

# Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen Viewing



Plant Varieties Journal

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- <u>Home</u>
- Part 1 General Information
- Part 2 Public Notices
- Part 3 Appendices
- <u>Subscribe</u>



# 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 4) are listed below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Objections and revocations**

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

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

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

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

## **Objections to Applications**

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

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

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

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

• a Grant

## • a Declaration that a Plant Variety is Essentially Derived

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

 $\cdot$  a grant of PBR; or

 $\cdot$  a declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety.

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

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

# **Report on Breeding Issues**

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

# Use of Overseas Data

### **Overseas Testing/Data**

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

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

#### Taxa that must be trailled in Australia

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

## Solanum tuberosum Potato

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

- either, to submit Part 2 incorporating a description for publication, any additional data and photographs and to pay the examination fee;
- or, to conduct a DUS trial in Australia, recommending to the applicant/agent which additional varieties of common knowledge to include;

• or, submit Part 2 including additional data (information about similar varieties in Australia to show that they are clearly distinct from the candidate variety that a further DUS test growing including the similar varieties is not warranted and that the variety displays the distinctive characteristics when grown in Australia)

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

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

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

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

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

# **PBR Infringement**

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

# **Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal**

The cumulative index to the <u>Plant Varieties Journal</u> has been updated to include variety information from all hardcopy versions up to volume 16 issue 3. After that issue the Plant Varieties Journal is only published in the electronic format and there is no need for a cumulative index, as the variety information can be easily searched in the PBR <u>online database</u> and also by downloading the <u>Plant Varieties Journal</u> electronically.

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

# **Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights**

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

# **Steps in Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights**

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

# **Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties**

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

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

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

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

# **UPOV Developments**

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

### The members of UPOV are (as of Dec 24, 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, Morocco, 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, Uzbekistan and Vietnam. (Total 63).

On December 19, 2006 Ukraine deposited with the Office of the Union its instrument of accession to the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention. The 1991 Act will enter into force for Ukraine on January 19, 2007.

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

The adopted UPOV Technical Guidelines (TG) for testing different plant species are now available for this website at <u>http://www.upov.int/en/publications/tg-rom/index.html</u>

# **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 63 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 <u>CPVO website</u>.

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

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

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

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

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

# **Instructions to Qualified Persons**

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

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

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#### The detailed descriptions are accepted only in the IVDS format.

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

# **Official Notice**

# Fee Regulations under the Designs, Patents, Plant Breeder's Rights and Trade Marks Acts made 13 December 2006

The Intellectual Property Legislation (Fees) Amendment Regulations 2006 were signed by the Governor-General on Wednesday 13 December 2006, as published on the IP Australia website on 14 December 2006.

The Fee Amendment Regulations will commence on 1 March 2007. The amended Regulations appear on ComLaw (<u>www.comlaw.gov.au</u>).

The main purpose of the Regulations is to amend the fees for various transactions within the Patent and Trade Marks Offices located within IP Australia. These fee amendments arise from a recent comprehensive fee review conducted by IP Australia as part of IP Australia's Cost Recovery Impact Statement, in compliance with the Government's cost recovery policy.

Some non-cost recovery changes for Designs (aligning like fees to Patents and Trade Marks) and Plant Breeder's Rights are also introduced.

The Plant Breeder's Rights changes omit the fees for the supply of hard copies of the Plant Varieties Journal. These fees are no longer required as the Journal is available free of charge on the IP Australia website.

In addition to the fee changes, Designs, Patents and Trade Marks cost items, relating to instances where costs may be awarded to a party by the Commissioner or Registrar, have been increased. These costs have not been reviewed for some time and have been adjusted to what is now considered reasonable.

Preliminary information about the fee changes was provided on the IP Australia website on 26 September 2006 (<u>IP Australia : Resources > News > What's new</u>). The new fees will be the same as those published, with two exceptions:

- The fee for responding to a patent examination report will remain unchanged at \$100 per month; and
- Item 2, Part 1 of Schedule 8 to the Trade Marks Regulations: cost for evidence in support, will be \$700, the same as the amended cost item for evidence in answer.

As a general rule, customers are advised that the fee payable for an action will be the fee applicable on the day the action is completed.

IP Australia reminds our customers that some IP rights require full payment before an action is deemed to have been completed. Customers wishing to discuss individual fees or transactions should contact IP Australia for assistance.

Contact:	IP Australia
Phone:	1300 651 010
Fax:	+61 2 6283 7999
E-mail:	assist@ipaustralia.gov.au
Web:	www.ipaustralia.gov.au

# **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 applications submitted on old forms will be returned so they can be submitted on current forms for assessment.

Australian Government IP Australia

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 4) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Acceptances</u>
- Variety Descriptions
- Grants
- Denomination Changed
- <u>Assignment of Rights</u>
- <u>Change of Agent</u>
- Grants Surrendered
- Applications Withdrawn
- <u>Corrigenda</u>

# ACCEPTANCES

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

Acacia cognata

BOWER WATTLE, RIVER WATTLE

#### 'BW 06'

Application No: 2006/280 Accepted: 15 November, 2006 Applicant: **Austraflora Pty Ltd**, Yarra Glen, VIC.

Argyranthemum frutescens

#### MARGUERITE DAISY

### **'SUPA538'**

Application No: 2006/239 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

### **'SUPA594'**

Application No: 2006/240 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

#### **'SUPA606'**

Application No: 2006/241 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

Avena sativa

OATS

#### 'Mannus' syn MA5488

Application No: 2006/234 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**, Orange, NSW.

Brassica napus

CANOLA

## 'ATR409'

Application No: 2006/262 Accepted: 8 November, 2006

Applicant: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation. Agent: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

#### 'Barra'

Application No: 2006/260 Accepted: 8 November, 2006 Applicant: **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation**. Agent: **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**, Horsham, VIC.

### 'Flinders TTC'

Application No: 2006/259 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation. Agent: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

### 'Marlin'

Application No: 2006/261 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation. Agent: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

#### **'Rottnest TTC'**

Application No: 2006/258 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation. Agent: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

Canna hybrid

CANNA

### 'Lon01'

Application No: 2006/314 Accepted: 22 December, 2006 Applicant: **Lone Star International, S.A. de C.V.**. Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Chamelaucium uncinatum

#### WAXFLOWER

#### 'Champink'

Application No: 2006/265 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Everfresh Flowers Pty Ltd**, Malvern, VIC.

#### 'Chamwhite'

Application No: 2006/266 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Everfresh Flowers Pty Ltd**, Malvern, VIC.

*Citrus reticulata* x (*Citrus reticulata* x *Citrus sinensis*)

MANDARIN HYBRID

#### 'Merbeingold 2336'

Application No: 2006/279 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

#### 'Merbeingold 2350'

Application No: 2006/278 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

*Cordyline* hybrid

CABBAGE TREE, TI

#### 'Uto01'

Application No: 2005/121 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Utopia Palms and Cycads**, Valdora, QLD.

Cordyline obtecta

CABBAGE TREE

#### 'Falcon'

Application No: 2006/221 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: Scott Base Nurseries Ltd. Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum

QUEENSLAND BLUEGRASS

#### 'Scatta'

Application No: 2006/248 Accepted: 8 November, 2006 Applicant: **Enviroseeds Pty Ltd**, Mt Crosby, QLD. Dodonaea viscosa

HOP BUSH

#### 'Mr Green Sheen'

Application No: 2006/253 Accepted: 14 December, 2006 Applicant: **Stephen Membrey and Gayle Membrey**, Frankston, VIC.

Euphorbia graminea

GRASSLEAF SPURGE

#### 'INNEUPHDIA'

Application No: 2006/294 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Felicia amelloides

BLUE MARGUERITE DAISY

#### 'Kingfisher Blue'

Application No: 2006/252 Accepted: 13 December, 2006 Applicant: **Stephen Membrey and Bryan Jackson**, Dromana, VIC.

Grevillea hybrid

GREVILLEA

#### 'Blood Orange'

Application No: 2006/218 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **Christopher John Hughes**, Federal, NSW.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

#### 'KIBOU'

Application No: 2006/271 Accepted: 10 November, 2006 Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV**. Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

#### **'KITARE'**

Application No: 2006/301 Accepted: 22 December, 2006

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

#### 'MURAI'

Application No: 2006/272 Accepted: 10 November, 2006 Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV**. Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

#### 'Renoir'

Application No: 2006/268 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV**. Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, Daylesford, VIC.

Leptospermum polygalifolium

TEA TREE

#### 'Cardwell Pink'

Application No: 2006/173 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **Brent & Rayleen Braddick**. Agent: **Russell & Sharon Costin**, Limpinwood, NSW.

Lomandra confertifolia ssp. rubiginosa

MATT RUSH

#### 'Merlom Ruby'

Application No: 2006/246 Accepted: 12 December, 2006 Applicant: **Merricks Nursery**, Merricks, VIC.

Lomandra hystrix

SPINY HEADED MAT RUSH

#### 'LHBYF'

Application No: 2006/270 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

#### 'WN002'

Application No: 2006/277 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **Deborah Roberts**, Corndale, NSW.

#### Lomandra longifolia

#### SPINY HEADED MAT RUSH

#### 'JB1glow'

Application No: 2006/269 Accepted: 12 December, 2006 Applicant: **James Burgess**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Wamberal, NSW.

#### Lotus corniculatus

#### BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

#### 'Cascade'

Application No: 2006/285 Accepted: 13 December, 2006 Applicant: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**, Orange, NSW.

#### 'Matador'

Application No: 2006/284 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**. Agent: **NSW Department of Primary Industries**, Orange, NSW.

#### 'Venture'

Application No: 2006/286 Accepted: 13 December, 2006 Applicant: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**, Orange, NSW.

Malus domestica

APPLE

#### 'Pink Belle'

Application No: 2006/247 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **Terry and Dianne Fogliani**. Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited (ANFIC)**, Bathurst, NSW.

Melia azederach

#### WHITE CEDAR

#### 'Elite'

Application No: 2006/105 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **Metropolitan Tree Growers Pty Ltd**, Alphington, VIC. Metrosideros collina

#### NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS BUSH

#### 'Tahitian Sunset'

Application No: 2006/310 Accepted: 22 December, 2006 Applicant: Lyndale Intellectual Property Ltd. Agent: Plants Management Australia, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Olea europaea

OLIVE

#### 'Deliziosa'

Application No: 2006/243 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Hartley Lewis and Malcolm Lewis**, Virginia, SA.

Phormium cookianum

NEW ZEALAND MOUNTAIN FLAX

#### 'Chocolate Cookie'

Application No: 2006/212 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **Joy Plants Nursery**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Pittosporum tenuifolium

#### KOHUHU, TAWHIWHI

#### 'Golf Ball'

Application No: 2006/213 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **M & R Fyfe**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Plectranthus hilliardiae x Plectranthus saccatus

SPURFLOWER

#### **'K011101'**

Application No: 2006/275 Accepted: 12 December, 2006 Applicant: Gert J Brits (Dr). Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

#### **'K111201'**

Application No: 2006/276 Accepted: 12 December, 2006 Applicant: Gert J Brits (Dr). Agent: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Plectranthus parviflorus

#### PLECTRANTHUS

#### 'LIMPLEP1'

Application No: 2006/251 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Russell and Sharon Costin**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Prunus persica

PEACH

#### **'OzDelite 1-1' syn OzDelite**

Application No: 2006/238 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **Rolfe Nominees Pty Ltd and Prunus Persica Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited (ANFIC)**, Bathurst, NSW.

Prunus persica

NECTARINE

#### 'OzDesire 2-5' syn OzDesire

Application No: 2006/237 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: Rolfe Nominees Pty Ltd and Prunus Persica Pty Ltd. Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

#### 'White Delite 3-5' syn White Delite

Application No: 2006/236 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: Rolfe Nominees Pty Ltd and Prunus Persica Pty Ltd. Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

#### 'White Desire 3-5' syn White Desire

Application No: 2006/235 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: Rolfe Nominees Pty Ltd and Prunus Persica Pty Ltd. Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW. Raphanus sativus

RADISH

#### 'Ceres Graza' syn Graza

Application No: 2006/121 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd**. Agent: **Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd**, Truganina, VIC.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

#### 'Preflogren'

Application No: 2006/230 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Preesman Royalty B.V.**. Agent: **Roskam Young Plants Pty Ltd**, Clarinda, VIC.

#### 'Prehifant'

Application No: 2006/229 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Preesman Royalty B.V.**. Agent: **Roskam Young Plants Pty Ltd**, Clarinda, VIC.

#### 'Preratemp Purple'

Application No: 2006/233 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **Preesman Royalty B.V.**. Agent: **Roskam Young Plants Pty Ltd**, Clarinda, VIC.

#### 'SPEfeys'

Application No: 2006/293 Accepted: 12 December, 2006 Applicant: **Spek Rose Breeding International**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

Serruria florida x Serruria rosea

SERRURIA

#### 'SOO1A26'

Application No: 2006/263 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC. Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

#### 'Crop 32' syn Purple Delight

Application No: 2006/250 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited**. Agent: **Crop & Food Research Australia Pty Ltd**, Bowna Via ALBURY, NSW.

#### 'SUMMER DELIGHT' syn Crop 17

Application No: 2006/249 Accepted: 26 October, 2006 Applicant: **New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited**. Agent: **Crop & Food Research Australia Pty Ltd**, Bowna Via ALBURY, NSW.

Syzygium francisii

GIANT WATER GUM

#### 'Glossy Gem'

Application No: 2006/174 Accepted: 1 December, 2006 Applicant: **Russell and Sharon Costin**, Limpinwood, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

#### 'Binnu'

Application No: 2006/257 Accepted: 12 December, 2006 Applicant: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation, South Perth, WA.

#### 'Bullaring'

Application No: 2005/346 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation**, South Perth, WA.

#### 'Derrimut'

Application No: 2006/264 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: Nugrain Pty Ltd and Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Laverton, VIC.

#### **'EGA Eaglehawk'**

Application No: 2006/273 Accepted: 10 November, 2006

Applicant: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, Qld, Grains Research and Development Corporation,.

#### 'EGA Jaeger'

Application No: 2006/274 Accepted: 10 November, 2006 Applicant: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Orange, NSW.

#### 'EGA Wills'

Application No: 2006/281 Accepted: 10 November, 2006 Applicant: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Orange, NSW.

#### 'QAL1064'

Application No: 2006/291 Accepted: 15 December, 2006 Applicant: **Value Added Wheat CRC Limited**, North Ryde, NSW.

### 'QAL3362'

Application No: 2006/292 Accepted: 15 December, 2006 Applicant: Value Added Wheat CRC Limited, North Ryde, NSW.

#### 'Sentinel 3R'

Application No: 2006/130 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **C.C. Benoist S.A.S.** Agent: **LongReach Plant Breeder's Manangement Pty Ltd**, Bundoora, VIC.

#### 'Bolac'

Application No: 2006/303 Accepted: 22 December, 2006 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation. Agent: Australian GrainTechnologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.

Vicia sativa

#### COMMON VETCH

#### 'Rasina'

Application No: 2006/175 Accepted: 5 October, 2006 Applicant: **Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries**, Adelaide, SA **and Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT.



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Results

# **Variety Descriptions**

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

Common (Genus Species)	<u>Variety</u>	Title Holder
<u>African Daisy</u> <u>(Arctotis</u> <u>fastuosa)</u>	Archise	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)	Cotton Candy	Pacific Plant Development Pty Ltd
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	AV-Jade	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	AV-Ruby	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	AV-Opal	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Calibrachoa</u> <u>(Calibrachoa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Kakegawa S65	Sakata Seed Corporation
<u>Calibrachoa</u> <u>(Calibrachoa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Kakegawa S64	Sakata Seed Corporation
<u>Calibrachoa</u> <u>(Calibrachoa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Kakegawa S63	Sakata Seed Corporation

<u>Calibrachoa</u> (Calibrachoa hybrid)	Kakegawa S62	Sakata Seed Corporation
<u>Chickpea (Cicer</u> <u>arietinum)</u>	WACPE2012	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Chickpea (Cicer</u> <u>arietinum)</u>	Sonali	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, University of Western Australia, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Murdoch University, Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Chickpea (Cicer</u> <u>arietinum)</u>	Rupali	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, University of Western Australia, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Murdoch University, Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Clematis</u> (Clematis hybrid)	Adrian James	David Allan James Scholes and Carole Angela Scholes
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Buloke	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Yarra	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Fitzroy	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program

Lomandra (Lomandra	LMF500	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>filiformis)</u> Spiny Headed		
Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)	LMV100	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>Spiny Headed</u> <u>Mat Rush</u> <u>(Lomandra</u> <u>longifolia)</u>	Katrinus Deluxe	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>White Lupin</u> (Lupinus albus)	Andromeda	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Council of Grain Grower Organisations Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Narrow-Leafed</u> Lupin (Lupinus angustifolius)	Coromup	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Narrow-Leafed</u> Lupin (Lupinus angustifolius)	WALAN2224	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation
Narrow-Leafed Lupin (Lupinus augustifolius)	Mandelup	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Yellow Lupin</u> (Lupinus luteus)	Pootallong	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum ecklonis)	Balserpurp	Ball Horticultural Company

<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum ecklonis)	Balserlabli	Ball Horticultural Company
<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum ecklonis)	Balserwhit	Ball Horticultural Company
<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum ecklonis)	Balserpink	Ball Horticultural Company
<u>Cape Daisy</u> (Osteospermum hybrid)	Balserwibli	Fa. Wilhelm Schmuelling
Riceflower (Ozothamnus diosmifolius)	Coral Flush	EG Cook & ER Cook
<u>Sweet Cherry</u> (Prunus avium)	Sir Hans	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
<u>Sweet Cherry</u> (Prunus avium)	Sir Douglas	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Lexaelat	Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Lexalleb	Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Ruia06671	De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Ruia16101	De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Nirprodbic	Lux Riviera S.r.I.
Rose (Rosa_ hybrid)	Grandfifo	Mr H Schreuders
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Interhiety	Interplant B.V.
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	WEKcryland	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.

<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Nirpredhol	Lux Riviera S.r.I.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	JACzeman	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	WEKpaltlez	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	JACpinap	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	JACyimp	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	WEKquaneze	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	JACarque	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Hadice	Harvey D. Davidson
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	WEKajazoul	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	SUNsaro	Franko Roses NZ Ltd
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	TAN99311	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	WEKblunez	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower Inc.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	WEKscemala	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower Inc.
<u>Fanflower</u> <u>(Scaevola</u> <u>aemula)</u>	Scacover	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
<u>Peace Lily</u> (Spathiphyllum hybrid)	Stwentynine	Oglesby Plants International, Inc
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	EGA Burke	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
--	-----------	--
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	QT8753	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	EGA Wills	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Common Vetch</u> (Vicia sativa)	Love 2	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd (ARI) and South Australian Grain Industry Trust
<u>Grape (Vitis</u> <u>vinifera)</u>	M51-18	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<u>Triticale</u> (xTriticosecale)	Breakwell	Value Added Wheat CRC Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

African Daisy (Arctotis fastuosa)

Variety: 'Archise' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/324Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:23-Oct-2005Accepted:11-Jan-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: NuFlora International Pty Ltd

Agent: N	/Α
----------	----

**Telephone:** 0296052266

**Fax:** 0296053310

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Buloke' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/206Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:27-Jun-2005Accepted:20-Dec-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

<b>Title Holder</b>	: Parties of the Malting Barley Quality
	Improvement Program
Agent:	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0392174200
Fax:	0392174161
	View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Yarra' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/208

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 27-Jun-2005

Accepted: 20-Dec-2005

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

<b>Title Holder:</b>	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality
	Improvement Program
Agent:	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0392174200
Fax:	0392174161





<sup>\*</sup> IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Fitzroy' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/207Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:27-Jun-2005Accepted:20-Dec-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

<b>Title Holder</b>	: Parties of the Malting Barley Quality
	Improvement Program
Agent:	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0392174200
Fax:	0392174161
	View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kakegawa S65' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/330Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:31-Oct-2005Accepted:11-Jan-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Sakata Seed CorporationAgent:Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0296052266

**Fax:** 0296053310

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kakegawa S64' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/329Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:31-Oct-2005Accepted:11-Jan-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume 1	9,	Issue 4	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Sakata Seed CorporationAgent:Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0296052266

**Fax:** 0296053310

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kakegawa S63' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/328Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:31-Oct-2005Accepted:11-Jan-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Sakata Seed Corporation

Agent: Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0296052266

**Fax:** 0296053310

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kakegawa S62' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/327Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:31-Oct-2005Accepted:11-Jan-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Sakata Seed Corporation

Agent: Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0296052266

**Fax:** 0296053310

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'AV-Jade' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/231Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:01-Jul-2005Accepted:09-Nov-2005

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

**Title Holder:** Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0392174200
Fax:	0392174161

View the detailed description of this

Variety.



**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'AV-Ruby' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/229Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:01-Jul-2005Accepted:09-Nov-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

**Title Holder:** Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0392174200
Fax:	0392174161

View the detailed description of this

Variety.



**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'AV-Opal' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/230Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:01-Jul-2005Accepted:09-Nov-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

**Title Holder:** Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0392174200
Fax:	0392174161

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)

Variety: 'Balserpurp' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/136Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:19-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)

Variety: 'Balserlabli' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/139Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:19-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)

Variety: 'Balserwhit' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/138Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:19-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum ecklonis)

Variety: 'Balserpink' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/141Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:19-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cape Daisy (Osteospermum hybrid)

Variety: 'Balserwibli' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/137Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:19-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Fa. Wilhelm Schmuelling
Agent:	Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397985355
Fax:	0397983733





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chickpea (Cicer arietinum)

Variety: 'WACPE2012'

Synonym: Moti

Application 2003/114

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 28-May-2003

Accepted: 15-Jul-2003

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holde	r: State of Western Australia through its
	Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains
	Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A

Telephone:	0893683347			
Fax	0002602046			

**Fax:** 0893683946





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chickpea (Cicer arietinum)

Variety: 'Sonali' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/272 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 22-Sep-2004

Accepted: 05-Aug-2005

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	: State of Western Australia through its
	Department of Agriculture and Food, University
	of Western Australia, Commonwealth Scientific
	and Industrial Research Organisation, Murdoch
	University, Grains Research and Development
	Corporation
Agent:	State of Western Australia through its
-	Department of Agriculture and Food
Telephone:	0893683946
Fax:	0893683347
	View the detailed description of this
	variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chickpea (Cicer arietinum)

Variety: 'Rupali' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2004/271Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:22-Sep-2004Accepted:05-Aug-2005Granted:N/A

Description	l			
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

State of Western Australia through its
Department of Agriculture and Food, University
of Western Australia, Commonwealth Scientific
and Industrial Research Organisation, Murdoch
University, Grains Research and Development
Corporation
State of Western Australia through its
Department of Agriculture and Food
0893683946
0893683347
View the detailed description of this
<u>variety.</u>





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Clematis (Clematis hybrid)

Variety: 'Adrian James' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2004/241Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/A

Received: 20-Aug-2004

Accepted: 01-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: David Allan James Scholes and Carole Angela Scholes

Agent:	N/A

**Telephone:** 0359779277

**Fax:** 0359779200

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Common Vetch (Vicia sativa)

Variety: 'Love 2' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/208Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:31-Jul-2006Accepted:13-Sep-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd (ARI)
	and South Australian Grain Industry Trust
Agent:	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0883034461
Fax:	0883034355
	View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Fanflower (Scaevola aemula)

Variety: 'Scacover' Synonym: N/A

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/325Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:23-Oct-2005Accepted:10-Jan-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume <sup>*</sup>	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: NuFlora International Pty Ltd

Agent:	N/A
--------	-----

**Telephone**: 0296052266

**Fax:** 0296053310

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: 'M51-18'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/227 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 05-Aug-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

published		
in Plant	Volume 19,	Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Commonwealth Scientif	ic and	Industrial
	Research Organisation		

N/A

**Telephone**: 0262464911

**Fax:** 0262465000





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lomandra (Lomandra filiformis)

Variety: 'LMF500' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/249

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 26-Aug-2004 Accepted: 21-Sep-2004 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Agent: N/A

**Telephone:** 0245780866

**Fax:** 0245780855

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens)

Variety: 'Cotton Candy' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/086Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2006Accepted:30-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Pacific Plant Development Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0248898647
Fax:	0248898657





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Narrow-Leafed Lupin (Lupinus angustifolius)

Variety: 'Coromup' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/157Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:20-Jun-2006Accepted:13-Sep-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	State of Western Australia through its
	Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains
	Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A

Telephone:	0893683347

**Fax:** 0893683946

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Narrow-Leafed Lupin (Lupinus angustifolius)

Variety: 'WALAN2224' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/156Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:20-Jun-2006Accepted:13-Sep-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	State of Western Australia through its
	Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains
	Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A

**Telephone:** 0893683347

**Fax:** 0893683946

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Narrow-Leafed Lupin (Lupinus augustifolius)

Variety: 'Mandelup' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2003/115Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:28-May-2003Accepted:17-Jul-2003Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder	: State of Western Australia through its
	Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains
	Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A
Tolonhono	0002602217

**Telephone:** 0893683347

**Fax:** 0893683946

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peace Lily	(Spathiphyllum	hybrid)
------------	----------------	---------

Variety:	'Stwentynine'
Variety:	'Stwentynine'

Synonym: Sensation Junior

Application 2003/302 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate

no: N/A

**Received:** 23-Oct-2003

Accepted: 09-Dec-2003

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder	: Oglesby Plants International, Inc
Agent:	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0243512099
Fax:	0243531875
	View the detailed description of this




**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Riceflower (Ozothamnus diosmifolius)

Variety: 'Coral Flush' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/308Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:22-Sep-2005Accepted:09-Nov-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	EG Cook & ER Cook
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0746975130
Fax:	0746975130

View the detailed description of this

variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Lexaelat'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/119 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 05-May-2005

Accepted: 02-Jun-2005

Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 19,	Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling			
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0397822777		
Fax:	0397822576		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Lexalleb'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/120Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:05-May-2005Accepted:02-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling			
Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd			
0397822777			
0397822576			





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Ruia06671' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/122Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:05-May-2005Accepted:17-May-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397822777
Fax:	0397822576





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Ruia16101' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/123Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:05-May-2005Accepted:17-May-2005

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V.Agent:Grandiflora Nurseries Pty LtdTelephone:0397822777Fax:0397822576





IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Nirprodbic' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/227Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:30-Jun-2005Accepted:13-Jul-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:Lux Riviera S.r.l.Agent:Grandiflora Nurseries Pty LtdTelephone:0397822777Fax:0397822576





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Grandfifo'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/226 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 30-Jun-2005

Accepted: 13-Jul-2005

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Mr H Schreuders			
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0397822777		
Fax:	0397822576		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Interhiety' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/178 no:

Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:02-Jun-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Interplant B.V.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0397822777

**Fax:** 0397822576





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'WEKcryland'

Synonym: Moonstone

Application<br/>no:2004/210Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2004Accepted:22-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 19	, Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent:	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone:	0296511322
Fax:	0296512146





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Nirpredhol' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2004/240Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:19-Aug-2004Accepted:24-Aug-2004Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 19,	Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:Lux Riviera S.r.l.Agent:Grandiflora Nurseries Pty LtdTelephone:0397822777Fax:0397822576





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'JACzeman'

Synonym: Sundance

Application<br/>no:2004/297Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>N/AN/A

no: Received: 25-Oct-2004

Accepted: 28-Jan-2005

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.Agent:Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty LimitedTelephone:0296511322Fax:N/A





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'WEKpaltlez'

Synonym: Hot Cocoa

Application 2004/224 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

**Received:** 29-Jul-2004

Accepted: 22-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder	: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent:	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone:	0296511322
Fax:	0296512146
	View the detailed description of this

variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'JACpinap'

**Synonym:** Apricot Passion

Application<br/>no:2004/220Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:29-Jul-2004Accepted:22-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume 1	19,	Issue 4	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.Agent:Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty LimitedTelephone:0296511322

Fax: N/A





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'JACyimp'

Synonym: Honey Bouquet

Application<br/>no:2004/219Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:29-Jul-2004Accepted:29-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 19	, Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty LimitedTelephone: 0296511322

Fax: N/A





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

- 'WEKquaneze' Variety:
- Synonym: Barbra Streisand

Application 2004/215 no: Current ACCEPTED status: Certificate N/A no: Received: 26-Jul-2004

Accepted: 22-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume '	19,	Issue 4	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc. Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited Agent:

**Telephone:** 0296511322

Fax:

0296512146





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'JACarque'

Synonym: Honey Perfume

Application<br/>no:2004/213Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2004Accepted:22-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.Agent:Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty LimitedTelephone:0296511322

Fax: N/A





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Hadice'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/338

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 22-Dec-2004 Accepted: 24-Dec-2004 Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	: Harvey D. Davidson
Agent:	Wallara Roses
Telephone:	0359648382

**Fax:** 0359648180





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'WEKajazoul' Synonym: Long Tall Sally

Application 2004/211 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 26-Jul-2004

Accepted: 22-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder	: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent:	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone:	0296511322
Fax:	0296512146
	View the detailed description of this

variety.





IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'SUNsaro'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/064Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:07-Mar-2005Accepted:18-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Franko Roses NZ Ltd			
Agent:	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	(03) 9782 2777		
Fax:	(03) 9782 2576		





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'TAN99311'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2003/287Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:07-Oct-2003Accepted:31-Oct-2003Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau NachfolgerAgent:Flora International Pty LtdTelephone:0296066222Fax:0296066841





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'WEKblunez'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/031Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:08-Feb-2005Accepted:18-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower Inc.
Agent:	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone:	0296511322
Fax:	N/A





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'WEKscemala'

Synonym: Chihuly

Application<br/>no:2005/058Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:03-Mar-2005Accepted:18-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume 1	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower Inc.
Agent:	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone:	0296511322
Fax:	N/A





\*\* IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)

Variety: 'LMV100' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/180Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:03-Jun-2005Accepted:29-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder	: Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0245780866
Fax:	0245780855
	View the detailed description of this
	variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)

Variety: 'Katrinus Deluxe'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/316Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:17-Oct-2005Accepted:29-Apr-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 19, Issue 4 Varieties 'Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0245780866Fax:0245780855View the detailed description of this<br/>variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Sir Hans' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2003/149Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:18-Jun-2003Accepted:07-Jul-2003Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 19	, Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

•Title Holder: Minister for Agriculture, Food and FisheriesAgent:Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement<br/>Company LimitedTelephone:0263326960Fax:0263326962View the detailed description of this<br/>variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Sir Douglas' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2003/150Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:18-Jun-2003Accepted:07-Jul-2003Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume 1	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:Minister for Agriculture, Food and FisheriesAgent:Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement<br/>Company LimitedTelephone:0263326960Fax:0263326962

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Triticale (xTriticosecale)

Variety: 'Breakwell'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/342 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 30-Nov-2005

Accepted: 22-Feb-2006

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Value Added Wheat CRC Ltd and Grains
	Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0294908488
Fax:	0294808503
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'EGA Burke' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/008Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:18-Jan-2006Accepted:30-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

**Title Holder:** State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0746612944
Fax:	0746615257





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'QT8753' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/007Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:18-Jan-2006Accepted:30-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume 7	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

**Title Holder:** State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation

N/A
0746612944
0746615257




Australian Government

**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'EGA Wills' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/281Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:24-Oct-2006Accepted:10-Nov-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

**Title Holder:** State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0746612944

**Fax:** 0746615257

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>





Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

White Lupin (Lupinus albus)

Variety: 'Andromeda' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2004/226Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:02-Aug-2004Accepted:21-Sep-2004Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its		
Department of Agriculture and Food, Council of		
Grain Grower Organisations Ltd, Grains		
Research and Development Corporation		
N/A		
0893683871		

**Fax:** 0893689346

View the detailed description of this variety.





Australian Government

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Yellow Lupin (Lupinus luteus)

Variety: 'Pootallong' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2004/235Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:17-Aug-2004Accepted:18-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	19,	Issue	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holde	er: State of Western Australia through its
	Department of Agriculture and Food and Grains
	Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A

•	
Telephone:	0893683871
<b>—</b> .	0000/000//

**Fax:** 0893689346

View the detailed description of this

variety.



#### **Details of Application**

Application Number	2005/324
Application Number	2003/324
Variety Name	'Archise'
Genus Species	Arctotis fastuosa
Common Name	African Daisy
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Jan 2006
Applicant	NuFlora International Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, NSW
Agent	Nil
<b>Qualified Person</b>	John Oates

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

Location	Glenfield Wholesale Nursery, 63 Wills Rd, Macquarie Fields,	
	NSW	
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific	
	descriptor available)	
Period	Winter to spring 2006.	
Conditions	The trial was grown in 20cm pots on benching in a potting	
	mix that contained slow release fertiliser; irrigation was from	
	overhead source.	
Trial Design	Thirty plants of 'Archise' and twenty plants of 'Silver Carpet'	
C	were in a random design. Observations and measurements	
	were taken at random from ten plants of each line.	
Measurements	From ten plants at random	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: as part of a conventional breeding program two  $F_1$  selections from the same cross (X02.357) were inter-crossed to produce an  $F_2$  population X03.1. 'Archise' was selected from a field planting of the  $F_2$  population in Oct 2003. Pot and field evaluations continued through 2003-4. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower colour, garden and pot performance. Propagation: 'Archise' has been stable through 6 generations of vegetative propagation with no off types observed. Breeder: Graham Noel Brown, Pennant Hills, NSW.

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

Variety of Con	nmon Knowledge	
<b>Organ/Plant</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	early
Petal	predominant colour of upper side	red-purple
Petal	colour of eye zone	yellow
Petal	colour stripe	red-purple
Leaf	degree of pubescence	tomentose
Leaf	shape	spathulate

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

Name	Comments
'Silver Carpet'	most similar variety in flower colour

mc Or	More of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Archise' 'Silver Carpet'				
		herbaceous	herbaceous		
	Plant: type	perennial	perennial		
	Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading		
	Plant: size	medium	medium		
	Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium		
$\Box$	Plant: width	medium	medium		
	Plant: time of beginning of flowering	early	early		
	Plant: time of maturity	early	early		
	Stem: degree of hairiness	high	high		
	Stem: thorns, prickles, spines etc	absent	absent		
	Stem: presence of hairs	present	absent		
	Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	absent	absent		
	Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple		
~	Leaf: size	small to medium	medium to large		
	Leaf: attitude	horizontal	horizontal		
$\square$	Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate		
~	Leaf: length of blade	short to medium	medium		
~	Leaf: width of blade	narrow to medium	nmedium		
	Leaf: shape	spathulate	spathulate		
	Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse		
	Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate		
	Leaf: incision of margin	present	present		
	Leaf: depth of incision	very shallow	very shallow		
$\Box$	Leaf: type of incision	crenate	crenate		
~	Leaf: undulation of the margin	medium	strong		
$\square$	Leaf: shape of cross-section	convex	convex		
~	Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	recurved		
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very weak	very weak		
	Leaf: green colour	medium	medium		
	Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent		
~	Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	green 137A	green N138B		
$\Box$	Leaf colour: number of colours	one	one		
	Flower: type	single	single		
	Flower: attitude	erect	erect		
•	Flower: diameter	medium	medium to large		
	Flower: fragrance	absent	absent		

~	Flower: pedicel length	medium	medium to long
	Flower: sepal overlapping	present	present
□ ant	Flower: petaloids (petal-like structure bearing distorted hers)	absent	absent
~	Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red-purple 71B	red-purple 64A
	Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	present	present
~	Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	yellow 9C	yellow 14A
	Petal: reflexing of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: incision	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
<u>Ch</u>	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Archise'	<b>'Silver Carpet'</b>
	Leaf: degree of pubescence	tomentose	tomentose
	Petal: colour at base	yellow 9C	14A
	Petal: colour stripe (RHS)	white 155C	155D
	Petal: colour at tip	White 155C	
	Leaf : pubescence colour	white	white
~	Flower: colour of petal tip	white 155C	red-purple 64A
•	Petal: colour stripe	red-purple 71B	red-purple 64A
<u>Sta</u> Or	tistical Table gan/Plant Part: Context	'Archise'	'Silver Carnet'
	Elower: ray floret width (mm)	111 cmpc	Shire Curper
Me	an	8.59	7.75
Std	. Deviation	0.49	0.86
LS	D/sig	0.63	P≤0.01
✓	Flower: ray floret length/width ratio		
Me	an	4.29	5.01
Std	. Deviation	0.36	0.52 D=0.01
	D/sig	0.31	r <u>≥</u> 0.01
Me	an	207.00	315 50
Std	. Deviation	24.52	48.22
LS	D/sig	39.26	P≤0.01
~	Leaf: length/width ratio		
Me	an	2.86	3.67
Std	. Deviation	0.43	0.32
	D/sig	0.59	P≤0.01
✓	Leaf: length (mm)		

Mean	76.23	111.99
Std. Deviation	12.36	6.27
LSD/sig	12.93	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	26.75	30.64
Std. Deviation	2.57	2.30
LSD/sig	2.66	P≤0.01

**Prior Applications and Sales** No prior application. First sold in Australia in Nov 2004 under the name 'Louise'.

Description: John Oates, VF Solutions, Tuross Head, NSW.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2005/206
Variety Name	'Buloke'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Dec 2005
Applicant	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
Agent	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC
Qualified Person	David Moody

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

Location	DPI Plant Breeding Centre, Horsham, VIC
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) UPOV TG/19/10
Period	Oct – Nov, 2005.
Conditions	Dry winter but favourable spring conditions.
Trial Design	3 replicate, randomised block.
Measurements	Awn length, ear length, plant length, number spikelets,
	spikelet density. 20 plants sampled per plot.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Nil

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Franklin' was backcrossed to 'VB9104' with the primary cross made in 1993 and the backcross made in 1994.  $F_2$  single plants were selected in 1995 and  $F_2$  derived  $F_3$ ,  $F_4$  and  $F_5$  generation trials were conducted in the period 1996, 1997 and 1998. Reselection occurred amongst  $F_4$  generation plants in 1997 and  $F_4$  derived  $F_5$  generation single plant rows were grown in 1998. Based on the agronomic performance of the  $F_2$  derived families during the period 1996 to 1998,  $F_4$  derived reselections (at  $F_6$ ) were grown in Stage 1 yield trials during 1999, in Stage 2 yield trials in 2000, in Stage 3 yield trials in 2001 and in Stage 4 yield trials during the period 2002 to 2004. At Stage 4 level of assessment approximately 20 yield trials are conducted per annum in Victoria. During 2002, 113 single plant reselections were taken from 'VB0105', seed multiplied in the summer of 2002/03 and the reselected lines grown in 2003 to assess uniformity of type. 92 reselections were composited to form breeder's seed. Selection criteria: grain yield in Victorian trials, malting quality, foliar disease resistance, grain plumpness. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr. David Moody, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, VIC.

variety of Common	Kilowicuge	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Extended	response	strong
photoperiod		
Lowest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheath	absent
Flag leaf	anthocyanin colouration of auricles	spresent
Plant	length	medium to long
Ear	number of rows	two
Sterile spikelet	attitude	parallel to weakly divergent
Grain	husk	present
Kernel	colour of aleurone layer	whitish
Season	type	spring type
Plant	resistance to cereal cyst nematode	susceptible

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

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

'Schooner' 'Sloop'

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

Variety	<b>Distinguishing</b>	State of Expression in Condidate Variety	State of Expression in	Comments
	Character Istic	Calluluate variety	Comparator variety	
'Gairdner'	time of ear	medium	late	
	emergence			

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Buloke'	'Schooner'	'Sloop'
□ *Plant: growth habit	semi-erect to intermediate	semi-erect to erect	terect
*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent
□ *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	present	present
Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	weak	weak	medium to strong
□ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium	high	low
□ Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	strong	strong
$\square$ *Time of: ear emergence	medium	medium	early to medium
*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	absent	present	present
☐ *Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	very weak	weak	weak
*Ear: glaucosity	medium to strong	weak	medium
Ear: attitude	semi-recurved	erect	semi-erect
*Plant: length	long	long	medium to long
$\square$ *Ear: number of rows	two	two	two
Ear: shape	parallel	parallel	parallel
□ *Ear: density	medium	medium	medium
Ear: length	short to medium	medium	medium
□ *Awn: length	medium to long	long	long
Rachis: length of first segment	short	medium	medium
$\square$ Rachis: curvature of first segment	medium	medium	weak

	*Sterile spikelet: attitude	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent
~	*Grain: rachilla hair type	long	short	short
	*Grain: husk	present	present	present
✓	Grain: disposition of lodicules	frontal	clasping	clasping
	Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish	whitish
	*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type

### Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Buloke'	<b>'S</b>	chooner'	'Sloop'
□ vir	Resistance to barley yellow dwarf us	susceptible	sı	ısceptible	susceptible
	Juvenile stage: duration	short to medium	sł	nort	short
	Extended photoperiod: response	strong	st	rong	strong
	Awn: length relative to ear	long	lo	ong	long
	Grain: rachilla length	long	lo	ong	long
	Awns: length compared to ear length	much longer	m	uch shorter	much longer
	Stem: straw strength	medium	m	nedium	medium
	Resistance to: scald	moderate to high	n m	oderate	low
	Resistance to: net form of net blotch	high	hi	igh	high
□ blo	Resistance to: spot form of net tch	medium	m	iedium	low
	Resistance to: cereal cyst nematode	absent	ab	sent	absent
	B-amylase isoform:	Sd2H	Sd	12L	Sd1
	Grain: number per spikelet	few to medium	m	nedium	medium
Sta	tistical Table				
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Buloke'	'Sc	hooner'	'Sloop'
•	Plant: length (mm)				
Me	ean	793.93	816	.33	737.83
Std	l. Deviation	19.67	25.5	58	24.98
LS	D/sig	12.08	P≤C	).01	P≤0.01
~	Spikelet: number per head				
Me	ean	17.43	19.6	53	20.50
Std	l. Deviation	2.02	2.25	5	2.29
LS	D/sig	0.96	P≤0	).01	P≤0.01
	Spikelet: density (mm/spikelet)				
Me	an	5.39	5.26	5	5.38
Std	l. Deviation	0.28	0.18	8	0.49
LS	D/sig	0.15	ns		ns

Awn: length (mm)			
Mean	92.95	109.25	104.10
Std. Deviation	4.28	6.58	8.01
LSD/sig	2.75	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length (mm)			
Mean	46.90	51.52	54.87
Std. Deviation	5.44	5.46	5.99
LSD/sig	2.67	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

## **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: David Moody, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, VIC.

#### **Details of Application**

Application Number	2005/208
Variety Name	'Yarra'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Dec 2005
Applicant	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
Agent	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC
Qualified Person	David Moody

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

Location	Horsham, VIC			
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) UPOV TG /19/10			
Period	Jun – Dec 2005.			
Conditions	Dry winter, favourable spring conditions.			
Trial Design	3 replicates, randomised block, 20 plants sampled per replicate.			
Measurements	Awn length, ear length, plant length, spike density, spikelet numbers per spike.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Nil			

#### Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'VB9018' was crossed to 'Alexis' in 1992, and topcrossed to 'VB9104' in 1993. F<sub>2</sub> single plants were selected in 1994 and F<sub>2</sub> derived F<sub>3</sub>, F<sub>4</sub> and F<sub>5</sub> generation trials were conducted in 1995, 1996 and 1997. Reselection occurred amongst F<sub>4</sub> generation plants in 1996 and F<sub>4</sub> derived F<sub>5</sub> generation single plant rows were grown in 1997. Based on the agronomic performance of the F<sub>2</sub> derived families during the period 1995 to 1997,  $F_4$  derived reselections (at  $F_6$ ) were grown in Stage 1 yield trials during 1998, in Stage 2 yield trials in 1999, in Stage 3 yield trials in 2000 and in Stage 4 yield trials in Victoria during the period 2001 to 2004. At Stage 4 level of assessment approximately 20 yield trials were conducted per annum in Victoria. During the period 2002 to 2004, 'VB0021' was also in Stage 4 trials in South Australia. During 2002, 100 single plant reselections were taken from 'VB0021', seed of 73 selections was multiplied in the summer of 2002/03, and the reselected lines grown in 2003 to assess uniformity of type and CCN resistance. 35 reselections were composited to form breeder's seed. Selection criteria: grain yield in Victorian and South Australian trials, malting quality, foliar disease resistance, CCN resistance, grain plumpness. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr. David Moody, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, VIC.

owiedge	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
growth habit	prostrate
hairiness of leaf sheath	absent
anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present
anthocyanin colouration of tips	present
	<b>Context</b> growth habit hairiness of leaf sheath anthocyanin colouration of auricles anthocyanin colouration of tips

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

Ear	attitude	erect
Ear	number of rows	two
Ear	shape	parallel
Sterile spikelet	attitude	parallel to weakly divergent
Grain	husk	present
Kernel	colour of aleurone layer	whitish
Season	type	spring type

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

Name 'Gairdner' 'Capstan'

'Dhow'

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

Comments

<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Yarra'	'Capstan'	'Dhow'	'Gairdner'
$\square$ *Plant: growth habit	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate
*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent	absent
□ *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	present	present	present
■ *Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	medium	weak	medium	strong
□ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	high	high	high	absent or very low
Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	very strong	very strong	medium
□ *Time of: ear emergence	medium to late	late to very late	medium to late	medium
*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present	present	present
□ *Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	weak	weak	weak	medium
*Ear: glaucosity	medium	medium	medium	weak
Ear: attitude	erect	erect	erect	erect
*Plant: length	short to medium	short	medium	medium
□ *Ear: number of rows	two	two	two	two
Ear: shape	parallel	parallel	parallel	parallel
*Ear: density	lax to medium	medium	lax to medium	lax
Ear: length	short to medium	medium	medium	medium
*Awn: length	medium	short to medium	long	medium
Rachis: length of first segment	short	medium	short	medium

	Rachis: curvature of first segment	weak	medium to strong	weak	absent or very weak
	*Sterile spikelet: attitude	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent
~	*Grain: rachilla hair type	long	short	long	short
	*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present
✓	Grain: anthocyanin colouration of ves of lemma	strong	weak to medium	weak	absent or very weak
~	Grain: disposition of lodicules	frontal	clasping	frontal	clasping
	Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish	whitish	whitish
	*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Yarra'	'Capstan'	'Dhow'	'Gairdner'
Resistance: to barley yellow dwarf virus	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible	resistant
Stem: ear retention	strong	strong	strong	medium to strong
Awn: length relative to ear	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long	medium
$\Box$ Awns: length compared to ear length	longer	longer	longer	equal to longer
Stem: straw strength	strong	strong	strong	strong
Resistance to: scald	low	high	moderate	moderate
$\square$ Resistance to: net form of net blotch	medium	high	high	high
$\square$ Resistance to: spot form of net blotch	medium	low to medium	medium	low
Resistance to: cereal cyst nematode	present			absent
Gene for: resistance to cereal cyst nematode	Ha4	Ha2	Ha4	
Grain: number per spike	medium	medium	medium	high
Awn: presence	present	present	present	present
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Varra'	'Canstan'	'Dhow'	'Gairdner'

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Yarra'	'Capstan'	'Dhow'	'Gairdner'
Plant: length (mm)				
Mean	711.83	594.75	703.92	819.83
Std. Deviation	23.69	22.80	28.44	33.01
LSD/sig	12.08	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Ear: length (mm)				
Mean	63.55	62.87	70.50	83.15
Std. Deviation	5.42	6.69	8.13	6.08
LSD/sig	2.67	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

96.22	90.77	101.67	92.23
5.43	6.69	5.34	7.20
2.75	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
5.95	5.57	5.87	6.33
0.29	0.36	0.37	0.37
0.15	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
21.40	22.60	24.00	26.33
2.12	1.99	2.24	2.18
0.96	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	96.22 5.43 2.75 5.95 0.29 0.15 21.40 2.12 0.96	$96.22$ $90.77$ $5.43$ $6.69$ $2.75$ $P \le 0.01$ $5.95$ $5.57$ $0.29$ $0.36$ $0.15$ $P \le 0.01$ $21.40$ $22.60$ $2.12$ $1.99$ $0.96$ $P \le 0.01$	96.2290.77101.675.436.695.342.75 $P \le 0.01$ $P \le 0.01$ 5.955.575.870.290.360.370.15 $P \le 0.01$ ns21.4022.6024.002.121.992.240.96 $P \le 0.01$ $P \le 0.01$

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

Description: David Moody, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, VIC.

#### **Details of Application**

Application Number	2005/207
Variety Name	'Fitzroy'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Dec 2005
Applicant	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
Agent	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC
Qualified Person	David Moody

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

Location	Horsham			
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) UPOV TG/19/10			
Period	Jun – Dec 2005			
Conditions	Dry winter, favourable spring conditions.			
Trial Design	3 replicates, randomised block.			
Measurements	Awn: length, ear: length, plant: length, spike: density, spikelet: grain number. 20 plants sampled per replicate.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Nil			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'WI2808' was crossed to 'Alexis' in 1992. F<sub>2</sub> single plants were selected in 1993 and  $F_2$  derived  $F_3$ ,  $F_4$  and  $F_5$  generation trials were conducted in the period 1994 to 1996. Reselection occurred amongst F<sub>4</sub> generation plants in 1995 and F<sub>4</sub> derived F<sub>5</sub> generation single plant rows were grown in 1996. Based on the agronomic performance of the F<sub>2</sub> derived families during the period 1994 to 1996, F<sub>4</sub> derived reselections (at F<sub>6</sub>) were grown in Stage 1 yield trials during 1997, in Stage 2 yield trials in 1998, in Stage 3 yield trials in 1999 and in Stage 4 yield trials in Victoria during the period 2000 to 2002. At Stage 4 level of assessment approximately 20 yield trials were conducted per annum in Victoria. During 2001, 'VB9926' was grown in Stage 3 trials in northern NSW/southern Queensland. During 2002 and 2003, 'VB9926' was grown in Stage 4 trials in northern NSW/southern Queensland. During 2002, 100 single plant reselections were taken from 'VB9926', seed multiplied in the summer of 2002/03 and the reselected lines grown in 2003 to assess uniformity of type. 90 reselections were composited to form breeder's seed. Selection criteria: grain yield in Victorian and northern NSW/southern Queensland trials, malting quality, foliar disease resistance, grain plumpness. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr. David Moody, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, Victoria.

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	<b>State of Expression in Group of Varieties</b>
Plant	growth habit	prostrate
Lowest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheath	absent
Flag leaf	anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present
Flag leaf	intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	medium
Awns	anthocyanin colouration of tips	present
Ear	number of rows	two
Ear	shape	parallel
Sterile spikelet	attitude	parallel to weakly divergent
Grain	husk	present
Kernel	colour of aleurone layer	whitish
Season	type	spring type

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

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

Varieties of Con	nmon Knowle	dge identified and	l subsequently exclud	ed
Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression	in State of Expression in
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Grimmett'	Plant	length	short	long
'Grimmett'	Plant	growth habit	prostrate	intermediate to semi- erect

### <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	'Fitzroy'	'Gairdner'
	*Plant: growth habit	prostrate	prostrate
	*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent
	*Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	present
	*Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	medium	medium
	Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low	medium
	Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	strong	strong
	*Time of: ear emergence	late	late to very late
	*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present
~	*Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	very weak	strong
	*Ear: glaucosity	weak	medium
✓	*Plant: length	short	medium
	*Ear: number of rows	two	two
	Ear: shape	parallel	parallel
~	*Ear: density	medium	lax
✓	Ear: length	medium	long to very long
	*Awn: length	short to medium	medium
	Rachis: length of first segment	short	short
	Rachis: curvature of first segment	absent or very weak	weak
	*Sterile spikelet: attitude	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent
~	*Grain: rachilla hair type	long	short
	*Grain: husk	present	present
~	Grain: disposition of lodicules	frontal	clasping
$\Box$	Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish
	*Season: type	spring type	spring type

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Fitzroy'	'Gairdner'
~	Resistance to: barley yellow dwarf virus	susceptible	resistant
•	Resistance to: barley leaf rust	resistant	susceptible
$\Box$	Straw: length	short to medium	
	Resistance to: barley grass stripe rust	resistant	resistant
	Stem: height	short to medium	medium to long
	Stem: ear retention	strong	medium to strong
	Juvenile stage: duration	medium to long	long
	Extended photoperiod: response	medium to strong	medium
	Awn: length relative to ear	medium	medium
	Awns: length compared to ear length	equal to longer	equal to longer
	Stem: straw strength	strong	medium
✓	Gene for: resistance to leaf rust	Rph3	-
	Resistance to: scald	moderate to high	moderate to high
	Resistance to: net form of net blotch	high	high
	Resistance to: spot form of net blotch	low to medium	low
	Resistance to: cereal cyst nematode	absent	absent
	Grain: number per spikelet	medium to many	many to very many
	Awn: presence	present	present

#### **Statistical Table**

'Fitzroy'	'Gairdner'
669.33	819.83
27.41	33.01
12.08	P≤0.01
58.05	83.15
4.73	6.08
2.66	P≤0.01
22.50	26.33
1.63	2.18
0.96	P≤0.01
5.16	6.33
0.23	0.37
0.15	P≤0.01
75.10	92.23
4.78	7.20
2.75	P≤0.01
	<pre>'Fitzroy' 669.33 27.41 12.08 58.05 4.73 2.66 22.50 1.63 0.96 5.16 0.23 0.15 75.10 4.78 2.75</pre>

## **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: David Moody, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, VIC.

#### **Details of Application**

Application Number	2005/330
Variety Name	'Kakegawa S65'
Genus Species	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Jan 2006
Applicant	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent	Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd, Macquarie
0	Fields, NSW
<b>Oualified Person</b>	John Oates

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

Location	Glenfield Wholesale Nursery 63 Wills Rd Macquarie Fields		
	NSW		
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1		
Period	Nov 2006 to Jan 2007		
Conditions	The trial was conducted in 1 litre pots on benching under		
	rigid clear polycarbonate roofing. Capillary irrigation was		
	applied as required. Nutrition was supplied by long term		
	release fertilizer. The plants were never stressed.		
	Observations were made 8 weeks after rooted cuttings were		
	potted.		
Trial Design	At least 60 pots of 'Kakegawa S65' and 20 pots of 'White		
-	Chimes' were arranged in a random pattern with respect to		
	each variety.		
Measurements	From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Kakegawa S65' originated from a hybridization made in Nov 1998 in Kakegawa, Japan. The female parent was Calibrachoa 'Kakegawa S24' ('Liricashower Pure White') (PP13,039P2). The male parent was a Calibrachoa breeding line with a deep rose flower colour, mounding habit and short internode length known as 97-1176. In Feb 1999, F1 seed from this cross was sown and later transplanted outdoors. The F<sub>1</sub> plants ranged from semi-creeping to erect in habit and all had rose flower colour. Five single-plant selections were made from the  $F_1$ generation based on their rose colour and intercrossed to create an F<sub>2</sub> generation. In Aug 1999, seed from the  $F_2$  generation was sown and later transplanted outdoors.  $F_2$ plants were either rose or white in flower colour and either mounding or extra compact in habit. Two single-plant selections were made from the  $F_2$  generation based on their white flower colour and extra compact habit. In Aug 2002 the two selections were evaluated in 9cm hanging pots in a greenhouse as well as an open field. One of the selections was chosen based on trial results. The selection was further evaluated from new vegetative plants in Salinas, California during 2003. The selection was subsequently named 'Kakegawa S65' and was determined to reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation. Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.

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

<b>Organ/Plant</b>	Context	<b>State of Expression in Group of Varieties</b>
Part		
Leaf blade	variegation	absent
Flower	type	single
Corolla lobe	number of colours on upper side	one
Corolla lobe	conspicuousness of veins on upper side	very weak to weak
Corolla lobe	main colour of upper side	white

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

Name 'Balcabwite' 'White Chimes' 'Sunbelkuho' 'KLEC01058'

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

Variety	Distinguishi	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Balcabwite'	Plant	height	short	medium
'Balcabwite'	Pedicel	length	short to medium	medium to long
'Sunbelkuho'	Flower	diameter	small to medium	large
'Sunbelkuho'	Pedicel	length	short	medium
'KLEC01058'	Shoot	length	short	medium to long

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S65'	'White Chimes'
✓	Plant: growth habit	creeping	semi-upright
✓	*Plant: height	very short to short	t medium
✓	*Shoot: length	short	medium to long
✓	*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium to long
✓	*Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	nmedium
	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	very short to short	t very short to short
	Pedicel: length	short	short to medium
✓	*Sepal: length	medium	short to medium
	*Sepal: width	narrow to medium	narrow
	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Flower: type	single	single
✓	*Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium

	Flower: degree of lobing	weak	weak
	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour	1550	1550
cha	rt)	155C	155C
	*Corolla lobe: conspicy ou space of voins on upper side	very weak to	very weak to
_	Corona robe, conspicuousness or venis on upper side	weak	weak
	Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	155C	155C
	Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
	Corolla tube: maximum length	short to medium	medium
	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	153C	153B
	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	weak to medium	very weak to weak
Ch	areataristics Additional to the Descriptor/TC		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S65'	'White Chimes'
<b>√</b>	Leaf blade: colour of upper side (RHS)	137C	144A
	Lear brade. colour of upper side (KHS)	1010	
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S65'	'White Chimes'
✓	Flower: diameter (mm)		
Me	an	34.96	35.24
Std	. Deviation	1.29	2.55
	D/s1g	2.17	P≤0.01
×	Sepal: length/width ratio		
Me	an Deviction	3.63	3.22
		0.24	0.52 D<0.01
		0.50	F ≤0.01
Mo	Plant: height (cm)	8 25	10.20
Std	Deviation	0.2 <i>5</i> 1.06	2 39
LSI	D/sig	2.37	P<0.01
~	Shoot: length (cm)		
Me	an	11.10	31.40
Std	. Deviation	1.91	2.01
LSI	D/sig	2.22	P≤0.01
✓	Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Me	an	26.07	33.91
Std	. Deviation	2.45	4.76
LSI	D/sig	4.17	P≤0.01
✓	Leaf blade: width (mm)		
Me	an	10.51	13.44
Std	. Deviation	0.82	1.71
LSI	D/sig	1.29	P≤0.01
	Leaf blade: length/width ratio		
Me	an	2.49	2.53

Std. Deviation	0.23	0.26
LSD/sig	0.28	ns
Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	17.08	20.27
Std. Deviation	0.99	1.09
LSD/sig	0.99	P≤0.01
Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	13.20	15.15
Std. Deviation	1.77	3.25
LSD/sig	3.40	P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	11.84	10.23
Std. Deviation	0.85	0.46
LSD/sig	0.71	P≤0.01
Sepal: width (mm)		
Mean	3.27	3.20
Std. Deviation	0.22	0.23
LSD/sig	0.25	ns
Sepal: length/width ratio		
Mean	3.63	3.22
Std. Deviation	0.24	0.32
LSD/sig	0.38	P≤0.01

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

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Kakegawa S65'
Japan	2003	Applied	'Kakegawa S65'
EU	2004	Applied	'Kakegawa S65'
USA	2004	Granted	'Kakegawa S65'

First sold in Australia in Nov 2004.

Description: John Oates, VF Solution, Tuross Head, NSW.

#### **Details of Application**

<b>Application Number</b>	2005/329
Variety Name	'Kakegawa S64'
Genus Species	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Jan 2006
Applicant	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent	Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd, Macquarie
-	Fields, NSW
<b>Oualified Person</b>	John Oates

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

Location	Glenfield Wholesale Nursery 63 Wills Rd Macquarie Fields		
	NSW.		
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1		
Period	Nov 2006 to Jan 2007.		
Conditions	The trial was conducted in 1 litre pots on benching under rigid clear polycarbonate roofing. Capillary irrigation was		
	applied as required. Nutrition was supplied by long term release fertilizer. The plants were never stressed.		
	Observations were made 8 weeks after rooted cuttings were potted.		
Trial Design	At least 60 pots of 'Kakegawa S63' and 20 pots of 'Rose		
-	Chimes' were arranged in a random pattern with respect to each variety.		
Measurements	From ten plants at random. One sample per plant.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Kakegawa S64' originated from a hybridisation made in Nov 1998 in Kakegawa, Japan. The female parent was Calibrachoa 'Kakegawa S1' ('Liricashower Blue') (US PP 9,885). The male parent was a Calibrachoa breeding line with a deep rose flower colour, mounding habit and short internode length known as 97-1176. In Feb 1999, F1 seed from this cross was sown and later transplanted outdoors. The F1 plants were blue, rose or pink in flower colour and ranged from semi-creeping to compact in habit. Three single-plant selections were made from the F<sub>1</sub> plants based on their blue flower colour and intercrossed to create an F<sub>2</sub> generation. In Aug 1999 seed from the  $F_2$  generation was sown and later transplanted outdoors.  $F_2$ plants ranged from extra compact to mounding in habit, and all flowers were violetblue in flower colour. Two single-plant selections were made from the  $F_2$  generation based on their extra compact habit and vegetatively propagated. In Aug 2002 the two selections were evaluated in 9cm hanging pots in a greenhouse as well as an open field. One of the selections was chosen based on trial results. The selection was further evaluated from new vegetative plants in Salinas, California during 2003. The selection was subsequently named 'Kakegawa S64' and was determined to reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation. Breeder: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.

valiety of common i	in wiedge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	semi-upright
Leaf blade	variegation	absent
Flower	type	single
Corolla lobe	number of colours on upper side	one
Corolla lobe	main colour of upper side	violet

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

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

Name 'Violet Chimes' 'Balcabpurp' 'Trailing Blue' 'KLEC00070' 'Selbiblue' 'KLEC00069'

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

Variety	<b>Distinguishing Characteristics</b>	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
		Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'KLEC00070'	Corolla lobe shape of apex	rounded	truncate
'KLEC00070'	Corolla lobe colour of upper side	N81A (2001)	82A (1995)
'Selbiblue'	Corolla lobe shape of apex	rounded	truncate
'KLEC00069'	Corolla lobe shape of apex	rounded	truncate
'Balcabpurp'	Corolla tube colour of inner side	153D	12A
'Balcabpurp'	Leaf blade shape of apex	narrow acute	broad acute
'Trailing Blue'	Leaf blade shape of apex	narrow acute	broad acute
'Trailing Blue'	Corolla lobe shape of apex	rounded	truncate
'Trailing Blue'	Corolla colour of inner side	153D	4C

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S64'	<b>'Violet Chimes'</b>
	Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
•	*Plant: height	short	medium to tall
•	*Shoot: length	short	medium to long
~	*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium
~	*Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	nmedium
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	narrow acute	narrow 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	very short to shor	t very short to short
•	Pedicel: length	short	medium
•	*Sepal: length	short	medium

~	*Sepal: width	narrow	medium
~	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present
	*Flower: type	single	single
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
	Flower: degree of lobing	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
$\Box$	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
□ cha	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour rt)	N81A	N81A
$\Box$	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	weak to medium	weak to medium
~	Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	N81A	84A
	Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
	Corolla tube: maximum length	medium	medium
~	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	153D	153C
	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	medium	weak to medium
	corona tabe. conspicabasiless of vents on miler side		
<u>Ch</u>	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S64'	'Violet Chimes'
	Leaf blade: colour of upper side (RHS)	138A	138A
Sta	tistical Table		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S64'	'Violet Chimes'
Or:	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm)	'Kakegawa S64'	'Violet Chimes'
Org Me	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30	<ul><li><b>'Violet Chimes'</b></li><li>19.10</li></ul>
Or Me Std	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30 1.40	<b>'Violet Chimes'</b> 19.10 1.79
Or Me Std LSI	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30 1.40 2.14	<b>'Violet Chimes'</b> 19.10 1.79 P≤0.01
Or Me Std LS	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm)	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30 1.40 2.14	<b>'Violet Chimes'</b> 19.10 1.79 P≤0.01
Or Me Std LSI	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30 1.40 2.14 13.75	<b>'Violet Chimes'</b> 19.10 1.79 P≤0.01 28.60
Or; ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30 1.40 2.14 13.75 0.89 2.74	<b>'Violet Chimes'</b> 19.10 1.79 P≤0.01 28.60 2.95 P<0.01
Or Me Std LSI Me Std LSI	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30 1.40 2.14 13.75 0.89 2.74	<ul> <li>'Violet Chimes'</li> <li>19.10</li> <li>1.79</li> <li>P≤0.01</li> <li>28.60</li> <li>2.95</li> <li>P≤0.01</li> </ul>
Or Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Std LSI	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30 1.40 2.14 13.75 0.89 2.74	<b>'Violet Chimes'</b> 19.10 1.79 P≤0.01 28.60 2.95 P≤0.01 30.90
Or Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std Std Std Std	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation	<b>'Kakegawa S64'</b> 12.30 1.40 2.14 13.75 0.89 2.74 27.27 2.65	<ul> <li>'Violet Chimes'</li> <li>19.10</li> <li>1.79</li> <li>P≤0.01</li> <li>28.60</li> <li>2.95</li> <li>P≤0.01</li> <li>30.90</li> <li>2.56</li> </ul>
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Or Image: Me Std LSI Image: Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Std LSI Image: Std Image: Std Image	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Leaf blade: length/width ratio . Leaf blade: lengt	<ul> <li>'Kakegawa S64'</li> <li>12.30</li> <li>1.40</li> <li>2.14</li> <li>13.75</li> <li>0.89</li> <li>2.74</li> <li>27.27</li> <li>2.65</li> <li>2.52</li> <li>7.86</li> <li>1.11</li> <li>1.09</li> <li>3.51</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>'Violet Chimes'</li> <li>19.10</li> <li>1.79</li> <li>P≤0.01</li> <li>28.60</li> <li>2.95</li> <li>P≤0.01</li> <li>30.90</li> <li>2.56</li> <li>P≤0.01</li> <li>9.87</li> <li>1.70</li> <li>P≤0.01</li> <li>3.19</li> </ul>
Or Image: Me Std LSI Image: Std LSI Image: Image: Std LSI Image: Image: Std LSI Image: Image: Im	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation D/sig	<pre>'Kakegawa S64' 12.30 1.40 2.14 13.75 0.89 2.74 27.27 2.65 2.52 7.86 1.11 1.09 3.51 0.40 0.27</pre>	'Violet Chimes'         19.10         1.79 $P \le 0.01$ 28.60         2.95 $P \le 0.01$ 30.90         2.56 $P \le 0.01$ 9.87         1.70 $P \le 0.01$ 3.19         0.43
Or Image: Me Std LSI Image: Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Std LSI Image: Std LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation D/sig	<ul> <li>'Kakegawa S64'</li> <li>12.30</li> <li>1.40</li> <li>2.14</li> <li>13.75</li> <li>0.89</li> <li>2.74</li> <li>27.27</li> <li>2.65</li> <li>2.52</li> <li>7.86</li> <li>1.11</li> <li>1.09</li> <li>3.51</li> <li>0.40</li> <li>0.37</li> </ul>	'Violet Chimes' $19.10$ $1.79$ $P \le 0.01$ $28.60$ $2.95$ $P \le 0.01$ $30.90$ $2.56$ $P \le 0.01$ $9.87$ $1.70$ $P \le 0.01$ $3.19$ $0.43$ $ns$
Or Image: Me Std LSI Image: Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Me Std LSI Image: Std LSI Image: Std LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI LSI	gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation D/sig Corolla lobe: length (mm)	'Kakegawa S64'          12.30         1.40         2.14         13.75         0.89         2.74         27.27         2.65         2.52         7.86         1.11         1.09         3.51         0.40         0.37	'Violet Chimes' 19.10 1.79 P≤0.01 28.60 2.95 P≤0.01 30.90 2.56 P≤0.01 9.87 1.70 P≤0.01 3.19 0.43 ns

Std. Deviation	1.34	1.25
LSD/sig	1.27	ns
Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	11.14	17.61
Std. Deviation	2.20	2.83
LSD/sig	2.56	P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	10.08	12.58
Std. Deviation	1.04	1.01
LSD/sig	1.52	P≤0.01
Sepal: width (mm)		
Mean	2.64	3.41
Std. Deviation	0.24	0.27
LSD/sig	0.33	P≤0.01
Sepal: length/width ratio		
Mean	3.86	3.70
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.21
LSD/sig	0.56	ns
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	32.20	31.21
Std. Deviation	1.92	2.05
LSD/sig	2.72	P≤0.01

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

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Kakegawa S64'
Japan	2003	Applied	'Kakegawa S64'
USA	2004	Granted	'Kakegawa S64'

First sold in Australia in Nov 2004.

Description: John Oates, VF Solution, Tuross Head, NSW.

#### **Application Number** 2005/328 Variety Name 'Kakegawa S63' **Genus Species** Calibrachoa hybrid **Common Name** Calibrachoa Nil Synonym **Accepted Date** 11 Jan 2006 Applicant Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan Agent Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, NSW **Qualified Person** John Oates **Details of Comparative Trial** Location Glenfield Wholesale Nursery 63 Wills Rd Macquarie Fields **NSW** Descriptor Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1 Period Nov 2006 to Jan 2007 Conditions The trial was conducted in 1 litre pots on benching under rigid polycarbonate roofing. Capillary irrigation was applied as required. Nutrition was supplied by long term release fertilizer. The plants were never stressed. Observations were made 8 weeks after rooted cuttings were potted. **Trial Design** At least 60 pots of 'Kakegawa S63' and 20 pots of 'Rose

Trial DesignAt least 60 pots of 'Kakegawa S63' and 20 pots of 'Rose<br/>Chimes' were arranged in a random pattern with respect to<br/>each variety.MeasurementsFrom ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

### **RHS Chart - edition** 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

**Details of Application** 

Controlled pollination: 'Kakegawa S63' originated from a hybridisation made in Nov 1998 in Kakegawa, Japan. The female parent was a Calibrachoa breeding line with a deep blue flower colour and mounding habit known as '8B-48'. The male parent was a Calibrachoa breeding line with a deep rose flower colour, mounding habit and short internode length known as '97-1176'. In Feb 1999,  $F_1$  seed from this cross was sown and later transplanted outdoors. The  $F_1$  plants were rose, magenta or blue in flower colour and ranged from semi-creeping to compact in habit. Three single-plant selections were made from the  $F_1$  generation and vegetatively propagated. In Feb 2002 these selections were evaluated in 9cm hanging pots in a greenhouse as well as in an open field. One selection was chosen from the trial. The selection was further evaluated from new vegetative plants in Salinas, California during 2003. The selection was subsequently named 'Kakegawa S63' and was determined to reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation. Breeder: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
<b>Organ/Plant</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of		
Part		Varieties		
Plant	growth habit	creeping		
Leaf blade	variegation	absent		
Flower	type	single		
Corolla lobe	number of colours on upper side	one		
Corolla lobe	main colour of upper side	red-purple		

Comments

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

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

Name 'Coral Chimes' 'Balcabpink' 'Selchepi' 'Trailing Pink'

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

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Balcabpink'	Corolla lobe	shape of apex	rounded	truncate
'Balcabpink'	Flower	degree of lobing	medium	strong
'Balcabpink'	Corolla tube	veined on inner side	weak to medium	absent or very weak to weak
'Selchepi' 'Trailing Pink'	Flower Corolla lobe	degree of lobing colour of upper side	very weak to weak N74A	medium 66A

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa 863'	Coral Chimes
	Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
•	*Plant: height	very short to shor	t medium to tall
•	*Shoot: length	very short	medium
•	*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: width	narrow to mediun	narrow
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	narrow acute	narrow acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
□ vai	*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated rieties only)	light to medium	light to medium
	Petiole: length	absent or very short	absent or very short
~	Pedicel: length	short	medium to long
✓	*Sepal: length	short to medium	medium
•	*Sepal: width	narrow to mediun	nmedium
✓	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
	*Flower: type	single	single

✓	*Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium
	Flower: degree of lobing	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
<b>√</b> cha	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour rt)	N74A	54A
	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	medium	weak to medium
~	Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	71D	73C
	Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
~	Corolla tube: maximum length	short to medium	medium
	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	)153A	153A
	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	weak to medium	medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S63'	'Coral Chimes'
Leaf blade: colour of upper side (RHS)	144A	137C
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S63'	'Coral Chimes'
Plant: height (cm)	U	
Mean	9.55	20.30
Std. Deviation	1.14	1.34
LSD/sig	1.61	P≤0.01
Shoot: length (cm)		
Mean	14.10	25.90
Std. Deviation	1.26	1.84
LSD/sig	1.68	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: length (mm)		
Mean	28.22	30.49
Std. Deviation	2.00	1.73
LSD/sig	1.89	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: width (mm)		
Mean	9.15	8.91
Std. Deviation	0.98	1.09
LSD/sig	1.03	ns
Leaf blade: length/width ratio		
Mean	3.13	3.46
Std. Deviation	0.49	0.35
LSD/sig	0.43	ns
Corolla tube: length (mm)		
Mean	16.90	18.85
Std. Deviation	1.67	1.39
LSD/sig	1.34	P≤0.01
Pedicel: length (mm)		

Mean	9.43	18.80
Std. Deviation	2.27	3.08
LSD/sig	3.78	P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	10.11	12.36
Std. Deviation	1.44	1.22
LSD/sig	1.73	P≤0.01
Sepal: width (mm)		
Mean	2.85	2.94
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.16
LSD/sig	0.30	ns
Sepal: length/width ratio		
Mean	3.55	4.20
Std. Deviation	0.47	0.28
LSD/sig	0.37	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	31.11	35.67
Std. Deviation	2.43	1.67
LSD/sig	2.13	P≤0.01

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

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Kakegawa S63'
Japan	2003	Applied	'Kakegawa S63'
EU	2004	Applied	'Kakegawa S63'
USA	2004	Granted	'Kakegawa S63'

First sold in Australia in Nov 2004.

Description: John Oates, VF Solution, Tuross Head, NSW.

<b>Application Number</b>	2005/327
Variety Name	'Kakegawa S62'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Calibrachoa hybrid
Common Name	Calibrachoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Jan 2006
Applicant	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent	Protected Plant Promotions Australia Pty Ltd, Macquarie
	Fields, NSW
<b>Qualified Person</b>	John Oates
<b>Details of Comparativ</b>	ve Trial
Location	Glenfield Wholesale Nursery 63 Wills Rd Macquarie Fields
	NSW.
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1
Period	Nov 2006 to Jan 2007
Conditions	The trial was conducted in 1 litre pots on benching under
	rigid polycarbonate roofing. Capillary irrigation was applied
	as required. Nutrition was supplied by long term release
	fertilizer. The plants were never stressed. Observations were
	made 8 weeks after rooted cuttings were potted.
Trial Design	At least 60 pots of 'Kakegawa S62' and 20 pots of 'Cherry
	Chimes' were randomly arranged with respect to each other.
Measurements	Plant: height; Shoot: length; Leaf: blade length and width;
	Corolla tube: length; Pedicel: length; Sepal: length and width;

Flower: diameter. **RHS Chart - edition** 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

**Details of Application** 

Controlled pollination: 'Kakegawa S62' originated from a hybridization made in Nov 1998 in Kakegawa, Japan. The female parent was Calibrachoa 'Colorburst Cherry' (US PP12,504). The male parent was a Calibrachoa breeding line with a deep rose flower colour, mounding habit and short internode length known as '97-1176'. In Feb 1999,  $F_1$  seed from this cross was sown and later transplanted outdoors. The  $F_1$  plants were either rose or red in flower colour. Three plants were selected for their red flower colour and intercrossed to create an  $F_2$  generation. In Aug 1999, 100 lines of  $F_2$ seed were sown and later transplanted outdoors. The F<sub>2</sub> plants ranged from extra compact to mounding in habit, as well as being either rose or red in flower colour. Two single-plant selections from the F<sub>2</sub> generation were selected for their red flower colour and extra compact habit and vegetatively propagated. In Feb 2002 the two selections were evaluated in 9cm hanging pots in a greenhouse as well as in an open field. One selection was chosen based on trial results. The selection was further evaluated from new vegetative plants in Salinas, California during 2003. The selection was subsequently named 'Kakegawa S62' and was determined to reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation. Breeder: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.

variety of Com	mon Knowledge	
<b>Organ/Plant</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of
Part		Varieties
Plant	growth habit	creeping
Leaf blade	variegation	absent
Flower	type	single
Corolla lobe	number of colours on upper side	one
Corolla lobe	conspicuousness of veins on upper side	medium
Corolla lobe	main colour of upper side	red

Comments

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

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

Name

'KLEC1088' 'Balcabcher' 'Cherry Chimes'

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

Variety	Distinguishi	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	tics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'KLEC1088'	Corolla lobe	shape of apex	rounded	cuspidate
'Balcabcher'	Corolla tube	length	short	short to medium
'Balcabcher'	Shoot	length	short	medium to long
'KLEC1088'	Leaf blade	length/width ratio	low	medium
'KLEC1088'	Pedicel	length	short	medium
'KLEC1088'	Corolla lobe	colour	red 46A	red-purple ca N74A

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S62'	<b>'Cherry Chimes'</b>
	Plant: growth habit	creeping	creeping
•	*Plant: height	short	medium
•	*Shoot: length	short	medium to long
~	*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long
•	*Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	nmedium
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	narrow acute	narrow acute
	*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
□ vai	*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated ieties only)	light to medium	light to medium
	Petiole: length	absent or very short to short	absent or very short to short
•	Pedicel: length	short	medium to long
	*Sepal: length	short to medium	medium
	*Sepal: width	medium	narrow to medium
	Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent

	*Flower: type	single	single
~	*Flower: diameter	medium	small to medium
	Flower: degree of lobing	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
	*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	one	one
✓	*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour rt)	46B	N57A
	*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	medium	medium
~	Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	54B	54A
	Corolla lobe: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
~	Corolla tube: maximum length	short to medium	medium
	*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (PUS colour chart)	153B	153B
	Corolla tube. main colour of miler side (KHS colour chart)	medium	weak to medium
	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	medium	weak to medium
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Kakegawa S62'	'Cherry Chimes'
	Leaf blade: colour of upper side (RHS)	137A	138A
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table	(Valar 6(2)	
Ur:	gan/Plant Part: Context	Kakegawa So2	Cherry Chimes
•	Plant: height (cm)		
Ν.	i lant. height (chi)	11.20	22.20
Me Std	an Deviation	11.20	23.30
Me Std	an . Deviation	11.20 1.03 1.96	23.30 2.26 ₽<0.01
Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig	11.20 1.03 1.96	23.30 2.26 P≤0.01
Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm)	11.20 1.03 1.96	23.30 2.26 P≤0.01
Me Std LSI Me	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an Deviation	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16	23.30 2.26 P≤0.01 27.50 2.76
Me Std LSI Me Std	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579	23.30 2.26 P≤0.01 27.50 2.76 P<0.01
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579	23.30 2.26 P≤0.01 27.50 2.76 P≤0.01
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI I	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm)	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an Deviation	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$
Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm)	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$
Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71 1.02	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93 1.28
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71 1.02 1.09	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93 1.28 $P \le 0.01$
Me Std LSI Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71 1.02 1.09	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93 1.28 $P \le 0.01$
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Ø Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71 1.02 1.09 3.16	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93 1.28 $P \le 0.01$ 3.25
Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71 1.02 1.09 3.16 0.23	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93 1.28 $P \le 0.01$ 3.25 0.23
Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation D/sig	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71 1.02 1.09 3.16 0.23 0.23 0.23	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93 1.28 $P \le 0.01$ 3.25 0.23 ns
Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI ✓ Me Std LSI	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation D/sig Corolla tube: length (mm)	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71 1.02 1.09 3.16 0.23 0.23	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93 1.28 $P \le 0.01$ 3.25 0.23 ns
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Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std	an . Deviation D/sig Shoot: length (cm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: width (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation D/sig Leaf blade: length/width ratio an . Deviation D/sig Corolla tube: length (mm) an . Deviation	11.20 1.03 1.96 10.25 3.16 1.579 27.48 3.59 3.769 8.71 1.02 1.09 3.16 0.23 0.23 17.76 0.98	23.30 2.26 $P \le 0.01$ 27.50 2.76 $P \le 0.01$ 35.27 2.97 $P \le 0.01$ 10.93 1.28 $P \le 0.01$ 3.25 0.23 ns 19.45 1.15

Pedicel: length (mm)		
Mean	12.85	25.96
Std. Deviation	1.81	4.93
LSD/sig	4.85	P≤0.01
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	10.95	12.36
Std. Deviation	0.98	0.99
LSD/sig	1.11	P≤0.01
Sepal: width (mm)		
Mean	2.93	2.73
Std. Deviation	0.27	0.20
LSD/sig	0.27	P≤0.01
Sepal: length/width ratio		
Mean	3.78	4.53
Std. Deviation	0.57	0.27
LSD/sig	0.52	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	34.52	31.13
Std. Deviation	2.14	1.74
LSD/sig	1.63	P≤0.01

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

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Kakegawa S62'
EU	2004	Applied	'Kakegawa S62'
USA	2004	Granted	'Kakegawa S62'

First sold in Australia in Nov 2004.

Description: John Oates, VF Solution, Tuross Head, NSW.
<b>Application Number</b>	2005/231
Variety Name	'AV-Jade'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Nov 2005
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research
	and Development Corporation
Agent	Nil
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Nelson Gororo and Wayne Burton

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

Location	MacKenzie Creek, Horsham
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) UPOV TG/36/6
Period	Jun – Dec 2005
Conditions	Ideal growing and spring conditions to the season, allowing
	for normal plant growth and trial.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block 3 replications 6-row x 10m plots.
Measurements	Seedling character data collected in glasshouse trials. Mature
	plant character data recorded from above randomised trial.
	Data recorded on 20 plants from each of the 3 replicated plots
	giving a total of 60 observations per variety.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'RR013' was developed by Department of Primary Industries Victoria (Oilseeds Breeding Programs, Grains Innovation Park, Horsham, Victoria), and the Grains Research and Development Corporation, as part of the National Brassica Improvement Program. 'RR013' was derived in 1998 from a cross between two Victorian breeding lines 'RM30' and 'RM17'. Cross number 98-026C-010L-015L prior to becoming 'RR013'. Selection information: 1998 (Sep): cross made and F1 seed produced. 1998 (Dec): F1 seed sown. 1999 (Apr): F2 seed harvested. 1999 (May): F<sub>2</sub> seed sown into paired row at Lake Bolac in a blackleg nursery. 1999 (Dec):  $F_2$  single plant selection (sps) taken on basis of blackleg resistance ( $F_3$  seed harvested) from Lake Bolac blackleg nursery and quality tested in lab. 2000 (Winter): F<sub>3</sub> seed sown into a single row sown at Lake Bolac blackleg nursery. 2000 (Summer): F<sub>3</sub> single plant selection (sps) taken on basis of blackleg resistance (F<sub>4</sub> seed harvested) from Lake Bolac blackleg nursery and quality tested in lab. 2001 (Winter): Preliminary F<sub>4</sub> yield test and seed increase at Horsham. 2002 (Winter): Line was renamed 'RQ089' and entered into multi-location F5 yield testing in Victoria (3 sites), NSW (2 sites), SA (2 sites), concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation and blackleg nursery at Lake Bolac ( $F_6$  seed harvested) from pure seed nursery. 2003 (Winter): Line re-named to 'RR013' and put into multi-location S2 testing across Australia and S4 testing in Victoria, concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation (F<sub>7</sub> seed harvested) and blackleg nurseries at Lake Bolac and Wonwondah. 2004 (Winter): further increase of 'RR013' breeders seed and continued multilocation yield and blackleg testing. 2004 (Spring): Breeders seed increase in Tasmania. 2005 (Summer): Breeders seed (F<sub>8</sub> seed harvested) from spring nursery in Tasmania. Propagation: open-pollinated seed. Breeder: DPI Victoria - Wayne Burton, Laura Maher and Phil Salisbury.

Variety of Common Knowledge					
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Plant	herbicide tolerance	Absent			
Seed	erucic acid content	Absent			
Leaf	lobes	present			
Tendency to form	for spring sown trials	strong			
inflorescences in year of sowing					
Tendency to form	for late summer sown	strong			
inflorescences in year of sowing	trials				

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

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

Name	Comments
'AV-Sapphire'	Medium maturity, medium height conventional cultivar. Currently largest selling
	mid-conventional cultivar in Australia.
'AG-Spectrum'	Medium-early maturity, medium height conventional cultivar.

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

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'AG-drover'	Flower	time to flower	early to medium	medium to late	
'AG-comet'	Disease	blackleg disease	moderately resistant	moderately susceptible	
'Hyola61'	Plant	height	medium	tall	

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'AV-Jade'	'AG-Spectrum'	'AV-Sapphire'
	*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent
	*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium	medium
$\Box$	*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present
	*Leaf: number of lobes	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: dentation of margin	medium	medium	medium to strong
	Leaf: length	medium	medium	medium
	*Time of: flowering	early to medium	early to medium	medium
	*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Flower: width of petals	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
	Production of: pollen	present	present	present
	Plant: height at full flowering	medium	low to medium	medium
	Siliqua: length	medium to long	short to medium	medium
$\square$	Siliqua: length of beak	medium	short to medium	long
	Siliqua: length of peduncle	medium to long	medium	medium
	Tendency to form inflorescences in year	strong	strong	strong

of sowing: for spring sown trials

Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing: for late summer sown trials	strong	strong	strong
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AV-Jade'	'AG-Spectrum'	'AV-Sapphire'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	135.90	132.10	138.10
Std. Deviation	8.50	6.97	6.89
LSD/sig	3.58	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: number of lobes			
Mean	4.00	3.42	3.67
Std. Deviation	0.94	1.03	1.07
LSD/sig	0.48	P≤0.01	ns
Siliqua: length (mm)			
Mean	59.40	51.88	55.47
Std. Deviation	5.10	3.92	4.58
LSD/sig	1.87	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	193.00	180.40	213.80
Std. Deviation	25.16	25.63	21.83
LSD/sig	10.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: width of petals (mm)			
Mean	9.23	8.94	8.97
Std. Deviation	0.85	0.93	1.01
LSD/sig	0.53	ns	ns
□ Siliqua: length of beak (mm)			
Mean	11.70	10.96	12.69
Std. Deviation	1.37	1.63	1.95
LSD/sig	0.74	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Siliqua: length of peduncle (mm)			
Mean	22.78	20.81	21.42
Std. Deviation	2.37	2.57	2.42
LSD/sig	1.17	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
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## **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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Description: Wayne Burton and Nelson Gororo, Department of Primary Industries - Horsham and Nutrihealth respectively, both of Grains Innovation Park, Horsham Victoria.

Application Number	2005/229
Variety Name	'AV-Ruby'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Nov 2005
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Nelson Gororo and Wayne Burton

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

Location	MacKenzie Creek, Horsham.
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) UPOV TG/36/6
Period	Jun – Dec 2005.
Conditions	Ideal growing and spring conditions to the season, allowing
	for normal plant growth and trial.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block 3 replications 6-row x 10m plots.
Measurements	Seedling character data collected in glasshouse trials. Mature
	plant character data recorded from above randomised trial.
	Data recorded on 20 plants from each of the 3 replicated plots
	giving a total of 60 observations per variety.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'RQ011' was derived a cross between the maternal seed parent 'RH35' and the pollen parent 'BLN19980' in 1993 in a glasshouse at Horsham, VIC. 'RQ011' was derived in 1993 from a cross between a Victorian breeding line 'RH35' and the NSW Department of Primary Industries breeding line 'BLN980'. Cross number 93-004C6\*6-1 prior to becoming 'RQ011'. Selection information: 1993 (Sep): cross made and F<sub>1</sub> seed produced. 1993 (Dec): F1 seed sown. 1994 (Apr): F<sub>2</sub> seed harvested. 1994 (May): F<sub>2</sub> seed sown into paired row at Horsham on a irrigation bay. 1994 (Dec): F<sub>2</sub> single plant selection (sps) taken on basis of blackleg resistance (F<sub>3</sub> seed harvested) from blackleg nursery and quality tested in lab. 1995 (Winter): F<sub>3</sub> seed sown into a single row sown at Horsham PBC on a irrigation bay. 1995 (Summer): F<sub>3</sub> single plant selection (sps) taken on basis of blackleg resistance (F<sub>4</sub> seed harvested) from blackleg nursery and quality tested in lab. 1996 (Winter): preliminary F<sub>4</sub> yield test on Horsham PBC dryland farm, concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation. F<sub>5</sub> seed harvested from pure seed nursery. 1997 (Winter): multi-location F<sub>5</sub> yield testing in Victoria (3 sites), concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation and blackleg nursery at Lake Bolac (F6 seed harvested) from pure seed nursery. 1997 (Winter): (F6 seed harvested) sps taken at Lake Bolac blackleg nursery (F<sub>6</sub> seed harvested) from blackleg nursery and quality tested in lab. 1998 (Winter): preliminary F<sub>6</sub> yield test on Horsham PBC dryland farm, concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation (F<sub>7</sub> seed harvested) from pure seed nursery. 1999 (Winter): multi-location F<sub>7</sub> yield testing in Victoria (3 sites), concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation and blackleg nursery at Lake Bolac and Wonwondah (F<sub>8</sub> seed harvested) from pure seed nursery. 2000 (Winter): line re-named to 'RO010' and put into multi-location S2 testing across Australia and S4 testing in Victoria, concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation (F9 seed harvested) and blackleg nurseries at Lake Bolac and Wonwondah. 2000 (Winter): sps taken at Lake Bolac blackleg nursery (F<sub>10</sub> seed harvested). 2001 (Winter): preliminary F<sub>11</sub> yield test at Horsham.

2002 (Winter): multi-location  $F_{12}$  yield testing in Victoria (3 sites), concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation and blackleg nursery at Lake Bolac and Wonwondah ( $F_{12}$  seed harvested) from pure seed nursery. 2003 (Winter): line renamed to 'RQ011' and put into multi-location S2 testing across Australia and S4 testing in Victoria, concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation ( $F_{13}$  seed harvested) and blackleg nurseries at Lake Bolac and Wonwondah. 2004 (Winter): further increase of 'RQ011' breeders seed and continued multi-location yield and blackleg testing. 2004 (Spring): breeders seed increase in Tasmania. 2005 (Summer): breeders seed ( $F_{14}$  seed harvested) from spring nursery in Tasmania. Selection criteria: Time of maturity early, Yield high, Oil content good, Blackleg resistance good, Agronomic characteristics such as plant height and maturity good. Propagation: openpollinated seed. Breeder: DPI Victoria – Wayne Burton, Phil Salisbury and Laura Maher.

<b>Choice of Comparators</b>	Characteristics	used for	grouping	varieties to	identify	the most	similar
Variety of Common Know	vledge				•		

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	herbicide tolerance	absent
Seed	erucic acid content	absent
Leaf	lobes	present
Tendency to form	for spring sown trials	strong
inflorescences in year of sowing		
Tendency to form	for late summer sown	strong
inflorescences in year of sowing	trials	

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

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

Variety	Distinguis Characte	shing ristics	State of Expression i Candidate Variety	in State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'46CO4'	Leaf	length	long	short
'AG-Drover'	Flower	time to flower	medium	late
'Hyola 61'	Plant	height	medium	tall

<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	'AV-Ruby'	'Ag-Spectrum'	'AV-Sapphire'	'Skipton'
	*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent
	*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium	medium	
	*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present
	*Leaf: number of lobes	medium to many	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: dentation of margin	medium	medium	medium to strong	medium

•	Leaf: length	long	medium	medium to long	medium
✓	*Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium	medium	medium to late
	*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present
•	Plant: height at full flowering	medium	low to medium	medium	tall
	Siliqua: length	medium	short to medium	medium	medium
•	Siliqua: length of beak	short to medium	short to medium	long	long
	Siliqua: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium	long
□ infl for	Tendency to form orescences in year of sowing: spring sown trials	strong	strong	strong	strong
□ infl for	Tendency to form orescences in year of sowing: late summer sown trials	strong	strong	strong	strong
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table			( ) =	
Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'AV-Ruby'	'Ag-Spectrum'	'AV-Sapphire'	'Skipton'
<b>v</b>	Leaf: number of lobes				
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std	Leaf: number of lobes an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of beak (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of peduncle (n an Deviation	4.80 1.33 0.48 57.14 5.04 1.87 10.54 1.91 0.74 nm) 20.51 2.44	3.42 1.03 $P \le 0.01$ 51.88 3.92 $P \le 0.01$ 10.96 1.63 ns 20.81 2.57	3.70 1.06 $P \le 0.01$ 55.47 4.58 ns 12.69 1.95 $P \le 0.01$ 21.42 2.42	3.63 1.85 $P \le 0.01$ 53.85 3.89 $P \le 0.01$ 12.82 1.62 $P \le 0.01$ 26.82 3.60
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI	Leaf: number of lobes an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of beak (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of peduncle (n an . Deviation D/sig	4.80 1.33 0.48 57.14 5.04 1.87 10.54 1.91 0.74 nm) 20.51 2.44 1.17	3.42 1.03 $P \le 0.01$ 51.88 3.92 $P \le 0.01$ 10.96 1.63 ns 20.81 2.57 ns	3.70 1.06 $P \le 0.01$ 55.47 4.58 ns 12.69 1.95 $P \le 0.01$ 21.42 2.42 ns	3.63 1.85 $P \le 0.01$ 53.85 3.89 $P \le 0.01$ 12.82 1.62 $P \le 0.01$ 26.82 3.60 $P \le 0.01$
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI	Leaf: number of lobes an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of beak (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of peduncle (n an . Deviation D/sig Plant: height (cm)	4.80 1.33 0.48 57.14 5.04 1.87 10.54 1.91 0.74 nm) 20.51 2.44 1.17	3.42 1.03 $P \le 0.01$ 51.88 3.92 $P \le 0.01$ 10.96 1.63 ns 20.81 2.57 ns	3.70 1.06 $P \le 0.01$ 55.47 4.58 ns 12.69 1.95 $P \le 0.01$ 21.42 2.42 ns	3.63 1.85 $P \le 0.01$ 53.85 3.89 $P \le 0.01$ 12.82 1.62 $P \le 0.01$ 26.82 3.60 $P \le 0.01$
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std	Leaf: number of lobes an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of beak (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of peduncle (n an . Deviation D/sig Plant: height (cm) an	4.80 1.33 0.48 57.14 5.04 1.87 10.54 1.91 0.74 nm) 20.51 2.44 1.17 138.10	3.42 1.03 $P \le 0.01$ 51.88 3.92 $P \le 0.01$ 10.96 1.63 ns 20.81 2.57 ns 132.10	$\begin{array}{c} 3.70 \\ 1.06 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 55.47 \\ 4.58 \\ ns \\ 12.69 \\ 1.95 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 21.42 \\ 2.42 \\ ns \\ \\ 138.10 \end{array}$	3.63 1.85 $P \le 0.01$ 53.85 3.89 $P \le 0.01$ 12.82 1.62 $P \le 0.01$ 26.82 3.60 $P \le 0.01$ 151.30
Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std LSI Me Std	Leaf: number of lobes an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of beak (mm) an . Deviation D/sig Siliqua: length of peduncle (n an . Deviation D/sig Plant: height (cm) an . Deviation	4.80 1.33 0.48 57.14 5.04 1.87 10.54 1.91 0.74 nm) 20.51 2.44 1.17 138.10 5.33	$\begin{array}{c} 3.42 \\ 1.03 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 51.88 \\ 3.92 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 10.96 \\ 1.63 \\ ns \\ \\ 20.81 \\ 2.57 \\ ns \\ \\ 132.10 \\ 6.96 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.70 \\ 1.06 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 55.47 \\ 4.58 \\ ns \\ \\ 12.69 \\ 1.95 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 21.42 \\ 2.42 \\ ns \\ \\ 138.10 \\ 6.89 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.63 \\ 1.85 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 53.85 \\ 3.89 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 12.82 \\ 1.62 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 26.82 \\ 3.60 \\ P \leq 0.01 \\ \\ 151.30 \\ 7.63 \end{array}$

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Wayne Burton and Nelson Gororo, Department of Primary Industries - Horsham and Nutrihealth respectively, both of Grains Innovation Park, Horsham Victoria.

Application Number	2005/230
Variety Name	'AV-Opal'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Nov 2005
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Nelson Gororo and Wayne Burton

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

Location	MacKenzie Creek
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) UPOV TG/36/6
Period	Jun – Dec 2005.
Conditions	Ideal growing and spring conditions to the season, allowing
	for normal plant growth and trial.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block 3 replications 6-row x 10m plots.
Measurements	Seedling character data collected in glasshouse trials. Mature
	plant character data recorded from above randomised trial.
	Data recorded on 20 plants from each of the 3 replicated plots
	giving a total of 60 observations per variety.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Ň/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'RR002' was developed by the Department of Primary Industries Victoria (Oilseeds Breeding Programs, Grains Innovation Park, Horsham, Victoria), and the Grains Research and Development Corporation, as part of the National Brassica Improvement Program. 'RR002' was derived in 1998 from a cross between two Victorian breeding lines 'RM30' and 'RM17'. Cross number 98-026C-010L-007L prior to becoming 'RR002'. Selection information: 1998 (Sep): cross made and F<sub>1</sub> seed produced. 1998 (December): F1 seed sown; 1999 (Apr): F<sub>2</sub> seed harvested. 1999 (May): F<sub>2</sub> seed sown into paired row at Lake Bolac in a blackleg nursery. 1999 (Dec): F<sub>2</sub> single plant selection (sps) taken on basis of blackleg resistance (F<sub>3</sub> seed harvested) from Lake Bolac blackleg nursery and quality tested in lab. 2000 (Winter): F<sub>3</sub> seed sown into a single row sown at Lake Bolac blackleg nursery. 2000 (Summer): F<sub>3</sub> single plant selection (sps) taken on basis of blackleg resistance (F4 seed harvested) from Lake Bolac blackleg nursery and quality tested in lab. 2001 (Winter): Preliminary F<sub>4</sub> yield test and seed increase at Horsham. 2002 (Winter): Line was re-named 'RQ054' and entered into multi-location F<sub>5</sub> yield testing in Victoria (3 sites), NSW (2 sites), SA (2 sites), concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation and blackleg nursery at Lake Bolac (F<sub>6</sub> seed harvested) from pure seed nursery. 2003 (Winter): Line was re-named 'RR002' and put into multilocation S<sub>2</sub> testing across Australia and S<sub>4</sub> testing in Victoria, concurrent seed increase also at Horsham on irrigation (F7 seed harvested) and blackleg nurseries at Lake Bolac and Wonwondah. 2004 (Winter): further increase of 'RR002' breeders seed and continued multi-location yield and blackleg testing. 2004 (Spring): Breeders seed increase in Tasmania. 2005 (Summer): Breeders seed (F8 seed harvested) from spring nursery in Tasmania. Selection criteria: Time of maturity early; Yield high; Oil content good; Resistance to blackleg good; Agronomic characteristics such as plant height and maturity good. Propagation: Open-pollinated seed Breeder: DPI Victoria -Wayne Burton, Laura Maher and Phil Salisbury.

Variety of Common Knowledge			
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	herbicide tolerance	absent	
Seed	erucic acid content	absent	
Plant	blackleg disease	resistant	
Leaf	lobes	present	
Tendency to form	for spring sown trials	strong	
inflorescences in year of			
sowing			
Tendency to form	for late summer sown	strong	
inflorescences in year of	trials		
sowing			

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

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

Name	Comments
'Ag-Outback'	Early maturity, conventional, low erucic, medium height cultivar
'Rivette'	Early maturity, conventional, low erucic, medium height cultivar

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

Variety	<b>Distinguishing Characteristics</b>		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
			Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'AV-Sapphire'	Flower	time to flower	medium	early	
'Ag-Spectrum'	Flower	time to flowering	early to medium	early	
'Skipton'	Flower	time to flowering	medium to late	early	
'44C11'	Plant	blackleg disease	low to medium	medium to high	
'Kimberly'	Plant	blackleg disease	low	medium to high	

### <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	'AV-Opal'	'Ag-Outback'	'Rivette'
	*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent
	*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present
	*Leaf: number of lobes	medium	few to medium	medium
	*Leaf: dentation of margin	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Leaf: length	medium	short	short
	*Time of: flowering	early	early	early
	*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow
✓	Flower: width of petals	broad	narrow	medium to broad
	Production of: pollen	present	present	present
	Plant: height at full flowering	medium	medium	medium
~	Siliqua: length	medium to long	short	medium to long
~	Siliqua: length of beak	medium	medium	long to very long
~	Siliqua: length of peduncle	medium to long	medium	long

└── Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing: for spring sown trials	strong	strong	strong
Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing: for late summer sown trials	strong	strong	strong

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AV-Opal'	'Ag-Outback'	'Rivette'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	137.30	135.60	137.90
Std. Deviation	6.40	5.17	6.76
LSD/sig	3.58	ns	ns
✓ Leaf: number of lobes			
Mean	3.70	2.71	4.05
Std. Deviation	1.02	1.10	1.18
LSD/sig	0.48	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	187.30	174.20	170.30
Std. Deviation	31.46	33.54	20.89
LSD/sig	10.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: width (mm)			
Mean	9.77	5.99	8.91
Std. Deviation	0.69	0.88	1.02
LSD/sig	0.53	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Siliqua: length (mm)			
Mean	59.60	49.17	58.05
Std. Deviation	5.35	4.64	5.67
LSD/sig	1.87	P≤0.01	ns
Siliqua: length of beak (mm)			
Mean	11.04	11.00	13.80
Std. Deviation	1.53	1.67	2.06
LSD/sig	0.74	ns	P≤0.01
Siliqua: length of peduncle (mm)			
Mean	23.61	22.01	26.97
Std. Deviation	2.72	3.06	3.47
LSD/sig	1.17	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: width of petals (mm)			
Mean	9.77	5.99	8.91
Std. Deviation	0.69	0.88	1.02
LSD/sig	0.53	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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Description: Wayne Burton and Nelson Gororo, Department of Primary Industries - Horsham and Nutrihealth respectively, both of Grains Innovation Park, Horsham Victoria.

Application Number	2005/136
Variety Name	'Balserpurp'
Genus Species	Osteospermum ecklonis
Common Name	Cape Daisy
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC
<b>Oualified Person</b>	David Nichols

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

Location	Keysborough, VIC
Descriptor	Osteospermum (Osteospermum ecklonis) TG/176/3
Period	Aug to Dec 2006
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings in Jun 2006 and transplanted to 140 mm pots in Aug 2006; media soilless; fertiliser controlled release.
Trial Design	Paired replicates.
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: *Osteospermum* variety 'Springstar Aurora'. Selection criteria: compact growth habit and flower colour. 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, an employee of Ball Horticultural Company, Arroyo Grande, California.

<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	purple
Ray floret	number of whorls	one or two

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

Name	Comments

'Purple Mist'

mo	bre of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Balserpurp'</b>	<b>'Purple Mist'</b>
	*Plant: attitude of shoots	erect	erect
	*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
□ var	Leaf: green colour of upper side (only varieties without iegation)	medium	medium
	*Inflorescence: number of complete ray floret whorls	one or two	one or two
$\Box$	*Inflorescence: presence of incomplete ray floret whorls	absent	absent
	*Inflorescence: shape of ray floret	elliptic and spatulate	elliptic only
$\Box$	*Ray floret: main colour of middle of lower side	brown purple	purple
	*Disc: colour	purple	purple
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Balserpurp'	'Purple Mist'
	Leaf: depth of incisions of margins	shallow	shallow
•	Ray floret: shape of apex	rounded	obtuse
$\Box$	Ray floret: inward rolling of margins	absent	absent
	Ray floret : presence of violet colour at base	present	present
	Ray floret: number of colours on upper side	one	one
•	Ray floret: main colour of upper side RHS	77A	N78A
	Ray floret: colour distribution on upper side	even	even
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Balserpurp'	<b>'Purple Mist'</b>
✓	Stem: length (cm)		
Me	an	27.20	34.20
Std	l. Deviation	4.60	2.10
LS	D/sig	2.1	P≤0.01
	Leaf: length (mm)		
Me	an	98.50	93.70
Std	l. Deviation	8.90	5.10
LS	D/sig	6.2	ns
~	Leaf: width (mm)		
Me	an	32.30	40.80
Std	. Deviation	4.60	4.20
LS	D/sig	4.2	P≤0.01
~	Leaf: length/width ratio		
Me	ean	3.20	2.30
Std	. Deviation	0.30	0.20
LS	D/sig	0.2	P≤0.01

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

☑ Inflorescence: diameter (mm)

Mean	60.60	54.80
Std. Deviation	1.80	1.70
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01
Ray floret: length (mm)		
Mean	33.00	28.80
Std. Deviation	2.60	1.10
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
Ray floret: width (mm)		
Mean	6.80	5.50
Std. Deviation	0.90	0.50
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01
$\square$ Ray floret: length/width ratio		
Mean	4.90	5.20
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.20
LSD/sig	0.4	ns

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balserpurp'
EU	2004	Applied	'Balserpurp'

First sold in the USA in Jan 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Application Number	2005/139
Variety Name	'Balserlabli'
Genus Species	Osteospermum ecklonis
Common Name	Cape Daisy
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, IL, USA
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC
Oualified Person	David Nichols

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

Location	Keysborough, VIC
Descriptor	Osteospermum (Osteospermum ecklonis) TG/176/3
Period	Aug to Dec 2006
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings in Jun 2006 and transplanted to 140 mm pots in Aug 2006; media soilless; fertiliser controlled release.
Trial Design	Paired replicates.
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: *Osteospermum* selection 1899. Selection criteria: growth habit compact; Flower: colour; and Florets: crimped. 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, an employee of Ball Horticultural Company, Arroyo Grande, California.

<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	lavender
Ray floret	inward rolling of longitudinal margins	present

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

'Nasinga Dark Pink'

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

Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Sunny Sonya'	Disc	colour	dark blue	greyed white
'Sunny Sonya'	Ray floret	main colour	RHS 74BC	RHS N78C

<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	'Balserlabli'	'Nasinga Dark Pink'
$\square$ *Plant: attitude of shoots	erect	erect to semi-erect
*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
$\Box$ Leaf: green colour of upper side (only without variegation)	varieties medium	medium
*Inflorescence: number of complete ray whorls	y floret one or two	one or two
*Inflorescence: presence of incomplete whorls	ray floret absent	absent
*Inflorescence: shape of ray floret	spatulate only	spatulate only
□ *Ray floret: main colour of middle of le	ower side blue violet	blue violet
*Disc: colour	dark blue	dark blue
Characteristics Additional to the Descrip	otor/TG	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balserlabli'	'Nasinga Dark Pink'
Leaf: depth of incisions of margins	absent or very shallow	shallow
$\square$ Ray floret: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
Ray floret: inward rolling of margins	present	present
$\square$ Ray floret : presence of violet colour at	base present	present
Ray floret: number of colours on upper	side one	one
Ray floret: main colour of upper side R	HS N74B	77C
Ray floret: colour distribution on upper	side even	lighter towards base

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Statistical	Tahla
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Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balserlabli'	'Nasinga Dark Pink'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	82.70	93.40
Std. Deviation	5.80	7.90
LSD/sig	5.5	P≤0.01
Leaf : width (mm)		
Mean	31.80	25.80
Std. Deviation	3.50	3.80
LSD/sig	4.0	P≤0.01
Leaf: length/width ratio		
Mean	2.60	3.70
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.30
LSD/sig	0.3	P≤0.01
Ray floret: length/width ratio		
Mean	4.10	5.50
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01

Mean23.9040.40Std. Deviation4.5077.10LSD/sig4.5P≤0.01□Inflorescence: diameter (mm)54.4053.60Mean54.4053.60Std. Deviation1.403.60LSD/sig6.0ns□Ray floret: length (mm)27.2027.10Std. Deviation0.801.30LSD/sig1.6ns☑Ray floret: width (mm)6.704.90Std. Deviation0.700.700.70LSD/sig0.5P≤0.011.50	Stem: length (cm)		
Std. Deviation $4.50$ $77.10$ LSD/sig $4.5$ $P \le 0.01$ Inflorescence: diameter (mm) $1.40$ $53.60$ Mean $54.40$ $53.60$ Std. Deviation $1.40$ $3.60$ LSD/sig $6.0$ nsRay floret: length (mm) $27.20$ $27.10$ Std. Deviation $0.80$ $1.30$ LSD/sig $1.6$ nsRay floret: width (mm) $6.70$ $4.90$ Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	Mean	23.90	40.40
LSD/sig $4.5$ $P \le 0.01$ Inflorescence: diameter (mm)54.4053.60Mean $54.40$ $53.60$ Std. Deviation $1.40$ $3.60$ LSD/sig $6.0$ nsRay floret: length (mm) $27.20$ $27.10$ Mean $27.20$ $27.10$ Std. Deviation $0.80$ $1.30$ LSD/sig $1.6$ nsImage: Ray floret: width (mm) $6.70$ $4.90$ Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	Std. Deviation	4.50	77.10
□ Inflorescence: diameter (mm)       54.40       53.60         Mean       54.40       3.60         Std. Deviation       1.40       3.60         LSD/sig       6.0       ns         □ Ray floret: length (mm)       27.20       27.10         Mean       27.20       27.10         Std. Deviation       0.80       1.30         LSD/sig       1.6       ns         ☑ Ray floret: width (mm)       6.70       4.90         Std. Deviation       0.70       0.70         LSD/sig       0.5       P≤0.01	LSD/sig	4.5	P≤0.01
Mean $54.40$ $53.60$ Std. Deviation $1.40$ $3.60$ LSD/sig $6.0$ nsRay floret: length (mm) $27.20$ $27.10$ Mean $27.20$ $27.10$ Std. Deviation $0.80$ $1.30$ LSD/sig $1.6$ nsImage: Std. Deviation $6.70$ $4.90$ Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	□ Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Std. Deviation $1.40$ $3.60$ LSD/sig $6.0$ nsRay floret: length (mm) $27.20$ $27.10$ Mean $27.20$ $27.10$ Std. Deviation $0.80$ $1.30$ LSD/sig $1.6$ nsImage: Ray floret: width (mm) $6.70$ $4.90$ Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	Mean	54.40	53.60
LSD/sig $6.0$ ns $\square$ Ray floret: length (mm)27.2027.10Mean27.2027.10Std. Deviation0.801.30LSD/sig1.6ns $\checkmark$ Ray floret: width (mm)6.704.90Mean6.700.70Std. Deviation0.700.70LSD/sig0.5P≤0.01	Std. Deviation	1.40	3.60
□ Ray floret: length (mm)       27.20       27.10         Mean       27.20       27.10         Std. Deviation       0.80       1.30         LSD/sig       1.6       ns         ✓ Ray floret: width (mm)       6.70       4.90         Std. Deviation       0.70       0.70         LSD/sig       0.5       P≤0.01	LSD/sig	6.0	ns
Mean27.2027.10Std. Deviation $0.80$ $1.30$ LSD/sig $1.6$ nsImage: Ray floret: width (mm) $6.70$ $4.90$ Mean $6.70$ $0.70$ Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	$\square$ Ray floret: length (mm)		
Std. Deviation $0.80$ $1.30$ LSD/sig $1.6$ nsImage: Ray floret: width (mm) $6.70$ $4.90$ Mean $6.70$ $4.90$ Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	Mean	27.20	27.10
LSD/sig1.6ns $\checkmark$ Ray floret: width (mm)6.704.90Mean6.700.70Std. Deviation0.700.70LSD/sig0.5P $\leq$ 0.01	Std. Deviation	0.80	1.30
Ray floret: width (mm) $6.70$ $4.90$ Mean $6.70$ $0.70$ Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	LSD/sig	1.6	ns
Mean $6.70$ $4.90$ Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	Ray floret: width (mm)		
Std. Deviation $0.70$ $0.70$ LSD/sig $0.5$ $P \le 0.01$	Mean	6.70	4.90
LSD/sig 0.5 P≤0.01	Std. Deviation	0.70	0.70
	LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balserlabli'
EU	2004	Applied	'Balserlabli'

First sold in the USA in Jan 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Application Number	2005/138
Variety Name	'Balserwhit'
Genus Species	Osteospermum ecklonis
Common Name	Cape Daisy
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	Osteospermum (Osteospermum ecklonis) TG/176/3
Period	Aug to Dec 2006
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings Jun 2006 and transplanted to 140 mm pots in Aug 2006; media soilless; fertiliser controlled release.
Trial Design	Paired replicates.
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: parent 'Shell Beach Daisy'. Selection criteria flower colour and short compact growth. 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 an employee of 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

Comments

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	white
Ray floret	number of whorls	one or two

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

Name 'White Mist'

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

Variety	Distinguishing C	haracteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Sunny Gustaf'	Ray floret	presence of purple ring	absent	present
'Zimba'	Inflorescence	diameter	small to medium	large
'Brightside'	Inflorescence	diameter	small to medium	large

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

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Balserwhit'	'White Mist'
	*Plant: attitude of shoots	erect to semi-erec	cterect
	*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
<b>∨</b> vari	Leaf: green colour of upper side (only varieties without legation)	light	medium
	*Inflorescence: number of complete ray floret whorls	one or two	one or two
	*Inflorescence: presence of incomplete ray floret whorls	absent	absent
	*Inflorescence: shape of ray floret	elliptic only	elliptic only
~	*Ray floret: main colour of middle of lower side	brown violet	violet blue
~	*Disc: colour	dark blue	light blue

#### <u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balserwhit'	'White Mist'
Leaf: depth of incisions of margins	absent or very shallow	shallow
$\square$ Ray floret: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
Ray floret: inward rolling of margins	absent	absent
$\square$ Ray floret : presence of violet colour at base	present	present
Ray floret: number of colours on upper side	one	one
$\square$ Ray floret: main colour of upper side RHS	155C	155C
Ray floret: colour distribution on upper side	even	even

#### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balserwhit'	'White Mist'
Stem: length (cm)		
Mean	21.10	41.20
Std. Deviation	3.10	7.20
LSD/sig	6.9	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	81.40	89.20
Std. Deviation	4.80	6.20
LSD/sig	7.0	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	20.70	39.10
Std. Deviation	2.50	4.60
LSD/sig	3.8	P≤0.01
Leaf: length/width ratio		
Mean	4.00	2.30
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.20
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Mean	53.70	67.60

Std. Deviation	2.70	3.50
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01
Floret: length (mm)		
Mean	27.30	35.10
Std. Deviation	1.30	2.30
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01
Floret: width (mm)		
Mean	6.40	8.00
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.70
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
Floret: length/width ratio		
Mean	4.30	4.40
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.20
LSD/sig	0.2	ns

Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied	
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balserwhit'	
EU	2004	Granted	'Balserwhit'	
USA	2004	Applied	'Balserwhit'	

First sold in the USA in Jan 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Application Number	2005/141
Variety Name	'Balserpink'
Genus Species	Osteospermum ecklonis
Common Name	Cape Daisy
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	Osteospermum (Osteospermum ecklonis) TG/176/3
Period	Aug 2006 to Nov 2006
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings in Jun 2006 and transplanted to 140 mm pots in Aug 2006; media soilless; fertiliser controlled release.
Trial Design	Paired replicates
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: seed parent selection 'Mira'. Selection criteria: Flower: colour and Growth habit: compact. The variety was selected as a single flowering plant within the population from the above parent in 2002 at Arroyo Grande California. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by terminal cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Scott C. Trees, Ball Horticultural Company, Arroya Grande, California, 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
Flower	colour	red purple
Plant	growth habit	erect
Ray floret	number of colours on upper side	two
Most Similar Varie	eties of Common Knowledge ide	ntified (VCK)
Name	Comments	
'Blush Mist'		

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

Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Sunny Silvia'	Ray floret	main colour	RHS 77BC	75AB
'Sunny Caroline'	Ray floret	main colour	RHS 77BC	RHS 75AB
'Akavol'	Plant	height	short	tall

### <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	'Balserpink'	'Blush Mist'
	*Plant: attitude of shoots	erect	erect
	*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
□ var	Leaf: green colour of upper side (only varieties without iegation)	medium	medium to dark
	*Inflorescence: number of complete ray floret whorls	one or two	one or two
$\Box$	*Inflorescence: presence of incomplete ray floret whorls	absent	absent
•	*Ray floret: main colour of middle of lower side	violet blue	brown violet
	*Disc: colour	dark blue	dark blue
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Balserpink'	'Blush Mist'
	Leaf: depth of incisions of margins	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow
	Ray floret: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
	Ray floret: inward rolling of margins	absent	absent
$\Box$	Ray floret : presence of violet colour at base	present	present
	Ray floret: number of colours on upper side	two	two
	Ray floret: main colour of upper side RHS	77B	77C
	Ray floret: colour distribution on upper side	lighter towards base	lighter towards base
$\Box$	Ray floret: secondary colour on upper side RHS	N155B	N155B

basal zone

basal zone

#### Statistical Table

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Ray floret: distribution of secondary colour on upper side

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balserpink'	'Blush Mist'
Stem: length (cm)		
Mean	23.80	29.50
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.60
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	80.70	79.90
Std. Deviation	4.80	6.20
LSD/sig	6.2	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	22.00	40.10
Std. Deviation	1.50	2.90
LSD/sig	2.8	P≤0.01
Leaf: length/width ratio		
Mean	3.70	2.00
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.20
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01

Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Mean	68.30	70.20
Std. Deviation	2.80	0.80
LSD/sig	2.6	ns
Ray floret: length (mm)		
Mean	33.60	33.50
Std. Deviation	3.30	1.70
LSD/sig	3.2	ns
Ray floret: width (mm)		
Mean	8.70	8.90
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.30
LSD/sig	0.6	ns
Ray floret: length/width ratio		
Mean	3.90	3.80
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.20
LSD/sig	0.2	ns

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

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balserpink'
EU	2004	Applied	'Balserpink'

First sold in the USA in Jan 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Application Number	2005/137
Variety Name	'Balserwibli'
Genus Species	Osteospermum hybrid
Common Name	Cape Daisy
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Fa. Wilhelm Schmuelling, Billerbeck, Germany
Agent	Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Keysborough, VIC
Qualified Person	David Nichols

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

Location	Keysborough, VIC	
Descriptor	Osteospermum (Osteospermum ecklonis) TG/176/3	
Period	Aug to Dec 2006	
Conditions	Ambient glasshouse conditions. Plants begun as cuttings in June 2006 and transplanted to 140 mm pots in Aug 2006; media soilless; fertiliser controlled release.	
Trial Design	Paired replicates.	
Measurements	Ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent selection '09-19-98' x pollen parent selection '35-3-99'. Selection criteria flower colour white, ray florets spatulate and crimped. Propagation: a number of mature plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Marcus Schmulling, Fa. Wilhelm Schmulling, Billerbeck, 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	white
Ray floret	shape	spatulate
Ray floret	inward rolling of longitudinal	present
	margins	

Most Similar	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
() T ' TTT''	•

'Nasinga White'

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

Variety	<b>Distinguishing Characteristics</b>		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
			Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Snow wheels'	Ray florets	number of whorls	one or two	one	
'Snow wheels'	disc	colour	violet	greyed white	

### <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	'Balserwibli'	'Nasinga White'
$\square$	*Plant: attitude of shoots	erect	erect
	*Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
□ var	Leaf: green colour of upper side (only varieties without iegation)	medium	medium
	*Inflorescence: number of complete ray floret whorls	one or two	one or two
	*Inflorescence: presence of incomplete ray floret whorls	absent	absent
	*Inflorescence: shape of ray floret	spatulate only	spatulate only
✓	*Ray floret: main colour of middle of lower side	brown violet	light blue
•	*Disc: colour	violet	dark blue

### Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balserwibli'	'Nasinga White'	
Leaf: depth of incisions of marg	ins	shallow	shallow
Ray floret: shape of apex		rounded	obtuse
Ray floret: inward rolling of ma	rgins	present	present
$\square$ Ray floret : presence of violet co	olour at base	present	present
Ray floret: number of colours of	n upper side	one	two
$\square$ Ray floret: main colour of upper	side RHS	N155B	N155B
Ray floret: secondary colour of	upper side RHS	n/a	red-purple
Ray floret: main colour distribut	ion on upper side	lighter towards base	lighter towards base
Ray floret: secondary colour dis	tribution on upper side	n/a	apical zone

#### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Balserwibli'	'Nasinga White'
Stem: length (cm)		
Mean	27.00	30.00
Std. Deviation	2.80	4.70
LSD/sig	5.1	ns
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	77.60	99.10
Std. Deviation	5.60	4.50
LSD/sig	4.6	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	30.00	26.80
Std. Deviation	3.70	3.90
Lsd/sig	4.0	ns
□ Inflorescence: diameter (mm)		
Mean	55.20	53.50
Std. Deviation	3.20	3.20
LSD/sig	4.7	ns

Floret: length (mm)		
Mean	28.40	30.70
Std. Deviation	2.30	1.60
LSD/sig	2.5	ns
Floret: width (mm)		
Mean	6.10	5.20
Std. Deviation	0.90	0.40
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01
Leaf: length/width ratio		
Mean	2.60	3.80
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.50
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01
Ray floret: length/width ratio		
Mean	4.70	5.90
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.30
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01

<b>Prior Applicati</b>	ons and Sales		
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Balserwibli'
South Africa	2005	Applied	'Balserwibli'

First sold in the USA in Jan 2004.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC

<b>Application Number</b>	2003/114
Variety Name	'WACPE2012'
Genus Species	Cicer arietinum
Common Name	Chickpea
Synonym	Moti
Accepted Date	15 Jul 2003
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA and Grains Research
	and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	M. A. Bhatti

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

Location	Geraldton, WA, Australia		
Descriptor	Chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> ) TG/143/3		
Period	Sown on 24 May 2005 and Harvested on 8 December 2005.		
Conditions	he seeds were sown on 24 May 2005 and harvested on 8 bec 2005. Plants were sown in sandy silt loam over sandy lay subsurface and moisture level at seeding was adequate or germination. Before planting a basal treatment of super otash at a rate of 100 kg/ha was applied. Later, after the xperiment was established the entire area received an pplication of Diamonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer at a rate f 75kg/ha. TrifluX 2L/ha, Sprayseed 1.5L/ha, Diuron .5L/hac and Metalochlor 500ml/ha were applied prior to powing to control weeds to the entire planting area. The		
Trial Design	harvested plants and threshed pods were dried for measurements. 1000 plants from each variety were planted into two replications, which were arranged in a randomized block design. Plants were sown in rows with 5 cm between each plant and 250 cm between rows. A general analysis of variance was used to check levels of significance. Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar variety of common knowledge. The means, standard deviations and LSD/sig(0.1%) of plant parts were also used.		
Measurements	Data recorded on 20 random samples from each of the two replicated plots according to UPOV characteristics for varietal DUS description		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The Kabuli line 'FLIP84-15C' was pollinated with the cold tolerant line Desi line 'ICCV88516' bred at ICRISAT. 'Tyson' was then pollinated with the pollen of  $F_2$  plants selected for earliness and plant height and cold temperatures applied for pollen selection after pollen transfer. Surviving  $F_1$  plants were self-pollinated and used in a backcross to 'Tyso'n and cold stressed (second cycle of pollen selection). The surviving plants were selfed and handed over to the

DAFWA's chickpea breeding program in 1995. Segregating populations were grown in 1996 and single plant selections made. This line originated from one of the single plants thus selected, and grown for 5 generations. There are no known off-types in its present form. Breeder: Dr Tanveer Khan, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA).

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Seed	colour	brown
Flower	colour	purplish pink
Stem	anthocyanin	present

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

'Rupali'

Varieties of C	<u>ommon Knowle</u>	dge identified :	and subsequently exe	<u>cluded</u>
Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expres	sion in State of Expression in
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Vari	iety Comparator Variety
'Sona'	Plant	height	tall	medium

### <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	<b>'WACPE2012'</b>	'Rupali'
✓	*Plant: height	tall	medium
	*Plant: attitude	erect	erect
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	Stem: height of insertion of first flower	high	medium
	*Foliage: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	*Leaflet: size	medium	medium
	*Flower: colour	purplish pink	purplish pink
	Peduncle: length	medium	medium
•	*Pod: size	medium	small to medium
	*Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	Pod: length of beak	medium	medium
	*Pod: predominant number of ovules	two	two
$\Box$	*Seed: colour	brown	brown
•	*Seed: intensity of colour	medium	light
~	*Seed: weight	medium	low
	*Seed: shape	angular	angular
~	*Seed: ribbing	medium	weak
	*Time of: flowering	early	early
•	*Time of: maturity of pod	medium	early

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'WACPE2012'</b>	'Rupali'
Seed: 1000 seed weight (g)		
Mean	204.40	139.50
Std. Deviation	6.50	6.10
LSD/sig	17.69	P≤0.01
Pod: size (mm)		
Mean	21.52	19.92
Std. Deviation	0.34	0.71
LSD/sig	1.48	P≤0.01
Plant: height(cm)		
Mean	57.10	49.38
Std. Deviation	2.07	2.62
LSD/sig	5.55	P≤0.01
Stem: height (cm)		
Mean	28.90	25.05
Std. Deviation	1.78	1.50
LSD/sig	3.59	P≤0.01

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

Description: M. A. Bhatti, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

2004/272
'Sonali'
Cicer arietinum
Chickpea
Nil
5 Aug 2005
State of Western Australia through its Department of
Agriculture and Food, University of Western Australia,
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
Organisation, Murdoch University, Grains Research and
Development Corporation
State of Western Australia through its Department of
Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA
M.A. Bhatti

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

Location	Geraldton, WA, Australia
Descriptor	Chick-pea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> ) TG/143/3
Period	Sown on 24 May 2005 and harvested on 8 Dec 2005.
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 24 May 2005 and harvested on 8 Dec 2005. Plants were sown in sandy silt loam over sandy clay subsurface and moisture level at seeding was adequate for germination. Before planting a basal treatment of super potash at a rate of 100 kg/ha was applied. Later, after the experiment was established the entire area received an application of Diamonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer at a rate of 75kg/ha. TrifluX 2L/ha, Sprayseed 1.5L/ha, Diuron 1.5L/hac and Metalochlor 500ml/ha were applied prior to sowing to control weeds to the entire planting area. The harvested plants and threshed pods were dried for
Trial Design	measurements. 1000 plants from each variety were planted into two replications, which were arranged in a randomized block design. Plants were sown in rows with 5 cm between each plant and 250 cm between rows. A general analysis of variance was used to check levels of significance. Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar variety of common knowledge. The means, standard deviations and LSD/sig(0.1%) of plant parts were
Measurements	Data recorded on 20 random samples from each of the two replicated plots according to UPOV characteristics for varietal DUS description
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: This line arose from a program on cold tolerance based at CLIMA. The Kabuli line 'FLIP84-15C' was pollinated with the cold tolerant line Desi line 'ICCV88516' bred at ICRISAT. 'Tyson' was then pollinated with the pollen of  $F_2$ 

plants selected for earliness and plant height and cold temperatures applied for pollen selection after pollen transfer. Surviving  $F_1$  plants were self-pollinated and used in a backcross to 'Tyson' and cold stressed (second cycle of pollen selection). The surviving plants were selfed and handed over to the DAFWA's chickpea breeding program in 1995. Segregating populations were grown in 1996 and single plant selections made. This line originated from one of the single plants thus selected, and grown for 5 generations. There are no known off-types in its present form. Breeder: Dr Tanveer Khan, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA) and Dr Heather Clarke, CLIMA, University of Western Australia.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	anthocyanin	present
Flower	colour	purplish pink
Seed	shape	angular

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

'Howzat'

### <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	'Sonali'	'Howzat'
~	*Plant: height	medium	short to medium
	*Plant: attitude	erect	semi-erect to prostrate
$\square$	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	Stem: height of insertion of first flower	medium	low
	*Foliage: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	*Leaflet: size	medium	medium
$\Box$	*Flower: colour	purplish pink	purplish pink
	Peduncle: length	medium	medium
•	*Pod: size	medium	medium
	*Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	light
	Pod: length of beak	medium	short
	*Pod: predominant number of ovules	two	two
✓	*Seed: colour	reddish brown	beige
~	*Seed: intensity of colour	dark	medium
•	*Seed: weight	medium	medium
	*Seed: shape	angular	angular
•	*Seed: ribbing	strong	medium to strong
•	*Time of: flowering	early	medium
•	*Time of: maturity of pod	early	medium

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sonali'	'Howzat'
Plant: 1000 seed weight (g)		
Mean	159.40	186.50
Std. Deviation	2.80	9.35
LSD/sig	17.69	P≤0.01
Pod: size (mm)		
Mean	19.75	22.15
Std. Deviation	0.40	1.20
LSD/sig	1.48	P≤0.01
Plant: height (cm)		
Mean	47.05	55.90
Std. Deviation	1.84	0.71
LSD/sig	5.55	P≤0.01
Stem: height (cm)		
Mean	20.30	25.75
Std. Deviation	0.96	0.07
LSD/sig	3.59	P≤0.01

## **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: M. A. Bhatti, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2004/271
Variety Name	'Rupali'
Genus Species	Cicer arietinum
Common Name	Chickpea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Aug 2005
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture and Food, University of Western Australia,
	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
	Organisation, Murdoch University, Grains Research and
	Development Corporation
Agent	State of Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA
<b>Qualified Person</b>	M. A. Bhatti

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

Location	Geraldton, WA, Australia
Descriptor	Chick-pea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> ) TG/143/3
Period	Sown on 24 May 2005 and harvested on 8 Dec 2005.
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 24 May 2005 and harvested on 8 Dec 2005. Plants were sown in sandy silt loam over sandy clay subsurface and moisture level at seeding was adequate for germination. Before planting a basal treatment of super potash at a rate of 100 kg/ha was applied. Later, after the experiment was established the entire area received an application of Diamonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer at a rate of 75kg/ha. TrifluX 2L/ha, Sprayseed 1.5L/ha, Diuron 1.5L/hac and Metalochlor 500ml/ha were applied prior to sowing to control weeds to the entire planting area. The harvested plants and threshed pods were dried for
Trial Design	measurements. 1000 plants from each variety were planted into two replications, which were arranged in a randomized block design. Plants were sown in rows with 5 cm between each plant and 250 cm between rows. A general analysis of variance was used to check levels of significance. Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar variety of common knowledge. The means, standard deviations and LSD/sig(0.1%) of plant parts were
Measurements	Data recorded on 20 random samples from each of the two replicated plots according to UPOV characteristics for varietal DUS description
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: This line arose from a program on cold tolerance based at CLIMA. The Kabuli line 'FLIP84-15C' was pollinated with the cold tolerant line Desi line 'ICCV88516' bred at ICRISAT. 'Amethyst' was then pollinated with the pollen

of F<sub>2</sub> plants selected for earliness and plant height and cold temperatures applied for pollen selection after pollen transfer. Surviving F1 plants were self-pollinated and used in a backcross to 'Amethyst' and cold stressed (second cycle of pollen selection). The surviving plants were selfed and handed over to the DAWA's chickpea breeding program in 1995. Segregating populations were grown in 1996 and single plant selections made. This line originated from one of the single plants thus selected, and grown for two generations to ensure its true to type. Seed was then multiplied for potential release. There are no known off-types in this variety in its present form. Breeder: Dr Tanveer Khan, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA) and Dr Heather Clarke, CLIMA, University of Western Australia.

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
Flower	colour	purplish pink
Stem	anthocyanin colouration	present

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

Name

'Tyson'

#### 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	'Rupali'	'Tyson'
✓ *Plant: height	medium	short
*Plant: attitude	erect	erect
$\square$ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
□ Stem: height of insertion of first flower	medium	medium
□ *Foliage: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
*Leaflet: size	medium	medium
□ *Flower: colour	purplish pink	purplish pink
Peduncle: length	medium	medium
□ *Pod: size	medium	medium
*Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
$\square$ Pod: length of beak	medium	medium
*Pod: predominant number of ovules	two	two
▼ *Seed: colour	brown	reddish brown
*Seed: intensity of colour	light	dark
□ *Seed: weight	medium	low to medium
*Seed: shape	angular	angular
▼ *Seed: ribbing	very strong	strong
*Time of: flowering	early	late
✓ *Time of: maturity of pod Statistical Table	early	late

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Rupali'	'Tyson'
$\Box$ Seed: 1000 seed weight (g)		
Mean	139.50	131.40
Std. Deviation	6.10	12.00
LSD/sig	17.69	ns
Plant: height (cm)		
Mean	49.38	47.80
Std. Deviation	2.62	2.55
LSD/sig	5.55	ns
Stem: height (cm)		
Mean	25.05	27.80
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.70
LSD/sig	3.59	ns
Pod: size (mm)		
Mean	19.92	19.25
Std. Deviation	0.71	0.07
LSD/sig	1.48	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: M. A. Bhatti, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

Application Number	2004/241
Variety Name	'Adrian James'
Genus Species	Clematis hybrid
Common Name	Clematis
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	1 Dec 2004
Applicant	David Allan James Scholes and Carole Angela Scholes,
	Somerville, VIC
Agent	Nil
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Mark Lunghusen

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

Location	Carole's Garden Clematis Nursery, Somerville, VIC			
Descriptor	Clematis (PBR National Descriptor)			
Period	Jan 2006-Nov 2006			
Conditions	Plants grown in 25cm pots in commercial potting media and			
	hand watered as required. Plants grown in un-heated pol			
	house. Observations taken in late spring on first flowering.			
Trial Design	Ten replicates per variety set out in blocks.			
Measurements	Leaf observations made on mature leaves taken from the			
	middle third of the current season's growth.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Sepal

Seedling selection: seed was collected and sown from mixed stock plants in Feb 1997. 'The President' and 'Jackmanii Superba' were only two varieties with violet/purpleviolet flower colour present in those stock plants. The seed germinated in Nov 1997 and the first seedlings flowered in Dec 1999 with the selected variety being the only violet flower colour. 'Adrian James' was selected for violet sepals and a red bar in spring flowers. Breeder: Carole Angela Scholes, Somerville, VIC.

Variety of Common Knowledge					
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Plant	sex	hermaphrodite			
Plant	type	climbing			
Leaf	type	ternate			
Leaf blade	variegation	absent			
Inflorescence	arrangement of flowers	solitary			
Flower	type	single			

violet/purple violet

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

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

colour

Name	Comments
'Jackmanii Superba'	putative parent
'The President'	putative parent

varieties of Common Knowledge Identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distingui	ishing	State of	State of Expression	Comments
Characteristics		eristics	Expression in in Comparator		
			Candidate	Variety	
			Variety		
'Evening Star'	Sepal	colour	violet	pink	'Evening Star' also has a deeper pink central bar
'Fireworks'	Sepal	colour	violet	light blue	
'Anna Louise'	Sepal	colour	violet	light blue	
'Serenata'	Sepal	colour	violet	pink	central bar is not pronounced
'Barbara	Sepal	colour	violet	lighter	
Jackman'					
'Julka'	Sepal	colour	violet	much darker	
'Star of India'	Sepal	shape	elliptic	rounded	

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

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Adrian James'	Superba'	'The President'
	*Plant: sex	hermaphrodite	hermaphrodite	hermaphrodite
	*Plant: type	climbing	climbing	climbing
	Plant: vigour (climbing varieties only)	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Young shoot: presence of pubescence	present	present	present
~	Young shoot: density of pubescence	sparse	sparse	medium
	*Leaf: type	ternate	ternate	ternate
✓ (va	Leaf: predominant number of leaflets rieties with compound leaves only)	three	five	three
	Leaf blade: length	medium	short to medium	medium to long
	Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
~	Leaf blade: shape of apex	acuminate	acute	acuminate
✓	Leaf blade: shape of base	acute	obtuse	obtuse
	Leaf blade: margin	entire	entire	entire
	Leaf blade: lobing	absent	absent	absent
~	Leaf blade: main colour of upper side	medium green	yellow green	yellow green
	Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	absent
	Leaf blade: rugosity of upper surface	moderate	moderate	moderate
	*Inflorescence: arrangement of flowers	solitary	solitary	solitary
	Inflorescence: length of peduncle	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
	Flower: orientation	upwards	upwards	upwards
	*Flower: type	single	single	single
~	*Flower: diameter	medium to large	small	medium to large

□ var	*Flower: shape (single and semi-double ieties only)	rotate	rotate	rotate
□ (va	Flower: cross section in lateral view rieties with rotate flowers only)	flat	flat	flat
<b>∨</b> sen	*Flower: number of sepals (single and ni-double varieties only)	six to eight	four to six	six to eight
<b>▽</b> wit	Flower: arrangement of sepals (varieties h rotate flowers only)	touching	free	overlapping
	Flower: fragrance	absent	absent	absent
	Sepal: length	short to medium	medium	short to medium
	Sepal: width	medium	medium to broad	medium
•	*Sepal: shape	elliptic	obovate	ovate
•	Sepal: shape in cross-section	concave	convex	concave
□ (va	Sepal: curvature in longitudinal section rieties with rotate flowers only)	flat	flat	flat
~	Sepal: shape of apex	acuminate	acute	acuminate
	Sepal: shape of base	type 2	type 2	type 2
~	*Sepal: number of colours of upper side	more than one	one	one
✓ cole	*Sepal: main colour of upper side (RHS our chart)	violet 86A	violet 83A	purple-violet 81A
✓ (va (RH	*Sepal: secondary colour of upper side rieties with more than one colour only) HS colour chart)	red-purple 61A		
on u colo	*Sepal: distribution of secondary colour upper side (varieties with more than one our only)	central bar		
<b>▽</b> col	*Sepal: main colour of lower side (RHS our chart)	violet 83B	violet 83A	purple-violet 81A
✓ (va (RH	*Sepal: secondary colour of lower side rieties with more than one colour only) IS colour chart)	white 155C		
~	*Sepal: undulation of margin	weak to medium	absent or very weak to weak	weak
✓	Sepal: twisting along longitudinal axis	absent	absent	present
	Presence of: petaloids	absent	absent	absent
herr herr	*Filament: colour (male and maphrodite varieties only)	cream	cream	cream
	*Anther: colour (male and maphrodite varieties only)	reddish purple	reddish purple	reddish purple
□ her	Stigma: colour (female and maphrodiate varieties only)	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Style: colour (female and hermaphrodite	yellow	yellow	yellow
var	ieties only)			
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~	*Habit of: flowering	on both previous year's and current year's growth	only on current year's growth	on both previous year's and current year's growth
~	*Time of: beginning of flowering	very early	medium	early

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Adrian James'	'Jackmanii Superba'	'The President'
•	Flower bud: presence of stripe	present	absent	absent
•	Seed: presence from spring flowering	absent	present	present

### **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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Description: Mark Lunghusen, World Select/Outback Plants, Cranbourne, VIC.

Application Number	2006/208
Variety Name	'Love 2'
Genus Species	Vicia sativa
Common Name	Common Vetch
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Sep 2006
Applicant	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd (ARI) and South
	Australian Grain Industry Trust
Agent	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd
<b>Oualified Person</b>	David Collins

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

Location	Jennacubbine, Avon Valley, Western Australia	
Descriptor	Common Vetch (Vicia sativa) TG/32/6	
Period	22 May 06 to 1 Dec 06	
Conditions	Plants were in red/brown sandy loam pH 5.8 CaCl <sub>2</sub> in open	
	plots. The plots were treated with glyphosate at 1 l/ha on 10	
	May 2006 and cultivated on 15 Dec 2006. Superphosphate +	
	TE @ 100 kg/ha was applied at seeding. Insecticide was used	
	at the 6 leaf stage for red legged earth mite control. Trial was	
	sprayed pre flowering for wild oat control. Seed was	
	inoculated pre sowing.	
Trial Design	Plants sown in randomised complete blocks 8 metres long by	
	0.5 metres wide (4 rows) by 2 replications.	
Measurements Taken from 10* specimens per replicate selected at		
	from approximately 200 plants. One sample taken per plant.	
	*Cotyledon toxin % taken from 25 samples per plot.	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	n RHS 1995	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Jericho White' (maternal parent) and a low toxin Iranian line 'IR28' (pollinator) was crossed in the glasshouse of Department of Plant Science, Waite Campus of the University of Adelaide in 1998. The seed parent, a well adapted South Australian farmer selection is characterised by a unique white seed coat (with age), early flowering, white flower and a high toxin, pale yellow cotyleden. 'Jericho White' is included in the DUS trial. The pollen parent is characterised by dark seed coat, late flowering, purple flower and low toxin, orange cotyleden. Generations  $F_2$ - $F_7$ were field grown material at Charlick South Australia in winter and Manjimup Western Australia under irrigation over summer. In the  $F_2$ - $F_3$  generations, individual plants were selected for early flowering, seed testa colour and cotyledon colour. The pedigree method of selection was practised from the  $F_2$ - $F_6$  generations for the development of the low toxin trait. Selection criteria low cotyledon toxin, early maturity and seed coat colour. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr Max Tate and the late Dr Doza Chowdhury, University of Adelaide, South Australia.

Variety of Common	Knowledge	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	white
Pod	hairiness	absent or very weak
Seed	size	small -medium
Seed	brown ornamentation	absent
Seed	blue-black ornamentation	absent

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

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

Name	Comments
'Jericho White' 'Jericho White' has early maturity, white flowers, white testa colour (with ag	
	pale yellow cotyledon colour. 'Jericho Whit'e is the seed parent of Love 2.
'Blanche Fleur'	'Blanche Fleur' has medium maturity and white flowers. 'Blanche Fleur' has been
	widely grown commercially in Southern Australia.

gan/Plant Part: Context	'Love 2'	<b>'Blanche Fleur'</b>	'Jericho White'
Plant: colour of foliage	medium green to dark green	medium green to dark green	medium green to dark green
*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	medium	early
Stem: anthocyanin colouration on leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf: shape of tip of leaflet	straight to concave	straight	concave
Leaf: width of leaflet	medium	medium	medium to wide
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration of ctaries	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Flower: colour of standard	white	white	white
*Pod: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Pod: length	medium	short to medium	medium
Pod: width	medium	medium	medium
Pod: length of beak	medium	short to medium	short to medium
Pod: number of ovules	medium	few to medium	medium
*Seed: size	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
*Seed: ground colour of testa	grey-green	brown	grey-brown
*Seed: brown ornamentation	absent	absent	absent
*Seed: blue-black ornamentation	absent	absent	absent
	<pre>gan/Plant Part: Context Plant: colour of foliage *Time of: beginning of flowering Stem: anthocyanin colouration on leaf stem: anthocyanin colouration on leaf Leaf: width of leaflet Leaf: width of leaflet Stipule: anthocyanin colouration of ctaries *Flower: colour of standard *Pod: hairiness Pod: length Pod: width Pod: length of beak Pod: number of ovules *Seed: size *Seed: ground colour of testa *Seed: brown ornamentation *Seed: blue-black ornamentation</pre>	gan/Plant Part: Context*Love 2'Plant: colour of foliagemedium green to dark green*Time of: beginning of floweringearlyStem: anthocyanin colouration on leaf 1absent or very weak*Leaf: shape of tip of leafletstraight to concaveLeaf: width of leafletmediumStipule: anthocyanin colouration of ettariesabsent or very weak*Flower: colour of standardwhite*Pod: hairinessweakPod: lengthmediumPod: length of beakmediumPod: sizesmall to medium*Seed: sizesmall to medium*Seed: ground colour of testagrey-green*Seed: brown ornamentationabsent*Seed: blue-black ornamentationabsent	gan/Plant Part: ContextLove 2'Blanche Fleur'Plant: colour of foliagemedium green to dark greenmedium green to dark green*Time of: beginning of floweringearlymediumStem: anthocyanin colouration on leaf 1absent or very weakabsent or very weak*Leaf: shape of tip of leafletstraight to concavestraightLeaf: width of leafletmediummediumStipule: anthocyanin colouration of atriesabsent or very weakabsent or very weak*Flower: colour of standardwhitewhite*Pod: lengthmediummediumPod: lengthmediumshort to mediumPod: length of beakmediumshort to mediumPod: length of beakmediumshort to mediumPod: length of beakmediumsmall to medium*Seed: ground colour of testagrey-greenbrown*Seed: brown ornamentationabsentabsent*Seed: blue-black ornamentationabsentabsent

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Love 2'	'Blanche Fleur'	'Jericho White'
Leaflet: length (mm)			
Mean	19.70	25.94	24.26
Std. Deviation	2.09	2.92	3.43

LSD/sig	2.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaflet: width (mm)			
Mean	6.10	7.72	6.80
Std. Deviation	0.96	0.83	1.04
LSD/sig	0.92	P≤0.01	ns
Leaflet: number			
Mean	10.48	12.15	11.40
Std. Deviation	0.72	0.90	1.10
LSD/sig	0.75	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Whole leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	66.37	63.34	76.16
Std. Deviation	0.45	0.50	0.52
LSD/sig	5.36	ns	P≤0.01
Plant: mature height (mm)			
Mean	680.50	727.60	626.00
Std. Deviation	67.34	105.30	53.39
LSD/sig	66.14	ns	ns
$\square$ Pod: number at 2nd fertile node			
Mean	1.08	1.05	1.05
Std. Deviation	0.32	0.23	0.23
LSD/sig	0.22	ns	ns
Pod: length (mm)			
Mean	52.24	38.03	50.68
Std. Deviation	4.72	3.75	4.67
LSD/sig	4.31	P≤0.01	ns
Pod: width (mm)			
Mean	6.80	7.08	7.04
Std. Deviation	0.37	0.40	0.36
LSD/sig	0.28	P≤0.01	ns
Pod: number of ovules			
Mean	5.85	4.45	5.70
Std. Deviation	0.92	1.05	1.08
LSD/sig	0.88	P≤0.01	ns
Cotyleden: cyano alanine toxin (%)			
Mean	1.01	1.22	1.55
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.05	0.09
LSD/sig	0.038	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Seed: 10 seed weight (g)			
Mean	0.54	0.58	0.53
Std. Deviation	0.03	0.04	0.05
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	ns

## **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: David Collins, David Collins Consulting, Northam, WA.

<b>Application Number</b>	2005/325
Variety Name	'Scacover'
Genus Species	Scaevola aemula
Common Name	Fanflower
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	10 Jan 2006
Applicant	NuFlora International Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, NSW
Agent	N/A
Oualified Person	John Oates

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

Location	Glenfield Wholesale Nursery, 63 Wills Rd, Macquarie Fields,
	NSW
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific
_	descriptor available)
Period	Winter to spring 2006
Conditions	The trial was grown outdoors in 20cm pots on raised
	benching using a potting mix with slow release fertiliser,
	irrigation was from overhead source.
Trial Design	Thirty plants of 'Scacover' and twenty plants of 'New
	Wonder' were arranged in a random design.
Measurements	From ten plants at random
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: as part of a conventional breeding program in 1999, the female parent, breeding line S9701, was hybridized with the male parent, breeding line dl.3. From the resulting group of  $F_1$  seedlings x201.6, later known as 'Scacover' was selected in October 2000. Selection criteria: plant habit, flower size, flower colour, leaf size and internode length. Propagation: 'Scacover' has been stable through 6 generations of vegetative propagation with no off-types observed. Breeder: Shuming Luo, Dulwich Hill, NSW.

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

Organ/PlantContext		State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Part			
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	very early to early	
Petal	predominant colour of upper side	purple-violet	
Petal	predominant colour of lower side	violet	
Petal	shape	elliptic	

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

Name	Comments
'New Wonder'	Flower size and shape similar.

mo	re of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(0.1	
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Scacover'	'New Wonder'
	Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial
	Plant: growth habit	spreading	bushy
	Plant: size	medium	medium
~	Plant: height	very short to short	medium
✓	Plant: width	medium to broad	medium
	Plant: time of beginning of flowering	very early to early	very early to early
$\Box$	Plant: time of maturity	early	early
	Stem: degree of hairiness	medium	medium
	Stem: presence of hairs	present	present
	Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
$\Box$	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
	Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
✓	Leaf: size	small	small to medium
	Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
$\square$	Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
	Leaf: length of blade	short to medium	short to medium
✓	Leaf: width of blade	medium	narrow to medium
	Leaf: length of petiole	very short to short	very short to short
$\Box$	Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic
	Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
$\Box$	Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate
	Leaf: incision of margin	present	present
	Leaf: depth of incision	shallow	shallow
	Leaf: type of incision	angled	angled
	Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak	very weak
	Leaf: shape of cross-section	concave	concave
$\Box$	Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	recurved	recurved
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	Medium to dark
	Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
	Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	green 137B	green 137B
	Leaf colour: number of colours	one	one
	Flower: type	single	single
	Flower: attitude	erect	erect
✓	Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium

	Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
	Flower: pedicel length	very short	very short
	Flower: sepal overlapping	absent	absent
□ col	Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS our chart)	purple-violet N82A	purple-violet N82A
□ col	Petal: predominant colour of lower side (RHS our chart)	violet N87C	violet N87C
	Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	present	present
~	Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	yellow 2A	yellow 2B
	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak	weak
	Petal: incision	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: undulation	weak	weak
	Petal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Scacover'	'New Wonder'
Flower: throat	yellow 2C	yellow 2C
Leaf: vesture type	scabrous	scabrous
Petal: tip shape	apiculate	apiculate
Stem: vesture type	scabrous	scabrous
Stem: vesture colour	white	white
Style: colour	purple N77A	purple N77A
Flower: throat	yellow 2C	yellow 2C

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<b>D</b>	ıaı	13	ու	a	ıа	DIC

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Scacover'	'New Wonder'
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	63.50	227.00
Std. Deviation	5.30	21.11
LSD/sig	17.05	P≤0.01
Plant: diameter (mm)		
Mean	711.00	492.00
Std. Deviation	89.67	75.54
LSD/sig	109.37	P≤0.01
✓ Internode: length (mm)		
Mean	42.72	44.38
Std. Deviation	9.56	8.03
LSD/sig	8.59	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	20.05	16.86
Std. Deviation	2.32	1.45
LSD/sig	2.42	P≤0.01
Leaf: length/width ratio		

1.89	2.28
0.16	0.23
0.26	P≤0.01
27.06	28.98
1.26	0.92
1.33	P≤0.01
12.70	13.07
1.09	1.01
1.29	P≤0.01
12.09	12.57
1.00	0.75
0.99	ns
	1.89 0.16 0.26 27.06 1.26 1.33 12.70 1.09 1.29 12.09 1.00 0.99

Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied	
USA	2004	Applied	'Scacover'	

Prior sale nil.

Description: John Oates, VF Solutions, Tuross Head, NSW.

Application Number	2004/227
Variety Name	'M51-18'
Genus Species	Vitis vinifera
Common Name	Grape
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	18 Nov 2004
Applicant	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
	Organisation, Canberra, ACT
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Stephen Sykes

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

Location	Merbein, Victoria
Descriptor	Grapevine (Vitis) TG/50/8
Period	2005 to 2006
Conditions	Vines for comparative trial purposes were grown in the vineyard and as a pot trial under glasshouse conditions. Ampelographic data were collected from vines growing under vineyard conditions.
Trial Design	Vineyard trial: the vineyard trial compared 'M51-18' with its parent 'Early Muscat'. The vines were included within a much larger trial that formed a selection trial of other genotypes at CSIRO Merbein. The two varieties were each represented by 9 vines planted as three plots of 3 vines. The plots were randomised across the vineyard. Pot trial: A pot trial was conducted in which M51-18 was compared with 4 other varieties, viz. 'Early Muscat', 'Queen of the Vineyard', 'Italia' and 'Gold'. Vines were propagated from dormant cuttings collected during winter 2004. They were struck in a sand/perlite mix in a cold mist house over bottom heat. Rooted cuttings were potted into a standard potting mix and transferred to a shadehouse in 12 litre pots. The vines were allowed to grow as single shoots by removing lateral shoots as they developed. When shoots had grown to a length exceeding 1m, they were pruned to two buds and the youngest bud allowed to develop. Shoots were again allowed to grow as single shoots by removing lateral buds as they developed. When shoots had reached a length exceeding 1.5m they were again pruned and leaves at nodes 5-10 retained for measurements to be recorded. There were 5 comparator varieties with 15 vines per variety. The trial was laid out as a randomised block design with one replicate vine per variety
Measurements	Ampelographic data and the descriptors provided by UPOV TG/50/8 Grapevine ( <i>Vitis</i> L.) were recorded for vines grown under vineyard conditions. Berries were collected from the vineyard trial and individual weight, length and equatorial width recorded for a random sample of 25 berries per vine. The ratio of berry length to width was calculated. Leaf

measurements were recorded for vines grown in the pot trial. Leaf lamina length (L1) was recorded from the point at which the petiole attached to the mid-apex of the leaf. Similar measurements were made between the point at which the lamina attached to the apices of the other lobes (L2, L3, R2 and R3). Leaf widths were also recorded between the two proximal (R3 and L3) and the two distal (R2 and L2) lobes. Petiole length was also recorded. These measurements were used to calculate a number of ratios.

#### **RHS Chart - edition** N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent M12-81 x pollen parent 'Early Muscat'. The controlled cross that gave the progeny from which 'M51-18' was selected was directed by Dr. A. J. Antcliff (dec.) who was an employee of CSIRO from 1947 until 1984. The evaluation and selection of 'M51-18' as a new table grape variety was directed by Mr. P. R. Clingeleffer, who is an employee of CSIRO. Parents were selected based on their performance under the conditions of hot, inland irrigated viticulture. It was anticipated that these parents would transmit their key characteristics to progeny from which new varieties would be selected and developed for Australia's table grape industry. Parents were crossed during spring 1971 by controlled pollination following emasculation of the female flower. Pollen was collected from a flower protected by bagging prior to anthesis. Seeds were extracted post berry veraison in autumn 1972, surface dried, sown and vernalised to induce germination. The seedling population was rowed-out in the breeding vineyard during spring 1972. 'M51-18' was selected as a seedling with potential and multiplied vegetatively by cuttings for testing in three-vine plots at CSIRO Merbein in 1998 and in trials at Carnarvon and Wokalup (WA), Emerald and St. George (Q), and Ti Tree (NT) also in 1998. To date, no off-types have been observed following vegetative propagation of 'M51-18'. The variety was selected based on performance data analysed from the trial listed above.

age	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
colour of skin	yellow-green
particular flavour	muscat
seediness	seeded
Common Knowledge	identified (VCK)
Comme	nts
<u>istinctness</u> - Characte	ristics which distinguish the candidate from one
	Context colour of skin particular flavour seediness Common Knowledge Comme

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

**Organ/Plant Part: 'Oueen of the** 'Early 'M51-18' 'Gold' 'Italia' Context Muscat' Vineyard' \*Time of: bud burst very early (varieties for fruit production only)  $\Box$ \*Young shoot: fully open fully open fully open fully open fully open openness of tip ▼ \*Young shoot: absent or very absent or very medium absent or very dense density of prostrate hairs sparse sparse sparse on tip \*Young shoot: absent or very anthocyanin colouration weak of prostrate hairs on tip ✓ \*Young leaf: colour light copperlight coppervellow green yellow green yellow green red red of upper side of blade ~ Young leaf: density of absent or very absent or very sparse absent or very prostrate hairs between dense main veins on lower side sparse sparse sparse of blade  $\square$ Shoot: attitude semi-erect • green with red green with red \*Shoot: colour of green with red green with red completely stripes stripes green stripes stripes ventral side of internode absent or very Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes sparse stamens and stamens and stamens and stamens and stamens and  $\Box$ \*Flower: sexual gynoecium gynoecium gynoecium gynoecium gynoecium both fully both fully both fully both fully both fully organs developed developed developed developed developed □ \*Adult leaf: size of medium to large blade  $\square$ \*Mature leaf: shape pentagonal pentagonal pentagonal pentagonal pentagonal of blade \*Mature leaf: number five of lobes ~ \*Mature leaf: slightly half arrangement of lobes of half open half open half open overlapped overlapped petiole sinus \*Mature leaf: length long of teeth \*Mature leaf: ratio medium to large length/width of teeth \*Mature leaf: shape both sides convex of teeth

*Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of main veins on upper side of blade	absent or very weak				
Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse				
*Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse				
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to middle vein	much shorter				
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening (varieties for fruit production only)	early	early	very early to early	medium to late	very early to early
*Bunch: size	large to very large				
*Bunch: density	loose				
■ *Bunch: length of peduncle	long				
*Berry: size	large	small	large	large to very large	large
*Berry: shape in profile	obtuse ovate	circular	broad elliptic	circular	circular
*Berry: colour of skin	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	relatively easy				
Berry: thickness of skin	medium				
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	slightly firm				
Berry: juiciness of flesh	very juicy				
*Berry: particular flavour	muscat	muscat	muscat	muscat	muscat
□ *Berry: formation of seeds	complete	complete	complete	complete	complete
Woody shoot: main colour	dark brown				

□ Woody shoot: relief					
of surface	smooth				
Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part:	'M51-18'	'Early	'Gold'	'Italia'	'Queen of the
Context	101-10	Muscat'	Gold	Itana	Vineyard'
Berry: length (mm)					
Mean	21.08	15.14			
Std. Deviation	2.31	1.40			
LSD/sig	1.84	P≤0.01			
Berry: width (mm)					
Mean	18.90	14.70			
Std. Deviation	1.93	1.19			
LSD/sig	1.19	P≤0.01			
☑ Leaf: ratio lamina (L	) to petiole len	gth			
Mean	1.81	1.79	1.61	1.47	1.64
Std. Deviation	0.41	0.25	0.14	0.16	0.12
LSD/sig	0.20	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: ratio lamina len	gth (L1) to wid	th (W2)			
Mean	0.88	0.89	0.81	0.82	0.87
Std. Deviation	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.03
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Leaf: ratio lamina len	gth (L1) to wid	th (W1)			
Mean	1.01	1.01	0.92	0.82	0.92
Std. Deviation	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.03
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf: ratio lamina wie	th W1 to W2				
Mean	0.88	0.88	0.88	1.00	0.94
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.04
LSD/sig	0.05	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf: ratio lamina L1	to L2				
Mean	1.17	1.17	1.11	1.12	1.17
Std. Deviation	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
✓ Leaf: ratio laminar L1	to L3				
Mean	1.73	1.74	1.60	1.63	1.70
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.09
LSD/sig	0.08	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Berry: width/length					
Mean	0.90	0.97			
Std. Deviation	0.06	0.09			
LSD/sig	0.04	P≤0.01			
Berry: weight (g)					
Mean	5.21	2.56			
Std. Deviation	1.43	0.61			
LSD/sig	0.85	P≤0.01			

## **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Dr. Stephen Sykes, Merbein, VIC.

Application Number	2004/249
Variety Name	'LMF500'
Genus Species	Lomandra filiformis
Common Name	Lomandra
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Sep 2004
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Clarendon, NSW			
Descriptor	Lomandra (Lomandra) PBR LOMA			
Period	Spring-summer, 2006			
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from division, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.			
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.			
Measurements	From 10 plants at random.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: *L. filiformis*. The parent is characterised by a medium shoot density, short plant height and medium leaf glaucosity. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: strong leaf glaucosity creating a blue green foliage colour. Propagation: vegetative micropropagation and divisions were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	upright to semi-upright
Plant	height	short
Plant	density	dense
Leaf	length of blade	short
Leaf	variegation	absent

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

Name	Comments	
L. filiforn	nis parent form	
	-	
<b>Varieties</b>	s of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded	
Variety	Distinguishing State of Expression State of Expression in Comments	
-	Characteristics in Candidate Variety Comparator Variety	

	Characteristics in Canuluat	e variety comparator variety	
'Mondra'	Leaf glaucosity strong	weak	different sub species

(coriacea)

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'LMF500'	L. filiformis parent form
	Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	upright to semi- upright
	Plant: height	short	short
	Plant: density	dense	dense
~	Leaf: texture	medium	coarse
•	Leaf: glaucosity	strong	medium
	Leaf: rigidity	medium to strong	strong
	Leaf: length of blade	short	short
	Leaf: width of blade	narrow	narrow
	Leaf: cross section	flat	flat
	Leaf: expression of middle apex	strong	medium-strong
	Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
~	Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	189A	146A
	Basal sheath: margin shredding	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Inflorescence: degree of branching	weak	weak
	Inflorescence: length of bract	very short	very short
	Inflorescence: position in relation foliage	below	below
~	Inflorescence: colour of peduncle (RHS colour chart)	145C	145D
~	Flower: colour of calyx (RHS colour chart)	147A	144A
✓	Flower: colour of perianth (RHS colour chart)	7D	7B
Pri	ior Applications and Sales		
1N11			

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

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

Application Number	2006/086
Variety Name	'Cotton Candy'
Genus Species	Argyranthemum frutescens
Common Name	Marguerite Daisy
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	30 May 2006
Applicant	Pacific Plant Development Pty Ltd, Buxton, NSW
Agent	N/A
Oualified Person	Thomas Cunneen

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

Location	Lot 155 Central Rd Balmoral Village, NSW, 2571, Australia
Descriptor	Argyranthemum (new) (Argyranthemum frutescens) UPOV
_	TG/222/1 UPOV Code: ARGYR_FRU
Period	Apr – Oct 2006
Conditions	Cuttings were struck on 22 Apr 2006, and potted into 140mm pots with soilless media with 5-6 month complete slow release fertiliser on 17 Jul 2006. Plants were placed under automatic overhead irrigation. Observations were made on 2 Oct 2006
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 15 plants at random.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Cotton Candy' was the result of a controlled pollination between 'SLX01020.1' (white, anemone type flower with open plant habit) and 'SLX01005.22' (dark pink, single type flower with compact plant habit), on 10 Sep 2002. Seedlings were raised from this cross and 'Cotton Candy' was selected in Mar 2003. The cross was made at Lot 155 Central Road, Balmoral Village, NSW, 2571, Australia, and selection of 'Cotton Candy' was made at the same location. Selection criteria: 'Cotton Candy' was selected for its compact growth habit, flower type and colour, earliness to flower, and flower numbers. Propagation: 'Cotton Candy' is propagated by vegetative cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: Dr. Thomas M. Cunneen, Buxton, NSW.

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

Comments

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	pink
Flower	type	double
Stem	anthocyanin colouration	absent

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

Name
Summer Stars'
D 1, 1 - D' 1-?

'Double Pink'

variettes of Common thiowreage rachance and subsequency excluded					
Variety	Distingui Characte	shing ristics	State of Expressio Candidate Variet	on in State of Expression in Comparator Variety	
'Sugar Cheer'	Flower	type	double	pompon	
'Machio'	Flower	type	double	pompon	
'Summer Melody'	Flower	type	double	pompon	

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

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	Cotton Candy	<b>Double Pink</b>	Summer Stars
•	Plant: growth habit	rounded	upright	upright
~	*Plant: height	very short to short	medium to long	long
•	Plant: density	dense	sparse	sparse to medium
	Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
	*Leaf: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
~	*Leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow
	*Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	medium green
•	Peduncle: length	short to medium	short to medium	long to very long
	*Flower head: type	double	double	double
~	*Flower head: diameter	medium	medium	medium to large
□ sin	Flower head: number of ray florets (non gle flower head type varieties only)	medium to many	medium to many	medium to many
	Ray floret: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight	straight
~	*Ray floret: length	medium	medium	medium to long
~	*Ray floret: width	medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
	*Ray floret: number of colours	one	one	one
□ (Rl	*Ray floret: main colour of upper side HS Colour Chart)	73C	73C-73D	73B-73C

 $\square$  \*Time of: beginning of flowering

very early to early early to medium early to medium

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Cotton Candy'</b>	'Double Pink'	<b>'Summer Stars'</b>	
Ray floret: width (mm)				
Mean	5.76	4.52	4.81	
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.27	0.48	
LSD/sig	0.34	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Plant: height (cm)				
Mean	17.87	20.47	26.60	
Std. Deviation	0.90	1.51	1.45	
LSD/sig	1.24	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Plant: width (cm)				
Mean	26.60	25.60	25.27	
Std. Deviation	0.99	3.09	1.75	
LSD/sig	2.00	ns	ns	

$\Box$ Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	52.43	48.49	50.18
Std. Deviation	5.83	4.15	4.57
LSD/sig	4.35	ns	ns
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	22.20	20.53	17.73
Std. Deviation	4.03	2.82	2.69
LSD/sig	3.02	ns	P≤0.01
Peduncle: length (mm)			
Mean	66.55	61.12	139.26
Std. Deviation	6.52	16.76	12.92
LSD/sig	10.95	ns	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter (mm)			
Mean	47.34	48.03	54.15
Std. Deviation	2.84	3.40	2.17
LSD/sig	2.56	ns	P≤0.01
Ray floret: length (mm)			
Mean	17.09	16.90	18.88
Std. Deviation	0.93	1.05	1.04
LSD/sig	0.85	ns	P≤0.01

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> No prior applications. First sold in Australia on 20 Jun 2005.

Description: Dr. Thomas Cunneen, Buxton, NSW

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2006/157
Variety Name	'Coromup'
Genus Species	Lupinus angustifolius
Common Name	Narrow-Leafed Lupin
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Sep 2006
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	M.A. Bhatti

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

Location	Wongan Hills, 285411.04 South, 1144139.06 East, WA.
	Australia
Descriptor	Lupins (Lupinus albus/L. augustifolius/L. luteus) TG/66/4
Period	Sown on 23 Jun 2006 and harvested on 28 Nov 2006.
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 23 Jun 2006 and harvested on 28
	Nov 2006. Plants were sown at sandy loam over yellow sand
	and moisture level at seeding was marginal but adequate for
	germination. Prior to planting, a basal treatment of potash at a
	rate of 100 kg/ha was applied. Fertiliser applied with the seed
	was Diamonium Phosphate (DAP) fertiliser at a rate of
	75kg/ha. TrifluX 2L/ha, Sprayseed 1.5L/ha, Diuron 1.5L/ha
	and Metalochlor 500ml/ha was applied pre sowing to control
	weeds. The harvested plants and threshed pods were dried for
	measurements.
Trial Design	The trial was sown as 1.42m wide x 20m long (8 rows) plots,
	two replicates for each line in a randomized block design.
	Plant spacing was 5cm along the row and 250cm row centres.
	This ensured 1 min of 1000 plants per plot. A general analysis
	of variance was used to check levels of significance.
	Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the
	most similar variety of common knowledge. The means,
	standard deviations and LSD/sig (0.1%) of plant parts are
	shown.
Measurements	Taken from 20 random plants from each of the two replicated
	plots selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants.
	according to UPOV characteristics for varietal DUS
	description.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The cross was made in 1992 between seed parent '84S035-48-4-24' and pollen parent '84A86-73-10'. The seed parent was characterised by, moderate susceptible to anthracnose and poor resistance to aphids. 'Coromup' is an  $F_5$ derived single plant selection. The variety was selfed for 5 generations of selection and evaluation in small scale breeder trials. At the end of this the line was found to be segregating for tolerance to metribuzin. Two thousand plants were sprayed with metribuzin and the 550 plants without any chemical effects were retained and bulked together. The line has undergone another 1 year of testing in Crop Variety Testing program in the Department of Agriculture Western Australia. Selection criteria: increased grain yield, grain quality, resistance to phomopsis stem blight and anthracnose, resistance to aphid colonisation, adaptation to low, medium and high rainfall zones in Western Australia, South Australia and New South Wales. Mode of propagation: by seed. There are no known offtypes in its present form. Breeders: Dr Bevan Buirchell and Dr Wallace Cowling, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA).

variety of Common Knowledge				
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Grain	bitter principle	absent		
Time	of flowering	early		
Flower	colour of wings	bluish white		
Grain	ornamentation	present		

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

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

'Belara'

'Gungurru'

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Coromup'	'Belara'	'Gungurru'
	*Grain: bitter principle	absent	absent	absent
•	Plant: height at vegetative stage	medium	short to medium	medium
D buc	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration prior to l emergence	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Time of: flowering	early	early	early
✓	*Plant: height at beginning of flowering	medium	short to medium	medium
~	*Central leaflet: length	medium	medium to long	medium
	Central leaflet: width	medium	medium	medium
	*Flower: colour of wings	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white
	*Flower: colour of tip of carina	yellow	yellow	yellow
	*Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
~	Time of: green ripening	early	early	medium
~	*Plant: height at green ripening	medium	medium	short to medium
	Time of: ripening	early	early	early
	*Grain: ornamentation	present	present	present
~	Grain: colour of ornamentation	beige	brown	brown
~	Grain: distribution of ornamentation	total	total	total except eyebrow
	Grain: density of ornamentation	medium	medium to dense	medium to dense

(exc	cluding varieties with eyebrow only)
	Grain: 100 seed weight

Grain: 100 seed weight	high	low to medium	medium
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Parts Contaxt	Commun?	(Dolono)	(Cunquanu)
	Coronnup	Delara	Gullgullu
Seed: 1000 seed weight (g)			
Mean	154.80	131.40	134.60
Std. Deviation	26.90	27.20	26.10
LSD/sig	65.65	ns	ns
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	40.75	36.00	39.50
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.41	0.71
LSD/sig	4.20	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height at green ripening (cm)			
Mean	49.00	48.00	45.50
Std. Deviation	2.16	2.83	3.54
LSD/sig	7.74	ns	ns
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	6.32	6.00	6.30
Std. Deviation	0.18	0.14	0.14
LSD/sig	0.59	ns	ns
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	45.30	46.25	45.70
Std. Deviation	1.57	0.35	0.99
LSD/sig	2.98	ns	ns

## **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: M. A. Bhatti, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

Details of Application	
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Application Number	2006/156
Variety Name	'WALAN2224'
Genus Species	Lupinus angustifolius
Common Name	Narrow-Leafed Lupin
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Sep 2006
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	M. A. Bhatti

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

Location	Wongan Hills, 285411.04 South, 1144139.06 East, WA,	
	Australia	
Descriptor	Lupins (Lupinus albus/L. augustifolius/L. luteus) TG/66/4 2004	
Period	Sown on 23 Jun 2006 and harvested on 28 Nov 2006.	
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 23 Jun 2006 and harvested on 28 Nov 2006. Plants were sown at sandy loam over yellow sand and moisture level at seeding was marginal but adequate for germination. Prior to planting, a basal treatment of potash at a rate of 100 kg/ha was applied. Fertilizer applied with the seed was Diamonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer at a rate of 75kg/ha. TrifluX 2L/ha, Sprayseed 1.5L/ha, Diuron 1.5L/ha and Metalochlor 500ml/ha was applied pre sowing to control weeds. The harvested plants and threshed pods were dried for	
Trial Design	The trial was sown as 1.42m wide x 20m long (8 rows) plots, two replicates for each line in a randomized block design. Plant spacing was 5cm along the row and 250cm row centres. This ensured 1 min of 1000 plants per plot. A general analysis of variance was used to check levels of significance. Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar variety of common knowledge. The means, standard deviations and LSD/sig (0.1%) of plant parts are shown.	
Measurements	Taken from 20 random plants from each of the two replicated plots selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants, according to UPOV characteristics for varietal DUS description.	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995	

#### Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The cross was made in 1995 between seed parent '84A086-73-10-37' and pollen parent 'Quilinock'. The seed parent was characterised by stocky appearance, moderate resistance to phomopsis and fair resistance to aphids. 'WALAN2224' is an  $F_5$  derived single plant selection. The variety was selfed for 7 generations of selection and evaluation in small-scale breeder trials and 4 years on testing in Crop Variety Testing program in the Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia. Selection criteria: increased grain yield, grain quality, resistance to phomopsis stem blight and moderate resistance to anthracnose, resistance to aphid colonisation, resistance to unfilled pod syndrome, adaptation to south coastal zone in Western Australia. Mode of propagation: by seed. There are no known off types in its present form. Breeders: Dr Bevan Buirchell and Dr Wallace Cowling, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA).

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour of wings	bluish white
Grain	bitter principle	absent
Grain	ornamentation	present
Time	of flowering	early
Flower	colour of tip of carina	yellow

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

Name	Comments
'Quilinock'	
'Belara'	

### <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	'WALAN2224'	'Belara'	'Quilinock'
	*Grain: bitter principle	absent	absent	absent
•	Plant: height at vegetative stage	medium	medium	short to medium
□ buc	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration prior to l emergence	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Time of: flowering	early	early	early
	*Plant: height at beginning of flowering	medium	medium	medium
	*Central leaflet: length	medium	medium	short to medium
✓	Central leaflet: width	medium to broad	medium	medium to broad
	*Flower: colour of wings	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white
	*Flower: colour of tip of carina	yellow	yellow	yellow
	*Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
	Time of: green ripening	early	early	early
	*Plant: height at green ripening	medium	medium	medium
	Time of: ripening	early	early	early
	*Grain: ornamentation	present	present	present
~	Grain: colour of ornamentation	beige	brown	beige
	Grain: distribution of ornamentation	total except eyebrow	total except eyebrow	total except eyebrow
$\Box$	Grain: density of ornamentation			

(excluding varieties with eyebrow only)

medium to dense medium to dense medium to dense

Grain: 100 seed weight	high	low	medium
Statistical Table			
<u>Statistical Lable</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'WALAN2224'	'Belara'	'Ouilinock'
Plant: height (cm)		2	<b>X</b>
Mean	40.75	36.00	35.50
Std. Deviation	2.63	1.41	0.71
LSD/sig	4.20	ns	P≤0.01
$\square$ Plant: height at green ripening (cm)			
Mean	47.25	48.00	47.50
Std. Deviation	4.99	2.83	0.71
LSD/sig	7.74	ns	ns
$\Box$ Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	46.08	46.25	45.30
Std. Deviation	1.26	0.35	0.57
LSD/sig	2.98	ns	ns
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	6.65	6.00	6.45
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.14	0.07
LSD/sig	0.59	P≤0.01	ns
$\Box$ Seed: 1000 seed weight (g)			
Mean	150.00	131.40	141.70
Std. Deviation	18.10	27.20	24.10
LSD/sig	65.65	ns	ns

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

Description: M. A. Bhatti, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2003/115
Variety Name	'Mandelup'
Genus Species	Lupinus augustifolius
Common Name	Narrow-Leafed Lupin
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jul 2003
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	M.A. Bhatti

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

Details of Comparativ	
Location	Wongan Hills, 285411.04 South, 1144139.06 East, WA,
	Australia
Descriptor	Lupins (Lupinus albus/L. augustifolius/L. luteus) TG/66/4
	2004
Period	Sown on 23 Jun 2006 and harvested on 28 Nov 2006.
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 23 Jun 2006 and harvested on 28
	Nov 2006. Plants were sown at sandy loam over yellow sand
	and moisture level at seeding was marginal but adequate for
	germination. Prior to planting, a basal treatment of potash at a
	rate of 100 kg/ha was applied. Fertilizer applied with the seed
	was Diamonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer at a rate of
	75kg/ha. TrifluX 2L/ha, Sprayseed 1.5L/ha, Diuron 1.5L/ha
	and Metalochlor 500ml/ha was applied pre sowing to control
	weeds. The harvested plants and threshed pods were dried for
	measurements.
Trial Design	The trial was sown as 1.42m wide x 20m long (8 rows) plots,
	two replicates for each line in a randomized block design.
	Plant spacing was 5cm along the row and 250cm row centres.
	This ensured 1 min of 1000 plants per plot. A general analysis
	of variance was used to check levels of significance.
	Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the
	most similar variety of common knowledge. The means,
	standard deviations and LSD/sig (0.1%) of plant parts are
Maagunamanta	Snown. Takan from 20 random plants from each of the two replicated
Measurements	raken from 20 random plants from each of the two replicated
	piots selected fandomy from approximately 2000 plants,
	description
<b>DHS</b> Chart - adition	1005
	1775

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The cross was made in 1991 between seed parent '84A086-12-17' and pollen parent '84S035-48-2'. The seed parent was characterised by stocky appearance, moderate resistance to phomopsis and fair resistance to aphids. 'Mandelup' is an  $F_5$  derived single plant selection. The variety was selfed for 7 generations of selection and evaluation in small scale breeder trials and 4 years on testing in Crop Variety Testing program in the Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia. Selection criteria: increased grain yield, grain quality, resistance to phomopsis stem blight and anthracnose, resistance to aphid colonisation, adaptation to low, medium and high rainfall zones in Western Australia, South Australia and New South Wales. Mode of propagation: by seed. There are no known offtypes in its present form. Breeders: Dr Bevan Buirchell, Dr Wallace Cowling and Dr John Gladstones, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA).

<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
Time	of flowering	early
Flower	colour of wings	bluish white
Grain	ornamentation	present

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

Name	Comments	
'Belara'		
'Gungurru'		

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Mandelup'	'Belara'	'Gungurru'
	*Grain: bitter principle	absent	absent	absent
~	Plant: height at vegetative stage	medium	short to medium	medium
□ buc	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration prior to l emergence	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Time of: flowering	early	early	early
~	*Plant: height at beginning of flowering	medium	short to medium	medium
~	*Central leaflet: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long
	Central leaflet: width	medium	medium	medium
	*Flower: colour of wings	bluish white	bluish white	bluish white
	*Flower: colour of tip of carina	yellow	yellow	yellow
	*Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
	Time of: green ripening	early	early	early
	*Plant: height at green ripening	medium	short to medium	medium
	Time of: ripening	early	early	early
	*Grain: ornamentation	present	present	present
	Grain: colour of ornamentation	brown	brown	brown
~	Grain: distribution of ornamentation	total	total	total except eyebrow
✓ (ex	Grain: density of ornamentation cluding varieties with eyebrow only)	dense	medium to dense	medium to dense
	Grain: 100 seed weight	medium	low to medium	low to medium

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mandelup'	'Belara'	'Gungurru'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	42.25	36.00	39.50
Std. Deviation	0.96	1.41	0.71
LSD/sig	4.20	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height at green ripening (cm)			
Mean	49.25	48.00	45.50
Std. Deviation	0.96	2.83	3.54
LSD/sig	7.74	ns	ns
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	44.73	46.25	45.70
Std. Deviation	1.07	0.35	0.99
LSD/sig	2.987	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	6.55	6.00	6.30
Std. Deviation	0.26	0.14	0.14
LSD/sig	0.59	ns	ns
Seed: 1000 seed weight (g)			
Mean	138.80	131.40	134.60
Std. Deviation	27.40	27.20	26.10
LSD/sig	65.65	ns	ns

#### **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: M. A. Bhatti, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

Application Number	2003/302
Variety Name	'Stwentynine'
Genus Species	Spathiphyllum hybrid
Common Name	Peace Lily
Synonym	Sensation Junior
Accepted Date	9 Dec 2003
Applicant	Oglesby Plants International, Inc, Altha, FL, USA
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Tuggerah, NSW
Descriptor	Spathiphyllum (Spathiphyllum) TG/135/3
Period	Jun 2005 to Nov 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in a fibre glass covered greenhouse, plants propagated by micropropagation, tube-stock planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and overhead 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.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'S17' x pollen parent '93-8-1'. The seed parent is characterised by medium-strong branching, medium green leaf colour with medium glossiness, medium spathe length and medium growth vigour. The pollen parent is characterised by strong floriferousness, spathe position clear of the foliage and long leaf length. Selection took place in Altha, Florida. Selection criteria: large plant size, fast growth rate, dark leaf colour, glossy leaves and attractive growth habit, long flower season. Propagation: vegetatively reproduced plants from micropropagation are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Marian Osiecki, Altha, FL, 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	number of shoots	very few
Spathe	length	long -very long
Spathe	width	broad
Leaf blade	bulging between veins	strong

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

Name	Comments
'Gorgusis No. 1'	similar size and branching habit

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

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Supreme'	Plant	number of shoots	very few	few
'Supreme'	Leaf	green colour	dark	light
'Supreme'	Leaf	undulation of margin	weak	strong

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Stwentynine'	'Gorgusis No. 1'
	*Plant: number of shoots	very few	very few
•	Leaf blade: length	medium to long	long to very long
	*Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	broad to very broad
	Leaf blade: green colour	dark	dark
	Leaf blade: bulging between veins	strong	strong
	*Petiole: length of sheath	medium to long	medium
✓	*Petiole: length from sheath to leaf blade	medium	very short
	Petiole: colour of upper part in relation to leaf blade	lighter	lighter
	*Peduncle: length to base of spathe	long	long
✓	Spathe: length of fused part	medium	long
	*Spathe: length	long	long to very long
	*Spathe: width	broad	broad
	Spathe: depth	medium	medium
	*Spathe: predominant shape of base	unequal-sided	unequal-sided
□ side	Spathe: area of green colour extending from tip on inner e	absent or very small	absent or very small
<b>⊡</b> side	Spathe: area of green colour extending from tip on outer e	small	absent or very small to small
✓	Spadix: length of stalk	long	medium
•	*Spadix: length	medium	long
✓	Spadix: diameter	large	medium
□ par	Spadix: attitude of stalk of spadix compared to that of fused to f spathe	<sup>1</sup> not in line	not in line
	*Ovary: shape of tip	pointed	pointed
	*Time of: flowering	late	late to very late
<u>Ch</u>	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Stwentynine'	'Gorgusis No. 1'

Q	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	0
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	weak	weak

#### <u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context

'Stwentynine' 'Gorgusis No. 1'

Country Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied	
Prior Applications and Sales			
LSD/sig		0.93	P≤0.01
Std. Deviation		0.90	0.70
Mean		25.20	22.00
Spadix: diameter (mm)			
LSD/sig		4.47	P≤0.01
Std. Deviation		3.00	4.70
Mean		104.00	116.50
Spadix: length (mm)			
LSD/sig		2.73	P≤0.01
Std. Deviation		2.30	2.40
Mean		19.60	15.20
Spadix: length of stalk (mm)			
LSD/sig		5.88	ns
Std. Deviation		6.80	2.70
Mean		125.50	126.80
Spathe: width (mm)			
LSD/sig		27.06	ns
Std. Deviation		22.90	24.50
Mean		250.00	273.20
Spathe: length (mm)			
LSD/Sig		9.85	P <u>≤</u> 0.01
Sta. Deviation		10.90	5.40 D<0.01
Mean		73.30	88.90
Spathe: length of fused part (mm)		<b>5</b> 2.20	00.00
		10.03	IIS
		/.40	10.00
Niean Std. Deviction		45.40 7.40	47.40
$\sim$ Peduncle: length to base of spathe (1)	mm)	45.40	47 40
	<u>`</u>	3.37	115
		5.5U 3.20	2.30
Mean Std Deviction		26.70	25.70
Petiole: length of sheath (cm)		2670	25 50
		5.00	IIS
Su. Deviation		4.30	1.40 ns
Niean Std. Deviation		24.60 4.20	24.60 1.40
Leaf: width (cm)		24.60	04.60
		2.11	r≥0.01
Sta. Deviation		1.90	2.90 D<0.01
Mean		37.30	52.90
Leaf: length (cm)			

Country	rear	Current Status	Name Appne
USA	2001	Granted	'Stwentynine'

First sold in the USA in Sep 2000. First Australian sale Oct 2002.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop and Nursery Services, MacMaster's Beach, NSW.

<b>Application Number</b>	2005/308
Variety Name	'Coral Flush'
Genus Species	Ozothamnus diosmifolius
Common Name	Riceflower
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Nov 2005
Applicant	EG Cook & ER Cook, Helidon, QLD
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Esther Cook

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

Location	151 Back Flagstone Road, Helidon, Queensland, 4344			
Descriptor	Ozothamnus diosmifolius PBR OZOT			
Period	Mar 2005 to Oct 2006			
Conditions	The black loam soil was deep ripped and rotary hoed during Nov and Dec 2004. Rows were hilled 4 metres apart in Jan 2005 and herbicide used to kill emergent weeds one week before planting in Mar. Trickle irrigation was laid, with outlets 40cm apart. Rooted cuttings were planted in Mar, 80cm apart, at every second outlet. The plants were grown under the same field conditions as the commercial cut-flower crop. Small plants were tip-pruned three times between Mar and Sep 2005, and hand weeded until they were mature enough for herbicide to be used, from Oct 2005.They were treated twice with a chelated iron foliar spray, and once with a			
	general fertilizer.			
Trial Design	Three replicates were planted, with 20 'Coral Flush' and 20 of its comparator in each replicate.			
Measurements	Bush: habit, Leaf: colour, Inflorescence: shape in profile and Capitula: colour were the main characteristics where differences were observed.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open-pollination followed by seedling selection: 'Pom Pom' (Breeder's code 9) was Cooks' earliest flowering riceflower. It had good flower heads, but a very poor growth habit, being short and lanky with very little branching of stems. It was generally unthrifty under field conditions, with yellow-green foliage and very thin regrowth of stems after harvesting. It was not good enough for the export cut flower market but flowered earlier than any other variety. Its first batch of seedlings planted in 1993 produced a high proportion of good commercial types. In 1995 another 600 openpollinated seedlings from 'Pom Pom' were planted, and several were selected for vegetative trials for early flowering commercial cut flowers. Breeder's code 1418, early flowering with bright coral pink buds was trialled, but proved too short and open for good commercial production. However, it has such an attractive colour that it has been maintained through five cycles of vegetative propagation, with the intention of marketing it eventually as a pot plant and for home gardens and general landscaping. It is very consistent in its form, with no known off types. Selection criteria: good flower colour, small shrub suitable for garden or pots. Breeder: Esther Cook, Helidon, QLD.

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

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

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Just Blush'Both short pink types; same maternal parent.

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

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression i		
	Characteristics		Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Cook's Tall Pink'	plant	height	short	tall	
'Pom Pom' (Parent)	plant	habit	rounded	spreading	

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	Coral Flush	Just Blush
	Plant: growth habit	rounded	rounded
	Plant: height	short	short
	Plant: width	medium	medium
~	Plant: density	medium	dense
	Leaf: length	short	short
~	Leaf: colour	yellow green	light green
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Leaf: attitude in relation to flowering shoot	semi-erect	semi-erect
	Flowering shoot: attitude in relation to stem	semi-erect	erect
□ oth	Flowering stem: height of terminal inflorescence above er inflorescences	moderately above	moderately above
	Flowering shoot: order of opening of inflorescences	slightly uneven	even (all inflorescences open at same time)
~	Terminal inflorescence: diameter	medium	narrow
~	Terminal inflorescence: shape in profile	flattened	rounded
~	Terminal inflorescence: number of capitula	few (< 100)	medium (100- 200)
~	Terminal inflorescence: density	sparse	dense
	Capitulum: shape	broad ovate	narrow ovate
$\square$	Capitulum: shape of apex	pointed	pointed
~	Capitulum: main colour	purple red	red pink
	Capitulum: main colour (RHS Colour Chart)	RHS red group 55B	RHS red group 48C
	Capitulum: change of intensity of colour from base to apex	strong	medium

$\Box$	Capitulum: distribution in colour intensity	stronger at base	stronger at apex
	Involucral bracts: colour of midzone	pinkish	pinkish
$\Box$	Involucral bracts: colour of margin zone	pinkish	pinkish
	Disc florets: colour	whitish up to 7 days after anthesis	whitish up to 7 sdays after anthesis
	Time of: anthesis	early	early

## **<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u>** Prior applications nil.

First sold in Australia in Aug 2005 under the name 'Coral Flush'.

Description: Esther Cook, Helidon, QLD.

Application Number	2005/119
Variety Name	'Lexaelat'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	2 Jun 2005
Applicant	Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling, Kudelstaart, The Netherlands
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
Oualified Person	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,		
	elevation 16m)		
Descriptor	Rose (new) (Rosa) UPOV TG/11/8		
Period	2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a controlled environment polyhouse shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 330mm pots (3 plants per pot) and in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 plant per pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydropopie system. pest and disease treatments		
	applied as required.		
Trial Design	160 plants of 'Lexaelet' on benches two plants deep, arranged in rows as part of commercial flower growing operation and 12 plants of 'Prebian Candy' on benches two or three plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing centre for roses.		
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Lexaelat' was a result from the crossing of 'Lexani' (seed parent), and 'Osiana' (pollen parent) at the property used for breeding by Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling at Kudelstaart, The Netherlands, in May 2001. The seed parent is characterised by its white flowers and long stems. The pollen parent is characterised by its pale pink flowers. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. 'Lexaelat' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in Europe and in Australia. Breeder: All work was carried out by Lex Voorn, Proprietor of Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling.

<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	creamy pink
Plant	growth type	bed

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

'Prebian Candy'

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

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Tan98399'	Flower	colour	creamy pink	pink

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Lexaelat'	<b>'Prebian Candy'</b>
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
✓	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type mber)	upright	semi upright
	Plant: height	medium to tall	medium
•	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	
	Stem: number of prickles	few to medium	few to medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
•	Leaf: size	large	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	light to medium	light to medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	narrow elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
✓	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent	present
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium	medium
	*Flower: colour group	pink	pink
	Flower: colour of the centre	pink	pink
	Flower: density of petals	loose to medium	loose to medium
✓	*Flower: diameter	large	medium
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
~	Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
$\Box$	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
-----------	--	------------------------	-----------------------------
~	*Sepal: extensions	strong	weak
$\square$	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
	*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
•	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	medium
	Petal: undulation	weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Petal: size	large	large
$\square$	*Petal: length	medium to long	medium
	*Petal: width	broad	broad
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
	*Petal: intensity of colour	even	even
~	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	157B	N155D
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	very small	very small
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	light yellow	light yellow
~	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	49D	N155B
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	light yellow	light yellow
	Seed vessel: size	medium	medium
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped
	Hip: colour	green	green
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TC		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Lexaelat'	'Prebian Candy'
~	Stigma: level in relation to stamens	above	level

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

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
EU	2004	Applied	'Lexaelat'

First sold in Ecuador in Nov 2004.

Application Number	2005/120
Variety Name	'Lexalleb'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	2 Jun 2005
Applicant	Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling, Kudelstaart, The Netherlands
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
<b>Oualified Person</b>	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,			
	elevation 16m)			
Descriptor	Rose (new) (Rosa) UPOV TG/11/8			
Period	2006			
Conditions	Trial conducted in a controlled environment polyhouse shade,			
	temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within			
	the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle). The plants			
	were on their own roots planted into 330mm pots (3 plants			
	per pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was			
	maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest			
	and disease treatments applied as required.			
Trial Design	160 plants of 'Lexalleb', 160 plants of 'Lexmei' on benches			
	two plants deep, arranged in rows as part of commercial			
	flower growing operation.			
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: The new variety 'Lexalleb' was a result of a spontaneous mutation of the variety 'Lexmei' in 2001. The parent is characterised by its large white flowers with a thin pink margin. 'Lexalleb' has proven to be relatively stable over a number of generations in Europe and in Australia, with one off type in a population of one hundred and sixty plants noted by the QP. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All work was carried out by Lex Voorn, Proprietor of Lex Voorn Rozenveredeling.

<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	bi-colour with pink margin
Plant	growth type	bed
Flower	number of petals	very many
Flower	diameter	large

## Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Lexmai''Lexalleb' is a spontanious mutation of Lexmai

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Lexalleb'	'Lexmai'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clii	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	upright	upright
	Plant: height	tall to very tall	tall to very tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
	Stem: number of prickles	few to medium	few to medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	large to very large	a large to very large
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	weak to medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	cordate	cordate
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
$\Box$	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	very few
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	very few	very few
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	very many	very many
	*Flower: colour group	pink	pink
	Flower: colour of the centre	pink	pink
	Flower: density of petals	medium	medium
	*Flower: diameter	large	large
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions	medium	medium

	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-on	e	present	present
	*Petal: shape		transverse elliptic	transverse elliptic
	Petal: incisions		absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin		absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
$\Box$	Petal: undulation		weak	weak
	*Petal: size		large	large
	*Petal: length		medium	medium
	*Petal: width		broad to very broad	medium
	*Petal: number of colours on inner s	ide	two	two
	*Petal: intensity of colour		lighter towards the base	elighter towards the base
~	*Petal: main colour on the inner side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	69D	155C
□ col	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties v ours on inner side of petal only) (RH	vith two or more S Colour Chart)	N66A	N66A
□ (va	*Petal: distribution of secondary col rieties with two or more colours on in	our on inner side nner side of petal)	at marginal zone	at marginal zone
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side		present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner sid	de	very small	very small
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner	side	light yellow	light yellow
	*Petal: main colour on the outer side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	69D	69D
	Outer stamen: predominant colour o	f filament	pink	pink
$\square$	Seed vessel: size		large	large
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section		funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped
$\square$	Hip: colour		green	green
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table			
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context		'Lexalleb'	'Lexmai'
M.	Petal: width of margin colour (mm)		0.70	4 10
IVIE Std	an Deviation		8.70 0.33	4.1ð 1 31
	D/sig		1.25	P<0.01
	2005		1.20	1_0.01
<u>Pri</u>	Prior Applications and Sales			
Co	untry Year	Current Status	Name Applied	

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Colombia	2004	Applied	'Lexalleb'
EU	2003	Granted	'Lexalleb'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Lexalleb'

First sold in Ecuador in Nov 2003. First Australian sale Apr 2005.

Application Number	2005/122
Variety Name	'Ruia06671'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 May 2005
Applicant	De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V., De Kwakel, The
	Netherlands
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
<b>Oualified Person</b>	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,			
	elevation 16m)			
Descriptor	Rose (new) (Rosa) UPOV TG/11/8			
Period	2006			
Conditions	Trial conducted in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle). The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 plant per			
	pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.			
Trial Design	12 plants of 'Ruia06671', 9 plants of 'SUNluck' on benches two or three plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing centre for roses.			
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Ruia06671' was a seedling from the controlled pollination of an unnamed seedling (seed parent) and 'Koranul' (pollen parent) in May 2000. The seed parent was characterised by its brownish yellow flowers, pointed flower buds and weak stems. The pollen parent was characterised by its lemon flowers. 'Ruia06671' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in Europe and in Australia. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Mr H.C.A de Groot, Director of De Ruiters Nieuwe Rozen B.V, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	yellow
Plant	growth type	bed

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

# Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excludedVarietyDistinguishing<br/>CharacteristicsState of Expression in<br/>Candidate VarietyState of Expression in<br/>Comparator Variety'Tan9733'Leaf glossiness of upper side medium to strongvery weak to weak

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Ruia06671'</b>	'SUNluck'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clin	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	upright	upright
	Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium
~	Stem: number of prickles	absent or very few to few	few to medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	medium	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	dark
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak
~	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	narrow elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	few	few
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	few	very few to few
•	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	medium ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium	medium
	*Flower: colour group	yellow	yellow
	Flower: colour of the centre	yellow	yellow
	Flower: density of petals	medium	medium
	*Flower: diameter	medium to large	large

~	*Flower: shape			irregularly rounded	star-shaped
	Flower: profile	of upper part		flat	flat
~	*Flower: profile	e of lower part		flattened convex	flat
	Flower: fragran	ce		absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extension	ons		medium	medium
	Petals: reflexing	g of petals one-by-on	e	absent	absent
	*Petal: shape			obovate	obovate
~	Petal: incisions			weak	absent or very weak
~	Petal: reflexing	of margin		weak to medium	medium to strong
	Petal: undulatio	'n		absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak
	*Petal: size			medium to large	medium
	*Petal: length			medium	medium
~	*Petal: width			broad	medium
	*Petal: number	of colours on inner s	ide	one	one
	*Petal: intensity	of colour		lighter towards th top	elighter towards the top
~	*Petal: main co	lour on the inner side	(RHS Colour Chart)	7B	12A
	*Petal: basal sp	ot on the inner side		absent	absent
~	*Petal: main co	lour on the outer side	(RHS Colour Chart)	8B	12B
~	Outer stamen: p	predominant colour of	f filament	orange	medium yellow
	Seed vessel: siz	e		medium	medium
	Hip: shape in lo	ngitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour			green	green
Pri	or Applications	s and Sales		<b>XT</b> A 10 1	
Co EU	untry	<b>x ear</b> 2003	Granted	Name Applied 'Ruia06671'	
Soi	1th Korea	2004	Granted	'Ruia06671'	
Ne	w Zealand	2005	Granted	'Ruia06671'	

First sold in The Netherlands in Oct 2003.

Application Number	2005/123
Variety Name	'Ruia16101'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 May 2005
Applicant	De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V., De Kwakel, The
	Netherlands
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South, elevation 16m)
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) UPOV TG/11/8
Period	2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in a controlled environment polyhouse shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 330mm pots (3 plants per pot) and in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 plant per pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments
	applied as required.
Trial Design	9 plants of 'Ruia16101' on benches three plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing centre for roses and 160 plants of 'Lexalleb' and 'Lexmei' on benches two plants deep, arranged in rows as part of commercial flower growing operation.
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Ruia16101' was the result of a cross between 'Predenat' (seed parent) and 'Jacredi' (pollen parent) in Jun 2000 in the breeding area used by De Ruiter's Nieuwe Rozen B.V. in Sep 2001. The seed parent is characterised by its purple flowers with pink tones. The pollen parent is characterised by its dark red flowers. 'Ruia16101' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in Europe and in Australia. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Mr H.C.A de Groot, Director of De Ruiters Nieuwe Rozen B.V, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour of margin	pink
Flower	number of petals	very many
Plant	growth type	bed

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

'Lexalleb' 'Lexmai'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
			<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Predenat'	Flower	colour group	pink	purple	
'Tan98505'	Flower	number of petals	very many	medium	

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Ruia16101'	'Lexalleb'	'Lexmai'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed	bed
□ wit	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties h growth type climber)	semi upright	upright	upright
	Plant: height	medium	tall to very tall	tall to very tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present
✓ col	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin ouration	medium	strong	strong
•	Stem: number of prickles	many	few to medium	few to medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish	reddish
~	Leaf: size	medium	large to very large	e large to very large
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
~	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	ovate	ovate
~	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	cordate	cordate
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present	present
□ late	Flowering shoot: number of flowering erals	very few to few	very few	very few
□ late onl	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per eral (varieties with flowering laterals y)	very few	very few	very few
□ sec	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal tion	broad ovate	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	very many	very many	very many

	*Flower: colour group	pink	pink	pink
	Flower: colour of the centre	pink	pink	pink
~	Flower: density of petals	dense	medium	medium
	*Flower: diameter	medium to large	large	large
~	*Flower: shape	round	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flat	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions	medium	medium	medium
~	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	present	present
~	*Petal: shape	obovate	transverse elliptic	transverse elliptic
~	Petal: incisions	weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
~	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
	Petal: undulation	weak	weak	weak
	*Petal: size	medium to large	large	large
	*Petal: length	medium	medium	medium
	*Petal: width	broad	broad to very broad	broad to very broad
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	two	two	two
_		1. 1 1 1 1	-1 1	1. 1
	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards th base	base	base
□ ▼ (RI	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart)	hghter towards th base N155C	base 69D	elighter towards the base 155C
(RI (RI v two onl	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart)	hghter towards th base N155C 67A	base 69D N66A	elighter towards the base 155C N66A
(RI (RI v two onl on col	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart) *Petal: distribution of secondary colour inner side (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal)	Inghter towards th base N155C 67A at marginal zone	69D N66A at marginal zone	elighter towards the base 155C N66A at marginal zone
(RI (RI v two onl coll v	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart) *Petal: distribution of secondary colour inner side (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal) *Petal: basal spot on the inner side	Inghter towards the base N155C 67A at marginal zone absent	<ul> <li>base</li> <li>69D</li> <li>N66A</li> <li>at marginal zone</li> <li>present</li> </ul>	elighter towards the base 155C N66A at marginal zone present
<ul> <li>□</li> <li>○</li> <li>(RI</li> <li>▼</li> <li>two</li> <li>onl</li> <li>□</li> <li>on</li> <li>col</li> <li>▼</li> <li>(RI</li> </ul>	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart) *Petal: distribution of secondary colour inner side (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal) *Petal: basal spot on the inner side *Petal: main colour on the outer side HS Colour Chart)	Inghter towards the base N155C 67A at marginal zone absent N155B	enginter towards the base 69D N66A at marginal zone present 69D	elighter towards the base 155C N66A at marginal zone present 69D
<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li></ul>	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart) *Petal: distribution of secondary colour inner side (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal) *Petal: basal spot on the inner side *Petal: main colour on the outer side HS Colour Chart) Outer stamen: predominant colour of ment	Inghter towards the base N155C 67A at marginal zone absent N155B light yellow	enginter towards the base 69D N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink	elighter towards the base 155C N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink
<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart) *Petal: distribution of secondary colour inner side (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal) *Petal: basal spot on the inner side *Petal: main colour on the outer side HS Colour Chart) Outer stamen: predominant colour of ment Seed vessel: size	Inghter towards the base N155C 67A at marginal zone absent N155B light yellow medium	enginter towards the base 69D N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink large	elighter towards the base 155C N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink large
Image: Constraint of the second secon	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart) *Petal: distribution of secondary colour inner side (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal) *Petal: basal spot on the inner side *Petal: main colour on the outer side HS Colour Chart) Outer stamen: predominant colour of ment Seed vessel: size Hip: shape in longitudinal section	Inghter towards the base N155C 67A at marginal zone absent N155B light yellow inedium funnel-shaped	enginter towards the base 69D N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink large funnel-shaped	elighter towards the base 155C N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink large funnel-shaped
Image: Constraint of the second secon	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart) *Petal: distribution of secondary colour inner side (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal) *Petal: basal spot on the inner side *Petal: main colour on the outer side HS Colour Chart) Outer stamen: predominant colour of ment Seed vessel: size Hip: shape in longitudinal section Hip: colour	Inghter towards the base N155C 67A at marginal zone absent N155B light yellow inedium funnel-shaped green	enginter towards the base 69D N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink large funnel-shaped green	elighter towards the base 155C N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink large funnel-shaped green
<ul> <li>□</li> <li>□</li></ul>	*Petal: intensity of colour *Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart) *Petal: secondary colour (varieties with o or more colours on inner side of petal y) (RHS Colour Chart) *Petal: distribution of secondary colour inner side (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal) *Petal: basal spot on the inner side *Petal: main colour on the outer side HS Colour Chart) Outer stamen: predominant colour of ment Seed vessel: size Hip: shape in longitudinal section Hip: colour	Inghter towards the base N155C 67A at marginal zone absent N155B light yellow medium funnel-shaped green	enginter towards the base 69D N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink large funnel-shaped green	elighter towards the base 155C N66A at marginal zone present 69D pink large funnel-shaped green

Petal: width of margin colour (mm)			
Mean	10.58	8.70	4.18
Std. Deviation	1.33	0.33	1.31
LSD/sig	1.36	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied	
EU	2003	Granted	'Ruia16101'	
South Korea	2004	Granted	'Ruia16101'	

First sold in The Netherlands in Nov 2003.

Application Number	2005/227
Variety Name	'Nirprodbic'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	Lux Riviera S.r.l., Bevera di Ventimiglia, Italy
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
Oualified Person	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,				
	elevation 16m)				
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8				
Period	2006				
Conditions	Trial conducted in an open polyhouse without shade,				
	temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within				
	the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle). The plants				
	were on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 plant per				
	pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was				
	maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest				
	and disease treatments applied as required.				
Trial Design	9 plants of 'Nirprodbic', 9 plants of 'Laminuette' on benches				
	two or three plants deep, arranged in blocks within the				
	centralised testing centre for roses.				
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem				
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001				

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controoled pollination: The new variety 'Nirprodbic' was a result from the crossing of 'Ruidriko' (seed parent), and 'Tanekiam' (pollen parent) at the property used for breeding by Lux Riviera S.r.l. in Bevera di Ventimiglia, Italy, in Jun 1997. The seed parent is characterised by its salmon-coloured flowers of 12cm diameter and long stems. The pollen parent is characterised by its white flowers with a pink margin on long stems. 'Nirprodbic' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in Europe and in Australia. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All work was carried out either by, or under the supervision of Mr Alessandro Ghione, Administrator for Lux Riviera S.r.l.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Flower	colour	bi-colour white with a pink margin

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

'La Minuette'

Varieties of Common	Knowledge	identified and	l subsequently	v excluded
				,

Variety	Distingu	ishing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Tan98399'	Flower	colour intensity at margin	medium	strong

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Nirprodbic'	'La Minuette'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clii	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	semi upright	semi upright
	Plant: height	short to medium	medium
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
•	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak
~	Stem: number of prickles	absent or very few	medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	small to medium	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
✓	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	medium
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	very few	very few
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	medium ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium	medium
	*Flower: colour group	pink blend	pink blend

	Flower: colour of the centre	pink	pink
	Flower: density of petals	loose	loose
	*Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
~	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flattened convex
~	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flat
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions	medium	weak to medium
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent
~	*Petal: shape	obovate	obcordate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	weak to medium
	Petal: undulation	weak	weak
	*Petal: size	medium	small to medium
	*Petal: length	medium	medium to long
	*Petal: width	medium	narrow to medium
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	two	two
	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards th base	elighter towards the base
~	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	N155D	155C
<b>∨</b> col	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)	N57C	N55C
□ (va	*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on inner side rieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal)	at marginal zone	at marginal zone
~	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	absent	present
	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	N155D	N155D
~	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	white	orange
~	Seed vessel: size	small	medium
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour	green	green

### **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Application Number	2005/226
Variety Name	'Grandfifo'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	Mr H Schreuders, Skye, VIC
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,	
	elevation 16m)	
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8	
Period	2006	
Conditions	Trial conducted in a controlled environment polyhouse shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 330mm pots (3 plants per pot) and in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 plant per pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments	
	applied as required.	
Trial Design	320 plants of 'Grandfifo' on benches two plants deep, arranged in rows as part of commercial flower growing operation and 9 plants of 'Prerarol' on benches two plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing centre for roses.	
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem. 2001	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Grandfifo' was a result from the crossing of 'GF 0114' (pollen parent) and 'GF81' (seed parent) at the property used for breeding by Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd. in Skye, Victoria, in Spring 2001. The seed parent is characterised by its large cerise pink flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its dark red flowers. 'Grandfifo' has proven to be stable over a number of generations. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Mr Harry Schreuders, Managing Director of Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Flower	colour	bright red

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

'Prerarol'

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

Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Predepass'	Flower	colour	bright red	dark red

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Grandfifo'	'Prerarol'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clii	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	upright	upright
	Plant: height	medium to tall	medium
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
✓	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium to strong
	Stem: number of prickles	medium	medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	medium to large	medium to large
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
✓	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	rounded
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	very few
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	very few	very few
✓	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium to many	medium
	*Flower: colour group	red	red
$\Box$	Flower: colour of the centre	red	red

	Flower: density of petals	medium to dense	medium
$\square$	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
~	Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
~	*Sepal: extensions	weak	medium
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent
	*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
~	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	weak
•	Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	weak
	*Petal: size	medium	medium to large
	*Petal: length	medium	medium
~	*Petal: width	medium	broad
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
	*Petal: intensity of colour	even	even
	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	46B brighter	46B brighter
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	very small	very small
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	light yellow	light yellow
~	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	53C brighter	53C
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	pink	pink
	Seed vessel: size	medium	medium
~	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour	green	green

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior application nil. First sold in Australia in Jul 2004.

Application Number	2005/178
Variety Name	'Interhiety'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Interplant B.V., Leersum, The Netherlands
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
Oualified Person	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,
	elevation 16m)
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8
Period	2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in an open polyhouse without shade,
	temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within
	the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle). The plants
	were on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 plant per
	pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was
	maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest
	and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	9 plants of 'Interhiety', 9 plants of 'Tan00125' on benches
	two or three plants deep, arranged in blocks within the
	centralised testing centre for roses.
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Interhiety' is the result of a cross pollination between two unnamed bi-colour rose varieties in the breeding facility at Interplant B.V., Broekweg 5, Leersum, The Netherlands in May 2000. The seed parent was characterised by its yellow flowers with a pink margin on long stems. The pollen parent was characterised by its yellow flowers with a light red margin. 'Interhiety' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in Europe and in Australia. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All the breeding and selection work was done either by, or under the supervision of ir. A.J.H van Doesum. <u>Choice 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>
Plant	growth type	bed
Flower	colour	bi-colour with orange and yellow tones

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

'Tan00125'

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

Variety	y Distinguishing		State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
	Charact	teristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Meicofum'	Flower	number of petals	medium to many	few to medium	
'Grandtwince'	Flower	number of petals	medium to many	few to medium	
'Nirpbredy'	Flower	colour	bi-colour with orange	bi-colour with red	
			yellow tones	cream tones	

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Interhiety'	<b>'Tan00125'</b>
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clii	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	upright	upright
	Plant: height	medium	medium
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
✓	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	very weak
	Stem: number of prickles	medium	medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	medium to large	medium
~	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	light
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
✓	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	medium
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	very few	very few
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double

$\Box$	*Flower: number of petals	medium to many	medium
~	*Flower: colour group	pink blend	orange blend
~	Flower: colour of the centre	pink	orange
	Flower: density of petals	medium	medium
~	*Flower: diameter	large	medium
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
~	Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions	strong	medium to strong
~	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	present
	*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	medium to strong
	Petal: undulation	weak	weak
~	*Petal: size	large	medium
	*Petal: length	medium	medium
	*Petal: width	broad	broad
✓	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	more than two	two
•	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the base	elighter towards the top
•	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	45A Brighter and Intense	7B
<b>▽</b> col	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)	55A	33A
<ul><li>✓</li><li>On</li></ul>	Petal: tertiary colour (varieties with more than two colours inner side of petal)	medium yellow	
✓ (va	*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on inner side rieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal)	as segments or stripes	at marginal zone
<b>⊡</b> wit	Petal: distribution of tertiary colour on inner side (varieties h more than two colours on inner side of petal only)	at base	
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	absent	absent
•	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	55B	5C
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	orange	orange
	Seed vessel: size	medium	medium
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped
	Hip: colour	green	green

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

CountryYearEU2003

Current Status Applied Name Applied 'Interhiety'

First sold in Kenya in Mar 2004.

Application Number	2004/210
Variety Name	'WEKcryland'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Moonstone
Accepted Date	22 Nov 2004
Applicant	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
Oualified Person	Geoff Swane

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

Location	Narromine NSW
Descriptor	Rose (new) (Rosa) TG/11/8
Period	Jul 1996 – Nov 2006
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'ARObipy' x 'WEKjoe'. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: outdoor garden decoration, flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Tom Carruth, Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, 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	growth type	bed
Flower	colour	pink
Plant	height	medium

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

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

Variety	Distinguishi	ng	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	tics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'ARObipy'	Flower	Colour	Pink	White

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'WEKcryland'	'WEKjoe'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
✓	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	intermediate	semi upright
	Plant: height	medium	medium
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
✓	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium to strong
	Stem: number of prickles	medium	few to medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	large	large
✓	Leaf: intensity of green colour	light to medium	dark
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse
✓	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acuminate
✓	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent	present
<b>⊡</b> flov	Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no wering laterals only)	few	
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium to many	medium
	*Flower: colour group	pink	pink
	Flower: colour of the centre	pink	pink
✓	Flower: density of petals	medium to dense	loose
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
~	*Flower: shape	round	irregularly rounded
	Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex
$\Box$	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
$\Box$	*Sepal: extensions	weak	weak
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent
	*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
~	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak	medium

<ul> <li>*Petal: size</li> <li>medium</li> <li>medium</li> <li>*Petal: length</li> <li>*Petal: width</li> <li>medium to broad</li> <li>medium</li> <li>*Petal: number of colours on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: number of colours on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: intensity of colour</li> <li>*Petal: intensity of colour</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more base</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <l< th=""><th>~</th><th>Petal: undulation</th><th>absent or very weak</th><th>weak</th></l<></ul>	~	Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	weak
<ul> <li>*Petal: length</li> <li>*Petal: width</li> <li>*Petal: number of colours on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: number of colours on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: intensity of colour</li> <li>*Petal: intensity of colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour conter side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour conter side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour conter side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour on a transginal zone on (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour on secondary colour on a transginal zone on (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal on the inner side of petal</li></ul>		*Petal: size	medium	medium
<ul> <li>*Petal: width</li> <li>*Petal: number of colours on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: number of colours on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: intensity of colour</li> <li>*Petal: intensity of colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour charts</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary coloure secondary colour on secondary colour on secondary colour c</li></ul>		*Petal: length	medium	medium
<ul> <li>Petal: number of colours on inner side</li> <li>Petal: intensity of colour</li> <li>Petal: intensity of colour</li> <li>Petal: intensity of colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary color</li> <li>Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary color</li> <li>Petal: basal spot on the inner side of petal</li> <li>Petal: basal spot on the inner side of petal</li> <li>Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>Petal: nain colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Petal: nain colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Petal: nain colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Petal: nain colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Petal: nain colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Petal: nain colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Iarge</li> <li>Iarge<!--</td--><td>~</td><td>*Petal: width</td><td>medium to broad</td><td>medium</td></li></ul>	~	*Petal: width	medium to broad	medium
<ul> <li>Petal: intensity of colour</li> <li>Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour chan</li> <li>Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour chan</li> <li>Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour chan</li> <li>Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of the outer side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of the outer side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of the outer side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of the outer side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of the outer side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour of the outer side (RHS Colour Chan)</li> <li>Petal: colour chan</li> <li>Petal: colour chan</li></ul>		*Petal: number of colours on inner side	two	two
<ul> <li>*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary color on varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary color on varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only.</li> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side of petal only (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary color on secondary color on varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only.</li> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side of petal on the inner side of petal.</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side of petal on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Keed vessel: size</li> <li>Keiter state on the inter side on the inter side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Keiter state on the inter side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Keiter state on the inter side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Keiter state on the inter side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Keiter state size</li> <li>Keiter state size</li></ul>		*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the base	elighter towards the base
<ul> <li>*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour on secondary colour on two or more colours on inner side of petal only.</li> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour on two or more colours on inner side of petal only.</li> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side of petal only.</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side of petal very small</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour chart colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour chart colour chart chart</li></ul>	~	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	11D	155B
<ul> <li>*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary colour on secondary colour on secondary colours on inner side of petal.</li> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Hip: shape in longitudinal section</li> <li>with the stame of the stam</li></ul>	✓	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)	62B	N66C
<ul> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Green</li> <li>based vessel: size</li> <li>Inik</li> <li>In</li></ul>	on	*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary color (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal)	at marginal zone	at marginal zone
<ul> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>155D</li> <li>155D</li> <li>155D</li> <li>Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>green</li> <li>pink</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Hip: shape in longitudinal section</li> <li>with the predominant section</li> <li>with the predom</li></ul>	~	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	absent
<ul> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Hip: shape in longitudinal section</li> <li>within the predominant colour of the predominant</li> <li>within the predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Betal: main colour of the predominant colour of the predominant</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Betal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)<td>~</td><td>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</td><td>very small</td><td></td></li></ul>	~	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	very small	
<ul> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Hip: shape in longitudinal section</li> <li>Fitcher-shaped</li> <li>Wellow</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> </ul>	~	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	light yellow	
<ul> <li>Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Hip: shape in longitudinal section</li> <li>Hip: colour</li> <li>green</li> <li>green</li> <li>green</li> </ul>		*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	155D	155D
<ul> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Hip: shape in longitudinal section</li> <li>Hip: colour</li> <li>large</li> <li>large</li> <li>pitcher-shaped</li> <li>green</li> </ul>	~	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	green	pink
<ul> <li>Hip: shape in longitudinal section</li> <li>Hip: colour</li> <li>pitcher-shaped</li> <li>green</li> </ul>		Seed vessel: size	large	large
Hip: colour yellow green	~	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped
	~	Hip: colour	yellow	green

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

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
France	2004	Applied	'WEKcryland'
USA	1998	Granted	'WEKcryland'

First sold in USA in Dec 2000. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

Description: Joanne Janhsen, Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW.

<b>Application Number</b>	2004/240
Variety Name	'Nirpredhol'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Aug 2004
Applicant	Lux Riviera S.r.l., Bevera di Ventimiglia, Italy
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
Oualified Person	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,				
	elevation 16m)				
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8				
Period	2006				
Conditions	Trial conducted in a controlled environment polyhouse shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 330mm pots (3 plants per pot) and in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots				
	mix co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.				
Trial Design	9 plants of 'Nirpredhol' and 9 plants of 'Prerarol' on benches two plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing centre for roses and 320 plants of 'Grandfifo' on benches two plants deep, arranged in rows as part of commercial flower growing operation.				
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem 2001				

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Nirpredhol' was a result from the crossing of the seed parent unnamed seedling ('Royal Dutch' x unnamed seedling) and pollen parent 'Pekcoujenny' syn First Red at the property used for breeding by Lux Riviera S.r.l. in Bevera di Ventimiglia, Italy, in Jun 1996. The seed parent is characterised by its large light pink flowers with long stems. The pollen parent is characterised by its dark red flowers with very glossy dark green leaves. 'Nirpredhol' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in Europe and in Australia. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Mr Alessandro Ghione, Administrator for Lux Riviera S.r.l. <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	bright red
Plant	growth type	bed

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

'Grandfifo' 'Prerarol'

#### 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>		
'Pekcoujenny'	Flower	colour	bright red	dark red		
'Meiqualis'	Flower	colour	bright red	medium red		

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Nirpredhol'	'Grandfifo'	'Prerarol'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed	bed
□ wit	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties h growth type climber)	upright	upright	upright
✓	Plant: height	short to medium	medium to tall	medium
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present
✓ col	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin ouration	very weak	weak	medium to strong
	Stem: number of prickles	medium	medium	medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	medium	medium to large	medium to large
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
✓	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	strong	medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	weak	absent or very weak to weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	rounded	rounded
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present	present
□ late	Flowering shoot: number of flowering erals	very few	very few	very few
□ late onl	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per eral (varieties with flowering laterals y)	very few	very few	very few

✓ sec	Flower bud: shaj	pe in longitudinal		broad ovate	mediu	um ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type			double	doubl	e	double
	*Flower: numbe	r of petals		medium	mediu	um to many	medium
	*Flower: colour	group		red	red		red
	Flower: colour o	f the centre		red	red		red
•	Flower: density	of petals		loose to medium	mediu	um to dense	medium
•	*Flower: diamet	er		large	mediu	ım	medium
	*Flower: shape			irregularly rounded	irregu round	ılarly led	irregularly rounded
~	Flower: profile of	of upper part		flattened convex	flatter	ned convex	flat
~	*Flower: profile	of lower part		flat	flatter	ned convex	flattened convex
	Flower: fragranc	e		absent or weak	absen	t or weak	absent or weak
~	*Sepal: extensio	ns		medium	weak		medium
	Petals: reflexing	of petals one-by-one		absent	absen	t	absent
	*Petal: shape			obovate	obova	ate	obovate
	Petal: incisions			absent or very weak	absen weak	t or very	absent or very weak
~	Petal: reflexing of	of margin		medium	mediu	ım	weak
•	Petal: undulation	1		weak to medium	absen weak	t or very	weak
~	*Petal: size			large	mediu	ım	medium to large
	*Petal: length			medium	mediu	ım	medium
~	*Petal: width			broad	mediu	ım	broad
	*Petal: number of	of colours on inner sid	de	one	one		one
	*Petal: intensity	of colour		even	even		even
(RF	*Petal: main cole IS Colour Chart)	our on the inner side		46B brighter	46B t	orighter	46B brighter
	*Petal: basal spo	t on the inner side		present	preser	nt	present
	*Petal: size of ba	asal spot on inner side	e	very small	very s	small	very small
	*Petal: colour of	basal spot on inner s	ide	light yellow	light	yellow	light yellow
☑ (RH	*Petal: main cole HS Colour Chart)	our on the outer side		53A	53C t	orighter	53C
□ fila	Outer stamen: pr ment	edominant colour of		pink	pink		pink
•	Seed vessel: size	;		large	mediu	ım	medium
•	Hip: shape in lor	ngitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	funne	l-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour			green	green		green
<u>Pri</u> Co Sou	or Applications untry 1th Korea	and Sales Year 2002	<b>Cu</b> Gra	<b>rrent Status</b> anted	Name A 'Nirpre	<b>Applied</b> dhol'	

EU 2002 Granted 'Nirpredhol'

First sold in France in Mar 2002.

Application Number	2004/297
Variety Name	'JACzeman'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Sundance
Accepted Date	28 Jan 2005
Applicant	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Somis, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
Oualified Person	Joanne Janhsen

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

Location	Narromine, NSW
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8
Period	Jul 2001 – Nov 2006
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds.
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: unnamed seedling x unnamed seedling. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: plant growth habit, flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Keith Zary, Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Somis, 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
Plant	growth type	bed
Flower	colour	yellow blend

Most Similar Varietie	es of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'WEKyosojob'	

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

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteris	tics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Red Gold'	flower	colour	yellow blend	red blend	

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'JACzeman'	'WEKyosojob'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clii	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	upright	semi upright
	Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak to medium
	Stem: number of prickles	medium	medium to many
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	medium to large	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
~	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	acuminate
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent	absent
□ flo <sup>•</sup>	Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no wering laterals only)	few	few
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	medium ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
•	*Flower: number of petals	few	medium
	*Flower: colour group	yellow blend	yellow blend
~	Flower: colour of the centre	yellow	red
	Flower: density of petals	loose	loose
	*Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flat
•	*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions	medium	medium
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent
	*Petal: shape	obcordate	obcordate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

$\square$	Petal: reflexing	of margin		weak	weak
	Petal: undulation	n		weak	weak
	*Petal: size			medium to large	medium
	*Petal: length			medium	medium
	*Petal: width			broad	broad
	*Petal: number	of colours on inner si	ide	two	two
	*Petal: intensity	of colour		lighter towards th top	elighter towards the top
✓	*Petal: main col	lour on the inner side	(RHS Colour Chart)	17A	14A
<ul><li>✓</li><li>Col</li></ul>	*Petal: secondar ours on inner sid	ry colour (varieties w e of petal only) (RHS	vith two or more S Colour Chart)	33A	30D
□ col pet	*Petal: distribut our on (varieties al)	ion of secondary colo with two or more co	our on secondary lours on inner side of	at marginal zone	at marginal zone
	*Petal: basal spo	ot on the inner side		absent	absent
~	*Petal: main col	lour on the outer side	(RHS Colour Chart)	17B	13A
	Outer stamen: p	redominant colour of	f filament	medium yellow	medium yellow
~	Seed vessel: size	e		small	medium
	Hip: shape in lo	ngitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour			yellow	yellow
<u>Pri</u> Co US	i <mark>or Applications</mark> untry A	and Sales Year 2004	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'JACzeman'	

First sold in USA in Dec 2003.

Description: Joanne Janhsen, Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW.

Application Number	2004/224
Variety Name	'WEKpaltlez'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Hot Cocoa
Accepted Date	22 Nov 2004
Applicant	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
<b>Oualified Person</b>	Geoff Swane

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

<b>Overseas Testing</b>	U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). For comparator		
Authority	'HARwelcome' only		
<b>Overseas Data</b>	Plant Patent 9,161		
<b>Reference Number</b>			
Location	Narromine, NSW		
Descriptor	TG/11/8		
Period	Jul 1999 – Nov 2006		
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds.		
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.		
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: unnamed seedling x 'HARwelcome'. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: plant growth habit, flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Tom Carruth, Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, 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
Plant	growth type	bed
Flower	colour	orange

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)						
Name		Comme	ents			
'HARwelcome'						
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded						
Variety	Distinguis	hing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in		
	Character	istics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>		
'Altissimo'	Flower	colour	orange	red		
'Altissimo'	Plant	growth type	bed	climber		
'Altissimo'	Flower	type	double	single		

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'WEKpaltlez'	'HARwelcome'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clin	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	semi upright	semi upright
	Plant: height	short to medium	medium
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
•	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
	Stem: number of prickles	medium to many	medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	medium to large	medium
✓	Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
✓	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	strong
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	
~	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	narrow elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	acute	acute
~	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	rounded
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
✓	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	medium	few
<b>√</b> wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	medium	few
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	
	*Flower: type	double	double
~	*Flower: number of petals	few	medium
	*Flower: colour group	orange	orange
	Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange
	Flower: density of petals	loose	loose
	*Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	round
	Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions	weak	
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	
•	*Petal: shape	obcordate	obovate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

	Petal: reflexing of margin			weak	weak
	Petal: undulation	on		weak	weak
	*Petal: size			small	small to medium
	*Petal: length			short	
	*Petal: width			medium	
~	*Petal: number	of colours on inner s	ide	one	two
~	*Petal: intensit	y of colour		even	lighter towards the top
~	*Petal: main co	olour on the inner side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	47B	33B
	*Petal: basal sp	ot on the inner side		present	present
~	*Petal: size of l	basal spot on inner si	de	very small	large
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side			medium yellow	medium yellow
~	*Petal: main co	olour on the outer side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	42B	40C
~	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament			medium yellow	orange
	Seed vessel: siz	ze		small	small
	Hip: shape in lo	ongitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
~	Hip: colour			brown	orange
<u>Pri</u>	or Application	s and Sales	~ ~ ~		
Co	untry	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
-				WHK MOLTIOT	
Fra	nce	2003	Applied	WEKpattlez	
Fra Nev	nce w Zealand	2003 2005 2002	Applied Applied	'WEKpaltlez'	
Fra Nev US	nce w Zealand A	2003 2005 2003 2005	Applied Applied Granted	WEKpaltlez' 'WEKpaltlez' 'WEKpaltlez'	

First sold in USA in Dec 2003. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

Description: Joanne Janhsen, Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW.

Application Number	2004/220
Variety Name	'JACpinap'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Apricot Passion
Accepted Date	22 Nov 2004
Applicant	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Somis, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
Oualified Person	Geoff Swane

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

Location	Narromine NSW
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8
Period	Jul 1997 – Nov 2006
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: unnamed Seedling x 'Mirabella'. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: long stems, flower form, foliage. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Keith Zary, Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Somis, CA, USA.

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

<b>~</b> 5°	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
growth type	bed
growth habit	intermediate
colour	orange blend
	<b>Context</b> growth type growth habit colour

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

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

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'JACarque'	Flower	fragrance	absent or weak	medium
'JACarque'	Petal	size	medium	small to medium
'JACarque'	Petal	undulation	weak	absent
'JACarque'	Outer Stamen	colour of filament	orange	yellow

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'JACpinap'	'JACyimp'		
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed		
□ clir	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	intermediate	intermediate		
	Plant: height	medium	short to medium		
~	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present		
	Stem: number of prickles	medium	medium		
~	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	greenish		
~	Leaf: size	small to medium	medium to large		
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	dark		
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent		
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	medium		
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak to medium	weak		
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	medium elliptic		
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse		
~	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	acute		
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present		
	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	few to medium	few		
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	few to medium	few to medium		
~	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	medium ovate		
	*Flower: type	double	double		
	*Flower: number of petals	few to medium	medium		
	*Flower: colour group	orange blend	orange blend		
	Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange		
	Flower: density of petals	loose	loose		
	*Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium		
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded		
	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flat		
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flat		
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak		
~	*Sepal: extensions	medium to strong	weak		
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent		
~	*Petal: shape	obcordate	obcordate		
	Petal: incisions	weak	absent or very weak		
	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	weak to medium		
	Petal: undulation		weak	weak	
------------------------------------	--	---------------------------	----------------------------	----------------	--
	*Petal: size		medium to large	medium	
	*Petal: length		medium	medium	
	*Petal: width		medium to broad	medium	
~	*Petal: number of colours on inner si	ide	two	one	
✓	*Petal: intensity of colour		lighter towards th top	even	
✓	*Petal: main colour on the inner side	(RHS Colour Chart)	34D	23C	
<b>▽</b> col	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties would be a secondary colour (varieties wours on inner side of petal only) (RHS	32D			
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side		present	present	
✓	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner sid	le	large	medium	
✓	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner	side	medium yellow	orange yellow	
✓	*Petal: main colour on the outer side	(RHS Colour Chart)	24C	28C	
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of	f filament	orange	orange	
✓	Seed vessel: size		medium	small	
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped	
	Hip: colour	green	green		
Pri	Prior Applications and Sales				
CountryYearCurrent SUSA1999Granted		Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'JACpinap'		

First sold in USA in Dec 2000. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

Application Number	2004/219
Variety Name	'JACyimp'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Honey Bouquet
Accepted Date	29 Nov 2004
Applicant	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Somis, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
Oualified Person	Geoff Swane

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Narromine NSW
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8
Period	Jul 1997 – Nov 2006
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds.
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'AROfres' x 'Haroony' syn Amber Queen. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: rapid repeat flowering, fragrance. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Keith Zary, Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Somis, CA, USA.

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

Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
growth type	bed
growth habit	intermediate
colour	orange blend
	<b>Context</b> growth type growth habit colour

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

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis Character	hing •istics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Amber Waves'	Flower	colour	orange blend	yellow blend
'Amber Waves'	Plant	growth habit	intermediate	semi upright

<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	'JACyimp'	'JACpinap'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clin	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	intermediate	intermediate
	Plant: height	short to medium	medium
~	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
•	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	
	Stem: number of prickles	medium	medium
•	Prickles: predominant colour	greenish	reddish
•	Leaf: size	medium to large	small to medium
•	Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	medium to dark
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	weak to medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	weak to medium
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse
•	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acuminate
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	few	few to medium
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	few to medium	few to medium
•	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium	few to medium
	*Flower: colour group	orange blend	orange blend
	Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange
	Flower: density of petals	loose	loose
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium to large
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flat
~	*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
~	*Sepal: extensions	weak	medium to strong
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent
	*Petal: shape	obcordate	obcordate
✓	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	weak

	Petal: reflexing of	of margin		weak to medium	medium
	Petal: undulation	1		weak	weak
•	*Petal: size			medium	medium to large
	*Petal: length			medium	medium
✓	*Petal: width			medium	medium to broad
✓	*Petal: number of	of colours on inner s	ide	one	two
~	*Petal: intensity	of colour		even	lighter towards the top
~	*Petal: main cole	our on the inner side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	23C	34D
	*Petal: basal spo	ot on the inner side		present	present
•	*Petal: size of ba	asal spot on inner sic	le	medium	large
~	*Petal: colour of	basal spot on inner	side	orange yellow	medium yellow
•	*Petal: main col	our on the outer side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	28C	24C
	Outer stamen: pr	edominant colour of	f filament	orange	orange
✓	Seed vessel: size	2		small	medium
	Hip: shape in lor	ngitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour			green	green
Pri	Prior Applications and Sales				
Co US	untry A	<b>Y ear</b> 1999	Granted	Name Applied 'JACyimp'	

First sold in USA in Dec 2000. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

<b>Application Number</b>	2004/215
Variety Name	'WEKquaneze'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Barbra Streisand
Accepted Date	22 Nov 2004
Applicant	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
Oualified Person	Geoff Swane

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Narromine NSW
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8
Period	Jul 1998 - Nov 2006
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds.
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: unnamed seedling x 'MACgenev'. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: plant growth, flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Tom Carruth, Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, 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
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	semi upright to upright
Flower	colour	purple

<b>Most Similar Varieties</b>	of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Moon Shadow'	

'Moon Shadow

**Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'WEKquaneze' 'Moon Shadow' bed bed \*Plant: growth type \*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type upright semi upright climber) □ Plant: height short to medium medium  $\square$ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration present present medium medium Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration  $\square$ Stem: number of prickles few few  $\square$ reddish reddish Prickles: predominant colour  $\Box$ Leaf: size medium medium ~ Leaf: intensity of green colour dark medium  $\Box$ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration absent absent Image: A start of the start of \*Leaf: glossiness of upper side medium weak  $\square$ \*Leaflet: undulation of margin weak weak  $\Box$ medium elliptic \*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade medium elliptic Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade rounded acute  $\square$ acute acute Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade present present Flowering shoot: flowering laterals **~** Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals medium few ~ Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties few to medium few with flowering laterals only) medium ovate medium ovate Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section  $\square$ \*Flower: type double double ✓ \*Flower: number of petals few to medium few  $\square$ \*Flower: colour group purple purple  $\square$ Flower: colour of the centre purple purple  $\square$ loose loose Flower: density of petals  $\square$ medium medium \*Flower: diameter irregularly irregularly \*Flower: shape rounded rounded  $\Box$ Flower: profile of upper part flattened convex flattened convex ✓ \*Flower: profile of lower part flat flattened convex Flower: fragrance medium strong \*Sepal: extensions weak strong present present Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one \*Petal: shape obcordate obovate

absent or very

weak

weak

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

•

Petal: incisions

	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak	weak
	Petal: undulation	weak	weak
	*Petal: size	medium	medium
	*Petal: length	medium	medium
•	*Petal: width	medium to broad	medium
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
	*Petal: intensity of colour	even	even
✓	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	N66D	N74C
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side *Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	small	small
	<ul> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> </ul>	small light yellow	small light yellow
	<ul> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> </ul>	small light yellow 71D	small light yellow 77D
	<ul> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> </ul>	small light yellow 71D light yellow	small light yellow 77D light yellow
	<ul> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> </ul>	small light yellow 71D light yellow small	small light yellow 77D light yellow medium
	<ul> <li>*Petal: basal spot on the inner side</li> <li>*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side</li> <li>*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament</li> <li>Seed vessel: size</li> <li>Hip: shape in longitudinal section</li> </ul>	small light yellow 71D light yellow small funnel-shaped	present small light yellow 77D light yellow medium pitcher-shaped

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
France	2003	Applied	'WEKquaneze'
USA	2000	Granted	'WEKquaneze'

First sold in EU in Dec 2003. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

Application Number	2004/213
Variety Name	'JACarque'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Honey Perfume
Accepted Date	22 Nov 2004
Applicant	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Somis, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
Oualified Person	Geoff Swane

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Narromine NSW	
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8	
Period	Jul 2000 – Nov 2006	
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds.	
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.	
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random.	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001	

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'AROfres' x 'Amber Queen'. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: plant growth habit, flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Keith Zary, Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Somis, 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
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	intermediate
Flower	colour	orange blend

<b>Most Similar Vari</b>	eties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'JACyimp'	

**Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'JACarque' 'JACyimp' \*Plant: growth type bed bed \*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type intermediate intermediate climber) Plant: height medium short to medium  $\square$ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration present present  $\square$ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration medium to strong strong Stem: number of prickles few to medium medium Prickles: predominant colour greenish greenish  $\Box$ Leaf: size medium medium to large  $\square$  Leaf: intensity of green colour dark dark Leaf: anthocyanin colouration absent absent absent or very ✓ \*Leaf: glossiness of upper side medium weak absent or very weak \*Leaflet: undulation of margin weak □ \*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade medium elliptic medium elliptic  $\square$ Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade obtuse obtuse ✓ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade acuminate acute Flowering shoot: flowering laterals present present  $\Box$ few to medium Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals few  $\square$ Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties few to medium few to medium with flowering laterals only) Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section medium ovate medium ovate  $\Box$ \*Flower: type double double  $\Box$ medium \*Flower: number of petals few to medium  $\square$ \*Flower: colour group orange blend orange blend  $\square$ Flower: colour of the centre orange orange  $\square$ Flower: density of petals loose loose \*Flower: diameter medium medium irregularly irregularly \*Flower: shape rounded rounded  $\Box$ Flower: profile of upper part flattened convex flat \*Flower: profile of lower part flat flat Flower: fragrance Image: A start of the start of medium absent or weak \*Sepal: extensions weak to medium weak Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one absent absent \*Petal: shape obcordate obcordate

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

	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Petal: undulation	absent or very weak to weak	weak
	*Petal: size	small to medium	medium
	*Petal: length	short to medium	medium
	*Petal: width	medium	medium
~	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	two	one
•	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the top	even
~	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	17C	23C
<b>▽</b> col	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more ours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)	13D	
✓	*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on secondary color (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal)	at marginal zone	
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	small to medium	medium
~	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	medium yellow	orange yellow
~	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	21B	28C
~	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	orange
	Seed vessel: size	small	small
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour	green	green
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Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
South Africa	2001	Granted	'JACarque'
USA	2004	Granted	'JACarque'

First sold in USA in Dec 2003. First Australian sale Jun 2004.

Application Number	2004/338
Variety Name	'Hadice'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Dec 2004
Applicant	Harvey D. Davidson, Orinda, FL, USA
Agent	Wallara Roses, Seville, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,				
	elevation 16m)				
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( $Rosa$ ) TG/11/8				
Period	2005-2006 (Dec)				
Conditions	Trial conducted in an open polyhouse without shade,				
	temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within				
	the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle). The plants				
	were on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 plant per				
	pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was				
	maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest				
	and disease treatments applied as required.				
Trial Design	12 plants of 'Hadice', 12 plants of 'JACjem' on benches two				
	or three plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised				
	testing centre for roses.				
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem.				
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001				

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled self-pollination: The variety 'Hadice' was the result of a cross unto itself of the variety 'JACjem' in the summer (USA) of 1991. The parent was characterised by its many loose yellow flowers, on a bushy shrub. 'Hadice' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in the USA and in Australia. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Harvey D. Davidson, at 3 El Verano Road, Orinda, California, USA. <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

	- 8 -	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	shrub
Flower	colour	yellow
Flower	number of petals	few to medium

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

Name

'JACjem'

### 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		'Hadice'	'JACjem'
	*Plant: growth type	shrub	shrub
✓	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	intermediate	moderately spreading
✓	Plant: height	short to medium	medium to tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
•	Stem: number of prickles	absent or very few	few to medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	greenish	greenish
	Leaf: size	medium to large	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium to dark
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
•	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	narrow elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
<b>v</b>	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	medium	many to very many
<b>√</b> wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	few to medium	medium to many
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	medium ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	few to medium	few
	*Flower: colour group	yellow	yellow
	Flower: colour of the centre	yellow	yellow
	Flower: density of petals	medium	loose
	*Flower: diameter	medium	medium

	*Flower: shape	round	round
$\square$	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	flattened convex
$\square$	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions	medium	medium
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent
	*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	weak to medium
	Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	weak
	*Petal: size	small to medium	small to medium
$\square$	*Petal: length	medium	short to medium
	*Petal: width	medium	medium
$\Box$	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
~	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the top	even
	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	4C	4C
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	very small	very small
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	medium yellow	medium yellow
$\square$	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	4C	4C
✓	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	orange
	Seed vessel: size	small	small
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour	green	green

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

Description: Christopher Prescott, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number	2004/211
Variety Name	'WEKajazoul'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Long Tall Sally
Accepted Date	22 Nov 2004
Applicant	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
<b>Oualified Person</b>	Geoff Swane

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

<b>Overseas Testing</b>	U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). For comparator		
Authority	'TWOadvance' only		
<b>Overseas Data</b>	Plant Patent 7,978		
<b>Reference Number</b>			
Location	Narromine, NSW		
Descriptor	Rose (new) (Rosa) TG/11/8		
Period	Jul 1998 - Nov 2006		
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds.		
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.		
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001		

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'TWOadvance' x unnamed seedling. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: plant growth habit, flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Tom Carruth, Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, CA, USA.

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

Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
growth type	bed
growth habit	upright
height	medium to tall
	<b>Context</b> growth type growth habit height

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

Name	Comments
'TWOadvance'	'TWOadvance' is the seed parent and the most similar
	variety of common knowledge.

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'WEKajazoul'	'TWOadvance'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type	upright	upright
clin	nber)		
	Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak
	Stem: number of prickles	few	few
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
	Leaf: size	large	
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	dark
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
~	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	narrow elliptic
~	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	acute
✓	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
~	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very many	few to medium
<b>√</b> wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	very many	few
	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	medium ovate
	*Flower: type	semi-double	
	*Flower: number of petals	few	few
~	*Flower: colour group	pink	red
	Flower: colour of the centre	pink	
	Flower: density of petals	very loose	loose
•	*Flower: diameter	small	medium to large
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	round
	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	
•	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	medium
	*Sepal: extensions	medium	weak
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent
•	*Petal: shape	rounded	obovate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak

	Petal: reflexing of margin		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: undulation		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Petal: size		small	
	*Petal: length		short	
	*Petal: width		narrow	
	*Petal: number of colours on inner s	ide	one	one
~	*Petal: intensity of colour		lighter towards th base	even
~	*Petal: main colour on the inner side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	62D	50A
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side		present	
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner sid	le	small	
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner	side	light yellow	
	*Petal: main colour on the outer side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	65D	
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of	f filament	light yellow	medium yellow
	Seed vessel: size		small	small
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
~	Hip: colour		yellow	brown
Pri	or Applications and Sales			
Co US	untryYearA2001	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'WEKajazoul'	

First sold in USA in Dec 2000. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

Application Number	2005/064
Variety Name	'SUNsaro'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2005
Applicant	Franko Roses NZ Ltd, Whenuapai, New Zealand
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
Oualified Person	Christopher Prescott

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,		
	elevation 16m)		
Descriptor	Rose (new) (Rosa) UPOV TG/11/8		
Period	2005-2006 (Dec).		
Conditions	Trial conducted in an open polyhouse without shade,		
	temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within		
	the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle). The plants		
	were on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 plant per		
	pot) filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was		
	maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest		
	and disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	9 plants of 'SUNsaro', 6 plants of 'Tan96316' on benches		
-	two or three plants deep, arranged in blocks within the		
	centralised testing centre for roses.		
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	n 2001		

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'SUNsaro' was a seedling from the controlled pollination of two unnamed seedlings in Nov 2000. The seed parent was characterised by its bright red flowers of between 10 and 12 cm in diameter with few lateral buds. The pollen parent was characterised by its pink flowers and light green leaves. 'SUNsaro' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in New Zealand and in Australia. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Mr Frank Bart Schuurman, Director/Owner of Franko Roses NZ Pty, Whenuapi, New Zealand.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	bright red
Plant	growth type	bed

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Tan96316'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguis	shing	State of Expression	on in State of Expression in
-	Character	ristics	Candidate Variet	y Comparator Variety
'Korlingo'	Flower	shape	round	star shaped

# <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	'SUNsaro'	<b>'Tan96316'</b>
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
□ clin	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	upright	upright
	Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
~	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	very weak to weak	strong
~	Stem: number of prickles	absent or very few	medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	yellowish	greenish
•	Leaf: size	medium	large
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	light to medium	medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	medium
~	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak
~	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	rounded
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
~	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	medium	few
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	few	few
•	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium to many	many
	*Flower: colour group	red	red
	Flower: colour of the centre	red	red
	Flower: density of petals	medium to dense	dense
~	*Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium to large

	*Flower: shape		round	round
$\square$	Flower: profile of upper part		flat	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part		flattened convex	flattened convex
$\square$	Flower: fragrance		absent or weak	absent or weak
~	*Sepal: extensions		medium	absent or very weak
$\Box$	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-on	e	absent	absent
	*Petal: shape		obovate	obovate
	Petal: incisions		weak	weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin		weak	weak
	Petal: undulation		weak	weak
~	*Petal: size		small	medium to large
~	*Petal: length		short	medium
	*Petal: width		medium	medium
	*Petal: number of colours on inner s	ide	one	one
	*Petal: intensity of colour	even	even	
	*Petal: main colour on the inner side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	46B (brighter)	46B (brighter)
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side		present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner si	de	small	very small to small
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner	side	light yellow	light yellow
~	*Petal: main colour on the outer side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	46C	46A
	Outer stamen: predominant colour o	pink	pink	
	Seed vessel: size	small	medium	
✓	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped	
	Hip: colour		green	green
<u>Pri</u>	Prior Applications and Sales			
C0 Ian	an 2005	Current Status	Name Applied 'SUNsaro'	
EU	2003	Granted	'SUNsaro'	

First sold in The Netherlands in Nov 2003.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number	2003/287
Variety Name	'TAN99311'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	31 Oct 2003
Applicant	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger, Uetersen,
••	Germany
Agent	Flora International Pty Ltd, Leppington, NSW
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South, elevation 16m)
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) UPOV TG/11/8
Period	2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in a controlled environment polyhouse shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 330mm (3 plants per pot) and 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots and in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature ranged between 8 and 42 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with a rose mix co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system,
Trial Design	9 plants of 'Tan99311' and 9 plants of 'Prebian Candy' on
	benches two plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing centre for roses and 160 plants of 'Lexaelat' on benches two plants deep, arranged in rows as part of commercial flower growing operation.
Measurements	From plants at random. One sample per plant stem.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Tan99311' was the result of a controlled cross-pollination between the seed parent 'R.T.77213' and the pollen parent 'R.T.81426', in 1998 as part of the breeding program of Rosen Tantau. The seed parent is characterised by its medium sized white cream flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its small white flowers. 'Tan99311' has proven to be stable over a number of generations in Europe and in Australia. Propagation has always been through vegetative propagation. Plants available in Australia are either on their own roots or grafted onto a root stock. Breeder: All breeding was carried out at the breeding facility of Rosen Tantau at Uetersen, Germany overseen by Hans Jergen Evers.

<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	creamy pink
Plant	growth type	bed

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

Comments

'Lexaelat' 'Prebian Candy' 'Lexaelat'

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Korruicil'	Flower	diameter	medium	small

### 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		'TAN99311'	'Lexaelat'	'Prebian Candy'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed	bed
<b>∨</b> wit	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties h growth type climber)	upright	upright	semi upright
	Plant: height	medium	medium to tall	medium
~	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	absent
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin ouration	weak to medium	medium	
~	Stem: number of prickles	medium to many	few to medium	few to medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish	reddish
~	Leaf: size	medium	large	medium
✓	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	light to medium	light to medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
~	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
•	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	narrow elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute	acute
~	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent	absent	present
□ (va	Flowering shoot: number of flowers rieties with no flowering laterals only)	medium		
✓ sec	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal tion	medium ovate	broad ovate	broad ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	medium	medium	medium
	*Flower: colour group	pink	pink	pink
	Flower: colour of the centre	pink	pink	pink

	Flower: density of petals	medium	loose to medium	loose to medium
~	*Flower: diameter	medium	large	medium
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
~	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flattened convex	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
~	*Sepal: extensions	weak to medium	strong	weak
~	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	present	present
	*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate	obovate
~	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium	medium	medium
•	Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak to weak
~	*Petal: size	medium	large	large
	*Petal: length	medium	medium to long	medium
	*Petal: width	medium to broad	broad	broad
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one	one
	*Petal: intensity of colour	even	even	even
₽ (RI	*Petal: main colour on the inner side HS Colour Chart)	N155D	157B	N155D
~	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	absent	present	present
□ (RI	*Petal: main colour on the outer side HS Colour Chart)	N155D	49D	N155B
<b>⊡</b> fila	Outer stamen: predominant colour of ment	pink	light yellow	light yellow
	Seed vessel: size	small to medium	medium	medium
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped
	Hip: colour	green	green	green

## Prior Applications and SalesCountryYear

EU 2002

**Current Status** Withdrawn Name Applied 'TAN99311'

First sold in Germany in May 2003.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number	2005/031
Variety Name	'WEKblunez'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2005
Applicant	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
Qualified Person	Joanne Janhsen

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Narromine NSW
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8
Period	Jul 2000 – Nov 2006
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds.
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'WEKcryplag' x 'MACgenev'. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: plant growth habit, flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Tom Carruth, Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, 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
Plant	growth type	bed
Flower	colour	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'WEKcryplag'	'WEKcryplag' is the maternal parent and the most similar variety of	
	common knowledge	

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'WEKblunez'	'WEKcryplag'
	*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
✓	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type nber)	moderately spreading	intermediate
$\Box$	Plant: height	medium to tall	medium
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak
	Stem: number of prickles	few	few
✓	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	yellowish
•	Leaf: size	large	medium
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	dark
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	narrow elliptic	medium elliptic
	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	acute	acute
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
✓	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few to few	many
□ wit	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties h flowering laterals only)	few	many
✓	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	medium ovate
✓	*Flower: type	double	semi-double
✓	*Flower: number of petals	medium	few
	*Flower: colour group	purple	purple
	Flower: colour of the centre	purple	purple
	Flower: density of petals	loose to medium	loose
✓	*Flower: diameter	large to very large	medium
	*Flower: shape	round	irregularly rounded
$\Box$	Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
✓	Flower: fragrance	medium	absent or weak
•	*Sepal: extensions	medium to strong	weak
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	absent	absent
	*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
	Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

~	Petal: reflexing of margin		medium to strong	weak
	Petal: undulation		absent or very weak	weak
~	*Petal: size		large	medium
	*Petal: length		medium	medium
~	*Petal: width		broad	medium
	*Petal: number of colours on inner si	ide	one	one
	*Petal: intensity of colour		lighter towards the base	even
	*Petal: main colour on the inner side	(RHS Colour Chart)	75D	75C
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side		present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner sid	le	very small	very small
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner	side	light yellow	light yellow
	*Petal: main colour on the outer side	(RHS Colour Chart)	73C	75C
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of	f filament	light yellow	light yellow
	Seed vessel: size		small to medium	small
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
	Hip: colour		yellow	yellow
<u>Pri</u>	or Applications and Sales			
Co US	untryYearA2004	Current Status Applied	Name Applied 'WEKblunez'	

First sold in USA in Dec 2003.

Application Number	2005/058
Variety Name	'WEKscemala'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Chihuly
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2005
Applicant	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, CA, USA
Agent	Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited, Narromine, NSW
Qualified Person	Joanne Janhsen

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Narromine NSW
Descriptor	Rose (new) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8
Period	Jul 2000 – Nov 2006
Conditions	Plants were budded on 'Dr Huey' rootstock and raised in open beds.
Trial Design	Un-replicated rows with spacing of 0.75 metres between rows and plants. Approximately 15 - 20 plants per plot.
Measurements	Observations made on 10 plants taken at random
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination 'WEKplapep' x 'MEIcauf''. Pollen was applied to the seed parent. Seed from the seed parent was selected and germinated. Selection of a seedling from the seed source was then made. The variety was multiplied by budding from this seedling selection. No off types have been observed since the variety has been trialled. Selection criteria: flower colour, plant height, growth habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Tom Carruth, Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc., Upland, 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
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	upright
Flower	colour	orange blend

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

'Almost Sunset'

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishi	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'WEKplapep'	Flower	colour	orange blend	red blend

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. **Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'WEKscemala' 'Almost Sunset'  $\square$ bed bed \*Plant: growth type \*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type upright upright climber) □ Plant: height short to medium short  $\square$ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration present present ✓ very weak medium Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration **~** few medium Stem: number of prickles  $\square$ reddish reddish Prickles: predominant colour  $\square$ Leaf: size medium medium ✓ Leaf: intensity of green colour dark medium  $\square$ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration absent absent absent or very Image: A start of the start of medium \*Leaf: glossiness of upper side weak absent or very absent or very \*Leaflet: undulation of margin weak weak medium elliptic medium elliptic \*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade  $\square$ obtuse Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade obtuse Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade acute acute Flowering shoot: flowering laterals present present **~** Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals many few ✓ Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties medium to many few with flowering laterals only) Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section broad ovate broad ovate  $\Box$ double double \*Flower: type \*Flower: number of petals few medium  $\square$ \*Flower: colour group orange blend orange blend  $\Box$ orange Flower: colour of the centre orange loose loose Flower: density of petals □ \*Flower: diameter medium medium irregularly irregularly  $\Box$ \*Flower: shape rounded rounded  $\Box$ Flower: profile of upper part flattened convex flat  $\square$ \*Flower: profile of lower part flattened convex flattened convex absent or weak Flower: fragrance absent or weak ✓ medium \*Sepal: extensions weak Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one absent absent  $\Box$ 

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

obovate

absent or very

obovate

absent or verv

\*Petal: shape

Petal: incisions

			weak	weak
	Petal: reflexing of margin		weak	weak to medium
	Petal: undulation		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Petal: size		small to medium	medium
	*Petal: length		short	short
	*Petal: width		medium	medium
	*Petal: number of colours on inner st	ide	two	two
~	*Petal: intensity of colour		lighter towards the base	elighter towards the top
✓	*Petal: main colour on the inner side	(RHS Colour Chart)	12B	14B
<b>▽</b> col	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties would be a secondary colour (varieties wours on inner side of petal only) (RHS	vith two or more S Colour Chart)	44C	43C
on	*Petal: distribution of secondary color (varieties with two or more colours or	our on secondary color n inner side of petal)	<sup>r</sup> at marginal zone	at marginal zone
~	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side		present	absent
~	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner sid	le	small	
~	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner	side	medium yellow	
✓	*Petal: main colour on the outer side	(RHS Colour Chart)	16B	15C
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of	f filament	medium yellow	medium yellow
	Seed vessel: size		small	small to medium
~	Hip: shape in longitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped
	Hip: colour		yellow	yellow
<u>Pri</u>	or Applications and Sales		A 1• 1	
Co US	A 2003	Granted Granted	Name Applied WEKscemala'	

First sold in USA in Dec 2003.

Application Number	2005/180
Variety Name	'LMV100'
Genus Species	Lomandra longifolia
Common Name	Spiny Headed Mat Rush
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Jun 2005
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Clarendon, NSW		
Descriptor	Lomandra (Lomandra) PBR LOMA		
Period	Spring to summer, 2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from division, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements	From 10 plants at random.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001		

### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: 'Cassica'. The parent is characterised by a non-variegated leaf. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: leaf variegation present. Propagation: vegetative micropropagation and divisions were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	upright - semi-upright
Plant	height	medium
Plant	density	weak-medium
Leaf	length of blade	medium

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	<b>Distinguishing</b> <b>Characteristics</b>	State of Expression in Candidate Variet	State of Expression in vComparator Variety	Comments
'LimeGlow'	plant height	tall	short to medium	Old ACRA registered variety with shorter plant height and an irregular/random leaf variegation. This variety could not be located.

# <u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or

# variety Description and Distinctionsmore of the comparators are marked with a tick.Organ/Plant Part: Context'LMV100''Cassica'

	Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi- upright
	Plant: height	medium	medium
	Plant: density	weak-medium	medium
	Leaf: texture	fine	medium
~	Leaf: glaucosity	weak	medium
	Leaf: rigidity	weak-medium	medium
	Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium
•	Leaf: width of blade	medium	broad
	Leaf: cross section	flat	flat
	Leaf: expression of middle apex	medium	medium
~	Leaf: variegation	present	absent
~	Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	154C and 146A-B	146A
	Basal sheath: colour	dark brown	light brown
	Inflorescence: length of bract	medium	
	Inflorescence: position in relation foliage	below	

### **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

Application Number	2005/316
Variety Name	'Katrinus Deluxe'
Genus Species	Lomandra longifolia
Common Name	Spiny Headed Mat Rush
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2006
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	Nil
Oualified Person	Ian Paananen

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Clarendon, NSW			
Descriptor	Lomandra (Lomandra) PBR LOMA			
Period	Spring to summer, 2006			
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from division, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required			
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.			
Measurements	From 10 plants at random.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001			

### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: 'Katrinus'. The parent is characterised by a broad leaf width, medium inflorescence size and presence of male and female flowers. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: dense plant growth habit, narrow leaf width, presence of male flowers only. Propagation: vegetative micropropagation and divisions were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

variety of common knowle	<i>u</i> ge	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	upright to semi-upright
Plant	height	medium to tall
Plant	density	medium to dense
Leaf	glaucosity	weak
Leaf	variegation	absent

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

Name	Comments
'Katrinus'	parent variety

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Katrinus Deluxe'	'Katrinus'
□ Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	upright to semi- upright
Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
□ Plant: density	medium to dense	medium to dense
Leaf: texture	fine	fine
Leaf: glaucosity	weak	weak
Leaf: rigidity	weak	weak
Leaf: length of blade	medium	long
Leaf: width of blade	narrow to medium	medium
$\square$ Leaf: cross section	flat	flat
Leaf: expression of middle apex	weak	medium
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	ca 144A	146A
□ Basal sheath: colour	medium brown	medium brown
Inflorescence: length of bract	very long	medium
Inflorescence: position in relation foliage	level	below
□ Inflorescence: colour of peduncle (RHS colour chart)	160A	
Flower: colour of perianth (RHS colour chart)	6A	
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Katrinus Deluxe'	'Katrinus'
Plant: height (cm)		
Mean	45.80	65.90
Std. Deviation	6.10	9.20 D.10.01
LSD/sig	8.88	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (cm)		
Mean	40.40	60.70
Std. Deviation	4.10	5.00
LSD/sig	5.26	P≤0.01
└ Leaf : width (mm)		
Mean	7.43	10.59
Std. Deviation	0.70	1.20
LSD/sig	1.15	P≤0.01

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

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Nil.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2003/149
Variety Name	'Sir Hans'
Genus Species	Prunus avium
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	7 Jul 2003
Applicant	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Adelaide, SA
Agent	Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement Company
	Limited, Bathurst, NSW
Qualified Person	Peter Kennedy
<b>Details of Comparativ</b>	ve Trial
Location	Young, NSW. Longitude 148° 18' E, Latitude 34° 18' S.
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus Avium) TG/35/6
Period	2003 – 2006.
Conditions	Grown under normal conditions on a Tatura trellis training
	system.
Trial Design	Six trees of the candidate variety and a total of 9 trees of the
	comparator varieties were planted at a designated trial site in
	2001 on a commercial orchard.
Measurements	From all trial plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

### **Origin and Breeding**

**Details of Application** 

Controlled pollination: the candidate variety is a product of a deliberate cross of the self fertile variety 'Stella'. 'Stella' seed parents were completely enclosed by shade cloth to exclude pollinating insects. Standard methods including flower emasculation and hand hybridisations were then used to make controlled crosses. Seeds from successful hybridisations were germinated and F<sub>1</sub> seedlings were planted in the field. Selection criteria: crack resistance, large size and self fertility. Fruit was assessed from 1991 onwards and selection was made in 1992. Propagation: the variety has been vegetatively propagated and trial trees sent to trial blocks in Australia. Original clonal material has been held at Lenswood Horticultural Centre, Lenswood, SA and no off types have been observed. Breeder: Dr. Andrew Granger, SARDI, Lenswood Horticultural Centre, Lenswood, SA.

variety of Common Knowledge				
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Fruit	colour of skin	dark red		
Fruit	colour	dark red		
Fruit	maturity	medium		
Fruit	shape	reniform		

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

Most Similar	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
NI	<b>C</b> 4-

Name	Comments
'Chelan'	similar maturity

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Characteris	tics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Stella'	Fruit	maturity	early mid season	late mid season
'Bing'	Fruit	maturity	early mid season	late season

### <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		'Sir Hans'	'Chelan'
	*Tree: type	normal	normal
	Tree: vigour	medium	medium to strong
✓	*Tree: habit	upright	spreading
~	*Tree: branching	weak	medium
	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium to long
	Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	medium to broad
	Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
	*Leaf: length of petiole	medium	short to medium
	*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
✓	Petiole: colour of nectaries	light red	dark red
~	*Fruit: size	large to very large	medium
	*Fruit: shape	reniform	reniform
	Fruit: pistil end	depressed	depressed
	*Fruit: colour of skin	dark red	dark red
	Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small to medium	medium
	Fruit: colour of juice	red	red
	Fruit: colour of flesh	dark red	dark red
•	*Fruit: firmness	medium	firm to very firm
✓	Fruit: acidity	medium	high
	Fruit: sweetness	medium	low to medium
	Fruit: juiciness	medium to strong	medium to strong
$\Box$	*Fruit: length of stalk	short to medium	medium
	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	absent	absent
$\square$	Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium
	*Stone: size	medium	medium
$\square$	*Stone: shape	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
	*Stone: size relative to fruit	medium	medium
	*Time of: flowering	early to medium	medium
	*Time of: fruit maturity	medium	medium

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sir Hans'	'Chelan'
Fruit: cracking susceptibility	susceptible	resistant
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sir Hans'	'Chelan'
Fruit: diameter (mm)		
Mean	27.38	25.59
Std. Deviation	1.18	1.03
LSD/sig	1.12	P≤0.01
□ Stalk: length (mm)		
Mean	36.71	37.16
Std. Deviation	3.42	4.99
LSD/sig	4.32	ns
□ Stalk: width (mm)		
Mean	1.31	1.20
Std. Deviation	0.11	0.12
LSD/sig	0.12	ns
Fruit juice: brix (percentage)		
Mean	17.33	17.49
Std. Deviation	1.20	0.91
LSD/sig	1.08	ns

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

**Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Peter Kennedy, Delta Agribusiness, Young, NSW.

2003/150
'Sir Douglas'
Prunus avium
Sweet Cherry
N/A
7 Jul 2003
Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Adelaide, SA
Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement Company
Limited, Bathurst, NSW
Peter Kennedy

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Young, NSW. Longitude 148° 18' E, Latitude 34° 18' S.
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus Avium) TG/35/6
Period	2003 – 2006.
Conditions	Grown under normal orchard conditions.
Trial Design	Six trees of the candidate variety and six trees of the comparator varieties were planted in 2003 at a designated trial site on a commercial orchard.
Measurements	From all trial plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: the candidate variety is the product of a deliberate cross of the self fertile variety 'Stella' at SARDI, Lenswood Horticultural Centre. Observations were made at the Lenswood Horticultural Centre. 'Stella' seed parents were enclosed by shade cloth to exclude pollinating insects. Methods including flower emasculation and hand hybridisation were used. Seed from successful hybridisations were then germinated and F1 seedlings were planted in the field. Selection criteria: crack resistance, size: large, self fertility. Fruit was assessed from 1991 onwards and selection was made in 1992. Propagation: the variety has been vegetatively propagated and trial trees sent to trial blocks in Australia. Original clonal material has been held at the Lenswood Horticultural Centre, Lenswood SA and no off types have been observed. Breeder: Dr. Andrew Granger, SARDI, Lenswood Horticultural Centre, Lenswood, SA.

variety of Common Knowledge			
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Fruit	maturity	medium	
Fruit	size	large -medium	
Fruit	cracking	slightly susceptible	
Stalk	length	medium	

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

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

1 vanit	Comments
'Rons Seedling'	'Rons Seedling' is a standard mid season variety widely
	grown in Young, NSW.
'Stella'	'Stella' is a mid season variety widely grown in Australia.
**Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Sir Douglas' **'Rons Seedling'** 'Stella' medium Tree: vigour medium medium to strong Image: A set of the semi-upright \*Tree: habit semi-upright spreading  $\Box$ medium medium to strong \*Tree: branching medium □ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of weak weak medium tip medium medium medium to long Leaf blade: length  $\Box$ medium to broad Leaf blade: width medium medium Leaf blade: green colour of upper side light to medium medium medium  $\square$ medium to long \*Leaf: length of petiole medium short to medium present present \*Petiole: nectaries present  $\square$ light red light red light red Petiole: colour of nectaries  $\square$ large medium large \*Fruit: size ✓ \*Fruit: shape cordate reniform cordate Fruit: pistil end pointed depressed pointed ✓ \*Fruit: colour of skin dark red blackish dark red Fruit: size of lenticels on skin small small medium medium Fruit: number of lenticels on skin many many ✓ red purple red Fruit: colour of juice  $\square$ red dark red dark red Fruit: colour of flesh  $\square$ \*Fruit: firmness medium to firm medium medium  $\square$ Fruit: acidity medium low medium  $\square$ high medium medium to high Fruit: sweetness Fruit: juiciness medium to strong strong strong  $\Box$ medium \*Fruit: length of stalk medium medium Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and absent absent absent fruit  $\Box$ thin medium Fruit: thickness of stalk thin  $\square$ medium medium small to medium \*Stone: size □ \*Stone: shape broad elliptic broad elliptic broad elliptic \*Time of: flowering medium early medium medium medium medium \*Time of: fruit maturity

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

<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sir Douglas'	'Rons Seedling'	'Stella'
Fruit: cracking susceptibility	slightly susceptible	slightly susceptible	slightly susceptible

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sir Douglas'	'Rons Seedling'	'Stella'
Fruit: diameter (mm)			
Mean	26.86	26.0	27.82
Std. Deviation	0.95	0.95	0.76
LSD/sig	1.02	ns	ns
□ Stalk: length (mm)			
Mean	37.75	34.36	38.03
Std. Deviation	3.26	3.26	3.22
LSD/sig	3.73	ns	ns
Stalk: thickness (mm)			
Mean	1.33	1.45	1.07
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.13	0.09
LSD/sig	0.11	ns	P≤0.01
Stone: diameter (mm)			
Mean	8.12	8.91	8.47
Std. Deviation	0.55	0.46	0.54
LSD/sig	0.51	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: weight (g)			
Mean	8.72	7.80	
Std. Deviation	0.81	0.45	
LSD/sig	0.75	ns	
Fruit: brix (percentage)			
Mean	17.54	18.68	18.53
Std. Deviation	1.24	0.96	0.99
LSD/sig	1.05	P≤0.01	ns

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

Description: Peter Kennedy, Delta Agribusiness, Young, NSW.

#### **Details of Application**

Application Number	2005/342
Variety Name	'Breakwell'
Genus Species	xTriticosecale
Common Name	'Triticale'
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	22 Feb 2006
Applicant	Value Added Wheat CRC Ltd, North Ryde, NSW and Grains
	Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Jeremy Roake

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

Location	Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW	
Descriptor	Triticale (xTriticosecale) TG 121/3	
Period	24 Jun 2006 to 24 Dec 2006	
Conditions	Each treatment was hand sown into 5 rows at 30 cm spacing	
	between rows. Plots were irrigated during the season.	
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design with 3 replicates.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken on 14 Nov 2006.	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.	

#### Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Coorong' x ('Drira'/T109A). Individual plant selections were made from the  $F_2$  to  $F_6$  generations between 1983 and 1987 at PBI Castle Hill and Cowra Agricultural Research Station. This selection was identified in the  $F_6$  generation based on uniformity, facultative habit, and straw strength at Cowra in 1989. It subsequently proved to be higher yielding than 'Maiden' or 'Madonna'. Single head selections were taken in 1994. A head row was selected at Cobbitty in 1995. Yield tests by NSW Department of Agriculture found that this line yielded 15% better than 'Maiden, and 6-7% better than Jackie. It also had an improved winter habit compared to 'Jackie'. A further 400 head selections were taken to purify this line for its disease response to leaf rust in 2001. Head rows susceptible to leaf rust were discarded. Resistant head rows were bulked to form the variety. This line was maintained through propagation of seed from 2001 through to 2005. The variety occasionally has tall off-type plants. Selection criteria: high forage biomass, high yield for grazing, rust resistant. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr Norman Darvey, Cobbitty, NSW.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	density of hairiness	very strong
Lower glume	hairiness on external surface	absent
Seasonal type		alternate

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

## Name Comments

'Jackie' Awns above the tip of the ear are short in 'Jackie', as they are in 'Breakwell'

## Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	<b>Distinguishing Characteristics</b>		State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Crakerjack'	Stem rust	Pathotype 34-2,12,13	resistant	moderately susceptible
'Hillary'	Ear	Length above the tip	short	long
'Maiden'	Ear	Length above the tip	short	very long

## <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	'Breakwell'	'Jackie'
	*Ploidy:	hexaploid	hexaploid
•	*Plant: growth habit	semi-prostrate	intermediate to semi-prostrate
	Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	high to very high	high to very high
	Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓	*Time of: ear emergence	late	medium
	*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	medium
	Awn: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	weak
	Anthers: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Flag leaf: length of blade	medium	medium
	Flag leaf: width of blade	medium	medium
	Ear: glaucosity	weak to medium	medium
	*Stem: density of hairiness of neck	very strong	very strong
	*Plant: length	medium	medium
	*Ear: distribution of awns	fully awned	fully awned
	*Awns above the tip of ear: length	short	short
	*Lower glume: length of first beak	short	short
	Lower glume: size of second beak	absent or very small	absent or very small
	*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	absent	absent
	Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin
	Ear: colour	white	white
	Ear: density	dense	dense
	Ear: length excluding awns	medium	medium
	Ear: width in profile view	medium	medium
	*Seasonal type:	alternative type	alternative type
Ch	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Breakwell'	'Jackie'
	R-MR (20%	MR (40%
Flag leaf: stripe rust resistance – pathotype 134 E16A+	damage)	damage)

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Breakwell'	'Jackie'
Plant: length (cm)		
Mean	120.60	115.30
Std. Deviation	5.44	6.57
LSD/sig	6.85	ns
$\Box$ Ear: length (cm)		
Mean	15.05	15.65
Std. Deviation	1.10	1.29
LSD/sig	1.37	ns

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Feb 2005.

Description: Jeremy Roake, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.

<b>Details of Application</b>		
<b>Application Number</b>	2006/008	
Variety Name	'EGA Burke'	
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum	
Common Name	Wheat	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	30 May 2006	
Applicant	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD and 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	
Agent	Nil	
Qualified Person	Dr Tony Done	
Details of Comparativ	e Trial	

T	
Location	Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, QLD 4350
Descriptor	Wheat (Triticum aestivum) TG/ 3/11
Period	Jul-Nov 2005
Conditions	Well fertilised and irrigated soil beds
Trial Design	Randomised block in 6 replications. Each plot consisted of a
	single 2m row with approximately 40 plants. Row spacing was 75cm. The comparison between 'QT10984' and 'Rees' was done in separate trial of the same design but planted six days later.
Measurements	Metric characters, except plant length, were measured on 5 individuals from each plot. Plant length was measured as total height at three positions in each plot. Standard deviation (SD) was the average of the SDs for individual scores within each plot. Statistical analysis for significance tests was done on the plot mean.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Hartog' was crossed and backcrossed to 'Sunco' in 1993. The parental and F<sub>1</sub> generations were grown at the Leslie Research Centre, and the F<sub>2</sub> and subsequent generations Wellcamp Farm. The F<sub>5</sub> line 93-468-144-10, designated as 'QT10984', comprised a single row grown at Wellcamp Farm in 1998, derived from a single F<sub>4</sub> plant. 'QT10984' was evaluated in strain and regional trials, a range of disease resistance and tolerance tests, and in milling and baking tests in 2000-5. It was also evaluated in the 2003 Disease Progress Nurseries, and 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2004 NCRCP testing. 'QT10984' was finally selected for release on the basis of the combined results from all of these and renamed 'EGA Burke' in 2006. Since 'EGA Burke' is the progeny of a single F<sub>4</sub> plant, it could be expected to be heterozygous for some alleles and phenotypically heterogeneous for some plant characters. The most advanced commercial stock of 'EGA Burke' has undergone three cycles of purification to remove off types. The main off type was tall plants, which occurred at a low frequency. 'EGA Burke' is distinct from its parents in being slower maturing than 'Hartog' and having longer ears than 'Sunco' Selection criteria: good overall agronomic performance, including disease resistance and baking quality. Breeder: Dr Phillip Banks (employee of State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries), Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, QLD, Australia.

variety of Common	Knowledge	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	maturity	late maturing class in the Australian northern wheat growing region
Straw	thickness of pith	thin to medium
Ear	presence of awns	present
Ear	colour	white
Grain	colour (export class)	white
Plant	seasonal type	spring
Plant	rust resistance	adequate resistance to stem, leaf and stripe rust

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

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

Name	Comments
'Hartog'	Male (recurrent) parent of 'QT10984'
'Sunco'	Female (non-recurrent) parent of 'QT10984'.
'QT10984-2'	Candidate variety grown in comparative trial with 'Rees'.
'Rees'	Morphologically and phenologically very similar to 'QT10984'.

## Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui Characte	shing ristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expressio in Comparator Variety	nComments
'Giles'	Straw	pith in cross section	thin	thin to medium	Included in the DUS trial, but significantly different from the candidate for all five metric characteristics analysed statistically.
'Baxter'	Ear	shape in profile	parallel sided	tapering	Included in the DUS trial, but significantly different from the candidate for three out of five metric characteristics analysed statistically.
'Lang'	Straw	pith in cross section	thin	thin to medium	Included in the DUS trial, but significantly different from the candidate for all five metric characteristics analysed statistically.
'Petrie'	Ear	lower glume beak length	medium	short	Included in the DUS trial, but significantly different from the candidate for all five metric characteristics analysed statistically.

<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	'EGA Burke'	'Hartog'	'Sunco'	'QT10984-2'	'Rees'
□ *Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Flag leaf: anthocyanir colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium		low		
*Time of: ear emergence	medium	early	medium	medium	medium
□ *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	strong	strong	medium	strong	strong
*Ear: glaucosity	strong	strong	medium	strong	strong
Culm: glaucosity of neck	medium		medium	medium	
*Plant: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin	thin to medium	thin	thin
*Ear: shape in profile	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided
*Ear: density	medium	lax to medium	medium to dense	medium	medium
Ear: length	medium	medium to long	short	medium	medium
*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present
*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium	medium	short	medium	medium
□ *Ear: colour	white	white	white	white	white
Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface	medium to strong		absent or very weak to weak		
Lower glume: shoulder width	absent or very narrow to narrow				
Lower glume: shoulder shape	sloping		slightly sloping		
Lower glume: beak length	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium
Lower glume: beak shape	slightly curved to moderately curved	l			
□ Lower glume: extent of internal hair	strong				

Lowest lemma: beak	straight				
shape					
*Grain: colour	white	white	white	white	white
*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Addition	al to the Desc	rintor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part:			(0.1		
Context	•EGA Burke'	'Hartog'	·Sunco'	·QT10984-2/	·Rees'
Plant: growth stage 84 days after planting	<sup>4</sup> 51	58	51	49	52
Plant: growth stage 86 days after planting	56	63	53		
Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part:	'EGA Burke'	'Hartog'	'Sunco'	<b>'OT10984-2'</b>	'Rees'
Context				<b>L</b>	
Ear: length, excluding	awns (mm)				
Mean	117.00	122.00	99.00	123.00	125.00
Std. Deviation	4.70	6.00	3.70 D <0.01	5.00	5.80
LSD/sig	5.2	IIS	P≤0.01	2.87	lis
Ear: awn length (mm)	70.00		10.00		
Mean	58.00	55.00	48.00	58.00	59.00
Std. Deviation	4.00	4.50	3.50	2.80	3.10
LSD/sig	3.2	ns	P≤0.01	3.02	ns
Ear: rachis length, me	an of six centra	al segments (mr	n)		
Mean	5.10	5.40	4.80	5.20	5.40
Std. Deviation	0.20	0.29	0.10	0.23	0.23
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	0.11	P≤0.01
Ear: lower glume beal	k length (mm)				
Mean	3.80	3.50	6.50	2.90	2.70
Std. Deviation	0.65	0.45	0.85	0.57	0.54
LSD/sig	0.56	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	0.50	ns
Plant: length (mm)					
Mean	103.00	100.00	86.00	96.00	94.00
Std. Deviation	2.80	2.30	2.70	2.90	1.70
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	4.47	ns

Note: 'EGA Burke' was compared against 'Hartog' and 'Sunco' in the first trial and compared against 'Rees' in the second trial.

## **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Dr Tony Done, Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, QLD.

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2006/007
'QT8753'
Triticum aestivum
Wheat
Nil
30/05/2006
State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Nil
Dr Tony Done

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

Location	Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, Qld 4350
Descriptor	Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) TG/3/11
Period	Jul – Nov 2005
Conditions	Well fertilised and irrigated soil beds
Trial Design	Randomised block in 6 replications. Each plot consisted of a single 2m row with approximately 40 plants. Row spacing was 75cm.
Measurements	Metric characters, except plant length, were measured on 5 individuals from each plot. Plant length was measured as total height at three positions in each plot. Standard deviation (SD) was the average of the SDs for individual scores within each plot. Statistical analysis for significance tests was done on the plot mean.

**RHS Chart - edition** N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Batavia' was crossed to 'Pelsart' in 1991. Doubled haploid lines were derived from the ova of the  $F_1$ , and multiplied and selected during 1993 – 95 at the Leslie Research Centre, Oakleigh Park and Wellcamp Farm. The selected line designated as 'QT8753' was evaluated in strain and regional trials, a range of disease resistance and tolerance tests, and in milling and baking tests in 1996 - 2001 and 2004, 2005. It was also evaluated in the 2000 and 2005 Disease Progress Nurseries of the Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty. 'QT8753' was finally selected for release on the basis of the combined results from all of these. The doubled haploid line designated as 'QT8753' should be homozygous and homogeneous for all plant characters, except for of off types caused by cross pollination, admixture or mutation. The most advanced commercial stock of 'QT8750' is undergoing its third cycle of purification to remove off types. Selection criteria: Good overall agronomic performance, including disease resistance and baking quality. Breeder: Dr Phillip Banks (employee of State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries), Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, Qld, Australia. The main off type was tall plants, which occurred at a low frequency. 'QT8753' is distinct from its parents in having longer ears and awns than 'Pelsart' and in having stronger physiological melanism and shorter plant length than 'Batavia'.

variety of Common	i Knowledge	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	maturity	late maturing class in the Australian northern wheat growing region
Straw	thickness of pith	thin to medium
Ear	presence of awns	present
Ear	colour	white
Grain	colour (export class)	white
Plant	seasonal type	spring
Plant	rust resistance	adequate resistance to stem, leaf and stripe rust

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

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

Comments
Male parent of 'QT8753'.
Female parent of 'QT8753'.
Similar pedigree and agronomic adaptation to 'QT8753'.
Similar pedigree and agronomic adaptation to 'QT8753'.

## <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>'QT8753'</b>	'Batavia'	'EGA Gregory'	'EGA Hume'	'Pelsart'
$\square$ *Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
✓ Flag leaf: anthocyanir colouration of auricles	<sup>1</sup> strong	strong	medium	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	high	medium	low		
*Time of: ear emergence	medium	late	medium	medium	medium
□ *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	strong	medium	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium
*Ear: glaucosity	strong	medium	medium	strong	medium
Culm: glaucosity of neck	medium	strong	strong		
*Plant: length	medium	long	medium	medium	medium
□ *Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin
*Ear: shape in profile	parallel sided	fusiform	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided
*Ear: density	lax	medium	lax	lax	medium to dense
Ear: length	long	long	medium to long	medium	short
*Awns or scurs: presence	scurs present	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present

□ of e	*Awns of scurs at tip ear: length	medium	medium	medium	medium to long	short
	*Ear: colour	white	white	white	white	white
seg:	Apical rachis ment: hairiness of vex surface	strong to very strong	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak		
□ sho	Lower glume: ulder width	narrow to medium				
□ sho	Lower glume: ulder shape	sloping	sloping to slightly sloping	straight		
□ leng	Lower glume: beak gth	short	short	short	short	medium
□ shaj	Lower glume: beak pe	slightly curved to moderately curved	1			
□ of i	Lower glume: extent nternal hair	strong				
□ shaj	Lowest lemma: beak pe	straight				
	*Grain: colour	white	white	white	white	white
	*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

## Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'QT8753'	'Batavia'	'EGA Gregory'	'EGA Hume'	'Pelsart'
Ear: physiological melanism	medium	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium
Plant: growth stage 84 days after planting	4 <sub>49</sub>	<47	48	53	51
Plant: growth stage 86 days after planting	<sup>5</sup> 53	49	51	55	54

## **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'QT8753'	'Batavia'	'EGA Gregory'	'EGA Hui	ne' 'Pelsart'	
Ear: length - exclude	ding awns (mm)	)				
Mean	131.00	128.00	122.00	119.00	104.00	
Std. Deviation	6.60	6.90	4.20	3.80	4.10	
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Ear: awn length (m	m)					
Mean	55.00	58.00	58.00	62.00	47.00	
Std. Deviation	3.20	2.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	
LSD/sig	3.2	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
_						

 $\square$  Ear: rachis segment length - mean of six central segments (mm)

Mean	5.80	5.50	5.60	5.60	4.90
Std. Deviation	0.22	0.24	0.20	0.23	0.15
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: lower glume beat	k length (mm)				
Mean	2.30	2.90	2.80	3.40	4.50
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.56
LSD/sig	0.55	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: length (cm)					
Mean	95.00	99.00	98.00	92.00	89.00
Std. Deviation	1.50	2.10	1.70	1.59	2.10
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	$P\!\!\leq\!\!0.01$

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Dr Tony Done, Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, QLD.

#### **Details of Application**

Application Number	2006/281
Variety Name	'EGA Wills'
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum
Common Name	Wheat
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	10 Nov 2006
Applicant	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD and 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
Agent Qualified Person	N/A Peter Stuart

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

Location	Pacific Seeds Research Farm, Gatton Queensland				
Descriptor	Wheat (Triticum aestivum) TG/3/11				
Period	Winter and Spring, 2006				
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed at the Pacific				
	Seeds Research Station. Trial was sown on 5 Jul 2006. The				
	trial was conducted under irrigated conditions				
Trial Design	Randomised complete block. Five replications, with				
C	individual plot size 5m x 4 rows.				
Measurements	Standard measurements as per the TG schedule.				
	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected randomly.				
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A				

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: yellow spot resistance from the CIMMYT Nursery line '4ASN29' was backcrossed into the recurrent parent, 'Sunco' at Leslie Research Centre using intensive selection for resistance between each backcross generation. The resulting fixed line was subsequently crossed with 'Batavia' to improve straw strength and resistance to leaf rust. Progeny were screened for yellow spot resistance and selected lines evaluated in plant breeding nurseries and trials in QLD and NSW. 'QT11658' comprises seed from a single row increase of the F<sub>6</sub> line designated as '2-97YSF3-3-1-3' grown at Wellcamp in 2000 and subsequently purified through at least three cycles of self pollination. 'QT11658' was evaluated at various trial sites in the northern wheat growing region from 2001 to 2005. It was also evaluated in a range of disease resistance and tolerance tests, in milling and baking tests and in the 2004 Disease Progress Nurseries of the Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty. 'QT11658' was selected for commercialisation on the combined results of all of these tests. The original line designated as 'QT11658' was derived from the bulk of a single F6 plant, The most advanced commercial stock of 'QT11658' is now in F<sub>11</sub> and has undergone more than 3 generations of purification. 'QT11658' was later renamed as 'EGA Wills' Selection criteria: disease resistance, agronomic performance, milling and baking characteristics. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr. Phillip Banks, Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, 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
Awns	present or absent	present
Ear	colour	white
Grain	colour	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name	Comments			
'Batavia'	semi-erect growth habit with medium maturity			
'Sunco'	erect type growth habit			
'EGA Wylie'	medium maturity			
'EGA Gregory'	semi-erect growth habit. medium maturity			
'Strzelecki'	semi erect growth habit			

## <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	'EGA Wills'	'Batavia'	'EGA Gregory'	'EGA Wylie'	'Strzelecki'	'Sunco'
Coleoptile: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or overy weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or overy weak to weak
✓ *Plant: growth habit	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	semi-erect	erect
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	strong s	strong to very strong	strong	absent or very weak to weak	strong	absent or very weak to weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium	medium	low	low	low	low
▼ *Time of: ear emergence	medium	medium	medium	medium	late	early
✓ *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	medium	medium	medium	strong	medium
✓ *Ear: glaucosity	medium	medium	medium	weak	medium	medium
Culm: glaucosity of neck	medium	strong	strong	weak	strong	medium
✓ *Plant: length	long	long	long	medium	long	short
✓ *Straw: pith in cross section	thick to very thick	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin
✓ *Ear: shape in profile	parallel sided	fusiform	fusiform	tapering	parallel sided	parallel sided
✓ *Ear: density	medium	medium	medium	lax	dense	lax
Ear: length	medium	long	long to very long	medium	long	short
*Awns or scurs:	awns present	tawns presen	tawns present	tawns present	tawns present	tawns present

presence						
✓ *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	very short to short	medium	long	medium	long to very long	very short to short
*Ear: colour	white	white	white	white	white	white
Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
Lower glume: shoulder shape	straight	sloping to slightly sloping	straight	elevated	sloping to slightly sloping	slightly sloping
*Grain: colour	white	white	white	white	white	white
Statistical Table						
Statistical Table	·FCA		·FCA	·ECA		
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'EGA Wills'	'Batavia'	'EGA Gregory'	'EGA Wylie'	'Strzelecki'	'Sunco'
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ear : length (mm)	'EGA Wills'	'Batavia'	'EGA Gregory'	'EGA Wylie'	'Strzelecki'	'Sunco'
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ear : length (mm) Mean	<b>'EGA Wills'</b> 97.0	<b>'Batavia'</b> 112.1	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Gregory'</b> 118.1	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wylie'</b> 92.5	<b>'Strzelecki'</b> 108.9	<b>'Sunco'</b> 85.3
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ear : length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wills'</b> 97.0 7.73	<b>'Batavia'</b> 112.1 8.31	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Gregory'</b> 118.1 5.06	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wylie'</b> 92.5 7.09	<b>'Strzelecki'</b> 108.9 7.68	<b>'Sunco'</b> 85.3 7.11
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ear : length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wills'</b> 97.0 7.73 5.24	<b>'Batavia'</b> 112.1 8.31 P≤0.01	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Gregory'</b> 118.1 5.06 P≤0.01	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wylie'</b> 92.5 7.09 ns	<b>'Strzelecki'</b> 108.9 7.68 P≤0.01	<b>'Sunco'</b> 85.3 7.11 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ear : length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Awn: length (mm)	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wills'</b> 97.0 7.73 5.24	<b>'Batavia'</b> 112.1 8.31 P≤0.01	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Gregory'</b> 118.1 5.06 P≤0.01	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wylie'</b> 92.5 7.09 ns	<b>'Strzelecki'</b> 108.9 7.68 P≤0.01	<b>'Sunco'</b> 85.3 7.11 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Ear : length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Awn: length (mm) Mean	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wills'</b> 97.0 7.73 5.24 50.6	<b>'Batavia'</b> 112.1 8.31 P≤0.01 58.9	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Gregory'</b> 118.1 5.06 P≤0.01 66.5	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wylie'</b> 92.5 7.09 ns 62.4	<b>'Strzelecki'</b> 108.9 7.68 P≤0.01 72.2	<b>'Sunco'</b> 85.3 7.11 P≤0.01 48.7
Statistical TableOrgan/Plant Part:Context✓✓Ear : length (mm)MeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓✓Awn: length (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wills'</b> 97.0 7.73 5.24 50.6 8.96	<b>'Batavia'</b> 112.1 8.31 P≤0.01 58.9 5.66	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Gregory'</b> 118.1 5.06 P≤0.01 66.5 4.96	<b>'EGA</b> <b>Wylie'</b> 92.5 7.09 ns 62.4 4.44	<b>'Strzelecki'</b> 108.9 7.68 P≤0.01 72.2 5.20	<b>'Sunco'</b> 85.3 7.11 P≤0.01 48.7 9.46

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2004/226
Variety Name	'Andromeda'
Genus Species	Lupinus albus
Common Name	White Lupin
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Sep 2004
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA and Council of Grain Grower Organisations Ltd, South Perth, WA and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	M. A. Bhatti

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

Location	Avondale Research Station WA Australia
Descriptor	Lupins (Lupinus albus/L. augustifolius/L. luteus) TG/66/4
Period	Sown on 8 Jun 2005 and harvested at 7 Dec 2005
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 8 Jun 2005 and harvested at 7 Dec
Conditions	2005 Plants were sown at red sandy clay loam over vellow
	sand and moisture level at seeding adequate for germination
	Drier to planting a basel treatment of double super at a rate of
	80 kg/ha was applied. Eastilizer applied with the said was
	biomonium Dhosphoto (DAD) fortilizer at a rate of 75kg/ha
	Diamonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer at a rate of 75kg/lia.
	Knockdown nerolicides were applied and 2.0 https://na of
	simazine was applied pre planting to control weeds. The
	narvested plants and threshed pods were dried for
	measurements.
Trial Design	The trial was sown as 1.42m wide x 20m long (8 rows) plots,
	two replicates for each line in a randomized block design.
	Plant spacing was 5cm along the row and 250cm row centres.
	This ensured 1 min of 1000 plants per plot. A general analysis
	of variance was used to check levels of significance.
	Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the
	most similar variety of common knowledge. The means,
	standard deviations and LSD/sig (0.1%) of plant parts are
	shown.
Measurements	Taken from 20 random plants from each of the two replicated
	plots selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants,
	according to UPOV characteristics for varietal DUS
	description.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The cross was made in 1997 between seed parent 'P27175' and pollen parent '89B10A-14'. The seed parent was very late flowering, low yielding with high alkaloid content, but had a good resistance to anthracnose. The pollen parent was one of the breeding lines from the WA Department of Agriculture with good agronomic characters, but very susceptible to anthracnose. 'Andromeda' is an  $F_2$  derived single plant selection which was further selected for anthracnose resistance at

 $F_5$  where resistant single plants with similar agronomic types were bulked for seed increase in order to fast track the line. It was subsequently tested for anthracnose resistance for three years and yield evaluated for two years in breeder's trials. Because of the nature of the partial outcrossing species, the breeder's seed was maintained in screenhouse conditions in the initial stage and large-scale multiplication is done in isolation to prevent outcrossing. Selection criteria: increased grain yield, improved anthracnose resistance, increased grain size similar to 'Kiev Mutant', low alkaloid content. Breeder: Dr Bevan Buirchell, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA).

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

Comments

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour of wings	bluish white
Plant	growth type	indeterminate
Grain	ornamentation	absent

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

Name

'Kiev Mutant'

## <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	'Andromeda'	'Kiev Mutant'
	*Grain: bitter principle	absent	absent
	Plant: height at vegetative stage	medium	medium
	*Leaf: intensity of green colour prior to bud emergence	medium	medium
	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration prior to bud emergence	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
~	*Time of: flowering	medium	early
	*Plant: height at beginning of flowering	medium	medium
~	*Central leaflet: length	medium	medium to long
~	Central leaflet: width	medium to broad	medium
	*Flower: colour of wings	bluish white	bluish white
	*Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate
✓	Time of: green ripening	medium	early
□ rip	Plant: height of insertion of first inflorescence at green ening	medium to high	medium
	*Plant: height at green ripening	medium	medium
	Pod: length	medium to long	medium
	Time of: ripening	early	early
	*Grain: ornamentation	absent	absent
	Grain: 100 seed weight	high	medium to high

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

<u>Statistical Table</u>		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Andromeda'	'Kiev Mutant'
Plant : height at green ripening (cm)		
Mean	61.65	61.70
Std. Deviation	3.20	0.00
LSD/sig	11.07	ns
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	51.38	53.25
Std. Deviation	0.38	0.07
LSD/sig	1.31	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	20.62	16.35
Std. Deviation	0.32	0.35
LSD/sig	1.31	P≤0.01
$\square$ Pod: length at maturity (cm)		
Mean	7.47	6.80
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.42
LSD/sig	0.90	ns

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

Description: M. A. Bhatti, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

Details of Application	
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Application Number	2004/235
Variety Name	'Pootallong'
Genus Species	Lupinus luteus
Common Name	Yellow Lupin
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 Nov 2004
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Nil
<b>Qualified Person</b>	M.A. Bhatti

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Manjimup,WA, Australia
Descriptor	Lupins (Lupinus albus/L. augustifolius/L. luteus) TG/66/4
Period	Sown on 24 Nov 2005 and harvested at 3 Mar 2005.
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 24 Nov 2005 and harvested at 3 Mar
	2005. Plants were sown at sandy clay loam and were grown
	under summer irrigation to avoid anthracnose fungal disease.
	Fertilizer applied with the seed was Diamonium Phosphate
	(DAP) fertilizer at a rate of 70kg/ha. Knockdown herbicides
	were applied and 2.0 litres/ha of simazine was applied pre
	planting to control weeds and Eclipes herbicide was also used
	at 10 g/ha pre flowering. The harvested plants and threshed
	pods were dried for measurements.
Trial Design	The trial was sown as 1.42m wide x 20m long (8 rows) plots,
	two replicates for each line in a randomized block design.
	Plant spacing was 5cm along the row and 250cm row centres.
	This ensured 1 min of 1000 plants per plot. A general analysis
	of variance was used to check levels of significance.
	Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the
	most similar variety of common knowledge. The means,
	standard deviations and LSD/sig (0.1%) of plant parts are
	shown.
Measurements	Taken from 20 random plants from each of the two replicated
	plots selected randomly from approximately 2000 plants,
	according to UPOV characteristics for varietal DUS
	description.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The cross was made in 1994 between seed parent 'Teo-101' and pollen parent 'K3041'. The seed parent was medium early flowering with lemon flower colour and low yielding. The pollen parent had orange flower colour and speckled seeds. 'Pootalong' is an  $F_5$  derived single plant selection which was selfed for six years after selection and tested for five years in plant breeding trials and two years in Crop Variety Testing Program by the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia. Because of the nature of the partial outcrossing species, the breeder's seed was maintained in screenhouse conditions in the initial stage and large-scale

multiplication was done in isolation to prevent outcrossing. Selection criteria: Increased grain yield, increased grain size similar to Wodjil, low alkaloid content. Breeder: Dr Bevan Buirchell, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA).

<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
Time	of flowering	medium
Plant	growth type	indeterminate
Grain	ornamentation	absent

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

Name 'Wodjil'

woujn

11

'Teo'

## <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	'Pootallong'	'Teo'	'Wodjil'
~	*Grain: bitter principle	absent	present	absent
	Plant: height at vegetative stage	medium	medium	medium
□ buc	*Leaf: intensity of green colour prior to l emergence	medium	medium	medium to dark
□ buc	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration prior to l emergence	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium	medium
	*Plant: height at beginning of flowering	medium	medium	medium
	*Central leaflet: length	medium	medium	medium
	Central leaflet: width	medium	medium	medium
✓	*Flower: colour of wings	dark yellow	light yellow	light yellow
	*Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
	Time of: green ripening	medium	medium	medium
□ inf	Plant: height of insertion of first orescence at green ripening	medium to high	medium	medium to high
	*Plant: height at green ripening	medium to tall	medium	medium
	Pod: length	medium	medium	medium
	Time of: ripening	early	early	early
	*Grain: ornamentation	absent	absent	absent
	Grain: 100 seed weight	medium	low to medium	low to medium
<u>Sta</u>	tistical Table			
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Pootallong'	'Teo'	'Wodjil'
	Seed: 1000 seed weight (g)			
Me	an	136.00	119.60	120.30

Std. Deviation	20.90	20.00	19.80
LSD/sig	71.63	ns	ns
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	56.60	56.90	54.60
Std. Deviation	3.30	2.26	1.91
LSD/sig	10.05	ns	ns
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	10.12	9.65	9.55
Std. Deviation	0.64	0.21	0.35
LSD/sig	1.84	ns	ns

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

Description: M. A. Bhatti, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

## GRANTS

Acmena smithii

LILLY PILLY

#### 'Mauve Maisie'<sup></sup>

Application No: 2004/196 Grantee: **Dale's Tubestock Nursery**, Sunshine Coast, QLD. Certificate No: 3232 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2031.

Agapanthus orientalis

AGAPANTHUS

#### **'PMN06'**<sup>(\$)</sup>

Application No: 2005/318 Grantee: **John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie**. Certificate No: 3225 Expiry Date: 23 November, 2026. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Agapanthus praecox ssp orientalis

AFRICAN LILY, LILY OF THE NILE, AGAPANTHUS

#### **'Baby Pete'**<sup>(D)</sup>

Application No: 2005/334 Grantee: **Francis Rupert Benson**, Pallara, QLD. Certificate No: 3186 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026.

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

## 'Zaprinous'<sup>¢</sup> syn Anouska<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/279 Grantee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**. Certificate No: 3185 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Argyranthemum frutescens

MARGUERITE DAISY

### 'OHAR 01241'<sup>¢</sup> syn Monte<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/106 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3192 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

## 'OHAR 01245'<sup>¢</sup> syn Machio<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/109 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3194 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026.

Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

#### 'OHAR 01247'<sup>¢</sup> syn Baleira<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/105 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3191 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

#### 'OHAR 0132'<sup>\$\phi\$</sup> syn Porto Santo<sup>\$\phi\$</sup>

Application No: 2004/108 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3193 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

## 'OHMADMADE'<sup>¢</sup> syn Madelana<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/221 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3195 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

## 'OHMADSANT'<sup>¢</sup> syn Santana<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/222 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3196 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Calibrachoa hybrid

CALIBRACHOA

#### **'Balcabcher'**<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/143 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3234 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### 'Balcabpink'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/146 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3237 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### **'Balcabpurp**<sup>'</sup><sup>⊅</sup>

Application No: 2005/142 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3233 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### 'Balcabred'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/147 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3238 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026.

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### 'Balcabrose'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/145 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3236 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### 'Balcabwite'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/144 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3235 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Callistemon hybrid

BOTTLEBRUSH

### 'Burgundy Jack'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2001/298 Grantee: **Christopher Botfield**. Certificate No: 3222 Expiry Date: 22 November, 2026. Agent: **Avondale Nurseries Ltd**, Glenorie, NSW.

Capsicum annuum var. annuum

CHILLI

#### **'Ebony Fire'**<sup></sup>

Application No: 2004/313 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3183 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

#### 'Salsa'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/312 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3182 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

#### 'Seville'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2004/314 Grantee: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3184 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Capsicum annuum var. annuum (Longum Group)

#### CONDIMENT PAPRIKA

#### **'Cerise Sweet**<sup>\*</sup><sup>𝔅</sup>

Application No: 2004/091 Grantee: **The University of Sydney, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation and ASAS Pty Limited**. Certificate No: 3179 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **The University of Sydney**, Camperdown, NSW.

Corylus avellana

HAZELNUT

#### 'SPC Felicia'<sup></sup>

Application No: 2004/277 Grantee: **Paulus van den Heuvel**, Bodalla, NSW. Certificate No: 3181 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026.

Cynara scolymus

GLOBE ARTICHOKE

#### 'Concerto'

Application No: 2004/136 Grantee: NUNHEMS B.V. and Institute National de la Recherche Agronomique (I.N.R.A.). Certificate No: 3175 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2026. Agent: Blake Dawson Waldron, Melbourne, VIC.

#### 'Menuet'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/135 Grantee: NUNHEMS B.V. and Institute National de la Recherche Agronomique (I.N.R.A.). Certificate No: 3174 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2026. Agent: Blake Dawson Waldron, Melbourne, VIC.

Diascia hybrid

TWINSPUR

#### **'Codipeaim'**<sup></sup>

Application No: 2004/286 Grantee: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW. Certificate No: 3211 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026.

Impatiens hawkeri

#### NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS

#### **'Fisimp 113'**<sup>(\*)</sup>

Application No: 2002/197 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3221 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisimp 171'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2002/198 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3214 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### **'Fisimp 284'**<sup>*(*</sup>

Application No: 2002/199 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3215 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### **'Fisimp 413'**<sup>(\*)</sup>

Application No: 2002/196 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3220 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisnics Hot Rose'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/054 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3206 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisnics Lil'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/055 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3207 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisnics Lired'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/053 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3205 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisnics Orange'<sup>(b)</sup> syn FIB 132<sup>(b)</sup>

Application No: 2002/193 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3218 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisnics Pink'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2002/192 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3203 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisnics Redgold'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/052 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3204 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisnics White'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2002/259 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3216 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisupnic White'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2002/260 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3217 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Fisupnics Lav'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2002/195 Grantee: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Certificate No: 3219 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

#### 'Kiadime'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2004/050 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3200 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

#### 'Kidomia'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2004/051 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3201 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

### 'Kiilia'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/048 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3198 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

### 'Kioma'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/052 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3202 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

#### 'Kiotoa'<sup>®</sup>

Application No: 2004/049 Grantee: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG.

Certificate No: 3199 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

#### 'Kiquilla'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2004/047 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3197 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Leucospermum cordifolium x Leucospermum glabrum

#### LEUCOSPERMUM

#### 'Rigoletto'

Application No: 2004/087 Grantee: **Agricultural Research Council**. Certificate No: 3213 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Lilium hybrid

LILY

### 'Montezuma'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2004/147 Grantee: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.. Certificate No: 3231 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026. Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys, Hawthorn, VIC.

Nemesia hybrid

NEMESIA

#### 'INTRAIGOLD'

Application No: 2005/286 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3187 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

#### 'INTRAIRED'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/285 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3188 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

#### 'INTRAIWHI'<sup>Φ</sup>

Application No: 2005/284 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3189 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

### 'INUPCREAM'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/287 Grantee: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG. Certificate No: 3208 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026. Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.

#### 'INUPPINK'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/283 Grantee: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG. Certificate No: 3190 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD.

Oryza sativa

RICE

#### 'Opus'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 1999/022 Grantee: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Certificate No: 3212 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026.

#### 'Ouest'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2003/068 Grantee: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Certificate No: 3209 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026.

## 'Reiziq'<sup>¢</sup> syn YRM 54<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/104 Grantee: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. Certificate No: 3210 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2026.

Persea americana

**AVOCADO** 

#### 'Turner Hass'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2002/258 Grantee: John William Dorrian and Janet Ruth Dorrian, Childers, QLD. Certificate No: 3178 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026.

Phormium tenax

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

#### 'Veneer'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/045 Grantee: George Grant, Somerville, VIC.

Certificate No: 3228 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026.

#### Prunus avium

#### SWEET CHERRY

#### 'Santina'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2001/159 Grantee: Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Certificate No: 3177 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2031. Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

#### 'Sonnet'<sup>®</sup>

Application No: 2001/158 Grantee: Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Certificate No: 3176 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2031. Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Prunus persica var. nucipersica

NECTARINE

#### 'Red Roy'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2002/154 Grantee: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Certificate No: 3173 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2031. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Secale cereale

#### CEREAL RYE

#### 'Westwood'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/140 Grantee: **The University of Sydney and George Weston Foods Pty Ltd**. Certificate No: 3180 Expiry Date: 20 November, 2026. Agent: **The University of Sydney**, Camperdown, NSW.

Syzygium australe

LILLY PILLY

#### **'Orange Twist'**<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2001/001 Grantee: **B E Jackson & A S Soderlund**. Certificate No: 3224 Expiry Date: 23 November, 2026. Agent: **Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd**, Dromana, VIC.

#### Telopea hybrid

#### WARATAH

#### 'Bridal Gown'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/127 Grantee: **Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah**, Narre Warren North, VIC. Certificate No: 3226 Expiry Date: 23 November, 2026.

#### 'Champagne'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/129 Grantee: Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah, Narre Warren North, VIC. Certificate No: 3223 Expiry Date: 23 November, 2026.

#### 'Golden Globe'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/128 Grantee: Galelet Pty Ltd trading as Bush Glow Waratah, Narre Warren North, VIC. Certificate No: 3227 Expiry Date: 23 November, 2026.

#### Trifolium resupinatum

#### PERSIAN CLOVER

#### 'Lusa'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/061 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Australian Wool Innovation Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC. Certificate No: 3229 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026.

Wisteria frutescens

#### WISTERIA

#### 'Amethyst Falls'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2002/175 Grantee: **Robert H Head, William A Head and Lisa J Head**. Certificate No: 3230 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2026. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Denominatio	n Changed						
ChangeFrom	ChangeTo	Application	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common name
QA3	Qantom	2006/120	Avena	sativa	Qantom		Oats
Callums Gold	Callum's Gold	2005/182	Grevillea	hybrid	Callum's Gold		Grevillea
WI3804	Fleet Australia	2006/093	Hordeum	vulgare	Fleet Australia		Barley
QT10984	EGA Burke	2006/008	Triticum	aestivum	EGA Burke		Wheat

Assignment of Rights							
Application	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
							Maralong Milling Pty
1994/081	Vigna	radiata	Black Pearl		Mung Bean	PJ & JM Sullivan	Ltd
		plumosa			Feather		
2000/329	Verticordia	hybrid	GW2		Flower	Muchea Gold	Orange Valley Nursery

Change of Agent							
			G		Common		G
Change From	Change To	Application	Genus	Species	Name	Variety	Synonym
Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2003/154	Calibrachoa	hybrid	Calibrachoa	KLEC01058	Selecta White
Romm Potenicala Holdings Dty Ltd	Ion Deenenen	2005/117	Delanconium	naltatum	lvy Delergonium	VI ED02029	Dovel Derelo
Kamin Botanicals Holdings Fty Ltd		2003/11/	Felargonium	penanum	Ivv	KLEF02036	Royal Balolo
Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2001/342	Pelargonium	peltatum	Pelargonium	Kleropink	Roval Pink
			0		Zonal		
Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2005/118	Pelargonium	zonale	Pelargonium	KLETARINE	
					Ivy		
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2000/133	Pelargonium	peltatum	Pelargonium	Kleblue	Royal Blue
Demon Deteriorie 1, Des La 1	I. D.	2000/124		1	lvy	IZ1	Desette
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Tan Paananen	2000/134	Pelargonium	pettatum	Ivy	Klegatta	Regatta
Ramm Botanicals Ptv Ltd	Ian Paananen	2000/135	Pelargonium	neltatum	Pelargonium	Klenacif	Pacifique
		2000/100	1 clai gointain	petientini	Ivy	Inepaen	Tuennque
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2001/339	Pelargonium	peltatum	Pelargonium	Kleroder	Royal Red
					Ivy		
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2001/338	Pelargonium	peltatum	Pelargonium	Kleropur	Royal Purple
		2000/121			Zonal		
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2000/131	Pelargonium	zonale	Pelargonium	Klecona	Arcona 2000
Ramm Botanicals Pty I td	Ian Paananen	2001/3/0	Pelargonium	zonale	Zonal	Kleiana	Eroica 2000
Ramin Dotanicals Fty Etd		2001/340	1 etargonium	zonale	Zonal	Kiejana	
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2000/128	Pelargonium	zonale	Pelargonium	Klelad	Lady
-					Zonal		
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2000/129	Pelargonium	zonale	Pelargonium	Klelesmo	Lesmona
					Zonal		~
Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Ian Paananen	2000/132	Pelargonium	zonale	Pelargonium	Klesail	Sailing
Romm Potenicals Dty I to	Ion Deenenen	2000/120	Delanconium	Tomala	Zonal	Vlasastra	Ecco Extra
Ramm Dotanicals Fty Ltd	Auguine Winners Dty Ltd	2000/130	Feldigonium	<i>zonale</i>	Pelargonium	Magata	ECCO EXITA
	Aussie winners Pty Ltd	2001/348			Dacopa	Mogolo	
Austrationa Pty Ltd	Agent no longer appointed	2002/149	Acacia	pravissima	Ovens Wattle	NE 02	
Cascade Nursery	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd	1992/156	Magnolia	hybrid	Magnolia	VULCAN	
Branch	Limited	2006/110	Cucumis	melo	Rock Melon	W SH 39-1046 ΔN	
Seminis Vegetable Seeds Australia	Seminis Vegetable Seeds New Zealand	2000/110	Cucumus	meio			
Branch	Limited	2006/109	Daucus	carota	Carrot	YK 714900	

Seminis Vegetable Seeds Australia	Seminis Vegetable Seeds New Zealand						
Branch	Limited	2006/090	Lactuca	sativa	Lettuce	Constanza	
Seminis Vegetable Seeds Australia	Seminis Vegetable Seeds New Zealand						
Branch	Limited	2006/167	Phaseolus	vulgaris	French bean	Firstmate	
Seminis Vegetable Seeds Australia	Seminis Vegetable Seeds New Zealand						
Branch	Limited	2006/089	Phaseolus	vulgaris	French bean	Valentino	
ApplicationGenusSpeciesVarietySynonymCommon Name2004/026AngeloniaangustifoliaBalangloudAngelonia1993/141ArgyranthemumfrutescensSUGAR BABYMarguerite Daisy1996/186ArgyranthemumfrutescensSUGAR BUTTONMarguerite Daisy1996/185ArgyranthemumfrutescensSUGAR LACEMarguerite Daisy1996/184ArgyranthemumfrutescensSUMMER EYESMarguerite Daisy2000/254BracteanthabracteataFire BallEverlasting Daisy2000/255BracteanthabracteataLemon MistEverlasting Daisy							
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2004/026AngeloniaangustifoliaBalangloudAngelonia1993/141ArgyranthemumfrutescensSUGAR BABYMarguerite Daisy1996/186ArgyranthemumfrutescensSUGAR BUTTONMarguerite Daisy1996/185ArgyranthemumfrutescensSUGAR LACEMarguerite Daisy1996/184ArgyranthemumfrutescensSUMMER EYESMarguerite Daisy2000/254BracteanthabracteataFire BallEverlasting Daisy2000/255BracteanthabracteataLemon MistEverlasting Daisy							
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2000/249BracteanthabracteataGolden WishEverlasting Daisy2000/255BracteanthabracteataLemon MistEverlasting Daisy							
2000/255 Bracteantha bracteata Lemon Mist Everlasting Daisy							
2000/256 Bracteantha bracteata Orange Flame Everlasting Daisy							
2000/250 Bracteantha bracteata Pink Delight Everlasting Daisy							
2000/252 Bracteantha bracteata Rising Sun Everlasting Daisy							
2000/251 Bracteantha bracteata Sweet Sensation Everlasting Daisy							
2000/248 Bracteantha bracteata White Lace Everlasting Daisy							
2000/253 Bracteantha bracteata Yellow Gem Everlasting Daisy							
1998/142Brassicanapus var.Canola							
2000/327 <i>Calibrachoa</i> hybrid Rosestar Selecta Pink Calibrachoa							
1997/106 Clematis serratifolia Kugotia Tiara Gold Clematis							
1999/189 <i>Cupressus</i> glabra Highlight Arizona Cypress							
1992/084 Fragaria Xananassa REDLANDS HOPE Strawberry							
1998/015 Glycine max MELROSE Soybean							
2001/123 <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> Torrens Barley							
1998/185 Avena sativa Quoll Oats							
flaccida ×							
2002/011 Impatiens hawkeri Balfaflay Impatiens hybrid							
1997/346 Leptospermum scoparium FREYA Tea Tree							
2003/260 <i>Lilium</i> hybrid Zantrirod Lily							
perenne X GRASSLANDS							
1990/080LoliummultiflorumGREENSTONERyegrass							
1996/072MandevillaXamabilisRUBY STARMandevilla							
1996/071MandevillaXamabilisWHITE DELITEMandevilla							
1995/145 Musa hybrid GOLDFINGER Banana							
2002/377 <i>Petunia</i> xhybrida Red MP101 Red Petunia							
1992/144 Phaseolus vulgaris SIRIUS Navy Bean							
1999/006 Pisum satiyum Parafield Field Pea							
2001/356 Rosa hybrid Internatro Rose							
1994/148 Schlumbergera truncata PASADENA Christmas Cactus							
1994/213     Trifolium     pratense     GRASSLANDS G27     Red Clover							
2000/242 Verbena Xhybrida Balazdela Verbena							
2000/239 Verbena Xhybrida Balazropi Verbena							
1990/012         xCupressocyparis         leylandii         GOLD RIDER         Levland Cypress							

WITHDRAWN - following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection				
Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
Calibrachoa	hybrid	Balcabapt		Calibrachoa
Citrus	reticulata	MONARCH		Mandarin
Cynoglossum	amabile	SWEET ELISE		Chinese Forget-Me-Not
Nemesia	foetans	Balartublue		Nemesia
	<i>myrtifolia</i> var.			
Polygala	grandiflora	White Flamingo		Polygala
Prunus	persica	TexKing		Peach
Prunus	persica	TropicPeachOne	TropicPrince	Peach
			Simply	
Rosa	hybrid	JACideso	Marvelous	Rose
Rosa	hybrid	JACrex		Rose
Rosa	hybrid	JACyelap	Sultry	Rose
Rosa	hybrid	WEKpipogop	Pillow Fight	Rose
			Marilyn	
Rosa	hybrid	WEKsunspat	Monroe	Rose
Santalum	acuminatum	Powell's #1		Sweet Quandong
Sutera	hybrid	Mogoto		Bacopa

# CORRIGENDA

Leucospermum glabrum x Leucospermum tottum

## LEUCOSPERMUM

**'Lance'** Application No: 2003/350 Journal Reference: PVJ 18(4) page 198

In the description of this variety, in the comparative table, the colour of the pollen presenter is incorrectly given as orange. The correct colour is red RHS 42B, the same as the comparator.

Capsicum annuum var. annuum

CHILLI

# 'Salsa', 'Ebony Fire', 'Seville'

Application No: 2004/312, 2004/313, 2004/314 Journal Reference: PVJ 19(1) pages 88, 92, 96

In the origin and breeding section of the detailed descriptions it was stated that the breeder Prof. N.F. Derera was an employee of Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd. This is incorrect, as Prof N.F. Derera was a consultant and technically not an employee.

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

# **'SuperSiriver'** Application No: 2002/116

Journal Reference: PVJ 16(2) page 55

Under **Origin and Breeding** the breeder should be "Mendelian Enterprises" not "Innovative Plant Breeders" as given.



# Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 19 Issue 4) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- Appendix 1 Fees
- <u>Appendix 2 Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee</u>
- <u>Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'</u>
- Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

#### 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<sup>1</sup>, in a refusal of the application. The consequences of refusal are the same as for applications deemed to be inactive (see 'inactive applications' below).

Consideration of a request for an extension of the period of provisional protection from the initial 12month period may require the prior payment of the examination fee.

## Certificate fee

Following the successful completion of the examination, including the public notice period, the applicant will be required and invoiced to pay the certification fee. Payment of the certification fee is a prerequisite to granting PBR and issuing the official certificate by the PBR office. Failure to pay the fee may result in a refusal to grant PBR.

#### Annual fee

Should an annual renewal fee not be paid within 30 days after the due date, the grant of PBR will be revoked under Section 50 of the PBR Act. To assist grantees, the PBR office will invoice grantees or their Australian agents for renewal fees.

#### *Inactive applications*

An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PBR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 44 of the PBR Act 1994, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The time limit to pay examination fees on imported varieties can be deferred for a maximum of 12 months after the variety has been released from quarantine. Contact the PBR Office for further details.

lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant breeders rights on reapplication. Continued use of labels or any other means to falsely imply that a variety is protected after the application has been refused is an offence under Section 75 of the Act.

# FEES

Basic Fees	Sc	hedule		
	Α	В	С	D
	\$			
Application	300	300	400	300
Examination - per application	1400	1200	1400	800
Certificate	300	300	250	300
Total Basic Fees	2000	1800	2050	1400

Annual Renewal - all applications 300

## Schedule

- A Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.
- B Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.
   C Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 1994)
- **D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

## **Other Fees**

Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75	
Change of Assignment - per application	100	
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection		
or a detailed description	50	
Copy of an entry in the Register	50	
Lodging an objection	100	
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40	
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14	
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR		
- per hour or part thereof	75	
Application for declaration of		
essential derivation	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	

# 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	Member Representing Plant Breeders
Dr Paul Brennan Rock Valley Post Office via Lismore 1201 Cawongla Rd LARNOOK NSW 2480	Dr Glenn Dale Saltgrow PO Box 575 ASHGROVE QLD 4060
Member Representing Users	Member Representing Consumers
Mr Robert Hansen Peanut Company of Australia PO Box 26 KINGAROY QLD 4610	Ms Anne Pye PO Box 1538 MT BARKER SA 5251
Member Representing Conservation Interests	Member Representing Indigenous Interests
Mr Bruce Lloyd Fairley downs 5250 Barmah-Shepparton Road TALLYGAROOPNA VIC 3634	Mr Mark Porter 26 Callicarpa Street REEDY CREEK QLD 4227
Member with Appropriate Qualifications	Member with Appropriate Qualifications
Mr Benny Browne Griffith Hack 509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004	Professor Brad Sherman TC Beirne School of Law The University of Queensland ST LUCIA QLD 4072
Registrar (Chair)	
Mr Doug Waterhouse IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden ACT 2606	

## APPENDIX 3 - INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the PBR office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PBR office believes that these people can fulfil the role of 'qualified person' in the application for plant breeder's rights. Neither accreditation nor publication of a name in the list of persons is an implicit recommendation of the person so listed. The PBR office cannot be held liable for damages that may arise from the omission or inclusion of a person's name in the list nor does it assume any responsibility for losses or damages arising from agreements entered into between applicants and any person in the list of accredited persons. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

## A guide to the use of the index of consultants:

- locate in the left column of Table 1 the plant group for which you are applying;
- listed in the right column are the names of accredited qualified persons from which you can choose a consultant;
- in Table 2 find that consultant's name, telephone number and area in which they are willing to consult (they may consult outside the nominated area);
- using the "Nomination of Qualified Person" form as a guide, agree provisionally on the scope and terms of the consultancy; complete the form and attach it to Part 1 of the application form;
- when you are notified that your nomination of a consultant qualified person is acceptable in the letter of acceptance of your application for PBR you should again consult the qualified person when planning the rest of the application for PBR.

## TABLE 1

PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 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

Anigozanthos	Paananen, Ian	
	Kirby, Greg	
	Smith, Daniel	
Anthurium	Paananen, Ian	
Aroid	Harrison, Peter	
Avocado	Lye, Colin	
	MacGregor, Alison	
	Owen-Turner, John	
	Swinburn, Garth	
	Whiley, Tony	
Azalea	Barrett, Mike	
	Hempel, Maciej	
	Paananen, Ian	
Barley (Common)	Bhatti, Muhammad	
	Collins, David	
	Khan, Akram	
	Platz, Greg	
	Rhodes, Phil	
	Saunders, James	
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz	
	Fleming, Graham	
	Greer, Neil	
	Maddox, Zoee	
	Scholefield, Peter	
	Zorin, Margaret	
Blandfordia	Treverrow, Florence	
Blueberry	Paananen, Ian	
	Zorin, Margaret	
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa	
	Prince, John	
Brachyscome	Paananen, Ian	

Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian Bannan, Nathaniel Bhatti, Muhammad Chequer, Robert Easton, Andrew Fennell, John Gororo, Nelson Johnston, Evan Kadkol, Gururaj Laker, Richard Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Rudolph, Paul Sanders, James Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi	
Brunia	Dunstone, Bob	
Buddleia	Robb. John	
Duddicia	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	
	Here Paymond	
	Harrison Peter	
	Henry, Robert J	
	Johnston, Evan	
	Khan, Akram	
	Mitchell, Leslie	
	Moore, Stephen	
	Oates, John	
	Platz, Greg	
	Porter, Richard	
	Poulsen, David Phodes Dhil	
	Roake Jeremy	
	Rose John	
	Saunders, James	
	Scattini, Walter John	
	Siedel, John	
	Stearne, Peter	
	Wilson, Frances	
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory	_
	Darmody, Liz	
	Fleming, Graham	
	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	_

	Dense Netherial
Clover	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Johnston, Evan
	Lake. Andrew
	Miller Jeff
	Mitchall Laslia
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Nichols, Phillip
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders James
	saunders, sames
Conifer	Stearne, Peter
Cotton	Derera, Nicholas AM
	Khan, Akram
	Leske, Richard
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes Phil
	Calades, Thi
	Scholefield, Peter
	Sykes, Stephen
Dianella	Paananen, Ian
	·
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz
e	Fleming Graham
	Meddey, Zooo
	Maddox, Zoee
	Stearne, Peter
Echinacea	Paananen, Ian
Eucalyptus	Paananen, Ian
	Deenen Ien
Euphoroia	r aananen, tan
Feijoa	Scholefield, Peter
	·
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David
	Khan, Akram
	Dames da Li-
гıg	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Maddox, Zoee
	X7
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David
	Rhodes Phil
	Saunders, James
Forage Grasses	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Fannall John
	Harrison, Peter
	Johnston, Evan
	Kirby, Greg
	Mitchell. Leslie
	Rhodes Dhil
	Smith, Kevin

1 orage 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	Smith. Mike
•	Sinnin, Innine
-	Whiley, Tony
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Jan
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne 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
Grapes	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne 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
Grapes	Whiley, TonyBurne, PeterDarmody, LizFarquhar, WayneFleming, GrahamLee, SladeLye, ColinMacGregor, AlisonMaddox, ZoeeMitchell, LesliePaananen, IanPorter, RichardPumpa, LucyScholefield, PeterSmith, DanielStearne, PeterSwinburn, GarthSykes, Stephen
Grevillea	Whiley, Tony Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne 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 Dunstone, Bob Herrington, Mark
Grevillea	Whiley, TonyBurne, PeterDarmody, LizFarquhar, WayneFleming, GrahamLee, SladeLye, ColinMacGregor, AlisonMaddox, ZoeeMitchell, LesliePaananen, IanPorter, RichardPumpa, LucyScholefield, PeterSmith, DanielStearne, PeterSwinburn, GarthSykes, StephenDunstone, BobHerrington, MarkPaananen, Ian
Grapes Grevillea Gypsophila	Whiley, TonyBurne, PeterDarmody, LizFarquhar, WayneFleming, GrahamLee, SladeLye, ColinMacGregor, AlisonMaddox, ZoeeMitchell, LesliePaananen, IanPorter, RichardPumpa, LucyScholefield, PeterSmith, DanielStearne, PeterSwinburn, GarthSykes, StephenDunstone, BobHerrington, MarkPaananen, Ian
Grapes Grevillea Gypsophila Hardenbergia	Whiley, TonyBurne, PeterDarmody, LizFarquhar, WayneFleming, GrahamLee, SladeLye, ColinMacGregor, AlisonMaddox, ZoeeMitchell, LesliePaananen, IanPorter, RichardPumpa, LucyScholefield, PeterSmith, DanielStearne, PeterSwinburn, GarthSykes, StephenDunstone, BobHerrington, MarkPaananen, IanPananen, Ian

Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian
	Maddox, Zoee
	Paananen, Ian
Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Kalanchoe	Paananen, Ian
Lavender	Paananen, Ian
Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian
C	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
Lacome	Johnston, Evan
	Lake. Andrew
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Nichols, Phillip
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
 Lunin	Rhatti Muhammad
Dupm	Collins David
	Sanders Milton
	Rhodes. Phil
	Saunders. James

agnolia 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

Ornamentals - Exotic

Abell, Peter Armitage, Paul Angus, Tim Barth, Gail Collins, Ian Cunneen, Thomas Darmody, Liz Dawson, Iain Derera, Nicholas AM Eggleton, Steve 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 Watkinson, Andrew

**Ornamentals - Indigenous** 

Abell, Peter Allen, Paul Angus, Tim Barrett, Mike Barth, Gail Cunneen, Thomas Dawson, Iain Derera. Nicholas AM Downes, Ross 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 Foster, Kevin Nichols, Phillip

Osmanthus

Ornithopus

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 McMaugh, Peter 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 Paananen, Ian 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
- Ibuili	Goulden. David
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Sanders, Milton
	Saunders, James
Potatoes	Fennell, John
	Guertsen, Paul
	Hill, Jim
	Johnston, Evan
	McMichael, Prue
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Rhodes, Phil
	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
Pulse Crops	Collins, David
	Graetz, Darren
	Oates, John
	Porter, Richard
	Poulsen, David
	Rhodes, Phil

Raspberry	Darmody, Liz		
	Fleming, Graham		
	Herrington, Mark		
	Scholefield, Peter		
	Zorin, Margaret		
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		
	Svrus A Kim		
	59105,717111		
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	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		
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Mitchen, Leshe Morrison, Bruce Scholefield, Peter Zorin, MargaretSugarcaneCox, Mike Piperidis, GeorgeSunflowerGeorge, DougTomatoHerrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Prković, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Kuhan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McKhichael, Prue Oates, John Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McKhichael, Prue Oates, John Peters Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McKichael, Prue Oates, John Peters Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McKichael, Prue Oates, John Peters Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McKichael, Prue Oates, John Peters Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Pline Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie	Strawberry	Herrington, Mark		
Mortice Scholefield, Peter Zorin, MargaretSugarcaneCox, Mike Piperidis, GeorgeSunflowerGeorge, DougTomatoHerrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Prkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Laker, Richard Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McKichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Swith, DanielVerbenaPaananen, IanVerbenaPaananen, Ian		Mitchell, Leslie		
Scholerieid, Peter Zorin, MargaretSugarcaneCox, Mike Piperidis, GeorgeSunflowerGeorge, DougTomatoHerrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Derera, Nicholas AM Fencell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Leaker, Sichard Leaker, Richard Leaker, Richard Le		Morrison, Bruce		
SugarcaneCox, Mike Piperidis, GeorgeSunflowerGeorge, DougTomatoHerrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lever Scholefield, Peter Shill Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland McRichael, Prue Oates, John Vearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Zorin Margaret		
SugarcaneCox, Mike Piperidis, GeorgeSunflowerGeorge, DougTomatoHerrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, Ian		Zoffii, Margaret		
Piperidis, GeorgeSunflowerGeorge, DougTomatoHerrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McRichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielVerbenaPaananen, Ian	Sugarcane	Cox, Mike		
SunflowerGeorge, DougTomatoHerrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McRiefeld, Peter Smith, DanielVerbenaPaananen, Ian		Piperidis, George		
TomatoHerrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, Ian	Sunflower	George, Doug		
Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Wulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McKichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie	Tomato	Herrington, Mark		
Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Kuhard 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 Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Khan, Akram		
McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Laker, Richard		
Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McKhichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Schielield, Peter Schielield, Peter Schielield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, Ian		McMichael, Prue		
Scholefield, Peter Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Rhodes, Phil		
Smith, DanielTree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Scholefield, Peter		
Tree CropsMcRae, TonyTriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, Nathaniel Derera, Nicholas AM Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McChichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, Ian		Smith, Daniel		
TriticaleBhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie	Tree Crops	McRae, Tony		
Collins, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie	Triticale	Bhatti, Muhammad		
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Saunders, JamesTropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Rhodes, Phil		
Tropical/Sub-Tropical CropsHarrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Saunders, James		
Kulkarni, Vinod Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie	Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter		
Scholefield, Peter Whiley, TonyUmbrella TreePaananen, IanVegetablesBannan, 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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Kulkarni, Vinod		
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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         Valnut       Mitchell, Leslie	Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian		
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	Vegetables	Bannan, Nathaniel		
Fennell, JohnFrkovic, EdwardGillespie, DavidHarrison, PeterKhan, AkramLaker, RichardLenoir, RolandMacGregor, AlisonMcMichael, PrueOates, JohnPearson, CraigPumpa, LucyRhodes, PhilScholefield, PeterSmith, DanielWestra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Derera, Nicholas AM		
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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Fennell, John		
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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Frkovic, Edward		
Harrison, PeterKhan, AkramLaker, RichardLenoir, RolandMacGregor, AlisonMcMichael, PrueOates, JohnPearson, CraigPumpa, LucyRhodes, PhilScholefield, PeterSmith, DanielWestra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Gillespie, David		
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, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Harrison, Peter		
Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McMichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Khan, Akram		
Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McMichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Laker, Richard		
MacGregor, Alison McMichael, Prue Oates, John Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, JanVerbenaPaananen, IanWalnutMitchell, Leslie		Lenoir, Roland		
McMichael, Prue         Oates, John         Pearson, Craig         Pumpa, Lucy         Rhodes, Phil         Scholefield, Peter         Smith, Daniel         Westra Van Holthe, Jan         Verbena         Paananen, Ian         Walnut		MacGregor, Alison		
Oates, John         Pearson, Craig         Pumpa, Lucy         Rhodes, Phil         Scholefield, Peter         Smith, Daniel         Westra Van Holthe, Jan         Verbena         Paananen, Ian         Walnut		McMichael, Prue		
Pearson, Craig         Pumpa, Lucy         Rhodes, Phil         Scholefield, Peter         Smith, Daniel         Westra Van Holthe, Jan         Verbena         Paananen, Ian         Walnut         Mitchell, Leslie		Oates, John		
Pumpa, Lucy         Rhodes, Phil         Scholefield, Peter         Smith, Daniel         Westra Van Holthe, Jan         Verbena         Paananen, Ian         Walnut         Mitchell, Leslie		Pearson, Craig		
Rhodes, Phil         Scholefield, Peter         Smith, Daniel         Westra Van Holthe, Jan         Verbena         Paananen, Ian         Walnut         Mitchell, Leslie		Pumpa, Lucy		
Scholefield, Peter         Smith, Daniel         Westra Van Holthe, Jan         Verbena         Paananen, Ian         Walnut		Rhodes, Phil		
Smith, Daniel       Westra Van Holthe, Jan       Verbena     Paananen, Ian       Walnut     Mitchell, Leslie		Scholefield, Peter		
Westra Van Holthe, Jan       Verbena       Paananen, Ian       Walnut       Mitchell, Leslie		Smith, Daniel		
Verbena     Paananen, Ian       Walnut     Mitchell, Leslie		Westra Van Holthe, Jan		
Walnut Mitchell, Leslie	Verbena	Paananen, Ian		
	Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie		

Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Collins, David
	Kadkol, Gururaj
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Sanders, Milton
Zantedeschia	Paananen, Ian

#### TABLE 2

NAME Abell, Peter Aberdeen, Ian

Allen, Paul Anderson, Malcolm

Angus, Tim

Armitage, Paul

Avery, Angela

Bannan, Nathaniel

Barrett, Mike

Barth, Gail Bazzani, Luigi

Bennett, Malcolm

Bhatti, Muhammad

Burne, Peter

Calabria, Patrick

Chequer, Robert

Collins, David

Cox, Mike

Cramond, Gregory

Cruickshank, Alan

Cunneen, Thomas

Darmody, Liz

Dawson, Iain Derera, Nicholas AM

Downes, Ross

Dunstone, Bob

#### TELEPHONE

#### **AREA OF OPERATION** Australia

SE Australia

SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria

Australia and New Zealand

Victoria

South Eastern Australia

Australia

NSW/ACT

SA and Victoria Western Australia

NT, QLD, NSW, WA

Western Australia

South Australia

Riverina area of NSW

Victoria

Central Western Wheatbelt of Western Australia Queensland and NSW

Australia

#### QLD

Sydney Region

Australia

ACT, South East NSW Australia

ACT, South East Australia

South East NSW

Easton, Andrew
Eggleton, Steve
Engel, Richard
Fennell, John
Farquhar, Wayne
Fleming, Graham
Foster, Kevin
Frkovic, Edward
George, Doug
Gillespie, David
Gororo, Nelson
Goulden, David
Graetz, Darren
Granger, Andrew
Greer, Neil
Guertsen, Paul
Hanger, Brian
Hare, Ray
Harrison, Peter
Hempel, Maciej
Henry, Robert J
Herrington, Mark
Hill, Jeff
Hill, Jim
Hockings, David Imrie, Bruce
Iradall Japat Wills

QLD and NSW Melbourne Region WA Australia South Australia Australia Mediterranean areas of Australia Australia Australia Wide Bay Burnett District, QLD Mediterranean areas of Australia New Zealand South Australia South Australia Australia NSW, VIC, SE QLD Victoria QLD, NSW VIC & SA Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia, including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas NSW, QLD, VIC, SA Australia Southern Queensland South Australia Australia Southern Oueensland SE Australia SE Queensland

Jack, Brian
James, Andrew
Johnston, Evan
Johnston, Margaret
Kadkol, Gururaj
Kennedy, Peter
Khan, Akram
Kirby, Greg
Kirby, Neil
Knights, Edmund
Kulkarni, Vinod
Lake, Andrew
Laker, Richard
Lamont, Greg
Langford, Garry
Larkman, Clive
Lee, Peter
Lee, Slade
Lenoir, Roland Leske, Richard
Light, Kate
Loch, Don
Lowe, Greg
Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark
Lye, Colin
MacGregor, Alison

South West WA Australia Canterbury, New Zealand SE Queensland North Western Victoria New South Wales New South Wales South Australia New South Wales North Western NSW Australia SE Australia Australia Sydney region Australia Victoria SE Australia **Oueensland/Northern New South** Wales Australia Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW Victoria Queensland Sydney, Central Coast NSW South West WA Melbourne & environs NT, QLD and NSW Southern Australia - Murray Valley Region

Mackay, Alastair McMaugh, Peter Maddox, Zoee Malone, Michael Marcsik, Doris McCarthy, Alec McKirdy, Simon McMichael, Prue McRae, Tony Miller, Jeff Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Mitchell, Leslie Molyneux, William Moore, Stephen Morrison, Bruce Mouwen, Heidi Neylan, John Nichols, David Nichols, Phillip Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Owen-Turner, John Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Piperidis, George Platz, Greg Porter, Richard

Western Australia Australia Australia New Zealand Northern Territory and Queensland South West WA Australia SE Australia Australia Manawatu region, New Zealand QLD Victoria VIC, Southern NSW Victoria NSW East of Melbourne QLD, NSW VIC, NSW, SA SE Melbourne, Mornington Peninsula and Dandenong Ranges, Victoria Western Australia Sydney region, Eastern Australia SE Queensland Burnett region, Central Queensland region Australia (based in Sydney) and New Zealand QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW Adelaide region, South Australia

Portman, Anthony Portman, Sian Poulsen, David Prescott, Chris Prince, John Pumpa, Lucy Quinn, Patrick Richards, Graeme Richardson, Clive Rhodes, Phil Roake, Jeremy Robb, John Rose, John Rudolph, Paul Saunders, James Sanders, Milton Scattini, Walter Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Slater, Tony Smith, Daniel Smith, Kenneth Smith, Kevin Smith, Mike Smith, Stuart Stearne, Peter

South-west Western Australia Western Australia SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria SE QLD South Australia SE Australia Australia Victoria New Zealand Sydney Region Sydney, Central Coast NSW SE Queensland Victoria Australia Southern Australia: WA, Vic, NSW, SA Tropical and sub-tropical Australia SE Australia Brisbane SE Australia South Australia Australia SE Australia SE Queensland SE Australia

Sydney, ACT & NSW

Stewart, Angus
Swane, Geoff
Contraction Const
Swinburn, Garth
Sykes, Stephen
Syrus, A Kim
Tan, Beng
Tancred, Stephen
Treverrow, Florence Topp, Bruce
Valentine, Bruce
Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne
Verdegaal, John
Watkins, Phillip
Watkinson, Andrew
Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Whiley, Tony Wilkes, Gregory
Wilson, Frances
Wilson, Graeme
Zadow, Diane
Zorin, Margaret

Sydney, Gosford Central western NSW Murray Valley Region - from Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA) Victoria Adelaide Perth & environs QLD, NSW Australia SE QLD, Northern NSW New South Wales Tasmania Australia and New Zealand Perth Region Northern NSW and Southern QLD Australia OLD Sydney region Canterbury, New Zealand SE Australia Victoria

Eastern Australia

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	Mendham. Neville
Brewer, Lester	Menzies. Kim
Brindley, Tony	Miller, Kylie
Brindle, Sean	Moody, David
Buchanan. Peter	Mullins, Kathleen
Bunker, John	Mungall, Neil
Bunker, Kerry	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
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

# Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Gurciullo, Gaetano	Trimboli, Daniel
Harden, Patrick	Taylor, Kerry
Hollamby, Gil	Trigg, Pamela
Hoppo, Suzanne	Urwin, Nigel
Howie, Jake	Van der Spek, Folke
Hoxha, Adriana	Vater, Daniel
Hunt, Melissa	Vaughan, Peter
Hurst, Andrea	Venn, Neil
Irwin, John	Warner, Bradley
Janhsen, Joanne	Watson, Brigid
Johnson, Peter	Weatherly, Lilia
Jupp, Noel	Wei, Xianming
Kaehne, Ian	Whalley, RDB
Katelaris, Andrew	Williams, Rex
Kebblewhite, Tony	Wilson, Stephen
Kempff, Stefan	Wilson, Rob
Kennedy, Chris	Winter, Bruce
Kobelt, Eric	Wirthensohn, Michelle
Lacey, Kevin	Wright, Gary
Lawson, Marion	Yan, Guijun
Lee, Kathryn	Zeppa, Aldo
Leighton, A	
Leonforte, Antonio	
Lewin, Laurence	
Lewis, Hartley	
Loi, Angelo	

## 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: <u>http://www.upov.int</u>

List of Addresses of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

Status of Ratification in UPOV member States is available from UPOV website.

## **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
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	Saccharum	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	Argyranthemum, Diascia, Mandevilla	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled micro- climates, controlled environment rooms,	J Oates	30/6/97

			tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology lab.		
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Clematis	s Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse		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, K Bunke glasshouse and indoor facilities		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	<i>Cynodon, Zoysia</i> and other selected warm season- season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	D Loch	30/9/00

Luff Partnership	Kulnura, NSW	Bracteantha	Field beds, irrigation, shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,	I Dawson	31/12/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Petunia, Calibrachoa	Glasshouse	I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00
NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum, Hordeum, Avena	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	Rhododendron (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Osteospermum, Rhododendron	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood,	Impatiens, Euphorbia	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	Ananas	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Impatiens, Verbena	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/04
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay QLD	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker	31/12/04
Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	Zantedeschia	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics,	K Mullins	31/12/04

			quarantine facilities		
Buchanan's	Hodgsonvale,	Prunus	Outdoor facilities	P Buchanan	31/12/04
Nursery	QLD		including a collection of		
			90 varieties of common		
			knowledge.		
Ball Australia	Keysborough,	Calibrachoa,	Controlled climate	D. Nichols	30/9/05
	VIC	Osteospermum	glasshouse and		
			environment rooms,		
			germination chamber,		
			quarantine house, cool		
			storage, irrigation and		
			outdoor facilities.		
Queensland	Mareeba,	Mangifera	Glasshouse, shadehouse,	I Bally	30/09/05
Department of	QLD		laboratory complex		
Primary Industries,			including bitech,		
Southedge			propagation, outdoor		
Research Centre			facilities		

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied	Facilities	Name of QP
		for		
Yates Botanical Pty	Somersby and	Rosa	Tissue culture lab,	I Paananen
Ltd	Tuggerah,		glasshouse, quarantine	
	NSW		and nursery facilities	
Blueberry Farms of	Corindi	Vaccinium	Comprehensive growing	I Paananen
Australia	Beach, NSW		facilities	
Aussie Winners	Redland Bay,	Fuchsia	Comprehensive growing	I Paananen
Pty Ltd	QLD		facilities	
Schreurs Australia	Leppington,	Rosa	Comprehensive growing	I Paananen
Pty Ltd	NSW		facilities	

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar Plant Breeder's Rights Office IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606 Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment: 30 March 2007.
## 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.]

<u>Note</u>: Classes which contain subdivisions of a genus may lead to the existence of a complementary class containing the other subdivisions of the genus concerned (example: Class 9 (Vicia faba) leads to the existence of another class containing the other species of the genus Vicia).<sup>\*</sup>

Class 1: Avena, Hordeum, Secale, XTriticosecale, Triticum

Class 2: Panicum, Setaria

Class 3: Sorghum, Zea

<u>Class 4</u>: Agrostis, Alopecurus, Arrhenatherum, Bromus, Cynosurus, Dactylis, Festuca, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum, Poa, Trisetum

Class 5: Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis

Class 6: Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

Class 7: Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium

Class 8: Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.

Class 9: Vicia faba L.

Class 10: Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima

<u>Class 11</u>: Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: Beta vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), Beta vulgaris L. var. cicla L., Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris

Class 12: Lactuca, Valerianella, Cichorium

Class 13: Cucumis sativus

Class 14: Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita

Class 15: Anthriscus, Petroselinum

Class 16: Daucus, Pastinaca

Class 17: Anethum, Carum, Foeniculum

Class 18: Bromeliaceae

Class 19: Picea, Abies, Pseudotsuga, Pinus, Larix

Class 20: Calluna, Erica

<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

<u>Class 28:</u> Species of <u>Brassica</u> other than (in Class 5 + 6) Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis + Brassica napus, B. campestris, B. rapa, B. juncea, B. nigra, Sinapis

<u>Class29:</u> Species of <u>Lupinus</u> other than (in Class 8) Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.

<u>Class30:</u> Species of <u>Vicia</u> other than (in Class 9) Vicia faba L.

<u>Class 31:</u> Species of <u>Beta</u> + subdivisions of the species <u>Beta vulgaris</u> other than (in Class 10 +11) Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima + Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: Beta vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), Beta vulgaris L. var. cicla L., Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris

<u>Class 32:</u> Species of <u>Cucumis</u> other than (in Class 13 + 14) Cucumis sativus + Citrullus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita

<u>Class 33:</u> Species of <u>Solanum</u> other than (in Class 21) Solanum tuberosum L.

<u>Class 34:</u> Species of <u>Nicotiana</u> other than (in Class 22) Nicotiana rustica L., N. tabacum L.

<u>Class 35:</u> Species of <u>Helianthus</u> other than (in Class 23 + 24) Helianthus tuberosus + Helianthus annuus

<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

\* 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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