≤0.01 2.82 	 *Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65 0.30 ns 3.76
harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x petiole length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: leaf length x petiole length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Fruit: weight (g)	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28 egh ratio 2.59 0.13 0.38	<pre>'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42 0.15 ns 2.65 0.12 ns</pre>	<pre>'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31 P≤0.01 2.82 0.46 ns</pre>	 'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65 0.30 ns 3.76 0.42 P≤0.01
harvestingStatistical TableOrgan/Plant Part: Context✓✓Leaf: petiole length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length x width ratioMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: leaf length x petiole lengthMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: leaf length x petiole lengthMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Fruit: weight (g)Mean	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28 ogth ratio 2.59 0.13 0.38 234.50	<pre>'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42 0.15 ns 2.65 0.12 ns 200.00</pre>	 'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31 P≤0.01 2.82 0.46 ns 240.50 	 'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65 0.30 ns 3.76 0.42 P≤0.01 242.50
harvestingStatistical TableOrgan/Plant Part: Context✓Leaf: petiole length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: length x width ratioMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf: leaf length x petiole lengthMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Fruit: weight (g)MeanStd. Deviation	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28 19th ratio 2.59 0.13 0.38 234.50 13.40	<pre>'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42 0.15 ns 2.65 0.12 ns 200.00 12.50</pre>	 'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31 P≤0.01 2.82 0.46 ns 240.50 19.60 	 'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65 0.30 ns 3.76 0.42 P≤0.01 242.50 23.60
harvesting Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x width ratio Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length x petiole length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: leaf length x petiole length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Fruit: weight (g) Mean	'Turner Hass' 6.95 0.31 0.45 2.39 0.24 0.28 ogth ratio 2.59 0.13 0.38 234.50	<pre>'Hass' 6.82 0.30 ns 2.42 0.15 ns 2.65 0.12 ns 200.00</pre>	 'Lamb Hass' 5.98 0.45 P≤0.01 2.11 0.31 P≤0.01 2.82 0.46 ns 240.50 	 'Llanos Hass' 5.12 0.40 P≤0.01 2.65 0.30 ns 3.76 0.42 P≤0.01 242.50

Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	102.60 3.80 5.51	91.75 1.86 P≤0.01	92.47 3.68 P≤0.01	101.51 6.78 ns
Fruit: diameter (mm)				
Mean	68.40	65.72	72.08	70.60
Std. Deviation	1.64	1.77	1.86	3.73
LSD/sig	3.06	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: flesh recovery (%)				
Mean	70.80	66.92	65.90	66.57
Std. Deviation	0.89	1.23	0.96	3.31
LSD/sig	2.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Dr A.W. Whiley, Nambour, QLD.

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	Plant Varieties Journal Volu	ume 1
	ralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal	
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details	
Flax Lily (Di	ianella prunina)	
Variety:	'DP303'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2005/010	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	28-Jan-2005	
Accepted:	04-Feb-2005	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1	
Title Holder	: Ozbreed Pty Ltd	
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0245780866	
Fax:	0245780855	
	View the detailed description of this variety.	



Details of hippileation	
Application Number	2005/010
Variety Name	'DP303'
Genus Species	Dianella prunina
Common Name	Flax Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	4 Feb 2005
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Richmond, NSW
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor available)
Period	Spring, 2005
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from division, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From 10 plants at random. 2001

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: In December 2000, *Dianella prunina* was sown and approximately 500 seedlings resulted. These were grown on during 2001 and initially 30 plants were selected based on plant shoot density and leaf colour. In late 2001, six plants were chosen based on dense shoot density and leaf colour. Five of these were later excluded due to sparser shoot density and/or shorter plant height. Finally, the one remaining selection was identified as having a denser habit than the others and it was selected as distinct in late 2002 based on this denser habit as well as it's ease of division compared to the parent form. The parent is characterised by a tall plant height, broad leaf width, sparse shoot density and poor propagation success by division. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: dense shoot density and ease of propagation. Propagation: vegetative micropropagation and divisions were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, 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
Leaf	green colour	medium to dark
Most Similar Varieties of	Common Knowledge ide	entified (VCK)
Name	Comments	
Dianella prunina	parent form used as 'DP3	03' is the first variety of the species.

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DP303'	Dianella prunina
\square Plant: growth habit	erect	erect
Plant: height	short	tall
Leaf: attitude	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
Leaf: width of blade	medium	broad
Leaf: shape	ligulate	ligulate
Leaf: shape of apex	apiculate	apiculate
Leaf: shape of cross-section	concave	concave
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
\square Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	189A or 147A with waxiness removed	189A or 147A with waxiness removed
 Leaf colour: number of colours Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG 	one	one

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DP303'	Dianella prunina
✓ Leaf: width	medium	broad
Leaf: colour of mature leaf upper side (RHS)	189A or 147A with waxiness removed	189A or 147A with waxiness removed
\Box Leaf: colour of mature leaf lower side (RHS)	189A or 147A with waxiness removed	189A or 147A with waxiness removed
Plant: density of shoots	strong	weak to medium
Stem: length of internodes	very short	medium
Leaf: glaucosity of upper side	strong	strong
Leaf: colour of margin (RHS)	187B	187A
Leaf: spines on lower side midrib	present	present
\square Basal sheath: colour	greyed green	greyed green
Basal sheath: anthocyanin coloration	present	present
\square Basal sheath: intensity of anthocyanin coloration	strong	strong

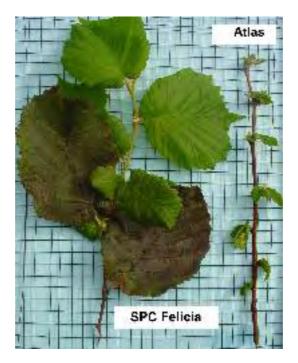
<u>Statistical Table</u>		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DP303'	Dianella prunina
Plant: height (foliar) (cm)		
Mean	29.80	47.20
Std. Deviation	4.50	10.90
LSD/sig	9.47	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf: width (widest point on longest leaf) (mm)		
Mean	19.80	26.30
Std. Deviation	1.90	3.50
LSD/sig	3.20	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

	Plant Varieties Journal	Volume 19 N
352 CONSTITUTE	tralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal ustralia	
Plant Varietie	s Journal - Search Result Details	
Hazelnut (C	Corylus avellana)	
Variety:	'SPC Felicia'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2004/277	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received :	27-Sep-2004	
Accepted:	24-Nov-2004	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1	
Title Holder	: Paulus van den Heuvel	•
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0244735597	
Fax:	N/A	
	<u>View the detailed description of this</u> <u>variety.</u>	



Application Number	2004/277
Variety Name	'SPC Felicia'
Genus Species	Corylus avellana
Common Name	Hazelnut
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Nov 2004
Applicant	Paulus van den Heuvel, Bodalla, NSW.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	John Oates

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	488 Bumbo Road, Bodalla, NSW 2545, latitude 36°02'S
	longitude 150°00' E, elevation 14m
Descriptor	Hazelnut (Corylus avellana/C. maxima) TG/71/3
Period	Jul 2004 to Mar 2006
Conditions	Field planting of established trees 5 years old, relying on
	rainfall. Nil treatments for pests or diseases.
Trial Design	Candidate variety planted in rows, established for
	approximately 5 years. Comparator variety planted at random
	close to applicant, established for 5-10 years.
Measurements	Leaf: length, width; Petiole: length; Fruit: length, width
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Open-pollination followed by seedling selection: seeds had been collected from ten to twelve hazelnut varieties (including at least 'Atlas', 'Barcelona', 'Gosford', 'Hallenbe Riese', 'Italian', 'Provence', 'Red Sein Fructiruby', 'Wanliss Pride' and 'Waterloo') over an extended period in various locations. From a planting of 1000 of these seeds 'SPC Felicia' was selected in 1994. The seedlings were grown on the breeder's property on the Araluen Road near Moruya NSW 2537 and first trialled in Australia in 1996. Field trials have since been conducted in four locations on the NSW South Coast and Southern Highlands. The leaf growth characteristics have been stable in all locations and over all years of growth. 'SPC Felicia' in many aspects (including: vigour of vegetative growth, leaf shape and leaf colour), is similar to the variety 'Atlas', differing mainly in the time of leaf bud burst and leaf fall. Selection criteria: plant habit, persistence of leaves, very early bud burst. Propagation: it has been vegetatively propagated by layering and stem cuttings. It has been propagated through at least three generations and no off-types have been observed. Breeder: Simon Petrus Cornelis van den Heuvel, Bodalla, NSW. <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

	8-	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Involucre	serration of indentations	medium -strong
Leaf blade	shape	circular
Involucre	indentation	strong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Atlas'

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'SPC Felicia'	'Atlas'
Plant: vigour	medium	medium
*Plant: habit	erect to semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
Plant: density of shoots	medium	medium to strong
Plant: suckering	weak to medium	weak to medium
□ One year old shoot: thickness	medium	medium
One year old shoot: hairiness	medium	weak to medium
✓ One year old shoot: density of lenticels	medium	weak
✓ Leaf bud: shape	globular	ovoid
*Leaf bud: colour	red	green
*Time of: leaf bud burst	very early	early to medium
□ Male inflorescence: length	medium	medium
*Male inflorescence: colour	green	green
✓ *Stigma: colour	red	purple red
*Time of: male flowering	very early	medium
*Time of: female flowering	very early	medium
*Time of: female flowering compared to time of male flowering	same time	earlier
*Leaf blade: shape	circular	circular
*Leaf blade: size	medium	medium
Leaf blade: hairiness of lower side	medium	weak
Petiole: length	medium	short to medium
*Petiole: hairiness	medium	medium
*Involucre: constriction	present	present
*Involucre: length compared to fruit length	equal to longer	shorter
*Involucre: indentation	strong	strong
*Involucre: serration of indentations	strong	medium to strong
*Involucre: thickness of callus at base	medium to thick	thin to medium

*Involucre: hairiness	absent	present
Involucre: density of hairiness	medium	medium
✓ Involucre: jointing of bracts	on both sides	absent
Cluster: predominant number of fruits	three to four	two to three
Fruit: size	medium	medium
✓ *Fruit: shape	globular	conical
□ *Fruit: shape of cross section	rectangular	rectangular
Fruit: colour	light brown	light brown
Fruit: number of stripes on shell	medium	medium to many
*Fruit: shape of top	broad acute	broad acute
✓ *Fruit: apex	medium prominent to strongly prominent	strongly prominent
*Fruit: size of pistil scar	very small	very small
□ *Fruit: hairiness of top	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Fruit: size of basal scar	medium	medium to large
✓ *Fruit: curvature of basal scar	plane	convex
	absent	absent
Fruit: double kernels		
 Fruit: double kernels Kernel: inside cavity 	absent or very small	absent or very small
-	absent or very small medium	absent or very small medium
Kernel: inside cavity	•	
 *Fruit: size of basal scar *Fruit: curvature of basal scar 	plane	convex

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

'SPC Felicia'	'Atlas'
later	earlier
'SPC Felicia'	'Atlas'
19.19	17.76
1.02	1.29
1.411	P≤0.01
16.83	15.64
0.99	1.00
1.175	P≤0.01
1.14	1.14
0.04	0.03
0.04	ns
129.90	141.65
	later 'SPC Felicia' 19.19 1.02 1.411 16.83 0.99 1.175 1.14 0.04 0.04 0.04

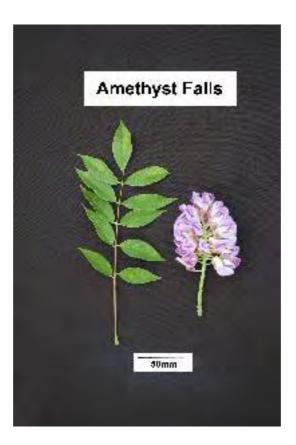
Std. Deviation Lsd/sig	8.16 4.46	5.55 P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	126.95	134.70
Std. Deviation	8.19	7.63
LSD/sig	6.99	P≤0.01
□ Leaf: length/width ratio		
Mean	1.03	1.06
Std. Deviation	0.08	0.07
LSD/sig	0.05	ns
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	27.5	20.43
Std. Deviation	3.11	2.18
LSD/sig	2.08	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: John Oates, Turros Head, NSW.

	Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19 N	
350 CONFS 1000	ralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal ustralia	
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search Result Details	
Wisteria (W	/isteria frutescens)	
Variety:	'Amethyst Falls'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2002/175	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	01-Jul-2002	
Accepted:	26-Aug-2002	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1	
Title Holder: Robert H Head, William A Head and Lisa J Head		
· Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	
-	View the detailed description of this	

variety.



Application Number	2002/175
Variety Name	'Amethyst Falls'
Genus Species	Wisteria frutescens
Common Name	Wisteria
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Aug 2002
Applicant	Robert H Head, William A Head and Lisa J Head, South
	Carolina, USA
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)	
Authority		
Overseas Data	WIT 1	
Reference Number		
Location	Wonga Park, VIC.	
Descriptor	Wisteria (PBR WIST)	
Period	2005	
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings, transferred from 50mm tubes to 140mm pots in Jan 2005. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilisers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.	
Trial Design	12 plants	
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected	
RHS Chart - edition	1995	

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: a chance seedling from *Wisteria frutescens* was discovered and isolated at Head Ornamentals, Seneca, South Carolina, USA in May 1991. The species is characterised by strong plant vigour whereas this selection was made on the basis of plant vigour weak to medium. Propagation: ten subsequent generations have all remained uniform and stable. 'Amethyst Falls' will continue to be commercially propagated via cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Robert H Head, William A Head and Lisa J Head, Seneca, South Carolina, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour of upper side of standards	violet

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

'Longwood Purple'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

• 8 8		-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	
		colour of upperside of standard	violet	white
'Alba'	Flower	colour of upper side of standard	violet	white

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

 ✓ Plant: vigour ✓ Plant: vigour ✓ Young shoot: hairiness ✓ Leaf: length ✓ Leaflet: length ✓ Leaflet: length ✓ Leaflet: width ✓ Leaflet: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) ✓ Yellow-Green 147B ✓ Flat or very weakly
Leaf: length medium Leaflet: length medium Leaflet: width narrow Leaflet: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Yellow-Green 147B flat or very weakly
Leaflet: length medium Leaflet: width narrow Leaflet: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Yellow-Green 147B flat or very weakly
Leaflet: width narrow Leaflet: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Yellow-Green 147B flat or very weakly
Leaflet: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) Yellow-Green 147B flat or very weakly
flat or very weakly
Leaflet: shape in cross section concave to weakly concave
Flower: length of raceme medium long
□ Flower: colour of upper side of standards (RHS colour chart) Purple-Violet 82D
Flower: colour of upper side of wings (RHS colour Violet 87 C+D chart)
Flower: colour of keel (RHS colour chart)Purple-Violet 82B
Flower: colour of basal spot on standards (RHS Green-Yellow 1A colour chart)
Calyx: colour (RHS colour chart) Red-Purple 72A
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Amethyst Falls'
Leaf: length (mm) Mean 235.70
Std. Deviation 12.75
Leaflet length (mm)
Leaflet: length (mm) Mean 55.50
Std. Deviation4.55
Leaflet: width (mm)
Mean 21.60
Std. Deviation 2.37
Prior Applications and SalesCountryYearCurrent StatusName Applied
CountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedEU2004Granted'Amethyst Falls'

First sold in USA in Apr 1999.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

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	Plant Varieties Journal V	
	tralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal Justralia	
Plant Varietie	es Journal - Search Result Details	
Lily (Lilium	hybrid)	
Variety:	'Brisbane'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2002/001	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received :	07-Jan-2002	
Accepted:	26-Mar-2002	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1	
Title Holder: Sande B.V.		
· Agent:	John Robb	
Telephone:	0243761330	
Fax:	0243761271	
	View the detailed description of this	
	variaty	

variety.



Details of Application	
Application Number	2002/001
Variety Name	'Brisbane'
Genus Species	<i>Lilium</i> hybrid
Common Name	Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Mar 2002
Applicant	Sande B.V., CJ't Zand, The Netherlands.
Agent	John Robb, Kariong, NSW.
Qualified Person	John Robb

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing Authority	The Netherlands
Overseas Data Reference Number	LEL1472
Location	Waigeningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	Lily (Lilium) TG 59/6
Period	1999

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Acapulco' x pollen parent "unnamed seedling". The seed parent is characterised by dark pink flower colour. The hybridisation took place in The Netherlands in 1990. Selection took place in 1993 and evaluation for stability took place during 1995-96. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: 'Brisbane' has been propagated vegetatively and remained stable over successive generations. Breeder: Sande B.V.,'t Zand, North Holland, 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
Plant	height	medium to tall
Stem	anthocyanin colouration	present
Leaf	distal part	straight
Flower	type	single
Flower	main colour of inner side of	red-purple
	inner tepal	
Flower	attitude of longitudinal axis	erect to horizontal
Tepal	spots on inner side	present
Tepal	spots on papillae	present
Tepal	recurved part	distal part only

Most Similar	Varieties	of Common	Knowledge	identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Acapulco'	Seed parent and most similar variety of common
	knowledge

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	8	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Brisbane'	'Acapulco'
*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
Stem: distribution of anthocyanin colouration	speckled and striped	speckled and striped
Stem: number of leaves on middle third	few	few
*Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
*Leaf: level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem	same level	same level
*Leaf: distal part	straight	straight
Leaf: length	medium	medium
Leaf: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	absent or very weak to weak
Leaf: cross section	flat	flat
*Inflorescence: type	racemose	racemose
□ Inflorescence: number of flowers	few to medium	few
Inflorescence: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak	
Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: attitude of longitudinal axis	erect to horizonta	l erect to horizontal
Flower: length of longest outer tepal	short to medium	short to medium
Flower: width of widest outer tepal	medium	narrow to medium
*Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal (RHS colour chart)	60D-64D	63B-63C
Flower: main colour of outer side of inner tepal (RHS colour chart)	62C-63C	63C
Flower: main colour of inner side of outer tepal (RHS colour chart)	60D-64D	
*Flower: type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal	self coloured	self coloured
Flower: colour distribution (single coloured varieties only)	lighter towards base	lighter towards top
Flower: colour of the nectar furrow	green	green
*Tepal: spots on inner side	present	present
*Tepal: number of spots on inner side	medium to many	many
□ *Tepal: size of spotted area on inner side	medium to large	large
*Tepal: spots on papillae	present	present
 ✓ *Tepal: colour at the base of the main vein 	yellow green	purple red
Tepal: texture of inner side	papillose	papillose
- Part territor of milde blace		

Tepal: undula	tion of margin		medium to strong	strong
Tepal: type of	undulation of	margin	fine and coarse	coarse only
□ *Tepal: recurv	ved part		distal part only	distal part only
*Tepal: degre	e of recurving		medium	strong
□ Stamen: lengt	h		medium	medium
*Stamen: mai	n colour of fila	ament	green	green
*Stamen: colo	our of anther		purple	purple
Pollen: colour			orange brown	orange brown
□ *Style: main o	colour		green	green
Flower: positi	on of stigma in	n relation to anthers	above	
□ Stigma: colou	r		purple	dark purple
✓ *Time of: flow	wering		early to medium	medium to late
Prior Application	ns and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Netherlands	1998	Granted	'Brisbane'	
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Brisbane'	

First sold in The Netherlands in Jan 2000.

Description: John Robb, Kariong, NSW.

			Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19
350 CONSTITUES	ralian Government	Plant Varieties J	ournal
Plant Varieties	s Journal - Search	h Result Details	
Oats (Avena	a sativa)		
Variety:	'Marconi'		
Synonym:	N/A		
5 5			
Application no:	2005/252		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	20-Jul-2005		
Accepted:	09-Nov-2005		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant • Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ie 1	
Title Holder	: State of Queens of Primary Indu	sland through its stries and Fisheri	•
Agent:	N/A		
Telephone:	0732390802		
Fax:	0732393948		
<u>N</u>	View the detailed	description of th	<u>is</u>
	var	<u>riety.</u>	
	A 4.	to be the me	



Details of Application	
Application Number	2005/252
Variety Name	'Marconi'
Genus Species	Avena sativa
Common Name	Oats
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Nov 2005
Applicant	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary
	Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Bruce Winter

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, QLD. Lat: 27.54° S,
	Long: 151.92° E, Alt: 640m AMSL
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) TG/20/10
Period	May 2005 - Nov 2005
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed on 3 rd May
	2005. The trial was well fertilised and conducted under
	irrigated conditions.
Trial Design	The trial consisted of three replications of each variety in a
_	randomised block design. Each plot was a single row 9m long
	with single plants spaced at approximately 25cm, and 1m
	between rows.
Measurements	Metric characters were measured on 20 consecutive plants in
	each plot, but the same plants were not necessarily used for
	each character. The data for plot means was analysed to test
	significance.
DIIC Chart addition	NT/A

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety 'Graza 50' (synonym Valley, breeder's code ND820603) was crossed to the germplasm line ND880107 (synonym Jud, breeder's code 91QK195) in 1997 using controlled pollination at the Queensland Wheat Research Institute (now Leslie Research Centre), Toowoomba, QLD. Segregating F_2 populations from this cross were evaluated as spaced plants in a field nursery in Toowoomba in 1999, and single plants were selected for late maturity and adult plant resistance to crown rust (*Puccinia coronata* f. sp. *avenae*). The single plant selection 9735A-1 was advanced as a bulk through F_3 and F_4 generations in 2000 and 2001 with removal of off-types. The line was then tested in replicated cutting trials from 2001 to 2004 at Gatton and Kingsthorpe, QLD. To improve uniformity, single plant selections were taken from this bulk in 2002, and multiplied during 2003 and 2004 with the removal of off-types in both generations (mostly early-flowering off-types). In 2004, the line 9735A-1-262 was selected for commercial release as 'Marconi' on the basis of high forage yield and adult plant resistance to leaf rust. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr. Leonard Song, Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries.

variety of Common	n Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	hairiness of uppermost node	absent
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous
Primary grain	colour of lemma	yellow
Plant	length (stem + panicle)	long
Plant	time of panicle emergence	late

<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
'Volta'	Released as crown rust resistant forage oat variety.
'Graza 50'	Female parent; released as late maturity, high yielding forage oat variety.
'ND880107'	Male parent; used only as breeding line in Australia; Released as 'Jud' in USA.
'Warrego'	Released as intermediate-late maturity, high yielding forage oat variety.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Marconi'	'Graza 50'	'ND880107'	'Volta'	'Warrego'
Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	intermediate
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
 *Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf 		absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
Glumes: glaucosity	weak	weak	weak	weak to medium	nweak
*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	vabsent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	medium	weak	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak

Primary					
grain: length of lemma	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Primary grain: hairiness of base	strong	absent or very weak	⁷ strong	very strong	absent or very weak
 Primary grain: length of basal hairs Statistical Table 		very short	medium	long	very short
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Marconi'	'Graza 50)' 'ND880107'	'Volta'	'Warrego'
Plant: time of	of panicle emer	gence (days aft	ter sowing)		
Mean	154.00	148.00	145.00	132.00	133.00
Std. Deviation	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.50	1.10
LSD/sig	2.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Glumes: len	gth (mm)				
Mean	27.20	25.10	24.90	24.80	25.20
Std. Deviation	1.30	1.40	1.20	1.50	1.40
LSD/sig	1.0	P<=0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: length	n (stem and pan	nicle) (cm)			
Mean	204.00	168.00	192.00	179.00	161.00
Std. Deviation	10.00	9.00	7.00	10.00	9.00
LSD/sig	15	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Panicle: leng	oth (cm)				
Mean	49.00	38.00	41.00	30.00	31.00
Std. Deviation	4.10	3.80	4.10	3.20	2.40
LSD/sig	4.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
_	eaf length (mm)			
Mean	280.00	229.00	262.00	243.00	207.00
Std. Deviation	25.00	25.00	23.00	25.00	30.00
LSD/sig	18	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	eaf width (mm)				
Mean	38.00	30.00	26.00	25.00	27.00
Std. Deviation	2.50	2.60	2.60	3.10	2.60
LSD/sig	2.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
C					

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Bruce Winter, Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, QLD.

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		Plant Varieties Journal Volume
4	IP A	ralian Government – Plant Varieties Journal Istralia
		s Journal - Search Result Details
	Japanese Pl	um <i>(Prunus salicina)</i>
	Variety:	'Western Dusk'
	Synonym:	N/A
	Application no:	2002/118
	Current status:	ACCEPTED
	Certificate no:	N/A
	Received:	15-May-2002
	Accepted:	05-Jun-2002
	Granted:	N/A
	Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issue 1
	Title Holder	: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture
	Agent:	N/A
	Telephone:	0893683354
	Fax:	0893683946
		View the detailed description of this
		<u>variety.</u>



Application Number	2002/118
Variety Name	'Western Dusk'
Genus Species	Prunus salicina
Common Name	Japanese Plum
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Jun 2002
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture, South Perth, WA.
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Kevin Lacey

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute, Manjimup Western
	Australia
Descriptor	Japanese Plum (fruit varieties) (Prunus salicina) TG/84/3
Period	2003 to 2006
Conditions	The trial trees were grafted on Myrobalan 414 plum rootstock. Trees were trained to a supported central leader system with major pruning carried out in winter and some supplementary summer pruning. The trial was carried out under a netted block and irrigated by micro sprinkler. Standard orchard management
	practices were applied to all trees.
Trial Design	10 trees each of the candidate and two comparators were planted in one row on a relatively level block with uniform soil type throughout.
Measurements	10 trees of each variety were grown. 5 trees were selected for sampling with 10 samples taken per tree, resulting in a total of fifty measurements per variety for measured characteristics. Due to environmental factors fruit set on 'Simka' was poor in the year observations were made resulting in very low yield.
	Consequently no statistical measurements were made on fruit.
DIIC Chart adition	

RHS Chart - edition 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Western Dusk' was derived by controlled cross-pollination between 'Black Amber' (female parent) and 'Amber Jewel' (male parent) carried out at the now closed Stoneville Research Station located in the hills near Perth in Western Australia. It was actively selected from a seedling block containing progeny from the above cross. 'Western Dusk' differs from the female parent 'Black Amber' in its time of ripening for consumption and the shape of its fruit and from the male parent 'Amber Jewel' in the ground colour of its skin. Breeding procedure: Unopened flowers of the male parent, 'Amber Jewel', were collected in the field and taken into a laboratory where pollen was collected and stored. Flowers of the female parent, 'Black Amber', were then emasculated on the tree, pollinated with 'Amber Jewel' pollen and protected from contamination by bagging. The resulting fruit was then tagged, harvested and taken to the laboratory where the seed was removed and stratified in a cool-room. Seed was then germinated and planted in pots in a hothouse and the resulting seedlings planted in the field at Stoneville Research Station. Once fruit bearing age was reached the fruit produced by the seedlings was evaluated. Propagation: 'Western Dusk' was selected through the evaluation process, grafted onto rootstocks, grown in the nursery and then planted in an evaluation trial block at the Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute in Manjimup Western Australia. After further evaluation at this site 'Western Dusk' was selected as a potential new variety. No off types have been observed in the field. Selection criteria: 'Western Dusk' was selected on fruit quality characteristics. Breeder: John Cripps, Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth. (John Cripps has retired from his position with the Department of Agriculture.)

<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	ground colour of skin	including red, purple, violet blue, dark blue
Fruit	colour of flesh	excluding whitish, green, red
Fruit	shape of apex	pointed
Time of	ripening	including late, late to very late
Fruit	general shape (profile view)	oblong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

- 'Zaita'
- 'Simka'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Western Dusk'	'Simka'	'Zaita'
Tree: vigour	medium	medium	medium
One year old shoot: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal
\checkmark One year old shoot: intensity of colour	light	medium	medium
Spur: length	short	short	short
□ Wood bud: size	small	small	small
Wood bud: shape	conical	conical	conical
\square Wood bud: position relative to shoot	slightly held out	slightly held out	slightly held out
Leaf: attitude	horizontal	horizontal	upwards to horizontal
□ *Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	broad obovate	elliptic
\square *Leaf blade: angle of the tip	pointed	pointed	pointed
\square Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	dark	medium to dark	dark
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
\square Leaf blade: hairiness of lower side	weak	weak	weak
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	serrate	serrate	crenate
*Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
Petiole: hairiness of upper side	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak
Petiole: depth of groove	medium to deep	medium to deep	shallow to medium

Leaf: position of glands	only on leaf base	on both leaf base and petiole	only on leaf base
*Peduncle: length	short	medium	medium
Flowers: on one year old shoots	absent	absent	absent
Flowers: frequency of flowers with double petals	none or very few	none or very few	none or very few
Flowers: size	small	medium	medium
\Box Flower: overlapping of petals	touching	overlapping	touching
Sepal: shape	narrow elliptic	elliptic	ovate
Petal: size	small	medium	medium
□ *Petal: shape	transverse broad elliptic	circular	transverse broad elliptic
\square Petal: undulation of margin	medium	medium	medium
Stigma: position as compared with anthers	same level	above	same level
□ *Fruit: size	large	medium	large
*Fruit: general shape	oblong	oblong	oblong
□ *Fruit: position of maximum diameter	towards stalk end	towards stalk end	towards stalk end
*Fruit: symmetry	asymmetric	symmetric	asymmetric
□ Fruit: shape of apex	pointed	pointed	pointed
*Fruit: ground colour of skin	purple	red	purple
\square *Fruit: colour of flesh	yellowish to green	yellowish to green	yellowish to green
*Fruit: degree of adherence of stone to flesh	semi-adherent	semi-adherent	semi-adherent
*Stone: size	medium	medium	medium
*Stone: general shape in profile	round-elliptical	round-elliptical	round-elliptical
\square Stone: shape in ventral view	sub-globular	sub-globular	sub-globular
Stone: symmetry in profile	symmetric	symmetric	symmetric
Stone: position of maximum width	towards stalk end	at centre	at centre
Stone: width of stalk-end	broad	broad	medium
\square Stone: angle of stalk-end	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
Stone: shape of pistil end	intermediate	rounded	intermediate
✓ *Time of: flowering	early	medium	medium
✓ *Time of: flowering	J		
*Time of: ripening	late	late	late to very late
 *Time of: ripening Characteristics Additional to the Descript 	late tor/TG		-
Time of: ripening	late cor/TG 'Western Dusk'	'Simka'	'Zaita'
Time of: nowening Time of: ripening <u>Characteristics Additional to the Descript</u>	late <u>cor/TG</u> 'Western Dusk' purple group		-

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Western Dusk'	'Simka'	'Zaita'
Petiole: length (mm)			
Mean	11.24	10.81	13.29
Std. Deviation	1.24	1.51	1.43
LSD/sig	1.20	ns	P≤0.01
Peduncle: length (mm)			
Mean	11.43	14.88	13.87
Std. Deviation	1.94	1.82	1.97
LSD/sig	1.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Kevin Lacey and John Sutton, Department of Agriculture, WA.

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			Plant Varieties Journal Volume
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	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
Peach (Prun	•		
Variety:	'SUPECHSIX'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2003/182		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	24-Jul-2003		
Accepted:	17-Aug-2003		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 19, Issu	ue 1	
Title Holder:	: Sun World Inte	rnational Inc.	
Agent:	Sun World Aust	ralasia	
Telephone:	0263360655		
Fax:	0263361633		
<u>\</u>	liew the detailed	l description of th	<u>nis</u>
	va	<u>riety.</u>	
	Supech	six	

Application Number	2003/182
Variety Name	'SUPECHSIX'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Aug 2003
Applicant	Sun World International L.L.C., Bakersfield, CA, USA
Agent	Sun World Australasia, Oberon, NSW.
Qualified Person	Bruce Valentine

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S. Patent Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP 11,631
Reference Number	
Location	Where possible the overseas data were verified under local conditions at Bathurst NSW.
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6
Period	Aug 2003 to Nov 2005
Conditions	Budded trees were planted in a variety evaluation block. Trees are healthy and growing evenly with no obvious signs of disease or abnormality.
Trial Design	Randomly planted evaluation block.
Measurements	From all trial plants.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Arose from a controlled cross of 'Flordaprince' **x** 'Queencrest'. The seed parent is 'Flordaprince' (unpatented) which has a lower winter chilling requirement, ripens later and has less external red blush than 'Supechsix'. The pollen parent is 'Queencrest' (US Plant Patent 6025) which ripens later, has a higher winter chilling requirement and has less external red blush than 'Supechsix'. Selection criteria: early ripening, high percentage of red colouration, and fruit shape. Propagation: vegetatively propagated – usually budding. Breeder: cross made by C.D. Fear, first selected by B.D. Mowrey and evaluated by Mowrey and D.W. Cain at Sunworld Inc. Bakersfield, 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	time of maturity	very early
Stone	adherence to flesh	present
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	yellow

Comments

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	
'Rich May'	
'Goldcrest'	
'Topcrest'	

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Goldcrest'	fruit	shape of pistil end	weakly depressed	weakly pointed
'Goldcrest'	plant	winter chilling	400 hours	650 hours
'Topcrest'	plant	winter chilling	400 hours	600 hours

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'SUPECHSIX'	'Rich May'
*Tree: size	medium	
Tree: vigour	medium	
*Tree: habit	semi-upright	
Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	
□ Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	
*Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	absent	
*Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium	
Flowering shoot: general distribution of flower buds	in groups of two or more	
*Flower: type	showy	
*Calyx: colour of inner side	orange	
*Corolla: predominant colour	light pink	
*Petal: shape	round	
*Petal: size	medium	
*Petals: number	five	
Stamens: position	below	
*Stigma: position	above	
*Anthers: pollen	present	
*Ovary: pubescence	present	
*Leaf blade: length	medium	
*Leaf blade: width	medium	
*Leaf blade: ratio	medium	
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	
Leaf blade: recurvature of apex	present	
Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	
Leaf blade: angle at apex	small	
Leaf blade: colour	green	
Petiole: length	medium	
*Petiole: nectaries	present	
*Petiole: shape of nectaries	round	

Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two
Fruit: size	small
✓ *Fruit: shape	oblate elliptic
*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly depressed weakly pointed
Fruit: symmetry	symmetric
□ Fruit: prominence of suture	weak
Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium
\Box Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium
*Fruit: ground colour	cream yellow
Fruit: over colour	present
\Box Fruit: hue of over colour	medium red
□ *Fruit: pattern of over colour	marbled
*Fruit: extent of over colour	large to very large
*Fruit: pubescence	present
*Fruit: density of pubescence	medium to dense
Fruit: thickness of skin	medium
\Box Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	strong
*Fruit: firmness of flesh	soft firm
*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	light yellow
\square *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	weakly expressed
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weakly expressed
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	absent or very weakly expressed
Fruit: texture of the flesh	fibrous
Fruit: sweetness	low
Fruit: acidity	medium
*Stone: size compared to fruit	small
*Stone: shape	elliptic
Stone: intensity of brown colour	light
Stone: relief of surface	pits and grooves
Stone: tendency of splitting	medium
*Stone: adherence to flesh	present
Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	strong
Time of: leaf bud burst	early
*Time of: beginning of flowering	very early
*Duration of: flowering	medium
*Time of: maturity	very early
Tendency to: pre -harvest drop	absent or very

			weak		
Prior Applicat	Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied		
Chile	2004	Granted	'Supechsix'		
Israel	2004	Applied	'Supechsix'		
EU	2004	Applied	'Supechsix'		
USA	1998	Granted	'Supechsix'		
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Supechsix'		

First sold in USA in May 1998. First Australian sale Feb 2003.

Description: Bruce Valentine, Orange, NSW.

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Pla	ant Varieties	s Journal - Searc	h Result Details	
AI	umroot (H	leuchera hybrid	d)	
Va	ariety:	'Amber Waves'		
Sy	nonym:	N/A		
Aբ ոշ	oplication D:	2003/181		
	urrent atus:	ACCEPTED		
Ce no	ertificate D:	N/A		
Re	eceived:	23-Jul-2003		
Ac	ccepted:	24-Mar-2004		
Gr	ranted:	N/A		
pu . in Va	escription ublished Plant arieties ournal:	Volume 19, Issu	ie 1	
Ti	tle Holder	: Terra Nova Nur	series, Inc	
Aç	gent:	Lifetech Labora	tories Ltd	
Τe	elephone:	(02) 4381 0051		
Fa	ax:	(02) 4381 0071		
	-	View the detailed va	l description of t riety.	<u>this</u>
			2	

Application Number	2003/181
Variety Name	'Amber Waves'
Genus Species	Heuchera hybrid
Common Name	Alumroot
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2004
Applicant	Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc., Tigrad, OR, USA.
Agent	Lifetech Laboratories Ltd, Auckland, New Zealand
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW			
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific			
	descriptor available)			
Period	Spring-summer 2005			
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from			
	tissue culture, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless			
	potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid			
	fertilisers, no pest and disease treatments required.			
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely			
	randomised design.			
Measurements	Observation for 'Amber Waves' taken from trial stock and			
	compared with US Patent PP13,348.			
RHS Chart - edition	2001			

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Whirlwind'. The parent is characterised by a dark bronze leaf colour. Selection took place in Oregon, USA. Selection criteria: amber leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Dan Heims, Oregon, 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
Plant	height	short
Plant	width	narrow to medium
Leaf	arrangement	rosette
Leaf	shape	palmate

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Whirlwind'	parent variety used as no other variety exists with this leaf colour

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Amber Waves' 'Whirlwind' short short Plant: height \square narrow to medium narrow to medium Plant: width Leaf: leaf type simple simple \Box medium medium Leaf: size \square Leaf: arrangement rosette rosette \Box Leaf: length of blade medium \Box medium Leaf: width of blade \Box Leaf: length of petiole medium Leaf: shape palmate palmate broadly acute to broadly acute to Leaf: shape of apex rounded rounded Leaf: shape of base cordate cordate Leaf: type of incision crenately lobed crenately lobed Leaf: presence of variegation absent absent Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG **Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Amber Waves' 'Whirlwind' □ Leaf base: overlapping present present Leaf: colour of new growth yellow green N144A upper side (RHS) Leaf: colour of mature leaf upper yellow green 152D **v** dark bronze side (RHS) Leaf: colour of mature leaf lower greyed red 181D purplish side (RHS) Flower: colour of bud (RHS) red 37C-D ~ Flower: colour of petal (RHS) red 36D pink to white Leaf: colour of new growth greyed red 181A-B lower side (RHS) puberulent Leaf: texture \square Petiole: pubescence sparse \Box Leaf: venation reticulate \Box 8-10 Petiole: length (cm) \Box Petiole: texture puberulent 4 Flower: width (mm) \Box Flower: length (mm) 6 5.5-8 Leaf: length (cm) 6.5-10 Leaf: width (cm) Plant: height (cm) \Box to 25 \Box to 40cm Plant: width

Prior Application	ons and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Amber Waves'
EU	2001	Granted	'Amber Waves'
USA	2000	Granted	'Amber Waves'

First sold in USA in Nov 1999. First Australian sale Aug 2002.

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

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	s Journal - Search Result Details
Lily (Lilium	-
Variety:	'Montezuma'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2004/147
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received :	05-May-2004
Accepted:	29-Apr-2005
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties	Volume 19, Issue 1
Journal:	
•	: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent:	Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
-	0398191664
Fax:	0398196010
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>



Details of Application			
Application Number	2004/147		
Variety Name	'Montezuma'		
Genus Species	<i>Lilium</i> hybrid		
Common Name	Lily		
Synonym	Nil		
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2005		
Applicant	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V., Rijnsburg, The		
	Netherlands.		
Agent	Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys, Melbourne,		
	VIC.		
Qualified Person	Brian Hanger		
Details of Comparativ	<u>e Trial</u>		
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)		
Authority			
Overseas Data	LEL 2096		
Reference Number			
Location	DLO Foundation, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Overseas		
	data supplemented by local observations.		
Descriptor	Lily (Lilium) TG/59/6		
Period	18 Oct 1991		
Conditions	Local comparative study conducted at Silvan (Latitude		
	37°.5'S, Longitude 145°.3'E, Elevation 250m) VIC in an		
	environmentally controlled greenhouse during autumn/late		
	winter 2004 (Southern Hemisphere). Cool-stored bulbs		
	planted into a pine-bark based potting mix held in rectangular		
	trays 60 x 40cm in area and 15-18cm deep. Plants spaced to		
	express their true growth characteristics. Plants maintained		
	throughout their life cycle under sound cultural practices.		
	Overall plant growth vigorous, free from stress.		
Trial Design	Trays for each variety were replicated twice and each tray		
-	held 10-15 bulbs of flowering size.		
Measurements	Observations and measurements made at random from within		
	the plant population. Weak plants were rejected.		
	Measurements taken were: stem length excluding flower		
	head, length and width of leaf sampled midway along stem,		
	length and width of longest outer tepal, and flower number in		
	flower head.		
RHS Chart - edition	1986		

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: non-identified seed parent x non-identified pollen parent. 'Montezuma' is the result of "at random crossing" of non-identified phenotypes of proprietary seedlings. The varieties 'Barbaresco' (1996/175), and 'Tiber' (1996/166) were from the same breeding programme. Selection criteria: vigorous growth, large erect flowers, attractive flower colour, minimum stem length 60-70cm, and long shelflife suitable for cut flower production. The crossing was made in 1994. Selection of 'Montezuma' was made in 1998. From that date multiplication was from twin scaling of mature bulbs and in-vitro propagation. Bulbs of Montezuma were grown on the breeder's property and several other locations in The Netherlands, all under the control of the breeder. 'Montezuma' has proved to be stable through numerous generations of multiplication. Breeder: Cees A. van der Voort, Rijnsburg, 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	colour	dark purple-red
Flower	number in head	high
Stem	strength	strong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Barbaresco'	Flowers not so dark, stem not so sturdy, and flower count lower.
'Tiber'	lesser intense in red, stem longer, and generally less vigorous
'Stargazer'	when fully open flowers dark pink, and tepal margins white.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Montezuma'	'Barbaresco'	'Stargazer'	'Tiber'
*Plant: height	tall			
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent			
Stem: number of leaves on middle third	few to medium			
*Leaf: arrangement	alternate			
*Leaf: level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem	same level			
*Leaf: distal part	straight			
Leaf: length	medium			
Leaf: width	broad			
\Box Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak			
Leaf: cross section	flat			
*Inflorescence: type	racemose			
Inflorescence: number of flowers	ermedium			
☐ Inflorescence: pubescence	absent or very weak to weak			
Flower: type	single			
*Flower: attitude of longitudinal axis	erect to horizonta	1		
Flower: length of longest outer tepal	medium			
☐ Flower: width of widest outer tepal	medium			

✓ *Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal (RHS colour chart)	dark purple-red 60B/60D	red-purple (RHS 64A)	dark pink, margins white	red-purple (RHS 63C)
Flower: main colour of outer side of inner tepal (RHS colour chart)	purple-red 60C	red-purple (RHS 64A/186A)		red-purple (RHS 62C)
*Flower: main colour of inner side of outer tepal (RHS colour chart)	dark red-purple 60B/185B	red-purple (RHS 64A)		red-purple (RHS 63C)
*Flower: type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal	self coloured			
*Flower: colour of the nectar furrow	^e yellow green			
*Tepal: spots on inner side	^r present			
*Tepal: number of spots on inner side	medium			
□ *Tepal: size of spotted area on inner side	medium to large			
*Tepal: spots on papillae	present			
Tepal: colour at the base of the main vein	purple red			
☐ Tepal: texture of inne side	^r papillose			
☐ Tepal: undulation of margin	weak to medium			
Tepal: type of undulation of margin	fine and coarse			
□ *Tepal: recurved part	distal part only			
*Tepal: degree of recurving	medium to strong			
□ Stamen: length	medium to long			
Stamen: main colour of filament	^r yellow green			
■ *Stamen: colour of anther	purple			
Pollen: colour	orange brown			
□ *Style: main colour	green			
Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers	above			

L Stigma: colour green

Time of: flowering early to medium

Statistical Table	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'wontezuma'
Stem excluding	
inflorescence: length	~~~~
Mean	88.00
Std. Deviation	2.90
Leaf: length	
Mean	129.00
Std. Deviation	4.40
Std. Deviation	1.10
Leaf: width	
Mean	32.20
Std. Deviation	2.00
Outer tepal: length	
Mean	130.80
Std. Deviation	4.90
Outer tepal: width	
Mean	39.60
Std. Deviation	1.50
Flower: number in racemose	
Mean	7.00
Std. Deviation	0.70
Statistical data taken from local observation	18.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Chile	2005	Granted	'Montezuma'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Montezuma'
EU	2003	Granted	'Montezuma'
South Africa	2004	Granted	'Montezuma'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Brian Hanger, Wantirna, VIC.



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Zee Fire' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2003/370Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Dec-2003Accepted:05-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics			
Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0397566105		
Fax:	0397520005		

View the detailed description of this

variety.



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Plant Varieties Journal Volume 19 Number 1

Application Number	2003/370
Variety Name	'Zee Fire'
Genus Species	Prunus persica var. nucipersica
Common Name	Nectarine
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 May 2004
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, 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	PP 13,501
Reference Number	
Descriptor	Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: a new and distinct variety of Nectarine tree (*Prunus persica* var. *nucipersica*) was originated by Zaiger's Inc. Genetics in their experimental orchard located near Modesto, California, as a first generation cross between proprietary lines of the immediate parents with identification numbers 172LE506 and 201LF103. The maternal parent 172LE506 originated from crosses derived from 'Tasty Gold' Nectarine (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,623) with 'May Glo' Nectarine (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,245). The pollen parent 201LF103 originated from crosses between the following: 'Fayette' Peach (non-patented), 'May Grand' Nectarine (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 2,794) and 'May Crest' Peach (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,064). In 1995, Zaiger's Inc. Genetics budded a large group of these first generation seedlings to 'Nemaguard' Rootstock (non-patented) and, under close and careful observation, Zaiger's Inc. Genetics selected the present variety, which exhibited exceptional fruit characteristics, for additional asexual propagation and commercialisation. Breeder: Chris Floyd Zaiger, Modesto California, USA.

variety of Common Knowle	age	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	maturity	very early to early
Fruit	flesh colour	yellow
Fruit	shape	round
Fruit	hue of over colour	medium red
Stone	adherence to flesh	cling stone

<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
'Red Roy'	Matures approximately 11 days after 'Zee Fire'.
'May Glo'	Matures approximately 6 days after 'Zee Fire'.
'Earliglo'	Matures approximately 3 days after 'Zee Fire'.
Variety Description	on and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Zee Fire'	'Earliglo'	'May Glo'	'Red Roy'
Tree: size	large	large	large to very large	large
Tree: vigour	strong	medium to strong	strong to very strong	medium
▼ *Tree: habit	upright	upright	spreading	upright to semi- upright
*Flower: type	showy	showy	showy	showy
*Petal: shape	round			broad elliptic
*Petal: size	large	large	medium to large	medium to large
*Petals: number	five	five	five	five
*Anthers: pollen	present		present	present
*Ovary: pubescence	absent	absent	present	absent
□ *Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long	medium to long
□ *Leaf blade: width	medium to broad		medium	medium
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present	present	present
□ *Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform	reniform	reniform
Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two	two	two	two
*Fruit: size	medium to large	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: shape	round	round	round	round
*Fruit: ground colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Fruit: over colour	present	present	present	present
\Box Fruit: hue of over colour	medium red	medium red	medium red	medium red
□ *Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush	solid flush	solid flush
□ *Fruit: extent of over colour		large	very large	large to very large
*Fruit: pubescence	absent	absent	absent	absent
\Box Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm	firm	firm
\square *Fruit: ground colour of flesh	yellow			
Fruit: texture of the flesh	fibrous	fibrous	fibrous	fibrous
□ *Stone: size compared to fruit	large	large	large	large
*Stone: shape	elliptic	elliptic	round	round
□ Stone: relief of surface	pits and grooves	pits and grooves	pits and grooves	pits and grooves
□ Stone: tendency of splitting	low	low to medium	low	low
□ *Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present	present	present

*Time of: beginning of flowering	early			
□ *Duration of: flowering	medium			
✓ *Time of: maturity for consumption	very early	very early to early	very early to early	early

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2002	Granted	'Zee Fire'

First sold in USA in Jan 2003.

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



Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Red Roy' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/154Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:07-Jun-2002Accepted:16-Apr-2003Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397566105

Fax: 0397520005

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number	2002/154
Variety Name	'Red Roy'
Genus Species	Prunus persica var. nucipersica
Common Name	Nectarine
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Apr 2003
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, 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	PP12,057
Reference Number	
Descriptor	Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the present new variety of nectarine tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc. Genetics in an experimental orchard located near Modesto, California, USA, as a third generation cross between a selected seedling with the field identification number 12GA1100 (non-patented) and 'May Glo' Nectarine (U.S. Plant Pat. No 5,245). The genetic dwarf nectarine seedling selection 12GA1100, which is the maternal parent, was selected as an addition to the gene pool to be used in Zaiger's breeding program, and originated as a second generation seedling that was selected from a cross between a genetic dwarf nectarine seedling of unknown parentage and 'Ruby Gold' Nectarine (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 3,101). A large group of these third generation seedlings were grown and maintained, on their own root system. One seedling, which is the present variety, exhibited especially desirable fruit characteristics and was selected for asexual reproduction 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

valiety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Fruit	skin colour	red		
Fruit	flesh colour	yellow		
Fruit	stone type	clingstone		
Blossom	form	showy		

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

Name	
'Earliglo'	
'Mayglo'	

more of the comparators are marked with Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Red Roy'	'Earliglo'	'Mayglo'
Tree: size	large	large	large to very large
Tree: vigour	medium	medium to strong	strong to very strong
▼ *Tree: habit	upright to semi- upright	upright	spreading
Flowering shoot: thickness	thin to medium	medium to thick	medium
□ Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium	medium
*Flowering shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present
*Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak to medium	medium
*Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
Flowering shoot: general distribution of flower buds	in groups of two or more		
*Flower: type	showy	showy	showy
\square *Calyx: colour of inner side	orange	orange	orange
*Petal: shape	broad elliptic		
*Petal: size	medium to large	large	medium to large
*Petals: number	five	five	five
□ Stamens: position compared to petals	below		
*Stigma: position compared to anthers	above		
*Anthers: pollen	present	present	present
*Ovary: pubescence	absent	absent	present
□ Young shoot: length of stipule	medium		
*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
*Leaf blade: width	medium		medium
Leaf blade: recurvature of apex	present	present	
Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	acute	
Leaf blade: angle at apex	small to medium	small	
Leaf blade: colour	green	greenish yellow	greenish yellow
Petiole: length	medium	medium	medium
□ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present	present
*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform	reniform
Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two	two	two
*Fruit: size	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: shape	round	round	round

*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly pointed		
Fruit: symmetry	symmetric	asymmetric	asymmetric
Fruit: prominence of suture	weak	strong	medium to strong
□ Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: ground colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Fruit: over colour	present	present	present
\Box Fruit: hue of over colour	medium red	medium red	medium red
*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush	solid flush
□ *Fruit: extent of over colour	large to very large	large	very large
*Fruit: pubescence	absent	absent	absent
□ Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	medium	medium	medium
□ *Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm	firm
*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	yellow	yellow	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	absent or very weakly expressed	weakly expressed	
Fruit: texture of the flesh	fibrous	fibrous	fibrous
Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: acidity	medium	medium	medium
Stone: size compared to fruit	large	large	large
Stone: shape	round	elliptic	round
\Box Stone: intensity of brown colour	light to medium	light	light
Stone: relief of surface	pits and grooves	pits and grooves	pits and grooves
□ Stone: tendency of splitting	low	low to medium	low
*Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present	present
\square Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	medium to strong	medium	medium to strong
Time of: leaf bud burst	early to medium	very early to early	early
\square *Time of: beginning of flowering	very early	very early to early	very early to early
*Duration of: flowering	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Time of: maturity for consumption	early	very early to early	very early to early
Tendency to: pre harvest drop	weak		
Prior Applications and Sales			

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2000	Granted	'Red Roy'

First sold in USA in Aug 2001.

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

GRANTS

Adenanthos cuneatus

COASTAL JUGFLOWER

'Coral Carpet'[¢]

Application No: 2004/179 Grantee: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA. Certificate No: 3012 Expiry Date: 13 March, 2031.

Aglaonema commutatum x Aglaonema panayensis

AGLAONEMA

'Royal Diamond'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/071 Grantee: **Dr B. Frank Brown**. Certificate No: 2965 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026. Agent: **Edward Bunker**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Aglaonema hybrid

AGLAONEMA

'Golden Sands'[¢]

Application No: 2004/073 Grantee: **Dr B. Frank Brown**. Certificate No: 2967 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026. Agent: **Edward Bunker**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'Ivory'[¢]

Application No: 2004/072 Grantee: **Dr B. Frank Brown**. Certificate No: 2966 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026. Agent: **Edward Bunker**, Redland Bay, QLD. *Aglaonema hybrid*

'Jade Queen'[¢]

Application No: 2004/069 Grantee: **Dr B. Frank Brown**. Certificate No: 2963 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026. Agent: **Edward Bunker**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'White Lance'^(b)

Application No: 2004/070 Grantee: **Dr B. Frank Brown**. Certificate No: 2964 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026. Agent: **Edward Bunker**, Redland Bay, QLD. Allium cepa

ONION

'Favara 110'[¢]

Application No: 1999/205 Grantee: **Gaetano Gurciullo**, Jerilderie, NSW. Certificate No: 2997 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026.

'Favara 115'[¢]

Application No: 2002/334 Grantee: **Favara Farming Pty Ltd**, Jerilderie, NSW. Certificate No: 2998 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026.

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

'Kofuji'[¢]

Application No: 2004/009 Grantee: Konst Breeding B.V.. Certificate No: 3016 Expiry Date: 14 March, 2026. Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV, Devon Meadows, VIC.

'Zalsamay'[¢] syn Mayfair[¢]

Application No: 2003/166 Grantee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**. Certificate No: 3014 Expiry Date: 14 March, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Zalsasenan'[¢] syn Senna[¢]

Application No: 2003/167 Grantee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**. Certificate No: 3015 Expiry Date: 14 March, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Anthurium andraeanum

FLAMINGO FLOWER

'Changing Love'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/139 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 3006 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Fresh Love'

Application No: 2003/138 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 3005 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Rijn199922'[¢]

Application No: 2003/168 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 3004 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Whispering Love'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/142 Grantee: **Rijnplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 3007 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

'Atwelve'[¢] syn SmallTalk Red[¢]

Application No: 2001/241 Grantee: **Oglesby Plants International, Inc**. Certificate No: 3045 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Atwenty'[¢] syn SmallTalk Salmon[¢]

Application No: 2001/243 Grantee: **Oglesby Plants International, Inc**. Certificate No: 3044 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Argyranthemum frutescens

MARGUERITE DAISY

'Supalight'[¢]

Application No: 2003/275 Grantee: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW. Certificate No: 2999 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026.

Avena sativa

OATS

'Kangaroo'[¢]

Application No: 2003/232 Grantee: **Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation**, Rosedale, SA. Certificate No: 3042 Expiry Date: 17 March, 2026.

'Volta'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/083 Grantee: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD. Certificate No: 3001 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026. Brassica napus

CANOLA

'AG-Comet'[¢]

Application No: 2004/267 Grantee: **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**, Horsham, VIC. Certificate No: 3037 Expiry Date: 17 March, 2026.

'AG-Drover'[¢]

Application No: 2004/266 Grantee: **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**, Horsham, VIC. Certificate No: 3036 Expiry Date: 17 March, 2026.

Brunia stokoei x Brunia albiflora

BRUNIA

'Blush Beauty'

Application No: 2004/325 Grantee: **Peter Genat**, Gembrook, VIC. Certificate No: 3033 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026.

Cicer arietinum

CHICKPEA

'Kyabra'[¢] syn 9437-3005[¢]

Application No: 2004/339 Grantee: State of Queensland through its 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, Brisbane, QLD. Certificate No: 2986 Expiry Date: 28 February, 2026.

Citrullus lanatus

WATERMELON

'Companion'[¢]

Application No: 2004/022 Grantee: **Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.**. Certificate No: 2962 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026. Agent: **Blake Dawson Waldron**, Melbourne, VIC.

Cotinus coggygria

SMOKE TREE

'Ancot'[¢] syn Golden Spirit[¢]

Application No: 2003/037 Grantee: **A.C.B. Sanders - van Harn**. Certificate No: 3046 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2026. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC. Dactylis glomerata ssp. hispanica

COCKSFOOT

'Sendace'^(D)

Application No: 2003/104 Grantee: 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.

Certificate No: 3003 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026.

'Uplands'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/103 Grantee: 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. Certificate No: 3002 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026.

Gossypium hirsutum

COTTON

'Sicot 73'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/056 Grantee: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT. Certificate No: 3023 Expiry Date: 16 March, 2026.

'Sicot 80B'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/275 Grantee: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT. Certificate No: 3020 Expiry Date: 15 March, 2026.

'Sicot F-1'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/274 Grantee: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT. Certificate No: 3021 Expiry Date: 16 March, 2026.

'Siokra 24'[¢]

Application No: 2004/273 Grantee: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT. Certificate No: 3022 Expiry Date: 16 March, 2026. Grevillea hybrid

GREVILLEA

'Coastal Glimpse'^𝔅

Application No: 2004/232 Grantee: **Ornatec Pty Ltd**, Birkdale, QLD. Certificate No: 3026 Expiry Date: 17 March, 2026.

'Coastal Impressive'^(D)

Application No: 2004/231 Grantee: **Ornatec Pty Ltd**, Birkdale, QLD. Certificate No: 3025 Expiry Date: 17 March, 2026.

'Coastal Prestige'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/134 Grantee: **Ornatec Pty Ltd**, Birkdale, QLD. Certificate No: 3027 Expiry Date: 17 March, 2026.

Hedysarum coronarium

SULLA

'Moonbi'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/071 Grantee: Grains Research and Development Corporation, Australian Wool Innovation Ltd and Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Rosedale, SA. Certificate No: 3049 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2026.

'Wilpena'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/070 Grantee: Grains Research and Development Corporation, Australian Wool Innovation Ltd and Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Rosedale, SA. Certificate No: 3048 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2026.

Hesperozygis hybrid

HESPEROZYGIS

'Sunmindepi'[⊅]

Application No: 2004/158 Grantee: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Certificate No: 3038 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Impatiens walleriana

BUSY LIZZIE

'Balpixotse'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/030 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3032 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Lactuca sativa var. longifolia

LETTUCE

'Cyclone'

Application No: 2003/238 Grantee: **Progeny Advanced Genetics**. Certificate No: 3024 Expiry Date: 13 March, 2026. Agent: **Freehills Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys**, Sydney, NSW.

Leptospermum hybrid

TEA TREE

'Mesmer Eyes'[¢]

Application No: 2004/311 Grantee: **Peter James Ollerenshaw**, Bywong, NSW. Certificate No: 3019 Expiry Date: 15 March, 2026.

Lomandra confertifolia

MATT RUSH

'SIR 5'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/081 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 3018 Expiry Date: 14 March, 2026.

Malus domestica

APPLE

'Fiero'[¢]

Application No: 2000/230 Grantee: **Snyder L.L.C.**. Certificate No: 3029 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2031. Agent: **Garry Langford**, Grove, TAS.

'Rosy Glow'^{\$\phi\$} syn Pink Aurora^{\$\phi\$}

Application No: 1997/304 Grantee: **Harleigh Cecil & Ashley Graham Mason**. Certificate No: 3050 Expiry Date: 28 March, 2031. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Scifresh'[⊅]

Application No: 2004/068 Grantee: **The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited**. Certificate No: 3011 Expiry Date: 10 March, 2031. Agent: **A J Park**, Canberra, ACT.

Mangifera indica

MANGO

'A67'[¢]

Application No: 2004/331 Grantee: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Promised Land Avocados Pty Ltd, Brisbane, QLD. Certificate No: 2990 Expiry Date: 28 February, 2031.

Medicago sativa

LUCERNE

'Siriver Mk II'⁽⁾

Application No: 2002/050 Grantee: **Wilandra Pty Ltd**, Daw Park, SA. Certificate No: 3051 Expiry Date: 30 March, 2026.

Melilotus albus

SWEET CLOVER

'Jota'[¢]

Application No: 2002/330 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation and Australian Wool Innovation Limited. Certificate No: 2960 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026. Agent: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Mussaenda hybrid

FLAG BUSH

'Capricorn Dream'

Application No: 2003/021 Grantee: **Oram's Nurseries**, Wandal, QLD. Certificate No: 2995 Expiry Date: 7 March, 2026.

'Capricorn Ice'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/108 Grantee: **Oram's Nurseries**, Wandal, QLD. Certificate No: 2996 Expiry Date: 7 March, 2026.

Nemesia hybrid

NEMESIA

'Confetti Blue'

Application No: 2004/114 Grantee: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC. Certificate No: 2985 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026.

'Confetti Bright Pink'[¢]

Application No: 2004/116 Grantee: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC. Certificate No: 2982 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026.

'Confetti Rosé'^(D)

Application No: 2004/115 Grantee: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC. Certificate No: 2983 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026.

'Confetti Violet'[¢]

Application No: 2004/113 Grantee: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC. Certificate No: 2984 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026.

'Strawberries & Cream'^(\$)

Application No: 2004/112 Grantee: **Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC. Certificate No: 2981 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026.

Pittosporum tenuifolium

PITTOSPORUM, KOHUHU

'Going Green[']

Application No: 2001/191 Grantee: **Jeffrey Wayne Elliot**. Certificate No: 3034 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2031. Agent: **Braddles Pty Ltd ATF Hermitage Nursery Superannuation Fund**, Tuerong, VIC.

'Variegated Screenmaster'^(b)

Application No: 2003/255 Grantee: **Braddles Pty Ltd as Trustee for Hermitage Nursery Superannuation Fund**, Tuerong, VIC. Certificate No: 3035 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2031. Polemonium caeruleum

JACOB'S LADDER

'Snow and Sapphires'^(\$)

Application No: 2003/328 Grantee: **Floyd MacDonald**. Certificate No: 3031 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

Prunus persica

PEACH

'AUTUMN SNOW'[¢] syn YUKON KING[¢]

Application No: 1999/181 Grantee: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Certificate No: 3013 Expiry Date: 13 March, 2031. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'MS-125'Ф

Application No: 2003/227 Grantee: **Mirche Pty Ltd**, Shepparton, VIC. Certificate No: 2968 Expiry Date: 27 January, 2031.

'SNOW FIRE'[¢]

Application No: 1999/219 Grantee: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Certificate No: 2991 Expiry Date: 28 February, 2031. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Snow Princess'[¢] syn Snow Flake[¢]

Application No: 2002/052 Grantee: **Lowell G. Bradford**. Certificate No: 2969 Expiry Date: 27 January, 2031. Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Harbadge'⁽⁾

Application No: 2001/318 Grantee: **Harkness New Roses Ltd**. Certificate No: 2976 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026. Agent: **S Brundrett & Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**, Warragul, VIC.

'Hardwell'^{\phi} syn Penny Lane^{\phi}

Application No: 2002/014 Grantee: **Harkness New Roses Ltd**. Certificate No: 2978 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026. Agent: **S Brundrett & Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**, Warragul, VIC.

'Interorlan'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/013 Grantee: **Interplant B.V.**. Certificate No: 2975 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

'Korassenet'[¢]

Application No: 2003/152 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 2972 Expiry Date: 10 February, 2026. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Korkinteral'^{ϕ}

Application No: 2003/151 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 2971 Expiry Date: 10 February, 2026. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Korturek'[¢]

Application No: 2002/307 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 2970 Expiry Date: 10 February, 2026. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'TAN91151'[¢]

Application No: 2004/296 Grantee: **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**. Certificate No: 2977 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026. Agent: **S Brundrett & Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**, Warragul, VIC.

'TAN99303'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/281 Grantee: **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**. Certificate No: 2980 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026. Agent: **Flora International Pty Ltd**, Leppington, NSW.

'TAN99530'[¢]

Application No: 2003/282 Grantee: **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**. Certificate No: 2979 Expiry Date: 24 February, 2026. Agent: **Flora International Pty Ltd**, Leppington, NSW.

'Tananilov'[¢]

Application No: 2001/291 Grantee: **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**. Certificate No: 2973 Expiry Date: 10 February, 2026. Agent: **S Brundrett & Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**, Warragul, VIC. Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

'Q213'[¢]

Application No: 2003/099 Grantee: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD. Certificate No: 3030 Expiry Date: 17 March, 2026.

Santalum acuminatum

SWEET QUANDONG

'Frahn's Paringa Gem'[¢]

Application No: 1996/028 Grantee: **Ewinexchange Limited**, Eastwood, SA. Certificate No: 3052 Expiry Date: 30 March, 2026.

Scaevola aemula

FANFLOWER

'Zig Zag'[¢]

Application No: 2002/316 Grantee: **Rodney & Rachel Saunders**. Certificate No: 3017 Expiry Date: 15 March, 2026. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

'Malin'[¢]

Application No: 2004/046 Grantee: **Irish Potato Marketing Ltd**. Certificate No: 2989 Expiry Date: 28 February, 2026. Agent: **Bright Harvest**, Virginia, SA.

'Nectar'[¢]

Application No: 2004/044 Grantee: **Irish Potato Marketing Ltd**. Certificate No: 2987 Expiry Date: 28 February, 2026. Agent: **Bright Harvest**, Virginia, SA.

'Orla'[¢]

Application No: 2004/045 Grantee: **Irish Potato Marketing Ltd**. Certificate No: 2988 Expiry Date: 28 February, 2026. Agent: **Bright Harvest**, Virginia, SA. Torenia hybrid

WISHBONE FLOWER, WISHBONE PLANT

'Sunrenirirepa'[¢] syn Amethyst Magic[¢]

Application No: 2003/250 Grantee: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Certificate No: 3040 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Sunreniva'⁽⁾

Application No: 2002/174 Grantee: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Certificate No: 3039 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Trifolium pratense

RED CLOVER

'Genstar'[¢]

Application No: 2000/196 Grantee: **University of Western Australia**, Nedlands, WA. Certificate No: 2959 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026.

Trifolium subterraneum ssp. brachycalycinum

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

'Mintaro'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/288 Grantee: Grains Research and Development Corporation, Australian Wool Innovation Ltd and Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Rosedale, SA. Certificate No: 3047 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2026.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'GBA Hunter'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/326 Grantee: **Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd**, Como, WA. Certificate No: 3010 Expiry Date: 10 March, 2026.

'Glover'⁽⁾

Application No: 2001/270 Grantee: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Canberra, ACT. Certificate No: 2974 Expiry Date: 10 February, 2026.

'Rees'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/202 Grantee: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, **AWB Limited and Grains Research and Development Corporation**. Certificate No: 3043 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026. Agent: **Stephanie von Gavel**, Griffith, ACT.

'SUN404B'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/320 Grantee: **The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation**. Certificate No: 3008 Expiry Date: 10 March, 2026. Agent: **SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd**, Dubbo, NSW.

'SUN421T'^Φ

Application No: 2004/126 Grantee: **The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation**. Certificate No: 3041 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026. Agent: **SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd**, Dubbo, NSW.

'TMB406F2'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/319 Grantee: **SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd**, Dubbo, NSW. Certificate No: 3009 Expiry Date: 10 March, 2026.

Triticum turgidum ssp. *turgidum*

DURUM WHEAT

'Kalka'[¢]

Application No: 2003/341 Grantee: **The University of Adelaide**, Adelaide, SA. Certificate No: 2961 Expiry Date: 24 January, 2026.

Vicia faba

FIELD BEAN

'Brunswick'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/078 Grantee: **Emerald Park Pty Ltd**, Millicent, SA. Certificate No: 3000 Expiry Date: 8 March, 2026.*Zantedeschia sprengeri*

CALLA LILY

'Schwarzwalder'[¢] syn Black Forest[¢]

Application No: 2002/002 Grantee: **Sande B.V.**. Certificate No: 3028 Expiry Date: 21 March, 2026. Agent: **John Robb**, Kariong, NSW. Zingiber macradenia x Zingiber spectabile

ORNAMENTAL GINGER, BEEHIVE GINGER

'Darzing Chocolate Delight'^(b)

Application No: 2001/324 Grantee: Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines (DPIFM), Darwin, NT. Certificate No: 2992 Expiry Date: 7 March, 2026.

Zingiber spectabile

ORNAMENTAL GINGER, BEEHIVE GINGER

'Darzing Blaze'⁽⁾

Application No: 2001/327 Grantee: Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines (DPIFM), Darwin, NT. Certificate No: 2994 Expiry Date: 7 March, 2026.

'Darzing Dawn'^(\$\phi)

Application No: 2001/325 Grantee: Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines (DPIFM), Darwin, NT. Certificate No: 2993 Expiry Date: 7 March, 2026.

AGENT NO LONGER APPOINTED

	App.			Common		
	No.	Genus	Species	Name	Variety	Synonym
Fleming's Nurseries &						
Associates Pty Ltd	1998/065	Prunus	domestica	Plum	Corio Queen	Hestermann
Anthony Tesselaar						
Plants Pty Ltd	2001/319	Cordyline	fruticosa	Cordyline	Gan01	

App.			Common		
No.	Genus	Species	name	Change From	Change To
					Western
2002/118	Prunus	salicina	Japanese Plum	ST 501.09	Dusk
2005/351	Saccharum	hybrid	Sugarcane	KQ98-673	KQ228
2005/163	Brassica	napus	Canola	Banjo	BanjoTT
2005/228	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	AGT Young	Young
2003/116	Hordeum	vulgare	Barley	WABAR2175	Vlamingh

DENOMINATION CHANGED

ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS

		App.			Common	
Change From	Change To	No.	Genus	Species	name	Variety
The Horticulture						
and Food						
Research						
Institute of New						
Zealand Limited	Prevar Limited	2004/067	Malus	domestica	Apple	Scigold
The Horticulture						
and Food						
Research						
Institute of New						
Zealand Limited	Prevar Limited	2005/026	Malus	Domestica	Apple	Pinkie
The Horticulture						
and Food						
Research						
Institute of New	Zespri Group					
Zealand Limited	Limited	1998/094	Actinidia	Chinensis	Kiwifruit	HORT16A
	AD McLean					
	Investments Pty					
Allan McLean	Ltd	1999/197	Malus	Domestica	Apple	MC 38

CHANGE TO AGENT

		App.			Common		
Change From	Change To	No.	Genus	Species	Name	Variety	Synonym
	Australian Nurseryman's						
	Fruit Improvement						
A J Park	Company Ltd (ANFIC)	2004/067	Malus	domestica	Apple	Scigold	
	Australian Nurseryman's						
	Fruit Improvement						
A J Park	Company Ltd (ANFIC)	2005/026	Malus	domestica	Apple	Pinkie	
	Oasis Horticulture Pty				Marguerite		
No agent	Ltd	2005/221	Argyranthemum	hybrid	Daisy	OHMADMADE	Madelana
	Oasis Horticulture Pty				Marguerite		
No agent	Ltd	2005/222	Argyranthemum	hybrid	Daisy	OHMADSANT	Santana
	Australian Nurserymen's						
Fleming's Nurseries	Fruit Improvement				Sweet		
Pty Ltd	Company Ltd (ANFIC)	2005/032	Citrus	sinensis	Orange	Cambria	
-							
A J Park	Griffith Hack	1998/094	Actinidia	Chinensis	Kiwifruit	HORT16A	

GRANT REVOKED

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Common name
1993/140	Malus	domestica	Pink Rose	Apple

App. No.	Genus	Species	Common name	Variety
2003/183	Bidens	triplinervia	Bidens	Sunbideki
2004/090	Capsicum	annuum var. annuum (Longum Group)	Condiment Paprika	Earlysuni
2004/089	Capsicum	annuum var. annuum (Longum Group)	Condiment Paprika	Sunired
1998/063	Celosia	argentea var cristata	Cockscomb	MARTINE PINK
1998/064	Celosia	argentea var cristata	Cockscomb	MARTINE RED
1998/062	Celosia	argentea var cristata	Cockscomb	MARTINE YELLOW
2005/012	Cuphea	hybrid	Cuphea	Flamenco Rumba
2005/013	Cuphea	hybrid	Cuphea	Flamenco Samba
2005/014	Cuphea	hybrid	Cuphea	Flamencotango
2001/380	Euphorbia	pulcherrima	Poinsettia	Windark
2004/138	Fuchsia	hybrid	Fuchsia	Cracker
2001/330	Fuchsia	hybrid	Fuchsia	Foncha
2005/046	Grevillea	hybrid	Grevillea	RF05
2002/064	Grevillea	juniperina x Grevillea victoriae	Grevillea	VJ66
2005/026	Malus	domestica	Apple	Pinkie
2004/290	Nierembergia	hybrid	Nierembergia	DOCAM
2004/294	Phygelius	hybrid	Phygelius	Funfair Coral
2004/292	Phygelius	hybrid	Phygelius	Yapor
2004/291	Phygelius	hybrid	Phygelius	Yapwin
2004/293	Phygelius	hybrid	Phygelius	Yapyel
2004/184	Prunus	persica	Peach	Edwards Ambrosia
2004/104	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	Ausintense
2003/102	Sidalcea	oregana	Sidalcea	Little Princess
2003/104	Siduiceu	oregunu	Siualcea	Little Fincess

WITHDRAWN - following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection:

App.			no longer under PBR		Common
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	name
				KURANGA GOLD	Wyalong
1989/022	Acacia	cardiophylla	GOLD LACE	LACE	Wattle
1998/118	Arachis	hypogaea	Roberts		Peanut
1997/279	Avena	sativa	A.C.ASSINIBOIA	GRAZA 68	Oats
1993/196	Avena	sativa	GRAZA 50		Oats
1997/037	Bracteantha	bracteata	ARGYLE STAR		Everlasting Daisy
1999/021	Bracteantha	bracteata	Coolgardie Gold		Everlasting Daisy
1997/039	Bracteantha	bracteata	MENINDEE MAGIC		Everlasting Daisy
2000/247	Bracteantha	bracteata	Pink Star		Everlasting Daisy
			SUNRAYSIA		Everlasting
1997/038	Bracteantha	bracteata	SPLENDOUR		Daisy
2001/335	Calibrachoa	hybrid	KLEC01056	Selecta Lemon	Calibrachoa
2001/336	Calibrachoa	hybrid	KLEC01057	Selecta Sun Yellow	Calibrachoa
2002/093	Cuphea	hyssopifolia	Aspen Snow		False Heather
2001/255	Impatiens	walleriana	Deep Purple		Busy Lizzie
2001/253	Impatiens	walleriana	TiLip		Busy Lizzie
2001/251	Impatiens	walleriana	TiRe		Busy Lizzie
2001/256	Impatiens	walleriana	TiTag		Busy Lizzie
1993/140	Malus	domestica	PINK ROSE		Apple
1996/050	Osteospermum	ecklonis	ZIMBA		Cape Daisy
1999/027	Pisum	sativum	Soupa		Field Pea
			•		Creeping
1997/220	Poa	annua	MN 184		Bluegrass
1990/028	Rosa	hybrid	AROBIPY	CRYSTALLINE	Rose
1996/281	Rosa	hybrid	HELSUFAIR	SUPER FAIRY	Rose
2002/276	Rosa	hybrid	Interzatcre		Rose
1990/019	Rosa	hybrid	MEIXERUL	PEACH MEILLANDINA	Rose
2003/046	Rosa	hybrid	Tan99065	Vino Rosso	Rose
1990/007	Simmondsia	chinensis	BARINDJI		Jojoba
1991/103	Simmondsia	chinensis	WADI WADI		Jojoba
1990/006	Simmondsia	chinensis	WARADGERY		Jojoba
1996/191	Trifolium	repens	TILLMAN II		White Clover
1997/134	Triticum	aestivum	Gordon		Wheat
1995/248	Triticum	aestivum	PATERSON		Wheat
1995/244	Verbena	hybrid	Sunmarefu TP-L	Lilac Reflections	Verbena
1995/246	Verbena	hybrid	Sunmarefu TP-W	White Lightning	Verbena

SURRENDERED - following varieties are no longer under PBR protection

CORRIGENDA

FLAX LILY

Dianella revoluta

'DTN03'

Application No: 2004/080

In the description of this variety in PVJ 17.4, the applicant's name was incorrectly given as **Ozbreed Pty Ltd.** The correct applicant's name should be **Todd Layt.**



Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 19 Issue 1) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- Appendix 1 Fees
- <u>Appendix 2 Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee</u>
- <u>Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'</u>
- Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

APPENDIX 1

FEES

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	hedule		
	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 thereof75Change of Assignment - per application100Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2) , an objection or a detailed description50Copy of an entry in the Register50Lodging an objection100Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal40Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal14Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof75Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application of a PBR of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from mublic access - varieties with no direct use as a consumer100			
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2) , an objection or a detailed description50Copy of an entry in the Register50Lodging an objection100Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal40Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal14Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof75Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application for (a) revocation of a PBR of essential derivation500(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75	
or a detailed description50Copy of an entry in the Register50Lodging an objection100Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal40Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal14Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof75Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application for (a) revocation of a PBR of essential derivation500(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Change of Assignment - per application	100	
Copy of an entry in the Register50Lodging an objection100Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal40Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal14Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof75Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application for (a) revocation of a PBR of essential derivation500(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection		
Lodging an objection100Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal40Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal14Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof75Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application for (a) revocation of a PBR of essential derivation500(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500Compulsory licence Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	or a detailed description	50	
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal40Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal14Administration - Other work relevant to PBR14- per hour or part thereof75Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application for (a) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500Compulsory licence Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Copy of an entry in the Register	50	
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal14Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof75Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application for (a) revocation of a PBR of essential derivation500(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Lodging an objection	100	
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof75Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application for (a) revocation of a PBR500 (b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivationof essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40	
- 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	Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14	
Application for declaration of essential derivation800Application for800(a) revocation of a PBR500(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Administration - Other work relevant to PBR		
essential derivation 800 Application for 500 (a) revocation of a PBR 500 (b) revocation of a declaration 500 Compulsory licence 500 Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from	- per hour or part thereof	75	
essential derivation 800 Application for 500 (a) revocation of a PBR 500 (b) revocation of a declaration 500 Compulsory licence 500 Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from			
Application for500(a) revocation of a PBR500(b) revocation of a declaration500of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Application for declaration of		
(a) revocation of a PBR500(b) revocation of a declaration500of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	essential derivation	800	
(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	Application for		
of essential derivation500Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	(a) revocation of a PBR	500	
Compulsory licence500Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from500	(b) revocation of a declaration		
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from	of essential derivation	500	
	Compulsory licence	500	
	Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from		
r	public access - varieties with no direct use as a consumer	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 Mr Jeff Arney C/- Post Office BORDERTOWN SA 5268	Member Representing Consumers Mr Kim Syrus PO Box 4 MYPONGA SA 5202
Member Representing Conservation Interests Mr Bruce Lloyd Fairley Downs 5250 Barmah-Shepparton Rd TALLYGAROOPNA VIC 3634	Member Representing Indigenous Interests Professor Roger Leakey GPO Box 6811 CAIRNS QLD 4870
Member with Appropriate Qualifications Dr Ben Robinson PO Box 560 FULLARTON SA 5063 Registrar (Chair) Mr Doug Waterhouse	Member with Appropriate Qualifications Ms Anna Sharpe GPO Box 55 BRISBANE QLD 4001
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 2)
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

Avocado	Lye, Colin
	Owen-Turner, John
	Swinburn, Garth
	Whiley, Tony
Azalea	Barrett, Mike
	Hempel, Maciej
	Paananen, Ian
Barley (Common)	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Brouwer, Jan
	Collins, David
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Greer, Neil
	Maddox, Zoee
	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa
-	Prince, John
Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian
	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Chequer, Robert
	Easton, Andrew
	Fennell, John
	Gororo, Nelson
	Johnston, Evan
	Kadkol, Gururaj
	Laker, Richard
	Light, Kate McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Robinson, Ben
	Rudolph, Paul
	Sanders, Milton
	Saunders, James
	Scholefield, Peter
	Mouwen, Heidi
	Zadow, Diane
Buddleia	Robb, John
	Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian
	Robb, John

Cereals

Bhatti, Muhammad
Brouwer, Jan
Bullen, Kenneth
Collins, David
Cook, Bruce
Derera, Nicholas AM
Downes, Ross
Fennell, John
Hare, Raymond
Harrison, Peter
Henry, Robert J
Johnston, Evan
Khan, Akram
Law, Mary Ann
Mitchell, Leslie
Moore, Stephen
Oates, John
Platz, Greg
Porter, Richard
Poulsen, David
Rhodes, Phil
Roake, Jeremy
Rose, John
Saunders, James
Scattini, Walter John
Siedel, John
Stearne, Peter
Wilson, Frances
Wilson, Frances
·
Cramond, Gregory
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Bhatti, Muhammad
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Bhatti, Muhammad Brouwer, Jan
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Bhatti, Muhammad Brouwer, Jan Collins, David
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Bhatti, Muhammad Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Goulden, David
Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Bhatti, Muhammad Brouwer, Jan Collins, David

Cherry

Citrus

Chickpeas

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	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Johnston, Evan
	Lake, Andrew
	Miller, Jeff
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Nichols, Phillip
	Porter, Richard
	Saunders, James
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
208.000	Fleming, Graham
	Maddox, Zoee
	Stearne, Peter
Feijoa	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David
Fibre Crops	Khan, Akram
	ixiaii, /xi'aiii
Fig	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Maddox, Zoee
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David
č	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Forage Grasses	Bannan, Nathaniel
Folage Glasses	Fennell, John
	Harrison, Peter
	Johnston, Evan
	Kirby, Greg
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Rhodes, Phil
	Smith, Kevin

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 Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Grapes Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin Maddox, Zoee Grevillea Herrington, Mark Hydrangea Hanger, Brian Maddox, Zoee Impatiens Paananen, Ian Jojoba Dunstone, Bob	Forage Legumes	Fennell, John Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Hill, Jeff Lake, Andrew Miller, Jeff Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Siedel, John
GrapesDarmody, 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, StephenGrevilleaHerrington, MarkHydrangeaHanger, Brian Maddox, ZoeeImpatiensPaananen, Ian	Fruit	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Gillespie, David Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Lenoir, Roland Maddox, Zoee McCarthy, Alec Mitchell, Leslie Portman, Sian Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben
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, StephenGrevilleaHerrington, MarkHydrangeaHanger, Brian Maddox, ZoeeImpatiensPaananen, Ian	Ginger	Whiley, Tony
Hydrangea Hanger, Brian Maddox, Zoee Impatiens Paananen, Ian	Grapes	Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Swinburn, Garth
Impatiens Paananen, Ian	Grevillea	Herrington, Mark
	Hydrangea	
Jojoba Dunstone, Bob	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 Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Siedel, John
Lentils	Brouwer, Jan Collins, David Goulden, David Khan, Akram Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Lucerne	Lake, Andrew Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil
Lupin	Bhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Sanders, Milton Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mango	Lye, Colin Owen-Turner, John Mitchell, Leslie Whiley, Tony
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob
Native grasses	Paananen, Ian Quinn, Patrick

Oat	Bhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Oilseed crops	Downes, Ross Poulsen, David Siedel, John Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Olives	Bazzani, Mr Luigi Granger, Andrew
Onions	Bannan, Nathaniel Fennell, John Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Rhodes, Phil

Ornamentals - Exotic

Abell, Peter Armitage, Paul Angus, Tim Barth, Gail Collins, Ian Cunneen, Thomas Dalgliesh, Ian Darmody, Liz Dawson, Iain Derera, Nicholas AM Eggleton, Steve Ellison, Don Fisk, Anne Marie Fleming, Graham Guy, Gareme Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Johnston, Margaret Khan, Akram Kulkarni, Vinod Lamont, Greg Larkman, Clive Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Maddox, Zoee Marcsik, Doris McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, David Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Prince, John Robb, John Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Stewart, Angus Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne Watkins, Phillip

Ornamentals - Indigenous

Abell, Peter Allen, Paul Angus, Tim Barrett, Mike Barth, Gail Cunneen, Thomas Dawson, Iain Derera. Nicholas AM Downes, Ross Ellison, Don Eggleton, Steve Granger, Andrew Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Hockings, David Jack, Brian Johnston, Margaret Kirby, Greg Khan, Akram Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Molyneux, W M Nichols, David Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prince, John Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Slater, Tony Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Tan, Beng Watkins, Phillip

Ornithopus Foster, Kevin Nichols, Phillip Nutt, Bradley Osmanthus Paananen, Ian Robb, John

Pastures & Turf	Aberdeen, Ian Anderson, Malcolm Avery, Angela Bannan, Nathaniel Bhatti, Muhammad Cameron, Stephen Cook, Bruce Downes, Ross Harrison, Peter Kirby, Greg Loch, Don Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Neylan, John Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Smith, Raymond Scattini, Walter John Smith, Kevin Wilkes, Gregory Wilson, Frances
Decenut	Crevielschank Alen
Peanut	Cruickshank, Alan George, Doug
Pear	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Malone, Michael Portman, Anthony Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Persimmon	Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian Nichols, David
Photinia	Robb, John
Pistacia	Richardson, Clive Sykes, Stephen
Pisum	Bhatti, Muhammad Brouwer, Jan Goulden, David McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Sanders, Milton Saunders, James

Potatoes	Fennell, John Guertsen, Paul Hill, Jim Johnston, Evan McMichael, Prue Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Robinson, Ben Saunders, James 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 Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Raspberry	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Herrington, Mark Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian

Rose	Barrett, Mike Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Fox, Primrose Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter Maddox, Zoee McKirdy, Simon Prescott, Chris Pumpa, Lucy Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim
Sesame	Bennett, Malcolm
Sesame	Harrison, Peter
	Imrie, Bruce
Sorghum	Khan, Akram
Soybean	Harrison, Peter
	James, Andrew
Spices and Medicinal Plants	Derera, Nicholas AM
	Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike
	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Granger, Andrew
	Kennedy, Peter
	Mackay, Alistair
	Maddox, Zoee
	Malone, Michael
	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
	Swinburn, Garth
	Valentine, Bruce
Strawberry	Herrington, Mark
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Morrison, Bruce
	Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Sugarcane	Cox, Mike
Jugardin	Piperidis, George

Tomato	Herrington, Mark
	Khan, Akram
	Laker, Richard
	McMichael, Prue
	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
Triticale	Bhatti, Muhammad
Indeale	
	Collins, David
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter
	Kulkarni, Vinod
	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
	Whiley, Tony
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian
Vegetables	Bannan, Nathaniel
-	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
	Rhodes, Phil Bobinson, Bon
	Robinson, Ben
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
	Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian
Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Brouwer, Jan
	Collins, David
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James

TABLE 2

NAME Abell, Peter Aberdeen, Ian

Allen, Paul Anderson, Malcolm

Angus, Tim

Armitage, Paul

Avery, Angela

Bannan, Nathaniel

Barrett, Mike

Barth, Gail Bazzani, Luigi

Bennett, Malcolm

Bhatti, Muhammad

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

TELEPHONE

AREA OF OPERATION Australia

SE Australia

SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria

Australia and New Zealand

Victoria

South Eastern Australia

Australia

NSW/ACT

SA and Victoria Western Australia

NT, QLD, NSW, WA

Western Australia

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

Dunstone, Bob Easton, Andrew
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, Faul
Hanger, Brian
Hanger, Brian
Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray
Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter
Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej
Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J
Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J Herrington, Mark
Hanger, Brian Hare, Ray Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J Herrington, Mark Hill, Jeff

South East NSW QLD and NSW 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

Jack, Brian
James, Andrew
Johnston, Evan
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

South West WA
Australia
Canterbury, New Zealand
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
Queensland/Northern New South Wales
Australia Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW Victoria
Queensland
Sydney, Central Coast NSW
South West WA Melbourne & environs

Lye, Colin
Mackay, Alastair
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
Nutt, Bradley
Oates, John
O'Brien, Shaun
Owen-Turner, John
Paananen, Ian
Parr, Wayne
Piperidis, George
Platz, Greg

NT, QLD and NSW

Western Australia

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

Porter, Richard
Portman, Anthony
Portman, Sian
Poulsen, David
Prescott, Chris
Prince, John
Pumpa, Lucy
Quinn, Patrick Richards, Graeme
Richardson, Clive Rhodes, Phil
Roake, Jeremy
Robb, John
Robinson, Ben
Rose, John
Rudolph, Paul
Saunders, James
Sanders, Milton
Scattini, Walter
Scholefield, Peter
Seidel, John
Singh, Deo
Slater, Tony
Smith, Daniel
Smith, Kenneth Smith, Kevin

Adelaide region, South Australia South-west Western Australia Western Australia SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria SE QLD South Australia SE Australia Australia Victoria New Zealand Sydney Region Sydney, Central Coast NSW SE Australia SE Queensland Victoria Australia Southern Australia: WA, Vic, NSW, SA Tropical and sub-tropical Australia SE Australia SE Australia Brisbane SE Australia South Australia Australia SE Australia

Smith, Stuart
Stearne, Peter
Stewart, Angus
Swane, Geoff
Swinburn, Garth
Sykes, Stephen
Syrus, A Kim
Tan, Beng
Tancred, Stephen
Topp, Bruce
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

SE Australia
Sydney, ACT & NSW
Sydney, Gosford
Central western NSW
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
Dryden, 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
Glover, Russell	Trimboli, Daniel
Granger, Andrew	Taylor, Kerry

Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Guerin, Jenny	Trigg, Pamela
Gurciullo, Gaetano	Van der Spek, Folke
Harden, Patrick	Vater, Daniel
Hollamby, Gil	Vaughan, Peter
Hoppo, Suzanne	Venn, Neil
Howie, Jake	Warner, Bradley
Hoxha, Adriana	Watson, Brigid
Hunt, Melissa	Weatherly, Lilia
Hurst, Andrea	Wei, Xianming
Irwin, John	Whalley, RDB
Janhsen, Joanne	Williams, Rex
Jupp, Noel	Williams, Thomas
Kaehne, Ian	Wilson, Stephen
Katelaris, Andrew	Wilson, Rob
Kebblewhite, Tony	Winter, Bruce
Kempff, Stefan	Wirthensohn, Michelle
Kennedy, Chris	Wright, Gary
Knox, Graham	Yan, Guijun
Kobelt, Eric	Zeppa, Aldo
Lacey, Kevin	
Lawson, Marion	
Lee, Kathryn	
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

			lab.		
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse	M Lunghusen	30/9/97
Geranium Cottage Nursery	Galston, NSW	Pelargonium	Field, controlled environment house	I Paananen	30/11/97
Agriculture Victoria	Hamilton, VIC	Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover	Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage.	M Anderson	30/6/98
Koala Blooms	Monbulk, VIC	Bracteantha	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/6/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Aglaonema	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	30/6/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields , NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
University of Queensland, Gatton College	Lawes, QLD	Some tropical pastures	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage	To be advised	30/9/98
Jan and Peter Iredell	Moggill, QLD	Bougainvillea	Outdoor, shadehouse	J Iredell	30/9/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Avondale Nurseries Ltd	Glenorie, NSW	Agapanthus	Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership	I Paananen	31/12/98
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/98
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	Rosa	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
F & I Baguley Flower and Plant Growers	Clayton South, VIC	Euphorbia	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities, tissue culture	G Guy	31/3/99
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Limonium, Raphiolepis, Eriostemon, Lonicera Jasminum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	30/6/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Angelonia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Cuphea, Anthurium	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station	Cleveland, QLD	Cynodon, Zoysia and other selected warm season- season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	D Loch	30/9/00
Luff Partnership	Kulnura, NSW	Bracteantha	Field beds, irrigation, shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,	I Dawson	31/12/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Petunia, Calibrachoa	Glasshouse	I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00

NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum,	Field, irrigation,	P Breust	31/3/01
no w ngheultaie	Temoru	Hordeum, Avena	glasshouse, climate	1 Dieust	51/5/01
		,	controlled areas		
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse,	Р	31/3/01
	NSW		greenhouse	Ollerenshaw	
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby	Rhododendron	Field and propagation	S Saperstein	31/12/01
	NSW	(vireya types)	facilities		
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay,	Osteospermum,	Outdoor, shadehouse,	K Bunker	31/3/02
	QLD	Rhododendron	glasshouse and indoor		
			facilities	ID	21/2/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture	Springwood,	Impatiens,	AQIS accredited	B Sidebottom	30/9/02
Pty Ltd	Springwood,	Euphorbia	quarantine facilities;	A Bernuetz	30/7/02
Tty Eta		Lupitorota	glasshouse, shadehouse,	M Hunt	
			field, tissue culture	N Derera	
				T Angus	
Carol's	Alexandra	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of	C Milne	31/12/03
Propagation	Hills, QLD		comparative varieties	D Singh	
Carol's	Brookfield,	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically	C Milne	31/3/04
Propagation	QLD		designed for aquatic	D Singh	
<u> </u>	NT 1		plants		21/2/04
Queensland	Nambour,	Ananas	Field, plots, pots,	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Department of Primary Industries,	QLD		shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse		
Maroochy			and tissue culture lab		
Research Station					
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon,	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities	I Paananen	31/3/04
2	NSW		with access to micro		
			propagation.		
Proteaflora Nursery	Monbulk,	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation	Paul	30/6/04
Pty Ltd	VIC		house, greenhouses and	Armitage	
			irrigated outdoor		
Deminent	Danaia	7: 1	facilities	D Marcsik	20/0/04
Berrimah Agricultural	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Research Centre			storage, high level post		
Research Centre			entry quarantine facility,		
			tissue culture lab,		
			pathology and		
			entomology diagnostic		
			services		
Ball Australia	Keysborough,	Impatiens,	Controlled climate	D. Nichols	30/9/04
	VIC	Verbena	glasshouse and		
			environment rooms,		
			germination chamber, quarantine house, cool		
			storage, irrigation and		
			outdoor facilities.		
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure	K Bunker	31/12/04
·	QLD		greenhouse, access to fog		
			house, registered		
			quarantine facility on		
			site.		
Boulevarde	Irymple	Zantedeschia	Glasshouse, shade house,	K Mullins	31/12/04
Nurseries Mildura	VIC		propagation facilities,		
Pty Ltd			field areas, irrigation,		
			cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics,		
			quarantine facilities		
Buchanan's	Hodgsonvale,	Prunus	Outdoor facilities	P Buchanan	31/12/04
Nursery	QLD		including a collection of		01/1 <u>2</u> /01
			90 varieties of common		
			Jo varieties of common		

Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Calibrachoa, Osteospermum	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/05
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Southedge Research Centre	Mareeba, QLD	Mangifera	Glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory complex including bitech, propagation, outdoor facilities	I Bally	30/09/05

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	Rosa	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen
Blueberry Farms of Australia	Corindi Beach, NSW	Vaccinium	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	Redland Bay, QLD	Fuchsia	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen
Schreurs Australia Pty Ltd	Leppington, NSW	Rosa	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar Plant Breeder's Rights Office IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606 Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment: 30 June 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 http://pbr.ipaustralia.optus.com.au/



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