

### Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen-Viewing



# Plant Varieties Journal

Quarter Two 2006

Volume 19

Number 2



Plant Varieties Journal

Official Journal of Plant Breeder's Rights Office, IPAustralia

Quarter Two 2006

Volume 19 Number 2

ISSN: 1030-9748

Date of Publication: 4 Aug 2006

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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 2) are listed below:

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

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

### **Objections and revocations**

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

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

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

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

### **Objections to Applications**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Breeding Issues**

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

### **On-line Database for PBR Varieties**

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

### **Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal**

The cumulative index to the <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 application fee, nominating an accredited 'Qualified Person' and, if the variety is an Australian species, despatch as soon as possible a herbarium specimen;
- 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 (DUS), complete Part 2 of the application form and paying the examination fee;
- 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 <a href="http://www.upov.int">http://www.upov.int</a>

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/tgindex.htm

### **European Developments**

Community plant variety rights within the European Union 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 potential applicants for Plant Variety Rights within European Union are requested to consult <u>Notes for Applicants</u> published by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO). This note aims to answer legal, administrative and financial questions that one may have when requesting Community plant variety rights. Further information is available from CPVO website.

## 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 <u>Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994</u> (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 (<a href="https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/pbr\_ivds/">https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/pbr\_ivds/</a>) for the Qualified Persons (QPs).

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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 <a href="mailto:pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au">pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au</a> 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 (pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au) for further information.

### **Important Notice**

Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) is currently going through a series of changes as a part of its integration and alignment of process with IP Australia. As a consequence, some of the internal operational and examination procedures of PBRO will be modified in the near future. To clients, many of the proposed changes will have little, if any, effect. However, until these modifications are finalised, the PBRO has decided to defer the 2006 QP workshops. The next series of QP workshops will be held in the middle half of 2007 and will provide a timely opportunity to update QPs on any changes that affect them. The dates and venues of the 2007 QP workshops will be published on the PBR website.

### **Current PBR Forms**

As part of a comprehensive review of PBR forms, several are now available in fillable WORD format and can be completed electronically and saved. Currently, only the Part 1 Application, Supplementary Pages to Part 1 Application, Authorisation of Agent and Nomination of Qualified Person forms are available in fillable WORD.

We are endeavouring to have all forms in both fillable WORD and fillable PDF in the near future and will continue to update this list. Please check regularly for updates.

The remainder of the forms and publications are static PDFs and may be viewed using Acrobat Reader. The electronic forms are available from the IP Australia Website at <a href="http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr/forms.shtml">http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr/forms.shtml</a>

#### Please Do Not Use Old Forms

To avoid processing delays, it is recommended that the most recent version of a form be submitted. Refer to the <u>PBR website</u> for the latest version of the forms. Please note that after 31 August 2006, applications submitted on old forms will be returned so they can be submitted on current forms for assessment.



### 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 2) are listed below:

- Home
- Acceptances
- Change To Agent
- Variety Descriptions
- Grants
- Denomination Changed
- Assignment of Rights
- Owner's Name Amended
- Applications Rejected
- Applications Withdrawn
- Grants Surrendered
- Corrigenda

#### **ACCEPTANCES**

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

Acmena smithii

#### LILLY PILLY

#### 'DOW30'

Application No: 2005/317 Accepted: 29 April, 2006 Applicant: **Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Agapanthus africanus

**AGAPANTHUS** 

### 'Hinag'

Application No: 2006/010 Accepted: 29 April, 2006

Applicant: Hines Horticulture Inc..

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

Agapanthus praecox subsp. orientalis

AFRICAN LILY, AGAPANTHUS

#### '4tune8two'

Application No: 2006/094 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Mieke Jane Fortune.

Agent: Shaun Daniel O'Brien, Palmwoods, QLD.

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

### 'Koncalga'

Application No: 2006/082 Accepted: 8 May, 2006

Applicant: Konst Breeding B.V..

Postal address for service of notices on the applicant: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

### 'Konimpa'

Application No: 2006/084 Accepted: 8 May, 2006

Applicant: Konst Breeding B.V..

Postal address for service of notices on the applicant: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

#### 'Konsacram'

Application No: 2006/083 Accepted: 8 May, 2006

Applicant: Konst Breeding B.V..

Postal address for service of notices on the applicant: **David Nichols**, Devon Meadows, VIC.

#### 'Konsirak'

Application No: 2006/080 Accepted: 8 May, 2006

Applicant: Konst Breeding B.V..

Postal address for service of notices on the applicant: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

#### 'Konzifer'

Application No: 2006/081 Accepted: 8 May, 2006

Applicant: Konst Breeding B.V..

Postal address for service of notices on the applicant: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

### 'Zalsanyx' syn Onyx

Application No: 2006/057 Accepted: 8 May, 2006

Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V..

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

### 'Zaprifabi' syn Fabiana

Application No: 2006/058 Accepted: 8 May, 2006

Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V..

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

#### 'Zapriteres' syn Theresa

Application No: 2006/059 Accepted: 29 April, 2006

Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V..

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

Arachis hypogaea

PEANUT, GROUND NUT

#### 'Ashton'

Application No: 2006/065 Accepted: 27 June, 2006

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

Brisbane, QLD and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

### 'Curtin'

Application No: 2006/003 Accepted: 7 April, 2006

Applicant: The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. Agent: Peanut Company of Australia Limited, Kingaroy, QLD.

### 'Georgia Hi/OL' syn Reid

Application No: 2006/002 Accepted: 8 May, 2006

Applicant: The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.. Agent: Peanut Company of Australia Limited, Kingaroy, QLD.

#### 'Sutherland'

Application No: 2006/066 Accepted: 27 June, 2006

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

Brisbane, QLD and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

#### 'Walter'

Application No: 2006/067 Accepted: 27 June, 2006

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

Brisbane, QLD and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Argyranthemum frutescens

MARGUERITE DAISY

### 'Cotton Candy'

Application No: 2006/086 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Pacific Plant Development Pty Ltd, Buxton, NSW.

Argyranthemum hybrid

MARGUERITE DAISY

### 'OHMADCAMA' syn Camara

Application No: 2006/106 Accepted: 7 June, 2006 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, NSW.

### 'OHMADSACA' syn Santa Catarina

Application No: 2006/108 Accepted: 7 June, 2006 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, NSW.

### 'OHMADSAVI' syn Sao Vicente

Application No: 2006/107 Accepted: 7 June, 2006 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Winmalee, NSW. Avena sativa

OATS

### 'Kojonup'

Application No: 2005/347 Accepted: 22 June, 2006

Applicant: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, South Perth,

WA and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Blandfordia grandiflora

CHRISTMAS BELLS

#### 'Sunbelle Dawn'

Application No: 2006/112 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Florence Treverrow**, Goolmangar, NSW.

Brassica juncea

INDIAN MUSTARD

#### 'Caza'

Application No: 2006/032 Accepted: 29 April, 2006 Applicant: **University of Western Australia**, Crawley, WA.

Bromus coloratus

**BROMUS** 

### 'Exceltas'

Application No: 2006/062 Accepted: 29 April, 2006

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

Capparis spinosa subsp. Rupestris

**CAPER BUSH** 

#### 'Eureka'

Application No: 2006/061 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Brian Noone, Ethelton, SA.

#### Cucumis melo

#### **ROCK MELON**

#### 'WSH 39-1046 AN'

Application No: 2006/110 Accepted: 27 June, 2006

Applicant: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc..

Agent: Seminis Vegetable Seeds Australia Branch, Ivanhoe, VIC.

Daucus carota

**CARROT** 

#### 'YK 714900'

Application No: 2006/109 Accepted: 27 June, 2006

Applicant: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc..

Agent: Seminis Vegetable Seeds Australia Branch, Ivanhoe, VIC.

Fragaria xananassa

**STRAWBERRY** 

#### 'Driscoll Atlantis'

Application No: 2006/071 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc.** 

Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC.

#### 'Driscoll Destin'

Application No: 2006/073 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**.

Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC.

### 'Driscoll El Dorado'

Application No: 2006/072 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**.

Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC.

### 'Driscoll Ojai'

Application No: 2006/074 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**.

Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC.

#### 'Driscoll Osceola'

Application No: 2006/076 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc.

Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC.

#### 'Driscoll Sanibel'

Application No: 2006/075 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**.

Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC.

### 'Driscoll Sausalito'

Application No: 2006/077 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc.** 

Agent: Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC.

Gossypium hirsutum

**COTTON** 

#### 'DP 408 BGII'

Application No: 2006/122 Accepted: 29 June, 2006 Applicant: **Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**, Narrabri, NSW.

#### 'DP 611 BGII/RR'

Application No: 2006/123 Accepted: 29 June, 2006 Applicant: **Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**, Narrabri, NSW.

Grevillea hybrid

**GREVILLEA** 

### 'Fireworks'

Application No: 2006/064 Accepted: 29 April, 2006 Applicant: **Peter James Ollerenshaw**, Bywong, NSW.

Hemerocallis hybrid

DAYLILY

### 'Malja'

Application No: 2006/011 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Malanseuns Pleasure Plants.

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

#### Hordeum vulgare

#### **BARLEY**

#### 'Dictator 2'

Application No: 2006/159 Accepted: 30 June, 2006

Applicant: New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited.

Agent: Heritage Seeds Pty. Ltd., Mulgrave, VIC.

Lavandula pedunculata subsp. Pedunculata

ITALIAN LAVENDER

### 'LAVSTS12' syn Pastel Dreams

Application No: 2005/027 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Lavenite Enterprises.

Agent: Wyvee Horticultural Services, Lilydale, VIC.

Libertia ixioides

**NEW ZEALAND IRIS** 

### 'Taupo Blaze'

Application No: 2006/117 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Taupo Native Plant Nursery Ltd**.

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Lolium multiflorum

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

### 'CM209'

Application No: 2005/331 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

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

Lolium perenne

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

### 'CM501HP'

Application No: 2005/332 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

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

#### Lomandra hystrix

#### SPINY HEADED MAT RUSH

### 'LHCOM'

Application No: 2006/088 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Lomandra longifolia

SPINY HEADED MAT RUSH

### 'Katrinus Deluxe'

Application No: 2005/316 Accepted: 29 April, 2006 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Magnolia grandiflora

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

### 'Kay Parris'

Application No: 2005/264 Accepted: 8 June, 2006

Applicant: **Gilbert's Nursery, Inc.**. Agent: **Leo Koelewyn**, Monbulk, VIC.

Malus domestica

**APPLE** 

### 'Alvina'

Application No: 2006/043 Accepted: 29 April, 2006

Applicant: **G E & E Fankhauser**. Agent: **Tahune Fields**, Lucaston, TAS.

### 'Lady Laura'

Application No: 2006/129 Accepted: 30 June, 2006 Applicant: J.M. Davidson (ORANGE) Pty Ltd.

 $\label{eq:Agent: Fleming's Nurseries \& Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.}$ 

Mangifera indica

**MANGO** 

#### 'NMBP1243'

Application No: 2005/275 Accepted: 13 April, 2006

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food.

Agent: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD.

#### 'NMBP1259'

Application No: 2005/274 Accepted: 13 April, 2006

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food.

Agent: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD.

#### 'NMBP4046'

Application No: 2005/272 Accepted: 13 April, 2006

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food.

Agent: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD.

#### 'NMBP4055'

Application No: 2005/271 Accepted: 13 April, 2006

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food.

Agent: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD.

#### 'NMBP4069'

Application No: 2005/276 Accepted: 13 April, 2006

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food.

Agent: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD.

#### 'NMBP9018'

Application No: 2005/273 Accepted: 13 April, 2006

Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food.

Agent: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD.

Nemesia hybrid

**NEMESIA** 

### 'Inupyel'

Application No: 2006/068 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**.

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

Petunia hybrid

**PETUNIA** 

### 'Conblue' syn Blueberry Frost

Application No: 2005/109 Accepted: 29 April, 2006

Applicant: Plant 21 LLC.

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

### 'Constraw' syn Strawberry Frost

Application No: 2005/108 Accepted: 29 April, 2006

Applicant: Plant 21 LLC.

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

Phaseolus vulgaris

FRENCH BEAN, SNAP BEAN

### 'Valentino'

Application No: 2006/089 Accepted: 27 June, 2006

Applicant: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc..

Agent: Seminis Vegetable Seeds Australia Branch, Ivanhoe, VIC.

Pisum sativum

FIELD PEA

#### 'SW Celine'

Application No: 2006/070 Accepted: 16 May, 2006

Applicant: Svalof Weibull AB.

Agent: Access Genetics Pty Ltd, Laverton North, VIC.

Prunus persica

**PEACH** 

### 'UFBeauty'

Application No: 2006/022 Accepted: 16 June, 2006 Applicant: **Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.**.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited, Bathurst, NSW.

### 'UFFlair'

Application No: 2006/023 Accepted: 16 June, 2006 Applicant: **Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.**.

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited, Bathurst, NSW.

Rosa hybrid

**ROSE** 

### 'Ausdisco'

Application No: 2006/060 Accepted: 29 April, 2006

Applicant: David Austin Roses Ltd.

Agent: Siebler Publishing Services, Hartwell, VIC.

#### 'Grandcremdela'

Application No: 2006/116 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Mr H Schreuders.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

### 'Grandtang'

Application No: 2006/115 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Mr H Schreuders.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

#### 'Krilloween'

Application No: 2006/042 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Lux Riviera S.r.l..

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

#### 'Lexaanas'

Application No: 2006/113 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

### 'Lexarev'

Application No: 2006/114 Accepted: 30 May, 2006 Applicant: **Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling**.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

Schlumbergera truncata

**CHRISTMAS CACTUS** 

#### 'Rosebud'

Application No: 2006/069 Accepted: 7 June, 2006

Applicant: Tillington House Pty Limited, Coffs Harbour, NSW.

Solanum tuberosum

**POTATO** 

### 'Crop 19' syn Bondi

Application No: 2006/095 Accepted: 16 June, 2006

Applicant: New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited.

Agent: Crop & Food Research Australia Pty Ltd, Bowna via Albury, NSW.

#### 'Mimi'

Application No: 2006/063 Accepted: 31 May, 2006 Applicant: **Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd**. Agent: **Elders Limited**, Adelaide, SA.

Trifolium ambiguum

CAUCASIAN CLOVER

### 'Kuratas'

Application No: 2006/033 Accepted: 7 April, 2006

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

Trifolium pratense

RED CLOVER

#### 'Genstar Null'

Application No: 2005/266 Accepted: 8 June, 2006

Applicant: University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

#### 'Correll'

Application No: 2006/048 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

Applicant: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd and The University of Adelaide.

Agent: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.

### 'QT10984'

Application No: 2006/008 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

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

#### **'OT8753'**

Application No: 2006/007 Accepted: 30 May, 2006

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

Waterhousea floribunda

WEEPING LILLY PILLY

#### 'DOW20'

Application No: 2005/289 Accepted: 29 April, 2006 Applicant: **Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.



# Variety Descriptions - the following descriptions are available in this issue:

Common (Genus Species)	<u>Variety</u>	Title Holder
Angelonia (Angelonia angustifolia)	Balanglast	Ball Horticultural Company
Angelonia (Angelonia angustifolia)	Balangbawi	Ball Horticultural Company
Hairpin Banksia (Banksia spinulosa)	BC 01	Austraflora Pty Ltd
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	USCALI4	Plant 21 LLC
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	USCALI11	Plant 21 LLC
Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)	USCALI28	Plant 21 LLC
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia xgrandiflora)	Fanfare	Richard Read
Soybean (Glycine max)	Oakey	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Soybean (Glycine max)	Bunya	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Grevillea hybrid)	Callums Gold	James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters Tubes
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Grout	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balolepurp	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)	Balpixdople	Ball Horticultural Company
Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)	CM209	Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd
Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)	LWD 699	Barenbrug Holland B. V.
Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)	Hulk	New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd
Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)	CM501HP	Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd

White Lupin (Lupinus albus)	Luxor	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
White Lupin (Lupinus albus)	Rosetta	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Apple (Malus domestica)	Western Tang	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food
Apple (Malus domestica)	Western Dawn	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food
Mandevilla (Mandevilla hybrid)	Sunmandecrim	Suntory Flowers Limited
Nemesia (Nemesia foetans)	Balaroyal	Ball Horticultural Company
Nemesia (Nemesia hybrid)	Confetti Frosted Pink	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd
Apricot (Prunus armeniaca)	Suapriseven	Sun World International, LLC
Indian Hawthorn (Rhaphiolepis indica)	Oriental Pearl	Vic Cicolella
Indian Hawthorn (Rhaphiolepis indica)	Rajah	RJ Cherry

Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Ausromeo	David Austin Roses Ltd
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Ausjake	David Austin Roses Ltd
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Ausufo	David Austin Roses Ltd
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Auskeppy	David Austin Roses Ltd
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Ausquest	David Austin Roses Ltd
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Korcalfer	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Korsered	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Korislas	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Korkilgwen	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Korgrasotra	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Salvia (Salvia leucantha)	Santa Barbara	Kathiann Brown
Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)	Ned Kelly	Kevin Roberts
Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)	Kings Pride	J and S Gardiner Investments Pty Ltd
Garden Verbena (Verbena xhybrida)	Balazmapurp	Ball Horticultural Company

Garden Verbena (Verbena xhybrida)	Balazreve	Ball Horticultural Company
Grape (Vitis vinifera)	90-3437	L and M Nursery
Grape (Vitis vinifera)	90-2391	M. Caratan, Inc. and Angel A. Gargiulo
Everlasting Daisy (Xerochrysum hybrid)	Wanetta 1	F D & O B Hockings

### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

### Hairpin Banksia (Banksia spinulosa)

Variety: 'BC 01'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/011

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 28-Jan-2005

Accepted: 08-Feb-2005

**Granted:** N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

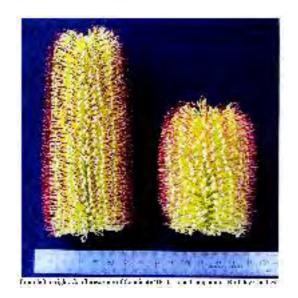
Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Austraflora Pty Ltd

Agent: Bill Molyneux Telephone: 0359652001 Fax: 0359652033

View the detailed description of this

variety.



**Application Number** 2005/011 **Variety Name** 'BC 01'

**Genus Species Common Name**Banksia spinulosa
Hairpin Banksia

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 8 Feb 2005

ApplicantAustraflora Pty LtdAgentBill MolyneuxQualified PersonBill Molyneux

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

**Location** Cranbourne, VIC

**Descriptor**National Descriptor - Banksia**Period**Spring 2004 to Autumn 2006

**Conditions** Local conditions: open nursery situation. Plants watered by

standard nursery stock methods. All plants were vegetatively propagated and advanced tube stock potted into 200mm pots in early spring 2004, using a pine bark based 'protea mix' with controlled release low P fertilizer and with additional K

being applied in liquid form in Oct 2005.

Trial Design Twelve pots each of the Candidate and Comparator were

aligned in a randomised pattern.

Measurements Measurements from ten plants of each variety with leaf

samples being taken at the same point on stems with every plant. Conflorescence measurements were taken from four

samples.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled self-pollination: six plants of Banksia 'Birthday Candles' were isolated in a well ventilated glass house in early 1990, when bud development was well advanced, but prior to anthesis. At anthesis, pollen was removed from the styles of individual plants and applied to styles of other plants when they were receptive. Subsequently, a total of three seed cones set and were collected following maturity. Seed was sown from these in autumn 1993 and ten plants were selected in 1995 from the resulting germination, based on habit. Following flowering in 1998, three plants were initially isolated for further assessment. The Candidate, 'BC 01' was one of these. It has subsequently been propagated vegetatively for seven generations without the occurrence of any off types. Breeding and selection were conducted by Bill Molyneux at Montrose and Dixons Creek, Victoria, Australia.

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

, will by or committee the		
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Birthday Candles'	Similar in many characteristics to 'BC 01'.
'Coastal Cushion'	Similar in some characteristics, subsequently excluded
	from trial.
'Honey Pots'	Similar in some characteristics, subsequently excluded
	from trial.
'Stumpy Gold'	Similar in some characteristics, subsequently excluded
	from trial.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in	-
			Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Coastal Cushion'	Conflorescence	predominant position in relation to foliage	above	level
'Coastal Cushion'	Conflorescence	length	short	very short
'Coastal Cushion'	Style	colour	RHS 59C	RHS 184B
'Honey Pots'	Conflorescence	predominant position in relation to foliage	above	level
'Stumpy Gold'	Conflorescence	predominant position in relation to foliage	above	level

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BC 01'	'Birthday Candles'
☐ Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading
Plant: height	short (< 1m)	short (< 1m)
Plant: attitude of branches	horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal
Plant: density of leaves on branchlets	dense	dense
Plant: presence of lignotuber	present	present
Branchlet: colour	yellow green	greyed orange
☐ Branchlet: presence of hairiness	absent	absent
Leaf: attitude to branchlet	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: curvature of margin	revolute	revolute
Leaf: colour of upper side (including hairs)	medium green	medium green
Leaf: colour of lower side (including hairs)	white	white
Leaf: density of hairiness on upper side	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Leaf: density of hairiness on lower side	dense	dense

_		
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or very weal	absent or very weak
Leaf: shape of blade outline	linear	linear
Leaf: depth of division of blade	sinus less than one third of way to midrib	sinus less than one third of way to midrib
Leaf: position of division of blade	up to 1/3 from apex	up to 1/3 from apex
Leaf: regularity of lobing	irregular	irregular
Leaf: shape of apex of sinus	rounded	rounded
Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe	pointed	pointed
Conflorescence: predominant colour (all flowers in conflorescence at anthesis)	yellow	yellow
☐ Conflorescence: attitude	erect	erect
Conflorescence: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical
Conflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	centrifugal	centrifugal
Conflorescence: predominant position in relation to foliage	above	above
Bud: colour of perianth (RHS colour chart)	yellow group 11A	yellow orange 19A
Bud: colour of limb	greyed yellow	
Style: colour before anthesis (RHS colour chart)	red purple 59C	greyed purple 184B
Style: colour just after anthesis (RHS colour chart)	red purple 59A	greyed purple 184C
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BC 01'	'Birthday Candles'
Statistical Table		'Birthday Candles'
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Birthday Candles' 40.53
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length	'BC 01'	·
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean	<b>'BC 01'</b> 49.01	40.53
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15	40.53 3.30
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15	40.53 3.30
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15 5.56	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15 5.56 2.33	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15 5.56 2.33 0.29	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: mumber of lobes	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15 5.56 2.33 0.29 0.39	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15 5.56 2.33 0.29	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation	'BC 01'  49.01 5.15 5.56  2.33 0.29 0.39  8.60 1.17	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50 0.97
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15 5.56 2.33 0.29 0.39 8.60	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation	'BC 01'  49.01 5.15 5.56  2.33 0.29 0.39  8.60 1.17	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50 0.97
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Conflorescence: length	'BC 01' 49.01 5.15 5.56  2.33 0.29 0.39  8.60 1.17 1.38	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50 0.97 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Conflorescence: length Mean	'BC 01'  49.01 5.15 5.56  2.33 0.29 0.39  8.60 1.17 1.38	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50 0.97 P≤0.01 81.79
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Conflorescence: length Mean Std. Deviation	'BC 01'  49.01 5.15 5.56  2.33 0.29 0.39  8.60 1.17 1.38  126.59 4.75	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50 0.97 P≤0.01 81.79 12.91
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Conflorescence: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	'BC 01'  49.01 5.15 5.56  2.33 0.29 0.39  8.60 1.17 1.38  126.59 4.75	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50 0.97 P≤0.01 81.79 12.91
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Conflorescence: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Conflorescence: width	'BC 01'  49.01 5.15 5.56  2.33 0.29 0.39  8.60 1.17 1.38  126.59 4.75 25.49	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50 0.97 P≤0.01 81.79 12.91 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: number of lobes Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Conflorescence: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Conflorescence: width Mean	'BC 01'  49.01 5.15 5.56  2.33 0.29 0.39  8.60 1.17 1.38  126.59 4.75 25.49  56.46	40.53 3.30 P≤0.01 1.94 0.32 P≤0.01 5.50 0.97 P≤0.01 81.79 12.91 P≤0.01 60.18

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Nil.

First sold in Australia in Feb 2004 under the name 'Cherry Candles'

Description: Bill Molyneux, Dixon Creek, Vic.



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Angelonia (Angelonia angustifolia)

Variety: 'Balanglast'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/152

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 19-May-2005

Accepted: 09-Jun-2005

**Granted:** N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: (03) 9798 5355 **Fax**: (03) 9798 3733



**Application Number** 2005/152 Variety Name 'Balanglast'

**Genus Species** Angelonia angustifolia

**Common Name** Angelonia

Nil **Synonym** 

**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

Angelonia (Angelonia) PBR ANGE **Descriptor** 

Period Dec 2005 and Apr 2006

Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and **Conditions** 

transplanted to 150 mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;

fertiliser controlled release.

Paired replicates **Trial Design** 

Measurements Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

**RHS Chart - edition** 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection BFP 760 x pollen parent 'Angelmist Purple Stripe'. Selection criteria bi-colour flowers, trailing 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: Scott C. Trees, Ball Horticultural Company, Arroyo Grande, California.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Corolla lobes	presence of stripe	present
Corolla lobes	ground colour	white
Corolla lobes	colour of stripe	purple violet

Most Similar Varieties of Com	<u>imon Knowleage laentillea (V</u>	<u>(CK)</u>
Name	Comments	
'Angelmist Purple Stripe'		

more of the comparators are marked with Organ/Plant Part: Context	ı a tick. 'Balanglast'	'Angelmist Purple Stripe'
Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright
Shoot: anthocyanin coloration below the	absent or very week	absent or very weak
inflorescence	ausent of very weak	ausent of very weak
Leaf: shape	broad elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: intensity of green colour on upper side	dark	dark
Leaf: glossiness on upper side	strong	strong
Corolla: arrangement of upper lip in relation to lower lip	free	free
Corolla lobes: presence of stripes	present	present
Corolla lobes: ground colour (varieties with stripes present only) (RHS colour chart)	155C	155C
Corolla lobes: colour of stripes (varieties with stripes present only) (RHS colour chart)	N82C	83D
Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe	longer than broad	longer than broad
Lower lip: undulation of margin	medium	medium
Upper lip: reflexing of lobes	weak	weak
Lower lip: reflexing of lobes	strong	weak
Pouch: main color	yellow green	yellow green
Pouch: number of spots	absent or very few	absent or very few
Nectary bulge: colour	green white	green white
Chamber: markings in chamber	medium	medium
Chamber: density of markings in chamber	medium	medium
Chamber: colour of markings in chamber	purple	purple
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balanglast'	'Angelmist Purple Stripe'
Shoot: length (cm)	Ü	
Mean	40.90	54.10
Std. Deviation	2.90	1.90 P. co. 01
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01
Leaf : length (mm) Mean	83.80	114.80
Std. Deviation	8.90	3.10
LSD/sig	7.8	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		

Mean Std. Deviation	15.50 0.90	11.30 0.90
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
Leaf: length/width ratio		
Mean	5.40	10.20
Std. Deviation	0.90	1.00
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
Flower: length (mm)		
Mean	22.10	23.30
Std. Deviation	1.40	0.70
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	20.70	21.90
Std. Deviation	1.30	0.90
LSD/sig	1.5	ns
☐ Flower: length/width ratio		
Mean	1.07	1.07
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.04
LSD/sig	0.06	ns
Chamber: length (mm)		
Mean	6.10	7.20
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.60
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01
Chamber: width (mm)		
Mean	6.30	7.80
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.40
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01
☐ Chamber: length/width ratio		
Mean	0.96	0.93
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.06
LSD/sig	0.07	ns

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balanglast'
EU	2004	Withdrawn	'Balanglast'
USA	2004	Applied	'Balanglast'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004 under the name 'Balanglast' (AngelMist® Lavender Stripe)



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Angelonia (Angelonia angustifolia)

Variety: 'Balangbawi'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/153

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 19-May-2005 **Accepted:** 09-Jun-2005

Accepted: 09-J Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: (03) 9798 5355 **Fax**: (03) 9798 3733



**Application Number** 2005/153 Variety Name 'Balangbawi'

**Genus Species** Angelonia angustifolia

**Common Name** Angelonia

Nil **Synonym** 

**Accepted Date** 9 Jun 2005

**Applicant** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA

Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC Agent

**Qualified Person David Nichols** 

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

Location Keysborough, VIC

Angelonia (Angelonia) PBR ANGE **Descriptor** 

Period Dec 2005 and Apr 2006

**Conditions** Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and

transplanted to 150 mm 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 107-19 x pollen parent selection 107-20. Selection criteria flower colour and prostrate 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: Michael S. Uchneat, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

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

Flower colour white intensity of green colour dark Leaf

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

NT	C	
Name	Comments	

'Balangloud'

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

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Angelonia White'	Plant growth habit	spreading	upright
'Angelonia White'	chamber length/width ratio	medium to large	small to medium

Figuration rate: Context  Figure 1  Figure 2  Figure 3  Figure 3  Figure 3  Figure 4	more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(Dalamahawi)	(Dalamaland)
Shoot: anthocyanin coloration below the inflorescence   absent or very weak   w	Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balangbawi'	'Balangloud'
Shoot: anthocyanin coloration below the inflorescence   weak   weak	Plant: growth habit		1 0
□ Leaf: intensity of green colour on upper side medium medium medium □ Corolla: arrangement of upper lip in relation to lower lip □ Corolla lobes: presence of stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart) □ Corolla lobes: main colour on lower lip (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart) □ Lower lip: intensity of colour (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart) □ Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes □ Statistical Table □ Pouch: number of spots □ Nectary bulge: colour □ Nectary bulge: colour □ Ream Statistical Table □ Chamber: markings in chamber □ Statistical Table □ Chamber: markings in chamber □ Laef: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation □ Laef: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation □ Laef: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation □ Laef: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation □ Laef: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation □ Laef: length/width ratio	Shoot: anthocyanin coloration below the inflorescence		•
Leaf: glossiness on upper side   medium   medium     Corolla: arrangement of upper lip in relation to lower lip   free   absent     Corolla lobes: presence of stripes   absent   absent     Upper lip: main colour on corolla lobes (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)     Corolla lobes: main colour on lower lip (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)     Lower lip: intensity of colour (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)     Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe   medium   medium   weak     Upper lip: reflexing of lobes   weak   strong     Lower lip: length of margin   medium   weak   strong     Upper lip: reflexing of lobes   weak   strong     Pouch: main colour   yellow green   yellow green     Pouch: main colour   yellow green   yellow green     Pouch: number of spots   absent or very few absent or very few     Nectary bulge: colour   white   green white   absent or very weak     Chamber: markings in chamber   absent or very   weak     Statistical Table   Organ/Plant Part: Context   'Balangbawi' 'Balangloud'     Shoot: length (cm)   Mean   37.80   38.90    ILDSD/sig   4.9   ns     Leaf: length (mm)   Mean   75.90   73.70    Ist. Deviation   11.40   4.00    LSD/sig   7.6   ns     Leaf: width (mm)   Mean   11.40   18.90    Ist. Deviation   1.10   1.80    LSD/sig   Leaf: length/width ratio   Mean   11.40   1.80    LSD/sig   Leaf: length/width ratio   1.10   1.80    LSD/sig   Leaf: length/width ratio   1.10   1.80    LSD/sig   Leaf: length/width ratio   1.10   1.80    LSD/sig   Lagrangement   1.10	Leaf: shape	elliptic	broad elliptic
□ Corolla: arrangement of upper lip in relation to lower lip         free         free           □ Corolla lobes: presence of stripes         absent         absent           □ Upper lip: main colour on corolla lobes (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)         155C         155C           □ Corolla lobes: main colour on lower lip (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)         155C         155C           □ Lower lip: intensity of colour (varieties with stripes absent only)         even         even           □ Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe         medium         weak           □ Lower lip: length of middle lobes         weak         strong           □ Lower lip: length of middle lobes         weak         strong           □ Lower lip: length of middle lobes         weak         strong           □ Lower lip: length of middle lobes         weak         strong           □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes         weak         strong           □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes         weak         strong           □ Pouch: number of spots         weak         strong           □ Nectary bulge: colour         white         green white           □ Chamber: markings in chamber         sbsent or very         weak           Statistical Table         Organ/Plant Part: Context<	Leaf: intensity of green colour on upper side	dark	dark
Corolla lobes: presence of stripes absent absent Upper lip: main colour on corolla lobes (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)  Corolla lobes: main colour on lower lip (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)  Lower lip: intensity of colour (varieties with stripes absent only)  Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe  Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe  Lower lip: length of middle lobes in relation to width of middle lobe  Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  Weak strong  Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  Weak strong  Pouch: main colour  Pouch: number of spots  Nectary bulge: colour  Nectary bulge: colour  Chamber: markings in chamber  Weak  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Shoot: length (cm)  Mean  St. Deviation  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  St. Deviation  St. Deviation  St. Deviation  St. Deviation  St. Deviation  St. Deviation  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  Mean  11.40  18.90  St. Deviation  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  St. Deviation  Leaf: length/width ratio  Mean  St. Deviation  Leaf: length/width ratio	Leaf: glossiness on upper side	medium	medium
Upper lip: main colour on corolla lobes (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)  □ Corolla lobes: main colour on lower lip (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)  □ Lower lip: intensity of colour (varieties with stripes absent only)  □ Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe  □ Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe  □ Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe  □ Lower lip: length of middle lobes  □ Lower lip: length of middle lobes  □ Lower lip: length of middle lobes  □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  □ Weak  □ Stripp: reflexing of lobes  □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  □ Weak  □ Stripp: reflexing of lobes  □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  □ Weak  □ Stripp: reflexing of lobes  □ Weak  □ Weak  □ Stripp: reflexing of lobes  □ Weak  □ Weak  □ Stripp: reflexing of lobes  □ Weak  □ Wea	Corolla: arrangement of upper lip in relation to lower lip	free	free
□ Upper lip: main colour on corolla lobes (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart) 155C 155C   □ Corolla lobes: main colour on lower lip (varieties with stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart) 155C 155C   □ Lower lip: intensity of colour (varieties with stripes absent only) even even   □ Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe longer than broad longer than broad longer than broad longer than broad middle lobe   □ Lower lip: undulation of margin medium weak   □ Upper lip: reflexing of lobes weak strong   □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes weak strong   □ Lower lip: reflexing of lobes weak strong   □ Pouch: main colour yellow green yellow green   □ Pouch: number of spots absent or very few absent or very few   □ Nectary bulge: colour white green white   □ Chamber: markings in chamber absent or very weak   Statistical Table yea absent or very   Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Balangbawi' 'Balangboud'   □ Shoot: length (cm) 37.80 38.90   Mean 37.80 38.90   Std. Deviation 2.90 4.30   Leaf: length (mm) 4.90 ns   Mean 75.90 73.70   Std. Deviation 11.40 4.00   LSD/sig 7.6 ns   □ Leaf: width (mm) 11.40 1.80   Mean 11.40 1.80   Lobying 1.6 P≤0.01   Leaf	Corolla lobes: presence of stripes	absent	absent
stripes absent only) (RHS colour chart)  Lower lip: intensity of colour (varieties with stripes absent only)  Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe  Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe  Lower lip: undulation of margin  medium  weak  strong  Upper lip: reflexing of lobes  Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  weak  strong  Pouch: main colour  Pouch: number of spots  Nectary bulge: colour  hoter absent or very few absent or very weak  weak  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Mean  Stot. Deviation  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  Leaf: length/width ratio  Mean  Std. Deviation  Leaf: length/width ratio	Upper lip: main colour on corolla lobes (varieties with	155C	155C
only)  Lower lip: length of middle lobe in relation to width of middle lobe  Lower lip: undulation of margin medium weak strong  Upper lip: reflexing of lobes weak strong  Lower lip: reflexing of lobes weak strong  Pouch: main colour yellow green yellow green pouch: number of spots absent or very few absent or very few weak weak weak weak strong  Chamber: markings in chamber absent or very dewak weak weak  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Balangbawi' 'Balangloud'  Shoot: length (cm)  Mean 37.80 38.90  Std. Deviation 2.90 4.30  LSD/sig 4.9 ns  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean 75.90 73.70  Std. Deviation 11.40 4.00  LSD/sig 7.6 ns  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean 11.40 18.90  Std. Deviation 1.10 1.80  LSD/sig 1.6 P≤0.01  Leaf: length/width ratio  Mean 1.6 P≤0.01		155C	155C
middle lobe  Lower lip: undulation of margin  Upper lip: reflexing of lobes  Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  Weak  Strong  Pouch: main colour  Pouch: number of spots  Nectary bulge: colour  Chamber: markings in chamber  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Shoot: length (cm)  Mean  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  11.40  LSD/sig  1.6  P≤0.01  Leaf: length/width ratio  Mean  Std. Deviation  1.10  1.80  LSD/sig  Leaf: length/width ratio  Mean  Std. Deviation  1.10  1.80  LSD/sig  1.6  P≤0.01  Leaf: length/width ratio		even	even
Upper lip: reflexing of lobes  Lower lip: reflexing of lobes  Pouch: main colour  Pouch: number of spots  Nectary bulge: colour  Chamber: markings in chamber  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Shoot: length (cm)  Mean  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Toble viation  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  11.40  Std. Deviation  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  11.40  18.90  Std. Deviation  1.10  1.80  Leaf: length/width ratio  Mean  1.16  P≤0.01  Leaf: length/width ratio  Mean  6.70  3.90		longer than broad	longer than broad
Lower lip: reflexing of lobes    Lower lip: reflexing of lobes   yellow green	Lower lip: undulation of margin	medium	weak
Pouch: main colour   yellow green   yellow green	Upper lip: reflexing of lobes	weak	strong
Pouch: number of spots	Lower lip: reflexing of lobes	weak	strong
V Nectary bulge: colour         white absent or very weak         green white absent or very weak           Chamber: markings in chamber         weak         weak           Statistical Table         'Balangbawi'         'Balangloud'           Organ/Plant Part: Context         'Balangbawi'         'Balangloud'           Shoot: length (cm)         37.80         38.90           Mean         2.90         4.30           LSD/sig         4.9         ns           Leaf: length (mm)         75.90         73.70           Std. Deviation         11.40         4.00           LSD/sig         7.6         ns           V Leaf: width (mm)         11.40         18.90           Std. Deviation         1.10         1.80           LSD/sig         1.6         P≤0.01           Leaf: length/width ratio         6.70         3.90	Pouch: main colour	yellow green	yellow green
Chamber: markings in chamber   absent or very weak   weak	Pouch: number of spots	absent or very few	absent or very few
Statistical Table         Weak         Weak           Organ/Plant Part: Context         'Balangbawi'         'Balangloud'           Shoot: length (cm)         37.80         38.90           Std. Deviation         2.90         4.30           LSD/sig         4.9         ns           Leaf: length (mm)         75.90         73.70           Std. Deviation         11.40         4.00           LSD/sig         7.6         ns           ✓ Leaf: width (mm)         11.40         18.90           Std. Deviation         1.10         1.80           LSD/sig         1.6         P≤0.01           Leaf: length/width ratio         6.70         3.90	Nectary bulge: colour	white	green white
Organ/Plant Part: Context       'Balangbawi' 'Balangloud'         Shoot: length (cm)       37.80       38.90         Std. Deviation       2.90       4.30         LSD/sig       4.9       ns         Leaf: length (mm)       75.90       73.70         Std. Deviation       11.40       4.00         LSD/sig       7.6       ns         ✓ Leaf: width (mm)       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         Leaf: length/width ratio       6.70       3.90	Chamber: markings in chamber	<u>▼</u>	•
Shoot: length (cm)       37.80       38.90         Std. Deviation       2.90       4.30         LSD/sig       4.9       ns         Leaf: length (mm)       75.90       73.70         Std. Deviation       11.40       4.00         LSD/sig       7.6       ns         ✓ Leaf: width (mm)         Mean       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         Leaf: length/width ratio       Mean       6.70       3.90		(D. 1	(D. 1. 1.
Mean       37.80       38.90         Std. Deviation       2.90       4.30         LSD/sig       4.9       ns         Leaf: length (mm)       75.90       73.70         Std. Deviation       11.40       4.00         LSD/sig       7.6       ns         ✓ Leaf: width (mm)       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         Leaf: length/width ratio       6.70       3.90		'Balangbawi'	'Balangloud'
Std. Deviation       2.90       4.30         LSD/sig       4.9       ns         Leaf: length (mm)	Shoot. length (cm)	27.90	29.00
LSD/sig       4.9       ns         Leaf: length (mm)       75.90       73.70         Std. Deviation       11.40       4.00         LSD/sig       7.6       ns         ✓ Leaf: width (mm)         Mean       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         Leaf: length/width ratio       6.70       3.90			
Leaf: length (mm)         Mean       75.90       73.70         Std. Deviation       11.40       4.00         LSD/sig       7.6       ns         Leaf: width (mm)         Mean       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         Leaf: length/width ratio       6.70       3.90			
Mean       75.90       73.70         Std. Deviation       11.40       4.00         LSD/sig       7.6       ns         Leaf: width (mm)       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         Leaf: length/width ratio       6.70       3.90	<u> </u>		
LSD/sig       7.6       ns         ✓ Leaf: width (mm)       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         ☐ Leaf: length/width ratio       6.70       3.90		75.90	73.70
✓ Leaf: width (mm)         Mean       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         ☐ Leaf: length/width ratio       6.70       3.90	Std. Deviation		4.00
Mean       11.40       18.90         Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         □ Leaf: length/width ratio       6.70       3.90		7.6	ns
Std. Deviation       1.10       1.80         LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         □ Leaf: length/width ratio        6.70       3.90	` '		
LSD/sig       1.6       P≤0.01         □ Leaf: length/width ratio			
Leaf: length/width ratio Mean 6.70 3.90			
Mean 6.70 3.90	_	1.0	1_0.01
	<del>-</del>	6.70	3 90

LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
Flower: length (mm)		
Mean	25.00	21.60
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.80
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01
Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	23.60	18.10
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.60
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01
Flower: length/width ratio		
Mean	1.06	1.20
Std. Deviation	0.04	0.05
LSD/sig	0.05	P≤0.01
Chamber: length (mm)		
Mean	8.20	5.80
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.40
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01
Chamber: width (mm)		
Mean	7.20	4.70
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.50
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01
Chamber: length/width ratio		
Mean	1.16	1.25
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.15
LSD/sig	0.19	ns

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balangbawi'
EU	2004	Applied	'Balangbawi'
USA	2004	Granted	'Balangbawi'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004 under the name 'Balangbawi' (AngelMist® Basket White)



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balolepurp'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2005/154

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

19-May-2005

Received: Accepted:

09-Jun-2005

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: (03) 9798 5355 **Fax**: (03) 9798 3733



**Application Number** 2005/154 **Variety Name** 'Balolepurp'

**Genus Species** Impatiens walleriana

**Common Name Busy Lizzie** 

Nil **Synonym** 

**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

Impatiens walleriana (Impatiens) TG/102/4 **Descriptor** 

Period Dec 2005 and Apr 2006

**Conditions** Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and

transplanted to 150 mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;

fertiliser controlled release.

**Trial Design** Plants randomised in split plots.

Measurements Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

**RHS Chart - edition** 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection 3177-1-1-2 x pollen parent selection 12865-2. Selection criteria flower colour and double flowers. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Michael S. Uchneat, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	type	double
Flower	colour	purple

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

Most Sillinai	varieties of Common Knowledge Identified (VCIX)
Name	Comments
(D 1 ! 1 1 1	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Balpixdople

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Tioga Deep Purple'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balolepurp'	'Balpixdople'	'Tioga Deep Purple'
Leaf blade: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
Leaf blade: ground colour of upper side	green	green	green
Leaf blade: intensity of ground colour of upper side	medium	medium	dark
Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	absent	absent
Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	green	green
Flower: type	double	double	double
Flower: number of colours	one	one	one
Flower: main colour of upper side of petal (RHS colour chart)	N74A	N74A	N74A
Flower: eye zone Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	absent	absent	absent
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balolepurp'	'Balpixdople'	'Tioga Deep Purple'
Leaf: blotches on underside	absent	absent	present

#### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balolepurp'	'Balpixdople	, 'Tioga Deep Purple'
Plant : height (cm)			
Mean	34.40	26.80	29.40
Std. Deviation	0.80	1.40	2.20
LSD/sig	2.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: width (cm)			
Mean	42.00	40.80	49.60
Std. Deviation	8.50	4.00	7.40
LSD/sig	8.6	ns	ns
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	73.00	63.80	78.00
Std. Deviation	5.40	6.70	6.60
LSD/sig	7.2	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	34.30	27.60	33.40
Std. Deviation	1.90	2.10	2.80
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01	ns
Flower: diameter (mm)			
Mean	34.40	26.50	33.20
Std. Deviation	2.30	1.20	1.50
LSD/sig	1.6	P≤0.01	ns

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country Year Current Status Name Applied

Canada	2004	Applied	'Balolepurp'
EU	2004	Granted	'Balolepurp'
USA	2004	Granted	'Balolepurp'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004 under the name 'Balolepurp' (Fiesta $^{\text{TM}}$  Olé Purple)



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana)

Variety: 'Balpixdople'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/155

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 19-May-2005

Accepted: 09-Jun-2005

**Granted:** N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: (03) 9798 5355 **Fax**: (03) 9798 3733



**Application Number** 2005/155 **Variety Name** 'Balpixdople'

**Genus Species** Impatiens walleriana

Busy Lizzie **Common Name** 

Nil **Synonym** 

**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

Impatiens walleriana (Impatiens) TG/102/4 **Descriptor** 

Period Dec 2005 and Apr 2006

Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and **Conditions** 

transplanted to 150 mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;

fertiliser controlled release.

**Trial Design** Plants randomised in split plots

Measurements Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection 3177-1-1-2 x pollen parent selection 12865-2. Selection criteria flower colour, flower size and double flowers. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Michael S. Uchneat, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	type	double
Flower	colour	purple

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

Wiost Sillillai	varieties of Common knowledge identified (VCIX)
Name	Comments

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

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

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Tioga Deep Purple'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balpixdople'	'Balolepurp'	'Tioga Deep Purple'
Leaf blade: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
Leaf blade: ground colour of upper side	green	green	green
Leaf blade: intensity of ground colour of upper side	medium	medium	dark
Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	absent	absent
Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	green	green
Flower: type	double	double	double
Flower: number of colours	one	one	one
Flower: main colour of upper side of petal (RHS colour chart)	N74A	N74A	N74A
Flower: eye zone	absent	absent	absent

### **Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balpixdople'	'Balolepurp'	'Tioga Deep Purple'
Leaf: blotches on underside	absent	absent	present

#### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balpixdople	''Balolepurp'	'Tioga Deep Purple'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	26.80	34.40	29.40
Std. Deviation	1.40	0.80	2.20
LSD/sig	2.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: width (mm)			
Mean	40.80	42.00	49.60
Std. Deviation	4.00	8.50	6.60
LSD/sig	8.6	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	63.80	73.00	78.00
Std. Deviation	6.70	5.40	6.60
LSD/sig	7.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	27.60	34.30	33.40
Std. Deviation	2.10	1.90	2.80
LSD/sig	1.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter (mm)			
Mean	26.50	34.40	33.20
Std. Deviation	1.20	2.30	1.50
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balpixdople'
EU	2004	Granted	'Balpixdople'
USA	2004	Applied	'Balpixdople'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004 under the name 'Balpixdople' (Pixie™ Double Purple)



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

### Nemesia (Nemesia foetans)

Variety: 'Balaroyal'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

**''** 2005/151

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

19-May-2005

Accepted:

09-Jun-2005

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: (03) 9798 5355 **Fax**: (03) 9798 3733



Application Number2005/151Variety Name'Balaroyal'Genus SpeciesNemesia foetans

**Common Name** Nemesia **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** Nemesia (Nemesia) PBR NEME

**Period** Dec 2005 and Apr 2006

**Conditions** Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and

transplanted to 150 mm 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 2113-1-4-3 x pollen parent selection 2068-2-3-1. Selection criteria flower colour and spreading growth 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: Paul Talmadge, Ball Horticultural Company, Guadalupe, California, USA.

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

	6 -	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	spreading
Flower	colour	violet
Flower	number of colours	one

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

TITOSC STITITE	varieties of common time wreage rachemica (ve
Name	Comments

'Balartublu'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balaroyal'	'Balartublu'
Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading
Plant: density	medium	medium
Plant: life cycle	perennial	perennial
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: shape of apex	narrow acute	narrow acute
Leaf: shape of margin	dentate	dentate
Leaf: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
Upper lip of corolla: relative position of two middle lobes	free	free
Upper lip of corolla: undulation of margin of lobes	weak	weak
Upper lip of corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	N87A	N88C
Upper lip of corolla: colour pattern	even	even
Upper lip of corolla: presence of basal spot	absent	absent
Upper lip of corolla: colour of venation	purple	violet
Lower lip of corolla: undulation of margin	medium	medium
Lower lip of corolla: main colour of inner side (RHS colou chart)	<sup>II</sup> N87A	N88C
Lower lip of corolla: colour of palate	medium yellow	yellow white
Lower lip of corolla: size of palate	medium	small
Spur: main colour	white	white
Spur: curvature	weak	weak
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balaroyal'	'Balartublu'
Plant: height (cm)		
Mean	20.00	13.20
Std. Deviation	4.20	2.30
LSD/sig	4.2	P≤0.01
Corolla: length (mm)	10.20	17.00
Mean Std. Davieties	18.30	17.90
Std. Deviation	1.20 1.2	0.60
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
Corolla: width (mm)	17.70	16.20
Mean Std. Davieties	17.70	16.20
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.40 P<0.01
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balaroyal'
EU	2004	Applied	'Balaroyal'
USA	2004	Granted	'Balaroyal'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004 under the name 'Balaroyal' (Aromatica™ Royal)



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

### Garden Verbena (Verbena xhybrida)

Variety: 'Balazmapurp'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/150

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 19-May-2005 **Accepted:** 09-Jun-2005

Accepted: 09-J Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: (03) 9798 5355 **Fax**: (03) 9798 3733



**Application Number** 2005/150 Variety Name 'Balazmapurp' **Genus Species** Verbena xhybrida **Common Name** Garden Verbena

Nil **Synonym** 

**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

Verbena (Verbena) TG/220/1 **Descriptor** Period Dec 2005 and Apr 2006

Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and **Conditions** 

transplanted to 150 mm pots in Dec 2005; media soilless;

fertiliser controlled release.

Paired replicates. **Trial Design** 

Measurements Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

**RHS Chart - edition** 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Balazdapi' x pollen parent 'Serenity Lavender'. Selection criteria flower colour, leaf appearance and trailing 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: Scott C. Trees, Ball Horticultural Company, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	purple
Plant	growth habit	semi-upright

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

MOSt Sillina	varieties of common imovicage facilities (ve
Name	Comments

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

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

Variety	Distinguis	hing Characteristics	<b>State of Expression in</b>	State of Expression in
			<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Purple Passion'	stem	anthocyanin colouration	nabsent	present
'Purple Passion'	leaf blade	type of division	dissected	divided
'Balwildaav'	corolla	colour of eye	whitish green	violet

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balazmapurp'	'Balazdapi'
	semi-upright	semi-upright
*Plant: growth habit	ovate	ovate
*Leaf blade: shape  *Leaf blade: division	present	present
Lear blade, division	dissected	lobed
Lear brade, type of division		
Lear brade, type of mersions of margin	dentate	crenate
*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	absent	absent
*Inflorescence: shape in profile	broad obovate	broad ovate
*Flower: arrangement of corolla lobes	free	touching
*Calyx: anothocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Corolla tube: colour of tip of protruding hairs	light green yellov	v light green yellow
*Corolla lobe: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	incurved
*Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	medium	medium to strong
*Corolla: number of colours	one	one
*Corolla: colour pattern	even	even
*Corolla: main colour (RHS colour chart)	N87A	N87A
*Corolla: eye	present	present
	1 '4' 1	1 1
*Corolla: colour of eye	whitish green	whitish green
*Corolla: colour of eye  Corolla: change of colour with age	wnitish green weakly intensifying	no change
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table	weakly intensifying	no change
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	weakly	
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)	weakly intensifying 'Balazmapurp'	no change 'Balazdapi'
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm) Mean	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)	weakly intensifying 'Balazmapurp'	no change 'Balazdapi'
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  ✓ Plant: width (cm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm)	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm)	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0  21.80	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01  32.50
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  Std. Deviation  Std. Deviation  Std. Deviation	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0  21.80 2.60	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01  32.50 3.00
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (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)	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0  21.80	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01  32.50
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Inflorescence: diameter (mm)	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0  21.80 2.60 3.0	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01  32.50 3.00 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Inflorescence: diameter (mm) Mean	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0  21.80 2.60 3.0  48.30	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01  32.50 3.00 P≤0.01  65.30
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Inflorescence: diameter (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0  21.80 2.60 3.0  48.30 0.80	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01  32.50 3.00 P≤0.01  65.30 4.30
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Inflorescence: diameter (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0  21.80 2.60 3.0  48.30	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01  32.50 3.00 P≤0.01  65.30
Corolla: change of colour with age  Statistical Table  Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: width (cm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: length (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Leaf: width (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Inflorescence: diameter (mm)  Mean  Std. Deviation	weakly intensifying  'Balazmapurp'  25.00 3.40 5.2  31.50 2.90 4.0  21.80 2.60 3.0  48.30 0.80	no change  'Balazdapi'  50.20 6.60 P≤0.01  61.50 5.00 P≤0.01  32.50 3.00 P≤0.01  65.30 4.30

Std. Deviation	0.90	1.70
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
Tube: length (mm)		
Mean	16.70	25.50
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.50
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
Eye: diameter (mm)		
Mean	2.60	4.30
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.50
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balazmapurp'
EU	2004	Applied	'Balazmapurp'
USA	2004	Granted	'Balazmapurp'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004 under the name 'Balazmapurp' (Aztec® Purple Magic)



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

### Garden Verbena (Verbena xhybrida)

Variety: 'Balazreve'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/149

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 19-May-2005 **Accepted:** 09-Jun-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: (03) 9798 5355 **Fax**: (03) 9798 3733



**Application Number** 2005/149 **Variety Name** 'Balazreve'

Genus Species Verbena Xhybrida
Common Name Garden Verbena

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** Verbena (*Verbena*) TG/220/1 **Period** Dec 2005 and Apr 2006

**Conditions** Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings and

transplanted to 150 mm 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 'BFP-0970' x pollen parent selection 'BFP 1476'. Selection criteria flower colour, leaf colour and trailing 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: Scott C. Trees, Ball Horticultural Company, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

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

, will by or commissing the terms of the ter		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	red
Flower	number of colours	one

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

TITOSC STITITE	various of common time wieage facilities (veri
NT	C
Name	Comments

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

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

Variety	Distinguis	hing Characteristics	State of Expression in	<b>State of Expression in</b>
			<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Oxena'	leaf blade	type of division	lobed	divided
'Oxena'	leaf blade	types of incisions of margins	dentate	serrate
'Balazred'	corolla	colour of eye	whitish green	red

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balazreve'	'Red Surprise'
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: shape	ovate	ovate
*Leaf blade: division	present	present
	lobed	lobed
Lear blade, type of division	dentate	crenate
Lear blade, type of melsions of margin	medium green	medium green
Lear blade, colour of apper side	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on upper side  *Inflorescence: shape in profile		
minorescence, shape in prome	broad ovate	broad ovate
*Flower: arrangement of corolla lobes	free	free
*Calyx: anothocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Corolla tube: colour of tip of protruding hairs	light green yellow	
*Corolla lobe: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
*Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	medium	medium
*Corolla: number of colours	one	one
*Corolla: colour pattern	even	even
*Corolla: main colour (RHS colour chart)	N46B	N66A
*Corolla: eye	present	present
*Corolla: diameter of eye	medium	small
*Corolla: colour of eye	whitish green	purple
Corolla: change of colour with age	no change	no change
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balazreve'	'Red Surprise'
Plant: width (cm)	46.20	60.00
Mean Std. Deviation	46.20 2.80	60.80 4.80
LSD/sig	4.4	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)		_
Mean Mean	66.60	69.10
Std. Deviation	3.90	7.40
LSD/sig	6.6	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	37.90	40.10
Std. Deviation	3.70	3.00
LSD /sig	4.1	ns
Petiole: length (mm)	4.60	6.50
Mean	4.60	6.50
		1.00
Std. Deviation LSD /sig	1.20 1.0	1.00 P≤0.01

Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Mean	64.70	54.70
Std. Deviation	3.80	3.10
LSD /sig	3.7	P≤0.01
Corolla: diameter (mm)		
Mean	20.20	18.40
Std. Deviation	1.10	0.70
LSD /sig	1.2	P≤0.01
Tube: length (mm)		
Mean	20.70	17.70
Std. Deviation	1.10	0.80
LSD /sig	0.4	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balazreve'
EU	2004	Applied	'Balazreve'
USA	2004	Applied	'Balazreve'

First sold in USA in Jan 2004 under the name 'Balazreve' (Aztec® Red Velvet)

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Variety: 'LWD 699'

Synonym: Griffin

**Application** 

2004/198

no:

Current

ACCEPTED

status:

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 25-Jun-2004

Accepted:

29-Jul-2004

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Barenbrug Holland B.V.

Agent:

Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone:

0260265288

Fax:

0260255268

View the detailed description of this

variety.

**Application Number** 2004/198 **Variety Name** 'LWD 699'

Genus SpeciesLolium multiflorumCommon NameItalian Ryegrass

**Synonym** Griffin Accepted Date 29 Jul 2004

ApplicantBarenbrug Holland B.V., The NetherlandsAgentHeritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW

**Qualified Person** Allen Newman

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

**Location** PVI Hamilton, Victoria

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

**Period** Mar 2005 - Dec 2005

**Conditions** Seeds were sown into pots in the glasshouse during Apr and

then transplanted to the field in Jun after a period of hardening off. The trial was treated using best management practices for

fertility and weed control.

**Trial Design** The trial was made up of 6 replicates with 25 plants per

replicate arranged in a resolvable row-column design.

**Measurements** A number of visual observations were made during the course

of the trial as well as a number of measured characteristics. Ear density = inflorescence length/number of spikelets; Plant habit = 1-prostrate, 5-erect; Days to flower = days after the 19th of

Aug 2005.

RHS Chart - edition N/A

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: a controlled cross was made between the variety 'Baroldi' and material derived from a collection undertaken in Portugal. The first generation of seed was multiplied under isolation to provide sufficient seed for an  $F_2$  generation nursery. Selection of the best plants from the nursery was made based on early heading, strong spring growth, rust resistance and uniformity. The selected plants were combined in isolation fields to produce synthetic seed. The seed harvested from this isolation was used in field evaluation trials. Field evaluation trials were tested for forage yield. Rust was screened at Gatton in Queensland. It was tested as 'LWD699'. Propagation: seeds of this variety have been produced through five generations. No off types have been observed. Breeder: Barenbrug Holland B.V., The Netherlands.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plar Part	ntContext	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	life cycle	annual
Plant	ploidy	diploid
Flower	time of flowering	very early to early
Plant	tendency to form inflorescence in year of sowing	ofstrong to medium
Flag leaf	length	short to medium
Stem	length of longest stem	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Missile'

'Progrow' 'Surrey'

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LWD 699'	'Missile'	'Progrow'	'Surrey'
*Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
Plant: growth habit in autumn	erect	medium	medium	erect
Plant: tendency to form inflorescence in year of sowing	estrong	strong	strong	medium to strong
*Plant: time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	very early	early	medium	early
*Leaf: colour	light green	medium green	medium green to dark green	medium green
Plant: growth habit in spring	erect	medium to semi-prostrate	medium	erect
Plant: natural height in spring	medium	medium	medium	medium to tall
*Plant: time of emergence in 2nd year	very early	early	medium	early
Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Flag leaf: length	short	short	medium	medium
▼ *Flag leaf: width	narrow	medium	medium	medium
*Stem: length of longest stem	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Inflorescence: length	medium	short	medium	medium to long
☐ Inflorescence: number of spikelets	medium	medium	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Desc		( <b>N</b> / <b>t</b> * * <b>1</b> . 9	(D)	(C) 9
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Far: density	'LWD 699'	'Missile'	'Progrow' medium	'Surrey'
Ear: density  Statistical Table	lax	medium	meatum	lax
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LWD 699'	'Missile'	'Progrow'	'Surrey'
Ear: density				•
Mean	9.80	8.60	8.70	9.30
Std. Deviation	1.80	1.60	1.70	1.60
LSD/sig	0.37	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: length (mm)				
Mean	245.10	226.00	246.40	257.80
Std. Deviation	34.70	36.90	32.40	40.60
LSD/sig	10.08	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: number of spikelets				

Mean	25.70	26.60	29.00	28.30
Std. Deviation	4.30	3.80	5.10	4.70
LSD/sig	0.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	168.80	159.60	181.20	163.90
	53.10	49.70	46.80	45.90
	8.94	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	7.20	6.80	8.00	7.50
	2.20	1.90	1.80	2.00
	0.58	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Plant: habit (score 1= prostrate; 5 = Mean ☐ Stem: length (mm)	erect) 4.40	3.40	3.50	4.30
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	727.60	720.00	696.10	752.10
	118.50	135.50	113.70	117.20
	43.56	ns	ns	ns
Flowering: days after 19 Aug Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	63.50 5.80 0.72	76.40 4.10 P≤0.01	79.30 4.30 P≤0.01	77.50 6.10 P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Italy	2005	Applied	'LWD699'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Allen Newman, Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW.



## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Soybean (Glycine max)

Variety: 'Oakey'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2006/020

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

13-Feb-2006

Accepted:

22-Feb-2006

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** 

Journal:

Title Holder: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial

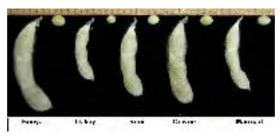
Research Organisation

Agent: N/A

**Telephone:** 0732142278

**Fax:** 0732142272

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2006/020
Variety Name 'Oakey'
Genus Species Glycine max
Common Name Soybean
Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 22 Feb 2006

**Applicant** Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research

Organisation, Canberra, ACT

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** Andrew James

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** CSIRO Cooper research station, Gatton, QLD

**Descriptor** Soya Bean (Glycine max) TG/80/6 **Period** 16 Jan 2006 to 30 May 2006

**Conditions** Trial sown on 16 Jan 2006 into 1.5 metre beds formed from a

well-prepared seed bed. Trial watered every 14 days and

maintained free of weeds and insect pests.

**Trial Design** A randomised complete block design with three replicates.

Each replicate consisted of a one metre row containing 25

plants.

Measurements Plants scored for hypocotyl colour, hypocotyl anthocyanin

pigmentation, stem termination, plant growth habit, plant pubescence colour, plant height, leaf blistering, shape of the lateral leaflet, leaf intensity of colour, flower colour, pod intensity of brown colour, seed size, seed shape, seed coat

colour, seed hilum colour, seed colour of hilum funicle.

RHS Chart - edition CSIRO Cooper research station, Gatton 4343

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent '96005-1-2' x pollen parent 'Pearl'. The F<sub>1</sub> hybrid was made in the glasshouse of CSIRO, St Lucia Brisbane in 1997 and the F<sub>1</sub> pod was harvested and posted to Dr Mandy Christopher at CSIRO, Townsville who grew the F<sub>1</sub> plant. The F<sub>1</sub> was verified as a successful cross by observation of segregation for narrow and ovate leaf shape in the F<sub>2</sub> generation. The seed was advanced to the F<sub>4</sub> generation in bulk and grown at the CSIRO Cooper field station, Gatton in Jan 2001. Single F<sub>4</sub> plants were selected on the basis of clear hilum colour, medium maturity and apparent resistance to seed shattering and later grown as single plant derived short rows in 2002. The F<sub>5</sub> generation was grown in one metre rows at Gatton, lines with appropriate maturity, tolerance to bacterial pustule (Xanthomonas campestris pv. glycines), bacterial blight (Pseudomonas syringae) and downy mildew (Peronospora manshurica), clear hilum and high grain yield were advanced to further evaluation. 'C455-101' (later known as 'Oakey') was subsequently evaluated in variety trials at Gatton and Lowood in the summer of 2002/03 through to 2004/05 and in strip trials at Ayr in the winter of 2004 and at Cecil Plains in summer 2004/05. Evaluation of processing quality was undertaken at St Lucia, Dalby and Toowoomba, and by food processing companies. Breeder: Andrew James, CSIRO, St. Lucia, 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

Hypocotyl anthocyanin colouration absent

Plant	growth type	determinate
Plant	growth habit	erect to semi-erect
Plant	colour of hairs on the main stem	grey
Leaf	blistering	weak
Leaf	intensity of green colour	medium
Flower	colour	white
Pod	intensity of brown colour	light
Seed	shape	spherical flattened
Seed	ground colour of testa	yellow
Seed	hilum colour	yellow
Seed	colour of hilum funicle	same as testa

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

'Bunya'

Most Sillina	<u> varieties di Common Knowieuge identifieu (vCK)</u>	
Name	Comments	
'Ivory'		
'Cowrie'		
'Warrigal'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'A6785'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Centaur'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Manark'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Melrose'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Soy 791'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Stuart'	Plant	colour of hairs on main stem	grey	tawny
'Snowy'	Plant	growth type	determinate	indeterminate

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

	gan/Plant Part: ntext	'Oakey'	'Bunya'	'Cowrie'	'Ivory'	'Warrigal'
ant	*Hypocotyl: hocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
	*Plant: growth type	determinate	determinate	determinate	determinate	determinate
	Plant: growth habit	erect to semi- erect				
of 1	*Plant: colour of hairs	grey	grey	grey	grey	grey
	*Plant: height	tall to very tall	short to medium	short to medium	medium	tall
	Leaf: blistering	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
leat	*Leaf: shape of latera	<sup>l</sup> lanceolate	rounded ovate	pointed ovate	pointed ovate	pointed ovate
leat	Leaf: size of lateral flet	small	large to very large	medium to large	medium	medium
gre	Leaf: intensity of en colour	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium

*Flower: colour	white	white	white	white	white
Pod: intensity of brown colour	light	light	light	light	light
Seed: size	very small	very large	large	small	small to medium
☐ Seed: shape	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened
*Seed: ground colour of testa	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
□ *Seed: hilum colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Seed: colour of hilum funicle	same as testa	same as testa	same as testa	same as testa	same as testa
*Plant: time of beginning of flowering	late to very late	late	medium to late	emedium to late	elate
*Plant: time of maturity	late to very late	late	medium to late	emedium to late	elate
Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part:					
	'Oakev'	'Runya'	'Cowrie'	'Ivory'	'Warrigal'
Context	'Oakey'	'Bunya'	'Cowrie'	'Ivory'	'Warrigal'
	•	'Bunya'	'Cowrie'	'Ivory'	'Warrigal'
Context	•	'Bunya' 69.63	49.18	'Ivory' 66.87	'Warrigal' 76.33
Context Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45	69.63 0.55	49.18 11.29	66.87 2.73	76.33 5.57
Context  ✓ Plant: length of main  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig	stem (cm) 85.60	69.63	49.18	66.87	76.33
Context Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01	49.18 11.29	66.87 2.73	76.33 5.57
Context  ✓ Plant: length of main  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01	49.18 11.29	66.87 2.73	76.33 5.57
Context  Plant: length of main  Mean  Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Plant: time to flowering	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 cowing)	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01
Context  ✓ Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: time to flowerin Mean	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00
Context  ✓ Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: time to flowerin Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00 0.00 0.85	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33 1.15 P≤0.01	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30 0.58 P≤0.01	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01 35.00 0.00	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00 0.00
Context  Plant: length of main  Mean Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Plant: time to flowerin  Mean Std. Deviation  LSD/sig	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00 0.00 0.85	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33 1.15 P≤0.01	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30 0.58 P≤0.01	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01 35.00 0.00	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00 0.00
Context  ✓ Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: time to flowerin Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: time to physiole	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00 0.00 0.85 ogical maturity	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33 1.15 P≤0.01 (days from sov	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30 0.58 P≤0.01 wing)	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01 35.00 0.00 P≤0.01	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00 0.00 P≤0.01
Context  Plant: length of main  Mean Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Plant: time to flowerin  Mean Std. Deviation  LSD/sig  Plant: time to physiole  Mean	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00 0.00 0.85 ogical maturity 94.33	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33 1.15 P≤0.01 (days from sow 93.33	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30 0.58 P≤0.01 wing) 93.33	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01 35.00 0.00 P≤0.01	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00 0.00 P≤0.01
Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: time to flowerin Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: time to physiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  LSD/sig	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00 0.00 0.85 ogical maturity 94.33 0.58 1.07	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33 1.15 P≤0.01 (days from sow 93.33 0.58 ns	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30 0.58 P≤0.01 wing) 93.33 0.58	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01 35.00 0.00 P≤0.01 89.67 0.58	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00 0.00 P≤0.01 94.00 0.00
Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: time to flowerin Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  Plant: time to physiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig  LSD/sig	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00 0.00 0.85 ogical maturity 94.33 0.58 1.07	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33 1.15 P≤0.01 (days from sow 93.33 0.58 ns	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30 0.58 P≤0.01 wing) 93.33 0.58	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01 35.00 0.00 P≤0.01 89.67 0.58	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00 0.00 P≤0.01 94.00 0.00
Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: time to flowerin Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: time to physiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: time to physiole Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: number of main	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00 0.00 0.85 ogical maturity 94.33 0.58 1.07 n stem nodes (c	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33 1.15 P≤0.01 (days from sow 93.33 0.58 ns ount)	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30 0.58 P≤0.01 wing) 93.33 0.58 ns	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01 35.00 0.00 P≤0.01 89.67 0.58 P≤0.01	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00 0.00 P≤0.01 94.00 0.00 ns
Plant: length of main Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: time to flowerin Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: time to physiolo Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: time to physiolo Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Plant: number of main Mean	stem (cm) 85.60 5.45 7.16 ng (days from s 48.00 0.00 0.85 ogical maturity 94.33 0.58 1.07 n stem nodes (c 19.27	69.63 0.55 P≤0.01 sowing) 38.33 1.15 P≤0.01 (days from sow 93.33 0.58 ns ount) 13.47	49.18 11.29 P≤0.01 36.30 0.58 P≤0.01 wing) 93.33 0.58 ns	66.87 2.73 P≤0.01 35.00 0.00 P≤0.01 89.67 0.58 P≤0.01	76.33 5.57 P≤0.01 41.00 0.00 P≤0.01 94.00 0.00 ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Andrew James, CSIRO, St. Lucia, QLD.



## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Soybean (Glycine max)

Variety: 'Bunya'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/343

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 30-Nov-2005

Accepted: 22-Dec-2005

**Granted:** N/A

**Description** published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial

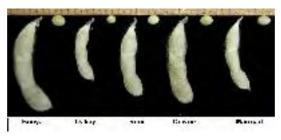
Research Organisation

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0262464911

**Fax:** 0262465000

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2005/343
Variety Name 'Bunya'
Genus Species Glycine max
Common Name Soybean
Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 22 Dec 2005

**Applicant** Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research

Organisation, Canberra, ACT

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** Andrew James

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

**Location** CSIRO Cooper research station, Gatton, QLD

**Descriptor** Soya Bean (Glycine max) TG/80/6 **Period** 16 Jan 2006 to 30 May 2006

**Conditions** Trial sown on 16 Jan 2006 into 1.5 metre beds formed from a

well-prepared seed bed. Trial watered every 14 days and

maintained free of weeds and insect pests.

**Trial Design** A randomised complete block design with three replicates.

Each plot consisted of a one metre row containing 25 plants.

Measurements Plants scored for hypocotyl colour, hypocotyl anthocyanin

pigmentation, stem termination, plant growth habit, plant pubescence colour, plant height, leaf blistering, shape of lateral leaflet, size of lateral leaflet, leaf intensity of colour, flower colour, pod intensity of brown colour, seed size, seed shape, seed coat colour, seed hilum colour, seed colour of hilum funicle. Days to flowering and physiological maturity were taken on a plot basis. At maturity average main stem length and average number of main stem nodes were recorded on a five

plant sub-sample from each plot.

RHS Chart - edition nil

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent '95395-2-11-1-1' x pollen parent '95392-4'. The F<sub>1</sub> hybrid was made in the glasshouse of CSIRO, St Lucia Brisbane in Jul 1998. The F<sub>1</sub> seed was harvested on 30 Sep 1998 and sown shortly thereafter. The F<sub>2</sub> generation was sown in the field at the CSIRO Cooper research station in Jan 1999. The population was validated as being of hybrid origin following artificial inoculation with bacterial pustule (Xanthomonas campestris pv. glycines). The pollen parent and around 75% of the F<sub>2</sub> progeny carried the dominant gene Rxp for susceptibility to bacterial pustule. Single pods were harvested from the F<sub>2</sub> plants and sown in the field at Ayr during Jun 1999. Single pods were harvested from the F<sub>3</sub> population and sown in the field at Gatton during Jan 2000. At maturity, single F<sub>4</sub> plants were harvested and threshed seperately. Single plant derived F<sub>4:5</sub> lines were sown in short rows at Gatton in Jan 2001. Those lines that exhibited resistance to bacterial pustule by artificial inoculation, and to bacterial blight (Pseudomonas syringae), downy mildew (Peronospora manshurica) and phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora sojae) via field infection in addition to maturity slightly earlier than the check variety Melrose and strong resistance to seed shattering at maturity were harvested. Seed was evaluated for

protein, oil and weight of 100 seeds. The lines were then evaluated for response to race 15 and race 25 of phytophthora root rot by Dr M Ryley of the Queensland Department of Primary Industries. The line that would later be released as 'Bunya' was identified as '98050-46'. Line 98050-46 was found to possess immunity to race 15 and very high tolerance to race 25 consistent with possession of the Rps 1k and Rps 2 genes for immunity and tolerance respectively to phytophthora root rot. 98050-46 was evaluated for yield, maturity, lodging and agronomic traits in strain trials at Warwick, Brookstead and Lowood over the summer of 2001-02 and in regional variety trials at Warwick, Brookstead, Murgon, Eumundi, Lowood, Ayr, Walkamin, Narrabri over the next four years. Grain from these trials was evaluated for protein, oil, seed weight, colour and incidence of purple seed stain (Cercospora kikuchii). Grain from variety trials was also evaluated for tofu and soy milk quality and yield. '98050-46' was also selected on the basis of lacking the 11sA4 protein globulin which improves quality of certain types of tofu. '98050-46' was also found to have some potential for use as a green vegetable soybean, known as edamame in Japanese or maodou in Chinese. '98050-46' was also evaluated in farmer strip trials at Bundaberg, at several locations on the Darling Downs, Moree and Collarenebri over the summers of 2004-05 and 2005-06. Breeder: Andrew James, CSIRO, St. Lucia, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Hypocotyl	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Plant	growth type	determinate
Plant	growth habit	erect to semi-erect
Plant	colour of hairs of main stem	grey
Leaf	blistering	weak
Leaf	intensity of green colour	medium
Flower	colour	white
Pod	intensity of brown colour	light
Seed	shape	sperical flattened
Seed	ground colour of testa	yellow
Seed	hilum colour	yellow
Seed	colour of hilum funicle	same as testa

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

Wiost Sillinai	varieties of Common Knowledge Identified (VCIX)	
Name	Comments	
'Ivory'		
'Cowrie'		

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

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

Variety	Distingui	shing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'A6785'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Centaur'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Manark'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Melrose'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff
'Soy 791'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	buff

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

'Stuart' Plant colour of hairs on main stem grey tawny

'Snowy' Plant growth type determinate indeterminate

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bunya'	'Cowrie'	'Ivory'	'Oakey'	'Warrigal'
*Hypocotyl: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: growth type  Plant: growth habit	erect	determinate erect to semi- erect	determinate erect to semi- erect	determinate erect to semi- erect	determinate erect to semi- erect
*Plant: colour of hairs of main stem	Sgrey	grey	grey	grey	grey
□ *Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium	medium	tall to very tal	ltall
Leaf: blistering	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
*Leaf: shape of latera leaflet	<sup>l</sup> rounded ovate	pointed ovate	pointed ovate	lanceolate	pointed ovate
Leaf: size of lateral leaflet	large to very large	medium to large	medium	small	medium
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Flower: colour	white	white	white	white	white
Pod: intensity of brown colour	light	light	light	light	light
Seed: size	very large	large	small	very small	small to medium
☐ Seed: shape	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened
*Seed: ground colour of testa	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
*Seed: hilum colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Seed: colour of hilum funicle	same as testa	same as testa	same as testa	same as testa	same as testa
*Plant: time of beginning of flowering	late	medium to late	emedium to late	late to very late	late
*Plant: time of maturity	late	medium to late	emedium to late	late to very late	late
Allele expression at: gene locus Pgd	genotype b/b				

## **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bunya'	'Cowrie'	'Ivory'	'Oakey'	'Warrigal'				
Plant: number of main stem nodes (count)									
Mean	13.47	13.30	13.67	19.27	14.33				
Std. Deviation	0.31	0.85	1.41	0.42	0.81				
LSD/sig	1.07	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns				
Plant: length of main	stem (cm)								
Mean	69.63	49.18	66.87	85.60	76.33				
Std. Deviation	0.55	11.29	2.73	5.45	5.57				
LSD/sig	7.16	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns				
Plant: time to physio	logical maturity	y (days from so	wing)						
Mean	93.33	93.33	89.67	94.33	94.00				
Std. Deviation	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.00				
LSD/sig	1.07	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns				
Plant: time to flower	Plant: time to flowering (days from sowing)								
Mean	38.33	36.30	35.00	48.00	41.00				
Std. Deviation	1.15	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00				
LSD/sig	0.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01				

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

Description: Andrew James, CSIRO, St. Lucia, QLD.

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Variety: 'CM209'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2005/331

no:

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

N/A

no:

IV/A

**Received:** 01-Nov-2005

Accepted: 30-May-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd

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

View the detailed description of this

variety.

**Application Number** 2005/331 **Variety Name** 'CM209'

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

**Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 30 May 2006

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

Agent

**Qualified Person** Nick Cameron

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

Location Lincoln, New Zealand

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

Apr 2005-Mar 2006 Period

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

measurements taken.

Randomised complete block, 100 plants per variety. **Trial Design** Measurements from 60 plants taken at random. Measurements

**RHS Chart - edition** N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 6 parents. One parent used as a pollinator only was a 4th cycle recurrent selected complex cross of meadow fescue with perennial ryegrass with annual ryegrass ((((Fp x Lp) x Lh) x Lh) x Lh) x Lm). The other 5 parents were 3rd cycle recurrent selections originating from 'Corvette', Te Rahu ecotype, and 'Concord'. Selection criteria: tiller density, disease resistance, winter and spring forage yield. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: Nick Cameron, Cropmark Seeds Ltd, Christchurch, New Zealand.

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

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

time of inflorescence emergence late Plant

in year of sowing

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

## Name **Comments** 'LM179' 'Sonik' 'Concord' 'Conker'

'Conquest' 'Crusader'

'Mariner'

'Prime'

## Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distin	guishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Corvette'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence	late	medium
'Status'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	early to medium
'Warrior'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium
'Cordura'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium
'Exalta'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	early to medium
'Flanker'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium to late
'Kano'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium
'Marbella Sud'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium
'Tabu'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	medium to late

Variety Description and	Distinctness -	Characteristi	cs which distir	guish the can	didate from on	e or more of t	he comparator	s are marked	with a tick.
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'CM209'	'Concord'	'Conker'	'Conquest'	'Crusader'	'LM179'	'Mariner'	'Prime'	'Sonik'
□ *Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
*Plant: time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	late	late	late	late	late	late	late	late
*Leaf: colour	medium green to dark green	medium green	n medium green	light green	medium green to dark green	medium green	medium green to dark green	medium green to dark green	
Plant: growth habit in spring	medium	semi-erect to medium	semi-erect to medium	medium	semi-erect	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Flag leaf: length	medium to long	medium	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long	long	medium to long
*Flag leaf: width	medium to broad	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad	broad	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium
*Stem: length of longest stem	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	short to medium	medium
Inflorescence: numbe of spikelets	rmedium to many	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to many	medium to many	medium	medium
Statistical Table									
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'CM209'	'Concord'	'Conker'	'Conquest'	'Crusader'	'LM179'	'Mariner'	'Prime'	'Sonik'
☐ Plant: growth habit in	spring (1-9 Sc	ore, 1= erect, 9	= prostrate)						
Mean	5.60	5.80	6.10	5.70	5.90	5.30	5.50	5.80	5.40

☐ Plant: time of inflor	escence emerge	nce in year of s	sowing (days)						
Mean	71.00	70.80	71.10	71.80	71.00	71.60	70.80	72.70	69.00
Std. Deviation	4.07	4.46	4.81	4.18	4.69	4.15	5.18	3.92	3.75
LSD/sig	2.43	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Stem: length of long	gest stem (cm)								
Mean	97.50	111.40	113.60	104.10	104.00	104.90	102.20	100.80	97.20
Std. Deviation	11.84	10.65	9.30	11.54	17.27	9.44	9.35	10.35	11.79
LSD/sig	6.55	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Stem: base to spike	length (cm)								
Mean	26.90	27.80	32.50	28.50	28.10	29.00	24.70	28.00	24.70
Std. Deviation	7.45	5.13	6.61	5.68	5.69	5.21	4.41	5.98	4.38
LSD/sig	4.34	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Stem: base to top no	ode length (cm)								
Mean	45.50	59.30	54.10	50.50	49.60	50.30	52.40	51.90	48.40
Std. Deviation	7.34	12.19	7.60	8.94	7.31	7.56	7.33	8.27	7.91
LSD/sig	5.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Stem: upper interno	de length (cm)								
Mean	72.40	85.90	86.60	79.00	77.60	79.20	77.00	79.50	73.10
Std. Deviation	10.36	8.73	9.14	10.57	9.43	8.60	8.26	10.02	9.57
LSD/sig	6.77	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: length (cn	n)								
Mean	16.40	14.90	17.80	15.50	16.80	14.90	16.50	19.40	16.70
Std. Deviation	3.98	2.71	4.05	3.57	4.23	3.16	4.33	3.55	3.83
LSD/sig	2.49	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: width (mr	n)								
Mean	6.50	5.60	17.20	6.90	7.20	5.90	7.10	5.90	5.60
Std. Deviation	1.16	1.04	1.25	1.61	1.49	1.04	1.12	1.15	1.18

LSD/sig	0.79	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Vegetative leaf: le	ngth (cm)								
Mean	21.80	20.10	20.70	21.60	22.40	19.90	22.60	15.30	21.80
Std. Deviation	4.33	3.55	4.73	5.27	4.49	5.03	5.26	3.71	4.52
LSD/sig	2.33	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Vegetative leaf: width (mm)									
Mean	6.70	6.20	5.90	7.70	7.80	6.30	7.80	5.50	5.70
Std. Deviation	1.34	0.99	1.02	1.74	1.42	1.12	1.09	1.28	1.00
LSD/sig	0.84	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
□ Vegetative leaf: co	olour (1-9 score	1 = very light	green, 9= very	dark green)					
Mean	3.59	3.10	3.18	3.22	3.10	3.00	3.30	3.13	3.10
Inflorescence: leng	gth (cm)								
Mean	25.10	25.90	27.00	25.10	28.20	25.70	25.20	21.50	24.00
Std. Deviation	3.24	5.47	4.31	3.64	4.86	4.21	3.82	3.74	4.27
LSD/sig	3.59	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Inflorescence: spik	telet number								
Mean	37.80	35.60	32.30	36.90	37.20	37.00	35.90	32.20	33.00
Std. Deviation	4.93	6.70	4.88	6.01	5.70	5.98	6.99	5.35	7.05
LSD/sig	3.22	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Spikelet: length (n	nm)								
Mean	14.70	15.60	17.90	14.80	17.10	15.30	16.30	14.00	14.30
Std. Deviation	1.73	2.39	13.52	2.39	2.79	2.71	9.73	2.11	2.58
LSD/sig	2.59	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Glume: length (mr	n)								
Mean	8.40	8.00	7.50	7.10	8.60	8.00	7.30	6.80	8.00
Std. Deviation	0.81	1.32	1.29	1.17	1.26	1.32	1.68	0.94	1.32
LSD/sig	0.72	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns

Rachis: internode	e length (mm)								
Mean	15.40	11.00	11.60	9.70	17.40	15.90	9.30	9.40	9.70
Std. Deviation	2.51	9.83	2.37	1.66	3.39	3.01	1.81	1.48	2.11
LSD/sig	1.74	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Nick Cameron, Cropmark Seeds Ltd, Darfield, New Zealand.

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)

Variety: 'CM501HP'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/332

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

01-Nov-2005

Accepted:

30-May-2006

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd

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

View the detailed description of this

variety.

Application Number 2005/332
Variety Name 'CM501HP'
Genus Species Lolium perenne
Common Name Perennial Ryegrass

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 30 May 2006

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

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** Nick Cameron

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

**Location** Lincoln, New Zealand

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

**Period** Apr 2005- Mar 2006

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

measurements taken.

**Trial Design** Randomised complete block, 100 plants per variety. **Measurements** Measurements from 60 plants taken at random.

**RHS Chart - edition N/A** 

## **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 5 parents which are 2nd cycle recurrent selections originating from 'Bronsyn', 'Grasslands Ariki' and 'Dobson'. Selection criteria: tiller density, disease resistance, winter and spring forage yield. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: Nick Cameron, Cropmark Seeds Ltd, Christchurch, New Zealand.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

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

Plant time of inflorescence emergence medium

in year of sowing

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

Name	Comments
'Bronsyn'	'Bronsyn' is submitted as evidence of breeding
'Dobson'	'Dobson' is submitted as evidence of breeding
'Arrow'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	guishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Aires HD'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early to medium
		emergence		
'Commando'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
		emergence in year of		
'Grasslands	Plant	sowing time of inflorescence	medium	early to medium
Hillary'	1 Iaiit	emergence in year of	meatum	carry to incurain
I IIII y		sowing		
'Luna'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
		emergence in year of		
		sowing		
'XTM'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early to medium
		emergence in year of		
'Alto'	Plant	sowing time of inflorescence	medium	medium to late
Alto	Piani	emergence in year of	mearum	medium to rate
		sowing		
'Banks'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early to medium
		emergence in year of		<b>y</b>
		sowing		
'Cannon'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
		emergence in year of		
(Emple o gazz)	Dlant	sowing	di	a a ultr
'Embassy'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of	medium	early
		sowing		
'Kingston'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
8		emergence in year of		J. J.
		sowing		
'Marathon'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
		emergence in year of		
· C 1 1	DI.	sowing	1'	1
'Grasslands Nui'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
INUI		emergence in year of sowing		
'Grasslands	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
Pacific'		emergence in year of		
		sowing		
'Grasslands	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
Ruanui'		emergence in year of		
/G 1 1	DI .	sowing	••	
'Grasslands	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early
Samson'		emergence in year of sowing		
'Solo'	Plant	time of inflorescence	medium	early to medium
~~~				
		emergence in year of		

'Vedette'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	early
'Yatsyn 1'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	early
'Aberdart'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	late
'Tolosa'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	late to very late
'Voyager'	Plant	time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	medium	medium to late

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'CM501HP' 'Arrow' 'Bronsyn' 'Dobson'

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	<b>'CM501HP'</b>	'Arrow'	'Bronsyn'	'Dobson'
	*Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
em	*Plant: time of inflorescence ergence in year of sowing	medium	medium	early to medium	early to medium
	*Leaf: color		medium green	medium green	
	Plant: growth habit in spring	medium	semi-erect to medium	semi-erect to medium	semi-erect to medium
~	*Flag leaf: length	short to medium	short to medium	medium	short to medium
	*Flag leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
~	*Stem: length of longest stem	medium	medium to long	long	medium to long
~	Inflorescence: length	short	short to medium	short	short
□ Ch	Inflorescence: number of spikelets aracteristics Additional to the Desc	medium	medium	medium	medium
	gan/Plant Part: Context	'CM501HP'	'Arrow'	'Bronsyn'	'Dobson'
~	Stem: base to spike length	medium to long	long	long	long
~	Stem: base to top node length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium
~	Stem: upper internode length	medium to long	medium to long	long	long
	Vegetative leaf: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
~	Spikelet: length	short to medium	medium	medium	short to medium
~	Glume: length	short to medium	medium	short to medium	short to medium

Rachis: internode length	very short to short	short	short to medium	short
Vegetative leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'CM501HP'	'Arrow'	'Bronsyn'	'Dobson'
□ Plant: growth habit in spring (1-9 So	core, 1= erect, 9	) = prostrate)		
Mean	6.10	6.14	6.50	6.07
Plant: time of inflorescence emerger	nce in vear of so	owing (days)		
Mean	64.40	64.01	60.46	61.41
Std. Deviation	5.41	5.80	7.96	4.21
LSD/sig	3.00	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stem: length of longest stem (cm)				
Mean	74.40	84.68	84.93	83.49
Std. Deviation	8.52	7.81	6.93	10.33
LSD/sig	5.23	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stem: base to spike length (cm)				
Mean	53.60	60.31	61.79	60.69
Std. Deviation	7.47	5.53	5.03	8.72
LSD/sig	4.33	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stem: base to top node length (cm)				
Mean	28.20	33.52	32.71	31.60
Std. Deviation	6.74	6.27 P<0.01	5.69 P<0.01	5.79
LSD/sig	3.64	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Stem: upper internode length (cm)	25.40	26.00	20.00	20.07
Mean Std. Deviation	25.40 5.71	26.80 3.61	29.08 3.85	29.07 5.26
LSD/sig	2.61	ns	3.83 P≤0.01	5.20 P≤0.01
Flag leaf: length (cm)	2.01	113	1_0.01	1_0.01
Mean	15.20	16.10	17.66	16.20
Std. Deviation	3.89	3.71	3.70	3.79
LSD/sig	2.09	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Flag leaf: width (mm)			_	
Mean	5.90	6.20	5.60	6.10
Std. Deviation	1.23	0.99	1.49	1.21
LSD/sig	0.65	ns	ns	ns
☐ Vegetative leaf: length (cm)				
Mean	19.20	19.40	20.20	20.40
Std. Deviation	3.37	3.57	4.02	4.19
LSD/sig	2.04	ns	ns	ns
☐ Vegetative leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	5.80	6.10	5.40	6.10
Std. Deviation	1.25	0.98	1.39	1.26
LSD/sig	0.63	ns	ns	ns
☐ Vegetative leaf: colour score (1-9 sc	core, 1 = very li	ght green, 9= v	ery dark green	)
Mean	4.70	4.50	4.60	5.00

Inflorescence: length (cm)				
Mean	20.60	24.36	23.10	23.00
Std. Deviation	3.54	3.93	3.79	3.49
LSD/sig	3.21	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☐ Inflorescence: spikelet number				
Mean	27.30	29.90	25.10	26.90
Std. Deviation	4.83	3.85	4.50	4.35
LSD/sig	3.92	ns	ns	ns
Spikelet: length (mm)				
Mean	13.40	14.94	15.26	14.00
Std. Deviation	1.76	1.54	2.20	1.48
LSD/sig	1.42	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Glume: length (mm)				
Mean	9.10	11.04	9.70	10.10
Std. Deviation	1.13	1.61	1.69	1.58
LSD/sig	1.18	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Rachis: internode length (mm)				
Mean	9.20	11.10	12.36	10.90
Std. Deviation	1.34	1.87	1.83	1.58
LSD/sig	1.18	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Nick Cameron, Cropmark Seeds Ltd, Darfield, New Zealand.

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Ausromeo'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2002/072

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 25-Mar-2002 **Accepted:** 26-Mar-2002

**Granted:** N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: David Austin Roses Ltd

**Agent:** Siebler Publishing Services

**Telephone:** 0398895453 **Fax:** 0398895281

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number2002/072Variety Name'Ausromeo'Genus SpeciesRosa hybrid

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

**Accepted Date** 26 Mar 2002

ApplicantDavid Austin Roses Ltd, Wolverhampton, UKAgentSiebler Publishing Services, Glen Iris, VIC.

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

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

Overseas Testing Plants Variety Rights Office, United Kingdom

**Authority** 

Overseas Data AFP 5/1890

**Reference Number** 

**Location** NIAB, Cambridge, UK **Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid)TG/11/7

**Period** 2001- 2002

**Conditions** Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations

at Portland, Victoria (Latitude 38°15'S, Longitude 141°37'E). The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Ausromeo' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along

with other varieties of David Austin roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in early summer.

Measurements Measurements made on terminal leaflet of first five-leaflet

leaf down flower stem, flower diameter when first fully open,

and sepal length excluding leafy extension if present.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: in 1991 seed parent "unnamed seedling" was crossed with pollen parent 'Ausbloom'. The seeds produced were sown Jan 1992 (Northern Hemisphere). From this seedling population, the best seedling was selected from which six buds were grafted to 'Laxa' rootstock. This seedling (known as 'Ausromeo') was further trialled and in 1994 selected for multiplication. Bud grafting was conducted each year to produce approximately 5000 plants by 1998. This seedling appeared to be genetically stable. Selection criteria: English style rose with good fragrance and disease resistance. Breeding directed by D.C.H. Austin, of David Austin Roses Ltd, Albrighton, England, UK.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Flower	type	double
Flower	number of petals	very many
Flower	diameter	large
Flower	predominant colour	red -purple (RHS 71/70A)

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

Name	Comments
'Ausverse'	most similar variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression i	n State of Expression in	Comment
	Characteristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	Comparator Variety	
'Ausbloom'	'Flower predomi colour	nantRHS 71A/70A	RHS 74A/67A	seed parent
"Unnamed seedling"	Flower number petals	of very many	few to medium	pollen parent

<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	'Ausromeo'	'Ausverse'
Plant: growth habit	broad bushy (bushy)	bushy
Plant: height	very short to short	medium
Plant: width	narrow to medium	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak (medium)	medium
Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	reddish brown	reddish brown
Prickles: presence	present	present
Prickle: shape of lower side	concave	flat
Short prickles: number	medium	medium to many
Long prickles: number	few	medium to many
*Leaf: size	medium	large
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak (weak)	weak
Leaflet: cross section	slight concave	slight concave to concave
Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak
Terminal leaflet: length of blade	medium to long	long
Terminal leaflet: width of blade	medium (medium to broad)	medium to broad
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	rounded to cordate

Flowering shoot: number of flowers	few	medium to many
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	few (medium)	medium
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	round (broad -ovate)	round
*Flower: type	double	double
Flower: number of petals	very many	very many
*Flower : diameter	large	large
Flower: view from above	irregularly round	round
Flower: side view of upper part	flat	flattened convex
Flower: side view of lower part	convex	flattened convex
Flower: fragrance	weak to medium	medium
Sepal: extensions	weak	weak to medium
*Petal: size	medium to large	large
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	nearest colour greyed- purple 187A but less red (red-purple nearest 71A)	red-purple nearest 71A
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	nearest colour greyed- purple 187A but less red (red-purple nearest 71A)	red-purple nearest 71A
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	small to medium	very small to small
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	red-purple 71C (yellow 7A)	yellow 4D
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	nearest red-purple 61A but slightly less red (red- purple 70A)	red-purple nearest 72A
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	nearest red-purple 61A but slightly less red(red- purple 70A)	red-purple nearest 72A
*Petal: spot at base of outer side	absent (present)	present
Petal: reflexing of margin	weak	weak
Petal: undulation of margin	medium	very weak to weak
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	green	yellow
Seed vessel: size	medium to large	medium to large
Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
Time of beginning of: flowering	medium	medium
*Flowering: habit	twice flowering	almost continuous flowering
Note: data within parenthesis are from local observation.	Where the overseas data varies	significantly

from the local observation that characteristic is omitted from the claim of distinctness.

Statistical Table
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Ausromeo'

☐ Terminal leaflet: length (mm)	
Mean	63.90
Std. Deviation	5.10
☐ Terminal leaflet: width (mm)	
Mean	44.40
Std. Deviation	4.80
Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	93.90
Std. Deviation	5.70
Sepal: length (mm)	
Mean	30.90
Std. Deviation	2.70

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2001	Granted	'Ausromeo'
UK	2001	Granted	'Ausromeo'
Japan	2001	Granted	'Ausromeo'
New Zealand	2001	Granted	'Ausromeo'
EU	2001	Granted	'Ausromeo'
US	2001	Granted	'Ausromeo'

First sold in UK in May 2000.

Description: Brian Hanger, Wantirna, VIC.

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Ausjake'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2002/071

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 25-Mar-2002 **Accepted:** 26-Mar-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: David Austin Roses Ltd

**Agent:** Siebler Publishing Services

**Telephone:** 0398895453 **Fax:** 0398895281

View the detailed description of this

variety.



**Application Number** 2002/071 **Variety Name** 'Ausjake' **Genus Species** *Rosa* hybrid

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

**Accepted Date** 26 Mar 2002

ApplicantDavid Austin Roses Ltd, Wolverhampton, UKAgentSiebler Publishing Services, Glen Iris, VIC.

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

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

Overseas Testing Plants Variety Rights Office, United Kingdom

**Authority** 

Overseas Data AFP 5/1886

**Reference Number** 

**Location** RNRS, St Albans, United Kingdom

**Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid)TG/11/7

**Period** 2001- 2002

Conditions Overseas data was verified in Australia by local

observations at Portland, Victoria (Latitude 38°15′S, Longitude 141°37′E). The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Ausjake' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along with other

varieties of David Austin roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a five to

ten plants, selected at random in early autumn.

**Measurements** Measurements made on terminal leaflet of first five-leaflet

leaf down flower stem, flower diameter when first fully open, and sepal length excluding leafy extension if present.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: in 1991 seed parent 'Ausmary' crossed with pollen parent 'unnamed seedling'. The seeds produced were sown Jan 1992 (Northern Hemisphere). From this seedling population, the best seedling was selected from which six buds were grafted to 'Laxa' rootstock. This seedling (to be known as 'Ausjake') was further trialled and in 1994 selected for multiplication. Bud grafting was conducted each year to produce approximately 5000 plants by 1998. This seedling appeared to be genetically stable. Selection criteria: English style rose with good fragrance and disease resistance. Breeding directed by D.C.H. Austin, of David Austin Roses Ltd, Albrighton, England, UK.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	size	large
Flower	petal number	very many
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Flower	fragrance	weak to medium
Flower	predominant colour	whitish to light purple

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

Name	Comments		
'Ausmak'	closest variety		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu	iishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comment
	Charact	teristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Ausmary'	Flower	colour	white with purple tinge	dark pink	seed parent
'Ausmary'	Plant	height	very short to short	tall	seed parent
'Ausmary'	Plant	width	very narrow to narrow	broad	seed parent
"Unnamed	Plant	growth	bushy	sparse	pollen parent
seedling"		habit			

<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	'Ausjake'	'Ausmak'
	Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
~	Plant: height	very short to short	tall
~	Plant: width	very narrow to narrow	broad
col	Young shoot: anthocyanin ouration	absent or very weak to weak (medium)	
col	Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin ouration	bronze to reddish brown	bronze to reddish brown
	Prickles: presence	present	present
	Prickle: shape of lower side	concave	concave
	Short prickles: number	medium	
	Long prickles: number	few (many)	
	*Leaf: size	small to medium	medium
	Leaf: green colour	medium	light to medium
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak to weak	weak
	Leaflet: cross section	slight concave (slight convex)	flat to concave
	Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak to weak	

	Terminal leaflet: length of blade	short to medium	medium
	Terminal leaflet: width of blade	narrow to medium	1
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	cordate
	Flowering shoot: number of wers	few	
□ prie	Flower pedicel: number of hairs or ckles	few to medium	
sec	Flower bud: shape of longitudinal tion	broad-ovate (round)	
	*Flower: type	double	
	Flower: number of petals	very many	very many
	*Flower : diameter	medium to large	large
	Flower: view from above	irregularly round	irregularly round
	Flower: side view of upper part	flattened convex (flat)	flat
	Flower: side view of lower part	concave (flattened convex)	convex to slightly concave
	Flower: fragrance	weak (medium)	medium
~	Sepal: extensions	weak	medium
	*Petal: size	medium to large	medium
inn	*Petal: colour of middle zone of er side(RHS colour chart)	nearest white 155D, with very faint purple tinge (white 155C)	56C-D
inn	*Petal : colour of marginal zone of er side(RHS colour chart)	near white 155D with very faint purple tinge (white 155C)	62C
~	*Petal: spot at base of inner side	absent	present
out	*Petal: colour of middle zone of er side (RHS colour chart)	near white 155D with very faint purple tinge (white 155C)	56C-D
out	Petal: colour of marginal zone of er side (RHS colour chart)	near white 155D with very faint purple tinge (white 155C)	62C
	*Petal: spot at base of outer side	absent	
	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak	weak
	Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak
of t	Outer stamen: predominant colour filament	green	yellow
	Seed vessel: size	medium	medium
	Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped

☐ Time of beginning of: flowering	medium to late
*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering

Note: data within parenthesis are from local observation. Where the overseas data varies significantly from the local observation that characteristic is omitted from the claim of distinctness.

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ausjake'	'Ausmak'
Style: predominant colour	green	lemon yellow
Stigma: height in relation to anthers	above	same level

## **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ausjake'
Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	81.60
Std. Deviation	4.30
☐ Terminal leaflet: length (mm)	
Mean	53.20
Std. Deviation	7.10
☐ Terminal leaflet: width (mm)	
Mean	34.30
Std. Deviation	4.00
☐ Sepal: length (mm)	
Mean	23.40
Std. Deviation	6.10

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ons and saics		
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Switzerland	2004	Withdrawn	'Ausjake'
UK	2001	Granted	'Ausjake'
Japan	2003	Granted	'Ausjake'

First sold in UK in May 2000.

Description: Brian Hanger, Wantirna, VIC.



## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Ausufo'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2002/074

no:

Current

**ACCEPTED** 

status:

Certificate ,

no:

N/A

Received: 2

25-Mar-2002

Accepted:

26-Mar-2002

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: David Austin Roses Ltd

Agent:

Siebler Publishing Services

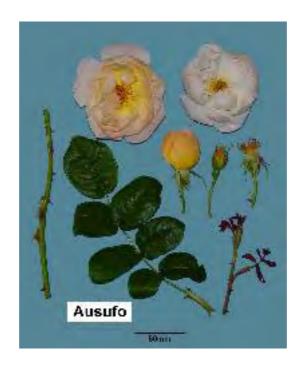
Telephone:

0398895453

Fax:

0398895281

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Application Number2002/074Variety Name'Ausufo'Genus SpeciesRosa hybrid

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

**Accepted Date** 26 Mar 2002

ApplicantDavid Austin Roses Ltd, Wolverhampton, UKAgentSiebler Publishing Services, Glen Iris, VIC.

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

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

Overseas Testing Plants Variety Rights Office, United Kingdom

**Authority** 

Overseas Data AFP 5/1901

**Reference Number** 

**Location** RNRS, St Albans, United Kingdom

**Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid) TG/11/7

Period 2002

**Conditions** Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at

Portland, Victoria (Latitude 38°15'S, Longitude 141°37'E). The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Ausufo' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along with

other varieties of David Austin roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum of

ten plants, selected at random in early summer.

**Measurements** Measurements made on terminal leaflet of first five-leaflet leaf

down flower stem, flower diameter when first fully open, and

sepal length excluding leafy extension if present.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: in 1992 seed parent unnamed seedling was crossed with pollen parent 'Austamora'. The seeds produced were sown Jan 1993 (Northern Hemisphere). From this seedling population, the best seedling was selected from which six buds were grafted to 'Laxa' rootstock. This seedling (to be known as 'Ausufo') was further trialled and in 1995 selected for multiplication. Bud grafting was conducted each year to produce approximately 5000 plants by 1999. This seedling appeared to be genetically stable. Selection criteria: English style rose with good fragrance and disease resistance. Breeding directed by D.C.H. Austin, of David Austin Roses Ltd, Albrighton, England, UK.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	yellow
Flower	type	semi-double
Flower	form	open cup
Plant	growth habit	slender arching stems
Plant	height	short

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

Name	Comments
'Ausgold'	most similar variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu	uishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comment
	Charact	teristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	Comparator Variety	
'Austamora	'Flower	predominan colour	tyellow	apricot	pollen parent
"Unnamed seedling"		predominan colour	tYellow	pink	seed parent

<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 t	more of the comparators are marked with a tick.				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ausufo'	'Ausgold'			
Plant: growth habit	bushy				
Plant: height	short (medium)	short			
Plant: width	narrow to medium				
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak (medium)				
Prickles: presence	present				
Prickle: shape of lower side	deep concave				
Short prickles: number	medium				
Long prickles: number	medium				
*Leaf: size	medium (large)	medium			
Leaf: green colour	light to medium (medium to dark)	medium			
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak			
Leaflet: cross section	slight concave	convex			
Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	weak			
Terminal leaflet: length of blade	medium to long	medium			
☐ Terminal leaflet: width of blade	medium (broad)				
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	cordate	obtuse			
☐ Flowering shoot: number of flowers	few to medium (medium)				
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	medium				

_		
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	broad-ovate	ovate to rounded
*Flower: type	semi-double	double
Flower: number of petals	few (medium)	very many
*Flower : diameter	medium	medium to large
Flower: view from above	round	round
Flower: side view of upper part	flat	flattened convex
Flower: side view of lower part	flat (convex)	flat
Flower: fragrance	weak	medium
Sepal: extensions	weak	weak to medium
*Petal: size	large	medium
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	nearest red 56D but slightly more yellow (pale pink red group 36C)	yellow 11A
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	nearest red 56D but paler (pale pink red group 36D)	yellow 11A
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	small	very small
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	yellow 4C (yellow 4D)	yellow 9A
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	between white155D and red 49C (pale pink red group 36D)	yellow 12C
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	between white 155D and red 40D (pale pink red group 36D)	yellow 12C
*Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	present
□ *Petal: size of spot at base of outer side	small to medium	very small
*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart)	yellow 4D	yellow 13C
Petal: undulation of margin	weak to medium (absent or very weak)	weak
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	yellow	yellow
☐ Seed vessel: size	medium to large	medium
Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pear-shaped	pitcher shaped
☐ Time of beginning of: flowering	medium	
*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering	
Note: data within parenthesis are from local observation. from the local observation that characteristic is omitted fr		significantly

Statistical Table
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Ausufo'

Terminal leaflet: width (mm)	
Mean	46.90
Std. Deviation	4.80
Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	85.90
Std. Deviation	5.20
Sepal: length (mm)	
Mean	30.50
Std. Deviation	3.40
Terminal leaflet: length (mm)	
Mean	67.80
Std. Deviation	4.60

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Switzerland	2004	Granted	'Ausufo'
UK	2001	Granted	'Ausufo'
Japan	2003	Granted	'Ausufo'
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Ausufo'

First sold in UK in May 2001.

Description: Brian Hanger, Wantirna, VIC.

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Auskeppy'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

**'** 2002/075

no:

no:

Current

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curren

status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

Received:

25-Mar-2002

Accepted:

26-Mar-2002

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

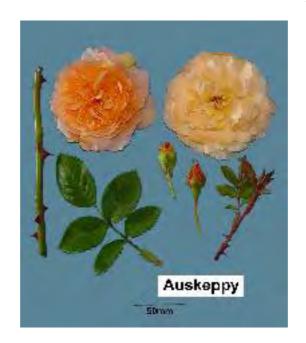
Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: David Austin Roses Ltd

**Agent:** Siebler Publishing Services

**Telephone:** 0398895453 **Fax:** 0398895281

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**Application Number** 2002/075 **Variety Name** 'Auskeppy' **Genus Species** Rosa hybrid

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

**Accepted Date** 26 Mar 2002

ApplicantDavid Austin Roses Ltd, Wolverhampton, UKAgentSiebler Publishing Services, Glen Iris, VIC.

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

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

Overseas Testing Plants Variety Rights Office, United Kingdom

**Authority** 

Overseas Data AFP 5/1902

**Reference Number** 

**Location** NIAB, Cambridge, UK **Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid) TG/11/7

**Period** 2002

**Conditions** Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations

at Portland, Victoria (Latitude 38°15'S, Longitude 141°37'E). The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Auskeppy' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along

with other varieties of David Austin roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in early summer.

Measurements Measurements made on terminal leaflet of first five-leaflet

leaf down flower stem, flower diameter when first fully open,

and sepal length excluding leafy extension if present.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: in 1992 seed parent 'Ausleap' was crossed with pollen parent "unnamed seedling". The seeds produced were sown Jan 1993 (Northern Hemisphere). From this seedling population, the best seedling was selected from which six buds were grafted to 'Laxa' rootstock. This seedling (to be known as 'Auskeppy') was further trialled and in 1995 selected for multiplication. Bud grafting was conducted each year to produce approximately 5000 plants by 1999. This seedling appeared to be genetically stable. Selection criteria: English style rose with good fragrance and disease resistance. Breeding directed by D.C.H. Austin, of David Austin Roses Ltd, Albrighton, England, UK.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	yellow
Flower	form	flat rosette
Flower	number of petals	very many

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

TITODE DITTIE	, 401100105 01 0011111011 11110 W1005 145011011104 ( V 011)
Name	Comments
'Auswinter'	most similar variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing	State of Expression i	n State of Expression in	Comment
	Charac	teristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	Comparator Variety	
'Ausleap'	Flower	predominan colour	tyellow	apricot	seed parent
"Unnamed seedling"	Flower	predominan colour	tyellow	very rich golden yellow	pollen parent

<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	'Auskeppy'	'Auswinter'
Plant: growth habit	flat bushy	bushy to broad bushy
Plant: height	very short to short	medium
Plant: width	narrow to medium	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak (medium)	medium to strong
Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	bronze to reddish brown	reddish brown to purple
Prickles: presence	present	present
Prickle: shape of lower side	concave	concave to deep concave
Short prickles: number	absent or very few	absent or very few
Long prickles: number	few to medium	few to medium
*Leaf: size	medium to large	large
Leaf: green colour	light	medium to dark
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak to medium
Leaflet: cross section	flat	slight concave
Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak to weak	weak to medium
Terminal leaflet: length of blade	medium to long	long
Terminal leaflet: width of blade	narrow to medium	broad
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	rounded
Flowering shoot: number of flowers	medium	medium to many
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	few (medium)	few
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	round	round

Flower: view from above	irregularly round flattened convex	round flat
Flower: side view of upper part		
Flower: side view of lower part	concave absent or very weak	concave
Flower: fragrance	to weak	weak to medium
Sepal: extensions	weak	weak to medium
*Petal: size	medium to large	large
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	nearest yellow 12B, but very slightly more pink (nearest orange 26D)	yellow 18B/19B
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	nearest yellow 12B but very slightly more pink, tinged with red 38D at the extreme margin (nearest orange 26D)	yellow 19B
▼ *Petal: spot at base of inner side	absent	present
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	nearest yellow 11C but slightly more pink (nearest orange 26D)	yellow 18B/19B
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	nearest yellow 11C but slightly more pink, tinged with red 51D at the extreme margin (nearest red 55B)	yellow 19B
□ *Petal: spot at base of outer side	absent	absent
Petal: reflexing of margin	absent or very weak to weak	weak
Petal: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	yellow	yellow
Seed vessel: size	medium	medium
Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pear-shaped (pitcher-shaped)	pitcher-shaped
☐ Time of beginning of: flowering	medium	medium
*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering	almost continuous flowering
Note: data within parenthesis are from local observation. Whe from the local observation that characteristic is omitted from t	ere the overseas data varies	
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Auskeppy'	

☐ Terminal leaflet: length (mm)	
Mean	70.00
Std. Deviation	5.90
☐ Terminal leaflet: width (mm)	
Mean	44.60
Std. Deviation	5.60
Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	89.90
Std. Deviation	6.40
☐ Sepal: length (mm)	
Mean	31.50
Std. Deviation	2.90

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Withdrawn	'Auskeppy'
Switzerland	2004	Granted	'Auskeppy'
UK	2002	Granted	'Auskeppy'
Japan	2003	Granted	'Auskeppy'
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Auskeppy'
EU	2001	Granted	'Auskeppy'

First sold in UK in May 2001.

Description: Brian Hanger, Wantirna, VIC.

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Ausquest'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2002/073

no:

Current

**ACCEPTED** 

status: Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 25-Mar-2002 Accepted: 26-Mar-2002

**Granted:** N/A

**Description** published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** Journal:

Title Holder: David Austin Roses Ltd

Agent: Siebler Publishing Services

Telephone: 0398895453 Fax: 0398895281

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Application Number2002/073Variety Name'Ausquest'Genus SpeciesRosa hybrid

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

**Accepted Date** 26 Mar 2002

ApplicantDavid Austin Roses Ltd, Wolverhampton, UKAgentSiebler Publishing Services, Glen Iris, VIC.

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

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

Overseas Testing Plants Variety Rights Office, United Kingdom

**Authority** 

Overseas Data AFP 5/1885

**Reference Number** 

**Location** RNRS, St Albans, United Kingdom

**Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid) TG/11/7

Period 2001

**Conditions** Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations

at Portland, Victoria (Latitude 38°15'S, Longitude 141°37'E). The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Ausquest' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along

with other varieties of David Austin roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in early summer.

Measurements Measurements made on terminal leaflet of first five-leaflet

leaf down flower stem, flower diameter when first fully open,

and sepal length excluding leafy extension if present.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: in 1991 seed parent, an unnamed seedling, crossed with pollen parent 'Ausgold'. The seeds produced were sown Jan 1992 (Northern Hemisphere). From this seedling population, the best seedling was selected from which six buds were grafted to 'Laxa' rootstock. This seedling (to be known as 'Ausquest') was further trialled and in 1994 selected for multiplication. Bud grafting was conducted each year to produce approximately 5000 plants by 1998. This seedling appeared to be genetically stable. Selection criteria: English style rose with good fragrance and disease resistance. Breeding directed by D.C.H. Austin, of David Austin Roses Ltd, Albrighton, England, UK.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	type	double
Flower	number of petals	very many
Flower	diameter	large
Flower	fragrance	weak to medium
Flower	predominant colour	apricot

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

Name	Comments	
'Ausbaker'	most similar variety	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing	State of Expression in State of Expression in		Comment	
	Charac	eteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety		
'Ausgold'	Flower	predominar	tbetween white (RHS	yellow (RHS 11A/12C)	pollen parent	
		colour	155D) and yellow-			
			white (RHS 158D)			
"Unnamed	Flower	predominar	tbetween white (RHS	deep pink	seed parent	
seedling"		colour	155D) and yellow-			
			white (RHS 158D)			

<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	'Ausquest'	'Ausbaker'
Plant: growth habit	bushy	broad bushy
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak to medium
☐ Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	reddish brown	reddish brown
Prickles: presence	present	present
Prickle: shape of lower side	concave	concave
Short prickles: number	absent or very few	absent or very few
Long prickles: number	many (to medium)	medium to many
*Leaf: size	small to medium	medium to large
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaflet: cross section	slight concave	concave
Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	very weak to weak
Terminal leaflet: length of blade	short to medium (medium to long)	medium to long
Terminal leaflet: width of blade	narrow to medium	medium
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse (to rounded)	obtuse to rounded
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	few to medium	few to medium
☐ Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	round	round to broad ovate

*Flower: type	double	double
Flower: number of petals	very many	very many
*Flower : diameter	large	large
Flower: view from above	irregularly round	round
Flower: side view of upper part	flattened convex	flat
Flower: side view of lower part	concave	convex
Flower: fragrance	medium (to weak)	weak to medium
Sepal: extensions	weak	weak
*Petal: size	medium	large
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	and yellow-white 158D becoming slightly more yellow in basal half	yellow 10B
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	between white 155D and yellow-white 158D	yellow 4D
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	absent	absent
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	between yellow-white 158D and orange- white 159D becoming slightly more yellow towards base	gyellow 10C
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	between yellow-white 158D and orange- white 159D	between white 155D and yellow 10C
*Petal: spot at base of outer side	absent	absent
Petal: reflexing of margin	strong	weak
Petal: undulation of margin	absent or very weak to weak	very weak to weak
☐ Seed vessel: size	medium	medium
Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	pitcher shaped
*Flowering: habit  Note: data within parenthesis are from local observation. Whe from the local observation that characteristic is omitted from t		almost continuous flowering significantly

Statistical Table

'Ausquest'
53.00
5.00
41.10
4.10

☐ Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	93.10
Std. Deviation	7.30
☐ Sepal: length (mm)	
Mean	27.60
Std. Deviation	1.90

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Switzerland	2004	Withdrawn	'Ausquest'
UK	2001	Granted	'Ausquest'
Japan	2001	Granted	'Ausquest'
New Zealand	2001	Granted	'Ausquest'
USA	2001	Granted	'Ausquest'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Ausquest'

First sold in UK in May 2000.

Description: Brian Hanger, Wantirna, VIC.

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# White Lupin (Lupinus albus)

Variety: 'Luxor'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2005/074

no:

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 11-Mar-2005

Accepted: 31-May-2005

**Granted:** N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Department of Primary Industries for and on

behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation

**Agent:** Graintrust Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0299250570

Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this



Application Number 2005/074
Variety Name 'Luxor'
Genus Species Lupinus albus
Common Name White Lupin

**Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 31 May 2005

**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

AgentGraintrust Pty LtdQualified PersonDavid Luckett

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

**Location** NSWDPI, Agricultural Institute, Wagga Wagga, NSW

**Descriptor** Lupins (Lupinus albus/L. augustifolius/L. luteus) UPOV

TG/66/4

**Period** May 2005 – Dec 2005

**Conditions** The trial was conducted on a red-brown earth soil. Sprinkle

irrigation was used to allow timely sowing on 17 May 2005. The trial was located in a bird-proof enclosure. The following herbicides were used: Glyphosate pre-sowing; Simazine post-sowing-pre-emergent; Brodal post-sowing; and Eclipse late-post-sowing. The plots were sown with Group G Rhizobium and Starter 10 fertiliser. Glyphosate was used in a roller-ball to control some late-germinating weeds between the plots. Some ryegrass and wireweed were present despite the herbicide regime. Each plot was sown with a cone-seeder using 200g seed

ber plot.

**Trial Design** The trial consists of 10m long plots each 1.42m wide. The trial

design was a 3-replicate randomised complete block (the design

was spatially optimised using Digger software).

**Measurements** 15 random plants were labelled in each plot giving a total of 45

plants for each genotype across the whole trial. A small number of labelled plants died during the trial but for all genotypes the number exceeded 30 (the UPOV TG minimum number). When mature plant heights were measured the number of plants was increased to 20 per plot. Grain weight was measured on 100 random seeds from the pooled machine-harvest of each of the

whole plots.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: *Lupinus albus* is largely self-pollinated but some insect-mediated cross-pollination does occur unless insects are rigorously excluded. Controlled pollination was made in 1993 between 'Lucky-1' (seed parent) and 'Kiev Mutant' (pollen parent). The  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  generations were grown in a glasshouse and an insect-proof screenhouse at Wagga. Single plant selections were taken at  $F_2$  in 1994 and selfed for two generations to produce the  $F_3$  and  $F_4$ . At  $F_5$  (1997) a second round of single plant selections were made from plots in a field trial at Wagga. The  $F_6$ s was

grown as single rows in the field at Wagga in 1998. Selection was based on plant height, podding, branch length, yield, and seed size. One line (row RD98-203) was selected (along with others) for promotion. It entered yield and quality trials at Wagga in 1999, and was grown in each subsequent year (with increasing replication and number of sites as permitted by seed availability). Grain samples from field trials were used for quality assessment and selection was made on the basis of alkaloid and protein content, and seed manganese accumulation. Trial seed was obtained by open pollination in the field. Pedigree seed (Breeder's Seed) was produced in screenhouse containment from F<sub>7</sub> (1999) onwards to prevent contamination by outcrossing. The first field-grown pedigree seed was produced at Wagga in 2004 under irrigation in an isolated block (500 metres from the nearest Lupinus albus plants). No obvious offtypes were present in the Breeder's Seed increase in 2004. In 2003 a growth-room based screening procedure was developed to assess resistance to the fungal disease Pleiochaeta Root Rot (caused by Pleiochaeta setosa). Experiments have shown that 'Luxor' has inherited resistance to this disease from the female parent 'Lucky-1' and is significantly more resistant than the comparators 'Kiev-mutant', 'Ultra' and 'Andromeda'. Propagation: The mode of reproduction was by seed. In 2001, trial seed of 'Luxor' was distributed to collaborators in Victoria (AgVic) and South Australia (SARDI) for annual evaluation trials for yield and quality. The breeder is Dr David Luckett (employed by 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
Grain	bitter principle	absent
Flower	colour of wings	bluish white
Flower	colour of tip of carina	blue black
Plant	growth type	intermediate
Stem	anthocyanin colouration	n medium
	prior to bud emergence	

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

Must Sillillar	varieues of Common Knowledge Identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Kiev-mutant'	Pollen parent of 'Luxor' and important commercial variety with similar characteristics.
'Ultra'	Important commercial variety with very similar characteristics to 'Luxor' and other comparators.
'Andromeda'	New variety with commercial significance - precise characteristics unknown but expected to be similar to 'Luxor' and other comparators.
'Lucky-1'	Seed parent of 'Luxor'. A breeder's line selected from a French variety. Somewhat similar to 'Luxor' but differences need to be specified.
'Rosetta'	New variety with commercial significance. Differences from 'Luxor' need to be specified. In this trial as a second candidate variety as well as a comparator.

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

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characte	ristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Lago Azzurro'	Grain	bitter principle	absent	present
'Mount Beauty'	Grain	bitter principle	absent	present
'Murphy'	Grain	bitter principle	absent	present

'Magna'	Flower	flowering time medium	late
'Minibean'	Grain	weight per 1000 medium	low
		grains	
'Ludet'	Flower	flowering time medium	late
'Lucyanne'	Flower	flowering time medium	late
'Hamburg'	Plant	height at green medium ripening	very tall

Variety Description and Dist	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	'Luxor'	'Andromeda'	'Kiev-mutant'	'Lucky-1'	'Rosetta'	'Ultra'
*Grain: bitter principle	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Plant: height at vegetative stage	medium to tall	medium	medium to tall	short	short to medium	medium to tall
*Leaf: intensity of green colour prior to bud emergence	light to medium	medium	medium	light to medium	medium	light to medium
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration prior to bud emergence	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium	early	late	medium to late	early
*Plant: height at beginning of flowering	tall	short	short	medium	medium to tall	short
*Central leaflet: length	medium	short to medium	short	medium to long	long	medium
Central leaflet: width	medium	narrow to medium	narrow	medium to broad	broad	medium
□ *Flower: colour of wings	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white
*Flower: colour of tip of carina	blue black	blue black	blue black	blue black	blue black	blue black
□ *Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
Time of: green ripening	medium to late	medium	very early	late	medium to late	early
Plant: height of insertion of first inflorescence at green ripening	f high	low	low	high	medium	low to medium
*Plant: height at green ripening	medium to tall	short	short to medium	tall	tall	medium

Pod: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Grain: ornamentation	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Grain: 100 seed weight	medium to high	low	low to medium	high	high	low
Characteristics Additional to						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Luxor'	'Andromeda'	'Kiev-mutant'	'Lucky-1'	'Rosetta'	'Ultra'
Petiole: length	medium	short-to-medium	short	long	medium-to-long	short-medium
Plant: height at harvest maturity	medium	very short	very short	very tall	tall	very short
Plant: resistance to Pleiochaeta setosa root rot	resistant	susceptible	susceptible	resistant	moderately resistan	t intermediate
Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Luxor'	'Andromeda'	'Kiev-mutant'	'Lucky-1'	'Rosetta'	'Ultra'
Plant: height at vegetative	stage (cm)					
Mean	16.04	13.78	16.84	6.69	11.44	16.24
Std. Deviation	3.98	2.69	5.41	4.28	3.16	4.29
LSD/sig	2.02	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Central leaflet: width (mm)						
Mean	25.78	24.98	22.71	26.29	27.09	25.00
Std. Deviation	2.19	2.48	1.96	1.90	2.51	1.57
LSD/sig	1.16	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Central leaflet: length (mm	)					
Mean	67.57	62.38	60.27	67.78	71.78	65.67
Std. Deviation	5.74	6.53	6.03	4.33	5.83	4.59
LSD/sig	2.92	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Petiole: length (mm)						

Mean	87.05	84.64	77.29	99.73	94.62	81.22
Std. Deviation	7.03	7.78	6.62	6.60	8.22	6.94
LSD/sig	3.91	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: time of flowering	(days)					
Mean	109.40	107.40	103.80	117.00	114.00	104.50
Std. Deviation	0.86	3.39	0.99	2.34	1.40	2.45
LSD/sig	1.03	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height at beginning	of flowering (cm)					
Mean	48.36	33.81	36.20	43.82	45.56	35.84
Std. Deviation	3.59	8.10	6.62	4.05	4.28	4.61
LSD/sig	30.19	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Plant: height at green riper	ning (cm)					
Mean	125.70	81.40	88.70	135.20	136.60	96.10
Std. Deviation	7.32	12.34	10.12	7.51	8.10	9.53
LSD/sig	5.00	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height of insertion of	of first inflorescence	at green ripening (cm)				
Mean	47.13	27.58	31.21	49.11	46.58	32.46
Std. Deviation	3.47	9.32	7.51	3.93	4.97	4.56
LSD/sig	3.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Pod: length (mm)						
Mean	96.46	102.53	96.08	95.23	99.37	94.54
Std. Deviation	7.15	7.30	7.74	8.12	6.38	6.45
LSD/sig	3.891	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
Plant: time of green ripening (days)						
Mean	195.90	194.80	191.50	198.30	197.50	193.00
Std. Deviation	1.31	0.94	1.95	1.67	2.06	1.44
LSD/sig	0.77	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Plant: plant height a	t harvest maturity (cm	ı)				
Mean	117.20	87.70	87.60	133.50	130.90	95.90
Std. Deviation	7.16	7.84	6.27	8.87	7.44	6.29
LSD/sig	3.25	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Grain: 100 seed wei	ght (g)					
Mean	36.41	29.91	32.24	40.81	40.30	31.37
Std. Deviation	2.52	0.46	1.85	1.09	1.19	0.04
LSD/sig	4.11	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

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

Description: David Luckett, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Wagga Wagga, NSW.

## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# White Lupin (Lupinus albus)

Variety: 'Rosetta'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/223

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 29-Jun-2005

Accepted: 06-Sep-2005

**Granted:** N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Department of Primary Industries for and on

behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation

**Agent:** Graintrust Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0299250570

Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this



Application Number 2005/223
Variety Name 'Rosetta'
Genus Species Lupinus albus
Common Name White Lupin

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 6 September 2005

**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

AgentGraintrust Pty LtdQualified PersonDavid Luckett

## **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Location** NSWDPI, Agricultural Institute, Wagga Wagga, NSW

**Descriptor** Lupins (Lupinus albus/L. augustifolius/L. luteus) UPOV

TG/66/4

**Period** May 2005 – Dec 2005

**Conditions** The trial was conducted on a red-brown earth soil. Sprinkle

irrigation was used to allow timely sowing on 17 May 2005. The trial was located in a bird-proof enclosure. The following herbicides were used: Glyphosate pre-sowing; Simazine post-sowing-pre-emergent; Brodal post-sowing; and Eclipse late-post-sowing. The plots were sown with Group G Rhizobium and Starter 10 fertiliser. Glyphosate was used in a roller-ball to control some late-germinating weeds between the plots. Some ryegrass and wireweed were present despite the herbicide regime. Each plot was sown with a cone-seeder using 200g seed

per plot.

**Trial Design** The trial consists of 10m long plots each 1.42m wide. The trial

design was a 3-replicate randomised complete block (the design

was spatially optimised using Digger software).

The parents of 'Rosetta' were not included in the comparative trial. The pollen parent, 'Start', is an old Russian variety which is not protected by PBR, and which is extremely short in height, and very early flowering. It has an alternative gene for low alkaloid content which is not the same as that found in all other Australian varieties (*pauper*). 'Start' cannot be grown except under strict containment to prevent the contamination of other albus material with the non-*pauper* gene (via cross pollination). The female parent, 'P23277', is a Ukrainian breeding line, it is not commercially available, and it is not protected by PBR.

**Measurements** 15 random plants were labelled in each plot giving a total of 45

plants for each genotype across the whole trial. A small number of labelled plants died during the trial but for all genotypes the number exceeded 30 (the UPOV TG minimum number). When mature plant heights were measured the number of plants was increased to 20 per plot. Grain weight was measured on 100 random seeds from the pooled machine-harvest of each of the

whole plots.

RHS Chart - edition 1995.

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Lupinus albus is largely self-pollinated but some insectmediated cross-pollination does occur unless insects are rigorously excluded. 'Rosetta' originated from a cross made by Dr Bevan Buirchell of AgWA, Perth in 1989 (P23277/Start). 'Start' is a Russian variety, while 'P23277' is a Ukrainian breeding line also known as 'M-5'. A late-flowering F<sub>3</sub> line (originating from one of a number of F<sub>2</sub>s) was selected. The line was transferred to Wagga in 1991 and multiplied under the direction of Ms Kate Landers. In 1996 it was re-selected and the new F<sub>8</sub> line was grown in a row in 1997 ('RD97-112'), a single plot at Wagga in 1998, and multiple-site three-replicate trials in 1999 and 2000. In 2001 'Rosetta' entered state-wide Stage 4 trials (as 'WK159') and has been included each year since. The work with 'Rosetta' since 1996 has been under the direction of Dr David Luckett (employed by NSWDPI). The genotype was selected based on visual appearance, height, branch length, and freedom from obvious disease. Later, yield, disease resistance, and grain quality were also used for selection. Grain samples from field trials were used for quality assessment and selection was made on the basis of alkaloid and protein content, and seed manganese accumulation. Trial seed was obtained by open pollination in the field. Pedigree seed (Breeder's Seed) was produced in screenhouse containment from  $F_{10}$  (1999) onwards to prevent contamination by outcrossing. The first field-grown pedigree seed was produced at Wagga in 2004 under irrigation in a large insect-proof enclosure with no other Lupinus albus plants present). No obvious off-types were present in the Breeder's Seed increase in 2004. In 2003 a growth-room based screening procedure was developed to assess resistance to the fungal disease *Pleiochaeta* Root Rot (caused by *Pleiochaeta setosa*). Experiments have shown that 'Rosetta' has moderate- resistance to this disease and is significantly more resistant than the comparators 'Kiev-mutant' and 'Andromeda'. In 2001, trial seed of 'Rosetta' was distributed to collaborators in Victoria (AgVic) and South Australia (SARDI) for annual evaluation trials for yield and quality. In 2004 crosses were made between 'Rosetta' and 'Kiev-mutant'. The F<sub>1</sub> plants were checked using Dragendorff reagent, and the F2 seeds under UV light, to ensure that all were sweet (i.e. contained low alkaloid levels). This complementation check was to ensure that 'Rosetta' had inherited the *pauper* gene for low alkaloid and not another of the genes which can condition the same phenotype. Propagation: the mode of reproduction was by seed.

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

variety of Common Know	icage	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Grain	bitter principle	absent
Flower	colour of wings	bluish white
Flower	colour of tip of carina	blue black
Plant	growth type	intermediate
Stem	anthocyanin colouration	n medium
	prior to bud emergence	

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

Name	Comments
'Kiev-mutant'	An important commercial variety with some similar characteristics to 'Rosetta' and
	other comparators.

'Ultra'	An important commercial variety with some similar characteristics to 'Rosetta' and
	other comparators.
'Andromeda'	New variety with commercial significance - precise characteristics unknown but
	expected to be soemwhat similar to 'Rosetta' and other comparators.
'Lucky-1'	A breeder's line selected from a French variety. Seed parent of 'Luxor' – one of the
	comparators. Somewhat similar to 'Luxor' but differences need to be specified.
'Luxor'	New variety with commercial significance. Differences from 'Rosetta' need to be
	specified. In this trial as a second candidate variety as well as a comparator.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteris	stics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Lago Azzurro'	Grain	bitter principle	absent	present	
'Mount Beauty'	Grain	bitter principle	absent	present	
'Murphy'	Grain	bitter principle	absent	present	
'Magna'	Flower	flowering time	medium	late	
'Minibean'	Grain	weight per 1000	medium	low	
		grains			
'Ludet'	Flower	flowering time	medium	late	
'Lucyanne'	Flower	flowering time	medium	late	
'Hamburg'	Plant	height at green	medium	very tall	
		ripening			
'Start' (pollen parent)	Plant	height at green	medium	very short	
		ripening			

Variety Description and Dist	<u>inctness</u> - Character	ristics which disting	uish the candidate fro	om one or more of t	he comparators are n	narked with a tick.
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Rosetta'	'Luxor'	'Andromeda'	'Kiev-mutant'	'Lucky-1'	'Ultra'
*Grain: bitter principle	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Plant: height at vegetative stage	short to medium	medium to tall	medium	medium to tall	short	medium to tall
*Leaf: intensity of green colour prior to bud emergence	medium	light to medium	medium	medium	light to medium	light to medium
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration prior to bud emergence	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Time of: flowering	medium to late	medium	early to medium	early	late	early
*Plant: height at beginning of flowering	medium to tall	tall	short	short	medium	short
*Central leaflet: length	long	medium	short to medium	short	medium to long	medium
Central leaflet: width	broad	medium	narrow to medium	narrow	medium to broad	medium
□ *Flower: colour of wings	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white
*Flower: colour of tip of carina	blue black	blue black	blue black	blue black	blue black	blue black
□ *Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
Time of: green ripening	medium to late	medium to late	medium	very early	late	early
Plant: height of insertion of first inflorescence at green ripening	f medium	high	low	low	high	low to medium
*Plant: height at green ripening	tall	medium to tall	short	short to medium	tall	medium

Pod: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Grain: ornamentation	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Grain: 100 seed weight  Characteristics Additional to the	high	medium to high	low	low to medium	high	low

#### Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Rosetta'	'Luxor'	'Andromeda'	'Kiev-mutant'	'Lucky-1'	'Ultra'
Petiole: length	medium-to-long	medium	short-to-medium	short	long	short-to-medium
Plant: height at harvest maturity	tall	medium	very short	very short	very tall	very short
Plant: resistance to Pleiochaeta setosa root rot	moderately resista	nt resistant	susceptible	susceptible	resistant	intermediate

## **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Rosetta'	'Luxor'	'Andromeda'	'Kiev-mutant'	'Lucky-1'	'Ultra'
Plant: height at vegetative	e stage (cm)					
Mean	11.44	16.04	13.78	16.84	6.69	16.24
Std. Deviation	3.16	3.98	2.69	5.41	4.28	4.29
LSD/sig	2.02	P<0.01	P<0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Central leaflet: width (mn	n)					
Mean	27.09	25.78	24.98	22.71	26.29	25.00
Std. Deviation	2.51	2.19	2.48	1.96	1.90	1.57
LSD/sig	1.16	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Central leaflet: length (mr	m)					
Mean	71.78	67.57	62.38	60.27	67.78	65.67
Std. Deviation	5.83	5.74	6.53	6.03	4.33	4.59
LSD/sig	2.92	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

Petiole: length (mm)								
Mean	94.62	87.05	84.64	77.29	99.73	81.22		
Std. Deviation	8.22	7.03	7.78	6.62	6.60	6.94		
LSD/sig	3.91	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P<0.01	P≤0.01		
Flower: time of flowering	(days)							
Mean	114.00	109.40	107.40	103.80	117.00	104.50		
Std. Deviation	1.40	0.86	3.39	0.99	2.34	2.45		
LSD/sig	1.03	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Plant: height at beginning	of flowering (cm)							
Mean	45.56	48.36	33.81	36.20	43.82	35.84		
Std. Deviation	4.28	3.59	8.10	6.62	4.05	4.61		
LSD/sig	3.02	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01		
Plant: height at green riper	ning (cm)							
Mean	136.60	125.70	81.40	88.70	135.20	96.10		
Std. Deviation	8.10	7.32	12.34	10.12	7.51	9.53		
LSD/sig	5.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01		
Plant: height of insertion of	of first inflorescence a	at green ripening (cm)						
Mean	46.58	47.13	27.58	31.21	49.11	32.46		
Std. Deviation	4.97	3.47	9.32	7.51	3.93	4.56		
LSD/sig	3.20	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01		
Pod: length (mm)								
Mean	99.37	96.46	102.53	96.08	95.23	94.54		
Std. Deviation	6.38	7.15	7.30	7.74	8.12	6.45		
LSD/sig	3.89	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
Plant: time of green ripeni	ng (days)							
Mean	197.50	195.90	194.80	191.50	198.30	193.00		
Std. Deviation	2.06	1.31	0.94	1.95	1.67	1.44		

LSD/sig	0.77	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Plant: height at harvest m	naturity (cm)					
Mean	130.90	117.20	87.70	87.60	133.50	95.90
Std. Deviation	7.44	7.16	7.84	6.27	8.87	6.29
LSD/sig	3.26	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Grain: 100 seed weight (	g)					
Mean	40.30	36.41	29.91	32.24	40.81	31.37
Std. Deviation	1.19	2.52	0.46	1.85	1.09	0.04
LSD/sig	4.11	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

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

Description: David Luckett, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Wagga Wagga, NSW.

#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## **Everlasting Daisy (Xerochrysum hybrid)**

Variety: 'Wanetta 1'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/263

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

27-Jul-2005

Accepted:

09-Nov-2005

**Granted:** 

N/A

**Description** published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** Journal:

Title Holder: F D & O B Hockings

Agent:

Austraflora Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0359652011

Fax:

0359652033

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2005/263 **Variety Name** 'Wanetta 1'

**Genus Species** *Xerochrysum* hybrid **Common Name** Everlasting Daisy

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 9 Nov 2005

**Applicant** F D & O B Hockings, Maleny, QLD. **Agent** Austraflora Pty Ltd, Yarra Glen, VIC.

**Qualified Person** David Hockings

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

**Location** 44 Burgess Ave, Maleny, QLD

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

**Period** Nov 2005 – May 2006

**Conditions** Trial conducted in the open, rooted cuttings planted into 140

mm pots of sand/peat potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertiliser, pest and disease treatments as required.

**Trial Design** Ten pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised

design.

**Measurements** Measurements of each characteristic from each plant

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Wanetta 1' is a product of several generations of hybrids. The original hand pollination was carried out between *Xerochrysum* sp 'Blackfellows Gap' and *Xerochrysum bracteanthum* in 1994. Later open pollination occurred with unprotected seed packet varieties and selections made in 1996 -7. Selection criteria: radical growth, single flowers on long stems, bright colour. Breeder: F D Hockings, Maleny, OLD.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	type	basal clusters
Leaf	variegation	absent
Involucre	number of colour	more than one
Involucre	main colour	yellow

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

Name	Comments
'Wanetta Sunshine'	similar leaves and growth, different shade of yellow
'Wanetta Gold '	similar leaves and growth, similar shade of yellow

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

Variety	Disti	nguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Char	racteristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Wanetta Sunray'	leaf	size	medium broad	long narrow	flower stems

<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	'Wanetta 1'	'Wanetta Gold'	'Wanetta Sunshine'
*Plant: type	basal clusters	basal clusters	basal clusters
Plant: height including flowers	tall	tall	tall
Plant: height of foliage	short	short	short
Plant: density	dense	dense	dense
Stem: hairiness	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: length	long	long	long
Leaf: width	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: ratio length/width	large	large	large
Leaf: position of broadest part	upper third	upper third	upper third
Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: main colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	medium green
Leaf: hairiness of upper side	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: hairiness of lower side	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf: undulation of margin	medium	medium	medium
Flowering shoot: length	long	long	long
Flowering shoot: branching	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flower bud: profile of apex	pointed	rounded	rounded
Flower bud: main colour (RHS colour chart)	166 B	177 B	164 B
Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage	<sup>1</sup> far above	far above	far above
Flower head: diameter	large	large	large
Flower head: side view of lower part	convex	concave	convex
Flower head: side view of upper part	concave	convex	concave
Flower head: number of bracts	many	many	many
*Involucre: number of colours	more than one	more than one	more than one
*Involucre: main colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Bract: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
Bract: width	medium	medium	medium
Bract: ratio length/width	four times as long as broad	four times as long as broad	four times as long as broad
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre	16 B	12 B	1 A

Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	16A	12 A	2 A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	16A	12 A	2 A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	, 16 B	12 B	2 A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	, 16 A	12 A	5 B
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	, 16 A	12 A	5 A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	16 A	165 D	8 D
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	164 D	165 C	11 C
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	164 C	165 B	165 C
Pappus: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

No prior applications.

First sold in Australia in Jul 2005 under the name 'Daine Everlasting'.

Description: F D Hockings, Maleny, QLD.

#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)

Variety: 'Kings Pride'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2005/341

no:

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

N/A

no:

Received: 28-Nov-2005 Accepted: 09-Feb-2006

**Granted:** N/A

**Description** published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** Journal:

Title Holder: J and S Gardiner Investments Pty Ltd

Agent: Peter McMaugh Telephone: 0298727833 Fax: 0298727855

> View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2005/341 **Variety Name** 'Kings Pride'

Genus Species Stenotaphrum secundatum

**Common Name** Buffalo Grass

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 9 Feb 2006

**Applicant** J and S Gardiner Investments Pty Ltd, Windsor, NSW

AgentPeter McMaughQualified PersonPeter McMaugh

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

**Location** Richmond, NSW

**Descriptor** Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum) PBR BUFF

**Period** 2002-2006

**Conditions** The primary selection material was grown through four

generations in open paddock conditions in large blocks in excess of 1,000 square metres along with similar sized blocks of the comparators. Comparisons were made on both mown and unmown blocks. Overhead irrigation and fertilisation was

used throughout.

**Trial Design** Large comparator blocks of commercial size.

Measurements Measurements were taken from 100 runners selected from

each variety and subjected to statistical analysis.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Clonal selection: the variety was identified and selected as a clonal material from a long established lawn at Corlette, Port Stephens, NSW. It was taken to Richmond, NSW, and grown on and identified as having superior characteristics for winter colour and low temperature vigour when compared with other commercial buffalo grass varieties being grown at the same location. Morphological differences between other varieties were established. Propagation: the variety has been maintained vegetatively through four generations and no off-types were observed. Breeder: John Gardiner.

## <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 medium-long
Leaf blade	hairiness	present
Leaf blade	degree of hairiness	very weak to weak
Stolon	degree of branching	medium to strong
Flower	stigma colour	purple
Flower	anther colour	greyed-orange

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'B12'	These three comparators were chosen because of regional and/or varietal origin.
	There is some evidence from DNA studies of genetic origin grouping.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Sir Walter'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishi	ng Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'ST26'	Internode	length	long to very long	short
'Marine'	Internode	length	long to very long	short
'Matilda'	Internode	length	long to very long	medium
'Sir James'	Internode	length	long to very long	medium
'SS100'	Internode	length	long to very long	short
'ST85'	Internode	length	long to very long	short
'Ned Kelly'	Leaf	length of sheath	medium	long

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

	ore of the comparators are m				
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kings Pride'	'B12'	'Shademaster'	'Sir Walter'
<b>~</b>	Plant: vigour	very strong	medium	medium	strong
	Plant: height	medium	medium	medium to long	medium
~	Internode: length	long to very long	medium	short to medium	medium
~	Internode: width	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium	narrow to medium
(R)	Internode: colour (exposed) HS colour chart)	200C	200B	ca N186C	200C
□ (ur	Internode: colour nexposed) (RHS colour chart)	148A	148A	148A	148A
	Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	short to medium	long
	Leaf blade: width	medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	broad to very broad
len	Leaf blade: ratio of gth/width	medium	medium	low	high
	Leaf blade: surface	glabrous	glabrous	glabrous	glabrous
~	Leaf blade: shape of apex	obtuse	broad-acute	broad-acute	broad-acute
~	Leaf blade: attitude	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal	semi-erect
	Leaf blade: colour (RHS our chart)	146B	146A	137B	137B
	Leaf blade: hairiness	present	present	present	present
□ hai	Leaf blade: degree of riness	very weak	weak	very weak	very weak
	Stolon: degree of branching	medium	medium	strong	medium
	Leaf: length of sheath	medium	medium	short	long
~	Stolon: length of longest	very long	long	long	long
	5 5				

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

runner				
Flower: anther colour	greyed-orange	greyed-orange		greyed-orange
Flower: stigma colour	purple	purple	purple	purple
Inflorescence: length	medium	long	short	medium
Inflorescence: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	very weak	medium	strong	weak
<b>Characteristics Additional to 1</b>	the Descriptor/T	G		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kings Pride'	'B12'	'Shademaster'	'Sir Walter'
Ligule: length of hair	long	very short	short	medium
Auricle: hairiness	strong	weak	strong	strong
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kings Pride'	<b>'B12'</b>	'Shademaster'	'Sir Walter'
Stolon: branching (mm)				
Mean	1.99	1.93	2.46	1.86
Std. Deviation	0.46	0.29	0.54	0.35
LSD/sig	0.15	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Stolon: internode length (mr	n)			
Mean	60.79	44.90	35.16	49.88
Std. Deviation	8.19	6.60	9.28	10.31
LSD /sig	2.92	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stolon: internode diameter (	mm)			
Mean	3.37	3.36	3.02	2.94
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.22
LSD /sig	0.11	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf sheath: length (mm)				
Mean	20.47	19.93	16.61	26.42
Std. Deviation	2.10	2.73	2.40	7.53
LSD /sig	1.43	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: length (mm)				
Mean	19.16	19.60	13.86	39.37
Std. Deviation	3.08	4.86	2.53	22.70
LSD /sig	3.87	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: width (mm)				
Mean	6.27	5.81	5.58	8.54
Std. Deviation	0.73	0.93	0.74	1.56
LSD /sig	0.37	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: length to width ratio				
Mean	3.06	3.45	2.49	4.56
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.99	0.32	2.40
	0.44			

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

LSD /sig

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Oct 2005.

0.44

Description: Peter McMaugh, Carlingford, NSW.

ns

P≤0.01

P≤0.01



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Callums Gold'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/182

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 03-Jun-2005 **Accepted:** 29-Jun-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

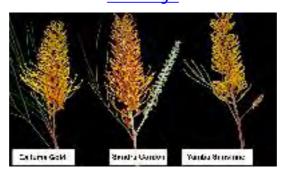
Title Holder: James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter

trading as Carters Tubes

Agent: N/A

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

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number2005/182Variety Name'Callums Gold'Genus SpeciesGrevillea hybrid

Common Name Grevillea

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 29 Jun 2005

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

Carters Tubes, Burpengary, QLD

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** David Hockings

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

**Location** Carters Tubes Nursery, 59 Osborne Dr, Burpengarry, QLD

4505

**Descriptor** Grevillea (Grevillea) PBR GREV

**Period** Sep 2005 - Jul 2006

Conditions Tube stock of each variety planted into 200 mm pots of

standard bark potting mix. Placed in open sun position

**Trial Design** 10 plants of each variety set out in a randomised block **Measurements** Measurements of each characteristic taken from each plant

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollinated seedling selection: seed parent 'Honey Gem'. Open-pollinated seedling first observed near a 'Honey Gem' plant in breeder's nursery. As the seedling began to develop a more compact growth habit was noticed. Flowers were different in colour to any other known hybrids. Selection criteria: compact growth habit, very dark yellow flower colour. Propagation: cutting materials was propagated and grown for another 3 generations with no change to the plant characteristics. Breeder: Brad Nielsens, Nielsens Native Nursery, Beenleigh, QLD.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	height	medium
Bud	colour of perianth	yellow
Stigma	colour	yellow
Pollen presenter	colour	yellow
Pistil	length	long

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

Wight Simmar Varieties of Co.	minon imovicage identifica ( v eli)	
Name	Comments	
'Honey Gem'	seed parent	
'Yamba Sunshine'	similar colour and growth	

<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	i a uck.		( <b>T</b> 7 )
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Callums Gold'	'Honey Gem'	'Yamba Sunshine'
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
Plant: attitude of branches	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
□ Plant: height	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)
Plant: density (assessment of foliage at flowering)	medium	medium	medium
Young stem: colour	greyed orange	brown	greyed orange
Stem: colour	greyed purple	brown	brown
Stem: hairiness	strong	strong	strong
Petiole: length	medium	medium	long
Leaf: length	very long (> 20cm)	very long (> 20cm)	long (15-20cm)
Leaf: width at widest point	broad (15-20cm)	medium (10- 15cm)	broad (15-20cm)
Leaf: attitude to stem  Leaf: curvature of margin	semi-erect smoothly recurved, undersurface on either side of the midvein partly exposed	semi-erect smoothly recurved, undersurface on either side of the midvein partly exposed	horizontal smoothly recurved, undersurface on either side of the midvein partly exposed
Leaf: colour of upper side (including hairs)	dark green	dark green	dark green
Leaf: colour of lower side (including hairs)	white	white	light green
Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper side	medium	weak	weak
Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower side	long	long	long
☐ Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower side	white	white	white
Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	weak	weak
Leaf: division of blade		some or all leaves on plant divided	
Leaf: degree of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	third order	third order	third order
Leaf: depth of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	•	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib	•
Leaf: number of lobes (varieties with division of blade present only)	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: regularity of lobing (varieties with division of blade present only)	regular	regular	regular

Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib (varieties with division of blade present only)	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf (varieties with division of blade present only)	parallel	parallel	parallel
Leaf: shape of apex of sinus (varieties with division of blade present only)	flattened	flattened	pointed
Leaf: width of sinus (rounded and flattened sinus only) (varieties with division of blade present only)	broad	broad	broad
Lobe: length (varieties with division of blade present only)	long	medium to long	medium
Lobe: width (varieties with division of blade present only)	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	both terminal and axillary	both terminal and axillary	both terminal and axillary
Inflorescence: length	medium	long	medium
Inflorescence: width	medium	narrow	medium
Inflorescence: width	medium yellow	narrow orange	medium yellow
Inflorescence: width Inflorescence: predominant colour			
Inflorescence: width	yellow	orange	yellow
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐	yellow dense many to very	orange dense many to very	yellow dense many to very
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers	yellow dense many to very many	orange dense many to very many	yellow dense many to very many
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers ☐ Inflorescence: attitude	yellow dense many to very many horizontal	orange dense many to very many semi-erect	yellow dense many to very many horizontal
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers ☐ Inflorescence: attitude ☐ Inflorescence: form	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical	orange dense many to very many semi-erect cylindrical	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers ☐ Inflorescence: attitude ☐ Inflorescence: form ☐ Inflorescence: branching ☐ Inflorescence: sequence of opening of	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical medium	orange dense many to very many semi-erect cylindrical medium	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical weak
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers ☐ Inflorescence: attitude ☐ Inflorescence: form ☐ Inflorescence: branching ☐ Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical medium centripetal	orange dense many to very many semi-erect cylindrical medium centripetal	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical weak centripetal
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers ☐ Inflorescence: attitude ☐ Inflorescence: form ☐ Inflorescence: branching ☐ Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers ☐ Rachis: length	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical medium centripetal medium	orange dense many to very many semi-erect cylindrical medium centripetal medium	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical weak centripetal medium to long
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers ☐ Inflorescence: attitude ☐ Inflorescence: form ☐ Inflorescence: branching ☐ Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers ☐ Rachis: length ☐ Bud: colour of perianth	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical medium centripetal medium yellow	orange dense many to very many semi-erect cylindrical medium centripetal medium yellow	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical weak centripetal medium to long yellow
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers ☐ Inflorescence: attitude ☐ Inflorescence: form ☐ Inflorescence: branching ☐ Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers ☐ Rachis: length ☐ Bud: colour of perianth ☐ Bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical medium centripetal medium yellow green drooping	orange dense many to very many semi-erect cylindrical medium centripetal medium yellow yellow drooping	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical weak centripetal medium to long yellow yellow
☐ Inflorescence: width ☐ Inflorescence: predominant colour ☐ Inflorescence: density of florets ☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers ☐ Inflorescence: attitude ☐ Inflorescence: form ☐ Inflorescence: branching ☐ Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers ☐ Rachis: length ☐ Bud: colour of perianth ☐ Bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to anthesis) ☐ Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical medium centripetal medium yellow green drooping leaning away from inflorescence	orange dense many to very many semi-erect cylindrical medium centripetal medium yellow yellow drooping nleaning away from inflorescence peduncle	yellow dense many to very many horizontal cylindrical weak centripetal medium to long yellow yellow drooping mleaning away from inflorescence

~	Perianth: colour	yellow	orange	yellow
per	Perianth: degree of hairiness (outside of ianth including limb)	strong	strong	strong
	Perianth: colour of hairs	red brown	red brown	red brown
	Perianth: length	medium	medium	medium
	Perianth: width	narrow	narrow	narrow
	Perianth: ratio length/width	medium	medium	medium
side	Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal	less than one third		less than one third
side	Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral	greater than two thirds	less than one third	greater than two thirds
	Tepal: flanging at margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
~	Nectary: colour	orange	orange	yellow
	Ovary: colour	green	green	green
	Ovary: hairiness	strong	strong	strong
~	Style: colour	orange	orange	yellow
<b>▽</b> deh	Style: curvature (after anthesis before iscence of perianth)	straight	straight	gently curved
	Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Pistil: length	long	long	long
per	Pistil: length in relation to length of ianth	much longer	much longer	much longer
	Stigma: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Pollen presenter: attitude to style	oblique	oblique	oblique
	Pollen presenter: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Pollen presenter: concurrence with style	absent	absent	absent
	Pollen presenter: shape	dome	dome	dome
	Pollen: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

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

Description: David Hockings, Maleny, QLD.



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Salvia (Salvia leucantha)

Variety: 'Santa Barbara'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2004/111

no:

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

N/A

no:

IN/ A

**Received:** 31-Mar-2004 **Accepted:** 01-May-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

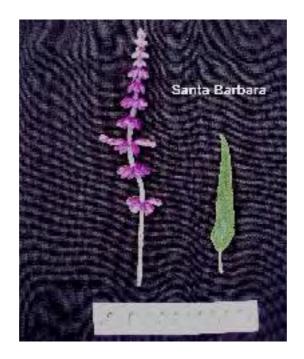
Title Holder: Kathiann Brown

**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0397221444 **Fax**: 0397221018

View the detailed description of this

variety.



**Application Number** 2004/111

Variety Name 'Santa Barbara' Genus Species Salvia leucantha

**Common Name** Salvia **Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 1 May 2004

**Applicant** Kathiann Brown, Santa Barbara, CA, USA

**Agent** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC

**Qualified Person** Steve Eggleton

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

Overseas Testing United States Patent Office

**Authority** 

Overseas Data PP 12,949

**Reference Number** 

**Location** Overseas data was verified under Australian conditions at

Wonga Park, VIC.

**Descriptor**Salvia (Salvia) PBR SALV**Period**Oct 2005 to Apr 2006

**Conditions** Trial conducted in the open, plants were initially propagated

by cuttings. In Nov 2005 they were then transferred to 140mm pots and grown outdoors with overhead irrigation. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments

were applied as required.

**Trial Design** 12 plants.

**Measurements** From ten plants randomly selected.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: Salvia 'Santa Barbara' was first observed as a chance seedling in Oct 1995 in Santa Barbara, USA. This seedling was discovered by the breeder in a cultivated area growing in close proximity to established flowering plants of both *Salvia leucantha* and *Salvia leucantha* 'Midnight'. This seedling was selected and allowed to grow to maturity. Selection criteria: plant density medium to dense and flower colour violet. First propagation occurred from this selection when it was divided into several plants and subsequent tip cuttings were taken in 1997/98. Over the past seven years many further generations have been take all have remained uniform and stable. Current propagation: cuttings. Breeder: Kathiann Brown 145 Vista Dr, La Cumbre, Santa Barbara, CA, 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

Corolla colour violet to purple

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

Name

Comments

'Midnight'

Salvia leucantha

<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	'Santa Barbara'	Salvia leucantha	'Midnight'
Plant: density	medium to dense	very sparse to sparse	sparse
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	strong		
☐ Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	greyed-purple 187A		
Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	green 137B		
☐ Bud: colour (RHS colour chart)	purple-violet N81A		
Corolla: colour (RHS colour chart	) purple-violet N81A		

#### **Statistical Table**

Statistical Table	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Santa Barbara'
Plant: height including flowering	
stems (mm)	
Mean	577.20
Std. Deviation	46.86
Stem: internode length (between 3rd	
and 4th leaf nodes from growing end	
(mm)	
Mean	28.40
Std. Deviation	3.95
Leaf: length (mm)	
Mean	77.40
Std. Deviation	3.95
Inflorescence: internode length	
(between first and second whorl from	
base of inflorescence) (mm)	
Mean	27.70
Std. Deviation	2.75

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

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2003	Withdrawn	'Santa Barbara'
USA	2001	Granted	'Santa Barbara'

First sold in USA in Jun 2000.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)

Variety: 'Ned Kelly'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/298

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 29-Aug-2005

**Accepted:** 04-Nov-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

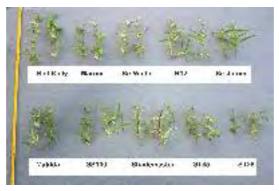
Title Holder: Kevin Roberts

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0249873529

Fax: N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2005/298 Variety Name 'Ned Kelly'

Genus Species Stenotaphrum secundatum

Common Name Buffalo Grass

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 4 Nov 2005

Applicant Kevin Roberts, Millers Forest, NSW

Agent Nil

Qualified Person Ian Paananen

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

Location Millers Forest, NSW

Descriptor Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum) PBR BUFF

Period Nov 2005-Feb 2006

Conditions Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from

cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with a soil-less mix, overhead irrigated, pest and disease treatments

applied as required.

Trial Design Thirty pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

Measurements From twenty plants at random. One sample per plant.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: the new variety was observed among plants of common Buffalo Grass. Common Buffalo Grass is characterised by a reddish stolon colour, medium leaf length and width, medium green leaf colour and a medium propensity to set seed. Selection took place in Millers Forest, NSW in 2004. Selection criteria: strong green foliage; lack of seeding; long soft leaf. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Kevin Roberts, Millers Forest, NSW.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesPlantcolour of foliagegreen

Plant degree of branching medium to strong

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

## Name Comments

'Marine'

'Sir Walter'

'B12'

'Sir James'

'Matilda'

'SS100'

'Shademaster'

'ST85'

'ST26'

short to

medium

medium

medium

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick. 'Sir James' 'Sir Walter' 'SS100' Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Ned Kelly' 'B12' 'Marine' 'Matilda' 'Shademaster' **'ST85'** 'ST26' medium to strong to very medium medium medium medium medium medium Plant: vigour strong strong strong strong very short short to medium medium short short to medium short medium short short Internode: length medium to short Internode: colour N200A 200B 200A 200A ca N186C 200A 200C N200A 200B 200A (exposed) (RHS colour chart) Internode: colour 146C-D 148A 146A N200A 148A N200A 148A 146B N200A 200C (unexposed) (RHS colour chart) short to short to short to medium medium Leaf blade: length short medium very short short long short medium medium broad to narrow to narrow to narrow to narrow to medium medium medium medium medium medium Leaf blade: width very broad medium medium medium glabrous glabrous glabrous glabrous glabrous glabrous Leaf blade: surface glabrous glabrous glabrous glabrous broadbroad-acute broad-acute acute broad-acute Leaf blade: shape of apex acute acute broad-acute acute acute acute horizontal semi-erect to semi-Leaf blade: attitude semi-erect horizontal horizontal semi-erect horizontal semi-erect semi-erect horizontal erect Leaf blade: colour (RHS 146A 146A 146A 146A 137B 146A 137B 137A-B 146A 146A colour chart) Stolon: degree of medium medium medium medium medium medium medium medium strong strong branching short to short to medium medium short short medium short short Leaf: length of sheath long medium medium

medium to

long

long

medium

long

short to

medium

Stolon: length of longest

runner

long to very

long

long

#### **Statistical Table**

	Statistical Table										
	<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Ned Kelly'	'B12'	'Marine'	'Matilda'	'Shademaster'	'Sir James'	'Sir Walter	'SS100'	<b>'ST26'</b>	<b>'ST85'</b>
	Leaf blade: width (mm)										
	Mean	5.70	6.10	5.00	5.80	5.90	6.60	6.10	6.30	6.00	5.50
	Std. Deviation	1.30	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.30	1.00	0.80	1.10	1.00	0.90
	LSD /sig	0.82	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
	Internode: length (mm)										
	Mean	55.80	42.60	35.10	49.10	51.50	45.20	59.20	45.50	37.30	33.30
	Std. Deviation	9.90	12.40	7.80	11.50	7.20	8.80	10.10	9.40	6.00	6.70
	LSD /sig	7.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	Leaf blade: length (mm)										
	Mean	29.00	38.40	22.60	38.20	37.60	42.20	49.70	39.00	34.10	30.10
	Std. Deviation	9.40	7.50	6.40	15.60	9.80	10.40	16.00	15.30	14.10	14.10
	LSD /sig	9.29	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
	Leaf: length of sheath (mi	m)									
	Mean	27.00	26.90	24.20	22.70	27.80	24.70	33.10	26.30	23.00	20.90
	Std. Deviation	4.30	4.30	4.90	5.90	4.80	5.20	8.30	6.10	7.80	6.90
	LSD /sig	4.60	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Stolon: length of longest runner (mm)											
	Mean	1116.30	1079.50	647.50	980.00	681.00	842.50	1096.00	910.00	681.00	711.00
	Std. Deviation	192.10	115.80	111.40	150.40	141.70	147.50	153.90	106.60	141.70	114.60
	LSD/sig	108.99	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Nil

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

#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: '90-3437'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2003/087

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 2

22-Apr-2003

Accepted:

20-Jun-2003

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description

published in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: L and M Nursery

**Agent:** Griffith Hack Telephone: 0892213779

**Fax:** 0892214196

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2003/087 **Variety Name** '90-3437' **Genus Species** *Vitis vinifera* 

**Common Name** Grape **Synonym** Nil

Accepted Date 20 Jun 2003

ApplicantL and M Nursery, Delano, CA, USAAgentGriffith Hack, Melbourne, VIC

**Qualified Person** Garth Swinburn

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

**Location** Andriske Vineyards, Farm 3, Paringi NSW 2738

**Descriptor** Grapevines (*Vitis*) TG/50/8 **Period** Aug 2004 to Jun 2006

**Conditions** Buds from candidate and comparator varieties were grafted

onto 1 year old grafted 'Autumn Royal' vines planted in a single row at Andriske Vineyards. Vines were allowed to establish onto the trellis over 2004/05 season. Plant and fruit measurements taken Mar 2006 once the vines had produced

their first crop.

**Trial Design** Three vine panels, five replicates interspersed with comparator

3 vine panels in one single row of vineyard.

**Measurements** All plant parts including tips, shoots, flowers, leaves, canes and

fruit bunches.

#### **RHS Chart - edition**

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: controlled cross pollination of well known 'Red Globe' (seed parent) and unnamed selection CG26.916 (pollen parent) in 1989. Seeds recovered and propagated. Selection of candidate variety during 1990-1994. Vines vegetatively propagated through 2 generations. A trial plot was established 1994-1999 to observe performance of candidate variety. Selection criteria: red berry colour, seedless, late maturity. Breeder: Angelino Garguilo, Delano, CA, USA.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

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

Berry colour red

Berry formation of seed rudimentary to absent Plant fruit maturity mid to late season

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

Name Comments

'Red Globe' "Red Globe' matures at similar time but has fully formed hard seeds

'Ralli Seedless' 'Ralli Seedless' is a very early variety

'Red Rob' Has seed remnants 'Crimson Seedless' Smaller, longer berry Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	
'Red Globe'	Berry	seediness	remnant seed	fully formed seed	
'Ralli Seedless'	Plant	fruit maturity	mid season	early season	

<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			/ <del>-</del>
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'90-3437'</b>	'Crimson Seedless'	''Red Rob'
*Time of: bud burst (varieties for fruit production only)	medium	medium	medium
*Young shoot: openness of tip	fully open	wide open	wide open
*Young shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	medium	medium	sparse
*Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	medium	medium
*Young leaf: Colour of upper side of blade	green with anthocyanin spots	light copper-red	light copper-red
Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Young leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	medium	medium
Shoot: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internode	green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	completely green	completely green	completely green
Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	sparse	sparse
Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	less than three	less than three	less than three
☐ Shoot: length of tendril	short	long	long
*Flower: sexual organs	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed
*Adult leaf: size of blade	medium	large	medium to large
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal
☐ Mature leaf: profile in cross section	nV-shaped	V-shaped	V-shaped
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ *Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	very shallow	medium	deep

Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	open	open	strongly overlapped
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	Shalf open	half open	slightly open
☐ Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	short	short to medium	medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	small	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of main veins on upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	sparse	medium
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to middle vein	slightly longer	slightly longer	slightly longer
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening (varieties for fruit production only)	medium to late	medium	medium
*Bunch: size	small to medium	medium	medium to large
*Bunch: density	very loose to loose	medium	medium to dense
*Bunch: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: size	medium	medium	medium to large
*Berry: shape in profile	circular	oblong	ovate
□ *Berry: colour of skin	red	red	red
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	relatively easy	relatively easy	relatively easy
☐ Berry: thickness of skin	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	<sup>f</sup> weak	weak to medium	strong
Berry: firmness of flesh	slightly firm	slightly firm	very firm
Berry: juiciness of flesh	slightly juicy	very juicy	slightly juicy
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	absent	rudimentary
☐ Woody shoot: main colour	reddish brown	reddish brown	yellowish brown
☐ Woody shoot: relief of surface	striate	striate	striate
Statistical Table Organ/Blant Ports Contact	(00.2427)	(Cuiman Cardless	(Dod Dob)
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'90-3437'</b>	'Crimson Seedless'	Ken Kon

Berry: length (mm)			
Mean	21.41	22.07	24.68
Std. Deviation	3.66	2.45	3.99
LSD/sig	0.95	ns	P≤0.01
Berry: width (mm)			
Mean	18.58	15.15	18.79
Std. Deviation	2.54	1.41	2.23
LSD/sig	0.59	P≤0.01	ns
Berry: length: width ratio			
Mean	1.15	1.46	1.31
Std. Deviation	0.11	0.12	0.14
LSD/sig	0.03	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2003	Withdrawn	<b>'</b> 90-3437'

Prior sale nil.

 $Description: \textbf{Garth Swinburn,} Scholefield \ Robinson \ Mildura \ Pty \ Ltd, \ Mildura, \ VIC.$ 



#### Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: '90-2391'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/301

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 02-Sep-2005 Accepted: 04-Nov-2005

**Granted:** N/A

**Description** 

 published in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** Journal:

Title Holder: M. Caratan, Inc. and Angel A. Gargiulo

Agent: **Griffith Hack Telephone**: 0392438300 Fax: 0392438333

> View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number2005/301Variety Name'90-2391'Genus SpeciesVitis vinifera

**Common Name** Grape **Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 4 Nov 2005

**Applicant** M. Caratan, Inc. and Angel A. Gargiulo, Delano, CA, USA

**Agent** Griffith Hack, Melbourne, VIC

**Qualified Person** Garth Swinburn

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

**Location** Andriske Vineyards, Farm 3, Paringi NSW 2738

**Descriptor** Grapevine (*Vitis*) TG/50/8 **Period** Aug 2004 to Jun 2006

Conditions Buds from candidate and comparator varieties were grafted

onto 1 year old grafted 'Autumn Royal' vines planted in a single row at Andriske Vineyards. Vines were allowed to establish onto the trellis over 2004/05 season. Plant and fruit measurements were taken Mar 2006 once the vines had

produced their first crop.

**Trial Design** Three vine panels, five replicates interspersed with comparator

3 vine panels in one single row of vineyard.

**Measurements** All plant parts including tips, shoots, flowers, leaves, canes and

fruit bunches.

RHS Chart - edition Andriske Vineyards, Farm 3, Paringi NSW 2738

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: controlled cross pollination of parents, 'Red Globe' (seed parent) and 'Fantasy Seedless' (pollen parent) in California. Selection from progeny – mother vine. First asexual reproduction by grafting cuttings from mother vine onto rootstock. Second asexual reproduction by taking shoot tip cuttings from 1st generation plants. Third asexual reproduction by taking 18,000 cuttings from 2nd generation plants. Selection criteria: large crunchy berry with relatively high brix level. Breeder: Angelino Garguilo, Delano, CA, USA.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	fruit maturity time	medium to late
Berry	formation of seed	complete
Berry	colour	dark red violet to blue black
Berry	size	large

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

Name	Comments
'Ribier'	Old variety, mid season maturity
'Autumn Black'	Old variety with 'Ribier' parentage, later maturity

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression in	n State of Expression in
	Characte	eristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	Comparator Variety
'Fantasy'	berry	seediness	seeded	seedless
'Red Globe'	berry	colour	black	red
'Autumn Royal'	berry	seediness	seeded	seedless
'Black Monukka'	berry	seediness	seeded	seedless

<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	<b>'90-2391'</b>	'Autumn Black'	'Ribier'
*Time of: bud burst (varieties for fruit production only)	medium	medium	medium
*Young shoot: openness of tip	wide open	wide open	half open
Young shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very sparse	sparse to medium	medium
*Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
*Young leaf: Colour of upper side of blade	dark copper-red	light copper-red	light copper-red
Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	dense
Young leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	sparse	sparse	dense
Shoot: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internode	green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	completely green	completely green	completely green
Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	less than three	less than three	less than three
Shoot: length of tendril	medium to long	medium to long	short to medium
*Flower: sexual organs	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed
*Adult leaf: size of blade	medium	medium to large	medium to large
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal
☐ Mature leaf: profile in cross section	V-shaped	V-shaped	V-shaped
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	deep	shallow	deep

Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of			
upper lateral sinuses	open	closed	open
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of	wide open	wide open	wide open
petiole sinus			
Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth		both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of	fabsent or very	absent or very	absent or very
main veins on upper side of blade	weak	weak	weak
*Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	medium
*Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	sparse	sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to middle vein	slightly longer	slightly longer	slightly longer
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening (varieties for fruit production only)	late	medium to late	medium to late
*Bunch: size	medium to large	medium	medium
*Bunch: density	medium to dense	loose	medium
*Bunch: length of peduncle	long	long	medium
*Berry: size	large	medium to large	medium
*Berry: shape in profile	obovate	ovate	circular
*Berry: colour of skin	dark red violet	blue black	blue black
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	relatively easy	difficult	difficult
Berry: thickness of skin	thin	medium	thick
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	very firm	slightly firm	slightly firm
Berry: juiciness of flesh	slightly juicy	slightly juicy	very juicy
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	complete	complete	complete
☐ Woody shoot: main colour	reddish brown	reddish brown	reddish brown
Woody shoot: relief of surface	striate	striate	striate
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'90-2391'</b>	'Autumn Black'	'Ribier'
Berry : length (mm)			
Mean	32.56	28.75	22.90

# Mean 32.56 28.75 22.90 Std. Deviation 4.80 3.50 1.87 LSD/sig 1.00 P≤0.01 P≤0.01

Berry: width (mm)			
Mean	23.42	18.70	22.14
Std. Deviation	2.97	2.27	2.22
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Berry: length: width ratio			
Mean	1.40	1.55	1.04
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.17	0.07
LSD/sig	0.04	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: maturity (brix)			
Mean	16.05	19.20	19.20
Std. Deviation	1.23	1.92	3.33
LSD/sig	2.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
USA	2003	Withdrawn	'Black Globe'

First sold in USA in Sep 1999.

 $Description: \textbf{Garth Swinburn,} Scholefield \ Robinson \ Mildura \ Pty \ Ltd, \ Mildura, \ VIC.$ 



## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Variety: 'Hulk'

Synonym: LM200

**Application** 

no:

2004/151

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

13-May-2004

Accepted:

05-Jul-2004

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd

**Agent:** Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0260265288 **Fax:** 0260265268

View the detailed description of this

variety.

**Application Number** 2004/151 **Variety Name** 'Hulk'

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

LM200 Synonym 5 Jul 2004 **Accepted Date** 

**Applicant** New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd, Christchurch, NZ Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW Agent

**Qualified Person** Allen Newman

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

Location PVI Hamilton, Victoria

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

Apr 2005 to Dec 2005 Period

**Conditions** Seeds were sown into pots in the glasshouse during Apr and

> then transplanted to the field in Jun after a period of hardening off. The trial was treated using best management practices for

fertility and weed control.

The trial was made up of 6 replicates with 25 plants per Trial Design

replicate arranged in a resolvable row-column design.

A number of visual observations were made during the course Measurements

of the trial as well as a number of measured characteristics. Ear density = inflorescence length/number of spikelets' Plant habit = 1-prostrate, 5-erect; Days to flower = days after 19 Aug 2005

RHS Chart - edition N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: a controlled cross was made between 'LM115' and 'Mariner' in the glasshouse during winter 1996. First generation seed was multiplied to F<sub>2</sub> by controlled pollination. Approx. 1000 plants of this F<sub>2</sub> seed were planted. Selection for winter and spring growth, rust resistance and uniformity characters were made. The plants were cut back and regrowth observed. Forty one tall, dark elite plants were transferred to isolation. The seed harvested from this isolation was tested extensively in yield trials as 'LM200'. Propagation: Seed of 'LM200' has been multiplied through four generations and no off types have been found. Breeder: New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd, Christchurch, NZ.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	diploid
Flower	time of flowering	medium to late
Plant	tendency to form inflorescence in year	strong
	of sowing	
Flag leaf	length	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Most Sillillar	varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Crusader'	
'Flanker'	
'Warrior'	
'Mariner'	
'Marbella'	
'Status Plus'	
'Tabu'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Marbella'	Plant	growth habit at ear emergence	erect	medium
'Status Plus	' Plant	tendency to form inflorescence in year of sowing	strong	medium
'Tabu'	Flag leaf	width	broad	very broad

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

_	are marked v	, 1011 00 010110			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hulk'	'Crusader'	'Flanker'	'Mariner'	'Warrior'
*Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
Plant: growth habit in autumn	erect to semi- erect	medium to semi-prostrate	medium	semi-erect to medium	medium to semi-prostrate
Plant: tendency to form inflorescence in year of sowing	strong	strong	strong	strong	strong
*Plant: time of inflorescence emergence in year of sowing	late	late	medium to late	emedium	medium
*Leaf: colour	dark green	medium green	medium green	medium green	medium green
Plant: growth habit in spring	erect	medium to semi-prostrate	medium	semi-erect to medium	medium to semi-prostrate
Plant: natural height in spring	tall	medium	medium	medium to tall	medium
*Plant: time of emergence in 2nd year	late		medium to late	emedium	medium
Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	medium to tall	medium	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium
*Flag leaf: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Flag leaf: width	broad	medium	medium to broad	medium	medium
*Stem: length of longest stem	medium to long	medium	medium	medium to long	medium
Inflorescence: length	medium	short to medium	medium	medium	medium to long
Inflorescence: number of spikelets	medium to many	medium		medium to many	medium

**Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG** 

Characteristics Additi	onal to the Des	CTIPIUI/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hulk'	'Crusader'	'Flanker'	'Mariner'	'Warrior'
☐ Ear: density	lax to mediu	m medium	medium to dense	medium	lax to mediun
Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hulk'	'Crusader'	'Flanker'	'Mariner'	'Warrior'
Ear: density (inflore	scence length/n	umber of spike	lets)		
Mean	8.30	8.50	8.50	7.70	7.80
Std. Deviation	1.70	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.30
LSD/sig	0.37	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower spikelet: len	gth (mm)				
Mean	249.50	240.70	248.10	235.40	225.80
Std. Deviation	45.80	44.10	33.20	39.50	36.40
LSD/sig	10.08	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: numb	per of spikelets				
Mean	30.60	28.70	29.70	30.80	29.30
Std. Deviation	5.10	4.90	4.10	5.20	3.70
LSD/sig	0.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: length (m	m)				
Mean	173.70	166.10	172.60	156.00	167.60
Std. Deviation	38.90	42.80	43.00	42.40	45.90
LSD/sig	8.94	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mr	n)				
Mean	8.50	8.30	8.30	8.00	7.80
Std. Deviation	1.80	1.60	1.50	2.00	2.00
LSD/sig	0.58	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Plant: habit (score 1	= prostrate; 5 =	erect)			
Mean	4.40	3.50	4.00	3.60	3.00
Stem: length (mm)					
Mean	816.00	717.70	772.60	741.60	675.40
Std. Deviation	107.00	108.40	115.30	131.20	117.20
LSD/sig	43.56	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flowering: days after	er 19 Aug				
Mean	85.70	86.20	81.20	85.50	82.30
Std. Deviation	5.50	5.60	3.80	5.20	4.90
LSD/sig	0.72	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Nil.

Description: Allen Newman, Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW.



# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'USCALI4'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/105

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

12-Apr-2005

Accepted:

24-Mar-2006

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description

published in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

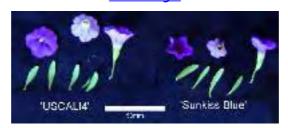
**Varieties** 

Journal:

Title Holder: Plant 21 LLC

**Agent:** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

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



**Application Number** 2005/105 **Variety Name** 'USCALI4'

Genus Species Calibrachoa hybrid

Common Name Calibrachoa

**Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 24 Mar 2006

**Applicant** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, CA, USA

**Agent** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD

**Qualified Person** Deo Singh

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

**Location** Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD **Descriptor** Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa*) TG/207/1

Period 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted under hail netting.

**Trial Design** 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised

design.

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

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

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Calibrachoa* breeding line 'CJ4-5' x pollen parent *Calibrachoa* breeding line 'CJ3-1' (neither of the parents are patented), in Hikone, Shiga, Japan in 1998; selection done in Gensingen, Germany, in 1999. Both parents 'CJ4-5' and 'CJ3-1' have creeping growth habit while the new candidate variety is semi-upright. Selection criteria: semi upright growth habit and free flowering. Propagation: it has been vegetatively propagated by tip cuttings and has stayed true to type after several generations. Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	blue

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

<b>-</b> -	~ .
Name	Comments
Manie	COMMENS

'Sunkiss Blue' growth habit creeping, compared to semi-upright growth habit of the candidate.

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

	,					
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	Comments			
	Characteristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>			
'CJ4-5'	Plant growth habi	t semi-upright	creeping	seed parent		
'CJ3-1'	Plant growth habi	t semi-upright	creeping	pollen parent		

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

	re of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'USCALI4'	'Sunkiss Blue'
~	Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	creeping
	*Plant: height	very short to short	short
	*Shoot: length	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
~	*Leaf blade: width	broad	medium
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
	Petiole: length	short	short
•	Pedicel: length	long	medium
	*Sepal: length	medium	medium
	*Sepal: width	narrow	narrow
	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Flower: type	single	single
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
	Flower: degree of lobing	medium to strong	medium
	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
cha	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour art)	N 82A	N 81A
<b>v</b>	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	weak to medium	strong
<b>~</b>	Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	N 82C	N 81C
	Corolla lobe: shape of apex	truncate	truncate
	Corolla tube: maximum length	medium	medium
	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	)1C	1C
~	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	weak to medium	strong

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	'USCALI4'
USA	2004	Granted	'USCALI4'

First sold in EU in May 2001.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.



# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'USCALI11'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/106

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 12-Apr-2005

Accepted: 24-Mar-2006

**Granted:** N/A

Description published

in Plant

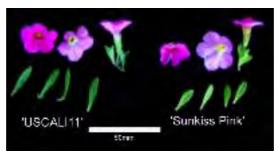
Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Plant 21 LLC

**Agent:** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

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



**Application Number** 2005/106 **Variety Name** 'USCALI11'

Genus Species Calibrachoa hybrid

Common Name Calibrachoa

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 24 Mar 2006

**Applicant** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, CA, USA

**Agent** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD

**Qualified Person** Deo Singh

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

**Location** Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD **Descriptor** Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa*) TG/207/1

Period 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted under hail netting.

**Trial Design** 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised

design.

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

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

**RHS Chart - edition** 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Calibrachoa* breeding line 'CJ19-3' x pollen parent *Calibrachoa* breeding line 'CJ18-8' (neither of the parents are patented), in Hikone, Shiga, Japan in 1998; selection done in Gensingen, Germany, in 1999. Selection criteria: semi upright growth habit and free flowering. Propagation: it has been vegetatively propagated by tip cuttings and has stayed true to type after several generations. Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	pink

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

candidate.

Name	Comments
'Sunkiss Pink'	Pink flowers but has creeping growth habit compared to upright growth habit of the

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

Variety	Distinguishing	<b>State of Expression</b>	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'CJ19-3'	Plant growth habi	t semi-upright	upright	seed parent
'CJ18-8'	Plant growth habi	t semi-upright	creeper	pollen parent

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

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'USCALI11'	'Sunkiss Pink'
~	Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	creeping
~	*Plant: height	medium to tall	short
	*Shoot: length	long	long
~	*Leaf blade: length	medium	long
~	*Leaf blade: width	broad	medium
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
var	*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated rieties only)	light to medium	
	Petiole: length	short	short
	Pedicel: length	short	short
	*Sepal: length	short	short to medium
	*Sepal: width	narrow	narrow
	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Flower: type	single	single
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
	Flower: degree of lobing	medium	medium
	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
cha	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour art)	N 74AB	N 74A
	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	N 74C	N 74C
	Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
	Corolla tube: maximum length	medium	short
~	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	<sub>)</sub> 11C	9A
~	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	weak	strong
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	(TICCLE TAIL	(C 11 D. 11
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'USCALI11'	'Sunkiss Pink'
	Leaf : colour	light to medium	medium

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	'USCALI11'
USA	2003	Granted	'USCALI11'

First sold in EU in May 2001.

 $Description: \textbf{Deo Singh}, Ornatec\ Pty\ Ltd,\ QLD.$ 



# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'USCALI28'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/107

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

12-Apr-2005

Accepted:

24-Mar-2006

**Granted:** 

N/A

# Description

published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Plant 21 LLC

**Agent:** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

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



**Application Number** 2005/107 **Variety Name** 'USCALI28'

Genus Species Calibrachoa hybrid

Common Name Calibrachoa

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 24 Mar 2006

**Applicant** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, CA, USA

**Agent** Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD

**Qualified Person** Deo Singh

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

**Location** Redlands Nursery, Redland Bay, QLD. **Descriptor** Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa*) TG/207/1

**Period** 2005

**Conditions** Trial conducted under hail netting.

**Trial Design** 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomized

design.

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

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

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Calibrachoa* breeding line 'CJ29-1' x pollen parent *Calibrachoa* breeding line 'CJ28-4' (neither of the parents are patented), in Hikone, Shiga, Japan in 1998; selection done in Gensingen, Germany, in 1999. Both parents 'CJ29-1' and 'CJ28-4' have creeping growth habit while the new candidate variety is semi-upright. Selection criteria: bright red flowers. Propagation: it has been vegetatively propagated by tip cuttings and has stayed true to type after several generations. Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	red

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

wiost Sillillar v	arrenes of Common Knowledge Identified (VCIX)
Name	Comments
'Sunkiss Red'	pinkish red flowers but spreading growth habit.

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

1 002 20 020	o or committee ran-	, 11 10 00 go 100 011 011 10 00 0011 00 1	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Variety	Distinguishing	<del>-</del>	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'CJ29-1'	Plant growth habi	t semi-upright	creeping	flower colour is pale red compared to dark red for the candidate.
'CJ28-4'	Plant growth habi	t semi-upright	creeping	flower size is small as well.

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

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'USCALI28'	'Sunkiss Red'
	Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright
	*Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
~	*Shoot: length	medium	long
	*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long
	*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	broad acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
□ var	*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated ieties only)	light to medium	light to medium
	Petiole: length	short	short
	Pedicel: length	medium	medium to long
	*Sepal: length	medium	medium to long
	*Sepal: width	medium	medium
	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Flower: type	single	single
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
	Flower: degree of lobing	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
cha	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour art)	61A	N 66A
	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	weak to medium	weak to medium
~	Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	64BC	66C
~	Corolla lobe: shape of apex	cuspidate	rounded
	Corolla tube: maximum length	medium	medium to long
~	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	)15A	12A
~	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	strong	very strong
Pri	or Applications and Sales		

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2003	Granted	'USCALI28'
USA	2003	Granted	'USCALI28'

First sold in USA in Mar 2002.

Description: Deo Singh, Ornatec Pty Ltd, QLD.



## Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Nemesia (Nemesia hybrid)

Variety: 'Confetti Frosted Pink'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/172

....

Current status:

ACCEPTED

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 27-May-2005

Accepted: 09-Jun-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

VarietiesJournal:

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd

**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0397221444 **Fax**: 0397221018



**Application Number** 2005/172

Variety Name 'Confetti Frosted Pink'

Genus Species Nemesia hybrid

**Common Name** Nemesia **Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 9 Jun 2005

ApplicantPlant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VICAgentPlants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC

**Qualified Person** Steve Eggleton

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Wonga Park, VIC

**Descriptor** Nemesia (*Nemesia*) PBR NEME

**Period** Jan 2006 to May 2006

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

transferred from plugs to 140mm pots in Jan 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied

as required

**Trial Design** Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.

**Measurements** From ten plants randomly selected.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: the parent Nemesia 'Confetti Bright Pink' is characterised by a medium plant density and leaf variegation absent. The mutation occurred in Wonga Park, Victoria, Australia in Nov 2002. This plant was grown until the mutation was large enough to be isolated by taking approximately 20 cuttings in Feb 2003. Selection criteria was made on the basis of Leaf: variegation present and Plant: habit dense. Propagation: via cuttings. This initial and five subsequent generations have all been found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia, Wonga Park, Victoria, 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 variegation present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Tanith's Treasure'

<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		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Confetti Frosted Pink'	'Tanith's Treasure'
Plant: growth habit	upright	
Plant: density	dense	medium to dense
Plant: life cycle	perennial	
Plant: height	medium	
Leaf: variegation	present	present
Leaf: shape of apex	narrow acute	
Leaf: shape of margin	serrate	
Leaf: shape of blade	lanceolate	
Upper lip of corolla: relative position of two middle lobes	touching	free
Upper lip of corolla: undulation of margin olobes	<sup>f</sup> medium	absent to very weak
Upper lip of corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	red-purple 70B	violet 87C
Upper lip of corolla: colour pattern	even	
Upper lip of corolla: presence of basal spot	absent	
Upper lip of corolla: colour of venation	violet	
Lower lip of corolla: undulation of margin	medium to strong	absent to very weak
Lower lip of corolla: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	red-purple 70B	violet 87B
Lower lip of corolla: colour of palate	medium yellow	
Lower lip of corolla: size of palate	medium	
Spur: main colour	purple	white
Spur: curvature	weak	

#### **Statistical Table**

Statistical Tubic	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	Confetti Frosted 'Pink'
Corolla: length (mm)	
Mean	17.30
Std. Deviation	1.27
Corolla: width (mm)	
Mean	16.10
Std. Deviation	0.84

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Jun 2004.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Blanket Flower (Gaillardia xgrandiflora)

Variety: 'Fanfare'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/015

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 28-Jan-2005 **Accepted:** 18-Feb-2005

Accepted: 18-F Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Richard Read

**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0397221444 **Fax**: 0397221018

View the detailed description of this

variety.



**Application Number** 2005/015 **Variety Name** 'Fanfare'

**Genus Species** Gaillardia Xgrandiflora

**Common Name** Blanket Flower

Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 18 Feb 2005

**Applicant** Richard Read, West Sussex, UK

**Agent** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC

**Qualified Person** Steve Eggleton

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

Overseas Testing United States Patent Office

**Authority** 

Overseas Data PP15,892

**Reference Number** 

Location Overseas data was verified under Australian conditions at

Wonga Park, VIC.

**Descriptor** Gaillardia (*Gaillardia*) PBR GAIL

Period Oct 2005 to Apr 2006

**Conditions** Trial conducted in the open, plants were initially propagated

from tissue culture then deflasked into 50mm tubes. In Dec 2005 they were then transferred to 140mm pots and grown outdoors with overhead irrigation. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. 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: *Gaillardia* 'Fanfare' was first observed as a chance seedling in 1997 in West Sussex, England, UK. This variant was discovered by the breeder in a cultivated area of seed raised 'Gaillardia Goblin'. Initially two selections were made on the basis of Ray floret: shape in cross section tubular. Once these selections were isolated and evaluated one was destroyed, as unlike 'Fanfare' it did not exhibit Plant: density dense. Final selection criteria: Plant: density dense and Ray floret: shape in cross section tubular. In 1998 the first asexual propagation occurred as softwood cuttings. This and all subsequent generations have been found to be uniform and stable. Current propagation is from cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Richard Read, 32 Craigweil Lane, Aldwick Grange, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, UK.

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

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

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# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Goblin'

Varieties of	Common	Knowledg	re identified	l and sul	hseamently	habulaya
various or	Common	IXIIUWICUE	c iuciiuiici	ı anu su	oscquciiuy	CACIUUCU

Variety Distinguishing		State of Expression	State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Charact	eristics	Candidate Variet	ty Comparator Variety
'Dazzler'	plant	density	dense	sparse to medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fanfare'	'Goblin'
☐ Plant: density	dense	dense
Leaf: main colour of upper side including hairs (RHS colour chart)	yellow-green 146B	
Leaf: position of broadest part	upper third	
Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage	slightly below to slightly above	
Ray floret: shape in cross section	tubular	flat
Ray floret: main colour of inner side of corolla lobe (varieties with tubular ray floret shape only) (RHS colour chart)	yellow-orange 14A	
Ray floret: main colour of outer side of corolla tube (varieties with tubular ray floret shape only) (RHS colour chart)	red 42B	
Ray floret: main colour of inner side of corolla tube (varieties with tubular ray floret shape only) (RHS colour chart)	orange-red 34A	
☐ Disc floret: colour of apex of bud (RHS colour chart)	red 46B	
Length of: flowering	long	

#### **Statistical Table**

Flower head: diameter (mm)

Statistical Table	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fanfare'
Plant: maximum height including flower stems (cm)	
Mean	23.95
Std. Deviation	1.77
Leaf: length (cm)	
Mean	10.38
Std. Deviation	1.57
Leaf: width (mm)	
Mean	17.10
Std. Deviation	2.28

Mean	75.50
Std. Deviation	4.97
Ray floret: length of corolla tube (mm)	
Mean	19.00
Std. Deviation	2.11
Ray floret: length of corolla lobe (mm)	
Mean	8.50
Std. Deviation	1.18
Disc: diameter when one third of disc florets have dehisced (mm	ι)
Mean	29.30
Std. Deviation	2.31
Flower Head: number of ray florets	
Mean	19.70
Std. Deviation	2.71

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	'Fanfare'
USA	2002	Granted	'Fanfare'

First sold in USA in May 2004.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Indian Hawthorn (Rhaphiolepis indica)

Variety:

'Rajah'

Synonym:

N/A

**Application** 

no:

2002/126

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

20-May-2002

Accepted:

26-Jun-2002

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** 

Journal:

Title Holder: RJ Cherry

Agent:

N/A

Telephone:

0243761330

Fax:

0243761271



**Application Number** 2002/126 **Variety Name** 'Rajah'

Genus SpeciesRhaphiolepis indicaCommon NameIndian Hawthorn

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 26 Jun 2002

**Applicant** RJ Cherry, Kulnura, NSW

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** John Robb

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

**Location** Kulnura, NSW, Australia

**Descriptor** General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific

descriptor available) PBR GEN DES

**Period** 2002-2006

**Conditions** Trials conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura between 2002

and 2006. Plants raised on their own roots from cuttings. Grown in 200mm pots in commercial grade potting mix. Location: full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection

and nutrition as required.

Trial Design Twelve plants of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised block.

**Measurements** Measurements were taken from 12 plants of each variety.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1966

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: *Rhaphiolepis* 'Rajah' occurred as a bud sport on *Rhaphiolepis indica* 'Springtime' in 1995. Sport first identified in a clonally produced crop at Paradise Plants nursery. Selection criteria: dark pink flower colour. Propagation: it was propagated asexually via cuttings over five generations from 1995-1999 and found to be uniform and stable. Named as a new variety in 2000. Breeder: R J Cherry, Paradise Plants, Kulnura, NSW.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

variety or v	common timo wieage	
Organ/Pla	ant Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Plant	height	short to medium
Stem	presence of anthocyanin in new gro	owthpresent
Leaf	variegation	absent
Flower	colour	dark pink
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	early

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

Name	Comments
'Springtime'	The bud-sport parent and the most similar variety of common knowledge.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	<b>State of Expression</b>	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Apple	Flower colour	dark pink	light pink	
Blossom'				
'Fergusonii'	Flower colour	dark pink	white	
'Ballerina'	Flower colour	dark pink	light pink	Also a substantially taller growing 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	'Rajah'	'Springtime'
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
□ Plant: size	small	small
Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium
Plant: width	medium	medium
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	early	early
Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
Leaf: size	small	small
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
Leaf: length of blade	short	short
Leaf: width of blade	medium	medium
Leaf: length of petiole	short	short
Leaf: shape	oblanceolate	oblanceolate
Leaf: shape of apex	broadly acute to rounded	broadly acute to rounded
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate
Leaf: incision of margin	absent	present
Leaf: type of incision	entire	crenate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak	very weak
Leaf: shape of cross-section	concave	concave
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	RHS 147A	RHS 147A
Flower: type	single	semi-double

Flower: attitude	erect	erect
Flower: diameter	small to medium	small to medium
Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart	) RHS 57D	RHS 55C
Petal: predominant colour of lower side (RHS colour chart		lighter than RHS 55D
Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	present	present
Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	RHS 55D	RHS 155D
Petal: reflexing of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Fruit: size	small	small
Fruit: shape	globose	globose
Fruit: overcolour of skin (RHS colour chart)	RHS 202A	RHS 202A
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Rajah'	'Springtime'
	'Rajah' medium	<b>'Springtime'</b> medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context		• 0
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: resistance to foliar diseases	medium	medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: resistance to foliar diseases  Plant: presence of fruit	medium present	medium present
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: resistance to foliar diseases  Plant: presence of fruit  Plant: degree of fruiting	medium present medium	medium present medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context  Plant: resistance to foliar diseases  Plant: presence of fruit  Plant: degree of fruiting  Filament: presence of anthocyanin colouration	medium present medium present very weak to	medium present medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Plant: resistance to foliar diseases ☐ Plant: presence of fruit ☐ Plant: degree of fruiting ☐ Filament: presence of anthocyanin colouration ☐ Filament: degree of anthocyanin colouration	medium present medium present very weak to weak	medium present medium absent
Organ/Plant Part: Context  ☐ Plant: resistance to foliar diseases ☐ Plant: presence of fruit ☐ Plant: degree of fruiting ☑ Filament: presence of anthocyanin colouration ☐ Filament: degree of anthocyanin colouration ☐ Calyx: presence of anthocyanin colouration	medium present medium present very weak to weak present	medium present medium absent  present

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

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

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



# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Grout'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2005/302

no:

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 09

09-Sep-2005

Accepted:

22-Nov-2005

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department

of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Grains

Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0746398832

**Fax:** 0746398800



**Application Number** 2005/302 **Variety Name** 'Grout'

**Genus Species** Hordeum vulgare

**Common Name** Barley **Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 22 Nov 2005

**Applicant** State of Queensland through its Department of Primary

Industries and Fisheries and Grains Research and

**Development Corporation** 

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** Dr Tony Done

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

**Location** Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, QLD 4350

**Descriptor** Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) TG/19/10

**Period** Jul-Nov 2005

**Conditions** Well fertilised irrigated soil beds

**Trial Design** Randomised block in 6 replications. Each plot consisted of a

single 2m row with approximately 70 plants. Row spacing

was 75cm.

Measurements Metric characters, except plant length and canopy height,

were measured on 5 individuals from each plot. Plant length was measured as total height at three positions in each plot, and canopy height from a single position. Standard deviation (SD) was the average of the SDs for individual scores within each plot, except for canopy height, where the SD of plot means was used. Statistical analysis for significance tests was

done on the plot mean.

**RHS Chart - edition** N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Arupa "S" ('Kaputar') was crossed to 'Cameo' in 1991. The parental, F<sub>1</sub>, F<sub>2</sub> population, and selected lines and families were grown at the Hermitage Research Station from 1992 to 1995 with testing for yield and disease resistance. The line 'CA31-04' was originally grown as an F<sub>6</sub> in 1996 and was reselected as the progeny of a single plant in 1997. The line 'CA31-04' is therefore the purified progeny of a single F<sub>6</sub> plant. From 1998 to 2004, CA31-04 was tested in yield trials throughout Queensland and northern NSW, and in disease nurseries, including the National Cereal Rust Control Program. It was also tested for grain and malting quality by the Barley Quality Laboratory at Hermitage Research Station. It was selected for release on the basis of all test results, renamed 'NRB01001' in 2004 and 'Grout' in 2005 'Grout' is the purified progeny of a single F<sub>6</sub> plant, and as such could be expected to be homozygous for most alleles and phenotypically homogeneous for most plant characters. The most advanced commercial stock of 'Grout' has undergone three cycles of purification to remove off types. Selection criteria: good overall agronomic performance including feed grain yield, and disease resistance. The main off type was early and late flowering plants, which occurred at a low frequency. 'Grout' is distinct from 'Cameo' in having long rachilla hairs, whereas those of 'Cameo' are short. It is distinct from 'Arupa "S" ('Kaputar') in being taller. Breeder: Dr David Poulsen (employee of State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries), Hermitage Research Station, Warwick, Qld, Australia.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	<b>State of Expression in Group of Varieties</b>
Awn	anthocyanin colouration	present
	of tip	
Whole plant	seasonal type	spring
Leaf	lower leaf sheath hairs	absent
Ear	number of rows	two
Grain	ventral furrow hairs	absent

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

Name	Comments
'Cameo'	Seed parent
'Kaputar'	Pollen parent. Morphologically and phenologically similar to 'Grout'.
'Grimmett'	Similar agro-ecological range to 'Grout'. Variable for rachilla hair type
'Mackay'	Similar agro-ecological range to 'Grout'.

## Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in State of Expression Candidate Variety Comparator Variety	
'Gairdner'	Grain rachilla hair length	long	short
'Sloop'	Grain rachilla hair 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.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grout'	'Cameo'	'Grimmett'	'Kaputar'	'Mackay'
*Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	intermediate	erect to semi- erect	semi-prostrate	semi-erect
*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	present	present	present	present
*Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	weak	weak	medium	weak	strong
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low	very high	very high	high	high
Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	strong	strong	medium	strong
*Time of: ear emergence	early	medium	medium	early to medium	early to medium

*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present	present	present	present
*Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
*Ear: glaucosity	medium	medium	medium	weak	medium
Ear: attitude	semi-recurved	horizontal	semi-recurved	semi-recurved	semi-recurved
*Plant: length	medium	medium	medium	short to medium	medium
*Ear: number of rows	two	two	two	two	two
*Ear: density	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Ear: length	medium	long	long	medium	long
*Awn: length	long	short	short	long	medium
Rachis: length of first segment	short	short	short	short	short
Rachis: curvature of first segment	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Sterile spikelet: attitude	divergent	divergent	divergent	divergent	divergent
Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	equal	equal	equal	equal	equal
*Grain: rachilla hair type	long	short		long	long
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present
Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma	strong	weak	weak	strong	strong
Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma	absent or very weak	medium	weak to medium	medium	absent or very weak
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Grain: disposition of lodicules	clasping	clasping	clasping	clasping	clasping
Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish	whitish	whitish	whitish
*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

**Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grout'	' 'Cameo'	'Grimmett'	' 'Kaputar	''Mackay'
Plant: Growth stage, 82 days after planting	56	47	48	53	49

**Statistical Table** 

Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grout'	'Cameo'	'Grimmett'	'Kaputar'	'Mackay'
Ear: rachis segment l	ength -mean of	eight central s	egments (mm)		
Mean	3.13	3.35	3.23	3.37	3.35
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.12
LSD/sig	0.14	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length -excludin	g awns (mm)				
Mean	101.00	136.00	122.00	99.00	119.00
Std. Deviation	4.20	6.70	8.00	6.10	11.30
LSD /sig	6.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Ear: ratio of awn leng	gth to ear lengtl	h			
Mean	1.29	0.76	0.86	1.16	1.03
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08
LSD /sig	0.08	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: total height at	maturity (cm)				
Mean	97.00	99.00	100.00	87.00	96.00
Std. Deviation	2.10	3.20	2.10	2.00	2.30
LSD /sig	3.9	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: canopy height	-71 days after j	planting (cm)			
Mean	78.00	53.00	60.00	60.00	65.00
Std. Deviation	3.80	2.40	2.90	2.90	2.90
LSD /sig	4.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Dr Tony Done, Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, QLD.



# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Apple (Malus domestica)

Variety:

'Western Tang'

Synonym:

N/A

**Application** 

no:

2001/232

Curror

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

06-Sep-2001

Accepted:

25-Sep-2001

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** 

Journal:

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its

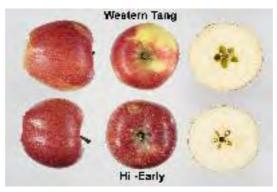
Department of Agriculture and Food

Agent: N/A

**Telephone:** 0893683354

Fax:

0893683946



Application Number 2001/232
Variety Name 'Western Tang'
Genus Species Malus domestica

Common Name Apple Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 25 Sep 2001

**Applicant** State of Western Australia through its Department of

Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** John Sutton

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

**Location** Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute, Manjimup,

Western Australia

**Descriptor** Apple(fruit varieties) (*Malus*) TG/14/9

**Period** 2002 to 2006

**Conditions** The trial trees were grafted on 'MM106' apple rootstock. The

trees were planted at a spacing of 5 metres x 2 metres, trained to an informal central leader and irrigated with inverted micro-sprinklers. Commercial orchard management practices

were applied to all trees.

**Trial Design** 10 trees of both the candidate and a comparator were planted

in a single row on a relatively level site with uniform soil type

throughout.

**Measurements** 10 trees of each variety were grown. 5 trees were selected for

sampling with 10 samples per tree, resulting in a total of 50

measurements per variety for measured characteristics.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Western Tang' was derived by controlled cross-pollination between 'Lady Williams' (female parent) and 'Golden Delicious (male parent) carried out at the now closed Stoneville Research Station, located in the Perth Hills, Western Australia. It was actively selected from a seedling block containing progeny from the above cross. 'Western Tang' differs from its female parent 'Lady Williams' in its time of ripening for consumption and from the male parent 'Golden Delicious' in the fruit over colour. Breeding procedure: unopened flowers of 'Golden Delicious' were collected in the field and taken to the laboratory where pollen was collected and stored. 'Lady Williams' flowers were emasculated on the tree, hand pollinated with the 'Golden Delicious' pollen and protected from contamination by bagging. The resulting fruit was 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 hot-house 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. 'Western Tang' was selected through the evaluation process, grafted onto rootstocks, grown in a nursery and planted in an evaluation trial block at Stoneville Research Station and later at Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute. After further evaluation at these sites 'Western Tang' was selected as a potential new variety. 'Western Tang' trees were also planted on 2 grower sites under a non-propagation

agreement for observation under commercial orchard conditions. No off-types have been observed in the field. 'Western Tang' was selected on fruit quality characteristics. The name of the original breeder is John Cripps, Department of Agriculture, 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
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<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	general shape	conic
Fruit	hue of over colour with bloom removed	including red, purple red
Fruit	time of harvest	late
Fruit	pattern of over colour	solid flush with strongly defined stripes
Tree	type	ramified
Tree	habit	spreading

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

TIZONO NIIIIZZO	, 401100105 01 0011111011 11110 11110 tr ( 1 011)	-
Name	Comments	
'Hi-Early'		

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Hi-Early'

<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	'Western Tang'	'Hi-Early'
Tree: vigour	medium	medium
*Tree: type	ramified	ramified
*Tree: habit (varieties with ramified tree type only)	spreading	spreading
Tree: type of bearing	on spurs only	on spurs only
One-year-old shoot: thickness	thin	thin
*One-year-old shoot: length of internode	short	short
One-year-old shoot: colour on sunny side	reddish brown	reddish brown
One-year-old shoot: pubescence	medium	medium
*One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium	few
*Leaf blade: attitude in relation to shoot	outwards	upwards
*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	short
*Leaf blade: width	narrow	narrow
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	large	large
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	crenate	serrate type 1
*Petiole: length	medium	medium
*Flower: predominant colour at balloon stage	dark pink	dark pink
*Flower: diameter with petals pressed into horizontal position	small	medium
*Flower: arrangement of petals	intermediate	intermediate
*Fruit: size	medium	medium

~	*Emity hoight	tall	medium
П	*Fruit: height *Fruit: diameter	medium	medium
<b>V</b>		medium to large	small to medium
	*Fruit: ratio height/diameter	conic	conic
	*Fruit: general shape	moderate	
	Fruit: ribbing		strong
	Fruit: crowning at calyx end	strong	strong
	*Fruit: size of eye	medium to large	medium to large
	Fruit: length of sepal	long to very long	
	*Fruit: bloom of skin	absent or weak	moderate
	Fruit: greasiness of skin	moderate	moderate
	*Fruit: ground colour	yellow green	yellow green
	*Fruit: relative area of over colour	medium to large	large
~	*Fruit: hue of over colour with bloom removed	red	purple red
~	*Fruit: intensity of over colour	medium	dark
	*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush with strongly defined stripes	solid flush with strongly defined stripes
	*Fruit: width of stripes	narrow to medium	nmedium
	*Fruit: area of russet around stalk attachment	medium	medium
	Fruit: area of russet on cheeks	absent or small	absent or small
	*Fruit: area of russet around eye basin	absent or small	absent or small
	Fruit: number of lenticels	very few	medium
	Fruit: size of lenticels	very small	small to medium
	*Fruit: length of stalk	medium to long	medium to long
	*Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium
	*Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	deep	medium to deep
	*Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium to broad	broad
	*Fruit: depth of eye basin	medium	medium
	*Fruit: width of eye basin	medium	medium
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	medium to firm	medium
	*Fruit: colour of flesh	cream	cream
	*Fruit: aperture of locules	fully open	moderately open
~	*Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	late
	Time for: harvest	late	late
	Time of: eating maturity	late	late
Sta	tistical Table		
	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Western Tang'	'Hi-Early'
	Fruit: diameter (mm)		
Me	an	72.51	73.11

Std. Deviation	4.08	4.18
LSD/sig	1.96	ns
Fruit: height (mm)		
Mean	70.88	62.69
Std. Deviation	4.85	4.45
LSD/sig	4.08	P≤0.01
Fruit: height/diameter ratio		
Mean	0.98	0.86
Std. Deviation	0.04	0.05
LSD/sig	0.047	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter with petals pressed into horizontal positi	ion (mm)	
Mean	38.68	48.39
Std. Deviation	3.28	3.51
LSD/sig	2.00	P≤0.01

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

Description: John Sutton & Kevin Lacey, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.



# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Apple (Malus domestica)

Variety:

'Western Dawn'

Synonym:

N/A

**Application** 

no:

2001/231

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

06-Sep-2001

Accepted:

25-Sep-2001

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** 

Journal:

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its

Department of Agriculture and Food

Agent:

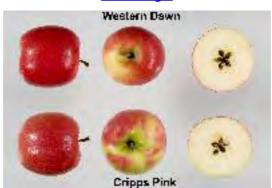
N/A

Telephone:

0893683354

Fax:

0893683946



**Application Number** 2001/231

Variety Name 'Western Dawn' Genus Species Malus domestica

Common Name Apple Synonym Nil

Accepted Date 25 Sep 2001

**Applicant** State of Western Australia through its Department of

Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA

**Agent** Nil

**Qualified Person** John Sutton

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

**Location** Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute, Manjimup,

Western Australia

**Descriptor** Apple (fruit varieties) (*Malus*) TG/14/9

**Period** 2002 to 2006

**Conditions** The trial trees were grafted on 'MM106' apple rootstock. The

trees were planted at a spacing of 5 metres x 2 metres, trained to an informal central leader and irrigated with inverted micro-sprinklers. Commercial orchard management practices

were applied to all trees.

**Trial Design** 10 trees of both the candidate and a comparator were planted

in a single row on a relatively level site with uniform soil type

throughout.

**Measurements** 10 trees of each variety were grown. 5 trees were selected for

sampling with 10 samples per tree, resulting in a total of 50

measurements per variety for measured characteristics.

RHS Chart - edition 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Western Dawn' was derived by controlled cross-pollination between 'Lady Williams' (female parent) and 'Golden Delicious' (male parent) carried out at the now closed Stoneville Research Station, located in the Perth Hills, Western Australia. It was actively selected from a seedling block containing progeny from the above cross. 'Western Dawn' differs from its female parent 'Lady Williams' in its time of ripening for consumption and from the male parent 'Golden Delicious' in the fruit over colour. Breeding procedure: Unopened flowers of 'Golden Delicious' were collected in the field and taken to the laboratory where pollen was collected and stored. 'Lady Williams' flowers were emasculated on the tree, hand pollinated with the 'Golden Delicious' pollen and protected from contamination by bagging. The resulting fruit was 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 hot-house 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. 'Western Dawn' was selected through the evaluation process, grafted onto rootstocks, grown in a nursery and planted in an evaluation trial block at Stoneville Research Station and later at Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute. After further evaluation at these sites 'Western Dawn' was selected as a potential new variety. 'Western Dawn' trees were also planted on 2 grower sites under a non-propagation agreement for observation under commercial orchard conditions. No off-types have been observed in the field. 'Western Daw'n was selected on fruit quality characteristics. The name of the original breeder is John Cripps, Department of Agriculture, South Perth (John Cripps has retired from his position with the Department of Agriculture and Food).

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	hue of over colour with bloom	pink red
	removed	
Tree	type	ramified
Tree	habit	upright
Fruit	time of eating maturity	very late
Fruit	pattern of over colour	only solid flush
Fruit	general shape	cylindrical

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

	,
NI a res a	Comments
Name	Comments
(Cuius a Diss.1-2	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Cripps 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	'Western Dawn'	'Cripps Pink'
Tree: vigour	strong	medium
*Tree: type	ramified	ramified
*Tree: habit (varieties with ramified tree type only)	upright	upright
Tree: type of bearing	on spurs and long shoots	on spurs and long shoots
One-year-old shoot: thickness	medium	medium
*One-year-old shoot: length of internode	short	medium
One-year-old shoot: colour on sunny side	medium brown	medium brown
One-year-old shoot: pubescence	medium	medium
*One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: attitude in relation to shoot	upwards	outwards
*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium to long
*Leaf blade: width	narrow	medium
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	large	medium
Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	biserrate	biserrate
Leaf blade: pubescence on lower side	medium	medium
*Petiole: length	medium	short
*Flower: predominant colour at balloon stage	dark pink	dark pink
*Flower: diameter with petals pressed into horizontal	large	medium

position		
*Flower: arrangement of petals	intermediate	free
*Fruit: size	medium	medium
*Fruit: height	medium	medium
*Fruit: diameter	medium	medium
*Fruit: ratio height/diameter	small to medium	small to medium
*Fruit: general shape	cylindrical	cylindrical
Fruit: ribbing	absent or weak	moderate
Fruit: crowning at calyx end	absent or weak	absent or weak
*Fruit: size of eye	medium	medium
Fruit: length of sepal	medium	medium
*Fruit: bloom of skin	absent or weak	absent or weak
Fruit: greasiness of skin	moderate	moderate
*Fruit: ground colour	yellow green	yellow green
*Fruit: relative area of over colour	medium to large	medium
*Fruit: hue of over colour with bloom removed	pink red	pink red
*Fruit: intensity of over colour	medium	medium
*Fruit: pattern of over colour	only solid flush	only solid flush
*Fruit: area of russet around stalk attachment	absent or small	absent or small
Fruit: area of russet on cheeks	absent or small	absent or small
*Fruit: area of russet around eye basin	absent or small	absent or small
Fruit: number of lenticels	medium to many	many
Fruit: size of lenticels	medium	small to medium
*Fruit: length of stalk	medium	medium
*Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium
*Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	deep	medium to deep
*Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
*Fruit: depth of eye basin	medium	medium
*Fruit: width of eye basin	broad	broad
*Fruit: firmness of flesh	medium to firm	firm
*Fruit: colour of flesh	cream	cream
*Fruit: aperture of locules	moderately open	moderately open
*Time of: beginning of flowering	early to medium	medium
Time for: harvest	very late	very late
Time of: eating maturity	very late	very late
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Western Dawn'	
Fruit: browning of cut flesh after 30 minutes	absent or very	weak to moderate

weak

# **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Western Dawn'	' 'Cripps Pink'
One year old shoot: length of internode (mm)		
Mean	20.96	28.27
Std. Deviation	2.94	3.79
LSD/sig	2.99	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean	85.30	100.74
Std. Deviation	8.42	5.97
LSD/sig	6.65	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: width (mm)		
Mean	47.46	60.92
Std. Deviation	5.24	5.73
LSD/sig	5.84	P≤0.01
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	34.99	28.58
Std. Deviation	2.76	2.42
LSD/sig	1.79	P≤0.01

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

Description: John Sutton & Kevin Lacey, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.



# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Apricot (Prunus armeniaca)

Variety: 'Suapriseven'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2004/021

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 22-Jan-2004 **Accepted:** 01-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Sun World International, LLC

**Agent:** Sun World Australasia

**Telephone:** 0263360655 **Fax:** 0263361633

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/021 **Variety Name** 'Suapriseven' **Genus Species** *Prunus armeniaca* 

**Common Name** Apricot **Synonym** Nil

**Accepted Date** 1 Mar 2004

**Applicant** Sun World International L.L.C., Bakersfield, California, USA

**Agent** Sun World Australasia, Oberon, NSW

**Qualified Person** Bruce Valentine

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

Overseas Testing U.S. Patent Office

**Authority** 

Overseas Data Plant 10,165

**Reference Number** 

**Location** Where possible the overseas data were verified under local

conditions at Bathurst NSW.

**Descriptor** Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*) TG/70/4

**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 'Suapritwo' and an unnamed apricot seedling. The seed parent is 'Suapritwo' (US Plant Patent 7550) which is pollen sterile ('Suapriseven' is pollen fertile) and is less productive in years with low winter chilling than 'Suapriseven'. The pollen parent is an unnamed seedling of unknown parentage identified in the breeder's plant collection as seedling F18 which has a lower blush and less rounded shape than 'Suapriseven'. Selection criteria: fruit size and shape and high external red blush. Propagation: vegetatively propagated - usually budding. Breeder: cross made by C.D. Fear, evaluated and selected by M.D. Mowrey and D.W. Cain in 1990 at Wasco, CA, USA.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant PartContextState of Expression in Group of VarietiesFruittime of maturityearly to mediumFruitfertilityself-fertile

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

Name Comments

'Castlebrite'

'Katy'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteris	O	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Castlebrite'	fruit	shape	round	elliptic
'Castlebrite'	stone	flesh adherence	absent	slight to medium

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: context	'Suapriseven'	'Katy'
Tree: vigour	strong	Katy
_	upright to	
Tree: habit	spreading	
Tree: degree of branching	weak to medium	
*Tree: distribution of flower buds	equally on spurs and on one-year old shoots	
*Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of apex	strong	
One-year old shoot: size of bud support	large	
Leaf blade: length	medium	
Leaf blade: width	medium	
Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	
Leaf blade: intensity of green colour of upper side	medium	
Leaf blade: angle of apex (excluding tip)	acute	
Leaf blade: length of tip	medium	
Leaf blade: shape of base	acute	
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	serrate	
Leaf blade: profile in cross section	strongly concave	
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	weak	
Leaf: ratio length of blade/length of petiole	medium	
*Petiole: length	medium	
Petiole: thickness	medium	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	strong	
*Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two or three	
Petiole: size of nectaries	medium	
*Flower: diameter	large	
Flower: position of stigma relative to anthers	above	
Petal: shape (excluding claw)	oblate	
Fruit: shape in lateral view	circular	
Fruit: shape in ventral view	circular	
*Fruit: size	large to very large	medium to large
Fruit: ratio height/ventral width	medium	

	Fruit: ratio lateral width/ventral width	medium	
	Fruit: symmetry in ventral view	slightly asymmetric	
	*Fruit: suture	slightly sunken	
	*Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	shallow	
	*Fruit: shape of apex	truncate	
	Fruit: presence of mucron	absent	
	Fruit: surface	smooth	
	*Fruit: ground colour	medium orange	
	*Fruit: colour of flesh	medium orange	
~	*Fruit: relative area of over colour	large	medium
	Fruit: hue of over colour	red	
	Fruit: texture of flesh	medium	
	Fruit: firmness of flesh	soft	
	Fruit: intensity of over colour	medium	
	Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	
	*Fruit: adherence of stone to flesh	absent or very weak	
	Fruit: ratio weight of fruit/weight of stone	large	
	*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	
	*Stone: shape in lateral view	elliptic	
	Kernel: bitterness	absent or very weak	
	*Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	early to medium	

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

	3110 CC11CF (C CC1C)		
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Chile	2004	Granted	'Suapriseven'
Israel	2004	Applied	'Suapriseven'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Suapriseven'
EU	2005	Applied	'Suapriseven'
USA	1996	Granted	'Suapriseven'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Suapriseven'

First sold in USA in June 1999.

Description: Bruce Valentine, Orange, NSW.

# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Mandevilla (Mandevilla hybrid)

Variety: 'Sunmandecrim'

**Synonym:** CrimsonFantasy

**Application** 

no:

2004/142

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

N/A

Received: 05-May-2004

Accepted: 05-Jul-2004

Description published

**Granted:** 

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

. Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

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

View the detailed description of this variety.



**Application Number** 2004/142

Variety Name 'Sunmandecrim' Genus Species *Mandevilla* hybrid

Common NameMandevillaSynonymCrimson FantasyAccepted Date05 Jul 2004

ApplicantSuntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan.AgentRamm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW.

**Qualified Person** Ian Paananen

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

**Location** Tuggerah, NSW

**Descriptor** Mandevilla (*Mandevilla*) PBR MAND

**Period** Sep 2005 to Dec 2005

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

rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and drip irrigated, no pest or disease treatments were required.

Trial Design Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely

randomised design.

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

**RHS Chart - edition** 1995

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent *M. atroviolacea* x pollen parent 'Sunmandeho'. The seed parent is characterised by a purple red flower colour and small flower diameter. The pollen parent is characterised by a white flower colour combined with vigorous growth and large leaf size. Selection took place in Shiga, Japan. Selection criteria: large flower diameter, deep red flower colour, long flower season. Propagation: stock plants generated vegetatively through micropropagation and cuttings are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Tomoya Misato, Japan.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	red

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

		,	g
	NI area a	Comments	
loss Cient?	Name	Comments	
	'Rose Giant'		

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

Variety	Distinguis	U	<del>-</del>	n State of Expression in
	Characte	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Red Riding Hood'	Flower	colour	red	deep pink
'Red Fantasy'	Leaf	size	small-medium	large
'Red Fantasy'	Flower	colour	red	deep pink
'Cinderella'	Leaf	variegation	absent	present
'Merlins Magic'	Flower	colour	red	deep pink

'Scarlet Pimpernel' Flower diameter medium to broad small 'Scarlet Pimpernel' Plant vigour strong medium

organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunmandecrim'	'Rose Giant'
Plant: growth habit	lianous	lianous
Plant: vigour	strong	strong
Stem: diameter	narrow to medium	broad
Stem: mature stem colour (RHS colour chart)	ca 177B	183A
☐ Stem: young stem colour (RHS colour chart)	144B	
Stem: lenticel	present	present
Stem: degree of branching	medium	few
Stem: length of internode	short	long
Leaf: phyllotaxis	opposite	opposite
Leaf: length	short	long
Leaf: width	medium	broad
Leaf: shape of apex	cuspidate	mucronate
Leaf: margin	entire	entire
Leaf: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	139A
Leaf: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	147B
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Petiole: length	short	short
Petiole: diameter	narrow	medium
Petiole: colour (RHS colour chart)	144B	149B
☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers	few to medium	
Inflorescence: colour of peduncle (RHS colour chart)	144B	149A
Flower bud: length	medium	
Flower bud: width	medium	
Flower bud: colour before maturity (RHS colour chart)	144A	62B
Flower bud: prominence of anthocyanin colouration	strong	
Flower: type Flower: form	single campanulate	single campanulate

☐ Flower: attitude	e	horizontal to slightly upward	horizontal to slightly upward
Flower: diamet	or	medium to broad	broad
Flower: length		medium	medium to long
1 lower: length		medium	55A
colour chart)	of upper side (RHS	ca 46A	3311
Flower: colour	of lower side (RHS	53A	55A
colour chart)	C ' 11		155D
throat (RHS colour	of inner corolla chart)	170A	1330
Flower: colour throat (RHS colour	of outer corolla chart)	185B	
Flower: overlag	oping of corolla lobes	present	present
☐ Flower: length		medium to long	medium
☐ Flower: fragran		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Flower: length		medium	long
Flower: width of		medium	long
	r of corolla lobe	5	5
	of corolla lobe apex	cuspidate	cuspidate
☐ Flower: undula	tion of corolla lobe	weak	
margin	C 11 1 1		weak
margin	ng of corolla lobe	very weak	Would
Flower: length	of sepal	short	
Flower: width o	of sepal	narrow	
☐ Flower: colour	of sepal	144D	
Flower: intensition of separation of separat	ty of anthocyanin l	medium	
Plant: time of b flowering	beginning of	medium	
Prior Applications	s and Sales		
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Applied	'Sunmandecrim'
Switzerland	2004	Applied	'Sunmandecrim'
Israel	2004	Applied	'Sunmandecrim'
Japan	2003	Applied	'Sunmandecrim'
Norway	2005	Applied	'Sunmandecrim'
EU	2003	Granted	'Sunmandecrim'
USA	2003	Granted	'Sunmandecrim'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Sunmandecrim'

First sold in EU in Nov 2002 under the name 'Sundaville Red'. First sold in Australia in Jul 2003 under the name 'Crimson Fantasy'

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



# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Indian Hawthorn (Rhaphiolepis indica)

Variety: 'Oriental Pearl'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2002/127

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

**Received:** 20-May-2002 **Accepted:** 26-Jun-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Vic Cicolella

**Agent:** Paradise Plants

**Telephone**: 0243761330 **Fax**: 0243761271

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number 2002/127
Variety Name 'Oriental Pearl'
Genus Species Rhaphiolepis indica
Common Name Indian Hawthorn

Synonym Nil

**Accepted Date** 26 Jun 2002

ApplicantVic Cicolella, Oakville, NSWAgentParadise Plants, Kulnura, NSW

Qualified Person John Robb

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

**Location** Kulnura, NSW, Australia

**Descriptor** General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific

descriptor available) (PBR GEN DES)

**Period** 2002-2006

**Conditions** Trials conducted at Paradise Plants, Kulnura between 2002 and

2006. Plants raised on their own roots from cuttings. Grown in 200mm pots in commercial potting mix. Location: full sun with overhead watering. All plants were subjected to the same chemical treatments for crop protection and nutrition as

required.

**Trial Design** Plants arranged in a completely randomised block. **Measurements** Measurements were taken from 12 plants of each variety.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1966

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: seed was collected from a seedling form of *Rhaphiolepis indica* var. 'Fergusonii' in 1993. This seed was raised and substantial variability was noticed in the resultant seedlings. Several plants were retained for further observation in 1995. Selection criteria: 'Oriental pearl' was selected in 1996 due to its compact growth habit and desirable foliage characteristics. This variety has been propagated asexually (via cuttings) over five generations from 1996-2001 and found to be uniform and stable. It was named as a new variety in 2002. Breeder: Vic Cicolella, Oakville, NSW.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Plant	height	short to medium
Stem	presence of anthocyanin in new growth	hpresent
Leaf	variegation	absent
Flower	colour	white
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	early -medium

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

Name	Comments
'Fergusonii'	Seed parent and most similar variety of common knowledge

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety		0	_	<b>State of Expression in</b>	Comments
	Chara	ecteristics	s in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Snow	Plant	growth	bushy	erect	Too tall to be a useful
Maiden'		habit			comparator

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Oriental Pearl'	Fargusanii
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: size	small	small
Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium
Plant: width	medium	narrow to medium
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	medium	early to medium
Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	weak
☐ Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
Leaf: size	small	very small to small
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
Leaf: length of blade	short	short
Leaf: width of blade	medium	very narrow to narrow
Leaf: length of petiole	short	short
Leaf: shape	oblanceolate	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	broadly acute to rounded
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	cuneate
Leaf: incision of margin	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	very shallow	shallow
Leaf: type of incision	crenate	crenate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak	strong
Leaf: shape of cross-section	concave	concave
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	recurved
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	
Leaf: green colour	dark	light to medium
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	darker than 147A	
Flower: type	single	single

Flower: attitude	erect	erect
Flower: diameter	small to medium	very small to small
Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	white 155D	155A
Petal: predominant colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	white 155D	155A
Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	absent	absent
Fruit: size	small	small
Fruit: shape	globose	globose
Fruit: overcolour of skin (RHS colour chart)	202A	202A

**Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG** 

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Oriental Pearl'	'Fergusonii'
Plant: resistance to foliar diseases	strong	medium
Plant: presence of fruit	present	present
Plant: degree of fruiting	absent to very weak	strong
Filament: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present
Filament: degree of anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak to medium
Calyx: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present
Calyx: degree of anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak to medium
Inflorescence: presence of anthocyanin colouration in flowering stem	present	present
☐ Inflorescence: degree of anthocyanin colouration in flowering stem	medium	weak to medium

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Nil

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

# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korcalfer'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2002/309

no:

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

N/A

no:

14//

Received:

17-Oct-2002

Accepted:

13-Dec-2002

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

**Varieties** 

Journal:

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co

KG

**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0355292367

**Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this variety.



Application Number2002/309Variety Name'Korcalfer'Genus SpeciesRosa hybrid

**Common Name** Rose

Synonym

**Accepted Date** 13-Dec-2002

**Applicant** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

**Agent** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

**Location** Portland, VIC

**Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid) TG/11/7

Period 2006

**Conditions** The comparative study was conducted at Portland (Latitude

38°15′S, Longitude 141°37′E), VIC. The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Korcalfer' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted in mid autumn on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along

with other varieties of Kordes roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

**Measurements** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

## **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent, 'Feria', crossed with pollen parent 'Korcrisett' syn Calibra. Hips produced remained on bush until Oct when harvested and shelled. Seeds planted under greenhouse conditions: germination commenced in Feb, and seedlings first bloomed in Apr (Northern Hemisphere). Out of this seedling population, the best seedlings were selected for further trials. From these the seedling now known as 'Korcalfer' was selected. This new variety has been multiplied in number by vegetative propagation and flowered for over five generations and appeared genetically stable. Selection criteria: improved greenhouse cut flower rose variety. Breeding directed by William Kordes, of W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH & Co KG, Sparrieshoop, 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
Flower	number of colours	bi-colour
Plant	growth habit	narrow bushy

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

Name	Comments
'Korcrisett' syn Calibra	closest variety

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

Variety	0 0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	
'Feria'	flower colour	bright orange red bicolour	medium coral pink bicolour	pollen parent

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korcalfer'	'Korcrisett'
Plant: growth habit	narrow bushy	narrow bushy
Plant: height	medium	medium
Plant: width	medium	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong	medium
Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	reddish brown to purple	reddish brown
Prickles: presence	present	present
Prickle: shape of lower side	concave	concave
Short prickles: number	absent or very fev	vabsent or very few
Long prickles: number	absent or very fev	vabsent or very few
*Leaf: size	medium	small to medium
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	weak
Leaflet: cross section	concave	slight concave
Leaflet: undulation of margin	medium to strong	weak
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded
Flowering shoot: number of flowers	few	few
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	medium	very few
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	ovate	ovate
*Flower: type	double	double
Flower: number of petals	many to very many	many
*Flower : diameter	medium	medium
Flower: view from above	irregularly round	irregularly round

Flower: side view of upper part	flat	flattened convex
Flower: side view of lower part	concave	flat
Flower: fragrance	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Sepal: extensions	medium to strong	medium
*Petal: size	medium	medium
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	red, 41B	red, 40A
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	red, 42A	red, 40A
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
□ *Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	large	small
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	yellow-white, 158B	pale yellow, 4D
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	red, 38D	red, 48C
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	red, 54A/B	red, 48B
□ *Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	present
*Petal: size of spot at base of outer side	large	small
*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart)	yellow-white, 158B	pale yellow, 4D
Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	strong
Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	yellow	yellow
☐ Seed vessel: size	medium	small to medium
Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
Time of beginning of: flowering	early	early
*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering	almost continuous flowering
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korcalfer'	'Korcrisett'
Style: predominant colour	pink	pink
Stigma: height in relation to anthers	above	
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korcalfer'	'Korcrisett'
Torminal lasflet: langth (mm)		
Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean	61.10	55.80
Std. Deviation	6.20	7.40
LSD /sig	9.4	ns

Terminal leaflet: width (mm)		
Mean	35.40	38.00
Std. Deviation	4.10	5.80
LSD /sig	6.2	ns
Terminal leaflet: petiolule length (mm)		
Mean	12.70	12.80
Std. Deviation	3.80	2.00
LSD /sig	4.3	ns
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	74.40	88.10
Std. Deviation	2.15	7.60
LSD/sig	8.3	P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	30.10	29.70
Std. Deviation	1.70	1.70
LSD/sig	2.9	ns

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

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

First sold in The Netherlands in Dec 2001.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korsered'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

2002/308

no:

Current status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received:

17-Oct-2002

Accepted:

17-Jan-2003

**Granted:** 

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co

KG

Agent:

Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone:

0355292367

Fax:

0355292511

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number 2002/308
Variety Name 'Korsered'
Genus Species Rosa hybrid

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

Accepted Date 17 Jan 2003

**Applicant** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

**Agent** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

Overseas Testing Raad v/h Kwekersrecht Wageningen, NL

**Authority** 

Overseas Data ROO 2821

**Reference Number** 

**Location** Plant Research Int., Wageningen, NL

**Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid) TG/11/7

**Period** 2001

**Conditions** Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations

at Portland (Latitude 38°15'S, Longitude 141°37'E), VIC. The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Korsered' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted in mid autumn on one and two year old budded plants growing in

double rows along with other varieties of Kordes roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

Measurements Measurements made on terminal leaflet of first five-leaflet

leaf down flower stem, flower diameter when first fully open,

and sepal length excluding leafy extension if present.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: in 1991 seed parent, an "unnamed seedling", crossed with pollen parent 'Red Serenade'. Hips produced remained on bush until Oct when harvested and shelled. Seeds planted under greenhouse conditions: germination commenced in Feb, and seedlings first bloomed in Apr (Northern Hemisphere). Out of this seedling population, the best seedlings were selected for further trials. From these the seedling now known as 'Korsered' was selected. This new variety has been multiplied in number by vegetative propagation and flowered for over five generations and appeared genetically stable. Selection criteria: improved greenhouse rose for cut flowers. Breeding directed by William Kordes, of W.Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH & Co KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

 $\underline{\textbf{Choice of Comparators}}. \textbf{Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar}$ 

Variety of	Common	Know.	ledge
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<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	red
Flower	diameter	medium to large
Flower	type	double

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

Most Sillinai	varieties of common knowledge identified (vert)	
Name	Comments	
'Spekes'	closest variety	

## Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression	
	Characteris	stics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Red Serenade'	flower	colour	red	lighter shade of red
"Unnamed seedling"	flower	colour	red	red, less brighter
"Unnamed seedling"	flower	diameter	medium to large	medium

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Korsered'	'Spekes'
	Plant: growth habit	narrow bushy	bushy
	Plant: height	short to medium	
	Plant: width	narrow	
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium
	Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	reddish brown to purple	reddish brown
	Prickles: presence	present	present
	Prickle: shape of lower side	flat	concave
	Short prickles: number		absent or very few to few
	Long prickles: number	absent or very few to few	absent or very few to few
	*Leaf: size	medium	medium
	Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium to dark
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	Leaflet: cross section	slight convex	flat
	Leaflet: undulation of margin	medium to strong	weak
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded
	Flowering shoot: number of flowers	few	few
	Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	medium to many	very few
	Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	ovate	ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	Flower: number of petals	few to medium	many

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korsered'	'Spekes'	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Note: data within parenthesis are from local observation. Where the overseas data varies significantly from the local observation that characteristic is omitted from the claim of distinctness.			
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	red	yellow	
Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak	
Petal: reflexing of margin	strong	medium to strong	
*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart)	yellow, 8B (8D)	greenish-yellow, 1D/3D	
*Petal: size of spot at base of outer side	small	very small	
*Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	present	
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	red, 53C (53A)	red-purple, 60A/185A	
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	red, 53C (53A)	red-purple, 60A/185A	
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	light yellow 8B (8D)	whitish yellow, 8C	
*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	small	very small	
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present	
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	red, between 45B and 46C	red, 46A	
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	red, between 45B and 46C	red, 46A	
*Petal: size	small	medium	
Sepal: extensions	medium to strong	medium to strong	
Flower: fragrance	weak	weak	
Flower: side view of lower part	flat	flat	
Flower: side view of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex	
Flower: view from above	star-shaped	irregularly round	
*Flower : diameter	medium to large	medium	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korsered'	'Spekes'
☐ Style: predominant colour	red	green
☐ Stigma: height in relation to anthers	below	

# **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korsered'
Terminal leaflet: length (mm)	
Mean	56.90
Std. Deviation	5.40
Terminal leaflet: petiolule length (mm)	
Mean	18.60
Std. Deviation	3.90

Flower: diameter (mm)

Mean 90.40 Std. Deviation 6.50

Sepal: length (mm)

Mean 32.70 Std. Deviation 1.10

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Colombia	2002	Granted	'Korsered'
Hungary	2002	Applied	'Korsered'
Israel	2001	Granted	'Korsered'
Japan	2002	Granted	'Korsered'
South Korea	2002	Granted	'Korsered'
Norway	2002	Granted	'Korsered'
Poland	2002	Granted	'Korsered'
EU	2000	Granted	'Korsered'
US	2002	Applied	'Korsered'
South Africa	2001	Granted	'Korsered'

First sold in The Netherlands in Dec 2000.

 $Description: \textbf{Brian Hanger}, Rosemary\ Ridge\ Pty\ Ltd,\ Wantirna,\ VIC.$ 

# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korislas'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/097

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 01-Apr-2005

Accepted: 2

29-Jun-2005

Granted:

N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co

KG

**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0355292367

**Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this

variety.



**Application Number** 2005/097 **Variety Name** 'Korislas' **Genus Species** *Rosa* hybrid

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

Accepted Date 29 Jun 2005

**Applicant** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

**Agent** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

**Details of Comparative Trial** 

Overseas Testing Raad v/h Kwekersrecht Wageningen, NL

**Authority** 

Overseas Data ROO 2906

**Reference Number** 

**Location** DLO Foundation, WOT-unit, CGN Plant Variety Research,

Wageningen

**Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid) TG/11/7

**Period** 2002

**Conditions** Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations

at Portland (Latitude 38°15′S, Longitude 141°37′E), VIC. The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Korislas' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old Rosa multiflora rootstock. Examination was conducted in mid autumn on one and two year old budded plants growing in

double rows along with other varieties of Kordes roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

**Measurements** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Seed parent 'Jacredi', crossed with pollen parent 'Korlimit'. Hips produced remained on bush until Oct (autumn) when harvested and shelled. Seeds planted under controlled greenhouse conditions: germination commenced in Feb, and seedlings first bloomed in Apr (Northern Hemisphere). Out of this seedling population, the best seedlings were selected for further trials. From these the seedling, now known as 'Korislas', was selected for further testing. This new variety was multiplied in number by vegetative propagation via shoot cuttings, flowered for over five generations and appeared genetically stable. Selection criteria: improved cut flower variety. Breeding directed by William Kordes, of W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH & Co KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	medium red
Plant	growth habit	narrow bushy
Flower	diameter	medium

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

Name	Comments
'Spekes'	closest variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui Characte		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Jacredi' 'Korlimit'	flower flower	colour colour	medium red medium red	deep red deep red	seed parent pollen parent

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korislas'	'Spekes'
Plant: growth habit	narrow bushy	narrow bushy
Plant: height	medium to tall	
Plant: width	narrow	
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	medium
Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	bronze to reddish brown	reddish brown
Prickles: presence	present	present
Prickle: shape of lower side	concave	concave
Short prickles: number	absent or very few	absent or very few
Long prickles: number	few to medium	absent or very few
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium to dark
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	weak
Leaflet: cross section	slight convex	flat
Leaflet: undulation of margin	medium	weak
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	rounded
Flowering shoot: number of flowers	very few to few	few
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	few to medium	very few
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	ovate	ovate
*Flower: type	double	double
Flower: number of petals	few to medium	many
*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
Flower: view from above	irregularly round	irregularly round

Flower: side view of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex
☐ Flower: side view of lower part	flattened convex	flat
Flower: fragrance	weak	weak
☐ Sepal: extensions	strong	medium to strong
*Petal: size	medium	medium
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side (RHS colour chart)	red, between 46A and 46B	red, 46A, texture velvety
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side (RHS colour chart)	red, between 46A and 46B	red, 46A, texture velvety
□ *Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
▼ *Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	small	very small
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	yellow, nearest 11C	whitish yellow, 8C
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	red, between 46A and 53B	red, near 60A/185A, texture matt
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	red, between 46A and 53B	red, near 60A/185A, texture matt
□ *Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	present
*Petal: size of spot at base of outer side	very small to small	very small
*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart)	yellow, nearest 11D	greenish yellow, 1D/3D
Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	medium to strong
Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	red	yellow
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	( <del></del>	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korislas'	'Spekes'
stigma: height in relation to anthers	above	above
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korislas'	
Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean	50.91	
Std. Deviation	6.30	
Towning Logflet; width (mm)		
Terminal leaflet: width (mm) Mean	33.90	
Std. Deviation	3.07	
Terminal leaflet: petiolule length (mm)		
Mean Std. Deviation	14.71 2.01	

Flower: diameter (mm)

Mean85.52Std. Deviation3.76

☐ Sepal: length (mm)

Mean 38.84 Std. Deviation 3.18

**Prior Applications and Sales** 

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Brazil	2004	Granted	'Korislas'
Colombia	2002	Granted	'Korislas'
Norway	2002	Granted	'Korislas'
EU	2001	Granted	'Korislas'
South Africa	2002	Granted	'Korislas'

First sold in The Netherlands in Dec 2004.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korkilgwen'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/098

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 01-Apr-2005

Accepted: 29-Jun-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co

KG

**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0355292367

**Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Application Number2005/098Variety Name'Korkilgwen'Genus SpeciesRosa hybrid

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

Accepted Date 29 Jun 2005

**Applicant** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

**Agent** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

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

**Overseas Testing** Bundessortanamt

**Authority** 

Overseas Data ROS 2081

**Reference Number** 

**Location** Pruistelle Rethmar

**Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid) TG/11/7

**Period** 2001, 2002

**Conditions** Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations

at Portland (Latitude 38°15'S, Longitude 141°37'E), VIC. The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Korkilgwen' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted in mid autumn on one- and two-year-old budded plants growing in double rows along with other varieties of Kordes roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

**Measurements** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Seed parent (seedling x 'Immensee'), crossed with pollen parent ('Korlalon'). Hips produced remained on bush until Oct (autumn) when harvested and shelled. Seeds planted under controlled greenhouse conditions: germination commenced in Feb, and seedlings first bloomed in Apr (Northern Hemisphere). Out of this seedling population, the best seedlings were selected for further trials. From these the seedling, now known as 'Korkilgwen', was selected for further testing. This new variety was multiplied in number by vegetative propagation via shoot cuttings, flowered for over five generations and appeared genetically stable. Selection criteria: improved garden rose variety. Breeding directed by William Kordes, of W.Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH & Co KG, Sparrieshoop, 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
Young shoot	anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak to weak
Flower	growth habit	creening (ground cover)

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

TVIOSE SIIIIII	varieties of common throwing tachemea (vert)	
Name	Comments	
'Noason'	closest variety	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	iety Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteris	stics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
Seedling x'Immensee	flower	colour	yellow	white	
'Korlalon'	plant	growth habit	creeping	bushy, upright	
'Korlalon'	flower	type	double	semi-double	
'Korlalon'	flower	colour	pale yellow	medium yellow	

	more of the comparators are marked with a tick.				
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Korkilgwen'	'Noason'		
	Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping		
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak		
	Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	bronze			
	Prickles: presence	present	present		
	Prickle: shape of lower side	deep concave	concave		
	Short prickles: number	medium			
	Long prickles: number	medium			
	*Leaf: size	small	small		
	Leaf: green colour	dark	dark		
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	medium		
~	Leaflet: cross section	convex	slight concave		
	Leaflet: undulation of margin	medium	medium		
	Terminal leaflet: length of blade	short to medium			
	Terminal leaflet: width of blade	narrow to medium			
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded		
	Flowering shoot: number of flowers	few	few to medium		
~	Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	very few	many		
	Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	broad-ovate	ovate		
~	*Flower: type	double	semi-double		
	Flower: number of petals	few	few to medium		
~	*Flower : diameter	small	medium		

Flower: view from above	round	irregularly round
Flower: side view of upper part	flat	flattened convex
Flower: side view of lower part	flat	flat
Flower: fragrance	weak	medium
Sepal: extensions	absent or very weak to weak	weak
*Petal: size	small to medium	medium
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	yellow-green, between 1D/4C	yellow, 4C
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	yellow green, between 1D/4C	yellow, 4C
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	very small to small	small
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	yellow, 5A	yellow, 7B
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	yellow green to light green, between 1D/5D	yellow, 5D
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	yellow green, 1D (between 4D/5D)	yellow, 5D
*Petal: spot at base of outer side	absent	absent
Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	absent or very weak
Petal: undulation of margin	weak to medium	medium
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	yellow	yellow
Seed vessel: size	small	small
Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pear-shaped	pitcher-shaped
Time of beginning of: flowering	early to medium	early
*Flowering: habit	flowering	s almost continuous flowering
Note: data within parenthesis are from local observation. Where the overse from the local observation that characteristic is omitted from the claim of d	_	ntly

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korkilgwen'	'Noason'
☐ Style: predominant colour	yellow	
Stigma: height in relation to anthers	below	
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korkilgwen'	
Terminal leaflet: length (mm)		
Mean	32.14	
Std. Deviation	3.50	

Terminal leaflet: width (mm)

Mean	19.42
Std. Deviation	2.45
Terminal leaflet: petiolule length (mm)	
Mean	15.52
Std. Deviation	3.38
Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	56.83
Std. Deviation	2.02
Sepal: length (mm)	
Mean	18.18
Std. Deviation	1.47

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Germany	2000	Granted	'Korkilgwen'
EU	2000	Granted	'Korkilgwen'

First sold in Germany in Oct 2001.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

# Plant Varieties Journal

# Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

# Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korgrasotra'

Synonym: N/A

**Application** 

no:

2005/099

Current

status:

**ACCEPTED** 

Certificate

no:

N/A

Received: 01-Apr-2005

Accepted: 29-Jun-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published

in Plant

Volume 19, Issue 2

Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co

KG

**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

**Telephone**: 0355292367

**Fax:** 0355292511

View the detailed description of this

variety.



**Details of Application** 

Application Number2005/099Variety Name'Korgrasotra'Genus SpeciesRosa hybrid

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

Accepted Date 29 Jun 2005

**Applicant** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

**Agent** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

**Qualified Person** Brian Hanger

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

**Overseas Testing** Bundessortanamt

**Authority** 

Overseas Data ROS 2080

**Reference Number** 

**Location** Pruistelle Rethmar

**Descriptor** Rose (*Rosa* hybrid) TG/11/7

Period 2001

**Conditions** Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations

at Portland (Latitude 38°15'S, Longitude 141°37'E), VIC. The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Korgrasotra' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstock. Examination was conducted in mid autumn on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along with other varieties of Kordes roses.

**Trial Design** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

**Measurements** Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum

of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.

**RHS Chart - edition** 1986

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Seed parent 'Grafin Sonja', crossed with pollen parent (seedling x 'Immensee'). Hips produced remained on bush until Oct (autumn) when harvested and shelled. Seeds planted under controlled greenhouse conditions: germination commenced in Feb, and seedlings first bloomed in Apr (Northern Hemisphere). Out of this seedling population, the best seedlings were selected for further trials. From these the seedling, now known as 'Korgrasotra', was selected for further testing. This new variety was multiplied in number by vegetative propagation via shoot cuttings, flowered for over five generations and appeared genetically stable. Selection criteria: flower colour and form. Breeding directed by William Kordes, of W.Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH & Co KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	broad bushy to bushy
Flower	colour	soft pink
Flower	diameter	medium
Flower	view from above	irregularly round

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

viost Similar varieties of Common	Triowicuze identificu (VCR)
Name	Comments
'Kormetter' syn Trier2000	closest variety

## Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	0	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'Grafin Sonja	flower colour		cherry pink	seed parent
seedling x	flower colour	soft pink	white	pollen parent
'Immensee'				

<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	tu with a tien.	'Korgrasotra'	'Kormetter'
☐ Plant: growth habit		broad bushy	bushy
Young shoot: anthocyanin colour	ation	weak to medium	
☐ Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin	colouration	reddish brown	
Prickles: presence		present	
Prickle: shape of lower side		concave to flat	
Short prickles: number		few	
Long prickles: number		medium	
*Leaf: size		medium	
Leaf: green colour		medium to dark	medium to dark
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side		medium	medium to strong
Leaflet: cross section		convex	concave
Leaflet: undulation of margin		medium to strong	weak
Terminal leaflet: length of blade		medium to long	
Terminal leaflet: width of blade		medium	
Terminal leaflet: shape of base		rounded	obtuse
Flowering shoot: number of flower	ers	very few	medium
Flower pedicel: number of hairs of	r prickles	very few	
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal	section	round	ovate
*Flower: type		double	semi-double
Flower: number of petals		many	
*Flower : diameter		medium	medium
Flower: number of petals		•	medium

Flower: view from above	irregularly round	irregularly round
Flower: side view of upper part	flat	
Flower: side view of lower part	flat	
Flower: fragrance	weak	weak
Sepal: extensions	weak	
*Petal: size	medium	
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	light blue-pink, 56B	orange-pink
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	light blue-pink, 62C	orange-pink
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	small to medium	
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	grey, near 157C	
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	light blue-pink, 62C	orange-pink
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	light blue-pink, 62B	orange-pink
*Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	
*Petal: size of spot at base of outer side	small to medium	
*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart)	grey, 157C	
Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	weak to medium
Petal: undulation of margin	medium	medium
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	yellow	
☐ Seed vessel: size	medium	
Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	
☐ Time of beginning of: flowering	medium to late	
*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	(	( <del></del> -
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korgrasotra'	'Kormetter'
Style: predominant colour	yellow	
Stigma: height in relation to anthers	same level	
Statistical Table		
	(17	
Organ/Plant Part: Context Terminal leaflet: length (mm)	'Korgrasotra'	
Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean	'Korgrasotra'	

3.08

Std. Deviation

Terminal leaflet: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	37.26 1.21
Terminal leaflet: petiolule length (mm) Mean	19.10
Std. Deviation	0.94
Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	78.75
Std. Deviation	2.60
Sepal: length (mm)	
Mean	27.48
Std. Deviation	2.97

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Germany	2000	Granted	'Korgrasotra'
EU	2000	Granted	'Korgrasotra'

First sold in Germany in Oct 2001.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

#### **GRANTS**

Angelonia hybrid

**ANGELONIA** 

## 'Balangpili'

Application No: 2003/209 Grantee: Ball Horticultural Company.

Certificate No: 3065 Expiry Date: 3 May, 2026.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

Banksia coccinea

SCARLET BANKSIA

#### 'Waite Crimson'

Application No: 1992/172 Grantee: Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Adelaide, SA.

Certificate No: 3070 Expiry Date: 18 November, 2012.

Bracteantha bracteata

**EVERLASTING DAISY, STRAWFLOWER** 

### 'Flobrabri'

Application No: 2004/257 Grantee: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust, Redland Bay,

QLD.

Certificate No: 3062 Expiry Date: 3 May, 2026.

## 'Flobrafla'

Application No: 2004/256 Grantee: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust, Redland Bay,

QLD.

Certificate No: 3061 Expiry Date: 3 May, 2026.

### 'Flobragbi'

Application No: 2004/258 Grantee: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Beauty Trust, Redland

Bay, QLD.

Certificate No: 3063 Expiry Date: 3 May, 2026.

Brassica napus

**CANOLA** 

### 'Boomer'

Application No: 2004/265 Grantee: Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Shenton Park, WA.

Certificate No: 3071 Expiry Date: 16 May, 2026.

#### Calibrachoa hybrid

#### **CALIBRACHOA**

### 'Sunbelbusta' syn Violet Chimes

Application No: 2004/160 Grantee: Suntory Flowers Limited.

Certificate No: 3078 Expiry Date: 19 June, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

# **'Sunbelrikupi'** syn **Trailing Cherry**

Application No: 2004/161 Grantee: Suntory Flowers Limited.

Certificate No: 3079 Expiry Date: 19 June, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Cicer arietinum

#### **CHICKPEA**

### 'Flipper'

Application No: 2004/334 Grantee: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Orange, NSW.

Certificate No: 3073 Expiry Date: 16 May, 2026.

### 'Yorker'

Application No: 2004/333 Grantee: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Orange, NSW.

Certificate No: 3072 Expiry Date: 16 May, 2026.

Diascia barbarae

#### **TWINSPUR**

#### 'Pendan'

Application No: 2003/054 Grantee: Sydney James Jones & David Jones.

Certificate No: 3058 Expiry Date: 2 May, 2026.

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

Euphorbia pulcherrima

### **POINSETTIA**

### 'Eckadire' syn Prestige Red

Application No: 2005/035 Grantee: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.

Certificate No: 3081 Expiry Date: 19 June, 2026.

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

### 'Eckadrian' syn Freedom Salmon (\*)

Application No: 2005/036 Grantee: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.

Certificate No: 3082 Expiry Date: 19 June, 2026.

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

### 'Eckansley' syn Holly Point

Application No: 2005/034 Grantee: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.

Certificate No: 3080 Expiry Date: 19 June, 2026.

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

Glycine max

**SOYBEAN** 

### 'Snowy'

Application No: 2005/057 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

St Lucia, QLD.

Certificate No: 3054 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2026.

### 'Stuart'

Application No: 2005/056 Grantee: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,

St Lucia, QLD.

Certificate No: 3053 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2026.

Grevillea hybrid

**GREVILLEA** 

### 'Little Honey'

Application No: 2003/076 Grantee: James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters

Tubes, Burpengary, QLD.

Certificate No: 3064 Expiry Date: 3 May, 2026.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

### 'Barcelona'

Application No: 2003/323 Grantee: **Nunhems B.V.**. Certificate No: 3060 Expiry Date: 2 May, 2026. Agent: **Blake Dawson Waldron**, Melbourne, VIC.

### 'Betanto'

Application No: 2005/004 Grantee: **Nunhems B.V.**. Certificate No: 3056 Expiry Date: 2 May, 2026.

Agent: Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.

### 'Bughatti'

Application No: 2005/005 Grantee: **Nunhems B.V.**. Certificate No: 3057 Expiry Date: 2 May, 2026.

Agent: Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.

### 'Veredes'

Application No: 2005/003 Grantee: **Nunhems B.V.**. Certificate No: 3055 Expiry Date: 2 May, 2026.

Agent: Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.

Lathyrus sativus

**GRASS PEA** 

### 'Ceora'

Application No: 2003/324 Grantee: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Murdoch University.

Certificate No: 3066 Expiry Date: 3 May, 2026.

Agent: University of Western Australia, Crawley, WA.

Lolium multiflorum

### ITALIAN RYEGRASS

# 'Sonik'

Application No: 2005/176 Grantee: Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Certificate No: 3074 Expiry Date: 17 May, 2026.

Lolium perenne

#### PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

### 'Revolution'

Application No: 2005/177 Grantee: Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Certificate No: 3075 Expiry Date: 17 May, 2026.

Medicago littoralis

STRAND MEDIC

### 'Angel'®

Application No: 2000/336 Grantee: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries and Adelaide

**Research and Innovation Pty** Ltd, Adelaide, SA. Certificate No: 3059 Expiry Date: 2 May, 2026.

#### Pennisetum alopecuroides

#### **SWAMP FOXTAIL**

### 'PA400'

Application No: 2001/089 Grantee: Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Richmond, NSW.

Certificate No: 3083 Expiry Date: 27 June, 2026.

Solanum tuberosum

### **POTATO**

### 'Cabaret'

Application No: 2003/147 Grantee: Cygnet Potato Breeders Limited.

Certificate No: 3089 Expiry Date: 27 June, 2026.

Agent: Elders Limited, Adelaide, SA.

## 'Eva'

Application No: 2003/360 Grantee: Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station.

Certificate No: 3090 Expiry Date: 27 June, 2026.

Agent: Elders Limited, Adelaide, SA.

### 'Sini'

Application No: 2001/033 Grantee: Boreal Plant Breeding Ltd.

Certificate No: 3087 Expiry Date: 27 June, 2026.

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

### 'Yarden'

Application No: 2004/103 Grantee: The Center for Potato Research in Hot Climates Ltd..

Certificate No: 3088 Expiry Date: 27 June, 2026.

Agent: Elders Limited, Adelaide, SA.

Trifolium repens

### WHITE CLOVER

# 'SuperHaifa' syn Winter White

Application No: 2003/019 Grantee: Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd, Keith, SA.

Certificate No: 3068 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2026.

### 'SuperHuia' syn Canterbury

Application No: 2003/364 Grantee: Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd, Keith, SA.

Certificate No: 3069 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2026.

### 'SuperLadino' syn Excel

Application No: 2003/017 Grantee: Seed Genetics Australia Pty Ltd, Keith, SA.

Certificate No: 3067 Expiry Date: 15 May, 2026.

Verbena hybrid

**VERBENA** 

# 'Sunmaref TPPW' syn White Passion (\*)

Application No: 2003/135 Grantee: Suntory Flowers Limited.

Certificate No: 3077 Expiry Date: 19 June, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

#### 'Sunvivare'

Application No: 2003/134 Grantee: Suntory Flowers Limited.

Certificate No: 3076 Expiry Date: 19 June, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Zantedeschia hybrid

**CALLA LILY** 

#### 'Hot Chocolate'

Application No: 2003/124 Grantee: **BLOOMZ Ltd**. Certificate No: 3084 Expiry Date: 27 June, 2026.

Agent: Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd, Irymple, VIC.

### 'Pink Pot'

Application No: 2003/126 Grantee: **BLOOMZ Ltd**. Certificate No: 3086 Expiry Date: 27 June, 2026.

Agent: Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd, Irymple, VIC.

## 'Pot Black'

Application No: 2003/125 Grantee: **BLOOMZ Ltd**. Certificate No: 3085 Expiry Date: 27 June, 2026.

 $\label{eq:Agent:Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd} Agent: \textbf{Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd}, Irymple, VIC.$ 

# **DENOMINATION CHANGED**

App.			Common		Changed
No.	Genus	Species	name	<b>Changed From</b>	To
205/252	Avena	sativa	Oats	Marconi	Genie
					Western
2001/232	Malus	domestica	Apple	ST 24/49	Tang

# **ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS**

					Common	
Changed Fram	Changed To	A NI-o	Genus	Crasica		Variato
Changed From	Changed To	App. No.	Genus	Species	name	Variety
Northern Territory	Tropical					
of Australia	Ornamental					
represented by the	Association					
Department of						
Primary Industry,					Ornamental	Darzing
Fisheries and Mines		2001/329	Zingiber	spectabile	Ginger	Pinelime
Northern Territory	Tropical					
of Australia	Ornamental					
represented by the	Association					
Department of						Darzing
Primary Industry,					Ornamental	Chocolate
Fisheries and Mines		2001/324	Zingiber	spectabile	Ginger	Delight
Northern Territory	Tropical					
of Australia	Ornamental					
represented by the	Association					
Department of						
Primary Industry,					Ornamental	Darzing
Fisheries and Mines		2001/325	Zingiber	spectabile	Ginger	Dawn
Northern Territory	Tropical					
of Australia	Ornamental					
represented by the	Association					
Department of						
Primary Industry,					Ornamental	Darzing
Fisheries and Mines		2001/327	Zingiber	spectabile	Ginger	Blaze

# **OWNER'S NAME AMENDED**

Changed Enoug	Changed Te	App.	Comme	Smooise	Common	Vanist
Changed From	Changed To	No.	Genus	Species	name	Variety
Nunza B.V.	Nunhems B.V.	2003/323	Lactuca	sativa	Lettuce	Barcelona
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/276	Mangifera	indica	Mango	NMBP4069
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/274	Mangifera	indica	Mango	NMBP1259
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/273	Mangifera	indica	Mango	NMBP9018
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/272	Mangifera	indica	Mango	NMBP4046
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/271	Mangifera	indica	Mango	NMBP4055
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/275	Mangifera	indica	Mango	NMBP1243
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2002/280	Malus	domestica	Apple	MJ 806.02
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2001/169	Boronia	heterohylla	Boronia	Cascade
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2004/199	Boronia	heterohylla	Red Boronia	Helena Bells
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2002/279	Malus	domestica	Apple	ST 804.24

State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2001/360	Verticordia	plumosa X Chamelaucium uncinatum	Feather Flower hybrid	Southern Stars
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2001/235	Malus	domestica	Apple	MJ 806.06
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2001/234	Malus	domestica	Apple	MJ 801.27
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2001/233	Malus	domestica	Apple	MJ 801.03
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2001/232	Malus	domestica	Apple	WesternTang
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2001/231	Malus	domestica	Apple	Western Dawn
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2002/118	Prunus	salicina	Japanese Plum	Western Dusk
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/205	Trifolium	subterraneum var. subterraneum	Subterranean Clover	Coolamon
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/204	Trifolium	subterraneum var. subterraneum	Subterranean Clover	Izmir
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2004/008	Brassica	napus	Canola	Tranby
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/340	Chamelaucium	hybrid	Waxflower	Laura Mae Pearl
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	1996/202	Vicia	ervilia	Bitter Vetch	Cazar

State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2004/272	Cicer	arietinum	Chickpea	Sonali
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2004/271	Cicer	arietinum	Chickpea	Rupali
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2004/226	Lupinus	albus	White Lupin	Andromeda
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2004/235	Lupinus	luteus	Yellow Lupin	Pootallong
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/083	Cicer	arietinum	Chickpea	Nafice
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/084	Cicer	arietinum	Chickpea	Almaz
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/115	Lupinus	augustifolius	Narrow- Leafed Lupin	Mandelup
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/114	Cicer	arietinum	Chickpea	WACPE2012
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/116	Hordeum	vulgare	Barley	Vlamingh
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2005/016	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	Tammarin Rock

# **CHANGE TO AGENT**

<b>Changed From</b>	Changed To	App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
Garry Langford	Tahune Fields Nursery	2002/117	Malus	domestica	Apple	Ruby Pink
State of Western	Tanunc Fields Nursery	2002/117	Muus	domestica	Арріс	Ruby I liik
Australia through						
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its			subterraneum var.	Subterranean	
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/205	Trifolium	subterraneum vai.	Clover	Coolamon
State of Western	Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/203	Trijouum	Subterraneum	Clovel	Cooranion
Australia through	State of Western Australia through its			subterraneum var.	Subterranean	
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/204	Tuifalian	subterraneum var.	Clover	Izmir
Agriculture State of Western	Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/204	Trifolium	subterraneum	Clovel	IZIIIII
Australia through	State of Western Australia through its					
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its	2004/271	C:		Clair land	D1:
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	2004/271	Cicer	arietinum	Chickpea	Rupali
State of Western						
Australia through	G CYY					
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its	2004/272			Q1 1 1	G 1:
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	2004/272	Cicer	arietinum	Chickpea	Sonali
State of Western						
Australia through						
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its					
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	1997/176	Ornithopus	compressus	Serradella	CHARANO
State of Western						
Australia through						
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its					
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	1996/047	Ornithopus	compressus	Serradella	SANTORINI

State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	1996/019	Ornithopus	sativus	French Serradella	Cadiz
State of Western						
Australia through						
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its					
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	1996/202	Vicia	ervilia	Bitter Vetch	CAZAR
State of Western						
Australia through						
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its					
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food,	1997/149	Trifolium	vesiculosum	Arrowleaf Clover	Cefalu
State of Western						
Australia through						
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its					
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	2002/344	Biserrula	pelecinus	Biserrula	Mauro
State of Western						
Australia through						
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its	2002/202	0 11		D 10 11	
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/203	Ornithopus	sativus	French Serradella	Erica
State of Western						
Australia through						
its Department of	State of Western Australia through its	2002/201			- 1 G 1	
Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Food	2003/206	Ornithopus	sativus	French Serradella	Margurita

# APPLICATION REJECTED

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
202/183	Pelargonium	graveolens	Anika	Rachael	Rose Geranium

# $WITHDRAWN-following\ varieties\ are\ no\ longer\ under\ PBR\ provisional\ protection$

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2005/166	Arctotis	hybrid	Mandarin Posy		African Daisy
2005/173	Arctotis	hybrid	Silverdust Dawn		African Daisy
2005/164	Arctotis	hybrid	Silverdust Sunset		African Daisy
2003/050	Betula	nigra	Chameleon		River Birch
2002/048	Euphorbia	pulcherrima	Fisvinci		Poinsettia
2005/171	Lavandula	stoechas	Raspberry Ruffles		Italian Lavender
1997/158	Malus	domestica	DELKISTAR		Apple
2005/039	Medicago	sativa	SuperGenesis	Super Genesis	Lucerne
2005/038	Medicago	sativa	SuperVenus	Super Venus	Lucerne
	_		Wee Willy	_	New Zealand
2000/150	Metrosideros	perforatus	Winkie		Christmas Tree
2005/140	Osteospermum	hybrid	Balserlav		Cape Daisy
2005/135	Osteospermum	hybrid	Balserlilav		Cape Daisy
1997/100	Paspalum	distichum	Flexi-Green		Water Couch
2002/004	Pittosporum	tenuifolium	MAN89		Pittosporum
1999/184	Prunus	hybrid	BLUE GUSTO		Plum
2000/197	Trifolium	pratense	Genband		Red Clover
2005/175	Viola	hybrid	Lord Primrose		Viola
2005/174	Viola	hybrid	Porcelain Doll		Viola

**SURRENDERED** - following varieties are no longer under PBR protection

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common name
1994/004	Acmena	smithii	HEDGEMASTER	J == 0 == J ===	Lilly Pilly
1999/294	Alstroemeria	hybrid	Jive		Peruvian Lily
1995/249	Avena	sativa	BARCOO		Oats
2002/148	Calibrachoa	hybrid	KLEC00066		Calibrachoa
2001/337	Calibrachoa	hybrid	KLEC00072	Selecta Red	Calibrachoa
2002/286	Hebe	hybrid	Lowaters Blue	Selecta Rea	Hebe
2002/200	11000	biloba X	Lowaters Brac		11000
		Lechenaultia			
2002/218	Lechenaultia	formosa	Rhapsody		Lechenaultia
1997/032	Lolium	multiflorum	Dargle		Italian Ryegrass
1999/278	Osteospermum	ecklonis	Sunny Alex	Alex	Cape Daisy
1999/280	Osteospermum Osteospermum	ecklonis	Sunny Caroline	Caroline	Cape Daisy
1999/277	Osteospermum Osteospermum	ecklonis	Sunny Silvia	Silvia	Cape Daisy
1999/277	Osteospermum Osteospermum	ecklonis	Sunny Sonja	Sonja	Cape Daisy
1999/279	Pelargonium	peltatum	Pentom	Tomboy2	Ivy Pelargonium
1997/323		pettatum	Penvel	Velvet2	
	Pelargonium	1		vervet2	Ivy Pelargonium
1997/002	Pelargonium	zonale	BERGPALAIS		Zonal Pelargonium
1997/005	Pelargonium	zonale	GLACIS		Zonal Pelargonium
1997/003	Pelargonium	zonale	JANA		Zonal Pelargonium
2001/240	Pelargonium	zonale	Kleored	True Love	Zonal Pelargonium
1997/009	Pelargonium	zonale	ORAPIN		Zonal Pelargonium
1997/006	Pelargonium	zonale	SASSA		Zonal Pelargonium
1997/007	Pelargonium	zonale	SASSY DARK RED		Zonal Pelargonium
		,	Revolution Pastel		
1996/236	Petunia	hybrid	Pink No. 2		Petunia
		<b>J</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Revolution		
1994/157	Petunia	hybrid	Pinkmini	Blushing Pink	Petunia
1996/231	Rosa	hybrid	HARYUP		Rose
		<b>J</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		AUTUMN	
1996/240	Rosa	hybrid	MEIFERJAC	SUNBLAZE	Rose
		,		APRICOT	
1996/241	Rosa	hybrid	MEIFRUIJE	SUNBLAZE	Rose
1999/248	Rosa	hybrid	POULFIO	SOTOBETIES	Rose
1999/384	Rosa	hybrid	POULmanti		Rose
1999/385	Rosa	hybrid	POULsiana		Rose
1996/123	Rosa	hybrid	Sugar Plum Fairy		Rose
2000/191	Rosa	hybrid	Wildfire 2000		Rose
			GRASSLANDS		
1995/106	Trifolium	repens	CHALLENGE		White Clover
1997/113	XTriticosecale		Credit		Triticale
2001/326	Zingiber	spectabile	Darzing Golden Glory		Ornamental Ginger
2001/328	Zingiber	spectabile	Darzing Sunset		Ornamental Ginger

### **CORRIGENDA**

Brassica napus

### **CANOLA**

### 'SKIPTON'

Application No: 2004/086

In the description of the variety published in PVJ 19.1, in the comparative table, the characters Peduncle Length and plant height at maturity are now excluded from the claim of distinctness because they have been found to be not stable.

### 'BRAVO TT'

Application No: 2005/066

In the description of the variety published in PVJ 19.1, in the comparative table, the characters Cotyledon width and petal width are now excluded from the claim of distinctness because they have been found to be not stable.



# **Part 3 Appendices**

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 19 Issue 2) are listed below:

- Home
- Appendix 1 Fees
- Appendix 2 Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee
- Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

#### **APPENDIX 1**

#### **FEES**

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights. For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

### **Payment of Fees**

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

Collector of Public Monies C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office, IP Australia GPO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606

The **application fee** (\$300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

### Consequences of not paying fees when due

Application fee

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

### Examination fee

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

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

### Certificate fee

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

#### Annual fee

Should an annual renewal fee not be paid within 30 days after the due date, the grant of PBR will be revoked under Section 50 of the PBR Act. To assist grantees, the PBR office will invoice grantees or their Australian agents for renewal fees.

#### Inactive applications

An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PBR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 44 of the PBR Act 1994, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant breeders rights on reapplication. Continued use of labels or any other means to falsely imply that a variety is protected after the application has been refused is an offence under Section 75 of the Act.

# **FEES**

Basic Fees	Sc	hedule		
	$\mathbf{A}$	В	C	D
	\$			
Application	300	300	400	300
Examination - per application	1400	1200	1400	800
Certificate	300	300	250	300
Total Basic Fees	2000	1800	2050	1400

Annual Renewal - all applications 300

### Schedule

- A Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.
- **B** Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.
- C Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 1994)
- **D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

Other	Fees
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Other rees		
Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75	
Change of Assignment - per application	100	
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection		
or a detailed description	50	
Copy of an entry in the Register	50	
Lodging an objection	100	
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40	
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14	
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR		
- per hour or part thereof	75	
Application for declaration of		
essential derivation	800	
Application for		
(a) revocation of a PBR	500	
(b) revocation of a declaration		
of essential derivation	500	
Compulsory licence	500	
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from		
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 Ross Downes PO Box 256 HAWKER ACT 2614
Member Representing Consumers  Mr Kim Syrus PO Box 4 MYPONGA SA 5202
Member Representing Indigenous Interests Professor Roger Leakey GPO Box 6811 CAIRNS QLD 4870
Member with Appropriate Qualifications  Ms Anna Sharpe GPO Box 55 BRISBANE QLD 4001

### 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
Agapanthus	Paananen, Ian
Almonds	Granger, Andrew Swinburn, Garth
Alstroemeria	Paananen, Ian
Ajuga	Paananen, Ian
Apple	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Malone, Michael Mitchell, Leslie Portman, Anthony Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce

	Zadow, Diane	
	Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi	
	Saunders, James	
	Sanders, Milton	
	Rudolph, Paul	
	Rhodes, Phil	
	Light, Kate McMichael, Prue	
	Laker, Richard	
	Kadkol, Gururaj	
	Johnston, Evan	
	Gororo, Nelson	
	Fennell, John	
	Chequer, Robert Easton, Andrew	
	Bhatti, Muhammad	
	Bannan, Nathaniel	
Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian	
Brachyscome	Paananen, Ian	
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John	
Blueberry	Paananen, Ian	
	Scholefield, Peter	
	Greer, Neil Maddox, Zoee	
	Fleming, Graham	
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz	
	Zadiracis, vallico	
	Saunders, James	
	Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil	
	Khan, Akram	
	Collins, David	
Barley (Common)	Bhatti, Muhammad	
	Paananen, Ian	
	Hempel, Maciej	
Azalea	Barrett, Mike	
	Whiley, Tony	
	Swinburn, Garth	
	Owen-Turner, John	
Avocado	Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison	
Aroid	Harrison, Peter	
 Anthurium	Paananen, Ian	
	Smith, Daniel	
Anigozanthos	Paananen, Ian Kirby, Greg	
Anigozaninos	Paananen lan	

- <del></del>		
Buddleia	Robb, John	
	Paananen, Ian	
Buffalo Grass	Paananen, Ian	
Calibrachoa	Paananen, Ian	
Camellia	Paananen, Ian	
	Robb, John	
Carnation/Dianthus	Paananen, Ian	
Cereals	Bhatti, Muhammad	
	Bullen, Kenneth	
	Collins, David	
	Cook, Bruce	
	Derera, Nicholas AM	
	Downes, Ross	
	Fennell, John	
	Hare, Raymond	
	Harrison, Peter	
	Henry, Robert J	
	Johnston, Evan	
	Khan, Akram	
	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	
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory	
·	Darmody, Liz	
	Fleming, Graham	
	Granger, Andrew	
	Mackay, Alastair	
	Maddox, Zoee	
	Mitchell, Leslie	
	Pumpa, Lucy	
	Scholefield, Peter	
Chickpeas	Bhatti, Muhammad	
	Collins, David	
	Goulden, David	
	Rhodes, Phil	
	Saunders, James	
Chrysanthemum	Paananen, Ian	

Citrus	Calabria, Patrick Fox, Primrose Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne 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 Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Conifer	Stearne, Peter
Cotton	Derera, Nicholas AM Khan, Akram Leske, Richard
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Dianella	Paananen, Ian
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Maddox, Zoee Stearne, Peter
Echinacea	Paananen, Ian
Eucalyptus	Paananen, Ian
Euphorbia	Paananen, Ian
Feijoa	Scholefield, Peter
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David Khan, Akram
Fig	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Maddox, Zoee

Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Forage Grasses	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Fennell, John
	Harrison, Peter
	Johnston, Evan
	Kirby, Greg
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Rhodes, Phil
	Smith, Kevin
Forage Legumes	Fennell, John
	Foster, Kevin
	Harrison, Peter
	Hill, Jeff
	Lake, Andrew
	Miller, Jeff
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Siedel, John
Fruit	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Gillespie, David
	Granger, Andrew
	Kennedy, Peter
	Lenoir, Roland
	Maddox, Zoee
	McCarthy, Alec
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Portman, Sian
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Scholefield, Peter
Fuchsia	Paananen, Ian
Gerbera	Paananen, Ian
Ginger	Whiley, Tony

Grapes	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen
Grevillea	Dunstone, Bob Herrington, Mark Paananen, Ian
Gypsophila	Paananen, Ian
Hardenbergia	Dunstone, Bob
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian Maddox, Zoee Paananen, Ian
Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Kalanchoe	Paananen, Ian
Lavender	Paananen, Ian
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 Loch, Don Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Siedel, John

Lentils	Collins, David Goulden, David Khan, Akram Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Lilium	Paananen, Ian
Liriope	Paananen, Ian
Lomandra	Paananen, Ian
Lucerne	Bannan, Nathaniel Johnston, Evan Lake, Andrew Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Lupin	Bhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Sanders, Milton Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mandevilla	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 Scholefield, Peter Rhodes, Phil

Abell, Peter

Ornamentals - Exotic

Armitage, Paul Angus, Tim Barth, Gail Collins, Ian Cunneen, Thomas 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 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

Scholefield, Peter

Singh, Deo

Slater, Tony

Smith, Daniel

Stearne, Peter

Tan, Beng

Watkins, Phillip

Ornithopus

Foster, Kevin

Nichols, Phillip

Osmanthus

Paananen, Ian

Robb, John

Osteospermum

Paananen, Ian

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 Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Smith, Raymond Scattini, Walter John Smith, Kevin Wilkes, Gregory Wilson, Frances Zorin, Margaret
Peanut	Cruickshank, Alan George, Doug
Pear	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Malone, Michael Portman, Anthony Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Pelargonium	Paananen, Ian
Persimmon	Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian Nichols, David
Philodendron	Paananen, Ian
Philotheca	Dunstone, Bob
Phormium	Paananen, Ian
Photinia	Robb, John
Pistacia	Richardson, Clive Sykes, Stephen

Pisum	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Goulden, David
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Sanders, Milton
	Saunders, James
D	
Potatoes	Fennell, John
	Guertsen, Paul
	Hill, Jim
	Johnston, Evan
	McMichael, Prue
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Scholefield, Peter
	Slater, Tony
	Smith, Daniel
	Stearne, Peter
	Wilson, Graeme
Proteaceae	Barth, Gail
	Kirby, Neil
	Paananen, Ian
	Robb, John
	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
Pulsa Crops	Collins, David
Pulse Crops	Graetz, Darren
	Oates, John
	Porter, Richard
	Poulsen, David
	Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
	Saunders, James
Raspberry	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Herrington, Mark
	Scholefield, Peter

Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian
Rose	Barrett, Mike Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Fox, Primrose Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter Maddox, Zoee McKirdy, Simon Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim
Scaevola	Paananen, Ian
Sesame	Bennett, Malcolm Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce
Sorghum	Khan, Akram
Soybean	Harrison, Peter James, Andrew
Spathiphylum	Paananen, Ian
Spices and Medicinal Plants	Derera, Nicholas AM Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit  Strawberry	Barrett, Mike Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter MacGregor, Alison Mackay, Alistair Maddox, Zoee Malone, Michael Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Valentine, Bruce  Herrington, Mark Mitchell, Leslie Morrison, Bruce
Sugarcane	Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret  Cox, Mike
	Piperidis, George

Sunflower	George, Doug
Tomato	Herrington, Mark
	Khan, Akram
	Laker, Richard
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
Triticale	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Collins, David
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter
T Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Kulkarni, Vinod
	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
	MacGregor, Alison
	McMichael, Prue
	Oates, John
	Pearson, Craig
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Rhodes, Phil
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
	Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian
Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Collins, David
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Sanders, Milton
Zantedeschia	Paananen, Ian

### TABLE 2

27.12.67		A DELA GE GDED A FEGNA
NAME	TELEPHONE	AREA OF OPERATION
Abell, Peter	0438 392 837 mobile	Australia
Aberdeen, Ian	03 5782 1029	SE Australia
Allen Deul	03 5782 2073 fax	CE OLD Northann NCW
Allen, Paul	07 3824 0263 ph/fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria
Anderson, Malcolm	03 5573 0900	Victoria
	03 5571 1523 fax 017 870 252 mobile	
Augus Tim		Assetuation and Name Zealand
Angus, Tim	(64 4) 568 3878 ph/fax 001164211871076 mobile	Australia and New Zealand
	plantatim@zip.co.nz	
Armitaga Daul	03 9756 7233	Victoria
Armitage, Paul	03 9756 6948 fax	Victoria
Augry Angolo	02 6030 4500	South Eastern Australia
Avery, Angela	02 6030 4500 02 6030 4600 fax	South Eastern Australia
Bannan, Nathaniel	03 8318 9019	Australia
Dannan, Namanier	03 8318 9002 fax	Australia
	0429 720 013 mobile	
Barrett, Mike	02 9875 3087	NSW/ACT
Barrett, Wirke	02 9980 1662 fax	NSW/AC1
	0407 062 494 mobile	
Barth, Gail	08 8389 7479	SA and Victoria
Bazzani, Luigi	08 9772 1207	Western Australia
Buzzum, Burgi	08 9772 1333 fax	Western Australia
Bennett, Malcolm	08 8973 9733	NT, QLD, NSW, WA
Definett, Marconn	08 8973 9777 fax	111, QLD, 115 W, W/1
Bhatti, Muhammad	08 9671 1322 ph	Western Australia
Diacti, ividitaliniad	08 9671 1352 pm	Western Hastrana
Calabria, Patrick	02 6963 6360	Riverina area of NSW
Culubila, Lutilok	0438 636 219 mobile	Terverina area of 145 W
Chequer, Robert	03 5382 1269	Victoria
	0419 145 262 mobile	, 1500114
Collins, David	08 9623 2343 ph/fax	Central Western Wheatbelt of
20111115, 24114	0154 42694 mobile	Western Australia
Cox, Mike	07 4132 5200	Queensland and NSW
2 21., 2.2.2.2	07 4132 5253 fax	<b>C</b>
Cramond, Gregory	08 8390 0299	Australia
, and a second of the second o	08 8390 0033 fax	
	0417 842 558 mobile	
Cruickshank, Alan	07 4160 0722	QLD
,	07 4162 3238 fax	
Cunneen, Thomas	02 4889 8647	Sydney Region
,	02 4889 8657 fax	, , ,
Darmody, Liz	03 9756 6105	Australia
•	03 9752 0005 fax	
Dawson, Iain	02 6251 2293	ACT, South East NSW
Derera, Nicholas AM	02 9639 3072	Australia
	02 9639 0345 fax	
	0414 639 307 mobile	
Downes, Ross	02 6255 1461 ph	ACT, South East Australia
	02 6278 4676 fax	
	0414 955258 mobile	
Dunstone, Bob	02 6281 1754 ph/fax	South East NSW
Easton, Andrew	07 4690 2666	QLD and NSW
	07 4630 1063 fax	

Eggleton, Steve	03 9876 1097	Melbourne Region
	03 9876 1696 fax	
Ellison, Don	07 5533 2955	QLD and NSW
Engel, Richard	08 9397 5941	WA
	08 9397 5941 fax	
Fennell, John	03 5334 7871	Australia
	03 5334 7892 fax	
	0419 881 887	
Fleming, Graham	03 9756 6105	Australia
	03 9752 0005 fax	
Foster, Kevin	08 9368 3804	Mediterranean areas of Australia
	08 9474 2840 fax	
Frkovic, Edward	02 6962 7333	Australia
	02 6964 1311 fax	
George, Doug	07 5460 1308	Australia
6.11 · 5 · 1	07 5460 1112 fax	W. 1 D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D
Gillespie, David	07 4155 6344	Wide Bay Burnett District, QLD
	07 4155 6656 fax	
Gororo, Nelson	03 5382 5911	Mediterranean areas of Australia
	03 5382 5755 fax	
	0428 534 770 mobile	V 5 1 1
Goulden, David	64 3 325 6400	New Zealand
	64 3 325 2074 fax	
Graetz, Darren	08 8303 9362	South Australia
	08 8303 9424 fax	
Granger, Andrew	08 8389 8809	South Australia
	08 8389 8899 fax	4 12
Greer, Neil	07 5441 1118	Australia
	07 5476 0098 fax	
	0418 881 755 mobile	NOW AND OF OUR
Guertsen, Paul	02 6845 3789	NSW, VIC, SE QLD
	02 6845 3382 fax	
Hansan Dalan	0407 658 105 mobile	Tr. A
Hanger, Brian	03 9837 5547 ph/fax	Victoria
II D	0418 598106 mobile	OLD NOW VIC 6 CA
Hare, Ray	02 6763 1232	QLD, NSW VIC & SA
Hamilton Detail	02 6763 1222 fax	Transition 1/C -1, 4 and 1 -1 A 4 and 1 -
Harrison, Peter	08 8948 1894 ph	Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia,
	08 8948 3894 fax	including NT and NW of WA
Hammal Mariai	0407 034 083 mobile	and tropical arid areas
Hempel, Maciej	02 4628 0376	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA
Honey Dohout I	02 4625 2293 fax	Australia
Henry, Robert J	02 6620 3010 02 6622 2080 fax	Australia
Herrington, Mark	07 5441 2211	Southern Queensland
Herrington, Wark	07 5441 2231 fax	Southern Queensiand
Hill, Jeff	07 3441 2233 1ax 08 8303 9487	South Australia
niii, jeii	08 8303 9487 08 8303 9607 fax	South Australia
Hill, Jim	03 6428 2519	Australia
11111, 31111	03 6428 2049 fax	Australia
	0428 262 765 mobile	
Hockings, David	07 5494 3385 ph/fax	Southern Queensland
Imrie, Bruce	02 4474 0951	SE Australia
minic, Diuce	02 4474 0931	51 Australia
	imriecsc@sci.net.au	
Iredell, Janet Willa	07 3202 6351 ph/fax	SE Queensland
Jack, Brian	08 9952 5040	South West WA
ouch, Dilui	08 9952 5053 fax	South from fill
	00 7702 0000 Tun	

07 3214 2278 07 3214 2272 fax	Australia	
64 3358 1745	Canterbury, New Zealand	
07 5460 1240	SE Queensland	
03 5382 1269 North Western Victoria		
02 6382 7600	New South Wales	
02 9351 8821	New South Wales	
08 8201 2176	South Australia	
02 4754 2637	New South Wales	
02 6763 1100	North Western NSW	
08 9992 2221	Australia	
08 8177 0558 0418 818 798 mobile	SE Australia	
08 87258987 08 8723 0142 fax	Australia	
02 8778 5388	Sydney region	
03 6266 4344 03 6266 4023 fax	Australia	
0418 312 910 mobile 03 9735 3831 03 9739 6370	Victoria	
larkman@tpgi.com.au 03 6330 1147 03 6330 1927 fax	SE Australia	
02 6620 3410 Queensland/Nor 02 6622 2080 fax Wales		
	Australia	
	Cotton growing regions of QLD	
07 4671 3113 fax	& NSW	
03 5362 2175	Victoria	
0419 145 768 mobile		
07 3286 1488	Queensland	
02 4389 8750 02 4389 4958 fax	Sydney, Central Coast NSW	
	South West WA	
	Melbourne & environs	
	NT, QLD and NSW	
07 4671 0066 fax		
0427 786 668 mobile		
03 5023 4644	Southern Australia – Murray	
0419 229 713 mobile	Valley Region	
08 9310 5342 ph/fax 0159 87221 mobile	Western Australia	
	07 3214 2272 fax 64 3358 1745 0214 417 13 mobile 07 5460 1240 07 5460 1455 fax 03 5382 1269 03 5381 1210 fax 02 6382 7600 02 6382 2228 fax 02 9351 8821 02 9351 8875 fax 08 8201 2176 08 8201 3015 fax 02 4754 2637 02 4754 2640 fax 02 6763 1100 02 6763 1222 fax 08 9992 2221 08 9992 2049 fax 08 8177 0558 0418 818 798 mobile lake@arcom.com.au 08 87258987 08 8723 0142 fax 0417 855 592 mobile 02 8778 5388 02 9734 9866 fax 03 6266 4023 fax 0418 312 910 mobile 03 9735 3831 03 9739 6370 larkman@tpgi.com.au 03 6330 1147 03 6330 1927 fax 02 6620 3410 02 6622 2080 fax 02 6621 9063 ph/fax 07 4671 3113 fax 03 5362 2175 0419 145 768 mobile 07 3286 1488 07 3286 3094 fax 02 4389 8750 02 4389 4958 fax 0411 327390 mobile 08 9447 6360 03 5998 2083 03 5998 2089 fax 0407 050 133 mobile 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0044 07 4671 0046 08 9310 5342 ph/fax	

	00.0554.405	
Maddox, Zoee	03 9756 6105	Australia
N. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	03 9752 0005 fax	N 7 1 1
Malone, Michael	+64 6 877 8196	New Zealand
W 3.5 :	+64 6 877 4761 fax	N. d. W. S.
Marcsik, Doris	08 8999 2017	Northern Territory and
N. G	08 8999 2049	Queensland
McCarthy, Alec	08 9780 6273	South West WA
	08 9780 6136 fax	
McKirdy, Simon	042 163 8229 mobile	Australia
McMichael, Prue	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
McRae, Tony	08 8723 0688	Australia
	08 8723 0660 fax	
Miller, Jeff	64 6 356 8019 extn 8027	Manawatu region, New Zealand
	64 3 351 8142 fax	-
Milne, Carolynn	07 3206 3509	QLD
Mitchell, Hamish	03 9737 9568	Victoria
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	03 9737 9899 fax	
Mitchell, Leslie	03 5821 2021	VIC, Southern NSW
Through, Editor	03 5831 1592 fax	, 10, 50 um 11,5 11
Molyneux, William	03 5965 2011	Victoria
Woryhoux, William	03 5965 2033 fax	Victoria
Moore, Stephen	02 6799 2230	NSW
Moore, Stephen	02 6799 2230 02 6799 2239 fax	113 11
Mamisan Dava		East of Melbourne
Morrison, Bruce	03 9210 9251	East of Melbourne
M II''	03 9800 3521 fax	OLD NOW
Mouwen, Heidi	07 4690 2666	QLD, NSW
	07 4630 1063	
Neylan, John	03 9886 6200	VIC, NSW, SA
	0413 620 256 mobile	
Nichols, David	03 5977 4755	SE Melbourne, Mornington
	03 5977 4921 fax	Peninsula and Dandenong
		Ranges, Victoria
Nichols, Phillip	08 9387 7442	Western Australia
	08 9383 9907 fax	
Oates, John	02 4473 8465	Sydney region, Eastern Australia
O'Brien, Shaun	07 5442 3055	SE Queensland
O Brieff, Shauff	07 5442 3044 fax	SE Queensiand
	0407 584 417 mobile	
Owen Transaction		Down att wasing Control
Owen-Turner, John	07 4129 5217	Burnett region, Central
Decree I	07 4129 5511 fax	Queensland region
Paananen, Ian	02 4381 0051	Australia (based in Sydney) and
	02 8569 1896 fax	New Zealand
	0412 826 589 mobile	
Parr, Wayne	07 4129 4147	QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4129 4463 fax	
Piperidis, George	07 3331 3373	QLD, Northern NSW
	07 3871 0383 fax	
Platz, Greg	07 4639 8817	QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4639 8800 fax	
Porter, Richard	08 8431 5396	Adelaide region, South Australia
	08 8431 5396 fax	
	0413 270 670 mobile	
Portman, Anthony	08 9274 5355	South-west Western Australia
-	08 9250 1859 fax	
Portman, Sian	08 9725 0660	Western Australia
•	0421 606 651 mobile	

Poulsen, David	07 4661 2944	SE QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4661 5257 fax	
Prescott, Chris	03 5998 5100	Victoria
	03 5998 5333	
	0417 340 558 mobile	
Prince, John	07 5533 0211	SE QLD
	07 5533 0488 fax	
Pumpa, Lucy	08 8373 2488	South Australia
1,	08 8373 2422 fax	
	0400 041 881 mobile	
Quinn, Patrick	03 5427 0485	SE Australia
Richards, Graeme	02 4570 1358	Australia
Richards, Gracine	02 4570 1314 fax	Tustiana
	0405 178 211 mobile	
Richardson, Clive	03 51550255	Victoria
Rhodes, Phil	64 3322 5405	New Zealand
Knodes, Fini		New Zealand
	0211 862 422 mobile	
Destar Issues	phil@epr.co.nz	C-1 D
Roake, Jeremy	02 9351 8830	Sydney Region
D. 11. 7.1	02 9351 8875 fax	
Robb, John	02 4376 1330	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
	02 4376 1271 fax	
	0199 19252 mobile	
Rose, John	07 4661 2944	SE Queensland
	07 4661 5257 fax	
Rudolph, Paul	03 5381 2168	Victoria
	03 5381 1210 fax	
	0438 083 840 mobile	
Saunders, James	03 8318 9016	Australia
	03 8318 9002 fax	
	0408 037 801 mobile	
Sanders, Milton	08 9825 8087	Southern Australia: WA, Vic,
,	08 9387 4388 fax	NSW, SA
	0427 031 951 mobile	,
Scattini, Walter	07 3356 0863 ph/fax	Tropical and sub-tropical
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r. Tet i tet i re	Australia
Scholefield, Peter	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
Scholeneta, 1 etci	08 8373 2442 fax	52 Hashana
	018 082022 mobile	
Singh, Deo	0418 880787 mobile	Brisbane
Singh, Deo	07 3207 5998 fax	Dissaire
Slater, Tony	03 9210 9222	SE Australia
States, Tony	03 9800 3521 fax	SE Australia
	0408 656 021 mobile	
Smith Daniel	08 8373 2488	South Australia
Smith, Daniel		South Australia
Conidly Warmands	08 8373 2442 fax	A sentenali: a
Smith, Kenneth	02 4570 9069	Australia
Smith, Kevin	03 5573 0900	SE Australia
0.11.0	03 5571 1523 fax	GE A I'
Smith, Stuart	03 6336 5234	SE Australia
	03 6334 4961 fax	
Stearne, Peter	02 9262 2611	Sydney, ACT & NSW
	02 9262 1080 fax	
Stewart, Angus	02 4385 9788ph/fax	Sydney, Gosford
	0419 632 123 mobile	
Swane, Geoff	02 6889 1545	Central western NSW
	02 6889 2533 fax	
	0419 841580 mobile	

Swinburn, Garth	03 5023 4644 03 5023 5814 fax	Murray Valley Region - from Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA)
Sykes, Stephen	03 5051 3100 03 5051 3111 fax	Victoria
Syrus, A Kim	03 8556 2555 Adelaide 03 8556 2955 fax	
Tan, Beng	08 9266 7168 08 9266 2495	Perth & environs
Tancred, Stephen	07 4681 2931 07 4681 4274 fax 0157 62888 mobile	QLD, NSW
Topp, Bruce	07 4681 1255 07 4681 1769 fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Valentine, Bruce	02 6361 3919 02 6361 3573 fax	New South Wales
Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne	03 6248 6863 03 6248 7402 fax	Tasmania
Verdegaal, John	03 6458 3581 03 6458 3581 fax	Australia and New Zealand
Watkins, Phillip	08 9525 1800 08 9525 1607 fax	Perth Region
Westra Van Holthe, Jan	03 9706 3033 03 9706 3182 fax	Australia
Whiley, Tony	07 5441 5441	QLD
Wilkes, Gregory	02 4570 1358 02 4570 1314 fax 0418 642 359 mobile	Sydney region
Wilson, Frances	64 3 318 8514 64 3 318 8549 fax	Canterbury, New Zealand
Wilson, Graeme	03 5957 1200 03 5957 1210 fax	SE Australia
Zadow, Diane	03 5382 1269 03 5381 1210 fax 0419 145 763 mobile	Victoria
Zorin, Margaret	07 3207 4306 0418 984 555	Eastern Australia

# **Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons**

Name	Name
Ali, S	Lowe, Russell
Allen, Antony	Luckett, David
Baelde, Arie	Mack, Ian
Baker, Grant	Mann, Dorham
,	*
Bally, Ian	Mason, Lloyd
Barr, Andrew	Matic, Rade
Bell, David	Matthews, Michael
Bernuetz, Andrew	McCallum, Lesley
Birmingham, Erika	McDonald, David
Brennan, Paul	McMaugh, Peter
Brewer, Lester	Mendham, Neville
Brindley, Tony	Menzies, Kim
Brindle, Sean	Miller, Kylie
Buchanan, Peter	Moody, David
Bunker, John	Mullins, Kathleen
Bunker, Kerry	Mungall, Neil
Burne, Peter	Neilson, Peter
Burton, Wayne	Newman, Allen
Cameron, Nick	Noone, Brian
Cant, Russell	Norriss, Michael
Chivers, Ian	Oakes, John
Clayton-Greene, Kevin	Offord, Cathy
Constable, Greg	O'Sullivan, Robert
Cook, Esther	Paull, Jeff
Corcoran, Lisa	Pearce, Bob
Coventry, Stewart	Potter, Trent
Craig, Andrew	Pressler, Craig
Craigie, Gail	Reeve, Christopher
Culvenor, Richard	Reid, Peter
Dawson, Iain	Reinke, Russell
Crowhurst, Max	Roberts, Sean
De Betue, Remco	Roche, Matthew
de Koning, Carolyn	Rose, Ian
Dear, Brian	Sanders, Milton
Delaporte, Kate	Sandral, Graeme
Done, Anthony	Sanewski, Garth
Donnelly, Peter	Schilg, Karl
Downe, Graeme	Schreuders, Harry
Dryden, Susan	Scott, Ralph
Eastwood, Russell	Siemon, Fran
l '	
Eglinton, Jason	Smith, Chris
Eisemann, Robert	Smith, Raymond
Elliott, Philip	Smith, Malcolm
Evans, Pedro	Smith, Susan
Fitzgibbon, John	Snelling, Cath
Geary, Judith	Snowball, Richard
Gibbons, Philip	Stiller, Warwick
Gillies, Leanne	Stuart, Peter
Glover, Russell	Sutton, John

Granger, Andrew Tonks, John Gurciullo, Gaetano Trimboli, Daniel Harden, Patrick Taylor, Kerry Hollamby, Gil Trigg, Pamela Hoppo, Suzanne Van der Spek, Folke Howie, Jake Vater, Daniel Hoxha, Adriana Vaughan, Peter Hunt, Melissa Venn, Neil Hurst, Andrea Warner, Bradley Irwin, John Watson, Brigid Weatherly, Lilia Janhsen, Joanne Johnson, Peter Wei, Xianming Jupp, Noel Whalley, RDB Williams, Rex Kaehne, Ian Katelaris, Andrew Williams, Thomas Wilson, Stephen Kebblewhite, Tony Wilson, Rob Kempff, Stefan Winter, Bruce Kennedy, Chris Wirthensohn, Michelle Kobelt, Eric Lacey, Kevin Wright, Gary Lawson, Marion Yan, Guijun Lee, Kathryn Zeppa, Aldo Leighton, A Leonforte, Antonio Lewin, Laurence Lewis, Hartley Loi, Angelo

# **APPENDIX 5**

### ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

### International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) 34, Chemin des Colombettes CH-1211
Geneva 20
SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111 Fax: (41-22) 733 0336 Web site: http://www.upov.int

**List of Addresses** of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

Status of Ratification in UPOV member States is available from UPOV website.

#### **APPENDIX 6**

#### CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES

Under Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations introduced in 1996, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication.

While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

Centralised Testing is one such optional system. It is based upon the authorisation of private or public establishments to test one or more genera of plants. Applicants can choose to submit their varieties for testing by a CTC or continue to do the test themselves. Remember, using a CTC to test your variety is voluntary.

The use of CTCs recognises the advantages of testing a larger number of candidate varieties (with a larger number of comparators) in a single comprehensive trial. Not only is there an increase in scientific rigour but also there are substantial economies of scale and commensurate cost savings. A CTC will establish, conduct and report each trial on behalf of the applicant.

The PBR office has amended its fees so that cost savings can be passed to applicants who choose to test their varieties in a CTC. Accordingly, when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously, each will qualify for the CTC examination fee of \$800. This is a saving of nearly 40% over the normal fee of \$1400.

Trials containing less than 5 candidate varieties capable of being examined simultaneously will not be considered as Centralised test trials regardless of the authorisation of the facility. Candidate varieties in non-qualifying small trials will not qualify for CTC reduction of examination fees.

Establishments wishing to be authorised as a CTC may apply in writing to the PBR office outlining their claims against the selection criteria. Initially, only one CTC will be authorised for each genus. Exemptions to this rule can be claimed due to special circumstances, industry needs and quarantine regulations. Authorisations will be reviewed periodically.

Authorisation of CTCs is not aimed solely at large research institutions. Smaller establishments with appropriate facilities and experience can also apply for CTC status. There is no cost for authorisation as a CTC.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION AS A 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRE'

Establishments interested in gaining authorisation as a Centralised Testing Centre should apply in writing addressing each of the Conditions and Selection Criteria outlined below.

### **Conditions and Selection Criteria**

To be authorised as a CTC, the following conditions and criteria will need to be met:

### **Appropriate facilities**

While in part determined by the genera being tested, all establishments must have facilities that allow the conduct and completion of moderate to large-scale scientific experiments without undue environmental influences. Again dependent on genera, a range of complementary testing and propagation facilities (e.g. outdoor, glasshouse, shadehouse, tissue culture stations) is desirable.

#### **Experienced staff**

Adequately trained staff, and access to appropriately accredited Qualified Persons, with a history of successful PVR/PBR applications will need to be available for all stages of the trial from planting to the presentation of the analysed data. These staff will require the authority to ensure timely maintenance of the trial. Where provided by the PBR office, the protocol and technical guidelines for the conduct of the trial must be followed.

### **Substantial industry support**

Normally the establishment will be recognised by a state or national industry society or association. This may include/be replaced by a written commitment from major nurseries or other applicants, who have a history of regularly making applications for PBR in Australia, to use the facility.

### Capability for long-term storage of genetic material

Depending upon the genus, a CTC must be in a position to make a long-term commitment to collect and maintain, at minimal cost, genetic resources of vegetatively propagated species as a source of comparative varieties. Applicants indicating a willingness to act as a national genetic resource centre in perpetuity will be favoured.

#### **Contract testing for 3rd Parties**

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office operators of a CTC must be prepared to test varieties submitted by a third party.

### Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties

A formal arrangement between the CTC and any third party including fees for service will need to be prepared and signed before the commencement of the trial. It will include among other things: how the plant material will be delivered (e.g. date, stage of development plant, condition etc); allow the applicant and/or their agent and QP access to the site during normal working hours; and release the use of all trial data to the owners of the varieties included in the trial.

#### One trial at a time

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office, all candidates and comparators should be tested in a single trial.

#### One CTC per genus

Normally only one CTC will be authorised to test a genus. Special circumstances may exist (environmental factors, quarantine etc) to allow more than one CTC per genus, though a special case will need to be made to the PBR office. More than one CTC maybe allowed for roses.

One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus. Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

### **Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)**

Following publication of applications for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accredit ation
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	Saccharum	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	Argyranthemum, Diascia, Mandevilla	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled microclimates, controlled environment rooms, tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology	J Oates	30/6/97

			lab.		
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk 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

NICINI A 1 1:	Т	T :::	T2.14 to 2 - 2	D.D.	21/2/01
NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum,	Field, irrigation,	P Breust	31/3/01
		Hordeum, Avena	glasshouse, climate controlled areas		
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse,	P	31/3/01
by wong Truiscry	NSW	Lepiospermum	greenhouse	Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby	Rhododendron	Field and propagation	S Saperstein	31/12/01
5 5 Superstein	NSW	(vireya types)	facilities	S Superstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay,	Osteospermum,	Outdoor, shadehouse,	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ĭ	QLD	Rhododendron	glasshouse and indoor		
			facilities		
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
	Fields, NSW				
Oasis Horticulture	Springwood,	Impatiens,	AQIS accredited	B Sidebottom	30/9/02
Pty Ltd		Euphorbia	quarantine facilities;	A Bernuetz	
			glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	M Hunt N Derera	
			field, tissue culture	T Angus	
Carol's	Alexandra	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of	C Milne	31/12/03
Propagation Propagation	Hills, QLD	Daniia	comparative varieties	D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's	Brookfield,	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically	C Milne	31/3/04
Propagation	QLD		designed for aquatic	D Singh	
			plants		
Queensland	Nambour,	Ananas	Field, plots, pots,	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Department of	QLD		shadehouse, temperature		
Primary Industries,			controlled glasshouse		
Maroochy			and tissue culture lab		
Research Station	CI 1	D: II	NY 1 C 11/2	ID	21/2/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro	I Paananen	31/3/04
	IND W		propagation.		
Proteaflora Nursery	Monbulk,	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation	Paul	30/6/04
Pty Ltd	VIC	1 ieciraninus	house, greenhouses and	Armitage	30/0/04
1 0, 200	1,10		irrigated outdoor	Timmuge	
			facilities		
Berrimah	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse,	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Agricultural			outdoor facilities, cool		
Research Centre			storage, high level post		
			entry quarantine facility,		
			tissue culture lab, pathology and		
			entomology diagnostic		
			services		
Ball Australia	Keysborough,	Impatiens,	Controlled climate	D. Nichols	30/9/04
	VIC	Verbena	glasshouse and		
			environment rooms,		
			germination chamber,		
			quarantine house, cool		
			storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.		
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure	K Bunker	31/12/04
110101111111111	QLD	2. acromina	greenhouse, access to fog	11 Dankoi	J1,12,07
	`		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		21,12,01
,	`		90 varieties of common		
			knowledge.		
					_

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 September 2006.

### APPENDIX 7 - LIST OF CLASSES FOR VARIETY DENOMINATION PURPOSES<sup>1</sup>

#### [Recommendation 9

For the purposes of the fourth sentence of Article 13(2) of the Convention, all taxonomic units are considered closely related that belong to the same botanical genus or are contained in the same class in the list in Annex I to these Recommendations.]

Note: Classes which contain subdivisions of a genus may lead to the existence of a complementary class containing the other subdivisions of the genus concerned (example: Class 9 (Vicia faba) leads to the existence of another class containing the other species of the genus Vicia).\*

Class 1: Avena, Hordeum, Secale, XTriticosecale, Triticum

Class 2: Panicum, Setaria

Class 3: Sorghum, Zea

<u>Class 4</u>: Agrostis, Alopecurus, Arrhenatherum, Bromus, Cynosurus, Dactylis, Festuca, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum, Poa, Trisetum

Class 5: Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis

<u>Class 6</u>: Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

Class 7: Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium

<u>Class 8</u>: Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.

Class 9: Vicia faba L.

Class 10: Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima

<u>Class 11</u>: Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: Beta vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), Beta vulgaris L. var. cicla L., Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris

Class 12: Lactuca, Valerianella, Cichorium

Class 13: Cucumis sativus

Class 14: Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita

Class 15: Anthriscus, Petroselinum

Class 16: Daucus, Pastinaca

Class 17: Anethum, Carum, Foeniculum

Class 18: Bromeliaceae

Class 19: Picea, Abies, Pseudotsuga, Pinus, Larix

Class 20: Calluna, Erica

<sup>\*</sup> The complementary classes have been added by the Office of the Union for the convenience of the reader and are given the numbers 28 to 35.

Class 21: Solanum tuberosum L.

Class 22: Nicotiana rustica L., N. tabacum L.

Class 23: Helianthus tuberosus

Class 24: Helianthus annuus

Class 25: Orchidaceae

Class 26: Epiphyllum, Rhipsalidopsis, Schlumbergera, Zygocactus

Class 27: Proteaceae

#### COMPLEMENTARY CLASSES

#### Class 28: Species of Brassica other than

(in Class 5 + 6) Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis + Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

#### Class29: Species of Lupinus other than

(in Class 8) Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.

#### Class30: Species of Vicia other than

(in Class 9) Vicia faba L.

#### <u>Class 31:</u> Species of <u>Beta</u> + subdivisions of the species <u>Beta vulgaris</u> other than

( in Class 10 +11) Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima + Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: Beta vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), Beta vulgaris L. var. cicla L., Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris

#### Class 32: Species of Cucumis other than

(in Class 13 + 14) Cucumis sativus + Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita

#### Class 33: Species of Solanum other than

(in Class 21) Solanum tuberosum L.

#### Class 34: Species of Nicotiana other than

(in Class 22) Nicotiana rustica L., N. tabacum L.

# Class 35: Species of Helianthus other than

(in Class 23 + 24) Helianthus tuberosus + Helianthus annuus

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From UPOV RECOMMENDATIONS ON VARIETY DENOMINATIONS, Adopted by The Council of UPOV on October 16, 1987, and amended on October 25, 1991

#### **APPENDIX 8**

### REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories\*

#### **South Australia**

Ms Lisa Halskov AQIS 8 Butler Street PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000 Phone 08 8305 9706

#### **New South Wales**

Mr. Alex Jabs General Services AQIS 2 Hayes Road ROSEBERY NSW 2018 Phone 02 9364 7293

#### Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall AQIS Building D, 2nd Floor World Trade Centre Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3005 Phone 03 9246 6810

### Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler AQIS 2nd Floor 433 Boundary Street SPRING HILL QLD 4000 Phone 07 3246 8755

# Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

ACT and NT Registers are kept in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra Phone (02) 6283 2999

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at <a href="http://pbr.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/">http://pbr.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/</a>



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