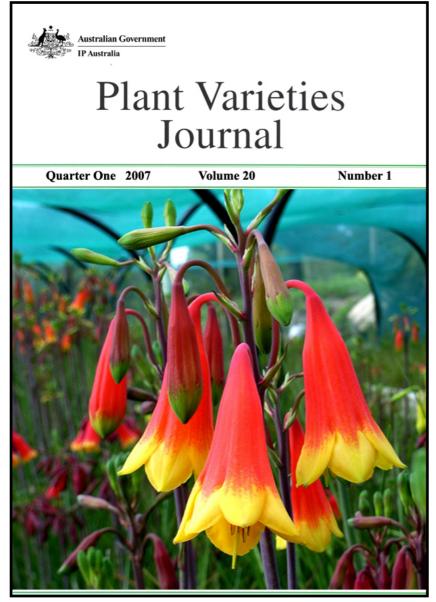


Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen Viewing



Plant Varieties Journal

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Part 1 General Information

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, Important Changes etc. The General Information pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 20 Issue 1) are listed below:

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Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (<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.



Australian Government

IP Australia

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Official Notice

Intellectual Property Legislation Amendment Regulations 2007 (No. 1)

On 27 March 2007, the remaining Schedules to the *Intellectual Property Laws Amendment Act 2006* ('Amendment Act') commenced. These are Schedules 1, 2, 3 (Part 2), 4, 10 and 12—which will make various amendments to the *Designs Act 2003*, the *Olympic Insignia Protection Act 1987*, the *Patents Act 1990*, the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* (PBR Act) and the *Trade Marks Act 1995*.

Among other things, Schedule 12 to the Amendment Act inserted new section 76A into the Plant Breeder's Rights Act clarifying the effect of the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBR Office) and its State sub-offices not being open for business ('the close down provisions').

On 22 March 2007 the Federal Executive Council made the *Intellectual Property Legislation Amendment Regulations 2007 (No. 1)*—'the amendment regulations'. The amendment regulations have been registered in the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments and will appear on ComLaw (www.comlaw.gov.au). Generally, the amendment regulations have effect from 27 March 2007.

Schedule 5 to the amendment regulations amended the *Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations 1994*:

- prescribing the levels of employees to whom the Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights, the Minister for Industry, Technology and Resources and the Secretary of the Department of Industry, Technology and Resources can delegate their powers and functions under the PBR legislation; and
- prescribing several matters required under the close-down provisions—details of how the closedown provisions will operate are provided below.

The amendment regulations will also amend the *Designs Regulations 2004*, the *Olympic Insignia Protection Regulations 1993*, the Patents Regulations 1991 and the *Trade Marks Regulations 1995*. For further information on the other amendments, please see the 2007 Official Notices for Designs, Patents and Trade Marks, each titled Intellectual Property Legislation Amendment Regulations 2007 (No. 1), available at http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/resources/officialnotices.shtml.

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How the new close-down provisions in the PBR legislation will operate

On 27 March 2007, the new close-down provisions in the PBR legislation came into effect. These are new section 76A of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* ('PBR Act') and new regulations 3E to 3G of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations 1994* ('PBR Regulations'). The close-down provisions address the following situation:

- there is some period provided in the PBR Act or PBR Regulations ('the PBR legislation') for you to do some action at the PBR Office in Canberra ('the Canberra office') or the State sub-offices of the PBR Office ('the State offices'); and
- on the last day of that period, the Canberra office or a State office is not open for business.

Generally, the close-down provisions will let you do that action at the Canberra office or State office that was not open for business—on the next day that the particular office <u>is</u> open for business—and still be in time.

In practical terms, IP Australia expects that the close-down provisions will result in minimal changes for you. The principal difference is that you will not be substantially disadvantaged by the Canberra office and the State offices being closed for the period between Christmas Day and New Year's Day. Also, you will not be substantially disadvantaged by the Canberra office or any of the State offices being closed unexpectedly (e.g. owing to bushfires or power failure). Several examples of how the close-down provisions can help you are set out at the end of this notice.

In addition, even when the Canberra office is closed, IP Australia will continue to provide facilities for receiving electronic communications through IP Australia's secure corporate fax number (02 6283 7999) and by e-mail to IP Australia's general e-mail address <u>assist@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>. See the news item of 3 January 2007, available at <u>www.ipaustralia.gov.au/resources/news_new.shtml#2</u>, announcing the revised Electronic Business Rules and providing a link to them.

When will the Canberra office and the State offices be closed?

As is currently the case, the Canberra office and the State offices will not be open for several national and local public holidays. Soon the Director General of IP Australia will declare the days on which the Canberra office and State offices will not be open for business during the 2007 Calendar year. This declaration will be published promptly on the *Whats New* and *Official Notices* pages of IP Australia's website (at <u>www.ipaustralia.gov.au/resources/news_new.shtml</u> and <u>www.ipaustralia.gov.au/resources/officialnotices.shtml</u> respectively). The declaration will also be published in the *Plant Variety Journal*, which is available for down-loading at <u>http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr/journal_download.shtml</u>.

Also, if the Canberra office or any State office is closed unexpectedly, then the Director General will also declare the particular days for the Canberra office or particular State office affected. The declaration will also be published on the *Whats New* and *Official Notice* pages of IP Australia's website, and in the Official Journal.

What actions will not be governed by the new close-down provisions?

Actions that are *not* done at the Canberra office or the State offices will not be governed by the close-down provisions. These are actions done in relation to proceedings in a court or a tribunal. For these actions, the previous position will continue unchanged. To find out when you can do these actions, you will need to continue looking at the legislation governing the court or tribunal—e.g. the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975* or the Federal Court Rules. You should note that subsection 77 (2) of the PBR Act limits the power of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to extend the time making an application for review of some decisions under the PBR legislation.

Please e-mail <u>assist@ipaustralia.gov.au</u> or contact our Customer Services Network on 1300 651 010 with any inquiries on these matters.

Hypothetical examples of how the close-down provisions can help you

Weekends and other days on which the Canberra office and all the State offices are closed

Example 1—lodging a copy of a foreign application from which you claim priority

On 28 September 2006, a person lodges at the Plant Variety Rights (PVR) Office of New Zealand an application for grant of PVR for a new variety—the first application for protection of that variety anywhere. Under section 29 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* (PBR Act), the New Zealand applicant has 12 months to lodge an application for <u>Plant</u> <u>Breeder's Rights</u> (PBR) in Australia claiming a right of priority from the New Zealand filing. The New Zealand applicant lodges the application at the Canberra office by post received on the last day of that 12-month period—on 28 September 2007.

To have the benefit of the right of priority from the New Zealand application, the New Zealand applicant must also obtain a certified copy of that application from the New Zealand PVR Office and lodge it at the Australian PBR Office. The certified copy must be lodged at the Canberra office or a State office within 3 months of lodging the Australian application (see subsection 29 (3) of the PBR Act). So the New Zealand applicant has until <u>28 December</u> <u>2007</u> to lodge the certified copy of the New Zealand application.

The Canberra office and all State offices will close for the Christmas period on the afternoon of Monday 24 December 2007, and will not re-open for business until the morning of Wednesday

2 January 2008. During that period, the applicant could file the certified copy of the foreign application at the Canberra office—by fax to IP Australia's secure corporate fax number (02 6283 7999), or by e-mail to IP Australia's general e-mail address <u>assist@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>.

On Wednesday 2 January 2008, the New Zealand applicant could file the certified copy at the Canberra office—in person, by receipt of post, by fax to IP Australia's corporate fax number (see above) or by e-mail to <u>assist@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>. The certified copy could also be filed at any of the State offices in person (i.e. by the New Zealand's local agent) or by receipt of post. If the certified copy is filed on that Wednesday by any of those means, the Australian application still has the right of priority based on the New Zealand application.

State or local public holidays affecting a State office but not the Canberra office

Example 2—Payment of Registration fee

In 2005 an application for PBR is accepted and its acceptance is notified in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. The applicant files the detailed description of the plant variety in November 2006. On 15 February 2007, the detailed description is published in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Under subsection 35(1) of the Act, a person whose commercial interests would be affected by the grant of PBR in the variety has six months from that date to lodge written objection under subsection 35 (1) of the PBR Act. That six-month period ends on <u>15 August 2007</u>.

The Queensland office in Brisbane is closed for the Royal Queensland Show day, a public holiday observed in the Brisbane metropolitan area—in 2007 on Wednesday 15 August. The Canberra office and the other State offices are open for business. On that Wednesday, the objection can be lodged at the Canberra office—in person, by receipt of post, by fax to IP Australia's corporate fax number (see above) or by e-mail to <u>assist@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>. The objection could also be lodged at the other State offices—in person or by receipt of post.

On Thursday 16 August 2007, the objection could be lodged in time at the Queensland office—in person or by receipt of post. The objection could *not* be lodged in time at the Canberra office or at any of *other* State offices, which were open on the Wednesday. This would also *exclude* lodging the objection by fax or by e-mail, since the receiving fax machine and computer are both located *in Canberra*.

Public holidays affecting the Canberra office but not the State offices

Example 3—Notifying the Registrar of assignment of PBR

On 14 February 2008, the holder of PBR (the assignor) assigns the PBR to another person (the assignee) by executing a written instrument of assignment signed by both the assignor and the assignee. Under subsection 21 (1) of the PBR Act, the new owner of the PBR (i.e. the assignee) is required to inform the Registrar of PBR in writing of the change of ownership within 30 days after acquiring the PBR. That 30-day period ends on Saturday 15 March 2008.

The Canberra Day holiday is celebrated on a Monday in March each year—in 2008 on 17 March. So the Canberra office does not re-open for business after the weekend until Tuesday 18 March 2008.

Over the weekend of 15-16 March 2008, the notification of the change of ownership could be given by fax to the IP Australia's corporate fax number (see above) or by e-mail to <u>assist@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>.

On Canberra Day, Monday 17 March 2008, the notification of the change of ownership could be given in time at the Canberra office—by fax to the IP Australia's corporate fax number (see above) or by e-mail to <u>assist@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>. Also, the information could be given in time at *any* of the State offices—by filing the notification in person or by receipt of post.

On Tuesday 18 March 2008, the notification of the change of ownership could *only* be given in time at the Canberra office—by filing the notification in person, by receipt of post, by fax to IP Australia's corporate fax number (see above) or by e-mail to <u>assist@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>. *On that Tuesday*, the request could *not* be filed in time at any of the State offices, which were *open* on the Monday.

Unexpected closure of the Canberra office or a State office

Example 4—Payment of renewal fee for PBR

The holder of each PBR is required to pay a renewal fee of \$300 (as at 1 March 2007) for the annual maintenance of the PBR. The fee is due on the anniversary of the date the particular PBR was granted. If the renewal fee is not paid within a month of its due date, IP Australia writes to the holder advising that the holder has 30 days to pay the fee or the Registrar will commence revocation action under section 50 of the PBR Act.

The annual renewal fee for a PBR falls due on 20 October 2007, but is not paid. On 14 November 2007, IP Australia writes to the holder advising that the holder has until Friday 14 December to pay the renewal fee or the Registrar will commence revocation action.

As it happens, on Thursday and Friday 14 and 14 December 2007, the Canberra office is closed because of the hazard of bushfires near Canberra. The Canberra office re-opens on Monday 17 December 2007. On that Monday, the Director General of IP Australia declares that the Canberra office was not open for business on the Thursday and Friday.

On Monday 17 December 2007, the renewal fee can be paid in time at the Canberra office in person, by receipt of post or by faxing credit card details to IP Australia's corporate fax number (see above). On that Monday, the renewal fee cannot be paid in time at any of the State offices, which were open on the Thursday and Friday.

 Contact:
 IP Australia

 Phone:
 1300 651 010

 Fax:
 +61 2 6283 7999

 E-mail:
 assist@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 http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr/forms.shtml

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.



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. 20 Issue 1) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Acceptances</u>
- Variety Descriptions
- <u>Grants</u>
- Denomination Changed
- <u>Synonym Added</u>
- Assignment of Rights
- Change of Agent
- 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

'Goldcog2' Application No: 2007/019 Accepted: 2 March, 2007 Applicant: **Peter Goldup**. Agent: **Bushland Flora**, Mt Evelyn, VIC.

Ananas comosus

PINEAPPLE

'Aus-Carnival'

Application No: 2007/036 Accepted: 26 February, 2007 Applicant: **State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries**, Brisbane, QLD.

Anigozanthos preissii

ALBANY CATSPAW

'PP 011'

Application No: 2007/053 Accepted: 16 March, 2007 Applicant: **Passionwood Perennials**, Bilpin, NSW.

Arctotis fastuosa

AFRICAN DAISY, CAPE DAISY, ARCTOTIS

'ARCBENT'

Application No: 2006/267 Accepted: 17 January, 2007 Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW.

Avena sativa

OATS

'Yallara'

Application No: 2007/048 Accepted: 13 March, 2007

Applicant: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Adelaide, SA.

Banksia spinulosa

HAIRPIN BANKSIA

'Bush Candles'

Application No: 2007/085 Accepted: 30 March, 2007 Applicant: **Bushland Flora**, Mt Evelyn, VIC.

Brassica napus

CANOLA

'Argyle'

Application No: 2007/058 Accepted: 8 March, 2007 Applicant: **Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd**, Shenton Park, WA.

'AV-Garnet'

Application No: 2007/043 Accepted: 16 February, 2007 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation. Agent: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

'Cobbler'

Application No: 2006/288 Accepted: 2 January, 2007 Applicant: **Nugrain Pty Ltd**, Horsham, VIC.

'SIGNAL'

Application No: 2006/289 Accepted: 2 January, 2007 Applicant: **Nugrain Pty Ltd**, Horsham, VIC.

'Tarcoola'

Application No: 2007/016 Accepted: 26 March, 2007 Applicant: NSW Department of Primary Industries, PlantTech Pty. Ltd., Nugrain Pty. Ltd. and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Orange, NSW. Brassica oleracea convar. Botrytis var. cymosa

BROCCOLI

'BRM 51-1045'

Application No: 2006/309 Accepted: 14 February, 2007 Applicant: **Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.** Agent: **Seminis Vegetable Seeds New Zealand Limited**, Ivanhoe, VIC.

Calibrachoa hybrid

CALIBRACHOA

'Sunbelfire' syn Crackling Chimes

Application No: 2007/066 Accepted: 28 March, 2007 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Sunbelflam' syn Pink Chimes

Application No: 2007/067 Accepted: 16 March, 2007 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Citrullus lanatus

WATERMELON

'TDL 146-1357'

Application No: 2006/308 Accepted: 14 February, 2007 Applicant: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.. Agent: Seminis Vegetable Seeds New Zealand Limited, Ivanhoe, VIC.

Citrus reticulata

MANDARIN

'Christina Early' syn Tina Early

Application No: 2007/029 Accepted: 16 March, 2007 Applicant: Eric Percy Sturgess, Kathleen Mary Sturgess, Shane Andrew McCulloch & Christina Louise Mimi, Gayndah, QLD. Coprosma repens

MIRROR PLANT

'Goldenglow'

Application No: 2007/006 Accepted: 25 January, 2007 Applicant: **Growing Spectrum Ltd**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Cordyline australis

CORDYLINE, CABBAGE TREE

'Chocolate Mint'

Application No: 2006/313 Accepted: 25 January, 2007 Applicant: Flower & Plant Technology. Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Cordyline banksii

FOREST CABBAGE TREE

'Sprilecpink'

Application No: 2006/339 Accepted: 17 January, 2007 Applicant: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

Cordyline hybrid

CORDYLINE, CABBAGE TREE, TI

'Tana' syn Renegade

Application No: 2007/010 Accepted: 25 January, 2007 Applicant: **Evan David Lloyd**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Dactylis glomerata

COCKSFOOT

'Drover'

Application No: 2006/338 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW. Dianella tasmanica

FLAX LILY

'TAS100'

Application No: 2007/021 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Echinacea purpurea

CONEFLOWER, PURPLE CONEFLOWER

'Fragrant Angel'

Application No: 2007/030 Accepted: 13 February, 2007 Applicant: **Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc**. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

Euphorbia pulcherrima

POINSETTIA

'NPCW02042' syn Silent Night

Application No: 2006/319 Accepted: 24 January, 2007 Applicant: **Nils Klemm**. Agent: **Ian Paananen**, Kincumber, NSW.

'NPCW02044' syn Christmas Feelings

Application No: 2006/318 Accepted: 24 January, 2007 Applicant: **Nils Klemm**. Agent: **Ian Paananen**, Kincumber, NSW.

Festuca arundinacea

TALL FESCUE

'Charlem'

Application No: 2006/331 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW.

'Pastoral FA'

Application No: 2006/329 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW.

Gossypium hirsutum

COTTON

'Sicala 60BRF'

Application No: 2007/022 Accepted: 9 February, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

'Sicot 43BRF'

Application No: 2007/023 Accepted: 9 February, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

'Sicot 43RRF'

Application No: 2007/024 Accepted: 9 February, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

'Sicot 80BRF'

Application No: 2007/025 Accepted: 9 February, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

'Sicot 80RRF'

Application No: 2007/026 Accepted: 9 February, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

'Sicot 81'

Application No: 2007/027 Accepted: 9 February, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

'Siokra 24B'

Application No: 2007/028 Accepted: 9 February, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

Hebe hybrid

HEBE

'Annie's Winter Wonder'

Application No: 2007/008 Accepted: 25 January, 2007 Applicant: **Annton Nursery Ltd**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

'Pretty 'n' Pink'

Application No: 2007/007 Accepted: 24 January, 2007 Applicant: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

'Turkish Delight'

Application No: 2007/009 Accepted: 25 January, 2007 Applicant: **Growing Spectrum Ltd**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Heuchera hybrid

ALUMROOT

'Lime Rickey'

Application No: 2007/034 Accepted: 13 February, 2007 Applicant: **Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc**. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

'Marmalade'

Application No: 2007/035 Accepted: 13 February, 2007 Applicant: **Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc**. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

'Obsidian'

Application No: 2007/033 Accepted: 13 February, 2007 Applicant: **Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc**. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

'Peach Flambe'

Application No: 2007/032 Accepted: 13 February, 2007 Applicant: **Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc**. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

'Hindmarsh'

Application No: 2006/290 Accepted: 25 January, 2007 Applicant: **Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program**. Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

'Pacific Ranger' syn AC Ranger

Application No: 2006/299 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Agent: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Impatiens hawkeri

NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS

'FISNICS MAGPINK' syn Fisimp Pinkstripe

Application No: 2006/245 Accepted: 17 January, 2007 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

'FISNICS SWEET ORANGE' syn Fisimp 118

Application No: 2006/244 Accepted: 17 January, 2007 Applicant: **FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

Ipomoea batatas

ORNAMENTAL SWEET POTATO

'Sweet Caroline Sweet Heart Light Green'

Application No: 2006/324 Accepted: 24 January, 2007 Applicant: **North Carolina State University**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

'Sweet Caroline Sweet Heart Purple'

Application No: 2006/325 Accepted: 24 January, 2007 Applicant: **North Carolina State University**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW.

'Sweet Caroline Sweet Heart Red'

Application No: 2006/326 Accepted: 24 January, 2007 Applicant: **North Carolina State University**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Erina, NSW. Lavandula angustifolia

ENGLISH LAVENDER

'Riverina Eunice' syn Petite Foret

Application No: 2006/287 Accepted: 2 January, 2007 Applicant: **Charles Sturt University**, Wagga Wagga, NSW.

Leucospermum cuneiforme

FOREST CABBAGE TREE

'LS005A01'

Application No: 2007/001 Accepted: 25 January, 2007 Applicant: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Lolium hybridum

RYEGRASS

'BQT II'

Application No: 2007/041 Accepted: 16 February, 2007 Applicant: **PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd**. Agent: **Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd**, Truganina, VIC.

Lolium multiflorum

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

'Awesome LM' Application No: 2006/337 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW.

Lolium perenne

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

'Alto'

Application No: 2007/039 Accepted: 5 March, 2007 Applicant: **New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd**. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

'Award 11'

Application No: 2006/335 Accepted: 5 February, 2007

Applicant: Stewart Sutherland, Tooma, NSW.

'Bealey'

Application No: 2007/040 Accepted: 5 March, 2007 Applicant: **New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd**. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

'Everlast'

Application No: 2006/330 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW.

'One50'

Application No: 2007/050 Accepted: 6 March, 2007 Applicant: **PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd**. Agent: **Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd**, Truganina, VIC.

Phar Lap'

Application No: 2006/333 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW.

'Ringer LP'

Application No: 2006/332 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW.

Malus domestica

APPLE

'Scilate'

Application No: 2007/061 Accepted: 13 March, 2007 Applicant: **The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited**. Agent: **A J Park**, Canberra, ACT.

Ozothamnus diosimifolius

RICEFLOWER

'Radiance'

Application No: 2006/317 Accepted: 24 January, 2007 Applicant: **Angus Stewart**. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW. Pelargonium domesticum

'Surfing Lilac' syn Surfin Lilac

Application No: 2006/351 Accepted: 16 February, 2007 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Phalaris aquatica

PHALARIS

'Grazier'

Application No: 2006/334 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW.

'Stockman'

Application No: 2006/336 Accepted: 5 February, 2007 Applicant: **Stewart Sutherland**, Tooma, NSW.

Photinia glabra

PHOTINIA

'PARSUB' syn SUPER BRONZE

Application No: 2007/018 Accepted: 16 March, 2007 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

PARSUR' syn SUPER RED

Application No: 2007/017 Accepted: 16 March, 2007 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

Pimelea linifolia

SAGE

'White Jewel'

Application No: 2006/316 Accepted: 24 January, 2007 Applicant: **Angus Stewart**. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW. Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

'Brittany Gold'

Application No: 2006/315 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

'Glenrock'

Application No: 2006/343 Accepted: 12 March, 2007 Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**. Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus hybrid

PRUNUS - INTERSPECIFIC PLUM

'Crimson Heart'

Application No: 2006/358 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Sierra Rose'

Application No: 2007/051 Accepted: 13 March, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Wescot'

Application No: 2006/359 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Prunus persica

PEACH

'Bright Princess'

Application No: 2006/347 Accepted: 12 March, 2007 Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**. Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

'Candyprincess' syn Grand Princess

Application No: 2006/342 Accepted: 12 March, 2007 Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**. Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

'Glacier'

Application No: 2007/057 Accepted: 2 March, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Sauzee Queen'

Application No: 2006/323 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'SUPECHFIFTEEN' syn SP15

Application No: 2007/056 Accepted: 2 March, 2007 Applicant: **Sun World International, LLC**. Agent: **Sun World Australasia**, Oberon, NSW.

'Sweet Henry'

Application No: 2006/321 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Prunus persica var. nucipersica

NECTARINE

'August Bright'

Application No: 2006/345 Accepted: 12 March, 2007 Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**. Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

'Grand Bright'

Application No: 2006/341 Accepted: 12 March, 2007 Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**. Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

'Honey Haven' syn Amber Haven

Application No: 2006/352 Accepted: 27 February, 2007

Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Polar Light'

Application No: 2006/354 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Rose Bright'

Application No: 2006/344 Accepted: 12 March, 2007 Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**. Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

'Sauzee King'

Application No: 2006/353 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Western Sweet'

Application No: 2006/349 Accepted: 12 March, 2007 Applicant: **Lowell G. Bradford**. Agent: **Buchanan's Nursery**, Hodgson Vale, QLD.

Prunus salicina

JAPANESE PLUM

'Crimson Glo'

Application No: 2006/355 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Pluto Onyx'

Application No: 2007/003 Accepted: 19 February, 2007 Applicant: **Phytonova Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

'Rubirosa'

Application No: 2006/356 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC. Prunus salicina x Prunus armeniaca

PRUNUS - INTERSPECIFIC PLUM

'Dapple Fire'

Application No: 2006/320 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Flavor Royale'

Application No: 2006/357 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Spring Flavor'

Application No: 2006/322 Accepted: 27 February, 2007 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Pyrus communis

EUROPEAN PEAR

'Uta'

Application No: 2006/283 Accepted: 15 February, 2007 Applicant: **Sachsische Landesanstalt fur Landwirtschaft**. Agent: **Crop & Nursery Services**, Macmasters Beach, NSW.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Olijkiwi'

Application No: 2007/014 Accepted: 2 March, 2007 Applicant: **Olij Innovation BV**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

Rubus hybrid

HYBRID BLACKBERRY

'Eureka'

Application No: 2006/306 Accepted: 6 March, 2007 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Cowles'

Application No: 2006/307 Accepted: 6 March, 2007 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'DrisBlackOne'

Application No: 2006/304 Accepted: 6 March, 2007 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Thornless Sleeping Beauty'

Application No: 2006/305 Accepted: 6 March, 2007 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

Salvia hybrid

SAGE

'Heatwave Blaze'

Application No: 2007/059 Accepted: 9 March, 2007 Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Salvia hybrid

SAGE

'Heatwave Sizzle'

Application No: 2007/060 Accepted: 21 March, 2007 Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Scaevola aemula

FANFLOWER

'PP 031'

Application No: 2007/047 Accepted: 9 March, 2007 Applicant: **Passionwood Perennials**, Bilpin, NSW. Stromanthe sanguinea

'Valmic' syn Magic Star

Application No: 2007/049 Accepted: 26 February, 2007 Applicant: **GEBR. VALSTAR BEHEER BV**. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Syzygium smithii

SMALL LEAF LILLY PILLY

'Cherry Surprise'

Application No: 2006/297 Accepted: 16 March, 2007 Applicant: **Wirreanda Nursery**, Ingleside, NSW.

'Sunrise'

Application No: 2006/298 Accepted: 16 March, 2007 Applicant: **Wirreanda Nursery**, Ingleside, NSW.

Trifolium repens

WHITE CLOVER

'Quest' syn GC95

Application No: 2006/327 Accepted: 31 January, 2007 Applicant: **Grasslanz Technology Limited**. Agent: **Seed Technology & Marketing Pty Ltd**, Halifax, SA.

Tristaniopsis laurina

KANOOKA, WATER GUM

'Goldgum'

Application No: 2007/020 Accepted: 6 February, 2007 Applicant: **Peter Goldup**. Agent: **Bushland Flora**, Mt Evelyn, VIC.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'Gladius'

Application No: 2006/302 Accepted: 17 January, 2007 Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Roseworthy, SA.

'LongReach Catalina' syn LRPB Catalina

Application No: 2006/296 Accepted: 17 January, 2007 Applicant: LongReach Plant Breeders Management Pty Ltd, Bundoora, VIC.

'LongReach Guardian' syn LRPB Guardian

Application No: 2006/295 Accepted: 17 January, 2007 Applicant: LongReach Plant Breeders Management Pty Ltd, Bundoora, VIC.

Triticum turgidum var. durum

DURUM WHEAT

'Jandaroi'

Application No: 2007/012 Accepted: 6 February, 2007 Applicant: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Orange, NSW.



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)	Variety	Title Holder
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Zalsanyx	Van Zanten Plants B. V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Zapriteres	Van Zanten Plants B. V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konsirak	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Zaprifabi	Van Zanten Plants B. V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Koncalga	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konzifer	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konsacram	Konst Breeding B.V.
<u>African Daisy</u> <u>(Arctotis</u> <u>fastuosa)</u>	ARCBENT	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
<u>Oats (Avena</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Graza 80	Agriculture and Agri- Food Canada

<u>Oats (Avena</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Graza 51	Agriculture and Agri- Food Canada	
<u>Oats (Avena</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Mannus	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales	
<u>Christmas Bells</u> (Blandfordia grandiflora)	Sunbelle Majestic	Florence Treverrow	
Christmas Bells (Blandfordia grandiflora)	Sunbelle Sensation	Florence Treverrow	
Christmas Bells (Blandfordia grandiflora)	Sunbelle Dawn	Florence Treverrow	
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	Tranby	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	
Lemon (Citrus limon)	7 ELS 1	Craig Robert Pressler	
<u>Lemon (Citrus</u> <u>limon)</u>	7 ELS C3	Craig Robert Pressler	
Lemon (Citrus limon)	3 ELS 0	Craig Robert Pressler	
<u>Lemon (Citrus</u> <u>limon)</u>	Code 3X97	Craig Robert Pressler	
Lemon (Citrus limon)	Code 7B97	Craig Robert Pressler	
<u>Clematis</u> (Clematis hybrid)	Piilu	Aili Kivistik	
<u>Mirror Bush</u> (Coprosma hybrid)	Fire Burst	Richard Graeme Ware	

<u>Blue Flax-Lily</u> <u>(Dianella</u> <u>caerulea)</u>	John 316	Nuanong Chuawong
Blue Marguerite Daisy <i>(Felicia</i> amelloides)	Kingfisher Blue	Stephen Membrey and Bryan Jackson
<u>Strawberry</u> (Fragaria xananassa)	Albion	The Regents of the University of California
<u>Strawberry</u> <u>(Fragaria</u> <u>xananassa)</u>	Driscoll Ojai	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
<u>Strawberry</u> <u>(Fragaria</u> <u>xananassa)</u>	Driscoll El Dorado	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Fuchsia (Fuchsia hybrid)	Marcia	Wolfram Goetz
Fuchsia (Fuchsia hybrid)	Goetzginger	Wolfram Goetz
<u>Fuchsia (Fuchsia</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Shirley	Wolfram Goetz
<u>Fuchsia (Fuchsia</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Goetzgene	Wolfram Goetz
<u>Gaura (Gaura</u> <u>lindheimeri)</u>	Siskiyou White	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Hebe (Hebe</u> <u>diosmifolia)</u>	Ohakea	Plantlife Partnership
<u>Sulla</u> <u>(Hedysarum</u> <u>coronorium)</u>	Flamenco	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, University of Western Australia, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation

Barley (Hordeum <u>vulgare)</u>	Vlamingh	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation	
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Hindmarsh Parties of the Maltir Barley Quality Improvement Progr		
<u>Italian Lavender</u> (Lavandula hybrid)	Salvation	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd	
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)	Peachberry Ruffles	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd	
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)	Sugarberry Ruffles	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd	
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)	Blueberry Ruffles	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd	
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)	Winter Lace Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)	Mulberry Ruffles	Ruffles Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd	
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)	With Love Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)	Violet Lace	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd	
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)	Boysenberry Ruffles	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd	

New Zealand Iris (Libertia ixiodies)	Goldfinger	Naturally Native New Zealand Plants Ltd
<u>Lucerne</u> <u>(Medicago sativa)</u>	SARDI Five	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
<u>Lucerne</u> <u>(Medicago sativa)</u>	PAC901	The University of Queensland on behalf of the Participants of the Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Plant Protection and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Petunia (Petunia</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Conblue	Plant 21 LLC
<u>Petunia (Petunia</u> hybrid)	Constraw	Plant 21 LLC
New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)	PHOS2	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)	Merlot	Lyndale Nurseries Auckland Ltd
<u>New Zealand Flax</u> (Phormium tenax)	PHOS3	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>Pittosporum</u> <u>(Pittosporum</u> <u>tenuifolium)</u>	Screen Between	Hayden & Jeanette Heyme
<u>Giant Protea</u> <u>(Protea</u> cynaroides)	Madiba	Agricultural Research Council
<u>Giant Protea</u> <u>(Protea</u> cynaroides)	Little Prince	Agricultural Research Council
<u>Sugarcane</u> <u>(Saccharum</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	KQ228	BSES Limited and CSR Ltd

<u>Serruria (Serruria</u> <u>florida x Serruria</u> <u>rosea)</u>	SOO1A26	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	EGA Eaglehawk	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
<u>Grape (Vitis</u> <u>vinifera)</u>	Grapaes	Grapa Ltd
<u>Grape (Vitis</u> <u>vinifera)</u>	Sugratwelve	Sun World International, LLC
<u>Grape (Vitis</u> <u>vinifera)</u>	Sugrasixteen	Sun World International, LLC
<u>Grape (Vitis</u> <u>vinifera)</u>	SUGRATHIRTEEN	Sun World International, LLC

1 to 63 of 63

Date of effect: 07-May-2007



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

African Daisy (Arctotis fastuosa)

Variety: 'ARCBENT' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/267Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:28-Sep-2006Accepted:17-Jan-2007Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume 2	20,	Issue '	1
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

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Vlamingh' Synonym: N/A

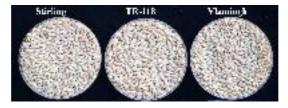
Application
no:2003/116Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:28-May-2003Accepted:23-Feb-2004Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20), Issue 1
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

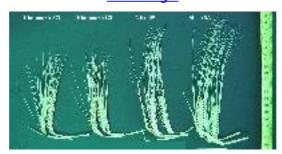
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Hindmarsh' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/290Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:06-Nov-2006Accepted:25-Jan-2007Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20), Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Blue Flax-Lily (Dianella caerulea)

Variety: 'John 316' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/035Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Mar-2006

Accepted: 24-Mar-2006

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Nuanong Chuawong
Agent:	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0245780866
Fax:	0245780855





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Blue Marguerite Daisy (Felicia amelloides)

Variety: 'Kingfisher Blue' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/252Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:01-Sep-2006Accepted:13-Dec-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Stephen Membrey and Bryan Jackson			
Agent:	N/A		
Telephone:	0359872200		
Fax:	0359810040		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'Tranby' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/008Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:12-Jan-2004Accepted:06-Feb-2004Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20), Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	State of Western Australia through its
	Department of Agriculture and Food
Agent:	N/A

Telephone: 0893683354

Fax: 0893683946





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Christmas Bells (Blandfordia grandiflora)

Variety: 'Sunbelle Majestic'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/076Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:18-Mar-2005Accepted:19-May-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Florence TreverrowAgent:N/ATelephone:0266293359Fax:N/AView the detailed description of this
variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

🖅 IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Christmas Bells (Blandfordia grandiflora)

Variety: 'Sunbelle Sensation'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/077Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:18-Mar-2005Accepted:19-May-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

 •Title Holder: Florence Treverrow

 Agent:
 N/A

 Telephone:
 0266293359

 Fax:
 N/A

 View the detailed description of this variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Christmas Bells (Blandfordia grandiflora)

Variety: 'Sunbelle Dawn' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/112Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:17-May-2006Accepted:30-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

 •Title Holder: Florence Treverrow

 Agent:
 N/A

 Telephone:
 0266293359

 Fax:
 N/A

 View the detailed description of this variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Clematis (Clematis hybrid)

Variety: 'Piilu'

Synonym: Little Duckling

Application 2004/102 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

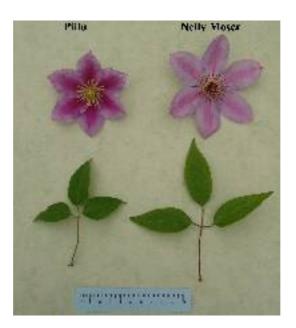
Received: 22-Mar-2004

Accepted: 05-Jul-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Aili KivistikAgent:Plants Management Australia Pty LtdTelephone:0397221444Fax:0397221018View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Fuchsia (Fuchsia hybrid)

Variety: 'Marcia' Synonym: N/A

Application 2001/333

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 27-Nov-2001 Accepted: 17-Jun-2002 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Wolfram Goetz		
Agent:	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0732067676	
Fax:	0732068922	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Fuchsia (Fuchsia hybrid)

Variety: 'Goetzginger' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2001/332Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Nov-2001Accepted:18-Dec-2001

- Granted: N/A
- Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Wolfram Goetz
Agent .	Aussie Winners Pt

Agent:Aussie Winners Pty LtdTelephone:0732067676

Fax: 0732068922

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Fuchsia (Fuchsia hybrid)

Variety: 'Shirley' Synonym: N/A

Application 2001/334

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 27-Nov-2001 Accepted: 17-Jun-2002 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Wolfram	Goetz

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0732067676

Fax: 0732068922

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Fuchsia (Fuchsia hybrid)

Variety: 'Goetzgene' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2001/331Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Nov-2001Accepted:18-Jun-2002Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Wolfram Goetz		
Agent:	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0732067676	
Fax:	0732068922	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Gaura (Gaura lindheimeri)

Variety: 'Siskiyou White' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/041Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:18-Feb-2005Accepted:08-Mar-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd
 Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
 Telephone: 0397221444
 Fax: 0397221018
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Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Giant Protea (Protea cynaroides)

Variety: 'Madiba' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/225Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Aug-2004Accepted:19-Aug-2004Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Giant Protea (Protea cynaroides)

Variety: 'Little Prince' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/203Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:07-Jul-2004Accepted:19-Aug-2004Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 2	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: 'Grapaes' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/008Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:20-Jan-2005Accepted:12-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Grapa Ltd			
Agent:	John Stewart Irwin		
Telephone:	0350211100		
Fax:	0350212700		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

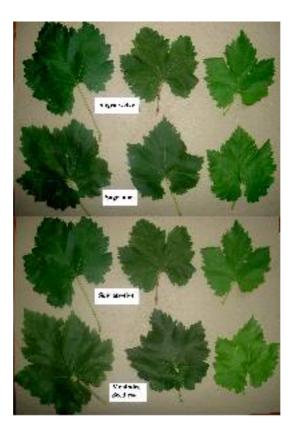
Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: 'Sugratwelve' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2000/164Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Jun-2000Accepted:13-Jun-2000Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Sun World International, LLC'Agent:Sun World AustralasiaTelephone:0263360655Fax:0263361633View the detailed description of this
variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: 'Sugrasixteen' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2001/152Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:01-Jun-2001Accepted:02-Aug-2001Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Sun World International, LLC'Agent:Sun World AustralasiaTelephone:0263360655Fax:0263361633View the detailed description of this
variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: 'SUGRATHIRTEEN'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2000/104Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Mar-2000Accepted:14-Jun-2000Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Sun World International, LLC
Sun World Australasia
0263360655
0263361633

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hebe (Hebe diosmifolia)

Variety: 'Ohakea' Synonym: N/A

Application 2002/253 no:

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:19-Aug-2002Accepted:27-Aug-2002Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Plantlife Partnership		
Agent:	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0356292443	
Fax:	0356292822	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

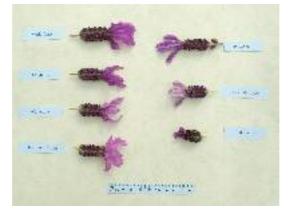
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'Salvation' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/187Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:17-Jun-2005Accepted:17-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'Peachberry Ruffles'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/261

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Jul-2005Accepted:29-Jul-2005

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 2	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'Sugarberry Ruffles'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/167Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20), Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

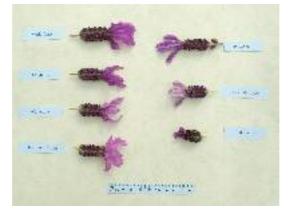
Variety: 'Blueberry Ruffles'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/170Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

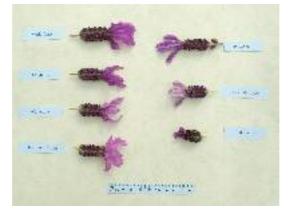
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'Winter Lace' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/124Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'Mulberry Ruffles'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/169Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'With Love' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/085Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:24-Mar-2005Accepted:22-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

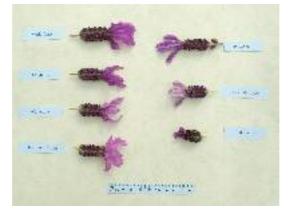
Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'Violet Lace' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/125Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Italian Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'Boysenberry Ruffles'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/168Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-May-2005Accepted:09-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd		
Agent:	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397221444	
Fax:	0397221018	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lemon (Citrus limon)

Variety: '7 ELS 1'

Synonym: N/A

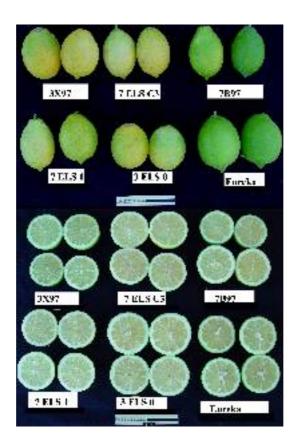
Application 2003/279 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 07-Oct-2003

Accepted: 05-Dec-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lemon (Citrus limon)

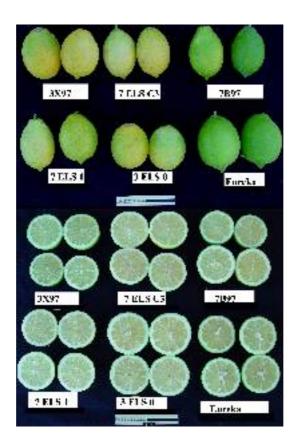
Variety: '7 ELS C3'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2003/280 no: Current ACCEPTED

status: ACCELTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 07-Oct-2003 Accepted: 05-Dec-2003 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lemon (Citrus limon)

Variety: '3 ELS 0'

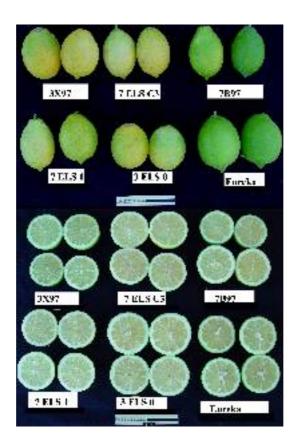
Synonym: N/A

Application 2003/278

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:07-Oct-2003Accepted:05-Dec-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

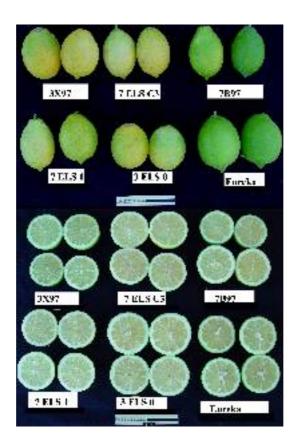
Lemon (Citrus limon)

Variety: 'Code 3X97' Synonym: N/A

Application 2001/172

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 09-Jul-2001 Accepted: 31-Jul-2001 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:





Plant Varieties Journal

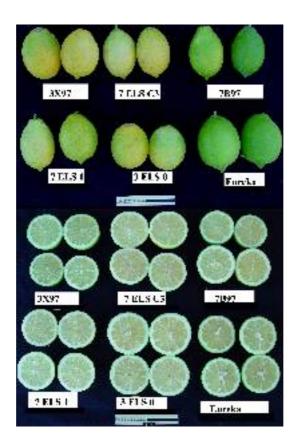
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lemon (Citrus limon)

Variety: 'Code 7B97' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2001/173Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-Jul-2001Accepted:31-Jul-2001Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lucerne (Medicago sativa)

Variety: 'SARDI Five'

Synonym: Super Five

Application
no:2006/016Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:10-Feb-2006Accepted:30-Mar-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 2	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Minister for Agriculture, Food and FisheriesAgent:Heritage Seeds Pty LtdTelephone:0395619012Fax:0395616014





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lucerne (Medicago sativa)

Variety: 'PAC901' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/224Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:29-Jun-2005Accepted:16-Aug-2005

Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

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

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mirror Bush (Coprosma hybrid)

Variety: 'Fire Burst' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/073Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:11-Mar-2005Accepted:14-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 20, Issue 1
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder	: Richard Graeme Ware
Agent:	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0353292443
Fax:	0353292822
	View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)

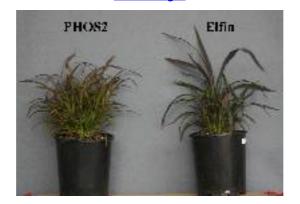
Variety: 'PHOS2' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/251

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

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20), Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0245780866	
Fax:	0245780855	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)

Variety: 'Merlot' Synonym: N/A

Application 2002/252 no:

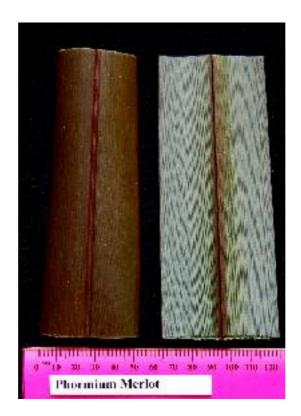
Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:19-Aug-2002Accepted:03-Sep-2002

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder	: Lyndale Nurseries Auckland Ltd
Agent:	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0356292443
Fax:	0356292822
	View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)

Variety: 'PHOS3' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/350Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:14-Dec-2005Accepted:12-Jan-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties .Journal:

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Zealand Iris (Libertia ixiodies)

Variety: 'Goldfinger' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/209Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:22-Jul-2004Accepted:01-Feb-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Naturally Native New Zealand Plants Ltd
Agent:	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0356292443
Fax:	0356292822
	View the detailed description of this
	a second a de s

variety.





* IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Graza 80' Synonym: N/A

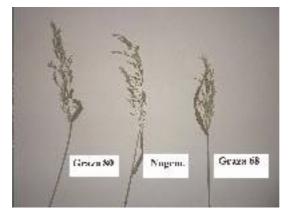
Application 2004/301 no: Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate no: Received: 04-Nov-2004 Accepted: 23-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada		
Agent:	Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0746372966	
Fax:	0746372977	





* IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Graza 51' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/302

Current status: Certificate no: Received: 04-Nov-2004

Accepted: 23-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada		
Agent:	Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0746372966	
Fax:	0746372977	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Mannus'

Synonym: MA5488

Application 2006/234 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 11-Aug-2006

Accepted: 26-Oct-2006

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue	1
Varieties				
Journal:				

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

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0263913540
Fax:	0263913563

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

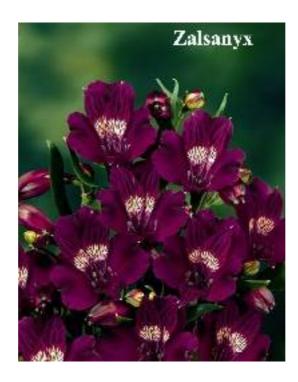
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Zalsanyx' Synonym: Onyx

Application
no:2006/057Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Mar-2006Accepted:08-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Zapriteres' Synonym: Theresa

Application
no:2006/059Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Mar-2006Accepted:29-Apr-2006Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 20, Issue 1
Varieties	
Journal:	

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Konsirak' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/080Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2006Accepted:08-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1	
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

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

Telephone: 0359774755

Fax: 0359774921

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Zaprifabi' Synonym: Fabiana

Application
no:2006/058Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Mar-2006Accepted:08-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 20, Issue 1
Varieties	
Journal:	

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Koncalga' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/082Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2006Accepted:08-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

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

Telephone: 0359774755

Fax: 0359774921

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Konzifer' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/081Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2006Accepted:08-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

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

Telephone: 0359774755

Fax: 0359774921

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Konsacram' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/083Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2006Accepted:08-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

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

Telephone: 0359774755

Fax: 0359774921

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Petunia (Petunia hybrid)

Variety: 'Conblue'

Synonym: Blueberry Frost

Application
no:2005/109Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:12-Apr-2005Accepted:29-Apr-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Plant 21 LLC

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0732067676

Fax: 0732068922





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Petunia (Petunia hybrid)

Variety: 'Constraw'

Synonym: Strawberry Frost

Application 2005/108

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 12-Apr-2005

Accepted: 29-Apr-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Plant 21 LLC

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0732067676

Fax: 0732068922





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Variety: 'Screen Between'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/062Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:04-Mar-2005Accepted:22-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 1
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Hayden & Jeanette Heyme		
Agent:	Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0359872200	
Fax:	0359810040	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Serruria (Serruria florida x Serruria rosea)

Variety: 'SOO1A26' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/263Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:19-Sep-2006Accepted:05-Oct-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Albion' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/332

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:17-Dec-2004Accepted:22-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: The Regents of the University of CaliforniaAgent:Agrisearch Services Pty LtdTelephone:0358212021

Fax: 0358311592





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Driscoll Ojai' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/074Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:19-Apr-2006

Accepted: 30-May-2006

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume 2	0,	Issue 1	1
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc		
Agent:	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick	
Telephone:	(03) 9614 1944	
Fax:	(03) 9614 1867	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Driscoll El Dorado'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/072 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 19-Apr-2006

Accepted: 30-May-2006

Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20	, Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Agent:	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick
Telephone:	(03) 9614 1944
Fax:	(03) 9614 1867





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sugarcane (Saccharum hybrid)

Variety: 'KQ228' Synonym: N/A

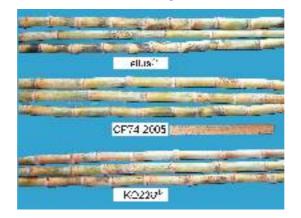
Application 2005/351

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:14-Dec-2005Accepted:23-Feb-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 1 'Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:BSES Limited and CSR LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0749545100Fax:0749545167





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sulla	(Hedysarum	coronorium)
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Variety: 'Flamenco' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/178Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:04-Jul-2006Accepted:07-Jul-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder	: State of Western Australia through its	
	Department of Agriculture and Food, University	
	of Western Australia, Rural Industries Research	
	and Development Corporation	
Agent:	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food	
Telephone:	0893683871	
Fax:	0893683946	
	View the detailed description of this	
	<u>variety.</u>	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'EGA Eaglehawk' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/273Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:13-Oct-2006Accepted:10-Nov-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 1
Varieties		
Journal:		

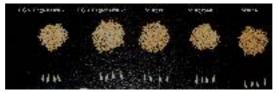
Title Holder: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Telephone:	0263913540
_	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Fax: 0263913563

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>



Details of Application

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/267
Variety Name	'ARCBENT'
Genus Species	Arctotis fastuosa
Common Name	African Daisy
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jan 2007
Applicant	NuFlora International Pty Ltd, Macquarie Fields, NSW
Agent	Nil
Qualified 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 in 20cm pots on benching with potting	
	mix that contained slow release fertiliser, irrigation was from	
	overhead source.	
Trial Design	Thirty plants of 'Arcbent' and twenty plants of 'Hayley' were	
0	in a random design. Observations and measurements were	
	taken at random from ten plants of each line.	
Measurements	From ten plants at random	
RHS Chart - edition	2001	
KIIS Chart - Eultion	2001	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: as part of a conventional breeding program seed parent 'X99.1.1' was pollinated with parent 'X99.1.2'. Hybridisation took place at Cobbitty, NSW in Sep 2000. From this cross, seedling number 'X00.9.1' was selected in Oct 2001. Selection criteria: flower colour orange, plant growth habit low and spreading. Propagation: 'Arcbent' 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 Common Knowledge

variety of	Common Knowledge	
Organ/Pla	ant Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	early
Leaf	shape	lyrate
Flower	colour	greyed-orange to orange-red

Most Similar Va	rieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Archley'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded			
Variety	Distinguishing State of Expression Characteristics in Candidate Variet	-	Comments
'Hannah'	flower diameter medium	small	too small compared to the candidate variety

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	inen uistinguisii the	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'ARCBENT'	'Archley'
□ Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial
\square Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading
□ Plant: size	medium to large	medium
Plant: height	short	short
Plant: width	broad	medium
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	early	early
\square Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium
Stem: degree of hairiness	medium	medium
\square Stem: thorns, prickles, spines etc	absent	absent
Stem: presence of hairs	present	present
\square Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
Voung shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak to weak	weak
Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
Leaf: size	medium	medium
Leaf: attitude	horizontal	horizontal
Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium
Leaf: width of blade	medium	medium to broad
\Box Leaf: length of petiole	medium	medium
Leaf: shape	lyrate	lyrate
Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate
Leaf: incision of margin	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	deep	deep
Leaf: type of incision	sinuate	sinuate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of cross-section	convex	convex
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	recurved	recurved
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very weak	very weak
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium to dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	green 146A	green 147A
Leaf colour: number of colours	one	one
Flower: type	single	single
Flower: attitude	erect	erect

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

Flower: diameter	medium	medium
Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
Flower: pedicel length	medium	medium to long
Flower: sepal overlapping	present	present
Flower: petaloids (petal-like structure bearing distorted anthers)	absent	absent
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	greyed- orange 169B	orange -red 30A
Petal: predominant colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	red 53A	yellow orange 19A
Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	present	present
Petal: colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	yellow 13A	yellow orange 23A
Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	weak to medium
Petal: incision	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: undulation	weak to medium	weak to medium
Petal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'ARCBENT'	'Archley'
Sepal: vesture	absent	present
Petal: colour fading to	yellow 13A	yellow orange 23A
Pedicel: vesture colour	greyed green 195A	greyed - purple187B
Petal: secondary colour	yellow 13A	yellow orange 23A
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'ARCBENT'	'Archley'
Leaf: length/width ratio	2.54	2 00
Mean Std. Deviation	3.54 0.34	2.89 0.20
LSD/sig	0.22	0.20 P≤0.01
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	196.50	202.00
Std. Deviation	9.73	17.67
LSD/sig	14.67	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean Std. Deviction	27.88	42.83
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	4.22 8.26	10.55 P≤0.01
Pedicel: length (mm)	0.20	1_0.01
Mean	195.00	213.00
Std. Deviation	10.00	14.76

LSD/sig	17.56	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	86.13	85.89
Std. Deviation	5.27	2.49
LSD/sig	5.34	ns
Ray floret: length (mm)		
Mean	42.63	39.65
Std. Deviation	2.48	2.20
LSD/sig	2.52	P≤0.01
Ray floret: length/width ratio		
Mean	4.86	4.35
Std. Deviation	0.11	0.23
LSD/sig	0.19	P≤0.01

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> No prior application. First sold in Australia in Oct 2005 under the name 'Bengal Tiger'.

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

Details of Application

2003/116
'Vlamingh'
Hordeum vulgare
Barley
Nil
23 Feb 2004
State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and
Food, South Perth, WA and
Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Nil
Dr. M. A. Bhatti

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wongan Hills, 285411.04 South, 1144139.06 East, WA, Australia.
Descriptor	Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) TG/19/10.
Period	Sown on 27 Jun 2002 and harvested at 29 Nov 2002.
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 27th Jun 2002 and harvested on 29th Nov 2002. Soil type was sandy loam over yellow sand and moisture level at seeding was adequate for germination. The block was treated pre-seeding with Duiron 1L/ha + Duel 500mL/ha as a pre-emergent weed control. Achieve 380kg/ha +1% supercharge was applied for grass control and Broadleaves were controlled by Broadside 1.4L/ha sprayed. DAP 80kg/ha was drilled with seed and the block was topdressed with urea at 50kg/ha.
Trial Design	The trial was sown in a randomised block $1.8m \times 21.6m$ in size and a single bank, two replicates for each line in a randomized block design. Plant spacing was 5cm along the row and 20cm row spacing. This ensured a minimum 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.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Seed parent '76T110/409' x pollen parent 'Tr-118' in a planned breeding program. The seed parent is a West Australian crossbreed while the pollen parent 'Tr-118' was bred by the University of Saskatchewan, Canada. The final cross was made in 1992 at the Department of Agriculture in South Perth, WA. The line was self-pollinated from F_2 onwards. The breeding method used the F_2 progeny method. Selections were made on this variety at the F_2 and F_5 generations from single plant derived bulks. Selection criteria: the line was selected for improved yield, grain quality and disease resistance. Propagation: by seed through selection and testing in small scale breeder's trials and performance testing by the Department of Agriculture's Crop Variety Testing program in various regional locations in WA. Breeder: Dr Reg Lance, Department of Agriculture, South Perth, WA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Time of	ear emergence	early
Ear	number of rows	two
Grain	husk	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name	
'Stirling'	

'TR-118'

<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	'Vlamingh'	'Stirling'	'TR-118'
	8		
Flaitt. growth habit	erect	erect	intermediate
✓ *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent	present	present
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	medium to strong	medium
*Time of: ear emergence	early	early	early
*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	absent	present	present
□ *Ear: glaucosity	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Ear: attitude	semi-erect	horizontal	erect to semi-erect
\square *Ear: number of rows	two	two	two
Ear: shape	tapering	tapering	tapering
Rachis: curvature of first segment	weak	absent or very weak	weak
*Sterile spikelet: attitude	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent
Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	equal	equal	equal
*Grain: rachilla hair type	short	short	long
*Grain: husk	present	present	present
Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma	sabsent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma	medium to strong	strong to very strong	strong
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	present	present	present
\Box Grain: disposition of lodicules	clasping	clasping	clasping
Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish	whitish
*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type

Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Vlamingh'	'Stirling'	'TR-118'		
Plant: height (cm)					
Mean	58.92	62.10	57.41		
Std. Deviation	4.59	3.15	3.85		
LSD/sig	4.15	ns	ns		
Ear: density (mm)					
Mean	29.56	33.18	27.50		
Std. Deviation	1.03	0.95	2.05		
LSD/sig	0.81	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
\Box Ear: length (mm)					
Mean	81.97	81.63	75.84		
Std. Deviation	7.27	5.95	7.13		
LSD/sig	6.79	ns	ns		
\square Awn: length (mm)					
Mean	78.13	76.46	77.87		
Std. Deviation	5.48	6.51	8.05		
LSD/sig	5.05	ns	ns		
Rachis: length of first segment (mm)					
Mean	3.09	3.54	3.21		
Std. Deviation	0.23	0.26	0.30		
LSD/sig	0.20	P≤0.01	ns		

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Dr. M. A. Bhatti and Janette Drew, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia.

Details of Application

Application Number	2006/290
Variety Name	'Hindmarsh'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	25 January 2007
Applicant	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
Agent	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC
Qualified Person	David Collins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Jennacubbine, Avon Valley Western Australia
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) TG/19/10
Period	29 Jun 06 to 15 Dec 06
Conditions	Plants were in red/brown sandy loam pH 5.8 in $CaCl_2$ in open plots, sown at 50 kg/ha. The plots were treated with glyphosate at 1 l/ha on the 10 May 06 and cultivated on 15 May 06. Superphosphate plus TE at 100 kg/ha was applied at seeding, urea at 50 kg/ha was top dressed at the 4 leaf stage. The trial was sprayed with insecticide at the 6 leaf stage to control lucerne flea. Hand weeding was undertaken to remove radish plants.
Trial Design	Plants were sown in randomised complete blocks 8 metres long by 0.5 metres wide (4 rows) by 2 replications.
Measurements	Measurements taken from 10 specimens per replication selected at random from approximately 1000 plants. One sample was taken per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Dash' (maternal parent) and 'VB9409' (pollinator) cross was made in the glasshouse of Department of Primary Industries, Horsham VIC in 1997. 'Dash' is characterised by late maturity, while 'Hindmarsh' has early maturity. 'VB9409' has early maturity and short mature height similar to 'Hindmarsh' but is susceptible to CCN whereas 'Hindmarsh' is resistant to CCN. 'VB9409' is included in the DUS trial as comparator. F₂ populations were bulk harvested in 1998 and seed retained above 2.8 mm screen was sown in the summer of 1998/99 and F3 single plant selections were made. F₃ derived F₄ and F₅ generation selection trials were conducted during 1999 and 2000 respectively. Single plant reselections were taken from the F₅, with the F₅ derived F₆ grown in the summer of 2000/2001. F₇ lines were grown in stage 1 yield trials in 2001, stage 2 yield trials in 2002 and stage 3 and 4 trials in 2003, 2004 and 2005. Single plant reselections were taken in the F_{10} and 77 lines were multiplied and checked for CCN resistance. Of the 77 reselected lines 32 were retained and assessed for uniformity in the summer of 2005/2006, 28 of these were bulked to form Breeders Seed. Selection criteria: agronomic performance, malting quality, foliar disease resistance, grain plumpness and CCN resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Mr David Moody, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham VIC.

	• • • • •		1.0	• .• . • •		
		<u>rators</u> Characteristics use on Knowledge	d for grouping va	rieties to id	lentify th	e most similar
	an/Plant Part	<u> </u>	State o	f Fynrossi	on in Cr	oup of Varieties
Plan		growth habit	erect	1 Expression	on m Gi	oup of varieties
Awr		anthocyanin colouration of		-		
Grai		rachilla hair type	short			
Ear		number of rows	two			
Ear		shape	paralle	1		
Ear		density	lax to r	nedium		
Seas	son	type	spring			
		rieties of Common Know	ledge identified	(VCK)		
Nan		C	omments			
	op SA'					
.VB	9409'					
Var	iatios of Com	mon Knowledge identifie	d and subsacia	atly avelud	od	
		ishing State of Expression				nts
v ar		eristics in Candidate Val			Comme	into
'Das			late	- J	'Dash' i	s the maternal
	1				parent of	f 'Hindmarsh'
					-	
		on and Distinctness - Ch		ich distingu	uish the	candidate from one
	-	parators are marked with		(61) 6		
	an/Plant Part		'Hindmarsh'	'Sloop S.	A'	'VB9409'
∟ ≯	*Plant: growth	habit	erect	erect		erect
auric	U	hocyanin colouration of	present	present		absent
✓ *	*Flag leaf: inte	ensity of anthocyanin	medium to stron	g verv wea	k	
colo	uration of auri	icles		6		
	Plant: frequend leaves	cy of plants with recurved	absent or very lo	wabsent or	very lov	vabsent or very low
_		cosity of sheath	strong	weak to r	nedium	medium
	*Time of: ear		very early to early	ly early to n	nedium	medium
		cyanin colouration of tips	present	present		present
✓ *		ity of anthocyanin	medium to stron	g very wea	k	very weak
_	Ear: attitude		semi-recurved to recurved	semi-recurved	urved to	semi-recurved to recurved
✓ *	*Plant: length		short	medium		short to medium
	*Ear: number	of rows	two	two		two
	Ear: shape		parallel	parallel		parallel
	*Ear: density		lax to medium	lax to me	dium	lax to medium
	•		medium	medium		medium to long
_	Ear: length				U	-
_	*Awn: length		medium	long to v		long
L F	Rachis: length	of first segment	short to medium		nedium	short to medium
	*Sterile spikel		parallel to weakl divergent	y divergent	t	parallel to weakly divergent
			1 .	1 .		

short

short

short

□ *Grain: rachilla hair type

*Grain: husk	present	present	present
Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerve		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
of lemma	weak	weak	weak
Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma	s absent or very weak	weak	weak
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent
Grain: disposition of lodicules	frontal	clasping	clasping
*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Additional to Technical (
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hindmarsh'	'SloopSA'	'VB9409'
Disease reaction: Cereal Cyst Nematode	resistant and tolerant		
□ Disease reaction: Scald	moderately resistant		
	moderately		
Disease reaction: net form of Net Blotch	¹ resistant		
Disease reaction: spot form of Net Blotch	susceptible		
Disease reaction: Powdery Mildew	moderately resistant to moderately susceptible		
Disease reaction: Leaf Rust	moderately susceptible to susceptible		
□ Disease reaction: Barley Grass Stripe	•		
Rust	resistant		
Rust Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus		light cream	light cream
Rust Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus	susceptible	light cream	light cream
Rust Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus Straw : colour 	susceptible	light cream 'SloopSA'	light cream 'VB9409'
Rust ☐ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour <u>Statistical Table</u>	susceptible dark cream	-	-
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus □ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean	susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35	'SloopSA' 94.35	'VB9409' 96.70
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation	susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44	'VB9409' 96.70 0.98
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus □ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35	'SloopSA' 94.35	'VB9409' 96.70
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus □ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flag leaf: length (mm)	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01	'VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus □ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00	'VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ✓ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00 9.90	'VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17
Rust ☐ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00	'VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: width (mm)	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00 9.90 P≤0.01	'VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 3.47 	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00 9.90 P≤0.01 4.50	 •VB9409 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01 3.70
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 3.47 0.65	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00 9.90 P≤0.01 4.50 0.78	'VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01 3.70 0.76
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 3.47 	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00 9.90 P≤0.01 4.50	 •VB9409 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01 3.70
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ✓ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: mature height (mm)	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 3.47 0.65 0.67 	<pre>'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00 9.90 P≤0.01 4.50 0.78 P≤0.01</pre>	'VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01 3.70 0.76 ns
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ✓ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Plant: mature height (mm) Mean	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 3.47 0.65 0.67 537.00 	 'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00 9.90 P≤0.01 4.50 0.78 P≤0.01 605.60 	 'VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01 3.70 0.76 ns 530.40
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Plant: mature height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 3.47 0.65 0.67 537.00 29.45	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 $P \le 0.01$ 48.00 9.90 $P \le 0.01$ 4.50 0.78 $P \le 0.01$ 605.60 40.76	 •VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01 3.70 0.76 ns 530.40 44.49
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Plant: mature height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	 susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 3.47 0.65 0.67 537.00 	 'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 P≤0.01 48.00 9.90 P≤0.01 4.50 0.78 P≤0.01 605.60 	 •VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01 3.70 0.76 ns 530.40
Rust □ Disease reaction: Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus ☑ Straw : colour Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ☑ Plant: ear emergence (days) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Plant: mature height (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	susceptible dark cream 'Hindmarsh' 83.35 2.32 2.07 37.60 9.79 8.52 3.47 0.65 0.67 537.00 29.45	'SloopSA' 94.35 3.44 $P \le 0.01$ 48.00 9.90 $P \le 0.01$ 4.50 0.78 $P \le 0.01$ 605.60 40.76	 •VB9409' 96.70 0.98 P≤0.01 46.50 11.17 P≤0.01 3.70 0.76 ns 530.40 44.49

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	5.93 4.33	4.97 ns	6.15 P≤0.01
Awn: length (mm)			
Mean	69.54	120.56	118.21
Std. Deviation	4.39	6.58	6.15
LSD/sig	3.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Seed: 100 seed weight (g)			
Mean	3.80	4.20	3.70
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.20	0.30
LSD/sig	0.20	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2006/035
Variety Name	'John 316'
Genus Species	Dianella caerulea
Common Name	Blue Flax-Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24-Mar-2006
Applicant	Nuanong Chuawong, Castlereagh, NSW
Agent	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Richmond, SW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Clarendon, NSW.
Descriptor	Dianella (Dianella) PBR DIAN
Period	Spring to summer 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from micropropagation, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants at random.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent and pollen parent D. *caerulea*. The parents are characterised by long aerial canes (stems), weak leaf glaucosity, medium leaf length and flowers positions within the foliage. Selection took place in Castlereagh, NSW in 2004. Selection criteria: leaf colour and shape. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Nuanong Chuawong, Castlereagh, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	medium to tall
Stem	length of internode	short

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

'DCNCO'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Character	istics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'DBB03'	Plant	height	tall	short

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'John 316'	'DCNCO'
Plant: growth habit	erect	erect
Plant: height	tall	medium to tall
Plant: density of shoots	medium to dense	medium to dense
Stem: length of internodes	short	short
Leaf: attitude	erect	erect
Leaf: arching	weak	weak to medium
Leaf: width	medium	medium
Leaf: glaucosity of upper side	medium	weak
Leaf: colour of upper side (waxiness removed) (RHS colour chart)	146A	147A
Leaf: colour of lower side (waxiness removed) (RHS colour chart)	146A	147A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: shape of blade	ligulate	ligulate
\square Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf: cross-section	concave	concave
Leaf: spines on margin	present	present
Leaf: prominence of spines on margin	weak	medium
\square Leaf: spines on lower side of midrib	present	present
Leaf: prominence of spines on lower side of midrib	medium	medium to strong
\square Basal leaf sheath: anthocyanin colouration (in summer)	red-purple	red-purple
Basal leaf sheath: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak
\square Inflorescence: height in relation to foliage	above	
Flower: colour of perianth (RHS colour chart)	94B-C	
Flower: colour of anther (RHS colour chart)	23A	
Fruit: colour of immature fruit (RHS colour chart)	146A	
Fruit: colour of mature fruit (RHS colour chart) <u>Prior Applications and Sales</u>	87A	
Nil.		

<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

Details of Application

Application Number	2006/252
Variety Name	'Kingfisher Blue'
Genus Species	Felicia amelloides
Common Name	Blue Marguerite Daisy
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Dec 2006
Applicant	Stephen Membrey and Bryan Jackson
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Dromana, VIC.
Descriptor	Felicia (Felicia) PBR FELI
Period	Autumn to spring 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted with plants grown from cuttings in 175mm
	pots. Plants grown in full sun and fertilised and irrigated as
	for normal nursery management practice.
Trial Design	10 pots of each variety arranged in a randomised design.
Measurements	Leaf observations made on mature leaves taken from the
	middle third of the current season's growth.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: a spontaneous mutation of *Felicia amelliodes* occurred in spring 2003. Cuttings were taken from this sport and grown through 5 generations to establish distinctness, uniformity and stability. Selection criteria: plant growth habit, stem length. Propagation: vegetative through cuttings. Breeder: Stephen Membrey, Southern Advanced Plants, Dromana, VIC.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	shrubby
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Plant	height of foliage	very short
Involucre	main colour	violet blue

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

Felicia amelliodes

Variety	Distinguishing C	Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Pinwheel Blue	'Flowering stem	Length	very short	very long

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kingfisher Blue'	Felicia amelliodes
□ Plant: growth type	shrubby	shrubby
Plant: growth habit (shrubby types only)	bushy	bushy
□ Plant: height of foliage only	very short	very short
Plant: density (shrubby types only)	dense	dense
□ Stem: anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
Leaf blade: main colour of upper side	yellow green	yellow green
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic
Leaf blade: margin	entire	entire
Flower head: diameter	very narrow (2.5cm)	very narrow (2.5cm)
Involucre: main colour	violet blue	violet blue
Ray floret: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	violet blue 94B	violet blue 94B
Statistical Table	(Vin affich on Dhuo)	Felicia amelliodes
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf: length (mm)	'Kingfisher Blue'	r elicia ameliloaes
Mean	14.70	20.64
Std. Deviation	1.74	
	1./ –	1.75
LSD/sig	2.25	1.75 P≤0.01
LSD/sig Leaf: width (mm) Mean		
Leaf: width (mm)	2.25	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm) Mean	2.25 6.85	P≤0.01 8.04
 Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	2.25 6.85 1.09	P≤0.01 8.04 0.72
Leaf: width (mm)MeanStd. Deviation	2.25 6.85 1.09	P≤0.01 8.04 0.72
 Leaf: width (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Peduncle: length (mm) 	2.25 6.85 1.09 1.19	P≤0.01 8.04 0.72 P=0.01

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

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Jun 2006.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Cranbourne, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2004/008
Variety Name	'Tranby'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	6 Feb 2004
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	M. A. Bhatti
Details of Comparative Tria	
Location	Wongan Hills, 285411.04 South, 1144139.06 East,
	WA, Australia
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (<i>Brassica napus</i>) UPOV TG/36/6
Period	Sown on 20 Jun 2003 and harvested on 28 Nov 2003.
Conditions	The seeds were sown on 20 Jun 2003 and harvested on 28 Nov
Trial Design	2003. Soil type was sandy loam over yellow sand and moisture level at seeding was adequate for germination. 1.5L/ha Treflan and 1.6L/ha Sprayseed were applied pre-sowing; fertiliser applied with the seed was Agrich with Impact at 100kg/ha; 100mL/Ha Talstar residual insecticide was applied post-sowing. The trial was topdressed with 156kg/Ha Ammonium Sulphate. Seed samples were machine-harvested from the central five rows of each plot for measurements. The trial was sown as 16-row, 3.5m wide x 15m plots spaced 4m apart in a single bank, two replicates for each line in a randomized block design. Plant spacing was 5cm along the row and 20cm row spacing. This ensured a minimum 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
Measurements	shown. 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.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Triazine tolerant seed parent 'DB53', crossed with pollen parent 'Monty' in a planned breeding program. The short pedigree is 'DB53'/'Monty'. The full pedigree is 'Tower'-' 'ATR2'/5/'Tower'//'BJMT'/3/'Tower'//'BJ168'/'Cresus-0-

Precose'/4/'Norin20'/'Tower'/6/'BJ168'/'Cresus-0-

Precose'//'Norin20'/'Tower'/7/'BJ168'/'Cresus-0-

Precose'//'Norin20'/'Tower'/6/'Ramses'/'Oro'//'Tower'/3/'BJ42'/'Primor'/4/'BJ42'/'Tower'/5/'B J42'/'Tower'/8/'BJ168'/'Cresus-0-Precose'//'Norin20'/'Tower'/6/'BJ168'/'Cresus-0-

Precose'/5/'SV62-371'/'Zephyr'//'Norin20'/3/'Erglu'/4/'BJ168'/'Cresus-0-Precose'/9/'Monty'. The initial cross was made in 1994 by David Bowran. The breeding method used was single seed descent in the glasshouse for generations F_2 , F_3 and F_4 . The variety underwent selections at the F_6 stage in the field in 1998, for increased yield, quality and disease resistance. The variety was tested in replicated field trials and then entered into Western Australia's regional evaluation program. Propagation: seed. Breeder: David Bowran, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia.

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

vanety of common thown		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Seed	erucic acid	absent
Plant	triazine tolerant	tolerant
Plant	Time of flowering	early

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name 'Surpass 300TT' 'Karoo'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tranby'	'Karoo'	'Surpass 300TT'
*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent
Cotyledon: length	short	very short to shor	t short
Cotyledon: width	narrow	narrow	narrow
Leaf: length	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
Leaf: width	narrow	narrow	narrow
*Time of: flowering	early	early	early
✓ *Flower: colour of petals	yellow	orange-yellow	orange-yellow
Flower: length of petals	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
\Box Flower: width of petals	narrow	narrow	narrow
Production of: pollen	present	present	present
\square Plant: height at full flowering	low to medium	low to medium	low to medium
Siliqua: length	short	short	short to medium
\Box Siliqua: length of beak	short	short	short
Siliqua: length of peduncle	short	short	short to medium

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tranby'	'Karoo'	'Surpass 300TT'
\Box Cotyledon: width (mm)			
Mean	11.04	11.96	11.66
Std. Deviation	0.87	0.68	1.34
LSD/sig	3.32	ns	ns
\Box Cotyledon: length (mm)			
Mean	7.84	7.02	7.61
Std. Deviation	0.69	0.54	0.71
LSD/sig	2.35	ns	ns
Cotyledon: width/length (mm)			
Mean	1.41	1.70	1.53
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.03	0.02
LSD/sig	0.16	P≤0.01	ns

Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	88.10	106.80	89.50
Std. Deviation	9.17	3.23	4.73
LSD/sig	26.38	ns	ns
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	50.70	50.50	44.80
Std. Deviation	4.14	1.29	4.82
LSD/sig	13.65	ns	ns
Leaf: width/length (mm)	10100	115	115
Mean	1.74	2.12	2.02
Std. Deviation	0.06	0.12	0.10
LSD/sig	0.30	0.12 P≤0.01	ns
	0.50	F≥0.01	115
Flower: width of petals (mm)			
Mean	6.89	7.03	6.29
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.08	0.15
LSD/sig	1.02	ns	ns
\Box Flower: length of petals (mm)			
Mean	13.46	14.00	13.48
Std. Deviation	0.43	0.37	0.03
LSD/sig	1.29	ns	ns
\square Flower: width/length of petals (mm)			
Mean	1.96	2.00	2.15
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.07	0.06
LSD/sig	0.25	ns	ns
Siliqua: length of peduncle (mm)			
Mean	18.11	17.52	22.44
Std. Deviation	0.88	1.42	0.99
LSD/sig	3.59	ns	P≤0.01
\Box Siliqua: length of beak (mm)			
Mean	10.12	11.71	12.78
Std. Deviation	0.75	0.78	0.76
LSD/sig	2.66	ns	ns
Siliqua: length (mm)			
Mean	57.60	57.00	69.30
Std. Deviation	2.56	4.62	2.79
LSD/sig	10.91	ns	P≤0.01
	10.91	115	1 _0.01
Plant: height (cm) Mean	72.90	72 90	72.90
Std. Deviation	72.80 4.10	73.80 9.12	73.80 7.00
LSD/sig	21.10	9.12 ns	
	21.10	115	ns
Leaf: dentation of margin (mm)	22.00	22 10	20.70
Mean	32.90	32.10	38.70
Std. Deviation	4.07	0.81	0.64
LSD/sig	11.13	ns	ns
Time of flowering: 10 days after sowing		101.00	110.00
Mean	120.70	121.30	118.80

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	1.60 4.60	0.70 ns	0.30 ns
\Box Time of flowering: 50 days after sowing	g (days)		
Mean	82.10	82.65	83.15
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.49	0.21
LSD/sig	0.89	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior Applications nil. First sold in Australia in May 2003.

Description: Dr. M. A. Bhatti and P. Fels, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia.

Application Number	2005/076
Variety Name	'Sunbelle Majestic'
Genus Species	Blandfordia grandiflora
Common Name	Christmas Bells
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 May 2005
Applicant	Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Florence Treverrow

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	133 Boggumbil Road, Goolmangar, NSW.
Descriptor	Blandfordia (Blandfordia spp.) PBR BLAN
Period	Oct 2005 to Jan 2006
Conditions	Two year old tissue cultured plants were planted into a raised
	bed in Sep 2003. The media was 4 parts composted pine bark:
	1 part sand and plants were mulched with rice hulls. Water
	and fertilizer were supplied by drip irrigation.
Trial Design	Randomised Block
Measurements	Time of flowering; Inflorescence: height; Rachis: length;
	Flowers: number; Buds: number coloured; Buds: number
	reflexed; Pedicel: length; Flower: length; Throat: diameter;
	Lobes: length.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Sunbelle Majestic' was one of the progeny of a cross between 'P130' and 'P119'. Both of these parent plants were grown from seed collected in the wild by a seed company. The cross was made in 1992 and 'Sunbelle Majestic' first flowered on 10 Dec, 1994. Selection criteria: it was selected on the basis of flower colour, height and time of flowering. Propagation: tissue cultured plants were grown from the flowers and enough plants were available by 2003 for a trial to proceed. Breeder: Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW.

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

variety of Common	1 Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	presence of overlying colour	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

112000 K	
Name	Comments
63	later submitted as 'Sunbelle Dawn'.
93	later submitted as 'Sunbelle Sensation'.
134	
16	At the start of the trial there were no varieties of common knowledge. Breeder lines, representative of plants with flowers with overlying colour and tissue cultured in sufficient numbers to be used in a trial, were used as comparators.
137	
26	
147	later registered with the ACRA as a cultivar called 'Christine'.

Variety Description and I	<u>Distinctness</u> - Chara	acteristics which o	listinguish the ca	ndidate from one	or more of the co	omparators are	marked wit	h a tick.
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelle Majestic'	'134'	'137'	'Christine'	'16'	'Sunbelle Dawn'	'63'	'Sunbelle Sensation'
Plant: time of appearance of plantlets	both at flowering and later than flowering	both at flowering and later than flowering	at flowering only	both at flowering and later than flowering				
Plant: number of plantlets at main flowering	only one	only one	up to four	only one	only one	up to two	only one	up to two
Leaf: length	medium to long						long (90- 105cm)	medium (60- 75cm)
Leaf: width at broadest part	medium (up to 8mm)						narrow (up to 4mm)	medium (up to 8mm)
Inflorescence: proportion of buds reflexed ninety degrees or more	medium (41-60)	medium (41-60)	medium (41-60)	medium to high (61-80)	medium (41-60)	medium (41- 60)	medium to high (61-80)	high (81-100)
✓ Inflorescence: proportion of buds with more than fifty percent of main colour	medium (41-60)	medium (41-60)	medium (41-60)	medium to high (61-80)	medium (41-60)	medium (41- 60)	medium to high (61-80)	high (81-100)
 Inflorescence: difference in maturity between buds 	medium	medium	large	medium	medium	medium	medium	small
✓ Inflorescence: attitude of lower part of pedicel in relation to rachis	erect	erect	erect	semi-erect	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect

✓ Inflorescence: attitude of flower in relation to flower stem	semi drooping	drooping	nearly horizontal	semi drooping	drooping	drooping	drooping	semi drooping
Inflorescence: glaucousness	strong	strong	strong	strong	medium	strong	strong	strong
Flower bud: main colour of tube (RHS colour chart)	179A greyed red	178C greyed red		185A greyed purple	178D greyed red	181A greyed red	183A greyed purple	1185A greyed purple
Flower: conspicuousness of shoulder in lower third	medium	strong	medium	medium	absent or weak	strong	absent or weak	strong
☐ Flower: presence of overlying colour	present	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
Flower: colour of overlying colour (RHS colour chart)	N34B orange red	33B orange red		45A red	31A orange red	34A orange red	142A red	43A red
Flower: distribution of overlying colour	up to lobe separation	to tip of lobes	part way on to lobes	part way on to lobes	part way on to lobes	part way on to lobes	up to lobe separation	to tip of lobes
Flower: density of overlying colour	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense	dense
Flower: pattern of overlying colour	even only	even only	even with green stripe on midline	even only	even only	even only	even only	even only
Flower: yellow colour of lobes (RHS colour chart	15B yellow orange	16B yellow orange		13C yellow orange	14C yellow orange	13C yellow	16A yellow orange	15A yellow orange
Flower: green shading on lobes	absent	absent	absent	present	absent	absent	absent	absent

Flower: green tip on lobes	absent	present	present	present	present	present	absent	present
Flower: smoothness of lobe separation	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	medium	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flower: reflexing of lobes	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed	all lobes medium reflexed	all lobes medium reflexed	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed		all lobes medium reflexed	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed
Flower: height of pistil in relation to height of anthers	higher	same	same	same	higher	same	higher	same
Flower stem: height	tall	medium	medium to tall	medium	tall	medium	medium to tall	short to medium
Flower stem: thickness at middle part	medium (up to 7mm)	thick (up to 9mm))thin (up to 5mm)	medium (up to 7mm)	thin (up to 5mm)	medium (up to 7mm)	medium (up to 7mm)	medium (up t 7mm)
Flower stem: predominant colour of top half of stem	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish
Flower stem: straightness	slightly angled at nodes	straight	slightly angled at nodes	strongly angled a nodes	tslightly angled at nodes	slightly angled at nodes	strongly angled at nodes	slightly angle at nodes
Flower stem: prominence of leaf nodes	medium	absent or weak	medium	medium	absent or weak	medium	strong	medium
Flower stem:	greenish	reddish	reddish	reddish	greenish	reddish	greenish	reddish
Flower stem: adherence		strong	strong	medium	strong	strong	medium	medium

of leaves at middle part of stem								
Pedicel: predominant colour	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish
Pedicel: predominant colour of bract	greenish	greenish	reddish	reddish	greenish	reddish	greenish	reddish
Pedicel: interspace between bracts	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	present	absent
Plant: occurrence of secondary inflorescence	often	never	never	never	never	never	often	occasionally
Plant: time of appearance secondary inflorescence	only at same time as main flowering						both at the same time a and later than main flowering	sonly at same time as main flowering
Time of: flowering	medium	medium	medium	early to medium	early to medium	medium	very early	early to medium
Statistical Table								
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelle Majesti	c''134'	'137'	'Christine'	'16'	'26'	'Sunbelle Dawn'	'Sunbelle Sensation'
Time of: flowering (day	vs from 1/10/05)							
Mean	67.00	61.00	67.00	58.00	56.00	65.00	26.00	62.00
Std. Deviation	3.95	5.29	6.01	5.72	5.08	3.71	3.13	5.38
LSD/sig	2.9	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower stem: height (cr	m)							
Mean	104.00	85.00	91.00	71.00	105.00	80.00	90.00	66.00
Std. Deviation	12.77	10.51	8.44	8.67	10.44	7.11	6.53	5.85
LSD/sig	5.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
0								0.01

☑ Inflorescence: flow	er number (numbe	r)						
Mean	9.00	11.00	14.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	9.00	12.00
Std. Deviation	2.94	2.77	3.2	2.48	2.25	1.8	1.76	2.54
LSD/sig	1.5	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: ratio	of number of flow	vers/length of rachi	S					
Mean	1.11	1.63	2.05	2.36	1.90	2.84	1.45	4.34
Std. Deviation	0.24	0.25	0.46	0.83	0.32	0.58	0.21	1.32
LSD/sig	0.388	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: prop	ortion of buds refle	exed 90 degrees or	more					
Mean	47	54	48	78	58	48	73	90
Std. Deviation	25.13	13.61	17.59	15.34	12.81	19.83	14.58	11.22
LSD/sig	0.103	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: prop	ortion of buds with	n more than 50% m	ain colour					
Mean	46	47	50	79	51	55	71	96
Std. Deviation	20.98	13.29	17.44	18.17	13.54	17.62	15.54	7.74
LSD/sig	0.10	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: length (cm)							
Mean	6.70	6.60	6.80		6.80	6.10	6.80	5.60
Std. Deviation	0.29	0.29	0.26		0.21	0.31	0.23	0.29
LSD/sig	0.17	ns	ns		ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Flower: diameter of	f tube at throat (cm)						
Mean	2.50	2.40	2.30		2.30	2.30	2.30	2.10
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.19	0.52		0.11	0.18	0.20	0.22
LSD/sig	0.16	ns	P≤0.01		P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Flower: length of lo	obes (cm)							
Mean	1.90	2.00	1.70		1.50	1.70	1.90	1.20
Std. Deviation	0.28	0.29	0.27		0.21	0.31	0.23	0.22

LSD/sig	0.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Pedicel: length (cm)							
Mean	4.60	4.00	4.50	3.60	3.60	4.30	3.50
Std. Deviation	0.72	0.61	0.77	0.41	0.40	0.52	0.52
LSD/sig	0.35	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

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

Description: Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW.

Application Number	2005/077
Variety Name	'Sunbelle Sensation'
Genus Species	Blandfordia grandiflora
Common Name	Christmas Bells
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 May 2005
Applicant	Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Florence Treverrow

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	133 Boggumbil Road, Goolmangar, NSW.
Descriptor	Blandfordia (Blandfordia spp.) PBR BLAN
Period	Nov/Dec, 2005
Conditions	Two year old tissue cultured plants were planted into a raised
	bed in Sep 2003. The media was 4 parts composted pine bark:
	1 part sand and plants were mulched with rice hulls. Water
	and fertilizer were supplied by drip irrigation.
Trial Design	Randomised block
Measurements	Time of flowering; Inflorescence: height; Rachis: length;
	Flowers: number; Buds: number coloured; Buds: number
	reflexed; Pedicel: length; Flower: length; Throat: diameter;
	Lobes: length.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Sunbelle Sensation' was one of the progeny of a cross between 'P3' and 'P13'. Both of these parents were grown from seed collected from the wild by a seed company. The cross was made in 1989 and 'Sunbelle Sensation' first flowered on 7 Dec 1993. Selection criteria: it was selected on the basis of flower colour, flower arrangement, bud colouration and time of flowering. Propagation: tissue cultured plants were grown from the flowers and enough plants were available by 2003 for a trial to proceed. Breeder: Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW.

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

variety of Common	I Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	presence of overlying colour	Present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Sunbelle Majestic' This was the only variety of common knowledge at the time of the trial.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelle Sensation'	
Plant: time of appearance of plantlets	both at flowering and later than flowering	both at flowering and later than flowering
Plant: number of plantlets at main flowering	up to two	only one
Leaf: length	medium (60-75cm)	medium to long
Leaf: width at broadest part	medium (up to 8mm)	medium (up to 8mm)
✓ Inflorescence: proportion of buds reflexed ninety degrees or more	high (81-100)	medium (41-60)
✓ Inflorescence: proportion of buds with more than fifty percent of main colour	high (81-100)	medium (41-60)
Inflorescence: difference in maturity between buds	small	medium
✓ Inflorescence: attitude of lower part of pedicel in relation to rachis	semi-erect	erect
Inflorescence: attitude of flower in relation to flower stem	semi drooping	semi drooping
□ Inflorescence: glaucousness	strong	strong
Flower bud: main colour of tube (RHS colour chart)	185A greyed purple	179A greyed red
\checkmark Flower: conspicuousness of shoulder in lower third	strong	medium
\Box Flower: presence of overlying colour	present	present
Flower: colour of overlying colour (RHS colour chart)	43A red	N34B orange red
Flower: distribution of overlying colour	to tip of lobes	up to lobe separation
\Box Flower: density of overlying colour	dense	dense
Flower: pattern of overlying colour	even only	even only
\square Flower: yellow colour of lobes (RHS colour chart)	15A yellow orange	15B yellow orange
Flower: green shading on lobes	absent	absent
Flower: green tip on lobes	present	absent
Flower: smoothness of lobe separation	absent or weak	absent or weak
□ Flower: reflexing of lobes	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed
Flower: height of pistil in relation to height of anthers	same	higher
Flower stem: height	short to medium	tall
Flower stem: thickness at middle part	medium (up to 7mm)	medium (up to 7mm)
\Box Flower stem: predominant colour of top half of stem	₁ reddish	reddish
Flower stem: straightness	slightly angled at nodes	slightly angled at nodes
\Box Flower stem: prominence of leaf nodes	medium	medium

Flower stem: predominant colour of top third of stem leaves	reddish	greenish
Flower stem: adherence of leaves at middle part of stem	medium	weak
Pedicel: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
Pedicel: predominant colour of bract	reddish	greenish
Pedicel: interspace between bracts	absent	absent
✓ Plant: occurrence of secondary inflorescence	occasionally	often
 Plant: time of appearance secondary inflorescence 	only at same time as main flowering	only at same time as main flowering
Time of: flowering	early to medium	medium
<u>Statistical Table</u>	5	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelle Sensation	' 'Sunbelle Majestic'
\checkmark Time of: flowering (days from 1/10/05)		
Mean	62.00	67.00
Std. Deviation	5.38	3.95
LSD/sig	2.8	P≤0.01
Flower stem: height (cm)		
Mean Stal Deviction	66.00	104.00
Std. Deviation	5.85 5.4	12.77 P≤0.01
LSD/sig Inflorescence: number of flowers	J. 4	F≥0.01
Inflorescence: number of flowers Mean	12.00	9.00
Std. Deviation	2.54	3.68
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: ratio of number of flowers/length of		
Mean	4.30	1.10
Std. Deviation	1.32	0.24
LSD/sig	0.60	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: proportion of buds reflexed 90 degre	es	
Mean	90	47
Std. Deviation	11.22	25.13
LSD/sig	0.12	P≤0.01
\checkmark Inflorescence: proportion of buds with more than 50	0% colour	
Mean	96	46
Std. Deviation	7.74	20.98
LSD/sig	0.10	P≤0.01
Flower: length (cm)		
Mean	5.60	6.70
Std. Deviation	0.29	0.0.29 D<0.01
LSD/sig	0.19	P≤0.01
Flower: lobe length (cm)	1 20	1.00
Mean Std. Deviation	1.20 0.22	1.90 0.28
LSD/sig	0.22	0.28 P≤0.01
, org		

Flower: width at throat (cm)		
Mean	2.10	2.50
Std. Deviation	0.22	0.16
LSD/sig	0.12	P≤0.01
Pedicel: length (cm)		
Mean	3.50	4.60
Std. Deviation	0.52	0.72
LSD/sig	0.40	P≤0.01

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

Description: Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW.

Application Number	2006/112
Variety Name	'Sunbelle Dawn'
Genus Species	Blandfordia grandiflora
Common Name	Christmas Bells
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 May 2006
Applicant	Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Florence Treverrow

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	133 Boggumbil Road, Goolmangar, NSW.
Descriptor	Blandfordia (Blandfordia spp.) PBR BLAN
Period	Oct to Dec 2005.
Conditions	Two year old tissue cultured plants were planted into a raised bed in Sep 2003. The media was 4 parts composted pine bark: 1 part sand and plants were mulched with rice hulls. Water and fertilizer were supplied by drip irrigation.
Trial Design	Randomised block.
Measurements	Time of flowering.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Sunbelle Dawn' was one of the progeny of a controlled pollination between 'P408' and 'P219' in 1993. 'P408' was grown from seed collected from the wild by a seed company and 'P219' was the result of self pollination of 'P36'. 'Sunbelle Dawn' was selected on the basis of time of flowering, floral characteristics and general appearance and first flowered 4 Nov 1997. Tissue cultured plants were grown from the flowers and sufficient plants were available by 2003 for the trial to proceed. Breeder: Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	presence of overlying colour	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Ki	nowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Sunbelle Majestic'	
'Sunbelle Sensation'	
'Christine'	Breeding line recorded as 147 used as a comparator for 'Sunbelle Majestic' and subsequently registered with the ACRA as a cultivar.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelle Dawn'	'Christine'	'Sunbelle Majestic'	'Sunbelle Sensation'
\square Plant: time of appearance of plantlets	_s both at	both at	both at	both at

	flowering and later than flowering	flowering and later than flowering	flowering and later than flowering	flowering and later than flowering
Plant: number of plantlets at main flowering	only one	only one	only one	up to two
Leaf: length	long (90- 105cm)		medium to long	medium (60- 75cm)
✓ Leaf: width at broadest part	narrow (up to 4mm)		medium (up to 8mm)	medium (up to 8mm)
✓ Inflorescence: proportion of buds reflexed ninety degrees or more	medium to high (61-80)	medium to high (61-80)	medium (41- 60)	high (81-100)
Inflorescence: proportion of buds with more than fifty percent of main colour	medium to high (61-80)	medium to high (61-80)	medium (41- 60)	high (81-100)
✓ Inflorescence: difference in maturity between buds	medium	medium	medium	small
✓ Inflorescence: attitude of lower part of pedicel in relation to rachis	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect	semi-erect
✓ Inflorescence: attitude of flower in relation to flower stem	drooping	semi drooping	semi drooping	semi drooping
Inflorescence: glaucousness	strong	strong	strong	strong
Flower bud: main colour of tube (RHS colour chart)	183A greyed purple	185A greyed purple	179A greyed red	185A greyed purple
Flower: conspicuousness of shoulder in lower third	absent or weak	medium	medium	strong
\square Flower: presence of overlying colour	present	present	present	present
Flower: colour of overlying colour (RHS colour chart)	42A red	45A red	N34B orange red	43A red
Flower: distribution of overlying colour	up to lobe separation	part way on to lobes	up to lobe separation	to tip of lobes
Flower: density of overlying colour	dense	dense	dense	dense
\square Flower: pattern of overlying colour	even only	even only	even only	even only
Flower: yellow colour of lobes (RHS colour chart)	16A yellow orange	13C yellow orange	15B yellow orange	15Ayellow orange
Flower: green shading on lobes	absent	present	absent	absent
Flower: green tip on lobes	absent	present	absent	present
□ Flower: smoothness of lobe separation	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flower: reflexing of lobes	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed	all lobes absent or weakly reflexed
Flower: height of pistil in relation to height of anthers	higher	same	higher	same

height of anthers

Flower stem: height	medium to tall (86-100cm)	medium (71- 85cm)	tall (101- 115cm)	short to medium (56- 70cm)
Flower stem: thickness at middle part	medium (up to 7mm)	omedium (up to 7mm)	medium (up to 7mm)	medium (up to 7mm)
Flower stem: predominant colour of top half of stem	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish
Flower stem: straightness	strongly angled at nodes	strongly angled at nodes	slightly angled at nodes	slightly angled at nodes
Flower stem: prominence of leaf nodes	strong	medium	medium	medium
Flower stem: predominant colour of top third of stem leaves	greenish	reddish	greenish	reddish
Flower stem: adherence of leaves at middle part of stem	medium	medium	weak	medium
Pedicel: predominant colour	reddish	reddish	reddish	reddish
Pedicel: predominant colour of bract	greenish	reddish	greenish	reddish
Pedicel: interspace between bracts	present	absent	absent	absent
Plant: occurrence of secondary inflorescence	often	never	often	occasionally
Plant: time of appearance secondary inflorescence	both at the same time as and later than main flowering		only at same time as main flowering	only at same time as main flowering
✓ Time of: flowering	very early	early to medium	medium	early to medium
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunbelle Dawn'	'Christine'	'Sunbelle Majestic'	'Sunbelle Sensation'
 Time of flowering: (days from 1/10/0 Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Means Separation 	05) 26.00 3.13 2.7	58.00 5.72 P≤0.01 B	67.00 3.96 P≤0.01 D	62.00 5.38 P≤0.01 C

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Florence Treverrow, Goolmangar, NSW.

Application Number	2004/102
Variety Name	'Piilu'
Genus Species	Clematis hybrid
Common Name	Clematis
Synonym	Little Duckling
Accepted Date	5 Jul 2004
Applicant	Aili Kivistik, Harjumaa, Estonia
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	3 Harris Rd, Wonga Park, Victoria, Australia		
Descriptor	Clematis (Clematis) UPOV TG/215/1		
Period	Mar 2006 to Dec 20006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in an outdoor shade house, plants were		
	initially propagated by cuttings and finally grown in 175mm		
	pots with overhead irrigation. Pots filled with soilless,		
	pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers.		
	Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as		
	required.		
Trial Design	12 plants.		
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.		
RHS Chart - edition	1995		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Roogoja Farm, Karla Village, Kose Parris, Harjumaa County, Estonia in 1995 by a cross between 'Hagley Hybrid' and 'Makhrovyi'. From this cross seed was collected, sown and raised until established and flowering. A selection was made on the basis of flowering time, flower colour and plant density in 1997. Selection criteria: sepal: colour violet, plant: vigour medium and time of beginning flowering early. The seedling after being isolated was then propagated to establish trial stock plants. Propagation: cuttings. five subsequent generations were all found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Aili Kivistik, Roogoja Farm, Karla Village, Kose Parris, Harjumaa County, Estonia 75101.

<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	type	climbing
Sepal	number of colours on upper side	more than one
Sepal	main colour of upper side	violet

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Nelly Moser'	parental varieties were considered but eliminated due to
	grouping characteristics

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Piilu'	'Nelly Moser'
*Plant: sex	hermaphrodite	hermaphrodite
*Plant: type	climbing	climbing
Plant: vigour (climbing varieties only)	medium	strong
*Leaf: type	ternate	
Leaf: predominant number of leaflets (varieties with compound leaves only)	three	
*Leaf blade: shape	ovate	
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acuminate	
Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse	
Leaf blade: margin	entire	
Leaf blade: lobing	absent	
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	
*Inflorescence: arrangement of flowers	solitary	
Flower: orientation	upwards	
*Flower: type	single	
\square *Flower: shape (single and semi-double varieties only)	rotate	
Flower: cross section in lateral view (varieties with rotate flowers only)	concave	flat
*Flower: number of sepals (single and semi-double varieties only)	four to six	
Flower: arrangement of sepals (varieties with rotate flower only)	^S overlapping	
Flower: fragrance	absent	
*Sepal: shape	elliptic	
Sepal: shape in cross-section	flat	
Sepal: curvature in longitudinal section (varieties with rotate flowers only)	flat to moderately reflexed	
Sepal: shape of apex	acute	cuspidate
Sepal: shape of base	type 2	
□ *Sepal: number of colours of upper side	more than one	more than one
*Sepal: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	violet 85A	violet 85B
*Sepal: secondary colour of upper side (varieties with more than one colour only) (RHS colour chart)	purple 78A	red-purple 74B
*Sepal: distribution of secondary colour on upper side (varieties with more than one colour only)	central bar	central bar
*Sepal: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	violet 85B	violet 85C
*Sepal: secondary colour of lower side (varieties with more	white 155C	white 155C

than one colour only) (RHS colour chart)		
✓ *Sepal: undulation of margin	medium to strong	absent or very weak
Sepal: twisting along longitudinal axis	absent	
□ Presence of: petaloids	absent	
✓ *Filament: colour (male and hermaphrodite varieties only)	greenish yellow	cream
*Anther: colour (male and hermaphrodite varieties only)	yellow	reddish purple
Stigma: colour (female and hermaphrodiate varieties only)	white	
\square Style: colour (female and hermaphrodite varieties only)	white	
*Habit of: flowering	on both previous year's and current year's growth	
*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	late
Statistical Table		

<u>Statistical Table</u>	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Piilu'
Leaf blade: length (mm)	
Mean	58.90
Std. Deviation	4.41
Leaf blade: width (mm)	
Mean	34.80
Std. Deviation	3.58
\square Inflorescence: length of peduncle (mm)	
Mean	54.90
Std. Deviation	15.10
□ Flower: diameter (mm)	
Mean	80.70
Std. Deviation	8.27
□ Sepal: length (mm)	
Mean	43.80
Std. Deviation	4.83
□ Sepal: width (mm)	
Mean	31.90
Std. Deviation	5.20

Prior Applica	<u>tions and Sales</u>		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Estonia	1999	Granted	'Piilu'

First sold in USA in Jan 2001. First Australian sale Apr 2004.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga park, VIC.

Application Number	2001/333
Variety Name	'Marcia'
Genus Species	Fuchsia hybrid
Common Name	Fuchsia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jun 2002
Applicant	Wolfram Goetz, Hebrechtingen, Germany
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW.		
Descriptor	Fuchsia (Fuchsia) CPVO-TP/FUCHSIA/1		
Period	Spring to summer 2006.		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, capillary mat irrigation supplemented by overhead watering as required, pest and disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements	From ten plants at random.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001.		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '85/94' x pollen parent un-named seedling. The seed parent is characterised by later flowering season and the pollen parent is characterised a lesser floriferousness. Selection took place in Hebrechtingen, Germany in the 1990s. Selection criteria: earliness, compactness, suitability for patio and bedding use. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wolfram Goetz, Hebrechtingen, Germany.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Sepal	colour	pink
Petal	colour	purple

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

Name	
'Derby Imp'	
'Dollar Princess'	
'Cambridge Louie'	

more of the comparators are marked	with a tick.			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Marcia'	'Cambridge Louie'	'Derby Imp'	'Dollar Princess'
Plant: attitude of shoots	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	present	present
Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long	short to medium	medium to long
Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad	narrow to medium	medium
\Box Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent
Leaf blade: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	medium green	medium green
□ Leaf blade: blistering	weak to medium	weak	weak	weak
Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	flat to medium	flat to medium	flat to medium	flat to medium
Flower bud: length	short	short to medium	short to medium	short
Flower bud: width	narrow	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium
Flower: type	single	single	single	double
Ovary: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent	absent	present
\square Ovary: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium			medium
Hypanthium: shape	ventricose	ventricose	ventricose	ventricose
✓ Hypanthium: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	53C	51C	47B	47B
Sepal: attitude	horizontal to semi-drooping	horizontal to semi-drooping	horizontal	horizontal
Sepal: attitude of cusp	strongly incurving	straight	straight	incurving to straight
Sepal: main colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	53D	55A	54A	53C
Sepal: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	53D	55A	54A	52A
Flower: width	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium	medium
Petal: main colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	86A	N80B	72A	79B
Petal: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	86A	N80B	72A	79B
Filament: colour	red	pink	pink	pink
Style: colour	pink	pink	pink	pink

□ Time of: beginn	ing of flowering	medium	early medi		medium	medium
Prior Applications and Sales						
Country	Year	Current State	us	Name A	pplied	
Canada	2002	Granted		'Marcia	,	
Japan	2001	Applied		'Marcia [*]	,	
Poland	2001	Granted		'Marcia	,	
EU	1998	Granted		'Marcia	,	
USA	2002	Granted		'Marcia	,	

First sold in EU in Nov 1998.

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

Application Number	2001/332
Variety Name	'Goetzginger'
Genus Species	Fuchsia hybrid
Common Name	Fuchsia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 Dec 2001
Applicant	Wolfram Goetz, Hebrechtingen, Germany
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW.
Descriptor	Fuchsia (Fuchsia) CPVO-TP/FUCHSIA/1
Period	Spring to summer 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, capillary mat irrigation supplemented by overhead watering as required, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants at random.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '2/93' x pollen parent '55/91'. The seed parent is characterised by later flowering season and the pollen parent is characterised a lesser floriferousness. Selection took place in Hebrechtingen, Germany in the 1990s. Selection criteria: earliness, compactness, suitability for patio and bedding use. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wolfram Goetz, Hebrechtingen, Germany.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Sepal	colour	light pink
Petal	colour	white

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

Name	
'Pacquesa'	
'Red Rum'	

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Pacquesa' 'Goetzginger' 'Red Rum' Plant: attitude of shoots erect to semi-erect erect erect ~ Stem: anthocyanin colouration present absent present **v** Stem: intensity of anthocyanin weak medium to strong colouration < medium medium Leaf blade: length short \square narrow to medium medium medium Leaf blade: width Leaf blade: variegation absent absent absent Leaf blade: colour of upper side medium green medium green medium green very weak to very weak very weak Leaf blade: blistering weak Leaf blade: depth of incisions of flat to medium medium flat to medium margin Flower bud: length medium to long short short ✓ narrow to medium Flower bud: width narrow medium Flower: type single double single Ovary: anthocyanin colouration absent absent absent ✓ Hypanthium: shape cylindrical ventricose globose Hypanthium: colour (RHS Colour 62B 53C 54A Chart) horizontal to semihorizontal horizontal Sepal: attitude drooping incurving to incurving to ✓ Sepal: attitude of cusp strongly incurving straight straight Image: A start of the start of Sepal: main colour of outer side 62C 51A 53D (RHS Colour Chart) Sepal: main colour of inner side 62C 51A 53D (RHS Colour Chart) ~ medium to broad narrow narrow Flower: width Petal: main colour of outer side ca 155D 157D ca 155D (RHS Colour Chart) ✓ Petal: main colour of inner side ca 155D ca 155D 157D (RHS Colour Chart) pink pink pink Filament: colour \Box pink pink pink Style: colour □ Time of: beginning of flowering medium to late medium medium **Prior Applications and Sales** Country Year **Current Status** Name Applied 'Goetzginger' Canada 2002 Granted 'Goetzginger' Poland 2001 Granted

EU	1999	Granted
USA	2002	Granted

'Goetzginger' 'Goetzginger'

First sold in EU in Nov 1998.

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

Application Number	2001/334
Variety Name	'Shirley'
Genus Species	Fuchsia hybrid
Common Name	Fuchsia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jun 2002
Applicant	Wolfram Goetz, Hebrechtingen, Germany
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW.
Descriptor	Fuchsia (Fuchsia) CPVO-TP/FUCHSIA/1
Period	Spring to summer 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, capillary mat irrigation supplemented by overhead watering as required, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '11/93' x pollen parent '25/93'. The seed parent is characterised by later flowering season and the pollen parent is characterised a lesser floriferousness. Selection took place in Hebrechtingen, Germany in the 1990s. Selection criteria: earliness, compactness, suitability for patio and bedding use. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wolfram Goetz, Hebrechtingen, Germany.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Sepal	colour	pink
Petal	colour	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

NameComments'Pacquesa''Red Rum'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Shirley'	'Pacquesa'	'Red Rum'
\square Plant: attitude of shoots	erect	erect	erect
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present	absent
☑ Leaf blade: length	short	medium	medium
Leaf blade: width	narrow	medium	medium
□ Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf blade: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	medium green
Leaf blade: blistering	weak	very weak to weak	weak
Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	flat to medium	medium	flat to medium
Flower bud: length	short	medium to long	short
Flower bud: width	medium	medium	narrow to medium
Flower: type	single	double	single
Ovary: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
Hypanthium: shape	ventricose	cylindrical	ventricose
Hypanthium: colour (RHS Colour Chart)53D	53C	54A
Sepal: attitude	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal
Sepal: attitude of cusp	straight	incurving to straight	incurving to straight
Sepal: main colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	53D	51A	53D
Sepal: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	53D	51A	53D
Flower: width	medium	medium to broad	narrow
Petal: main colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	157D	ca 155D	157D
Petal: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	157D	ca 155D	157D
Filament: colour	pink	pink	pink
Style: colour	pink	pink	pink

Time of: beginn	ning of flowering	medium	medium	medium
Prior Applications	s and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Japan	2001	Granted	'Shirley'	
Poland	2001	Granted	'Shirley'	
EU	1998	Granted	'Shirley'	
Slovakia	2003	Applied	'Shirley'	

First sold in EU in Nov 1998.

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

Application Number	2001/331
Variety Name	'Goetzgene'
Genus Species	Fuchsia hybrid
Common Name	Fuchsia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 Jun 2002
Applicant	Wolfram Goetz, Hebrechtingen, Germany
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW.
Descriptor	Fuchsia (Fuchsia) CPVO-TP/FUCHSIA/1
Period	Spring to summer 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, capillary mat irrigation supplemented by overhead watering as required, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants at random.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Lambada' x pollen parent 'Lycioidessämling'. The seed parent is characterised by a horizontal pale pink coloured sepal combined with a purple petal colour a long white stigma. The pollen parent is characterised by a reflexed red coloured sepal combined with a purple red petal colour a long red stigma. Selection took place in Hebrechtingen, Germany in the 1990s. Selection criteria: earliness, compactness, suitability for patio and bedding use. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wolfram Goetz, Hebrechtingen, Germany.

<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
Sepal	colour	mid pink
Petal	colour	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Na	me	
		_

'Derby Imp' 'Dollar Princess'

Donar Princess

'Cambridge Louie'

more of the comparators are marked	with a tick.	(0 1 1		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goetzgene'	'Cambridge Louie'	'Derby Imp'	'Dollar Princess'
□ Plant: attitude of shoots	erect to semi- erect	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent	present	present
Stem: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak		medium to strong	medium
Leaf blade: length	short	medium to long	short to medium	medium to long
Leaf blade: width	narrow	medium to broad	narrow to medium	medium
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent
\Box Leaf blade: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	medium green	medium green
Leaf blade: blistering	very weak	weak	weak	weak
Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	absent or very flat	flat to medium	flat to medium	flat to medium
Flower bud: length	short	short to medium	short to medium	short
Flower bud: width	narrow	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium
Flower: type	single	single	single	double
• Ovary: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent	present
Hypanthium: shape	ventricose	ventricose	ventricose	ventricose
Hypanthium: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	47B	51C	47B	47B
Sepal: attitude	horizontal	horizontal to semi-drooping	horizontal	horizontal
Sepal: attitude of cusp	straight	straight	straight	incurving to straight
Sepal: main colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	54A	55A	54A	53C
Sepal: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	54A	55A	54A	52A
Flower: width	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium	medium
Petal: main colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	77A	N80B	72A	79B
Petal: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	77A	N80B	72A	79B
□ Filament: colour	pink	pink	pink	pink
Style: colour	pink	pink	pink	pink
Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early to	medium	medium

medium

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearPoland2001EU1999

Current Status Granted Granted Name Applied 'Goetzgene' 'Goetzgene'

First sold in EU in Nov 1998.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2005/041
Variety Name	'Siskiyou White'
Genus Species	Gaura lindheimeri
Common Name	Gaura
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	8 Mar 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park VIC
Descriptor	Gaura (Gaura spp.) PBR GAUR
Period	Jun 2006 to Nov 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Jun 2006, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots on 10 Aug 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required randomised design.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants randomly selected. 2001

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous Mutation: was first observed as a mutation on Gaura 'Siskiyou Pink' stock plants in Sep 2002 at Wonga Park, VIC, Australia. This mutation was selected on the basis of plant habit and flower colour, isolated then allowed to continue to grow until large enough to take 20 cuttings to develop trial plants in Jan 2003. Selection criteria were Flower: colour white and Plant: habit upright. Propagation: cuttings. This initial and six subsequent generations have all been found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf blade	variegation	absent
Plant	growth habit	upright
Petal	main colour	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name	
'Landsdowne'	
'So White'	

Vario	ety De	scrip	tion a	nd I	Dist	inctne	<u>ess</u> - C	Character	istics w	hich	disti	ngui	ish th	e can	didat	e fi	rom on	e or
more	of the	e com	parat	ors	are	mark	ed wi	th a tick.										
0			- a					(0.1.	***		. .		•	(0	***	• · •		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Siskiyou White'	'Landsdowne'	'So White'
□ Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
Plant: density	sparse	sparse	sparse
Leaf blade: presence of anthocyanin colouration (excluding spots)	present	present	absent
Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong	
Leaf blade: main location of anthocyanin colouration	¹ at apex only	at apex only	
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	strong	strong	strong
✓ Inflorescence: branching	absent	present	present
✓ Inflorescence: change in flower colour over time	present	absent	absent
Flower bud: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	absent
Flower bud: distribution of anthocyanin colouration	up to two thirds of length of bud	fup to two thirds of length of bud	f
Petal: main colour	white	white	white
Petal: presence of pinkish colouration	present	absent	absent
Petal: intensity of pinkish colouration	absent or very weak to weak		
Petal: distribution of pinkish colouration	up to 1/3 of length of petal	1	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Siskiyou White'		
\square Plant: height of foliage only (mm)			
Mean	429.60		
Std. Deviation	44.30		
Plant: height including flowers (mm) Mean	854.00		
Std. Deviation	55.60		
Mean	66.30		
Std. Deviation	9.80		
\Box Leaf blade: width at broadest part (mm)			
Mean	11.60		
Std. Deviation	2.00		
Petal: length (mm)			
Mean	18.10		
Std. Deviation	0.74		
Petal: width (mm)			

Mean	10.70
Std. Deviation	0.67

Prior Applications and Sales Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Mar 2004.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number	2004/225
Variety Name	'Madiba'
Genus Species	Protea cynaroides
Common Name	Giant Protea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Aug 2004
Applicant	Agricultural Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa
Agent	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Paul Armitage

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Protea (Protea) TG/129/3
Period	Autumn 2004 – Dec 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in outdoor nursery conditions. Plants grown in pots with soilless potting mix and fed with controlled release fertilizers. Plants initially potted to 14cm pots, then to 20cm pots in the second year of the trial.
Trial Design	20 plants of both varieties arranged in completely randomised design.
Measurements	Leaf and stem data from 7 samples. Inflorescence characters from 6 samples. One sample per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination of seed parent 'T880916' with pollen parent 'T880905'. Both parent varieties are characterised by pink inflorescences and long stems. Breeding took place at the Agricultural Research Council's Tigerhoek experimental farm in South Africa in 1991. 'Madiba' was selected in 1988 from seedlings arising from this cross on the basis of its deep red medium sized inflorescences. Breeder: Agricultural Research Council, Elsenburg, South Africa.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower head	main colour	red

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

P. cynaroides 'Little Prince' Sibling variety, most similar variety of common knowledge

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Madiba'	'Little Prince'
*Plant: growth habit	erect	erect to spreading
Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium
Plant: diameter	medium	medium to large
Plant: density of foliage	dense	dense
Plant: development of lateral shoots immediately below inflorescence	absent	absent
*Plant: lignotuber	present	present
Leaf: blade always upright	absent	absent
Leaf: predominant attitude in relation to branch	oblique	oblique
Leaf: length	medium	medium
Leaf: width	medium	medium
□ Leaf: ratio length/width	small	small
*Leaf: position of broadest part	below middle	below middle
□ *Leaf: shape of apex	slightly obtuse	slightly obtuse
*Leaf: shape of base	acute	obtuse
Leaf: shape in cross section	folded (conduplicate)	folded (conduplicate)
Leaf: colour	yellow green	yellow green
Leaf: pubescence	absent	absent
\Box Leaf: conspicuousness of midrib on upper side	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
\Box Leaf: undulation of margin	present	present
Leaf: colour of margin	reddish	reddish
□ *Leaf: petiole	present	present
Leaf: length of petiole	long	long
Flowering branch: length	medium to long	short to medium
Flowering branch: thickness	thick	medium to thick
Flowering branche: rigidity	strong to very strong	medium to strong
Flowering branch: pubescence	absent	absent
□ Flowering branch: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
Flower head: narrowed basal part	absent	absent
□ *Flower head: length	short to medium	short to medium
*Flower head: diameter	medium to large	medium to large
□ Flower head: ratio length/diameter	medium	medium
Flower head: diameter of floret mass just before anthesis	medium to large	medium to large
\square *Flower head: shape of involucre	obconical	obconical

*Flower head: predominant colour	red	red
Outer involucral bract: shape of apex	acute	acute
Outer involucral bract: dry margin	present	absent
Outer involucral bract: colour of central exposed area	purplish	purplish
Inner involucral bract: length	medium	medium
□ Inner involucral bract: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
Inner involucral bract: shape	oblong	oblong
□ Inner involucral bract: shape of apex	acute	acute
□ Inner involucral bract: incurving of apex	very weak	very weak
\Box Inner involucral bract: colour of apical part on outer side	red	red
Inner involucral bract: colour below apical part on outer side	red	red
□ Inner involucral bract: pubescence on outer side	present	present
Inner involucral bract: density of pubescence on outer side	sparse	sparse
\Box Inner involucral bract: waxy covering on outer side	absent	absent
*Inner involucral bract: fringe of margin	present	present
*Inner involucral bract: apical tuft	absent	absent
Involucre: resin on bracts	absent	absent
\Box Floret mass: height in relation to involucral bracts	equal	lower
Floret mass: shape of apex	rounded	pointed
Floret mass: colour	white	white
Floret: junction of pollen presenter to style	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
□ Floret: length of pollen presenter	medium	short to medium
*Time of: peak of flowering	very late	late
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>	(N / r , 1º1 , 9	(T '44) D '
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Madiba'	'Little Prince'
☐ Inner involucral bract: colour of the apical part on the outer side		red RHS 53A
Outer involucral bract: colour of the central exposed part	greyed purple RHS 185A	greyed purple RHS 185A
Inner involucral bract: colour of the apical part on outer side	red RHS 53A	red RHS 53A
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Madiba'	'Little Prince'
Flowering branch: length (cm)	48.42	20.25
Mean Std. Deviation	48.42 5.02	30.35 5.55
LSD/sig	7.58	P≤0.01
\Box Leaf: length (cm)		
Mean	17.47	

Std. Deviation		1.14	
Leaf: width (cm)			
Mean		44.91	
Std. Deviation		3.22	
Petiole: length (mm)			
Mean		73.05	
Std. Deviation		13.05	
\Box Flower head: length (cm)			
Mean		12.75	
Std. Deviation		0.27	
Outer involucral bract: length (m	n)		
Mean	,	69.66	58.24
Std. Deviation		6.35	6.35
LSD/sig		8.76	P≤0.01
Outer involucral bract: width (mn	n)		
Mean		30.14	23.68
Std. Deviation		2.97	0.94
LSD/sig		3.51	P≤0.01
\Box Inner involucral bract: length (mm	n)		
Mean		125.80	
Std. Deviation		4.27	
Style: length (mm)			
Mean		85.38	75.52
Std. Deviation		2.80	3.99
LSD/sig		5.10	P≤0.01
\square Pollen presenter: length (mm)			
Mean		11.50	
Std. Deviation		1.61	
Prior Applications and Sales			
Country Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
South Africa 1998	Applied	'Madiba'	
	rr - "	····	

First sold in South Africa in Sep 2001.

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

Application Number	2004/203
Variety Name	'Little Prince'
Genus Species	Protea cynaroides
Common Name	Giant Protea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Aug 2004
Applicant	Agricultural Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa
Agent	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Paul Armitage

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Protea (Protea) TG/129/3.
Period	Oct 2004 – Dec 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in outdoor nursery conditions. Plants grown in pots with soilless potting mix and fed with controlled release fertilizers. Plants initially potted to 14cm pots, then to 20cm pots in the second year of the trial.
Trial Design	20 plants of each variety arranged in completely randomised design.
Measurements	10 plants of each variety selected from the trial for sampling . 1 sample per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination of seed parent 'T880916' with pollen parent 'T880905'. Both parent varieties are characterised by pink inflorescences and long stems. Breeding took place at the Agricultural Research Council's Tigerhoek experimental farm in South Africa in 1990. 'Little Prince' was selected from seedlings arising from this cross in 1999, on the basis of it's short flower stems and small dark red flower heads. Breeder: Agricultural Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower head	length	short to medium
Flower head	diameter	medium to large

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Comments

'Mini King Spring MK02' 'Mini King Autumn'

Name

•	Mini King 'Mini King			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Little Prince'	Autumn'	Spring MK02'	
*Plant: growth habit	erect to spreading	erect to spreading	spreading	
Plant: height	short to medium	short	short to medium	
Plant: diameter	medium to large	medium	large	
Plant: density of foliage	dense	very dense	medium	
Plant: development of lateral shoots immediately below inflorescence	absent	absent	absent	
*Plant: lignotuber	present	present	present	
□ Leaf: blade always upright	absent	absent	absent	
Leaf: predominant attitude in relation to branch	oblique	oblique	oblique	
Leaf: length	medium	short to medium	medium	
Leaf: width	medium	narrow	narrow	
Leaf: ratio length/width	small	small to medium	medium to large	
*Leaf: position of broadest part	below middle	above middle	above middle	
✓ *Leaf: shape of apex	slightly obtuse	acute	acute	
✓ *Leaf: shape of base	obtuse	tapered	tapered	
Leaf: shape in cross section	folded (conduplicate)	folded (conduplicate)	folded (conduplicate)	
Leaf: colour	yellow green	green	yellow green	
Leaf: pubescence	absent	absent	absent	
Leaf: conspicuousness of midrib on upper side	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	
\Box Leaf: undulation of margin	present	present	present	
\Box Leaf: colour of margin	reddish	yellowish	reddish	
□ *Leaf: petiole	present	present	present	
Leaf: length of petiole	long	short	medium	
□ Flowering branch: length	short to medium	short	short to medium	
Flowering branch: thickness	medium to thick	thin to medium	thin to medium	
Flowering branche: rigidity	medium to strong	medium	weak	
Flowering branch: pubescence	absent	absent	absent	
□ Flowering branch: predominant colour	reddish	greenish	reddish	
\Box Flower head: narrowed basal part	absent	present	present	
\square *Flower head: length	short to medium	very short to short	short to medium	
*Flower head: diameter	medium to large	medium to large	medium to large	
\square Flower head: ratio length/diameter	medium	medium	medium	

Flower head: diameter of floret mass just medium to large \Box medium to large medium to large before anthesis \square *Flower head: shape of involucre obconical obconical obconical *Flower head: predominant colour Image: A set of the red orange pink orange pink Outer involucral bract: length short medium medium \square Outer involucral bract: shape of apex acute acute acute Outer involucral bract: dry margin present absent present Outer involucral bract: colour of central purplish pink pink exposed area □ Inner involucral bract: length medium medium medium \square medium to broad medium medium Inner involucral bract: width Inner involucral bract: shape \Box oblong oblong oblong Inner involucral bract: shape of apex acute acute acute Inner involucral bract: incurving of apex very weak \Box very weak very weak Inner involucral bract: colour of apical red pink pink part on outer side ~ Inner involucral bract: colour below red pink pink apical part on outer side Inner involucral bract: pubescence on present present present outer side Inner involucral bract: density of sparse sparse sparse pubescence on outer side Inner involucral bract: waxy covering on absent present absent outer side *Inner involucral bract: fringe of margin present \square present present *Inner involucral bract: apical tuft absent absent absent absent absent Involucre: resin on bracts absent Floret mass: height in relation to • much lower to lower equal lower involucral bracts Floret mass: shape of apex pointed pointed pointed \square white white white Floret mass: colour short to medium short to medium short to medium \square Floret: length of style Floret: junction of pollen presenter to \square inconspicuous inconspicuous inconspicuous style Floret: length of pollen presenter short short short *Time of: peak of flowering medium to late late medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Little Prince'	'Mini King Autumn '	'Mini King Spring MK02'
✓ Inner involucral bract: colour of the	red RHS 53A	red RHS 51B	red RHS 51B

apical part on the outer side

Inner involucral bract: colour below the apical part on the outer side	red RHS 53A	red RHS 51B	red RHS 51B
Outer involucral bract: colour of the central exposed area	greyed purple	yellow green RHS	S greyed red RHS
	RHS 185A	146D	180B

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Little Prince'	'Mini King Autumn '	'Mini King Spring MK02'
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	52.93	18.41	21.66
Std. Deviation	5.42	2.71	1.59
LSD/sig	4.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
□ Flowering branch: length (cm)			
Mean	31.35		
Std. Deviation	5.00		
\Box Outer involucral bract: length (mm)			
Mean	61.92		
Std. Deviation	6.19		
□ Style: length (mm)			
Mean	74.32		
Std. Deviation	6.06		
Pollen presenter: length (mm)			
Mean	9.15		
Std. Deviation	0.61		
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	175.20		
Std. Deviation	15.17		
\Box Flower head: length (mm)			
Mean	138.50		
Std. Deviation	12.70		
Petiole: length (mm)			
Mean	74.16	19.05	43.05
Std. Deviation	7.73	3.47	6.42
LSD/sig	6.95	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Outer involucral bract: width (mm)			
Mean	23.75	18.44	20.93
Std. Deviation	0.87	0.90	1.49
LSD/sig	0.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\square Inner involucral bract: length (mm)			
Mean	123.39		
Std. Deviation	5.30		
☑ Inner involucral bract: length of the exp	osed part		
Mean	73.00	62.5	81.5
Std. Deviation	4.21	6.77	6.27
LSD/sig	5.52	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and SalesCountryYear EU 2005

Current Status Applied

Name Applied 'Little Prince'

First Sold in Australia in March 2004

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

2005/008
'Grapaes'
Vitis vinifera
Grape
Nil
12 Apr 2005
Grapa Ltd, Nicosia, Cyprus
John Stewart Irwin, Mildura, VIC
Garth Swinburn

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparativ	
Overseas Testing	South African PBR
Authority	
Overseas Data	PT3343
Reference Number	
Location	Nangiloc Colignan Farms, Boonoonar Rd, Colignan, VIC 3496.
Descriptor	Grapevine (Vitis) TG/50/8
Period	Aug 2004 to Aug 2006
Conditions	Vine material was imported into Australia through AQIS quarantine from Israel and planted out in a vineyard at Colignan, VIC. When the vines came into production in their second year, 3 panels of vines were cordoned off and used for the PBR examination. No bunch treatments were applied to the selected vines. Overseas data from South Africa and Israel were used to verify that the vines at Colignan were true to variety and that the vine characteristics expressed in these overseas reports were evident in the locally grown vines.
Trial Design	No comparative trial established. Eight vines were used for this review and were selected from a single row of producing vines in a vineyard.
Measurements	All plant parts including tips, shoots, flowers, leaves, canes and fruit bunches.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Cross pollination: between 2 named varieties in Israel, 'Yantar' and 'Novomuscat' in 1988. Progeny grown and evaluated in 1992. Selections made and propagated through grafting. First commercial vines planted as a 1/2 hectare vineyard in Israel, further evaluation of uniformity and stability. Breeder: Shachar Karniel, Zicron, Ya'acov, Israel.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Berry	colour	yellow-green
Berry	formation of seeds	rudimentary to absent
Berry	particular flavour	none

Most Similar Va	arieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments

Name	Comments
'Sugraone'	Superior Seedless (Sun World selection)
'Perlette'	Earliest green seedless commercial variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguis	shing	State of Expression i	n State of Expression in
	Character	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Perlette'	Berry	size	medium to large	small

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grapaes'	'Sugraone'
✓ *Time of: bud burst (varieties for fruit production only)	very early	early
Young shoot: openness of tip	half open	half open
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	medium	absent or very weak
✓ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	green with anthocyanin spots	light copper-red
☐ Young leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internode	green with red stripes	green with red stripes
\square *Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	green with red stripes	green with red stripes
Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	less than three	less than three
Shoot: length of tendril	medium	medium
Flower: sexual organs	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal
□ Mature leaf: profile in cross section	undulate	v-shaped
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	shallow to medium	shallow
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	strongly overlapped	open
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	wide open	half overlapped
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	short to medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of main veins on	absent or very	absent or very

upper side of blade			weak	weak
*Mature leaf: do on lower side of bla		irs between main vein	s absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: de side of blade	ensity of erect hairs o	n main veins on lower	r absent or very sparse	sparse
✓ *Time of: begin production only)	nning of berry ripenin	g (varieties for fruit	very early	early
□ *Bunch: length	of peduncle		short to medium	medium
*Berry: shape in	n profile		broad elliptic	circular
*Berry: colour of skin			yellow-green	yellow-green
Berry: firmness of flesh			slightly firm	slightly firm
Berry: juiciness	of flesh		scarcely juicy	slightly juicy
*Berry: particular flavour			none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds			rudimentary	absent
Woody shoot: main colour			yellowish brown	yellowish brown
Woody shoot: relief of surface		striate	striate	
Prior Applications				
Country	Year		Name Applied	
Israel	1999	Granted	Grapaes'	
EU	2001	11	Grapaes'	
South Africa	2003	Granted	Grapaes'	

First sold in Australia in January 2007.

Description: Garth Swinburn, Scholefield Robinson Mildura Pty Ltd, Mildura, VIC.

Application Number	2000/164
Variety Name	'Sugratwelve'
Genus Species	Vitis vinifera
Common Name	Grape
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jun 2000
Applicant	Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, CA, USA
Agent	Sun World Australasia, Oberon, NSW
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Sturt Highway, Barmera, South Australia
Descriptor	Grapevines (Vitis) TG/50/8
Period	Mar 2004 to May 2007
Conditions	In 2004, buds of the candidate and comparator varieties were bench-grafted on to 140 Ruggeri rootstocks at Kemps Murray Valley Nurseries at Barmera, SA. The vines were planted out in an open-ground nursery for their first year. In 2005, the vines were planted out in the vineyard trial site. Plant measurements commenced 2005/06 season. The vines fruited in 2007 and fruit measurements were then taken.
Trial Design	Two vine panels, 7 replicates interspersed with comparator two vine panels in two vineyard rows. A total of 15 vines for the candidate and each of the comparators. Normal vineyard practices in irrigation, nutrition and pest and disease sprays were applied. Bunches were thinned and trimmed but no GA was applied.
Measurements	All plant parts including tips, shoots, flowers, leaves, canes and fruit bunches.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Sugratwelve' variety was discovered, as a single cordon mutation of a 'Sugraone' grapevine (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 3,106) growing in a commercial vineyard near Thermal, CA, USA. Propagation: the new variety was asexually propagated from a cutting taken from the mutation and demonstrated its stability from hardwood cuttings and graftings. The 'Sugratwelve' grapevine maintains its distinguishing characteristics as hereinafter set out through successive asexual propagations using hardwood cuttings and grafting techniques. Breeder: Harry Joe Newby, Jr., Mecca, CA, USA and David W. Cain and Kevin S. Andrew, Bakersfield, CA, USA.

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

variety of common time vieage				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Berry	colour of skin	yellow-green		
Berry	formation of seed	rudimentary		
Plant	fruit maturity	early to mid season		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Menindee Seedless' 'Sugraone'

<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	'Sugratwelve'	'Menindee Seedless'	'Sugraone'
*Time of: bud burst (varieties for fruit production only)	⁵ very early	very early	very early
Young shoot: openness of tip	wide open	wide open	wide open
Young shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	medium	medium	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
■ *Young leaf: Colour of upper side of blade	green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots
Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Young leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: attitude	erect	erect	erect
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internode	green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes
☐ Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	eless than three	less than three	less than three
Shoot: length of tendril	medium	medium	long
► *Flower: sexual organs	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed
\square *Adult leaf: size of blade	medium	medium	medium

*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal
☐ Mature leaf: profile in cross section	flat	flat	flat
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	shallow	medium	shallow
☐ Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	closed	closed	closed
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	slightly overlapped	closed	slightly overlapped
Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	medium	small	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of main veins on upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to middle vein	slightly shorter	slightly shorter	slightly shorter
□ *Time of: beginning of berry ripening (varieties for fruit production only)	medium	early	early
*Bunch: size	medium	medium	medium
*Bunch: density	loose	loose	loose
*Bunch: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: size	large	large	large
*Berry: shape in profile	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
*Berry: colour of skin	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow-green
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	relatively easy	relatively easy	relatively easy
Berry: thickness of skin	medium	medium	medium

*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ Berry: firmness of flesh	slightly firm	slightly firm	slightly firm
Berry: juiciness of flesh	slightly juicy	slightly juicy	scarcely juicy
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	rudimentary	rudimentary
\square Woody shoot: main colour	yellowish brown	yellowish brown	yellowish brown
Woody shoot: relief of surface	striate	striate	striate

Statistical Table

Statistical Labie					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sugratwelve'	'Menindee Seedless'	'Sugraone'		
Fruit: berry length & width (ratio)					
Mean	1.30	1.21	1.24		
Std. Deviation	0.14	0.11	0.11		
LSD/sig	0.04	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Fruit: sugar content (brix)					
Mean	14.86	17.00	18.23		
Std. Deviation	1.20	2.00	1.20		
LSD/sig	1.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Shoot: tendril length (mm)					
Mean	11.38	11.86	15.85		
Std. Deviation	3.82	4.73	2.39		
LSD/sig	3.15	ns	P≤0.01		

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Chile	2000	Granted	'Sugratwelve'
Israel	2000	Applied	'Sugratwelve'
EU	2000	Applied	'Sugratwelve'
USA	1991	Granted	'Sugratwelve'
South Africa	2000	Applied	'Sugratwelve'

First sold in USA in Jun 1994.

Description: Garth Swinburn, Scholefield Robinson Mildura Pty Ltd, Mildura, VIC.

Application Number	2001/152
Variety Name	'Sugrasixteen'
Genus Species	Vitis vinifera
Common Name	Grape
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	02 Aug 2001
Applicant	Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, CA, USA
Agent	Sun World Australasia, Oberon, NSW
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Sturt Highway, Barmera, South Australia
Descriptor	Grapevines (Vitis) TG/50/8
Period	Mar 2003 to May 2007
Conditions	In 2004, buds of the candidate and comparator varieties were bench-grafted on to 140 'Ruggeri' rootstocks at Kemps Murray Valley Nurseries at Barmera, SA. The vines were planted out in an open-ground nursery for their first year. In 2005, the vines were planted out in the vineyard trial site. Plant measurements commenced 2005/06 season. The vines
Trial Design	fruited in 2007 and fruit measurements were then taken. Two vine panels, 7 replicates interspersed with comparator two vine panels in a single vineyard row. A total of 15 vines for the candidate and each of the comparators. Normal vineyard practices in irrigation, nutrition and pest and disease sprays were applied. Bunches were thinned but not trimmed; no GA was applied.
Measurements	All plant parts including tips, shoots, flowers, leaves, canes and fruit bunches.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The seed parent is the 'Black Monukka' variety (unpatented) and the pollen parent is 'Sugrafive' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,151). The parent varieties were first crossed in May, 1988, with the date of first flowering being May, 1991. The new variety being originated by controlled hybridisation and subsequent ovule culture of normally abortive seeds. The new variety is characterised by producing black grapes having very small, vestigial seed traces that are not noticeable when eaten. Propagation: first asexually propagated by hardwood cuttings in Dec 1991. The variety has been shown to maintain its distinguishing characteristics through successive asexual propagations. Breeder: David W. Cain, Bakersfield, CA, USA.

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

variety of Common Rhowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Berry	colour of skin	blue black or grey red		
Berry	formation of seeds	rudimentary or absent		
Plant	fruit maturity	mid season		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name

Comments

'Fantasy Seedless' 'Black Monukka'

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	'Sugrasixteen'	'Black Monukka'	'Fantasy Seedless'
*Time of: bud burst (varieties for fruit production only)	early	very early	early
Young shoot: openness of tip	wide open	fully open	wide open
✓ *Young shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	medium	sparse	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	yellow green	green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots
Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Young leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: attitude	semi-erect	erect	erect
\square Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internode	green with red stripes	completely green	green with red stripes
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	green with red stripes	completely green	green with red stripes
☐ Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	less than three	less than three	less than three
Shoot: length of tendril	long	medium	medium
*Flower: sexual organs	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed
*Adult leaf: size of blade	large	large	large
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal
\square Mature leaf: profile in cross section	₁ flat	flat	flat
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	medium to deep	medium to deep	medium
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes	open	open	slightly overlapped

of upper lateral sinuses			
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half overlapped	closed	slightly overlapped
☐ Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides convex	both sides convex	mixture of both sides straight & both sides convex
*Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of main veins on upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to middle vein	slightly shorter	slightly shorter	slightly shorter
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening (varieties for fruit production only)	early	medium	medium
*Bunch: size	medium	medium	medium
*Bunch: density	dense	loose	loose
*Bunch: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Berry: size	medium	large	large
*Berry: shape in profile	broad elliptic	elliptic	obtuse ovate
*Berry: colour of skin	blue black	grey-red	blue black
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	relatively easy	relatively easy	relatively easy
□ Berry: thickness of skin	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	weak	weak	weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	very firm	slightly firm	slightly firm
Berry: juiciness of flesh	slightly juicy	slightly juicy	slightly juicy
*Berry: particular flavour	muscat	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	absent	rudimentary	absent
□ Woody shoot: main colour	yellowish brown	yellowish brown	yellowish brown
□ Woody shoot: relief of surface	striate	striate	striate

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sugrasixteen'	'Black Monukka'	'Fantasy Seedless'
Fruit: sugar content (brix)			
Mean	19.03	14.78	15.26
Std. Deviation	1.35	1.16	2.02
LSD/sig	1.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: length & width (ratio)			
Mean	1.17	1.40	1.33
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.21	0.13
LSD/sig	0.06	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: berry weight (grams)			
Mean	3.63	3.05	5.13
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.21	0.22
LSD/sig	0.43	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Chile	2001	Applied	'Sugrasixteen'
Israel	2000	Applied	'Sugrasixteen'
Italy	2000	Applied	'Sugrasixteen'
EU	2000	Applied	'Sugrasixteen'
USA	1998	Granted	'Sugrasixteen'
South Africa	2000	Granted	'Sugrasixteen'

First sold in USA in Jun 2000.

Description: Garth Swinburn, Scholefield Robinson Mildura Pty Ltd, Mildura, VIC.

Application Number	2000/104
Variety Name	'Sugrathirteen'
Genus Species	Vitis vinifera
Common Name	Grape
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	14 Jun 2000
Applicant	Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, CA, USA
Agent	Sun World Australasia, Oberon, NSW
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Sturt Highway, Barmera, SA
Descriptor	Grapevines (Vitis) TG/50/8
Period	Mar 2004 to May 2007
Conditions	In 2004, buds of the candidate and comparator varieties were bench-grafted on to 140 Ruggeri rootstocks at Kemps Murray Valley Nurseries at Barmera, SA. The vines were planted out in an open-ground nursery for their first year. In 2005, the vines were planted out in the vineyard trial site. Plant measurements commenced 2005/06 season. The vines fruited
Trial Design	in 2007 and fruit measurements were then taken. A newly planted vineyard block of the candidate variety was selected as the trial site. Comparator varieties were planted in alternate panels (2 vines per panel) to candidate varieties down a row, with a total of 15 vines per variety. Normal vineyard practices in irrigation, nutrition and pest and disease sprays were applied. Bunches were thinned and trimmed but no GA was applied.
Measurements	All plant parts including tips, shoots, flowers, leaves, canes and fruit bunches.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety has as its seed parent, an unnamed, unpatented grapevine seedling designated as seedling 17-138, which itself resulted from a cross of 'Italia' x 'Sugraone'. Its pollen parent is a grapevine seedling named 'Fantasy Seedless' (an unpatented variety). The parent varieties were first crossed in May 1990, with the date of first flowering being May 1992. From an initial population of 1363 hybrid ovules, embryo rescue methods were used to produce a population of 172 plants from which the present variety was selected. The new variety is characterized by producing firm, low acid, early ripening, naturally large black, elongated berries that do not require exogenous applications of gibberellic acid to obtain commercially acceptable berry size. Propagation: 'Sugrathirteen' was first asexually propagated in 1992, using hardwood cuttings. Breeder: David W. Cain, Bakersfield, 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
Berry	colour of skin	blue-black
Berry	formation of seed	rudimentary or absent
Plant	fruit maturity	early-medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name
'Fantasy Seedless'
'Beauty Seedless'

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

-			more of the comparators are marked with a tick.			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sugrathirteen'	'Beauty Seedless'	'Fantasy Seedless'			
*Time of: bud burst (varieties for fruit production only)		very early	early			
Young shoot: openness of tip	wide open	fully open	wide open			
Young shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	sparse	sparse	medium			
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak			
✓ *Young leaf: Colour of upper side of blade	yellow green	light copper-red	green with anthocyanin spots			
Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse			
☐ Young leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse			
Shoot: attitude	semi-erect	erect	erect			
\Box Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internode	green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes			
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes			
☐ Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse			
Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	less than three	less than three	less than three			
Shoot: length of tendril	medium	short	medium			
■ *Flower: sexual organs	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed			

*Adult leaf: size of blade	medium	small	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal
☐ Mature leaf: profile in cross section	flat	flat	flat
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ *Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	deep	medium	medium
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	slightly overlapped	closed	slightly overlapped
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	slightly overlapped	half overlapped
☐ Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	short	medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Mature leaf: shape of teeth	mixture of both sides straight & both sides convex	both sides convex	mixture of both sides straight & both sides convex
 *Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of main veins on upper side of blade 	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
□ *Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to middle vein	much shorter	slightly shorter	slightly shorter
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening (varieties for fruit production only)	early	early	medium
*Bunch: size	medium	medium	medium
*Bunch: density	very loose to loose	medium	loose

*Bunch: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Berry: size	large	small	large
*Berry: shape in profile	oblong	broad elliptic	obtuse ovate
□ *Berry: colour of skin	blue black	blue black	blue black
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	^{it} relatively easy	relatively easy	relatively easy
□ Berry: thickness of skin	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	weak	weak	weak
\square Berry: firmness of flesh	very firm	slightly firm	slightly firm
Berry: juiciness of flesh	slightly juicy	slightly juicy	slightly juicy
*Berry: particular flavour	r none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	absent	rudimentary	rudimentary
□ Woody shoot: main colour	yellowish brown	yellowish brown	yellowish brown
Woody shoot: relief of surface	striate	striate	striate

Statistical Table

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sugrathirteen'	'Beauty Seedless'	'Fantasy Seedless'
Fruit: sugar content (brix))		
Mean	19.08	21.26	15.26
Std. Deviation	2.08	2.06	2.02
LSD/sig	1.54	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: petiole/vein (ratio)			
Mean	0.52	0.72	0.65
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.08	0.07
LSD/sig	0.10	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: berry weight (gram	is)		
Mean	5.70	1.77	5.13
Std. Deviation	0.51	0.23	0.22
LSD/sig	0.66	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: berry length & wid	th (ratio)		
Mean	1.25	1.23	1.33
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.13	0.13
LSD/sig	0.05	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Brazil	2001	Granted	'Sugrathirteen'
Chile	2000	Granted	'Sugrathirteen'
Israel	1999	Applied	'Sugrathirteen'
Italy	2000	Applied	'Sugrathirteen'
EU	1999	Applied	'Sugrathirteen'
USA	1996	Granted	'Sugrathirteen'
South Africa	2000	Granted	'Sugrathirteen'

First sold in USA in May 1996.

Description: Garth Swinburn, Scholefield Robinson Mildura Pty Ltd, Mildura, VIC.

Application Number	2002/253
Variety Name	'Ohakea'
Genus Species	Hebe diosmifolia
Common Name	Hebe
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	27 Aug 2002
Applicant	Plantlife Partnership, Ashhurst, New Zealand
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	HEB0009
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Tynong, VIC.
Descriptor	Hebe (<i>Hebe</i>) PBR HEBE
Period	Spring 2006
Conditions	The detailed description is based on overseas data sourced from New Zealand Plant Variety grant No 1874. Where possible the overseas data was verified by the qualified person under local growing conditions. Location Tynong, VIC.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf observations taken from largest leaves.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination followed by seedling selection: an open pollinated seedling was observed in a number of chance seedlings of *Hebe diosmifolia* in Sanson, New Zealand in 1997. The seedling was selected on the basis of stem colour, leaf colour and flower colour. Cuttings were taken from this plant and grown on to asses its appearance and stability. It has been propagated through many generations since then, with no off-types occurring. Selection criteria: leaf colour, stem colour, flower colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: J N Allardice, Sanson, New Zealand.

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

Organ/Plant Par	t Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short to medium
Plant	density	medium
Stem	colour	reddish
Stem	length of internode	medium
Leaf	shape	oblong
Flower	main colour	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	Comments
'Wairua Beauty'	comparator used in New Zealand.
'Garden Beauty'	comparator used in New Zealand.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ohakea' ^{NZ}	'Ohakea' AU	'Garden Beauty'	'Wairua Beauty'
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy	bushy	spreading
Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium	short	short to medium
Plant: width	medium	medium	medium	medium
Plant: density	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Young stem: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	flushed red	yellow green 145A	yellow green 145A	
Stem: length of internode	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ Leaf blade: length	short	short	short	short
Leaf blade: width at broadest part	very narrow	very narrow	very narrow	very narrow
□ Leaf blade: shape	oblong	oblong	oblong	oblong
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	acute
\Box Leaf blade: shape of margin	entire	entire	entire	entire
Leaf blade: number of colours on upper side (not including margin)	one	one	one	one
Leaf blade: main colour on upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	green	green 141A	yellow-green 146A	green
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	strong	strong	strong
□ Leaf blade: hairiness of lower side	absent or weal	kabsent or weal		absent or weak
Petiole: length	short	absent or very short	short	short
Flowers: main colour	purple	purple	purple	purple
Flowers: arrangement	inflorescence	inflorescence	inflorescence	inflorescence
□ Inflorescence: length	long	long	medium	long
Flower: diameter	small (3mm)	small (3mm)	small (3mm)	small (3mm)
Flower: main colour on corolla (RHS Colour Chart)	Spurple 76A	purple 76A	purple 76A	purple 76A
Flower: presence of secondary colour on corolla	present	present	present	present
☐ Flower: secondary colour on corolla (RHS Colour Chart)	violet 84B	violet 84B	violet 84B	violet 84B

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ohakea' ^{NZ}	'Ohakea' AU	'Garden Beauty'	'Wairua Beauty'
Stem: colouration	flushed red		green	flushed red
Note: 'Ohakea'' ^{NZ} represents data obtained from New Zealand test report. 'Ohakea'' ^{AU} represents data from Australian observation.				

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	1999	Granted	'Ohakea'

First sold in New Zealand in Sep 1998.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Cranbourne, VIC.

Application Number	2005/187
Variety Name	'Salvation'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jun 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park VIC
Descriptor	Lavender (Lavandula) TG/194/1
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards Victoria Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent *Lavandula* 'Kew Red' and paternal parent *Lavandula* 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. From these seedlings a selection was on the basis of infertile bract characteristics and flowering time. Selection criteria: Infertile bract: colour violet, length long to very long; Time of flowering: early to medium. Propagation: the seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and five subsequent generations have all been found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2003. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia 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	size	medium to very large
Spike	length of infertile bracts	long to very long
Spike	main colour of infertile bracts	violet
Corolla	colour	violet

Comments

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	
'Violet Lace'	
'Pukehou'	

more of the comparators are marked with		n uistinguish the	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Salvation'	'Pukehou'	'Violet Lace'
*Plant: growth habit	bushy		
*Plant: size	medium to large	very large	large
□ Plant: intensity of green colour of foliag	elight to medium		
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	strong	very strong	
*Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
*Plant: density	medium	open to medium	medium
\square *Leaf: incisions of margin	absent		
Flowering stem: length	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	light to medium		
Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	medium		weak
*Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent		
*Spike: maximum width	medium	narrow	
*Spike: total length	medium		medium to long
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
Spike: number of flowers	medium to many	few	medium to many
Spike: width of fertile bracts	very broad	broad	
 *Spike: main colour of fertile bracts (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only) 	violet	green	green
*Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present		
 *Spike: length of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) 	long	long to very long	long to very long
 *Spike: shape of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) 	oblong		oblanceolate
 *Spike: main colour of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) (RHS colour chart) 	violet 83C	violet N87B	violet 83C
Spike: undulation of margin of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	strong	medium	medium to strong
*Flower: colour of calyx	purplish		
*Corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	violet-blue N92A	violet-blue N92A	violet 83A
Time of: beginning of flowering	2	late	very early to early
Characteristics Additional to the Descript		(Dultabare)	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Salvation'	'Pukehou'	'Violet Lace'
 Flowering stem: height of spike above foliage Prior Applications and Sales Nil. 	medium	long to very long	long

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number	2005/261
Variety Name	'Peachberry Ruffles'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Jul 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park VIC		
Descriptor	Lavandula (Lavandula) TG/194/1		
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.		
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards Victoria Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent *Lavandula* 'Kew Red' and paternal parent *Lavandula* 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. At this stage the F1 generation was self pollinated and the seed sown in Feb 2003. From these F2 seedlings a selection was made when the plants had grown to flowering stage in a 140mm containers (Sep 2003) Selection criteria: Plant: size very small to small; Infertile bract: colour red, undulation of margin strong. Propagation: the seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and two subsequent generations were all found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2004. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia 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
Spike	total length	very short
Spike	shape of infertile bract	oblong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments	

Boysenberry Ruffles'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Peachberry Ruffles'	'Boysenberry Ruffles'	
*Plant: growth habit	bushy		
*Plant: size	very small to small	small to medium	
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	medium		
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	weak	medium	
*Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	semi-erect	erect	
*Plant: density	dense	medium to dense	
*Leaf: incisions of margin	absent		
Flowering stem: length	very short		
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	medium		
Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	weak		
□ *Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent		
*Spike: maximum width	narrow to medium		
*Spike: total length	very short	very short	
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	
Spike: number of flowers	medium	few	
Spike: width of fertile bracts	broad		
□ *Spike: main colour of fertile bracts (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	green	green	
*Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present		
Spike: length of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	short to medium	short to medium	
*Spike: shape of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	oblong	oblong	
✓ *Spike: main colour of infertile bracts (Stoecha section only) (RHS colour chart)	^s red 49C	red purple 69C	
Spike: undulation of margin of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	strong	strong	
✓ *Flower: colour of calyx	greenish	purplish	
*Corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	white N155C	red purple 72B	
☐ Time of: beginning of flowering Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	medium	medium	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Peachberry Ruffles'	'Boysenberry Ruffles'	
\Box Flowering stem: height of spike above foliage	short		

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number	2005/167
Variety Name	'Sugarberry Ruffles'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park VIC		
Descriptor	Lavandula (Lavandula) TG/194/1		
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.		
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards Victoria Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent *Lavandula* 'Kew Red' and paternal parent *Lavandula* 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. At this stage the F1 generation was self pollinated and the seed sown in Feb 2003. From these F2 seedlings a selection was made when the plants had grown to flowering stage in a 140mm containers (Sep 2003). Selection criteria: Plant: density dense; Infertile bract: colour red-purple, length: medium to long. Propagation: the seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and two subsequent generations were all found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2004. Plant Growers Australia 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	attitude of outer flowering stems	erect
Spike	number of flowers	medium
Spike	width of fertile bracts	broad
Spike	main colour of infertile bracts	red purple

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

'Bella Pink'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sugarberry Ruffles	s''Bella Pink'
*Plant: growth habit	bushy	
*Plant: size	medium	small
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	medium	
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	weak	
*Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	erect	erect
*Plant: density	dense	
*Leaf: incisions of margin	absent	
Flowering stem: length	very short to short	
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	medium	
Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	very weak to weak	
*Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent	
Spike: maximum width	narrow to medium	
□ *Spike: total length	short to medium	short
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	
□ Spike: number of flowers	medium	medium
Spike: width of fertile bracts	broad	broad
*Spike: main colour of fertile bracts (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	green	green
*Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present	
✓ *Spike: length of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	medium to long	short
*Spike: shape of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	oblong	oblong
✓ *Spike: main colour of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) (RHS colour chart)	red purple 73C	red purple 75C
Spike: undulation of margin of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	weak to medium	medium to strong
□ *Flower: colour of calyx	purplish	
*Corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	red purple 72B	red purple 72B
Time of: beginning of flowering Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	early	medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sugarberry Ruffles	s''Bella Pink'
\square Flowering stem: height of spike above foliage	short to medium	

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number	2005/170
Variety Name	'Blueberry Ruffles'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park VIC		
Descriptor	Lavandula (Lavandula) TG/194/1		
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006		
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.		
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards Victoria Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent *Lavandula* 'Kew Red' and paternal parent *Lavandula* 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. At this stage the F1 generation was self pollinated and the seed sown in Feb 2003. From these F2 seedlings a selection was made when the plants had grown to flowering stage in a 140mm containers (Sep 2003). Selection criteria: Plant: size medium; Infertile bract: colour purple-violet, length medium to long. Propagation: the seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and two subsequent generations were all found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2004. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia 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
Spike	maximum width	narrow
Spike	main colour of infertile bracts	purple-violet

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Comments

'Bella Purple'

Name

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Blueberry Ruffles'	Bella Purple
*Plant: growth habit	bushy	
*Plant: size	medium	small
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	light to medium	light to medium
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	medium to strong	weak to medium
*Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	erect	semi-erect
*Plant: density	dense	dense to very dense
□ *Leaf: incisions of margin	absent	
Flowering stem: length	very short to short	very short
□ *Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	light to medium	light to medium
Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	weak to medium	
□ *Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent	
*Spike: maximum width	narrow	
▼ *Spike: total length	medium	short
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical
\square Spike: number of flowers	medium	
Spike: width of fertile bracts	broad	
□ *Spike: main colour of fertile bracts (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	green	green
*Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present	
▼ *Spike: length of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	medium to long	short
✓ *Spike: shape of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	oblanceolate	obovate
□ *Spike: main colour of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) (RHS colour chart)	purple violet N81C	purple violet N81B
Spike: undulation of margin of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	strong	medium
□ *Flower: colour of calyx	purplish	
Corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	purple 79A	black 2002A
Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context	(Rhuchowww Dufflor)	Rolla Durnla
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Blueberry Ruffles' short to medium	dena rurpie
Flowering stem: height of spike above foliage		

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

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

Application Number	2005/124
Variety Name	'Winter Lace'
Genus Species	<i>Lavandula</i> hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park, VIC
Descriptor	Lavandula (Lavandula) TG/194/1
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards Victoria Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent Lavandula 'Kew Red' and paternal parent Lavandula 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. From these seedlings a selection was on the basis of infertile bract characteristics and flowering time. Selection criteria: Infertile bract: colour mid purple-violet, length long; Repeat flowering present; Time of flowering: early. Propagation: the seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and five subsequent generations have all been found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2003. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd.

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
Spike	length of infertile bracts	long
Plant	size	medium to large
Spike	main colour of infertile bracts	purple-violet to purple
Time of	beginning of flowering	very early to early

Comments

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	
'Lavenc	ler Lace'
(********	т ч

'Violet Lace'

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Winter Lace' 'Lavender Lace' 'Violet Lace' *Plant: growth habit bushy *Plant: size medium to large Plant: intensity of green colour of foliagelight to medium \square Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage strong \square *Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems semi-erect semi-erect semi-erect \Box medium to dense medium medium to dense *Plant: density *Leaf: incisions of margin absent ✓ Flowering stem: length very short to short short to medium medium to long *Flowering stem: intensity of green light to medium colour Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence weak ✓ medium (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only) \square *Flowering stem: lateral branching absent \square *Spike: maximum width medium *Spike: total length medium to long medium cylindrical *Spike: shape Spike: number of flowers medium to many few to medium medium to many Spike: width of fertile bracts broad very broad very broad *Spike: main colour of fertile bracts green (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only) *Spike: presence of infertile bracts present *Spike: length of infertile bracts long to very long long long (Stoechas section only) *Spike: shape of infertile bracts oblanceolate oblanceolate oblanceolate (Stoechas section only) *Spike: main colour of infertile bracts **~** purple-violet 82A violet 85A violet 83C (Stoechas section only) (RHS colour chart) Spike: undulation of margin of infertile strong medium to strong bracts (Stoechas section only) ✓ *Flower: colour of calyx purplish greenish purplish ~ violet blue 92C violet 86A violet blue 92A *Corolla: colour Time of: beginning of flowering very early early very early to early Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Lavender Lace' 'Violet Lace' 'Winter Lace' Flowering stem: height of spike above medium long long foliage

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Application Number	2005/169
Variety Name	'Mulberry Ruffles'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park Vic
Descriptor	Lavandula (<i>Lavandula</i>) TG/194/1
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards Victoria Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent *Lavandula* 'Kew Red' and paternal parent *Lavandula* 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. At this stage the F1 generation was self pollinated and the seed sown in Feb 2003. From these F2 seedlings a selection was made when the plants had grown to flowering stage in a 140mm containers (Sep 2003) Selection criteria: Plant: size medium; Infertile bract: colour purple, length medium. Propagation: The seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and two subsequent generations were all found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2004. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia 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	density	dense
Spike	length of infertile bracts	medium
Spike	shape of infertile bract	oblanceolate

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

Name	
'Bellaros'	

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mulberry Ruffles	''Bellaros'
*Plant: growth habit	bushy	
*Plant: size	medium	small
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	medium to dark	light to medium
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	medium to strong	weak
Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	semi-erect	erect
*Plant: density	dense	dense
*Leaf: incisions of margin	absent	
Flowering stem: length	very short to short	
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	light to medium
Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	weak	
*Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent	
*Spike: maximum width	narrow to medium	
Spike: total length	medium	short
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	
□ Spike: number of flowers	medium	
Spike: width of fertile bracts	broad	medium
 *Spike: main colour of fertile bracts (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only) 	green	red purple
*Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present	
*Spike: length of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	medium	medium
*Spike: shape of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	oblanceolate	oblanceolate
✓ *Spike: main colour of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) (RHS colour chart)	¹ purple 77D	red purple N74D
Spike: undulation of margin of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	weak	medium to strong
□ *Flower: colour of calyx	purplish	
*Corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	purple N79C	red purple 71A
Time of: beginning of flowering Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	medium	medium to late
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mulberry Ruffles	''Bellaros'
Flowering stem: height of spike above foliage	short to medium	

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Application Number	2005/085
Variety Name	'With Love'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Apr 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park VIC
Descriptor	Lavandula (Lavandula) TG/194/1
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards Victoria Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent *Lavandula* 'Kew Red' and paternal parent *Lavandula* 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. At this stage the F1 generation was self pollinated and the seed sown in Feb 2003. From these F2 seedlings a selection was made when the plants had grown to flowering stage in a 140mm containers (September 2003). Selection criteria: Infertile bract: colour pink, length: medium to long; Repeat flowering: present. Propagation: the seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and two subsequent generations were all found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2004. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia 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	size	small to medium
Spike	number of flowers	few to medium
Spike	main colour of infertile bracts	red purple
Spike	width of infertile bracts	broad

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

'Kew Red' 'Bella Pink'

more of the comparators are marked with	n a tick.	8	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'With Love'	'Bella Pink'	'Kew Red'
*Plant: growth habit	bushy		
*Plant: size	medium	small	small to medium
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	emedium	light to medium	light to medium
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	weak		
\square *Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	semi-erect	erect	semi-erect
*Plant: density	dense		medium
*Leaf: incisions of margin	absent		
Flowering stem: length	very short to short	t	
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	medium		
Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	very weak to weak		
□ *Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent		
Spike: maximum width	narrow to medium	1	
□ *Spike: total length	short	short	very short to short
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
\square Spike: number of flowers	medium	medium	few to medium
Spike: width of fertile bracts	broad	broad	broad
 *Spike: main colour of fertile bracts (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only) 	green		
*Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present		
✓ *Spike: length of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	medium to long	short	short
Spike: shape of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	oblong	oblong	obovate
 ✓ *Spike: main colour of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) (RHS colour chart) 	red purple 74C	red purple 75C	red purple 74C
Spike: undulation of margin of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	strong	medium to strong	strong
□ *Flower: colour of calyx	purplish		
*Corolla: colour	red purple 72A	red purple 72B	red purple 71A
Time of: beginning of flowering Characteristics Additional to the Descript	very early t or/TG	medium	medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'With Love'	'Bella Pink'	'Kew Red'
Flowering stem: height of spike above foliage	medium	short	very short

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

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Application Number	2005/125
Variety Name	'Violet Lace'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park Vic
Descriptor	Lavandula (<i>Lavandula</i>) TG/194/1
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards VIC Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent *Lavandula* 'Kew Red' and paternal parent *Lavandula* 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. From these seedlings a selection was on the basis of infertile bract characteristics and flowering time. Selection criteria: Infertile bract: colour violet, length: long to very long; Time of flowering: early. Propagation: The seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and five subsequent generations have all been found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2003. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd.

Variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	size	medium to very large	
Spike	length of infertile bracts	long to very long	
Spike	main colour of infertile bracts	violet	
Corolla	colour	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)

Name	Comments
'Salvation'	
'Pukehou'	
'Violet Lace'	

more of the comparators are marked with		n uistinguish the	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Violet Lace'	'Pukehou'	'Salvation'
*Plant: growth habit	bushy		
*Plant: size	large	very large	medium to large
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	elight to medium		
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	strong	very strong	
Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect
*Plant: density	medium	open to medium	medium
*Leaf: incisions of margin	absent		
Flowering stem: length	medium to long		short to medium
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	light to medium		
Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	weak		medium
*Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent		
*Spike: maximum width	medium	narrow	
*Spike: total length	medium to long		medium
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
□ Spike: number of flowers	medium to many	few	medium to many
□ Spike: width of fertile bracts	very broad	broad	
 *Spike: main colour of fertile bracts (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only) 	green	green	violet
*Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present		
 *Spike: length of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) 	long to very long	long to very long	long
*Spike: shape of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	oblanceolate		oblong
 *Spike: main colour of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) (RHS colour chart) 	violet 83C	violet N87B	violet 83C
Spike: undulation of margin of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	medium to strong	medium	strong
\square *Flower: colour of calyx	purplish		
*Corolla: colour	violet-blue N92A	violet 83A	violet-blue N92A
Time of: beginning of flowering	very early to early	late	early to medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descript	tor/TG 'Violet Lace'	'Pukehou'	'Salvation'
Organ/Plant Part: Context✓✓Flowering stem: height of spike above	violet Lace		
foliage	long	long to very long	medium

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Application Number	2005/168
Variety Name	'Boysenberry Ruffles'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Italian Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jun 2005
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park Vic
Descriptor	Lavandula (<i>Lavandula</i>) TG/194/1
Period	Dec 2005 to Oct 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Dec 2005, transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Apr 2006. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: took place in Park Orchards Victoria Australia in Nov 2001 from maternal parent *Lavandula* 'Kew Red' and paternal parent *Lavandula* 'Pukehou'. From this cross the generation was raised in Feb 2002 and grown to flowering maturity in 140mm containers in Sep 2002. At this stage the F1 generation was self pollinated and the seed sown in Feb 2003. From these F2 seedlings a selection was made when the plants had grown to flowering stage in a 140mm containers (Sep 2003) Selection criteria: Plant: size small to medium; Infertile bract: colour red-purple, undulation of margin: strong. Propagation: The seedling, after being isolated, was then propagated via cuttings to establish trial stock plants. This initial and two subsequent generations were all found to be uniform and stable. Final selection for commercialisation occurred in Sep 2004. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia 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	size	small to medium
Spike	width of fertile bracts	broad
Spike	main colour of infertile bracts	red purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Kew Red'	
'Bella Pink'	

more of the comparators are marked			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Boysenberry Ruffles'	'Bella Pink'	'Kew Red'
\square *Plant: growth habit	bushy		
*Plant: size	small to medium	small	small to medium
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	medium		
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	medium	weak	weak
✓ *Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	erect		semi-erect
*Plant: density	medium to dense		medium
□ *Leaf: incisions of margin	absent		
Flowering stem: length	very short to short		
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	medium		
Flowering stem: intensity of pubescence (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	very weak to weak		
□ *Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent		
*Spike: maximum width	narrow		
□ *Spike: total length	very short	short	very short to short
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
Spike: number of flowers	few	medium	few to medium
□ Spike: width of fertile bracts	broad		broad
Spike: main colour of fertile bracts (Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only)	green	green	green
*Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present		
*Spike: length of infertile bracts(Stoechas section only)	short to medium	short	short
 *Spike: shape of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) 	oblong	oblong	obovate
*Spike: main colour of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only) (RHS colour chart)	red purple 69C	red purple 75C	red purple 74C
Spike: undulation of margin of infertile bracts (Stoechas section only)	strong	medium-strong	strong
*Flower: colour of calyx	purplish		
Flower: pubescence of calyx	weak to medium		

*Corolla: colour (RHS colour chart)	red purple 72B	red purple 72B	red purple 71A
Time of: beginning of flowering	medium		

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Boysenberry Ruffles'	'Bella Pink'	'Kew Red'
Flowering stem: height of spike above foliage	short to medium	short	very short

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2003/279
Variety Name	'7 ELS 1'
Genus Species	Citrus limon
Common Name	Lemon
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec 2003
Applicant	Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Michael Matthews

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Munduberra, QLD (Latitude 25°37.258' South, 151°28.598'
	East).
Descriptor	Lemon (<i>Citrus</i>) TG/203/1
Period	Trial planted Sep 2003, DUS data collected Oct to Nov 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a commercial citrus orchard with standard management practices, all trees budded to Benton rootstock and tree spacing of 3.4×7.3 m.
Trial Design	Varieties planted in rows within a single block, 50 replicates per variety
Measurements	Ten leaves of each variety taken from middle third of lateral branch of five randomly selected trees. Fruit measurements from 25 randomly selected fruit of each variety.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Induced mutation of 'Eureka' budwood. Varying degrees of Gamma irradiation from a Gammacell 220 (60C) source (University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD) was applied at different doses to 150mm bud sticks on 20 Jun 1996. The 1200 treated budsticks were budded onto 'Carrizo' rootstock during Jun 1996. The 1034 trees that survived were field planted at Emerald QLD during Autumn of 1997. As trees commenced fruiting the fruit were cut and inspected for seed numbers from different limbs on each tree. This procedure was carried out during Jul of 1998, 1999 and 2000. The selection, subject of this application, was identified as showing consistently lower seed number than the parent variety with no apparent reduction in fruit size as well as good fruit quality and good internal colour in all 3 seasons. Budwood was taken from the original selection and budded to 'Benton' rootstock to establish mother trees. A further generation of trees was established by taking budwood from these mother trees and establishing grand-daughter trees (again budded to 'Benton' rootstock), which were planted in 2003 as the comparative trial. All generations have consistently shown lack of seeds or consistently shown reduced seed numbers in each season. Selection criteria: consistent low number of seeds in fruit. Propagation: vegetatively. Breeder: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

<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
Infructescence	clustering of fruit	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	
'7ELS C3'	
'3ELS 0'	
'Code 7B97'	
'Code 3X97'	
'Eureka'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Eureka 'SL 'Eureka SL'		clustering of fruit length	present long	predominately absent longer

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'7ELS 1'	'7 ELS C3'	'3ELS 0'	'Code 3X97'	'Code 7B97'	'Eureka'
□ Tree: density of spines	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	intermediate	absent or sparse	absent or sparse
Tree: length of spines	very short	very short	short	short	very short	short
Young leaf: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
□ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
Leaf blade: Leaf blade:	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: rational length/width	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave	intermediate	-	straight or weakly concave
Leaf blade:	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	intermediate	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf blade:	light	light	light	light	light	light

green colour						
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent or weak	intermediate	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf blade: Leaf blade: Leaf blade:	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate
□ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
Leaf blade: emargination at tip	absent	absent	absent	present	absent	absent
Petiole: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Petiole: presence of wings	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Flower bud: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Flower bud: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: diameter of calyx	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: length of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: width o petal	fmedium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: ratio length/width of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: length of stamens	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: basal union of stamens	present	present	present	present	present	present
Style: length	short to medium	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium	medium
Infructescence: clustering of fruits	present	present	present	present	present	present
□ *Fruit: length	long	long	long	long	long	long
*Fruit: diameter	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: ratio length/diameter	medium	large	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: position of broadest part	at middle	at middle	at middle	towards distal end	at middle	at middle

☐ Fruit: general shape of proximal part	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	slightly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded
*Fruit: presence of neck	present	present	absent	present	present	present
Fruit: length of neck (necked varieties only)	very short	very short		very short	very short	very short
Fruit: general shape of distal part	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded
*Fruit: presence of nipple	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: prominence of nipple	weak to medium	medium				
☐ Fruit: presence of radial grooves at distal end	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: expression of radial grooves at distal end	n very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak
Fruit: colour of variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Fruit surface: predominant colour	yellow greer	yellow greer	vyellow greer	yellow greer	yellow green	yellow green
*Fruit surface: glossiness	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
Fruit surface: roughness	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth
☐ Fruit surface: size of oil glands	all more or less the same size	all more or less the same size				
*Fruit rind: thickness	thin to medium	thin	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium	medium
*Fruit: main colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow
Fruit: presence of rudimentary segments	absent or weak					
Fruit: number of seeds (open pollination) Statistical Table	^f absent or very few	few to medium	absent or very few to few	absent or very few	absent or very few to few	many

Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'7ELS 1'	'7 ELS C3'	'3ELS 0'	'Code 3X97'	'Code 7B97'	'Eureka'
\Box Leaf: length						
(mm)						
Mean	104.40	105.00	95.20	97.40	98.10	108.40
Std. Deviation	5.50	9.80	8.30	8.20	5.70	6.00
LSD/sig	8.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	ab	ab	a	а	a	b
Leaf: width						
(mm)						
Mean	56.20	53.90	47.30	51.60	49.60	58.70
Std. Deviation	5.70	3.80	5.90	4.20	3.10	3.90
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Means Separation	cd	bcd	a	abc	ab	d
Fruit: length						
(mm)						
Mean	80.48	84.24	74.56	76.88	81.92	84.76
Std. Deviation	4.38	5.40	5.58	3.81	5.92	4.27
LSD/sig	3.29	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	b	bc	a	ab	bc	с
Fruit: diameter						
(mm)						
Mean	59.88	60.32	57.16	54.52	60.64	62.84
Std. Deviation	6.44	3.01	2.90	2.38	3.85	3.22
LSD/sig	2.58	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Means Separation	bc	c	ab	a	с	c
Fruit:						
length/diameter						
ratio						
Mean	1.35	1.40	1.31	1.41	1.35	1.35
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.08
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	ab	b	a	b	ab	ab
Fruit: rind						
thickness (mm)						
Mean	4.28	4.76	4.48	4.32	4.92	5.24
Std. Deviation	1.37	0.44	1.48	1.03	0.28	0.66
LSD/sig	0.54	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a	ab	a	a	ab	b

Mean values represented by the same letters are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Michael Matthews, 2PH Farms, Emerald, QLD.

Details of hippineation	
Application Number	2003/280
Variety Name	'7 ELS C3'
Genus Species	Citrus limon
Common Name	Lemon
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec 2003
Applicant	Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Michael Matthews

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Munduberra, QLD (Latitude 25°37.258' South, 151°28.598'
	East).
Descriptor	Lemon (<i>Citrus</i>) TG/203/1
Period	Trial planted Sep 2003, DUS data collected Oct to Nov 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a commercial citrus orchard with standard management practices, all trees budded to Benton rootstock and tree spacing of 3.4×7.3 m.
Trial Design	Varieties planted in rows within a single block, 50 replicates per variety
Measurements	Ten leaves of each variety taken from middle third of lateral branch of five randomly selected trees. Fruit measurements from 25 randomly selected fruit of each variety.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Induced mutation of 'Eureka' budwood. Varying degrees of Gamma irradiation from a Gammacell 220 (60C) source (University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD) was applied at different doses to 150mm bud sticks on 20 Jun 1996. The 1200 treated budsticks were budded onto 'Carrizo' rootstock during Jun 1996. The 1034 trees that survived were field planted at Emerald QLD during Autumn of 1997. As trees commenced fruiting the fruit were cut and inspected for seed numbers from different limbs on each tree. This procedure was carried out during Jul of 1998, 1999 and 2000. The selection, subject of this application, was identified as showing consistently lower seed number than the parent variety with no apparent reduction in fruit size as well as good fruit quality and good internal colour in all 3 seasons. Budwood was taken from the original selection and budded to 'Benton' rootstock to establish mother trees. A further generation of trees was established by taking budwood from these mother trees and establishing grand-daughter trees (again budded to 'Benton' rootstock), which were planted in 2003 as the comparative trial. All generations have consistently shown lack of seeds or consistently shown reduced seed numbers in each season. Selection criteria: consistent low number of seeds in fruit. Propagation: vegetatively. Breeder: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

<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
Infructescence	clustering of fruit	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	
'7ELS 1'	
'3ELS 0'	
'Code 7B97'	
'Code 3X97'	
'Eureka'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Express Candidate Variety Comparator Va	
'Eureka 'SL 'Eureka SL'		clustering of fruit length	present long	predominately absent longer

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'7 ELS C3'	'3ELS 0'	'Code 3X97'	'Code 7B97'	'7ELS 1'	'Eureka'
☐ Tree: density of spines	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	intermediate	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	absent or sparse
Tree: length of spines	very short	short	short	very short	very short	short
☐ *Young leaf: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
□ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
Leaf blade: Leaf blade:	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: rational length/width	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave	intermediate	-	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave
Leaf blade:	absent or weak	absent or weak	intermediate	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or wea
Leaf blade:	light	light	light	light	light	light

green colour						
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	intermediate	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf blade: Leaf blade:	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate
□ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
Leaf blade: emargination at tip	absent	absent	present	absent	absent	absent
□ Petiole: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Petiole: presence of wings	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Flower bud: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Flower bud: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Flower: diameter of calyx	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: length of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Flower: width o petal	^f medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: ratio length/width of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Flower: length of stamens	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: basal union of stamens	present	present	present	present	present	present
□ Style: length	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium	short to medium	medium
Infructescence: clustering of fruits	present	present	present	present	present	present
□ *Fruit: length	long	long	long	long	long	long
*Fruit: diameter	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: ratio length/diameter	large	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: position of broadest part	at middle	at middle	towards distal end	at middle	at middle	at middle

☐ Fruit: general shape of proximal part	strongly rounded	slightly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded
*Fruit: presence of neck	present	absent	present	present	present	present
Fruit: length of neck (necked varieties only)	very short		very short	very short	very short	very short
Fruit: general shape of distal part	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded
□ *Fruit: presence of nipple	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: prominence of nipple	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
Fruit: presence of radial grooves at distal end	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: expression of radial grooves at distal end	n very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak
Fruit: colour of variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Fruit surface: predominant colour	yellow greer	nyellow greer	nyellow greer	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
<pre>*Fruit surface: glossiness</pre>	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
Fruit surface: roughness	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth
Fruit surface: size of oil glands	all more or less the same size	all more or less the same size	all more or less the same size	all more of less the same size	rall more or less the same size	all more or less the same size
*Fruit rind: thickness	thin	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium	medium
□ *Fruit: main colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow
Fruit: presence of rudimentary segments	absent or weak	absent or weak				
Fruit: number of seeds (open pollination)	f few to medium	absent or very few to few	absent or very few	absent or very few to few	absent or very few	many

Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'7 ELS C3'	'3ELS 0'	'Code 3X97'	'Code 7B97'	'7ELS 1'	'Eureka'
\Box Leaf: length						
(mm)						
Mean	105.00	95.20	97.40	98.10	104.40	108.40
Std. Deviation	9.80	8.30	8.20	5.70	5.50	6.00
LSD/sig	8.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	ab	a	a	a	ab	b
Leaf: width (mm)						
Mean	53.90	47.30	51.60	49.60	56.20	58.70
Std. Deviation	3.80	5.90	4.20	3.10	5.70	3.90
LSD/sig	4.6	9.90 P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	bcd	a _0.01	abc	ab	cd	d
Fruit: length		u	uov	uo	Cu	ŭ
(mm)						
Mean	84.24	74.56	76.88	81.92	80.48	84.76
Std. Deviation	5.40	5.58	3.81	5.92	4.38	4.27
LSD/sig	3.29	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	bc	a	ab	bc	b	С
Fruit: diameter						
(mm)						
Mean	60.32	57.16	54.52	60.64	59.88	62.84
Std. Deviation	3.01	2.90	2.38	3.85	6.44	3.22
LSD/sig	2.58	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	c	ab	a	с	bc	с
Fruit:						
length/diameter						
ratio						
Mean	1.40	1.31	1.41	1.35	1.35	1.35
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.08
LSD/sig	0.06	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	b	a	b	ab	ab	ab
\Box Fruit: rind						
thickness (mm)						
Mean	4.76	4.48	4.32	4.92	4.28	5.24
Std. Deviation	0.44	1.48	1.03	0.28	1.37	0.66
LSD/sig	0.54	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	ab	a	а	ab	а	b

Mean values represented by the same letters are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Michael Matthews, 2PH Farms, Emerald, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2003/278
Variety Name	'3 ELS 0'
Genus Species	Citrus limon
Common Name	Lemon
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Dec 2003
Applicant	Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Michael Matthews

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Munduberra, QLD (Latitude 25°37.258' South, 151°28.598'
	East).
Descriptor	Lemon (<i>Citrus</i>) TG/203/1
Period	Trial planted Sep 2003, DUS data collected Oct to Nov 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a commercial citrus orchard with standard management practices, all trees budded to Benton rootstock and tree spacing of 3.4×7.3 m.
Trial Design	Varieties planted in rows within a single block, 50 replicates per variety
Measurements	Ten leaves of each variety taken from middle third of lateral branch of five randomly selected trees. Fruit measurements from 25 randomly selected fruit of each variety.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Induced mutation of 'Eureka' budwood. Varying degrees of Gamma irradiation from a Gammacell 220 (60C) source (University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD) was applied at different doses to 150mm bud sticks on 20 Jun 1996. The 1200 treated budsticks were budded onto 'Carrizo' rootstock during Jun 1996. The 1034 trees that survived were field planted at Emerald QLD during Autumn of 1997. As trees commenced fruiting the fruit were cut and inspected for seed numbers from different limbs on each tree. This procedure was carried out during Jul of 1998, 1999 and 2000. The selection, subject of this application, was identified as showing consistently lower seed number than the parent variety with no apparent reduction in fruit size as well as good fruit quality and good internal colour in all 3 seasons. Budwood was taken from the original selection and budded to 'Benton' rootstock to establish mother trees. A further generation of trees was established by taking budwood from these mother trees and establishing grand-daughter trees (again budded to 'Benton' rootstock), which were planted in 2003 as the comparative trial. All generations have consistently shown lack of seeds or consistently shown reduced seed numbers in each season. Selection criteria: consistent low number of seeds in fruit. Propagation: vegetatively. Breeder: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

<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
Infructescence	clustering of fruit	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	
'7ELS C3'	
'7ELS 1'	
'Code 7B97'	
'Code 3X97'	
'Eureka'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Eureka 'SL	Infructescence	clustering of fruit	present	predominately absent	
'Eureka SL'	Fruit	length	long	longer	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'3ELS 0'	'7ELS 1'	'7 ELS C3'	'Code 3X97'	'Code 7B97'	'Eureka'
☐ Tree: density of spines	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	intermediate	absent or sparse	absent or sparse
Tree: length of spines	short	very short	very short	short	very short	short
☐ *Young leaf: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
□ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
Leaf blade: Leaf blade:	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ Leaf blade: rational length/width	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave	intermediate	-	straight or weakly concave
Leaf blade:	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	intermediate	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf blade:	light	light	light	light	light	light

green colour						
□ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak	intermediate	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate
□ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
Leaf blade: emargination at tip	absent	absent	absent	present	absent	absent
Petiole: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Petiole: presence of wings	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Flower bud: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Flower bud: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: diameter of calyx	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: length of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: width o petal	fmedium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: ratio length/width of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: length of stamens	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: basal union of stamens	present	present	present	present	present	present
Style: length	medium	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium	medium	medium
Infructescence: clustering of fruits	present	present	present	present	present	present
□ *Fruit: length	long	long	long	long	long	long
*Fruit: diameter	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: ratio length/diameter	medium	medium	large	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: position of broadest part	at middle	at middle	at middle	towards distal end	at middle	at middle

☐ Fruit: general shape of proximal part	slightly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded
*Fruit: presence of neck	absent	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: length of neck (necked varieties only)		very short				
Fruit: general shape of distal part	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded
*Fruit: presence of nipple	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: prominence of nipple	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
Fruit: presence of radial grooves at distal end	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: expression of radial grooves at distal end	n very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak
Fruit: colour of variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Fruit surface: predominant colour	yellow greei	nyellow greer	yellow greer	yellow greer	yellow green	yellow green
<pre>*Fruit surface: glossiness</pre>	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
Fruit surface: roughness	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth
Fruit surface: size of oil glands	all more or less the same size	all more or less the same size				
*Fruit rind: thickness	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin	thin to medium	thin to medium	medium
*Fruit: main colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow	light yellow
Fruit: presence of rudimentary segments	absent or weak					
Fruit: number of seeds (open pollination) Statistical Table	f absent or very few to few	absent or very few	few to medium	absent or very few	absent or very few to few	many

Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'3ELS 0'	'7ELS 1'	'7 ELS C3'	'Code 3X97'	'Code 7B97'	'Eureka'
Leaf: length						
(mm)						
Mean	95.20	104.40	105.00	97.40	98.10	108.40
Std. Deviation	8.30	5.50	9.80	8.20	5.70	6.00
LSD/sig	8.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a	ab	ab	a	а	b
Leaf: width						
(mm) Mean	47.30	56.20	53.90	51.60	49.60	58.70
Std. Deviation	47.30 5.90	5.70	33.90	4.20	49.60 3.10	3.90
LSD/sig	4.6	9.70 P≤0.01	5.80 P≤0.01	4.20 ns	ns	5.90 P≤0.01
Means Separation	ч.0 а	r ≤0.01 cd	bcd	abc	ab	l ≤0.01 d
Fruit: length	a	cu	bed	abe	ao	u
(mm)						
Mean	74.56	80.48	84.24	76.88	81.92	84.76
Std. Deviation	5.58	4.38	5.40	3.81	5.92	4.27
LSD/sig	3.29	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a	b	bc	ab	bc	с
Fruit: diameter						
(mm)						
Mean	57.16	59.88	60.32	54.52	60.64	62.84
Std. Deviation	2.90	6.44	3.01	2.38	3.85	3.22
LSD/sig	2.58	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation	ab	bc	С	a	c	С
Fruit:						
length/diameter						
ratio						
Mean	1.31	1.35	1.40	1.41	1.35	1.35
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.08
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Means Separation	а	ab	b	b	ab	ab
Fruit: rind						
thickness (mm)	4.40	4.00		4.00	4.00	<i></i>
Mean	4.48	4.28	4.76	4.32	4.92	5.24
Std. Deviation	1.48	1.37	0.44	1.03	0.28	0.66
LSD/sig	0.54	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a he same letters are i	a not significantly dif	ab ferent at P<0.01 acc	a ording to Duncan's	ab Multiple Range '	b Test.

Mean values represented by the same letters are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Michael Matthews, 2PH Farms, Emerald, QLD.

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2001/172
Variety Name	'Code 3X97'
Genus Species	Citrus limon
Common Name	Lemon
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	31 July 2001
Applicant	Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Michael Matthews

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Munduberra, QLD (Latitude 25°37.258' South, 151°28.598'
	East).
Descriptor	Lemon (Citrus) TG/203/1
Period	Trial planted Sep 2003, DUS data collected Oct to Nov 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a commercial citrus orchard with standard management practices, all trees budded to Benton rootstock and tree spacing of 3.4×7.3 m.
Trial Design	Varieties planted in rows within a single block, 50 replicates per variety
Measurements	Ten leaves of each variety taken from middle third of lateral branch of five randomly selected trees. Fruit measurements from 25 randomly selected fruit of each variety.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Induced mutation of 'Eureka' budwood. Varying degrees of Gamma irradiation from a Gammacell 220 (60C) source (University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD) was applied at different doses to 150mm bud sticks on 20 Jun 1996. The 1200 treated budsticks were budded onto 'Carrizo' rootstock during Jun 1996. The 1034 trees that survived were field planted at Emerald QLD during Autumn of 1997. As trees commenced fruiting the fruit were cut and inspected for seed numbers from different limbs on each tree. This procedure was carried out during Jul of 1998, 1999 and 2000. The selection, subject of this application, was identified as showing consistently lower seed number than the parent variety with no apparent reduction in fruit size as well as good fruit quality and good internal colour in all 3 seasons. Budwood was taken from the original selection and budded to 'Benton' rootstock to establish mother trees. A further generation of trees was established by taking budwood from these mother trees and establishing grand-daughter trees (again budded to 'Benton' rootstock), which were planted in 2003 as the comparative trial. All generations have consistently shown lack of seeds or consistently shown reduced seed numbers in each season. Selection criteria: consistent low number of seeds in fruit. Propagation: vegetatively. Breeder: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

<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
Infructescence	clustering of fruit	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name
'7ELS C3'
'7ELS 1'
'3 ELS 0'
'Code 7B97'
'Eureka'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	8 8		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	
'Eureka 'SL	Infructescence	clustering of fruit length	present	predominately absent	
'Eureka SL'	Fruit		long	longer	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Code 3X97'	'Code 7B97'	'3ELS 0'	'7ELS 1'	'7 ELS C3'	'Eureka'
□ Tree: density of spines	intermediate	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	absent or sparse
Tree: length of spines	short	very short	short	very short	very short	short
 *Young leaf: presence of anthocyanin colouration 	present	present	present	present	present	present
Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
□ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
Leaf blade: Leaf blade:	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ Leaf blade: rational length/width	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	intermediate	straight or weakly concave				
Leaf blade: twisting	intermediate	absent or weak				
Leaf blade:	light	light	light	light	light	light

green colour						
☐ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	intermediate	absent or weak
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
Leaf blade: emargination at tip	present	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Petiole: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Petiole: presence of wings	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Flower bud: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Flower bud: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Flower: diameter of calyx	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: length of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: width of petal	^f medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: ratio length/width of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Flower: length of stamens	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: basal union of stamens	present	present	present	present	present	present
Style: length	short to medium	medium	medium	short to medium	medium to long	medium
Infructescence: clustering of fruits	present	present	present	present	present	present
□ *Fruit: length	long	long	long	long	long	long
*Fruit: diameter	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: ratio length/diameter	medium	medium	medium	medium	large	medium
*Fruit: position of broadest part	towards distal end	at middle	at middle	at middle	at middle	at middle

☐ Fruit: general shape of proximal part	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	slightly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded
*Fruit: presence of neck	present	present	absent	present	present	present
Fruit: length of neck (necked varieties only)	very short	very short		very short	very short	very short
Fruit: general shape of distal part	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded
□ *Fruit: presence of nipple	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: prominence of nipple	weak to medium	medium				
Fruit: presence of radial grooves at distal end	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: expression of radial grooves at distal end	n very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak
Fruit: colour of variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Fruit surface: predominant colour	yellow green	yellow greer	yellow greer	yellow greer	nyellow greer	yellow green
*Fruit surface: glossiness	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
Fruit surface: roughness	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth
Fruit surface: size of oil glands	all more or less the same size	all more or less the same size				
*Fruit rind: thickness	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin	medium
*Fruit: main colour of flesh	light yellow					
Fruit: presence of rudimentary segments	absent or weak					
Fruit: number of seeds (open pollination) Statistical Table	^f absent or very few	absent or very few to few	absent or very few to few	absent or very few	few to medium	many

Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Code 3X97'	'Code 7B97'	'3ELS 0'	'7ELS 1'	'7 ELS C3'	'Eureka'
Leaf: length	•					
(mm)						
Mean	97.40	98.10	95.20	104.40	105.00	108.40
Std. Deviation	8.20	5.70	8.30	5.50	9.80	6.00
LSD/sig	8.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a	а	а	ab	ab	b
Leaf: width						
(mm)						
Mean	51.60	49.60	47.30	56.20	53.90	58.70
Std. Deviation	4.20	3.10	5.90	5.70	3.80	3.90
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	abc	ab	a	cd	bcd	d
Fruit: length						
(mm)						
Mean	76.88	81.92	74.56	80.48	84.24	84.76
Std. Deviation	3.81	5.92	5.58	4.38	5.40	4.27
LSD/sig	3.29	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	ab	bc	а	b	bc	С
Fruit: diameter						
(mm)						
Mean	54.52	60.64	57.16	59.88	60.32	62.84
Std. Deviation	2.38	3.85	2.90	6.44	3.01	3.22
LSD/sig	2.58	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a	с	ab	bc	c	С
Fruit:						
length/diameter						
ratio						
Mean	1.41	1.35	1.31	1.35	1.40	1.35
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.08
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	b	ab	a	ab	b	ab
Fruit: rind						
thickness (mm)						/
Mean	4.32	4.92	4.48	4.28	4.76	5.24
Std. Deviation	1.03	0.28	1.48	1.37	0.44	0.66
LSD/sig	0.54	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a ha sama lattars ara i	ab	a ferent at B<0.01 acc	a arding to Duncan's	ab Multiple Pange Tes	b

Mean values represented by the same letters are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Michael Matthews, 2PH Farms, Emerald, QLD.

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2001/173
Variety Name	'Code 7B97'
Genus Species	Citrus limon
Common Name	Lemon
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	31 July 2001
Applicant	Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Michael Matthews

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Munduberra, QLD (Latitude 25°37.258' South, 151°28.598'
	East).
Descriptor	Lemon (Citrus) TG/203/1
Period	Trial planted Sep 2003, DUS data collected Oct to Nov 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a commercial citrus orchard with standard management practices, all trees budded to Benton rootstock and tree spacing of 3.4×7.3 m.
Trial Design	Varieties planted in rows within a single block, 50 replicates per variety
Measurements	Ten leaves of each variety taken from middle third of lateral branch of five randomly selected trees. Fruit measurements from 25 randomly selected fruit of each variety.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Induced mutation of 'Eureka' budwood. Varying degrees of Gamma irradiation from a Gammacell 220 (60C) source (University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD) was applied at different doses to 150mm bud sticks on 20 Jun 1996. The 1200 treated budsticks were budded onto 'Carrizo' rootstock during Jun 1996. The 1034 trees that survived were field planted at Emerald QLD during Autumn of 1997. As trees commenced fruiting the fruit were cut and inspected for seed numbers from different limbs on each tree. This procedure was carried out during Jul of 1998, 1999 and 2000. The selection, subject of this application, was identified as showing consistently lower seed number than the parent variety with no apparent reduction in fruit size as well as good fruit quality and good internal colour in all 3 seasons. Budwood was taken from the original selection and budded to 'Benton' rootstock to establish mother trees. A further generation of trees was established by taking budwood from these mother trees and establishing grand-daughter trees (again budded to 'Benton' rootstock), which were planted in 2003 as the comparative trial. All generations have consistently shown lack of seeds or consistently shown reduced seed numbers in each season. Selection criteria: consistent low number of seeds in fruit. Propagation: vegetatively. Breeder: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, 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
Infructescence	clustering of fruit	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name
'7ELS C3'
'7ELS 1'
'3 ELS 0'
'Code 3X97'
'Eureka'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	8 8		-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	
'Eureka 'SL 'Eureka SL'		clustering of fruit length	present long	predominately absent longer	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Code 7B97'	'3ELS 0'	'7ELS 1'	'7 ELS C3'	'Code 3X97'	'Eureka'
 Tree: density of spines 	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	absent or sparse	intermediate	absent or sparse
Tree: length of spines	very short	short	very short	very short	short	short
☐ *Young leaf: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
□ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
Leaf blade: Leaf blade:	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: rational length/width	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave	straight or weakly concave	intermediate	straight or weakly concave
Leaf blade:	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	intermediate	absent or weak
Leaf blade:	light	light	light	light	light	light

green colour						
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	intermediate	absent or weak	absent or weak
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate	crenate
□ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute	acute
Leaf blade: emargination at tip	absent	absent	absent	absent	present	absent
Petiole: length	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Petiole: presence of wings	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Flower bud: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present	present	present
Flower bud: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: flower:	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: length of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: width o petal	f _{medium}	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: ratio length/width of petal	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: length of stamens	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: basal union of stamens	present	present	present	present	present	present
Style: length	medium	medium	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium	medium
Infructescence: clustering of fruits	present	present	present	present	present	present
*Fruit: length	long	long	long	long	long	long
*Fruit: diameter	· medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: ratio length/diameter	medium	medium	medium	large	medium	medium
*Fruit: position of broadest part	at middle	at middle	at middle	at middle	towards distal end	at middle

Fruit: general shape of proximal part	strongly rounded	slightly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded	strongly rounded
*Fruit: presence of neck	present	absent	present	present	present	present
Fruit: length of neck (necked varieties only)	very short		very short	very short	very short	very short
Fruit: general shape of distal part	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded	slightly rounded
*Fruit: presence of nipple	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: prominence of nipple	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
☐ Fruit: presence of radial grooves at distal end	present	present	present	present	present	present
Fruit: expression of radial grooves at distal end	ı very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak
Fruit: colour of variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Fruit surface:	yellow green	yellow greer	yellow greer	yellow green	yellow greer	yellow green
*Fruit surface: glossiness	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak
Fruit surface: roughness	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth	smooth
Fruit surface: size of oil glands	all more or less the same size	all more or less the same size				
*Fruit rind: thickness	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin	thin to medium	medium
*Fruit: main colour of flesh	light yellow					
Fruit: presence of rudimentary segments	absent or weak					
Fruit: number of seeds (open pollination) Statistical Table	f absent or very few to few	absent or very few to few	absent or very few	few to medium	absent or very few	many
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Code 7B97'	'3ELS 0'	'7ELS 1'	'7 ELS C3'	'Code 3X97'	'Eureka'

✓ Leaf: length						
(mm)						
Mean	98.10	95.20	104.40	105.00	97.40	108.40
Std. Deviation	5.70	8.30	5.50	9.80	8.20	6.00
LSD/sig	8.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	a	a	ab	ab	a	b
Leaf: width						
(mm)						
Mean	49.60	47.30	56.20	53.90	51.60	58.70
Std. Deviation	3.10	5.90	5.70	3.80	4.20	3.90
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	ab	а	cd	bcd	abc	d
Fruit: length						
(mm)						
Mean	81.92	74.56	80.48	84.24	76.88	84.76
Std. Deviation	5.92	5.58	4.38	5.40	3.81	4.27
LSD/sig	3.29	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	bc	а	b	bc	ab	с
Fruit: diameter						
(mm)						
Mean	60.64	57.16	59.88	60.32	54.52	62.84
Std. Deviation	3.85	2.90	6.44	3.01	2.38	3.22
LSD/sig	2.58	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Means Separation	с	ab	bc	с	а	с
Fruit:						
length/diameter						
ratio						
Mean	1.35	1.31	1.35	1.40	1.41	1.35
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.08
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	ab	а	ab	b	b	ab
\Box Fruit: rind						
thickness (mm)						
Mean	4.92	4.48	4.28	4.76	4.32	5.24
Std. Deviation	0.28	1.48	1.37	0.44	1.03	0.66
LSD/sig	0.54	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Means Separation	ab	а	а	ab	a	b
Mean values represented by	the same letters are	not significantly dif	ferent at P≤0.01 acc	cording to Duncan's	Multiple Range Te	st.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Michael Matthews, 2PH Farms, Emerald, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/016
Variety Name	'SARDI Five'
Genus Species	Medicago sativa
Common Name	Lucerne
Synonym	Super Five
Accepted Date	30 Mar 2006
Applicant	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Adelaide, SA
Agent	Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Mulgrave, VIC
Qualified Person	Eric Kobelt
Details of Comparativ	<u>e Trial</u>
Location	Field trial conducted at Howlong, NSW (Latitude 36°South,
	Altitude approx. 150m). Disease and insect resistance trials
	conducted at Waite Campus, Urrbrae, Adelaide, SA.
Descriptor	Lucerne (Medicago sativa)
Period	Observations on trials from May 2004 to Dec 2006.
Conditions	Field trials of observation rows and plots of spaced plants,
	plant spacing in plots 20cm. Trials irrigated, fertilised, and
	pests controlled as required. Disease and pest resistance tests
	done in glasshouses under controlled conditions appropriate
	for the pest or disease.
Trial Design	Field trial: randomised block for both plots and rows, 4 reps
	of 20 spaced plants per plot, and 2 reps for rows. Disease and
	pest resistance tests: 12 reps in two separate tests of six reps
	each in randomised block designs.
Measurements	In field plots from up to 100 plants at random, one sample per
	plant, taken from all 4 replicates. Tests for resistance to the
	diseases Colletotrichum trifolii and Phytophthora medicaginis
	follow the protocols described in STCAC of the NAAIC.
	Tests for resistance to Therioaphis maculata (SAA)
	conducted as described in corrigenda for 'Super 7' (now
	'SARDI 7') in PVJ Vol.16:1, p75. Tests for resistance to
	Acyrthosiphon kondoi (BGA) used are similar to tests for
	SAA described above: that is, firstly aphids are not killed and
	plants cannot recover prior to being rated, and secondly that
	leaf damage symptoms in addition to stunting are used to rate
	plants for resistance. Comparison of ratings criteria used by
	SARDI to those used by NAAIC for both SAA and BGA are
	described by S.R. Robinson, A.W. Humphries, E.T. Kobelt,
	and G.C. Auricht, 2006, Characterising the percentage
	resistance of spotted and blue alfalfa aphids in lucerne.
	Proceedings of the 40th NAAIC (available at
	http://www.naaic.org/Meetings/National/2006meeting/proced
	ings/)
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
-	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled open pollination: 'SARDI Five' is a synthetic variety derived from 30 parent plants selected from six SARDI breeders lines of winter dormancy four to five. Selection: initially in the field from old field trials, 120 plants selected for field persistence, regrowth vigour, and for plant type (dormancy 4-5, fine stems, bushy habit, and large crown). After glasshouse progeny tests for pest resistance the final 30 parent clones were selected, having progeny with the highest combined level of resistance to two aphids and two diseases (SAA, BGA, Anthracnose, and Phytophthora). The final 30 parent plants were all multiplied from stem cuttings (to 180 plants) to maximise potential crossing between all of the 30 parent clones. The 180 parent plants were inter-crossed by honeybees in an isolation cage. Breeders seed (So) was harvested in Apr 2004 as 'L1000'. Propagation: by seed. No off-types were found in the three subsequent generations sown in 2004, 2005, and 2006 respectively. Breeders: Geoff Auricht and Eric Kobelt, SARDI, Adelaide, S.A.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	Winter growth rating	rating 5
Plant	Height in autumn	medium
Plant	Stem length at full flower	medium to tall

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Grasslands Kaituna'	
'PR5681'	
'Arc'	Susceptible check for aphid resistance tests
'Hunterfield'	Susceptible check for disease resistance tests
'Venus'	
'WL 414'	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'SARDI Five'	'Arc'	'Grasslands Kaituna'	'Hunterfield'	'PR5681'	'Venus'	'WL 414'
*Plant: natural height 2 weeks after the first autumn equinox following sowing	medium		medium		medium	medium to tall	
*Plant: natural height in spring	medium to tall		medium to tall		medium to tall	medium to tall	
□ *Time of: beginning of flowering	medium		medium		medium	medium	
Flower: frequency of plants with very dark blue violet flowers	low to medium		low		very low to low	low	
*Flower: frequency of plants with variegated flowers	absent or very low		absent or very low		very low to low	absent or very low	
*Flower: frequency of plants with cream, white or yellow flowers	absent or very low		absent or very low		absent or very lov	absent or very vlow	
*Stem: length of the longest stem at full flowering	medium to long		medium to long		long	long	
*Plant: tendency to grow during winter	dormancy rating 5	g dormancy rating 4	dormancy rating 5	dormancy rating 7	dormancy rating 5	dormancy rating 5	dormancy rating 5
Resistance to: <i>Colletotrichum</i> trifolii	high to very high	high to very high	medium to high	very low	high to very high	low	high

Resistance to: Phytophthora medicaginis	high	medium to high	medium to high	low	high to very high	low to medium	high
Resistance to: <i>Acyrthosiphon kondoi</i>	high to very high	very low	medium to high	high	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high
Resistance to: Therioaphis maculata	high to very high	very low	high to very high	high to very high	high	medium to high	high to very high
Characteristics Additional	to the Descripto	or/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'SARDI Five'	'Arc'	'Grasslands Kaituna'	'Hunterfield'	'PR5681'	'Venus'	'WL 414'
☐ Flower : colour, % of plants with very pale violet flowers	very low		medium		medium	low	
Statistical Table							
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'SARDI Five'	'Arc'	'Grasslands Kaituna'	'Hunterfield'	'PR5681'	'Venus'	'WL 414'
□ Plant height: two weeks	after the autumn	equinox, six weel	ks after cut (cm)				
Mean	43.70		45.40		44.70	48.60	
Std. Deviation	4.63		4.46		5.90	4.87	
LSD/sig	9.05		ns		ns	ns	
Plant height: in winter, c	on 25/7/05 (mm)						
Mean	223.00		276.30		278.30	289.50	
Std. Deviation	36.45		12.50		38.31	44.26	
LSD/sig	66.48		ns		ns	P≤0.01	
Plant: stem length at full	flower, at 7/12/0	05 (cm)					
Mean	96.70		06.70		101.00	101.30	
Wicall	90.70		96.70		101.90	101.50	

Std. Deviation	5.25		5.14		2.00	9.61			
LSD/sig	14.85		ns		ns	ns			
Leaf: width of the fir	st fully expanded	l middle leaflet (n	nm)						
Mean	14.80		16.18		16.23	15.57			
Std. Deviation	0.30		0.60		0.53	0.86			
LSD/sig	0.91		P≤0.01		P≤0.01	ns			
Seedling plant : resis	tance to spotted a	alfalfa aphid (<i>The</i>	ioaphis maculata)	(% of seedlings)					
Mean	35.80	0.00	33.82		23.72	19.72	36.42		
Std. Deviation	3.93	0.00	2.07		2.85	6.81	6.20		
LSD/sig	11.53	P≤0.01	ns		P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns		
Seedling plant: resist	ance to blue-gree	en aphid (Acyrtho	siphon kondoi) (%	of seedlings)					
Mean	50.60	3.30	33.00		26.60	27.70	27.60		
Std. Deviation	2.64	4.24	5.71		8.72	14.70	5.92		
LSD/sig	18.05	P≤0.01	ns		P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
□ Seedling plant : resis	tance to phytoph	thora root rot (Ph	ytophthora medica	ginis) (% of seedlin	ngs)				
Mean	41.00		26.40	3.20	54.30	3.20	34.90		
Std. Deviation	18.20		16.41	2.17	15.20	4.91	20.10		
LSD/sig	27.1		ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns		
Seedling plant: resistance to anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i>) (% of seedlings)									
Mean	63.80		44.20	0.60	65.50	18.10	52.50		
Std. Deviation	13.10		19.50	1.68	11.90	33.30	10.40		
LSD/sig	19.11		P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns		

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Aug 2005.

Description: Eric Kobelt and Alan Humphries, SARDI, Adelaide, S.A.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2005/224
Variety Name	'PAC901'
Genus Species	Medicago sativa
Common Name	Lucerne
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Aug 2005
Applicant	The University of Queensland on behalf of the Participants of
	the Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Plant Protection
	and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD
Qualified Person	Julie Mackie
Details of Comparativ	e Trial
Location	Pacific Seeds Research Farm, Gatton, QLD, 27°32'S 152°17'E
Descriptor	Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>) TG/6/5
Period	7 Jul 2005 to 3 Nov 2006
Conditions	The spaced plants were raised as seedlings and transplanted
	into raised beds of alluvial black soil with overhead irrigation.
	Pre-emergent herbicide was applied at the recommended rate
	prior to transplanting and seeding rows. Fungicide and
	insecticide were applied during the season as required and
	weed control was manual.
Trial Design	The trial was designed as a randomised block. The spaced
0	plants were arranged in 6 replicates of 20 plants each. Row
	spacing was 0.5m with 0.5m within row spacings. The seeded
	rows were in a 4 replicate design on 0.75m row spacings,
	with 3m of row per replicate, establishing 200 seeds/m.
Measurements	Measurements were conducted at random on 10 plants per
	replicate in the spaced plant trial and on 6 plants per replicate
	in the seeded rows. Anthracnose screening was conducted at
	The University of Queensland, St Lucia according to standard
	test guidelines published by the North American Alfalfa
	Improvement Conference. Testing for resistance to Bluegreen
	Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid was conducted by Crop
	Characteristics, Inc. Farmington, MN, USA according to the
	guidelines published by the North American Alfalfa
	Improvement Conference.
PHS Chart - adition	N/Λ

RHS Chart - edition N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: In 2002 85 lucerne clones with resistance to either race 1 and race 2, or race 1 and race 4 of Colletotrichum trifolii or resistance to Phytopthora medicaginis were selected from the lucerne cultivars listed below: 'Aquarius' (6 clones), 'L69' (1 clone), 'L90' (12 clones), 'Rippa' (23 clones), 'Sceptre' (7 clones), 'Sequel' (12 clones), 'UQL-1' (8 clones), 'Sequel HR' (13 clones), and 'Hallmark' (3 clones). These clones were polycrossed by hand, without vacuum emasculation, in a glasshouse at the University of Queensland, St Lucia. Half-sib families from all 85 maternal clones were harvested individually, and subsequently bulked to give a Syn 1 generation with approximately equal representation from each half-sib family. The Syn 1 was increased through another 2 generations in the field at Gatton, Queensland, without any intentional selection being applied, for the purpose of maintaining a broad genetic base. Sub-samples of seed from these generations have been termed gen 1 and gen 2 for the stability tests. Tests for resistance to Colletotrichum trifolii races 1, 2 and 4 have been made on gen 1 and gen 2 material, and stability has been demonstrated. Nil offtypes were observed. Breeder: J.A.G Irwin and J.M. Mackie, University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	Winter Activity	≥9
Plant	Resistance to Anthracnose race 2	>MR

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	arieties of Common I	<u>Comme</u>					
'L90'		Comme	nis				
'Sequel HR'							
'Sardi Ten'							
'Hunter River'		Suscent	ible contr	ol for aphid tec	ting		
		-		ol for aphid tes	-		
'Aurora'				for aphid testin	0		
'CUF101'				for aphid testin	-	·	
'Hunterfield'	· 1D'-4 ofmos			ol for <i>C. trifolii</i>			
	ption and Distinctness			hich distingui	sh the cano	lidate i	rom one or
	nparators are marked						(0 1
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PAC901' 'Aurora'	'CUF101'	'Hunter River'	'Hunterfield'	'L90'	'Sardi Ten'	'Sequel HR'
□ *Plant:							
natural height 2							
weeks after the							
first autumn	tall				tall	tall	tall
equinox	1111				tun		turi
following							
0							
sowing							
✓ *Plant:							
natural height 6							
weeks after the					medium		
first autumn	tall				to tall	tall	tall
equinox					10 1411		
following							
sowing							
□ *Plant:							
natural height in	s tall				tall	tall	tall
spring					tur.		tur.
Time of.					early to	1	
beginning of	early				medium	early	early
flowering					Inc all.		
*Flower:							
frequency of	- • • ·				•• • .	high to	high to
plants with very	high to				high to	very	very
dark blue violet	very high				very high	-	high
						111-51-	111511
flowers							
*Flower:						very	
frequency of	low				very low	low to	absent or
plants with	10 ₩				to low	low	very low
variegated						10 **	
							,

flowers						Plant	varieties Journa
*Flower: frequency of plants with cream, white or yellow flowers	absent or very low				absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
*Stem: length of the longest stem at full flowering	long to very long				long to very long	long to very long	long to very long
*Plant: tendency to grow during winter	dormancy rating 9				dormancy rating 9	dorma ncy rating 10	dormanc y rating 9
Resistance to: <i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>trifolii</i>	medium to high			very low to low	high to very high	low to mediu m	high to very high
Resistance to: Acyrthosiphon kondoi	medium to high to high very high		very low to low	,			
Resistance to: <i>Therioaphis maculata</i>	high	high to very high					

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PAC901' 'Aurora'	'CUF101'	'Hunter River'	'Hunterfield'	'L90'	'Sardi Ten'	'Sequel HR'
Plant: natura	al height Apr 4, 2006 (d	cm)					
Mean	32.55	,			30.98	30.98	32.80
Std. Deviation	4.95				4.32	6.07	5.76
LSD/sig	2.12				ns	ns	ns
Plant: natura	al height May 2, 2006 ((cm)					
Mean	40.03				36.93	39.30	41.15
Std. Deviation	5.13				6.70	5.75	5.59
LSD/sig	2.45				P≤0.01	ns	ns
Plant: natura	al height Aug 15, 2006	(cm)					
Mean	26.38				24.40	26.98	26.95
Std. Deviation	6.95				6.80	7.03	6.45
LSD/sig	2.82				ns	ns	ns
Plant: time of	of beginning of floweri	ng (days)					
Mean	18.10				19.60	18.20	17.50
Std. Deviation	2.82				1.51	2.77	2.98
LSD/sig	1.02				P≤0.01	ns	ns
□ Stem: length	h of longest stem at full	flowering (cm)				
Mean	60.75	-			61.43	63.27	60.68
Std. Deviation	6.27				5.96	6.86	8.09
LSD/sig	2.83				ns	ns	ns
Plant: natura	al height Oct 6, 2005 (c	em)					
Mean	52.13				50.60	51.42	
Std. Deviation	5.77				6.49	6.19	6.55
LSD/sig	2.66				ns	ns	ns

							Plan	t Varieties Jou
Plant: natura	al height N	ov 3, 2005	(cm)					
Mean	57.92					56.45	58.42	57.53
Std. Deviation	8.75					8.52	7.79	8.35
LSD/sig	3.38					ns	ns	ns
Plant: resist	ance to Col	lletotrichun	n trifolii rac	e 1 (arcsi	ne trans) (% r	esistance)		
Mean	45.56		v		3.51	55.01	22.14	45.98
Std. Deviation	6.14				7.02	6.90	6.87	3.01
LSD/sig	12.09				P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.0	1 ns
Plant: resist	ance to Col	lletotrichun	n trifolii rac	e 4 (arcsi	ne trans) (% r	esistance)		
Mean	50.87		v		1.82	50.89	30.10	47.25
Std. Deviation	7.86				4.45	11.35	10.83	8.02
LSD/sig	12.23				P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.0	l ns
Plant: resist	ance to Col	lletotrichun	n trifolii rac	e 2 (arcsi	ne trans) (% r	esistance)		
Mean	25.01		v		1.85	0.00	10.16	2.58
Std. Deviation	9.08				4.53	0.00	5.36	6.33
LSD/sig	8.49				P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.0	1 P≤0.01
Plant: resist	ance to The	erioaphis m	aculata (SA	4A) (% re	esistance adjus	sted to 'CUF	101' =	60%)
Mean	49.50	1	60.00		5			,
Std. Deviation	5.96		5.96					
LSD/sig	8.10		P≤0.01					
Plant: resist	ance to Acy	rthosiphon	n kondoi (B	GA) (% re	esistance adju	sted to 'CUF	7 101' =	55%)
Mean	47.30	93.30	55.0	7.20	5			,
Std. Deviation	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77				
LSD/sig	17.42	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01				
-								

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

Description: Julie Mackie, University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD.

Application Number	2005/073
Variety Name	'Fire Burst'
Genus Species	Coprosma hybrid
Common Name	Mirror Bush
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	14 Jun 2005
Applicant	Richard Graeme Ware, Greenmeadows, New Zealand
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	SHM 165
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Tynong, VIC.
Descriptor	Coprosma (Coprosma) PBR COPR
Period	Spring/Summer 2006.
Conditions	The detailed description is based on overseas data sourced from New Zealand Plant Variety grant No 2422. Where possible the overseas data was verified by the qualified person under local growing conditions. Location Tynong, VIC.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf measurement made from middle third of stem.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: a sport appeared on *Coprosma* 'Rainbow Surprise' in Jun 1999 at the breeder's property in Greenmeadows, New Zealand. Cuttings were taken from this sport and grown to establish stability, uniformity and distinctness. To date, the plant has grown through twenty two generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: Plant habit, foliage colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Richard Graeme Ware, Greenmeadows, New Zealand.

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

mon Knowledge	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
height	medium -tall
width	medium
density	medium
main colour of upper side	yellow green
shape of blade	oblong
distribution of secondary	mainly in margin zone
11	
glossiness	medium
	Context height width density main colour of upper side shape of blade

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Rainbow Surprise' Comparator used in New Zealand

<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	'Fire Burst' ^{NZ}	'Fire Burst' ^{AU}	'Rainbow Surprise'
Plant: growth habit	spreading	bushy	spreading
Plant: height	medium	medium	medium to tall
Plant: width	medium	medium	medium
Plant: density	dense	dense	dense
☐ Young leaf: main colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow green 147A	yellow green 147A	yellow green 147A
Leaf: length of blade	medium	short	medium
\Box Leaf: width at broadest part	medium	narrow	medium
Leaf: main colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow green 147B	yellow green 147A	yellow green 147B
✓ Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart)	red 39B	red 39A	orange red 31CD
Leaf: distribution of secondary colour o upper side	n mainly in margin zone	mainly in margin zone	mainly in margin zone
 ✓ Leaf: tertiary colour of upper side (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS Colour Chart) 	n/a	yellow white 158A	orange red 33C
Leaf: shape of blade	oblong	oblong	oblong
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	very weak	weak
Note: 'Fire Burst' ^{NZ} represents data obtained from I 'Fire Burst' ^{AU} represents data from Australian obser Prior Applications and Sales	New Zealand test repor vation.	t.	
	irrent Status	Name Annlied	

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Fire Burst'
EU	2002	Granted	'Fire Burst'
USA	2003	Granted	'Fire Burst'

First sold in New Zealand in Sep 2002. First Australian sale May 2004.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Cranbourne, VIC.

Application Number	2004/251
Variety Name	'PHOS2'
Genus Species	Phormium tenax
Common Name	New Zealand Flax
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Sep 2004
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Richmond, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Clarendon, NSW.
Descriptor	Phormium (Phormium tenax) PBR PHOR
Period	Spring to summer 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from division, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent most likely *P. tenax purpurea*. The seed parent is characterised by a purple mature leaf colour, weak shoot density and variable plant height. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 2002. Selection criteria: compact growth habit, bronze leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation 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	height	very short

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety		iguishing acteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Chocolate Fingers'	Plant	density of shoots	strong	medium
'Chocolate Fingers'	Leaf	length	very short	short to medium

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PHOS2'	'Elfin'
Plant: height	very short	very short
Plant: width	very narrow	very narrow
Plant: number of suckers	many	medium
Plant: number of leaves	many	many
Plant: main colour	brown	purple
Leaf: length	very short	very short
Leaf: width at broadest part	very narrow to narrow	narrow
Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	144A	144A
Young leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	144A	144A
Young leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart)	144A	144A
☐ Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	144B	144 B
Young leaf: main colour of margin zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	144B	144B
\square Young leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart)	144A	144B
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	N199B	200A
Leaf: secondary colour/s of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	144A-B, prominent towards base	n/a
Leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	N199B	200A
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart)	200B	200A
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	N199B	N200A
Leaf: secondary colour/s of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	N199A	N200A
Leaf: main colour of margin zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	N199A	N200A
Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart)	200B	N200A

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2002/252
Variety Name	'Merlot'
Genus Species	Phormium tenax
Common Name	New Zealand Flax
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	3 Sep 2002
Applicant	Lyndale Nurseries Auckland Ltd, Auckland, New Zealand
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC
Oualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	FLX005
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Tynong, VIC.
Descriptor	Phormium (Phormium tenax) PBR PHOR
Period	2001-2003
Conditions	The detailed description is based on overseas data sourced from New Zealand Plant Variety grant No 2116. Where possible the overseas data was verified by the qualified person under local growing conditions. Location Tynong Vic.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design
Measurements	Leaf observations made from the middle third of leaf blade.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination followed by seedling selection: a seedling was discovered from a bed of un-named *Phormium* mother plants in 1999. The seedling was characterised by black edged midrib with wine red coloured upper leaf surface and silvery blue coloured under leaf surface, which was distinctly different from the *Phormium* mother plants. Divisions were taken from this seedling and were grown on to assess its stability and appearance. Since this time it has been propagated through many generations, with no off-types appearing. Selection criteria: plant habit, plant height, leaf size. Propagation: cuttings. Breeder: Robert Bett, Auckland, New Zealand.

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

Organ/PlantContext Part		State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	width	narrow	
Plant	main colour	brown	
Young leaf	main colour of middle zone on upper side	brown	
Leaf	main colour of middle zone on upper side	greyed purple	

Name	Comments
'Black Prince'	comparator used in New Zealand.
'Burgundy'	comparator used in New Zealand
'Dark Delight'	comparator used in New Zealand

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Merlot' ^{NZ}	'Merlot' ^{AU}	'Black Prince'	'Burgundy'	'Dark Delight'
Plant: height	tall	tall	medium	tall	medium
Plant: width	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow
Plant: number of suckers	few to medium	few to medium	few to medium	few to medium	few to medium
Plant: main colour	brown	brown	brown	brown	brown
Leaf: length	medium	medium to long	medium	medium	medium
✓ Leaf: width at broadest part	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium to broad	narrow
☐ Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	brown 200A	brown 200A	brown 200A	brown 200A	brown 200A
Young leaf: width of middle zone on upper side	from two thirds to full width of leaf	up to one third of width of leaf	from two thirds to full width of leaf	from two thirds to full width of leaf	from two thirds to full width of leaf
□ Leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	greyed purple 187A	greyed purple 187A	greyed purple 187A	greyed purple 187A	greyed purple 187A
Leaf: width of middle zone on upper side	up to one third of width of leaf	lup to one third of width of leaf	lup to one third of width of leaf	up to one third of width of leaf	lup to one third of width of leaf
✓ Leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	greyed purple 186CD	Brown 200BC	greyed purple 186CD	greyed purple 186CD	greyed purple 186CD
Characteristics Addition	nal to the Desc	riptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Merlot' ^{NZ}	'Merlot' ^{AU}	'Black Prince'	'Burgundy'	'Dark Delight'
\checkmark Plant: habit	semi-upright	semi-upright	semi-upright	spreading	spreading

Note: 'Merlot'^{NZ} represents data obtained from New Zealand test report. 'Merlot'^{AU} represents data from Australian observation.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Granted	'Merlot'
New Zealand	2001	Granted	'Merlot'
EU	2003	Applied	'Merlot'
USA	2002	Granted	'Merlot'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Cranbourne, VIC.

Application Number	2005/350
Variety Name	'PHOS3'
Genus Species	Phormium tenax
Common Name	New Zealand Flax
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Jan 2006
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Richmond, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Clarendon, NSW
Descriptor	Phormium (Phormium tenax) PBR PHOR
Period	Spring to summer 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from division, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent most likely *P. tenax purpurea*. The seed parent is characterised by a purple mature leaf colour, weak shoot density and variable plant height. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 2002. Selection criteria: leaf colour bronze with orange tones, disease resistance and narrow leaf width. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	colour	bronze

Most Similar Varietie	s of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
Deces Dahar	

'Bronze Baby'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PHOS3'	'Bronze Baby'
Plant: height	medium	medium
Plant: width	medium	medium
□ Plant: number of leaves	few to medium	medium
Plant: main colour	brown	brown
Leaf: length	medium	medium
Leaf: width at broadest part	medium	medium
✓ Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	144C	144A
Young leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	144C	144A
✓ Young leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart)	144C	144A
Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	144C	144A
✓ Young leaf: main colour of margin zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	144C	144A
Young leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart)	144C	144A
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	177A	200B
Leaf: secondary colour/s of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	145A, prominent towards the base	146D prominent towards base
Leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	177A	200B
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart)	172A	N167C
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	177A	200B
Leaf: secondary colour/s of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	145A at base	146D prominent towards base
Leaf: main colour of margin zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	177A	prominent towards base
Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart)	172A	N167C

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Application Number	2004/209
Variety Name	'Goldfinger'
Genus Species	Libertia ixiodies
Common Name	New Zealand Iris
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	1 Feb 2005
Applicant	Naturally Native New Zealand Plants Ltd, Tauranga, New
	Zealand
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	HOM153
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Tynong, VIC.
Descriptor	Libertia (Libertia) PBR LIBE
Period	Summer 2006.
Conditions	The detailed description is based on overseas data sourced
	from New Zealand Plant Variety grant No 2306. Where
	possible the overseas data was verified by the qualified
	person under local growing conditions. Location Tynong Vic.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Observations made in early summer, leaf observations made
	on middle part of leaf.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination followed by seedling selection: an open pollinated seedling was observed in a batch of seedlings of *Libertia ixiodes* in Tauranga, New Zealand in May 2000. The seedling was selected on the basis of leaf colour. It was propagated through division and tissue culture for a further five generations to establish distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date no off-types have been recorded. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Derek Edwards, Tauranga, New Zealand.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height of foliage	tall
Leaf	variegation	present
Flower	diameter	medium
Flower	colour of tepals	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Tricolour'	Comparator used in New Zealand
'Taupo Sunset'	Comparator used in New Zealand

<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	'Goldfinger' ^{NZ}	'Goldfinger'	'Taupo Sunset'	'Tricolour'
□ Plant: height of foliage	tall	tall	tall	tall
Plant: arching of leaves	weak	weak	weak	weak
☑ Leaf: length	long	long	medium	medium
Leaf: width at broadest part	medium	medium	medium	medium
\Box Leaf: variegation	present	present	present	present
Leaf: main colour of upper side in summer (RHS colour chart)	green	green 141B	orange to red orange	orange to brown orange
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side in summer (RHS colour chart)	orange yellow 14A	orange yellow 14A	yellow green to orange yellow	
Leaf: distribution of secondary colour on upper side in summer	mainly in margin zone	mainly in middle zone	mainly in margin zone	mainly in margin zone
☐ Inflorescence: position in relation to foliage	below	below	below	below
Flower: diameter	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ Flower: length of tepal	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
Flower: colour of tepals	white	white	white	white
Fruit: main colour (RHS colour chart)	yellow green 151C	yellow green 151C		

Note: 'Goldfinger'^{NZ} represents data obtained from New Zealand test report.

'Goldfinger'^{AU} represents data from Australian observation.

Prior Application	ons and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Goldfinger'

First sold in New Zealand in Mar 2002.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Cranbourne, VIC.

Details of hippineation	
Application Number	2004/301
Variety Name	'Graza 80'
Genus Species	Avena sativa
Common Name	Oats
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	23 Dec 2004
Applicant	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba,
	Canada
Agent	Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD
Qualified Person	John Rose

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Hermitage Research Station, Warwick, QLD.
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) TG/20/10
Period	Aug – Dec 2005.
Conditions	Trial conducted in the field, irrigated as required.
Trial Design	Three replicates of each variety were sown in a randomised
	block design. Each plot was a single 5m row with 75cm
	spacing. Single plants were spaced 10cm apart.
Measurements	Taken from 10 random plants in each plot.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 95GP13/Robert 48 x pollen parent 'AC Medallion' (also known as Moola). Based on seedling rust tests 95GP13/Robert 48 is postulated to carry the Pc48 gene for resistance to oat leaf rust. 'AC Medallion' is postulated to carry the Pc68 gene for resistance to oat leaf rust but does not carry the Pc48 gene. A selection from this cross, W99345 = 'Graza 80' is postulated to carry the Pc48 and Pc68 genes based on its resistant seedling reactions. 'Graza 80' and the seed and pollen parents were bred at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Cereal Research Centre, Winnepeg, Manitoba, Canada. Selection criteria: leaf rust resistance and several characters associated with grain production. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

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

function of common theorem and				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Plant	growth habit	semi-erect		
Stem	hairiness of uppermost mode	present		
Primary grain Grain	glaucosity of lemma colour of lemma	absent yellow		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Nugene'	
'Graza 68'	

'Taipan' 'Graza 50'

Variety	Distinguis	hing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Character	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Graza 50'	Disease resistance	leaf rust	very susceptible in field	moderately resistant in field	also early to flower
'Taipan'	Primary grain	lemma awn	absent	very strong	also early to flower

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Graza 80'	'Graza 68'	'Nugene'
\square Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium	low	low
*Time of: panicle emergence	late	medium to late	early to medium
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present	present	present
Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermos node	^t medium	medium	weak
Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
□ Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	horizontal	horizontal
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
Glumes: length	medium	medium	medium
*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: length	long	medium	long
Panicle: length	medium to long	short to medium	medium
*Grain: husk	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	absent or very weak	strong	weak
\Box Primary grain: length of lemma	medium	medium	medium
*Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent
Primary grain: hairiness of base	strong	absent or very weak	medium
Primary grain: length of basal hairs	long	short	medium
Primary grain: length of rachilla	medium	medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Graza 80'	'Graza 68'	'Nugene'
Disease resistance: leaf rust <i>Puccinia</i> <i>coronata</i> pathotype 0307-4,5,6,10+Nugene	moderately resistant	susceptible	moderately susceptible

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Graza 80'	'Graza 68'	'Nugene'
Time of Flowering (days)			
Mean	109.00	107.70	102.60
Std. Deviation	2.54	2.35	2.15
LSD/sig	1.55	ns	P≤0.01
Peduncle: length (cm)			
Mean	25.70	17.80	39.40
Std. Deviation	3.67	3.47	3.76
LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	124.80	107.10	138.00
Std. Deviation	9.00	9.78	7.10
LSD/sig	5.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Panicle: length (cm)			
Mean	31.30	26.40	29.50
Std. Deviation	3.11	3.45	4.02
LSD/sig	2.63	P≤0.01	ns
\Box Flag leaf: blade length (cm)			
Mean	21.90	23.30	21.10
Std. Deviation	3.69	5.83	5.95
LSD/sig	3.01	ns	ns
Flag leaf: blade width (mm)			
Mean	15.00	15.00	13.60
Std. Deviation	1.60	2.65	2.01
LSD/sig	0.62	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: John Rose, Hermitage Research Station, Warwick, QLD.

Details of hppheation	
Application Number	2004/302
Variety Name	'Graza 51'
Genus Species	Avena sativa
Common Name	Oats
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	23 Dec 2004
Applicant	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba,
	Canada
Agent	Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD
Qualified Person	John Rose

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Hermitage Research Station, Warwick, QLD.
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) TG/20/10
Period	Aug – Dec 2005.
Conditions	Trial grown in the field, irrigated as required.
Trial Design	Three replicates of each variety were sown in a randomised
_	block design. Each plot was a single 5m row with 75cm
	spacing. Single plants were spaced 10cm apart.
Measurements	Taken from 10 random plants in each row.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '91RAT20' x pollen parent 'AC Medallion' (also known as Moola). Based on seedling rust tests '91RAT20' does not carry the Pc68 gene for resistance to oat leaf rust. 'AC Medallion' is postulated to carry the Pc68 gene but it does not carry the Pc48 gene. A selection from this cross PO21 = W95537 = 'Graza 51' is postulated to carry the carry the Pc68 gene for resistance to oat leaf rust. 'Graza 51', '91RAT20', and 'AC Medallion' were bred at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Research Centre, Winnepeg, Manitoba, Canada. Selection criteria: leaf rust resistance and several characters associated with grain production. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

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

variety of Coll	inon Knowledge	
Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	growth habit	semi-erect
Stem	hairiness of uppermost mode	present
Primary grain	glaucosity of lemma	absent
Grain	colour of lemma	yellow

Comments

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name 'Graza 80' 'Graza 50' 'Nugene' 'Taipan' 'Graza 68'

varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Expression	
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Taipan'	Primary grain	lemma awn	absent	very strong
'Graza 80'	Disease resistance	leaf rust	very susceptible in fiel	d moderately resistant in
				field
'Graza 50'	Stem	diameter	wide	medium

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Graza 51'	'Graza 68'	'Nugene'
Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low to medium	low	low
*Time of: panicle emergence	late	medium to late	early to medium
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present	present	present
☐ Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermos node	^t medium	medium	weak
Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
□ Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	horizontal	horizontal
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
Glumes: length	medium	medium	medium
*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: length	long	medium	long
Panicle: length	long	short to medium	medium
*Grain: husk	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	absent or very weak	strong	weak
Primary grain: length of lemma	medium	medium	medium
*Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent
Primary grain: hairiness of base	medium	absent or very weak	medium
Primary grain: length of basal hairs	long	short	medium

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Graza 51'	'Graza 68'	'Nugene'
Disease resistance: leaf rust <i>Puccinia</i>	susceptible	susceptible	moderately
coronata pathotype 0307-4,5,6,10+Nugene	susceptible	susceptible	susceptible
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Graza 51'	'Graza 68'	'Nugene'
Flag leaf: blade length (cm)			
Mean	25.90	23.30	21.10
Std. Deviation	5.17	5.83	5.95
LSD/sig	3.19	ns	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: blade width (mm)			
Mean	25.50	15.00	13.60
Std. Deviation	2.66	2.65	2.01
LSD/sig	1.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\Box Time of: flowering (days)			
Mean	107.70	107.70	102.60
Std. Deviation	4.00	2.35	2.15
LSD/sig	2.46	ns	P≤0.01
Panicle: length (cm)			
Mean	35.40	26.40	29.50
Std. Deviation	4.47	3.45	4.02
LSD/sig	2.76	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: stem width (mm)			
Mean	7.33	5.45	5.52
Std. Deviation	0.71	0.58	0.47
LSD/sig	0.438	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> No prior applications. First sold in Australia in May 2004.

Description: John Rose, Hermitage Research Station, Warwick, QLD.

Details of hippineation	
Application Number	2006/234
Variety Name	'Mannus'
Genus Species	Avena sativa
Common Name	Oats
Synonym	MA5488
Accepted Date	26 Oct 2006
Applicant	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
	State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Sean Brindle

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Temora Agricultural Research and Advisory Station
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) TG/20/10
Period	6 Jul 2006 – Dec 2006
Conditions	Sown into red clay soils on good moisture at 60kg/ha seeding
	rate with 100kg/ha of Granulock 12(11.9:17:0).
Trial Design	Randomised plots 6m x 1.42m in 3 replicates.
Measurements	20 specimens per replicate randomly selected from approx
	1,750 plants per plot.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: MA5488 was selected from a cross made in 1992 at Temora Agricultural Research and Advisory Station. This cross combines the winter habit and low lignin traits present in 'MA5103' (a sister line to the variety 'Yiddah' released from the oat program at Temora in 2001), with 'TAMO-386', a medium height, leaf and stem rust resistant variety developed by the oat breeding program at Texas A & M University. F₁ plants from the cross were harvested as a bulk, and selections made in F_2 and F_3 for maturity, height, straw strength and disease reaction. In F_4 selections were screened for winter growth habit, rust reaction, maturity and plant height. A preliminary yield assessment was also conducted. MA5488 originated from a single F₄ plant harvested in 1995. Preliminary yield and grain quality assessment was done in unreplicated grazing and grain experiments at Temora, Condobolin and Mannus in 1997. From 1998 to 2005 MA5488 has been tested in NSW DPI replicated trials throughout NSW. Selection criteria: from 2001 all advanced lines in the Temora oat program have been screened for husk lignin content. This line has been identified as low lignin husk and thus has greater whole grain digestibility than high lignin oat varieties when fed to ruminants. Propagation: self-pollinated seed. Breeder: Mr. G Roberts.

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

euge	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Time of ear emergence	early-medium
Seasonal type	winter
orientation of branches	equilateral
glaucosity	weak
glaucosity of lemma	absent or very weak
tendency to be awned	absent or very weak
husk	present
	Context Time of ear emergence Seasonal type orientation of branches glaucosity glaucosity of lemma tendency to be awned

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name 'Yiddah' 'Bimbil'

'Cooba'

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
'MA5103' 'TAMO-386' 'Eurabbie'	plant grain husk plant	maturity lignin content height	later maturing low lignin content medium height	earlier maturing high lignin content semi-dwarf

<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	'Mannus'	'Bimbil'	'Cooba'	'Yiddah'
□ Plant: growth habit	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate	semi-prostrate to prostrate
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak to medium
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low to low
*Time of: panicle emergence	medium	medium	early to medium	early to medium
✓ *Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present	absent	absent	absent
Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	strong			
\square Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	erect	erect to semi- erect	semi-erect
□ Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
Glumes: glaucosity	weak	weak	weak	weak
□ *Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present
□ Primary grain: tendency to be awned	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak	~
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent
□ Primary grain: hairiness of base	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Primary grain: length of rachilla	medium to long	short to medium	medium to long	medium to long
Characteristics Additional to the Desc			. ~	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mannus'	'Bimbil'	'Cooba'	'Yiddah'
Primary grain: colour	light brown	light brown	light brown	medium brown

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mannus'	'Bimbil'	'Cooba'	'Yiddah'
Panicle: length (mm)				
Mean	171.83	140.63	200.43	178.17
Std. Deviation	13.31	15.19	27.66	23.85
LSD/sig	9.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Lemma: length (mm)				
Mean	15.12	14.31	18.16	16.41
Std. Deviation	0.58	0.70	1.16	0.93
LSD/sig	0.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height (cm)				
Mean	71.24	68.48	83.22	73.59
Std. Deviation	2.61	2.97	7.09	3.92
LSD/sig	1.75	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Sean Brindle, NSW Agriculture, Temora, NSW.

Application Number	2006/057
Variety Name	'Zalsanyx'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Onyx
Accepted Date	08-May-2006
Applicant	Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW
Qualified Person	David Nichols

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 863
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands.
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstromeria) TG/29/6
Period	Nov-Dec 2006
Conditions	Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment at Wagenningen, The Netherlands.
Trial Design	Completely randomised.
Measurements	Taken from all trial plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '974844' x pollen parent '98657-6', in a planned breeding programme at the applicant's research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were derived from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stabilty. Breeder Joost Kos, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	dark purple
Stem	length	medium to long
Stem	thickness	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Zalsamay'	Variety from the same breeding programme

nore of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Zalsanyx'	'Zalsamay'
*Stem: length	medium to long	medium to long
*Stem: thickness	medium	medium
*Stem: density of foliage	medium	medium
*Leaf: length	long	medium
*Leaf: width	medium	narrow
*Leaf: shape of blade	narrow-elliptic	narrow-elliptic
*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	straight	recurved
*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	medium	medium
*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	medium	medium
*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	short to medium	short to medium
*Flower: main colour	purple	purple
*Flower: size	medium	large
*Flower: spread of tepals	small to medium	medium
*Outer tepal: shape of blade	obovate	obovate
*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	shallow to medium	
*Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS olour chart)	N79AB, N92B, N 79C	N79C, 76D, 155.
*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	absent
*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	obovate
*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle one of blade (RHS colour chart)	155C	5A
Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	medium to many	few to medium
*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	small to medium	small to medium
*Stamens: main colour of filament	purple	light purple
*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent
*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	brownish	greenish
Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	weak to medium	strong
Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	absent
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Zalsanyx'	'Zalsamay'
Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	present	present
· · ·		absent

Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
EU	2005	Applied	'Zalsanyx'	

Prior sale nil.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Application Number	2006/059
Variety Name	'Zapriteres'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Theresa
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2006
Applicant	Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 866
Reference Number	
Location	Glenorie, NSW and then Tuggerah, NSW
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/7
Period	Aug 2006 to Dec 2006
Conditions	Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are
	based on plants growing in pots in a standard soilless potting mixture outside under ambient conditions at Glenorie, NSW.
	Characteristics of these plants were assessed at Tuggerah,
	NSW.
Trial Design	Completely randomised design.
Measurements	Random selection from 12 plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Staprivane'. The parent is characterised by dark pink to purple coloured flowers with a cream centre. Selection took place in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Selection criteria: desirable flower colour, plant shape and plant quality. Propagation: vegetatively reproduced plants from micropropagation are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Joost Kos, Van Zanten Plants B.V., The Netherlands.

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

variety of Col	minon Knowledge	
Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	height	very short to short
Leaf	length	short
Leaf	width	narrow
Inflorescence	number of branches in umbel	few
Flower	size	medium
Outer tepal	stripes on inner side of blade	absent
Stamens	colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	brownish

Most Similar Varieties o	<u>f Common Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>
Name	Comments
'Staprivane'	Also parent variety.

more of the comparators are marked	with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Zapriteres'	'Staprivane'
*Stem: length		very short to shor	t very short
*Stem: thickness		thin to medium	thin
□ *Stem: density of foliage		dense	dense to very dense
*Leaf: length		short	short
□ *Leaf: width		narrow	narrow
*Leaf: shape of blade		elliptic	narrow-ovate
✓ *Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade		recurved	straight
*Inflorescence: number of branches	in umbel	few	few
*Inflorescence: length of branches in	n umbel	short	very short to short
*Inflorescence: length of pedicel		medium	medium
*Flower: main colour		pink	red purple
*Flower: size		medium	medium
□ *Flower: spread of tepals		medium to large	small to medium
*Outer tepal: shape of blade		broad obovate	obovate
✓ *Outer tepal: depth of emargination		very shallow to shallow	shallow to medium
*Outer tepal: main colour of inner si colour chart)	de of blade (RHS	70C	58A and 67B-C
□ *Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of	blade	absent	absent
*Inner tepal: shape of blade		elliptic	obovate
*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)		4D-10D	6D
Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade		few to medium	medium to many
*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade		medium to large	large
*Stamens: main colour of filament		red purple	red purple
*Stamens: small spots on filament		absent	present
*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence		brownish	brownish
Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary		weak	weak
Pistil: spots on the stigma		absent	absent
Prior Applications and Sales			
CountryYearEU2005		Name Applied 'Zapriteres'	

Prior sale nil.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop and Nursery Services, Kincumber, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/080
Variety Name	'Konsirak'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	8 May 2006
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the
	applicant Konst Breeding BV
Qualified Person	David Nichols
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 867
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6
Period	Feb 2007
Conditions	Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch
	trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled
	environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands.
	Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are
	based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at
	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and
	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are
	transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal.
Trial Design	transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal. Completely randomised.
Measurements	transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal. Completely randomised. Taken from all trial plants.
e	transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal. Completely randomised.

Origin and Breeding

Details of Application

Controlled pollination: seed parent '7103-2' x pollen parent '6842-18', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and bi-colour flower. Propagation: a number of matures stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 3 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: J. W. Konst, Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	pink
Flower	size	medium
Stem	length	long to very long

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name Comments		
'Cobra'	From the same breeding programme PVJ 8(1)	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui	shing	State of Expression	in State of Expression in
	Characte	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Miami'	stem	length	long to very long	medium
'Miami'	flower	size	medium	large
'Konovatio'	flower	colour	pink	pink and white
'Konovatio'	stem	length	long	medium

*Stem: lengthlong to very longlong*Stem: thicknessmedium to thickthick*Stem: density of foliagemediummedium*Leaf: lengthlongmedium*Leaf: lengthmediummedium*Leaf: shape of bladerecurvedrecurved*Leaf: longitudinal axis of bladerecurvedrecurved*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbelmediummany*Inflorescence: length of panches in umbelmediumshort*Inflorescence: length of pedicelshortvery short*Flower: main colourpinkmedium*Flower: sizemediummedium*Outer tepal: shape of bladebroad obovateobovate*Outer tepal: shape of bladesbesentmedium*Inner tateral tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart)S2B, 55A61B*Inner tateral tepal: shape of bladelongmedium*Inner tateral tepal: shape of bladeinner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)few to medium*Inner tateral tepal: shape of bladefew to mediummedium*Inner lateral tepal: shape of stripes on inner side of bladefew to mediummedium*Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blademedium to largesmall to medium*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blademedium to largesmall to medium*Stamens: main colour of inlamentred purplered purplered purple*Stamens: small spots on filamentabsentmedium	Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konsirak'	'Cobra'
Notice intensionmediummedium*Stem: density of foliagemediumlongmedium*Leaf: lengthlongmediummedium*Leaf: shape of bladenarrow-ellipticelliptic*Leaf: longitudinal axis of bladerecurvedrecurved*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbelmediummany*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbelmediumshort*Inflorescence: length of pedicelshortvery short*Flower: main colourpinkpinkmedium*Flower: sizemediummediummedium*Outer tepal: shape of bladebroad obovateobovate*Outer tepal: shape of bladebroad obovateobovate*Outer tepal: shape of bladeslasentmedium*Outer tepal: shape of bladegasentgasent*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart)slasentgasent*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)four of allonfour*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)four of allonfour*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of bladefew to mediummedium*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of blademedium to largesmall to medium*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of blademediummedium*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of bladefew to mediummedium*Inner lateral tepal: main c	*Stem: length	long to very long	long
Notified on the problemlongmedium* Leaf: lengthnogmedium* Leaf: widthmediummedium* * Leaf: shape of bladenarrow-ellipticelliptic* * Leaf: longitudinal axis of bladerecurvedrecurved* Inflorescence: number of branches in umbelmediummany* * Inflorescence: length of branches in umbelmediumshort* * Inflorescence: length of pedicelshortvery short* * Flower: main colourpinkpink* *Flower: sizemediummedium* *Outer tepal: shape of bladebroad obovateobovate* Outer tepal: shape of bladebroad obovateobovate* Outer tepal: shape of bladeshentpresent* *Outer tepal: shape of bladeabsentpresent* * Outer tepal: shape of bladeabsentpresent* * Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade (RHS colour chart)sheatpresent* Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)10A6A* Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blademedium to largsmall to medium* * Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blademedium to largsmall to medium* * Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blademedium to largsmall to medium* * Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blademedium to largsmall to medium* * Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blademedium to larg	*Stem: thickness	medium to thick	thick
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 *Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel *Inflorescence: length of pedicel short very short *Flower: main colour *Flower: size medium *Outer tepal: depth of emargination *Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart) *Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade *Inner tepal: shape of blade *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle cone of blade (RHS colour chart) Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade few to medium *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade medium to large small to medium *Stamens: main colour of filament red purple *Stamens: small spots on filament absent 	*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	recurved
 *Inforescence: length of balancies in unber should should should be shoul	*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	medium	many
 *Flower: main colour *Flower: size *Flower: spread of tepals *Flower: spread of tepals *Outer tepal: shape of blade *Outer tepal: depth of emargination *Outer tepal: depth of emargination *Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart) *Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade *Inner tepal: shape of blade *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle acone of blade (RHS colour chart) *Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade *Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade *Stamens: main colour of filament *Stamens: small spots on filament 	*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	medium	short
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 Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart) Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade few to medium *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade *Stamens: main colour of filament *Stamens: small spots on filament absent 	✓ *Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	present
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 ✓ *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade ✓ *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade ✓ *Stamens: main colour of filament ✓ *Stamens: small spots on filament ✓ *Stamens: small spots on filament ✓ absent 		10A	6A
Image and the factor of the state of state of bladeImage and the meaning*Stamens: main colour of filamentred purple*Stamens: small spots on filamentabsent	☐ Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	few to medium	medium
*Stamens: small spots on filament absent	✓ *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	medium to large	small to medium
	*Stamens: main colour of filament	red purple	red purple
*Stamans: colour of anthers at the start of debiscence brownish brownish	*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent
Stamens, colour of anthers at the start of demiscence	*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	brownish	brownish

\square Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak
Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	present

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konsirak'	'Cobra'
□ Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	present	present
Inner median tepal: presence of centre colour	absent	absent

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2005	Applied	'Konsirak'

First sold in USA in Jan 2005. First Australian sale Jul 2005.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Application Number	2006/058
Variety Name	'Zaprifabi'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Fabiana
Accepted Date	8 May 2006
Applicant	Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 813
Reference Number	
Location	Glenorie, NSW and then Tuggerah, NSW.
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/7
Period	Aug 2006 to Dec 2006.
Conditions	Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in pots in a standard soilless potting mixture outside under ambient conditions at Glenorie, NSW. Characteristics of these plants were assessed at Tuggerah, NSW.
Trial Design	Completely randomised design.
Measurements	Random selection from 12 plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: 'Stapridani'. The parent is characterised by an absence of leaf variegation. Selection took place in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Selection criteria: leaf variegation present combined with flower colour, plant shape and plant quality. Propagation: vegetatively reproduced plants from micropropagation are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Joost Kos, Van Zanten Plants B.V., The Netherlands.

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

	0450	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	length	very short
Stem	thickness	thin
Leaf	length	very short
Leaf	width	narrow
Flower	size	medium
Flower	main colour	yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Stapridani'	parent variety without leaf variegation.

Conserv (Plant Party Content	(7	(C4
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Zaprifabi'	'Stapridani'
*Stem: length	very short	very short
*Stem: thickness	thin	thin
*Stem: density of foliage	dense to very dense	dense to very dense
*Leaf: length	very short	very short
*Leaf: width	narrow	narrow
*Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	straight	recurved
*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	few	few
\square *Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	short	short
*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	medium	medium
*Flower: main colour	yellow	yellow
*Flower: size	medium	medium
□ *Flower: spread of tepals	medium to large	medium to large
*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	very shallow	very shallow
*Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart)	4D to 10D	4D-10D
\square *Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	present	present
*Outer tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	very few	very few
*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)	11D	11D
□ Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	few to medium	few to medium
*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade		medium to large
*Stamens: main colour of filament	pink	pink
*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent
*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	brownish	brownish
\square Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	weak	weak
□ Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	absent
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Zanrifahi'	'Stanridani'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Zaprifabi'	'Stapridani'
✓ Leaf: presence of variegation	present	absent
Leaf blade: primary colour (RHS)	146A to 147B	
□ Leaf blade: secondary colour (RHS)	ca 155D	
Leaf blade: position or pattern of variegation	along margin	

Prior Applications and SalesCountryYear New Zealand 2005 2003 EU

Current Status Applied Granted

Name Applied 'Zaprifabi' 'Zaprifabi'

First sold in Finland in Feb 2004.

Description: Ian Paananen, Crop and Nursery Services, Kincumber, NSW.

Details of Application Application Number Variety Name Genus Species Common Name Synonym Accepted Date Applicant Agent	2006/082 'Koncalga' <i>Alstroemeria</i> hybrid Peruvian Lily Nil 8 May 2006 Konst Breeding B.V. Nieuwveen, The Netherlands David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the
	applicant Konst Breeding BV
Qualified Person	David Nichols
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 846
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6
Period	Feb 2007
Conditions	Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal.
Trial Design	Completely randomised.
Measurements	From all trial plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '5326-1' x pollen parent '5346-9', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and bi-colour flower. Propagation: a number of matures stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 3 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: J. W. Konst, Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

variety of common knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Flower	colour	white and yellow		
Stem	length	long		
Stem	thickness	thick		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Kofuji' This variety comes from the same breeding programme and is published in PVJ 17:4

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguisł	ning	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Virginia'	stem	length	long	short to medium
'Virginia'	stem	thickness	thick	medium

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Koncalga'	'Kofuji'
*Stem: length	long	long
*Stem: thickness	thick	thick
*Stem: density of foliage	medium	medium
*Leaf: length	medium	medium
✓ *Leaf: width	medium	broad
*Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	straight
*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	many	medium to many
Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	long	medium
*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	medium	short to medium
□ *Flower: main colour	white and yellow	yellow
*Flower: size	large	medium to large
□ *Flower: spread of tepals	medium	medium
*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	medium	deep to very deep
✓ *Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart)	10D	N155D
*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	present	absent
*Outer tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	very few to few	
Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	obovate
✓ *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)	10B	150D
\Box Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	medium	few to medium
*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	medium	small to medium
Stamens: main colour of filament	yellow	pink
*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent
✓ *Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	orange-like	brownish
\square Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	absent or very	absent or very

	weak	weak
□ Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	absent
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Koncalga'	'Kofuji'
□ Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	absent	absent
Inner median tepal: presence of centre colour	present	present
• Outer tepal: colour at upper centre (RHS)	155C	N155D
Outer tepal: colour colour at apex and margins (RHS)	10D	N155D

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in The Netherlands in Dec 2003. First Australian sale May 2005.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/081
Variety Name	'Konzifer'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	8 May 2006
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V. Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the
	applicant Konst Breeding BV
Qualified Person	David Nichols
Details of Comparativ	7 <mark>e Trial</mark>
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 851
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6
Period	Feb 2007
Conditions	Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch
	trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled
	environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands.
	Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are
	based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at
	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and
	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution
	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were
	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparator are
	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparator are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal.
Trial Design	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparator are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal. Completely randomised.
Trial Design Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparator are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal.

Origin and Breeding

Details of Application

Controlled pollination: seed parent '5803-21' x pollen parent '4495-5', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 3 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: J. W. Konst, Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	orange
Stem	length	long
Stem	thickness	thick

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

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

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	
'Kogoa'	stem	length	long	medium to long	
'Kogoa'	stem	thickness	thick	medium to thick	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konzifer'	'Jamaica'
*Stem: length	long	long
*Stem: thickness	thick	thick
*Stem: density of foliage	medium	medium
*Leaf: length	very long	medium to long
✓ *Leaf: width	broad to very broad	medium to broad
*Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	narrow-elliptic
*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	recurved
*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	many	medium
*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	long	medium to long
*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	very long	medium
*Flower: main colour	orange	orange
*Flower: size	large	medium to large
*Flower: spread of tepals	large	medium
*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	medium	shallow to medium
✓ *Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart)	25A-B and 21A-B	817B
\square *Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	present
*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
✓ *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)	21B-C	17A
Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	few to medium	few to medium
*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	medium	medium to large
*Stamens: main colour of filament	orange	orange
*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent
*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	brownish	brownish
Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	absent or very	medium

	weak to weak	
Pistil: spots on the stigma	absent	present
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TC		
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konzifer'	'Jamaica'
\square Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	present	present
Inner median tepal: presence of centre colour	present	present
Outer tepal: colour at upper centre (RHS)	21A-B	17A
Outer tepal: colour colour at apex and margins (RHS)	25A-B	28A
Duion Annlingtions and Cales		

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2005	Applied	'Konzifer'

First sold in Japan in May 2004. First Australian sale Jul 2005.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Details of Application Application Number Variety Name Genus Species Common Name Synonym Accepted Date Applicant Agent Qualified Person	2006/083 'Konsacram' <i>Alstroemeria</i> hybrid Peruvian Lily Nil 8 May 2006 Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV David Nichols
Qualified I croon	
Details of Comparativ	
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 843
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Alstroemeia (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6
Period	Feb 2007
Conditions	Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal.
Trial Design	Completely randomised
Measurements	Taken from all trial plants.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent '5230-2' x pollen parent '6454-6', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and bi-colour flower. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 3 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: J. W. Konst, Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	light pink
Stem	length	long
Flower	size	large

Most Similar Varieties of Common	Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Testapink'	PVJ 12(4)

Varieties of Commo	n Knowledg	e identified and	subsequently excluded	
Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Vienna'	stem	length	long	medium
'Vienna'	flower	size	large	medium

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konsacram'	'Testapink'
*Stem: length	long	long
*Stem: thickness	medium to thick	thick
*Stem: density of foliage	medium	medium to dense
✓ *Leaf: length	medium	long
*Leaf: width	medium	medium
*Leaf: shape of blade	narrow-ovate	narrow-elliptic
*Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	recurved
*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	medium to many	medium
*Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	medium to long	medium
*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	long	short
*Flower: main colour	light pink	light pink
*Flower: size	large	large
□ *Flower: spread of tepals	medium	medium
*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	very deep	shallow
✓ *Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart)	62B, 27D	68A-B,155C,58B- C
*Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	present
*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
\square *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)	5C	4C-D
Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	medium	medium
\square *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	medium	small to medium
*Stamens: main colour of filament	red purple	red purple
□ *Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	present
*Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	greenish	greenish
\square Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	medium	weak
Pistil: spots on the stigma	present	absent

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konsacram'	'Testapink'
✓ Inner median tepal: presence of stripes	absent	present
Inner median tepal: presence of centre colour	present	absent

Prior Applica	<u>tions and Sales</u>		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2004	Applied	'Konsacram'

First sold in France in Sep 2003. First Australian sale May 2005.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

Application Number	2005/109
Variety Name	'Conblue'
Genus Species	Petunia hybrid
Common Name	Petunia
Synonym	Blueberry Frost
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2006
Applicant	Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, CA, USA
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW.	
Descriptor	Petunia (Petunia) TG/212/1	
Period	Spring to summer 2006.	
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, capillary mat irrigation supplemented by overhead watering as required, pest and disease treatments applied as required.	
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.	
Measurements	From ten plants at random.	
RHS Chart - edition	2001	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Fantasy Ivory' x pollen parent unidentified Petunia selection. The seed parent is characterised by a medium plant vigour and an upright growth habit and the pollen parent is characterised a medium plant vigour, small flower diameter and medium flowering season. Selection took place in Hebrechtingen, Germany in 1999. Selection criteria: floriferousness and attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan.

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

Variety of Common	1 Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Corolla lobe	main colour	blue
Corolla lobe	conspicuousness of veins	medium to strong

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

Name	
'Revolution Bluevein' syn Blue	
Highlights	

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

Org	an/Plant Part:	Context		'Conblue'	'Revolution Bluevein' syn Blue Highlights
▼ *	Plant: growth h	nabit		upright	creeping
□ *	Plant: height			short to medium	short
□ *	Shoot: length			short to medium	medium
	Shoot: thickness	5		thin to medium	thin to medium
□ *	Leaf blade: len	gth		medium	short to medium
□ *	Leaf blade: wid	lth		medium	medium
•	Leaf blade: sha	ipe		elliptic	obovate
	Leaf blade: shap	be of apex		broad acute	broad acute
- *	Leaf blade: var	riegation		absent	absent
□ * varie	Leaf blade: gre	en colour of upper s	side (varieties with no	ⁿ⁻ light to medium	medium
ΓΙ	Leaf blade: blist	ering		absent	absent
	Petiole: length			very short to short	t short
۲ آ	Pedicel: length			short to medium	medium to long
□ *	Sepal: length			short	short to medium
- *	Sepal: width			narrow	narrow to medium
	Sepal: shape			linear	linear
\square Sepal: anthocyanin colouration			absent	absent	
- *	*Flower: type			single	single
□ *	*Flower: diameter			small to medium	medium
- *	*Flower: shape			funnelform	funnelform
ΓF	Flower: colour o	of veins		purple	purple
□ *	Corolla lobe: n	umber of colours of	upper side	one	one
✓ *		nain colour of upper	side (RHS colour	76C	85C
✓ *	Corolla lobe: c	onspicuousness of v	veins on upper side	medium	medium to strong
V (Corolla lobe: undulation of margin			medium to strong	weak to medium
	Corolla tube: length			medium	medium
Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour char				rt)ca 86A	ca 79A
Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side			strong	very strong	
*	*Anther: colour before dehiscence			medium blue	light blue
		and Sales Year 2001 2001 2001	Current Status Granted Granted Granted	Name Applied 'Conblue' 'Conblue' 'Conblue'	

Slovakia	2003	Applied	'Conblue'
USA	2001	Granted	'Conblue'

First sold in USA and Germany in May 2001.

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

Application Number	2005/108
Variety Name	'Constraw'
Genus Species	Petunia hybrid
Common Name	Petunia
Synonym	Strawberry Frost
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2006
Applicant	Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, CA, USA
Agent	Aussie Winners Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW.		
Descriptor	Petunia (Petunia) TG/212/1		
Period	Spring to summer 2006.		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a shadehouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, capillary mat irrigation supplemented by overhead watering as required, pest and disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements	From ten plants at random.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001.		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Fantasy Red Crystal' x pollen parent unidentified Petunia selection. The seed parent is characterised by a medium plant vigour and an upright growth habit and the pollen parent is characterised a medium plant vigour, small flower diameter and medium flowering season. Selection took place in Hebrechtingen, Germany in 1999. Selection criteria: floriferousness and attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan.

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

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Corolla lobe	main colour	pink		
Corolla lobe	conspicuousness of veins	strong		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name	
'Revolution Pinkvein' syn Pink	
Highlights	

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		'Constraw'	'Revolution Pinkvein' syn Pink Highlights
Plant: growth habit		upright	creeping
*Plant: height		short to medium	short
□ *Shoot: length		short to medium	medium
Shoot: thickness		thin to medium	thin to medium
*Leaf blade: length		medium	medium
*Leaf blade: width		medium	medium
*Leaf blade: shape		elliptic	obovate
Leaf blade: shape of apex		broad acute	broad acute
□ *Leaf blade: variegation		absent	absent
*Leaf blade: green colour of upper s variegated leaves only)	ide (varieties with non	⁻ medium	medium
Leaf blade: blistering		absent	absent
Petiole: length		very short to short	t short
Pedicel: length		long	long
*Sepal: length		short	short to medium
*Sepal: width		narrow	narrow to medium
Sepal: shape		linear	linear
□ Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	
□ *Flower: type	single	single	
□ *Flower: diameter	medium	small to medium	
□ *Flower: shape		funnelform	funnelform
Flower: colour of veins		red	purple
*Corolla lobe: number of colours of	upper side	one	one
Corolla lobe: main colour of upper chart)	side (RHS colour	74C	74C
*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of v	eins on upper side	strong	medium to strong
Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	medium to strong	weak to medium	
Corolla tube: length	medium	short to medium	
✓ *Corolla tube: main colour of inner	t)ca 187A	ca 79A	
✓ *Anther: colour before dehiscence		yellowish white	light blue
Prior Applications and SalesCountryYearCanada2001		Name Applied Constraw'	
Japan 2001	Applied	Constraw'	
Republic of Korea 2002	Granted	Constraw'	

Poland	2001	Granted	'Constraw'
EU	2001	Granted	'Constraw'
Slovakia	2003	Applied	'Constraw'
USA	2001	Granted	'Constraw'

First sold in USA and Germany in May 2001.

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

Application Number	2005/062
Variety Name	'Screen Between'
Genus Species	Pittosporum tenuifolium
Common Name	Pittosporum
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Apr 2005
Applicant	Hayden & Jeanette Heyme, Pomonal, VIC.
Agent	Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd, Dromana, VIC.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Southern Advanced Plants, Dromana Vic
Descriptor	Pittosporum (Pittosporum) PBR PITT
Period	Sep 2005 – Aug 2006
Conditions	Trial conducted with plants grown from cuttings in 200mm
	pots. Plants grown in full sun and fertilised and irrigated as
	for normal nursery management practice.
Trial Design	10 pots of each variety arranged in a randomised design.
Measurements	Leaf observations made on mature leaves taken from the
	middle third of the current season's growth.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination followed by seedling selection: from a batch of seed sown from Pittosporum 'James Stirling'. Resultant seedling had more compact habit and broader foliage. In July 2001, cuttings were taken from this seedling and grown through a number of generations to establish uniformity, stability and distinctness. To date no off-types have occurred. Selection criteria: plant habit. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Hayden Heyme, Moorillah Gardens, Pomonal, VIC.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	type	shrub
Plant	width	medium-broad
Plant	density	medium-dense
Plant	attitude of distal	erect
	branches	
Leaf blade	shape	elliptic
Leaf blade	anthocyanin coloura	tion absent of very weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Screen Master'	Closest variety based on plant density and leaf shape.

Variety	0 0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Silver Sheen'	Plant height	tall	very tall	'Silver Sheen' is a much more vigorous, taller plant.
'James Stirling'	Leaf width	medium	narrow	Foliage is much narrower than candidate variety.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Screen Between	'Screen Master'
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: height	tall	medium to tall
Plant: width	medium	medium to broad
Plant: density	medium to dense	dense
□ Plant: attitude of distal part of branches	erect	erect
New shoot: colour of stem	black	brownish
New shoot: main colour of leaves (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow green 146B	yellow green 146A
New shoot: main colour of midrib on leaves	greenish	greenish
Stem: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	black 202A	brown 200B
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic
✓ Leaf blade: shape of apex	obtuse	acute
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	medium to strong	weak
\Box Leaf blade: shape of margin	entire	entire
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	moderately convex	moderately convex
□ Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal axis	medium	medium
Leaf blade: twisting around longitudinal axis	weak	medium
\Box Leaf blade: number of colours on upper side	one	one
Leaf blade: glossiness	absent of very weak	medium
□ Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration	absent of very weak	absent of very weak
Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Screen Between '	'Screen Master'
Internode: length (mm)	0.00	6 20
Mean Std. Deviation	9.00 1.49	6.20 1.48
LSD/sig	1.93	P≤0.01

Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	25.00	28.00
Std. Deviation	1.76	2.40
LSD/sig	2.37	P≤0.01
\Box Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	15.90	15.60
Std. Deviation	0.88	1.07
LSD/sig	1.14	ns
Stems: number from base (count)		
Mean	1.40	2.40
Std. Deviation	0.52	0.52
LSD/sig	0.66	P≤0.01
Plant : height (mm)		
Mean	1224.00	944.00
Std. Deviation	60.59	151.53
LSD/sig	124.46	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Cranbourne, VIC.

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2006/263
Variety Name	'SOO1A26'
Genus Species	Serruria florida x Serruria rosea
Common Name	Serruria
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Oct 2006
Applicant	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Paul Armitage

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Serruria (Serruria)TG/157/3
Period	Jan 2005 – Oct 2006.
Conditions	Trial conducted in outdoor nursery growing area. Rooted cuttings potted to 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrients maintained with controlled release fertilizers, overhead irrigated, plants pinched in Jan 2006.
Trial Design	Fifteen plants of each variety arranged in completely randomised design.
Measurements	Measurements from 10 plants at random. One measurement per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	1986.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination of *Serruria florida* 'NUR1' with *Serruria florida* x *rosea* 'Sugar N Spice'. The seed parent is characterised by upright habit, large white flowers and medium flowering season. The pollen parent is characterised by semi upright habit, medium sized flowers and early flowering season. Breeding work took place at Monbulk, VIC. 'S001A26' was selected from 6 seedlings originating from the cross on the basis of its upright habit, medium sized pink flowers and medium flowering season. Breeder: Sue Mathews, Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Sugar N Spice'	Pollen parent. Most similar variety.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteristics	5	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
Serruria florida x rosea	Flower	season	medium	late
'Carmen'				
Serruria florida x rosea	Flower	size	medium	small
'Carmen'				
S. florida 'Nur1'	Involucral Brac	t colour	pink	white

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'SOO1A26' **'Sugar N Spice'** semi-upright ✓ *Plant: growth habit upright Plant: height medium medium □ Plant: width medium to broad medium \square Plant: density of foliage medium medium to dense *Plant: lignotuber \square absent absent \square not always uprightnot always upright Leaf: attitude Leaf: predominant angle formed with medium medium branch ✓ Leaf: length medium to long medium Leaf: degree of pinnation \square medium to strong medium to strong *Leaf: thickness of segments medium medium medium green yellow green Leaf: colour absent or very absent or very \Box Leaf: pubescence weak weak \square Leaf: colour of callus on tips of reddish reddish segments Flowering branch: length medium medium medium Flowering branch: thickness medium \square Flowering branch: predominant colour greenish greenish \Box *Flowering branch: branching present present *Flowering branch: number of flower few to medium few to medium heads *Flower head: diameter medium medium *Flower head: well developed involucral present \Box present bracts Flower head: number of well developed medium medium involucral bracts \Box Involucral bract: length medium medium \Box medium medium Involucral bracts: width \square Involucral bracts: length/width ratio medium medium acute acute Involucral bract: shape of apex ✓ medium pink *Involucral brat: ground colour pale pink dark pink Involucral bract: colour of midrib dark pink \square medium medium *Floret mass: diameter ✓ Floret mass: colour of upper part greyish pinkish \Box Floret mass: shape of apex rounded rounded pinkish pinkish Floret bract: colour

Floret bract: length of fringe on margin	medium	medium
\Box Floret: length of perianth	medium	medium
Floret: intensity of pubescence on apex of bud	medium to strong	medium
□ *Floret: colour of apex of bud excluding pubescence	reddish	reddish
*Floret: colour of perianth below apex of bud	^f pinkish	pinkish
Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'SOO1A26'	'Sugar N Spice'
Plant: rigidity of stems	strong	weak
Flowering branch: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side	weak to medium	absent or very weak
□ Involucral bract: colour of midrib	red 53B	red 53B
✓ Involucral bract: ground colour	red RHS 55D	red RHS 54C
Involucial clack ground colour		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'SOO1A26'	'Sugar N Spice'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	69.50	50.80
Std. Deviation	8.08	5.31
LSD/sig	9.39	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	36.50	27.60
Std. Deviation	8.28	6.50
LSD/sig	8.49	P≤0.01
Flower: height (mm)		
Mean	30.10	
Std. Deviation	4.50	
□ Flower: width (mm)		
Mean	57.70	
Std. Deviation	3.97	
□ Floret mass: diameter (mm)		
Mean	15.90	
Std. Deviation	1.59	
Perianth: length (mm)		
Mean	13.20	
Std. Deviation	0.63	

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

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

Application Number	2004/332
Variety Name	'Albion'
Genus Species	Fragaria Xananassa
Common Name	Strawberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Apr 2005
Applicant	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA,
	USA
Agent	Agrisearch Services Pty Ltd, Shepparton, VIC
Qualified Person	Leslie Mitchell

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	DGPC-CENARVE
Authority	
Overseas Data	90010. CPVO Final report on technical examination dated 15
Reference Number	Jan 2007.
Location	NECE-ESCAROUPIM
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria) TG/22/9
Period	2004/2006
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia at Toolangi Victoria
	under field growing conditions
Trial Design	Field grown
Measurements	From 20 plants at random
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Albion' originated from a cross performed in 1997 between the cultivar 'Diamante' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,435) and advanced selection Cal 94.16-1. 'Albion' was first fruited at the University of California Wolfskill Experimental Orchard, near Winters, Calif. in 1998, where it was selected, originally designated Cal 97.117-3, and propagated asexually by runners. Following selection and during testing, the plant was originally designated 'CN220', and subsequently has been named 'Albion' for introduction. Asexual propagules from this original source have been tested at the Watsonville Strawberry Research Facility, the South Coast Research and Extension Center, and to a limited extent in grower fields starting in 1999. The properties of this variety were found to be transmissible by such asexual reproduction. The cultivar is stable and reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction. Breeder: Douglas V. Shaw and Kirk D. Larson, The University of California.

<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	Type of bearing	day neutral

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Diamante' 'Aromas'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Fern'	Flowering bearing	day neutral	strongly day neutral	
'Irvine'	Flowering bearing	day neutral	strongly day neutral	

▼ Plant: habit flat globose flat globose globose Plant: density medium	Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Albion'	'Aromas'	'Diamante'
Plant: vigourmediumPlant: vigourmedium greenmedium greendark greenLeaf: colour of upper sidemediumstrenestrene*Leaf: blisteringmediumstrongstrong*Leaf: glossinessstrongstrongstrong*Terminal leaflet: length/width rationlonger than broadmuch longer than broadlonger than broad*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratiolonger than broadacutestrong*Terminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacuteTerminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margincrenatestightly outwardsstrongPetiole: attitude of hairsslightly outwardsstrongstrong\$stipule: anthocyanin colourationfewfewmany\$stolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakstrongstrong*Inflorescence: position relative to foliageabovestrongstrong*Flower: sizemediummediumlarge*Flower: size of calyxsame sizestrongstrong*Flower: size of calyxas long as broadstrongstrong*Fruit: ratio of length/width ratioas long as broadstrongstrong*Fruit: ratio of length/widthstlightly longerstlightly longerstlightly longer*Fruit: ratio of length/widthstlightly longerstlightly longerstlightly longer*Fruit: ratio of length/widthstlightly longerstlightly longerstlightly longer*Fruit: ratio of length/widthstlight	Plant: habit	flat globose	flat globose	globose
Index regionLeaf: colour of upper sidemedium greenmedium greendark greenLeaf: shape in cross sectionslightly concave*Leaf: blisteringmedium*Leaf: glossinessstrong*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratiolonger than broadmuch longer than broad*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratiolonger than broadmodel*Terminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacuteTerminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margincrenaterematePetiole: attitude of hairsslightly outwardsstrongStipule: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakstolon: pubescenceStolon: pubescenceweaksobove*Inflorescence: position relative to foliagemediummediumFlower: size of calyxsame sizesame size*Flower: size of calyxsaling as broadcuchingPetal: length/width ratioas long as broadoverlapping*Flower: size of calyxsaling as broadstolning*Flower: size of calyxsaling as broadstolning*Flower: size of calyxsaling as broadstolning*Flower: size of calyxsaling as broadstolning*Fruit: ratio of length/widthslightly longerstolning*Fruit: ratio of length/widthslightly longerstolning*Fruit: risizemediumstolningstolning*Fruit: sizemediumstolningstolning	Plant: density	medium		
Leaf: shape in cross sectionslightly concave*Leaf: blisteringmedium*Leaf: glossinessstrong*Leaf: glossinessstrong*Terminal leaflet: length/width rationlonger than broad broadmuch longer than broad broad*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratiolonger than broad broadmuch longer than broad broad*Terminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedTerminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedTerminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margincrenatestightly outwardsPetiole: attitude of hairsslightly outwardsstightly concevery weak*Stople: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakmany*Stolon: numberfewfewmanyStolon: pubescenceweakstorestore*Inflorescence: position relative to foliagemediummediumlarge*Flower: sizemediummediumlarge*Flower: size of calyxsame sizesame size*Primary flower: relative position of petalsfouchingoverlapping*Fruit: ratio of length/width ratioas long as broadstore*Fruit: ratio of length/widthslightly longer than broadstore*Fruit: sizemediumstore	Plant: vigour	medium		
*Leaf: blisteringmedium*Leaf: glossinessstrong*Leaf: glossinessstrong*Terminal leaflet: length/width rationlonger than broadmuch longer than broad*Terminal leaflet: length/width rationlonger than broadacute*Terminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacuteTerminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacute*Terminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacuteTerminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacute*Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margincrenate	Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	dark green
*Leaf: glossinessstrong*Leaf: glossinessstrong*Terminal leaflet: length/width rationlonger than broadmuch longer than broad*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratiolonger than broadacute*Terminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacuteTerminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacute*Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margincrenaterenate*Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of stipule: anthocyanin colourationfewfewStolons: numberfewfewmanyStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakrenate*Inflorescence: position relative to foliageabovereneity*Flower: size of calyxmediummediumlarge*Flower: size of calyxsame sizerenaterenate*Fruit: ratio of length/width ratioas long as broadrenate*Fruit: ratio of length/widthslightly longer than broadrenate*Fruit: sizemediumslightly longer than broadrenate*Fruit: ratio of length/widthslightly longer than broadrenaterenate*Fruit: sizemediumslightly longer than broadrenate*Fruit: sizemediumrenaterenate	\Box Leaf: shape in cross section	slightly concave		
Image: StabilityImage: StabilityImage	*Leaf: blistering	medium		
 *Terminal leaflet: length/width ration *Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio *Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio *Terminal leaflet: shape of base acute rounded rounded acute rounded rounded	*Leaf: glossiness	strong		
* Terminal leaflet: shape of baseacuteroundedacuteTerminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margincrenate	✓ *Terminal leaflet: length/width ration	longer than broad	-	longer than broad
Terminal leaflet: shape of busecrenateTerminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margincrenatePetiole: attitude of hairsslightly outwardsStipule: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weak* \$Stolons: numberfewfewStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weak\$Stolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weak*Inflorescenceweak*Inflorescence: position relative to foliageaboveFlower: sizemediummedium*Flower: size of calyxsame size*Flower: size of calyxas long as broadPetal: length/width ratioas long as broad*Fruit: ratio of length/widthslightly longer than broad*Fruit: sizemedium	*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	longer than broad		
margincreatePetiole: attitude of hairsslightly outwardsStipule: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weak*Stolons: numberfewfewStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakStolon: pubescenceweak*Inflorescence: position relative to foliageaboveFlower: size of calyxsame size*Flower: size of calyxsame size*Primary flower: relative position of petalstouchingPetal: length/width ratioas long as broad*Fruit: ratio of length/widthslightly longer than broad*Fruit: sizemedium	*Terminal leaflet: shape of base	acute	rounded	acute
Stipule: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakmanyStolons: numberfewfewmanyStolons: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakstolen: upbescenceweakStolon: pubescenceweak		crenate		
Stipule: anthocyanin colourationweak*Stolons: numberfewfewmanyStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weak*********************************	Petiole: attitude of hairs	slightly outwards		
Stotons: numberabsent or very weakStolon: anthocyanin colourationabsent or very weakStolon: pubescenceweak*Inflorescence: position relative to foliageaboveFlower: sizemediumFlower: size of calyxsame size*Flower: size of calyxtouching*Primary flower: relative position of petalstouchingPetal: length/width ratioas long as broad*Fruit: ratio of length/widthslightly longer than broad*Fruit: sizemedium	□ Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	•		
Stolon: anthocyanin colourationweakStolon: pubescenceweak*Inflorescence: position relative to foliageaboveFlower: sizemediummediumFlower: size of calyxsame size*Primary flower: relative position of petalstouchingoverlappingPetal: length/width ratioas long as broad	✓ *Stolons: number	few	few	many
 *Inflorescence: position relative to foliage Flower: size *Flower: size of calyx *Primary flower: relative position of petals Petal: length/width ratio *Fruit: ratio of length/width *Fruit: size medium 	Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	•		
foliagenetionmediumlargeImage: Flower: size of calyxmediummediumlargeImage: Flower: size of calyxsame sizemediummediumImage: Fruit: relative position of petalstouchingtouchingoverlappingImage: Fruit: ratio of length/widthas long as broadImage: Fruit: sizeImage: Fruit: sizeImage: Fruit: sizemediummediumImage: Fruit: sizeImage: Fruit: size	Stolon: pubescence	weak		
 Flower: size Flower: size of calyx *Flower: size of calyx *Primary flower: relative position of petals Petal: length/width ratio *Fruit: ratio of length/width *Fruit: size wedium 		above		
 *Primary flower: relative position of petals Petal: length/width ratio *Fruit: ratio of length/width *Fruit: size medium 	—	medium	medium	large
petals tottering tottering tottering overlapping Petal: length/width ratio as long as broad *Fruit: ratio of length/width slightly longer *Fruit: size medium	□ *Flower: size of calyx	same size		
*Fruit: ratio of length/width slightly longer than broad *Fruit: size medium		touching	touching	overlapping
*Fruit: ratio of length/width than broad *Fruit: size medium	Petal: length/width ratio	as long as broad		
	*Fruit: ratio of length/width			
Fruit: prodominant shape conical wedged wedged	□ *Fruit: size	medium		
- Truit, predominant snape conteau wedged wedged	*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	wedged	wedged

Fruit: difference in shapes between primary and secondary fruits	slight	
Fruit: band without achenes	absent or very narrow	
\Box Fruit: unevenness of surface	weak	
*Fruit: colour	red	
\Box Fruit: evenness of colour	slightly uneven	
Fruit: glossiness	strong	
✓ *Fruit: insertion of achenes	above surface below surface below surface	
Fruit: insertion of calyx	in a basin	
\Box Fruit: attitude of the calyx segments	spreading	
Fruit: size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter	same size	
\Box Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium	
Fruit: firmness	firm	
\Box Fruit: colour of flesh	orange red	
Fruit: hollow centre	strongly expressed	
\square Fruit: distribution of red colour of flesh	only marginal	
*Time of: flowering	medium	
□ Time of: ripening	medium	
*Type of: bearing	day neutral	

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Albion'	'Aromas'	'Diamante'
Plant: <i>Phytophthora</i> resistance (1-5 scale)	4.9	4.2	2.4

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	'Albion'
Switzerland	2004	Applied	'Albion'
Chile	2004	Granted	'Albion'
Japan	2005	Applied	'Albion'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Albion'
EU	2004	Applied	'Albion'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Albion'

First sold in USA in Feb 2004.

Description: Leslie Mitchell, Agrisearch Services Pty Ltd, Shepparton, VIC.

Application Number	2006/074
Variety Name	'Driscoll Ojai'
Genus Species	Fragaria Xananassa
Common Name	Strawberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 May 2006
Applicant	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc, Watsonville, CA, USA
Agent	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparativ	
Overseas Testing	U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	Pending
Reference Number	
Location	Ventura County, California USA and verified in Woori Yallock, Victoria, Australia.
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria) TG/22/9.
Period	1999 – 2004.
Conditions	The original seedling was asexually propagated from stolons in a plant nursery in Shasta County, California, USA. Propagules were replanted in raised beds in Ventura County, California each year in Aug and grown under standard conditions in full sun. Observations and measurements were taken six months later against comparators grown in beds side by side each year. An observation trial was planted at Woori Yallock, VIC, Australia in May 2006 and observations made in Nov 2006.
Trial Design	Plants of the new variety 'Driscoll Ojai' were multiplied asexually from stolons in a plant nursery in Bonanza, Oregon and cold stored for one month as standard practice prior to planting in Ventura County, California. Plants were grown in rows in raised soil beds alongside comparator plants of 'El Capitan' and 'Driscoll Venice' under conditions typical of commercial strawberry production in Ventana County, California. Measurements and observations were made four months later during harvest period.
Measurements	Observations and measurements were taken of 'Driscoll Ojai' 'El Capitan' and 'Driscoll Venice'; plants were made in side by side comparison in Apr, 2005 using UPOV guidelines and terminology. Colours are described and the most similar colour designations are provided from the Royal Horticultural Society (R.H.S.) Colour Chart.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety originated as a result of a controlled cross between the strawberry plants 'Driscoll El Capitan' (US Plant Patent 14005) and 'Driscoll Venice' (US Plant Patent 14062) in an ongoing breeding program, and was discovered as a seedling in Ventura County, California in 1999. 'Driscoll Ojai' was subsequently asexually propagated and underwent further testing in Ventura County, California for four years. This propagation and testing has demonstrated that the combination of traits disclosed herein which characterise the new variety are fixed and retained true to type through successive generations of asexual reproduction. Breeders are Amado Q, Amorao and Michael Ferguson who were and remain employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc of California USA.

variety of Common	I Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	habit	globose
Leaf	interveinal blistering	strong
Terminal leaflet	shape of base	rounded
Terminal leaflet	shape of incisions of margin	serrate
Petiole	attitude of hairs	outwards
Inflorescence	position relative to foliage	above
Flower	size of calyx	larger
Fruiting truss	attitude at first picking	prostrate
Fruit	type of bearing	partially remontant

<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
'El Capitan'	'Driscoll El Capitan' US PP14005 is the maternal source of germplasm in
-	development of the new variety
'Driscoll Venice'	'Driscoll Venice' US PP 14062 is the pollen parent of the new variety

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll Ojai'	'Driscoll Venice'	'El Capitan'
Plant: habit	globose	globose	globose
Plant: density	open	medium	open
Plant: vigour	strong	medium	strong
Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	dark green	dark green
\Box Leaf: shape in cross section	strongly concave to slightly concave	slightly concave	strongly concave to slightly concave
*Leaf: blistering	strong	strong	medium
*Leaf: glossiness	medium	strong	medium to strong
*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	longer than broad	as long as broad	as long as broad
\square *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded	obtuse
Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margin	serrate	serrate	serrate
Petiole: attitude of hairs	slightly outwards	strongly outwards	strongly outwards
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak to medium	weak
Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium	medium to strong
Stolon: pubescence	weak	medium to strong	weak to medium
*Inflorescence: position relative to foliage	above	level with	above
Flower: size	very large	large to very large	large
□ *Flower: size of calyx	larger	larger	larger
Primary flower: relative position of petals	touching	overlapping	overlapping

_			
Petal: length/width ratio	as long as broad	as long as broad	broader than long
*Fruit: ratio of length/width	much longer than broad	as long as broad	much longer than broad
□ *Fruit: size	very large	large to very large	large
*Fruit: predominant shape	almost cylindrical	cordiform	cordiform
Fruit: difference in shapes between primary and secondary fruits	moderate	slight	marked
Fruit: band without achenes	narrow	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow
Fruit: unevenness of surface	weak	weak	weak
*Fruit: colour	dark red	red	dark red
Fruit: evenness of colour	even	slightly uneven	slightly uneven
Fruit: glossiness	strong	medium to strong	strong
□ *Fruit: insertion of achenes	level with surface	level with surface	below surface
Fruit: insertion of calyx	with fruit level	above fruit	in a basin
Fruit: attitude of the calyx segments	spreading	reflexed	reflexed
Fruit: size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter	same size	slightly larger	slightly larger
\square Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium to strong	strong	strong
Fruit: firmness	firm	medium	firm
Fruit: colour of flesh	medium red	orange red	medium red
Fruit: hollow centre	weakly expressed	weakly expressed	strongly expressed
\Box Fruit: distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central	only marginal	marginal and central
*Time of: flowering	early to medium	medium to late	very early to early
Time of: ripening	medium to late	late	early to medium
■ *Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant	partially remontant
Characteristics Additional to the Descrip			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll Ojai'	'Driscoll Venice'	
Fruiting truss: length	very long	medium	very long
Fruiting truss: attitude at first picking	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2005	Applied	'Driscoll Ojai'

First sold in the USA in Oct 2004.

Description: Margaret Zorin, 167 Collingwood Road, Birkdale Q4159

Application Number	2006/072
Variety Name	'Driscoll El Dorado'
Genus Species	Fragaria Xananassa
Common Name	Strawberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 May 2006
Applicant	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc, Watsonville, CA, USA
Agent	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparativ	Details of Comparative Inar					
Overseas Testing	U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)					
Authority						
Overseas Data	PP16238					
Reference Number						
Location	Ventura County, California USA. Verified Woori, VIC Australia.					
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria) TG/22/9.					
Period	1999 – 2004.					
Conditions	Observations and plant measurements were made in Ventura County, California, USA. Plants were grown in full sun under standard practices and observations were taken in accordance with UPOV guidelines.					
	Australian observation trial consisted of plants grown in raised beds in full sun in 20 plant lots. observations were made on plants planted in field in May 2006 and observations made in Feb 2007 at Woori, VIC.					
Trial Design	Comparative trial conducted in field, in open beds, as spaced plants grown in rows side by side with comparators and treated to standard growing procedures in 2004 spring season, typical of commercial strawberry production in southern California.					
Measurements	Measurements of plant, flower and fruit characteristics were made approximately six months after planting. Colour designations, colour descriptions, and other phenotypical descriptions may deviate from the stated values and descriptions depending upon variation in environmental, seasonal, climatic and cultural conditions. Colours are described and the most similar colour designations are provided from The Royal Horticultural Society (R.H.S.) Colour Chart.					
RHS Chart - edition	1995					

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the new variety 'Driscoll El Dorado' originated as a result of a controlled cross between the strawberry plants '62C131' (unpatented) and 'Camerosa' (U.S. Plant Patent number 8708) in an ongoing breeding program, and was discovered as a seedling in Ventura County, California in 1999. The original seedling was asexually propagated by stolons in a Nurserg in Shasta County California. 'Driscoll El Dorado' underwent further testing for a further five years in Ventura County California. This successive propagation and testing has demonstrated that the combination of traits disclosed herein which characterise the new variety are fixed and retained true to type through successive generations of asexual reproduction. Breeder: Amado Q Amorao, Michael Ferguson and Arnold Solis Jr. all employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc. Watsonville California USA.

variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	density	dense	
Plant	vigour	medium to strong	
Leaf	shape in cross section	concave	
Petiole	attitude of hairs	upwards	
Flower	spacing of petals	overlapping	
Fruit	attitude at first picking	flat	
Fruit	glossiness	strong	
Fruit	insertion of achenes	below	
Fruit	attitude of calyx segments	spreading to reflexed	
Fruit	adherence of calyx	strong	
Fruit	distribution of flesh colour	marginal and central	
Fruit	time of flowering	early	
Fruit	time of ripening	early	

<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
'Camarosa'	US PP8708 is pollen parent.
'Ventana'	US PP13469.
'62C313'	Unpatented maternal parent not available for comparison, has later harvest commencement, fruit creases and softer fruit.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll El Dorado'	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'
Plant: habit	globose	globose	flat globose
Plant: density	dense	dense	dense
Plant: vigour	strong	strong	medium to strong
Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	light green
\Box Leaf: shape in cross section	slightly concave	strongly concave	strongly concave to slightly concave
*Leaf: blistering	weak	medium to strong	weak to medium
\square *Leaf: glossiness	medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	much longer than broad	longer than broad	much longer than broad
✓ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	obtuse	obtuse
Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margin	crenate	serrate	serrate
□ Petiole: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards	upwards
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	medium		
*Stolons: number	medium		
Stolon: anthocyanin	medium		

colouration			
□ Stolon: pubescence	medium		
*Inflorescence: position relative to foliage	above	level with	level with
Flower: size	large	large	large to very large
*Flower: size of calyx	larger	larger	smaller
Primary flower: relative position of petals	overlapping	overlapping	touching
Petal: length/width ratio	as long as broad	as long as broad	broader than long
✓ *Fruit: ratio of length/width	slightly longer than broad	much longer than broad	slightly longer than broad
*Fruit: size	large	large	large to very large
*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	almost cylindrical	almost cylindrical
Fruit: difference in shapes between primary and secondary fruits	slight	moderate to marked	slight to moderate
\Box Fruit: band without achenes	narrow to medium	medium to broad	narrow to medium
Fruit: unevenness of surface	weak	strong	weak
□ *Fruit: colour	dark red	dark red	red
Fruit: evenness of colour	even	even	even
□ Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong	strong
*Fruit: insertion of achenes	below surface	below surface	level with surface
Fruit: insertion of calyx	with fruit level	above fruit	with fruit level
Fruit: attitude of the calyx segments	spreading	spreading	spreading
Fruit: size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter	ⁿ slightly larger	slightly smaller	slightly smaller
Fruit: adherence of calyx	strong	strong	strong
Fruit: firmness	firm	firm to very firm	very firm
Fruit: colour of flesh	orange red	medium red	orange red
Fruit: hollow centre	weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed	weakly expressed
Fruit: distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central	marginal and central	marginal and central
□ *Time of: flowering	very early to early	very early to early	very early to early
Time of: ripening	very early to early	very early to early	very early to early
▼ *Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant	day neutral
Characteristics Additional to t		(Comoroso?	Wantana?
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll El Dorado'	Camarosa	'Ventana'
Fruiting truss: attitude at firs	l prostrata		prostrate

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Currer
USA	2004	Grantee
EU	2005	Applied

Current Status Granted Applied Name Applied 'Driscoll El Dorado' 'Driscoll El Dorado'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin, 167 Collingwood Road, Birkdale Q4159

Details of Application

Details of hippineation	
Application Number	2005/351
Variety Name	'KQ228'
Genus Species	Saccharum hybrid
Common Name	Sugarcane
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	23 Feb 2006
Applicant	BSES Limited, Indooroopilly, QLD and CSR Ltd,
	Townsville, QLD
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	George Piperidis

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Mackay BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD
Descriptor	Sugarcane (Saccharum) TG/186/2
Period	Planted 4 Aug 2005; Descriptions 17-18 May 2006
Conditions	Clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Trial site was disced and ripped three times and then levelled using land plane and harrows. Planting material was generally good. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting. Soil type: alluvial. Watering regime: flood irrigation and rainfed. Chemicals: the fungicide Tilt was applied at 60ml per hectare at planting. The herbicides Stomp (3L/ha) and Atradex (2.2kg/ha) were applied 11 Aug 2005 to control weeds. The insecticide Talstar (375mL/ha) was applied to control wireworms. Fertilisers: GF351 (185 kg/ha) was applied at planting. Total nutrients were: Nitrogen 21 kg/ha; Phosphorus 24 kg/ha; Potassium 33 kg/ha, Sulphur 2kg/ha.
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block Design with three replicates.
-	Plots were single row by 10m, with 1.5m between rows.
Measurements	Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the variety is the progeny of a controlled bi-parental cross made by CSR Ltd at Macknade (Ingham), QLD, between the seed parent 'QN80-3425' and the pollen parent 'CP74-2005'. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1998. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by CSR Ltd in yield trials on the Kalamia Mill field station and sites within the sugarcane growing area in the Burdekin region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the trials for comparative purposes. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the BSES Ltd pathology farm (Woodford), in the BSES Ltd Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia. After an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. The variety has been grown through three stages of selection and was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: CSR Limited, Townsville, 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
Internode	colour where not exposed to sun	yellow-green
Node	shape of bud	ovate

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'CP74-2005''CP74-2005' is also the pollen parent of 'KQ228''Tellus''CP74-2005' is also the pollen parent of 'KQ228'

<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	'KQ228'	'CP74-2005'	'Tellus'
\square Plant: stool growth habit	semi-erect	erect	erect
*Plant: adherence of leaf sheath	weak	medium	weak
Plant: tillering	medium	weak	weak
Plant: number of suckers	medium	few	few to medium
Plant: leaf canopy	medium	sparse to medium	sparse
*Internode: shape	concave-convex	concave-convex	concave-convex
✓ Internode: cross-section	circular	ovate	circular
*Internode: colour where exposed to sun (RHS colour chart)	greyed-orange (176D) yellow- green (151A)	yellow-green (N144A)	yellow-green (N144A,151A)
□ *Internode: colour where not exposed to sun (RHS colour chart)	yellow-green (151A)	greyed-yellow (160 B,C) and yellow-green (151A)	yellow-green (153D)
✓ Internode: depth of growth crack	medium to deep	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow
*Internode: expression of zigzag alignment	weak to moderate	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak
Internode: waxiness	medium	weak	medium
✓ *Node: shape of bud	ovate	pentagonal	ovate
Node: bud prominence	medium	weak	medium to strong
Node: depth of bud groove	shallow	medium	absent or very shallow
Node: length of bud groove	short	long	
\square Node: bud tip in relation to growth ring	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
Node: bud cushion	absent or very narrow to narrow	narrow	absent or very narrow
Leaf sheath: number of hairs	absent or very few to few	medium	absent or very few to few
Leaf sheath: length of hairs	short to medium	medium	short
□ Leaf sheath: distribution of hairs	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal

Leaf sheath: shape of ligule	crescent-shaped	deltoid	crescent-shaped
\Box Leaf sheath: ligule width	wide	wide	medium
Leaf sheath: length of ligule hairs	short	short to medium	short
\square Leaf sheath: density of ligule hairs	sparse to medium	medium	sparse to medium
Leaf sheath: shape of underlapping auricle	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
\square Leaf sheath: size of underlapping auricle	small	small	medium to large
Leaf sheath: shape of overlapping auricle	transitional	transitional	dentoid
□ Leaf blade: curvature	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips
Leaf blade: pubescence on margin	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
\square Leaf blade: serration of margin	present	present	present
Characteristics Additional to the Descript	or/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'KQ228'	'CP74-2005'	'Tellus'

Organ/Flant Fart. Context	KQ220	CI /4-2003	Tenus
Disease resistance: resistance to <i>Pachymetra</i> Root Rot	medium to high	absent or very weak to weak	weak
Disease resistance: resistance to smut	very strong	strong to very strong	absent or very weak to weak
Disease resistance: resistance to Fiji Lea Gall	^f medium to strong	low	very strong

Statistical	Table
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Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'KQ228'	'CP74-2005'	'Tellus'
✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)			
Mean	43.10	42.40	36.90
Std. Deviation	3.00	3.50	3.60
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01
Means Separation	fg	g	h
□ Culm: height (cm)			
Mean	236.80	218.80	191.30
Std. Deviation	27.60	15.90	34.20
LSD/sig	47.6	ns	ns
Means Separation	abcde	bcde	e
\Box Internode: length on the bud side (cm)			
Mean	13.40	12.00	13.80
Std. Deviation	2.10	1.80	1.50
LSD/sig	2.5	ns	ns
Means Separation	efg	g	cdefg
□ Internode: diameter (mm)			
Mean	23.60	25.50	25.20
Std. Deviation	2.70	3.10	3.20
LSD/sig	2.9	ns	ns
Means Separation	ghi	bcdefghi	defghi

\square Node: width of root band (mm)			
Mean	9.30	7.00	8.80
Std. Deviation	1.00	0.80	0.90
LSD/sig	4.3	ns	ns
Means Separation	bc	с	bc
✓ Node: width of bud (mm)			
Mean	7.40	6.00	7.90
Std. Deviation	1.40	0.60	1.30
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01	ns
Means Separation	cdef	g	bcde
✓ Leaf sheath: length (cm)			
Mean	34.70	30.00	27.70
Std. Deviation	2.20	1.30	2.00
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation	bc	ghij	ij
✓ Leaf blade: length (cm)			
Mean	159.70	143.50	141.90
Std. Deviation	7.90	8.30	9.20
LSD/sig	13.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation	cdefgh	ijk	jk
\square Leaf: midrib width (mm)			
Mean	3.86	3.64	3.50
Std. Deviation	0.53	0.63	0.19
LSD/sig	0.65	ns	ns
Means Separation	defgh	fgh	gh
Leaf: ratio leaf blade width/midrib widt	h		
Mean	11.30	11.90	10.50
Std. Deviation	1.30	1.90	1.00
LSD/sig	1.5	ns	ns
Means Separation	def	bcde	efg
Note: Means represented by the same letters are not significantly	different at $P \le 0.01$, Dunca	n's Multiple Range Test	
Prior Applications and Sales			
Nil.			

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

Details of Application

Details of hippileation	
Application Number	2006/178
Variety Name	'Flamenco'
Genus Species	Hedysarum coronorium
Common Name	Sulla
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Jul 2006
Applicant	State of Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA, University of
	Western Australia, Crawley, WA, Rural Industries Research
	and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	State of Western Australia through its Department of
	Agriculture and Food, South Perth, WA
Qualified Person	David Collins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Jennacubbine, Avon Valley, Western Australia
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific
-	descriptor available) PBR GEN DES
Period	22 May 2006 to 15 Dec 2006
Conditions	Plants were in red/brown sandy loam pH 5.8 in CaCl ₂ in open
	plots. The plots were treated with glyphosate at 1 l/ha on 10
	May 06 and disc cultivated on 15 Dec 06. Superphosphate
	plus TE at 100 kg/ha was applied at seeding. Insecticide was
	used at the 4 leaf stage for rutherglen bug control. Plots were
	inoculated wet after seeding and irrigated twice in Jun and
	again in Oct due to the dry seasonal conditions.
Trial Design	Plants sown in randomised complete blocks 8 metres long by
_	0.5 metres wide (1 row) by 3 replications.
Measurements	Taken from 20 specimens per replicate selected at random
	from approximately 200 plants. One sample was taken per
	plant.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Recurrent phenotypic selection: Year 1 (1996): a single plant selection ('HRN83-A') was made from a Tunisian accession of nine plants (PI535586) that were grown at the Western Australian Dept of Agriculture Medina Research Station. 'HRN83-A' produced approximately 500 seeds that were bulked to form the P1. Year 2 (2000): from the P1 seed, 300 individual spaced plants were grown at Medina. Selections were made for early vigour, erect habit, tall mature height and earlier maturity. The seed from 200 individual plants was bulked to form the P2. Year 3 (2003): field scale seed increase from P2 seed. These 3rd generation plants were grown out as individual plants on plastic at 30cm spacing. Plants were rechecked for erect habit, tall mature height, uniformity and earlier maturity. The selected population was bulked to form the P3 which was used to for 'HRN83-A' breeders seed in 2005. Selection criteria: Plant: growth habit erect, mature height: tall, vigour: early, maturity: earlier. The new variety is more erect in growth habit and earlier in maturity compared to the original accession (PI535586). Propagation: seed. Breeders: Ron Yates and Kevin Foster, Dept of Agriculture, South Perth WA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	erect
Plant	Time of beginning of flowering	medium to late
Stem	degree of hairiness	absent or low
Stem	presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Wilpena'	'Wilpena' has erect growth habit and medium to late maturity

<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 'Flamenco' 'Wilpena'

Organ/1 lant 1 alt. Context	riamenco	мпрена
Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial
Plant: growth habit	erect	erect
□ Plant: size	large	medium to large
Plant: height	very tall	medium to tall
\square Plant: width	medium to broad	medium
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	medium to late	medium to late
□ Stem: degree of hairiness	absent or low	absent or low
Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
□ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak
Leaf: size	large	medium to large
\Box Leaf: length of blade	long	medium to long
Leaf: width of blade	medium to broad	medium
Leaf: shape	obovate	circular (orbiculate)
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	'Flamenco'	(11/2)
Organ/Plant Part: Context Stem: thickness	thick	'Wilpena'
Stem: thickness	UNICK	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Flamenco'	'Wilpena'
Stem: nodes to first flower		
Mean	5.12	3.90
Std. Deviation	0.61	0.48
LSD/sig	0.40	P≤0.01
Stem: diameter (mm)		
Mean	5.01	3.42

Std. Deviation	0.93	0.55
LSD/sig	0.57	P≤0.01
Stem: internode length (mm)		
Mean	60.39	52.62
Std. Deviation	12.46	8.58
LSD/sig	7.71	P≤0.01
Plant: mature height (mm)		
Mean	342.60	224.30
Std. Deviation	51.63	48.13
LSD/sig	36.49	P≤0.01
Leaflet: length (mm)		
Mean	31.46	21.98
Std. Deviation	2.50	2.80
LSD/sig	2.28	P≤0.01
Leaflet: width (mm)		
Mean	18.70	14.43
Std. Deviation	1.68	2.80
LSD/sig	1.55	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: length (mm)		
Mean	58.15	37.30
Std. Deviation	11.74	8.87
LSD/sig	7.79	P≤0.01
Pod: length (mm)		
Mean	19.95	18.30
Std. Deviation	1.99	3.01
LSD/sig	1.66	ns
\square Pod: width (mm)		
Mean	5.08	5.21
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.40
LSD/sig	0.26	ns
Pod: number of ovules		
Mean	3.50	3.17
Std. Deviation	0.62	0.83
LSD/sig	0.51	ns
-		

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in May 2006.

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

Details of Application

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/273
Variety Name	'EGA Eaglehawk'
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum
Common Name	Wheat
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Nov 2006
Applicant	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
	State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and State of
	Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and
	Fisheries, Brisbane, Act and Grains Research and
	Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Sean Brindle

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Temora Agricultural Research and Advisory Station
Descriptor	Wheat (Triticum aestivum) TG/3/11
Period	6 Jul 2006 – Dec 2006
Conditions	Sown into red clay soils on good moisture at 60kg/ha seeding
	rate with 100kg/ha of Granulock 12 (11.9:17:0).
Trial Design	Randomised plots 6m x 1.42m in 3 replicates.
Measurements	20 specimens per replicate randomly selected from approx
	1,750 plants per plot.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination followed by pedigree selection: Original cross was made by the National Rust Control Program based at Cobbitty. A source of rust resistance (VPM) was crossed with the recurrent parent 'Sunbrook' for 4 generations. The last controlled cross was made in 1995. Single plant selections were made in the F_2 in 1997. The F_2 progeny were reselected in rows until homozygous. Progeny were then screened for polophenol oxidase levels and lines selected were sown in yield trials at Temora as part of the NSW Department of Primary Industries wheat breeding program in 1999. 1999-2005 the crossbred has been grown in yield trials, at Temora and multiple sites in NSW, and selected for disease resistance, yield, and quality. Selection criteria: during the same period selections were screened for disease resistance to stripe, leaf and stem rusts, as well as flag smut, septoria, tolerance to acid soils, and physiological disorders such as black point, pre-harvest sprouting, and LMA levels. Propagation: self-pollinated seed. Breeder(s): Dr. Peter Martin, Dr Andrew Milgate, Ms Helen Allen, Dr Akram Khan, and Mr. Graham Brown.

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

Juge	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
seasonal type	winter
colour	white
presence	awns present
beak shape	straight
colour	white
	Context seasonal type colour presence beak shape

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name

Comments

'Sunbrook' 'Sunbri' 'Wylah'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression i		
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Cook'	grain	colour	lighter colour	darker colour	

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

Orga	n/Plant Part: Context	'EGA Eaglehawk'	'Sunbri'	'Sunbrook'	'Wylah'
*	Plant: growth habit	intermediate to semi- prostrate	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
F auric	lag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of les	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium
□ *'	Time of: ear emergence	medium	medium to late	medium to late	early to medium
*	Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	weak to medium	medium	weak
▼ *	Ear: glaucosity	weak to medium	absent or very weak to weak	weak	weak to medium
✓ C	ulm: glaucosity of neck	medium	weak to medium	strong	weak to medium
•	Straw: pith in cross section	medium	thin	thin	thin to medium
*	Ear: shape in profile	tapering	parallel sided	tapering	fusiform
•	Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present
*	Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
┏ Г	ower glume: shoulder width	medium	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
□ L	ower glume: shoulder shape	straight	straight	sloping	slightly sloping to straight
	ower glume: beak shape	straight	straight	slightly curved	lstraight
*	Grain: colour	white	white	white	white
- *	Seasonal type	winter type	winter type	winter type	winter type

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'EGA Eaglehawk'	'Sunbri'	'Sunbrook'	'Wylah'
Ears without awns: length (mm)				
Mean	97.15	83.22	98.73	88.48
Std. Deviation	7.80	6.52	6.87	5.69
LSD/sig	4.03	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Ears with awns: length (mm)				
Mean	129.82	124.02	134.95	132.70
Std. Deviation	8.99	11.01	10.07	9.84
LSD/sig	4.78	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height (cm)				
Mean	72.93	67.68	76.45	63.78
Std. Deviation	2.56	4.08	3.40	2.63
LSD/sig	1.47	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Sean Brindle, NSW Agriculture, Temora, NSW.

GRANTS

Angelonia angustifolia

ANGELONIA, GRANNY'S BONNET

'Balangbawi[']

Application No: 2005/153 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3243 Expiry Date: 5 February, 2027. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

'Balanglast'[¢]

Application No: 2005/152 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3242 Expiry Date: 5 February, 2027. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Avena sativa

OATS

'Genie'[¢]

Application No: 2005/252 Grantee: **State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries**, Brisbane, QLD. Certificate No: 3285 Expiry Date: 28 March, 2027.

Boronia heterophylla

BORONIA

'Cascade'

Application No: 2001/169 Grantee: **State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food**, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA. Certificate No: 3259 Expiry Date: 20 February, 2027.

Brassica napus

CANOLA

'AG-Muster'[¢]

Application No: 2005/333 Grantee: **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**, Horsham, VIC. Certificate No: 3288 Expiry Date: 30 March, 2027.

'ATR-Summitt'[®]

Application No: 2005/232 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation. Certificate No: 3289 Expiry Date: 30 March, 2027. Agent: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

'BanjoTT'[¢]

Application No: 2005/163 Grantee: **Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**, Horsham, VIC. Certificate No: 3287 Expiry Date: 30 March, 2027.

Calibrachoa hybrid

CALIBRACHOA

'USCALI11'[¢]

Application No: 2005/106 Grantee: **Plant 21 LLC**. Certificate No: 3279 Expiry Date: 28 March, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'USCALI28'[¢]

Application No: 2005/107 Grantee: **Plant 21 LLC**. Certificate No: 3281 Expiry Date: 28 March, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'USCALI4'[¢]

Application No: 2005/105 Grantee: **Plant 21 LLC**. Certificate No: 3280 Expiry Date: 28 March, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Dianella revoluta

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

'DTN03'^(\$)

Application No: 2004/080 Grantee: **Todd Layt**, Clarendon, NSW. Certificate No: 3249 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027.

Gaillardia Xgrandiflora

BLANKET FLOWER

'Fanfare'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/015 Grantee: **Richard Read**. Certificate No: 3267 Expiry Date: 23 February, 2027. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

'Bunya'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/343 Grantee: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT. Certificate No: 3277 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2027.

'Oakey'⁽⁾

Application No: 2006/020 Grantee: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT. Certificate No: 3278 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2027.

Heuchera hybrid

ALUMROOT

'Amber Waves'

Application No: 2003/181 Grantee: **Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc**. Certificate No: 3275 Expiry Date: 6 March, 2027. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

Heucherella Xtiarelloides

FOAMY BELLS

'Sunspot'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/326 Grantee: **Dan Heims**. Certificate No: 3274 Expiry Date: 6 March, 2027. Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Kincumber, NSW.

Impatiens hybrid

NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS

'Kilogia'[¢] syn Logia[¢]

Application No: 2001/344 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3257 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'Kimali'[¢] syn Malita[¢]

Application No: 2001/343 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3256 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'Kinepor'[¢] syn Orange Neptis[¢]

Application No: 2001/345 Grantee: **InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG**. Certificate No: 3258 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'Balolepurp'[¢]

Application No: 2005/154 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3240 Expiry Date: 5 February, 2027. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

'Balpixdople'^(b)

Application No: 2005/155 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3241 Expiry Date: 5 February, 2027. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Leptospermum hybrid

TEA TREE

'Alicia Rose'[¢]

Application No: 2005/254 Grantee: **Geoffrey Wallace Watson**. Certificate No: 3283 Expiry Date: 28 March, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

'Stephen Rose'

Application No: 2005/253 Grantee: **Geoffrey Wallace Watson**. Certificate No: 3282 Expiry Date: 28 March, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Lolium multiflorum

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

'CM209'⁽

Application No: 2005/331 Grantee: **Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC. Certificate No: 3273 Expiry Date: 6 March, 2027.

'Hulk'[¢] syn LM200[¢]

Application No: 2004/151 Grantee: **New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd**. Certificate No: 3269 Expiry Date: 6 March, 2027. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

'LWD 699'[¢] syn Griffin[¢]

Application No: 2004/198 Grantee: **Barenbrug Holland B.V.**. Certificate No: 3270 Expiry Date: 6 March, 2027. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

Lolium perenne

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

'CM501HP'^ゆ

Application No: 2005/332 Grantee: **Cropmark Seeds Australia Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC. Certificate No: 3276 Expiry Date: 27 March, 2027.

Lupinus albus

WHITE LUPIN

'Luxor'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/074 Grantee: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**. Certificate No: 3271 Expiry Date: 6 March, 2027. Agent: **Graintrust Pty Ltd**, North Sydney, NSW.

'Rosetta'[¢]

Application No: 2005/223 Grantee: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**. Certificate No: 3272 Expiry Date: 6 March, 2027. Agent: **Graintrust Pty Ltd**, North Sydney, NSW.

Malus domestica

APPLE

'Scigold'^(D)

Application No: 2004/067 Grantee: **Prevar Limited**. Certificate No: 3268 Expiry Date: 1 March, 2032. Agent: **Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement Company Limited**, Bathurst, NSW.

'Western Dawn'⁽⁾

Application No: 2001/231 Grantee: **State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food**, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA. Certificate No: 3246 Expiry Date: 13 February, 2032.

'Western Tang'⁽⁾

Application No: 2001/232 Grantee: **State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food**, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA. Certificate No: 3247 Expiry Date: 13 February, 2032.

Nemesia foetans

NEMESIA

'Balaroyal'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/151 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3239 Expiry Date: 5 February, 2027. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Prunus salicina

JAPANESE PLUM

'Western Dusk'[¢]

Application No: 2002/118 Grantee: **State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food**, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA. Certificate No: 3248 Expiry Date: 13 February, 2032.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Ausjake'⁽⁾

Application No: 2002/071 Grantee: **David Austin Roses Ltd**. Certificate No: 3251 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027. Agent: **Siebler Publishing Services**, Hartwell, VIC.

'Auskeppy'

Application No: 2002/075 Grantee: **David Austin Roses Ltd**. Certificate No: 3253 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027. Agent: **Siebler Publishing Services**, Hartwell, VIC.

'Ausquest'

Application No: 2002/073 Grantee: **David Austin Roses Ltd**. Certificate No: 3254 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027. Agent: **Siebler Publishing Services**, Hartwell, VIC.

'Ausromeo'[∅]

Application No: 2002/072 Grantee: **David Austin Roses Ltd**. Certificate No: 3255 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027. Agent: **Siebler Publishing Services**, Hartwell, VIC.

'Ausufo'⁽⁾

Application No: 2002/074 Grantee: **David Austin Roses Ltd**. Certificate No: 3252 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027. Agent: **Siebler Publishing Services**, Hartwell, VIC.

'Korgrasotra'[¢]

Application No: 2005/099 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 3265 Expiry Date: 21 February, 2027. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Korislas'[¢]

Application No: 2005/097 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 3263 Expiry Date: 21 February, 2027. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Korkilgwen'[¢]

Application No: 2005/098 Grantee: **W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**. Certificate No: 3264 Expiry Date: 21 February, 2027. Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

'Meivanthou'⁽⁾

Application No: 2000/212 Grantee: **Meilland Star Rose**. Certificate No: 3286 Expiry Date: 30 March, 2027. Agent: **Selection Meilland Australia**, Rosevears, TAS.

Salvia leucantha

SALVIA

'Santa Barbara'[¢]

Application No: 2004/111 Grantee: **Kathiann Brown**. Certificate No: 3266 Expiry Date: 23 February, 2027. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

'Daisy'[¢] syn G86TT198.1[¢]

Application No: 2002/061 Grantee: **Germicopa SAS**. Certificate No: 3260 Expiry Date: 20 February, 2027. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA. Stenotaphrum secundatum

BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS

'Ned Kelly'[¢]

Application No: 2005/298 Grantee: **Kevin Roberts**, Millers Forest, NSW. Certificate No: 3250 Expiry Date: 19 February, 2027.

Verbena xhybrida

GARDEN VERBENA

'Balazmapurp'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/150 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3245 Expiry Date: 5 February, 2027. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

'Balazreve'^(D)

Application No: 2005/149 Grantee: **Ball Horticultural Company**. Certificate No: 3244 Expiry Date: 5 February, 2027. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Vitis vinifera

GRAPE

'90-2391'^(*)

Application No: 2005/301 Grantee: **M. Caratan, Inc. and Angel A. Gargiulo**. Certificate No: 3262 Expiry Date: 21 February, 2032. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

'90-3437'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/087 Grantee: L and M Nursery. Certificate No: 3261 Expiry Date: 21 February, 2032. Agent: Griffith Hack, Perth, WA.

Xerochrysum hybrid

EVERLASTING DAISY, STRAWFLOWER

'Wanetta 1'^{(b}

Application No: 2005/263 Grantee: **F D & O B Hockings**. Certificate No: 3284 Expiry Date: 28 March, 2027. Agent: **Austraflora Pty Ltd**, Yarra Glen, VIC.

Denomination Changed

Application no.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Denomination Changed From	Denomination Changed To
			Birdsfoot		
2006/285	Lotus	corniculatus	Trefoil	Cascade	Phoenix
2000/273	Medicago	sativa	Lucerne	Generation	ML 99

Synonym Added

Application no.	Genus	species	Common Name	Variety Name	Synonym Added
					Little
2004/102	Clematis	hybrid	Clematis	Piilu	Duckling

Assignment of Rights

Application				Common	Assignment	Assignment
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Name	Changed From	Changed to
2006/209	Rosa	hybrid	PROlo	Rose	Lilia Weatherly	Prophyl Pty Ltd
						Pristine Forage
			Siriver		Wilandra Pty	Technologies Pty
2002/050	Medicago	sativa	Mk II	Lucerne	Ltd	Ltd
						Pristine Forage
				Strand	Wilandra Pty	Technologies Pty
2004/168	Medicago	littoralis	Jaguar	Medic	Ltd	Ltd
						Pristine Forage
				Balansa	Wilandra Pty	Technologies Pty
2004/167	Trifolium	michelianum	Taipan	Clover	Ltd	Ltd
						Pristine Forage
				Balansa	Wilandra Pty	Technologies Pty
2004/166	Trifolium	michelianum	Viper	Clover	Ltd	Ltd

Change of Agent

Application				Agent Changed	Agent Changed
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	From	То
					Greenhills
			PINK		Propagation
1995/237	Geranium	hybrid	SPICE	Graham Cooke	Nursery Pty Ltd
				Stephanie von	
2003/202	Triticum	aestivum	Rees	Gavel	Nil

SURRENDERED - following varieties are no longer under PBR protection					
					Common
Application	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Name
2000/116	Adenanthos	meisneri	Green Carpet		Adenanthos
					Marguerite
1996/259	Argyranthemum	frutescens	BETH		Daisy
					Marguerite
1996/042	Argyranthemum	frutescens	CARMELLA		Daisy
					Marguerite
1997/156	Argyranthemum	frutescens	CHRISTY BELLE		Daisy
1005/155	, <u>,</u>				Marguerite
1997/157	Argyranthemum	frutescens	ELLY BELLE		Daisy
1006/054	<i>a</i> .	annuum var	G 1: 00		Condiment
1996/254	Capsicum	longum	Szegedi 80	Mellow Scarlet	Paprika
2000/027	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	Champagne Pink		Waxflower
2001/061	Coleonema	pulchrum	White Gold		Confetti Bush
1000/025	C		COLDENIIALO		Monterey
1990/035	Cupressus	macrocarpa	GOLDEN HALO		Cypress
2001/100	C '11	preissii X			C '11
2001/188	Grevillea	fililoba	Ellabella		Grevillea
1007/261	In ations	bybuid	DCD 152 Doult Diult	Celebration	Imposions
1997/264	Impatiens	hybrid	BSR-152 Dark Pink	Deep Pink Celebration	Impatiens
1998/006	In ations	bybuid	Dumple Sten		Imposiona
1998/000	Impatiens	hybrid	Purple Star	Purple Star	Impatiens
1998/002	Impatiens	walleriana	Sparkler Rose	Fiesta Sparkler Rose Double	Busy Lizzie
1998/002	Lactuca	sativa	REMUS	Kose Double	Lettuce
1993/208	Lavandula	stoechas	HELMSDALE		Italian Lavender
2001/377	Lavanaula Lechenaultia	formosa	Tropicana		Lechenaultia
2001/377	Lechenaultia	hybrid	Electric Blue		Lechenaultia
2001/379	Lechenaultia	hybrid	Violet Rainbow		Lechenaultia
2001/378	Lilium	hybrid	Halifax		Lily
2004/143	Lilium	hybrid	Ribera		Lily
2003/204	Lilium	hybrid	Veronese		Lily
2004/149	Lilium	hybrid	Vina Del Mar		Lily
1998/072	Mangifera	indica	Red 1		Mango
2004/114	Nemesia	hybrid	Confetti Blue		Nemesia
2004/114	Nemesia				Nemesia
2004/116	Nemesia	hybrid hybrid	Confetti Bright Pink Confetti Rosé		Nemesia
2004/113	Nemesia	hybrid	Confetti Violet		Nemesia
	Nemesia		Honey Mist		Nemesia
2000/127	ivernesta	hybrid	Strawberries &		inemesia
2004/112	Nemesia	hybrid	Cream		Nemesia
1998/222	Petunia	hybrid	Sunbelkuho	Trailing White	Petunia
2003/201	Petunia Pisum	sativum	Moonlight		Field Pea
2003/201		sauvum	GRASSLANDS		
1996/016	Dlantago	lanceolata	LANCELOT		Plantain
2001/211	Plantago Posa	hybrid	Grandlavda		Rose
2001/211	Rosa Rosa		Grandlemlit		Rose
		hybrid hybrid			
2002/346	Rosa	hybrid	Grandmayf		Rose

2000/259	Rosa	hybrid	Interictira		Rose
1998/120	Rosa	hybrid	Lavflush	Double Date	Rose
1995/101	Rosa	hybrid	MEIGUNI	TEQUILA	Rose
1995/287	Rosa	hybrid	MEIROUDEK	ROSALINA	Rose
			MELINDA		
1993/261	Rosa	hybrid	GAINSFORD	JACYAP	Rose
2001/196	Rosa	hybrid	Spekren	Crystal Fairy	Rose
					Pincushion
1999/238	Scabiosa	columbaria	Samanthas Pink		Flower
				POPE'S	
				WEROMBA	
1994/133	Telopea	speciosissima	CARDINAL	CARDINAL	Waratah
			GRASSLANDS		Strawberry
1995/293	Trifolium	fragiferum	ONWARD		Clover
2002/313	Triticum	aestivum	SUN 392A		Wheat
1996/058	Triticum	aestivum	Sunbrook		Wheat
1996/060	Triticum	aestivum	Sunland		Wheat
1999/151	Triticum	aestivum	Sunsoft 98		Wheat
1993/127	Triticum	aestivum	Sunstate		Wheat
1996/059	Triticum	aestivum	Sunvale		Wheat
					Digger's
2002/022	Veronica	spicata	Glory	Royal Candles	Speedwell
1997/269	Vitis	vinifera	B891		Grape
2000/161	Zingiber	officinale	Buderim Gold		Ginger

WITHDRAWN - following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection

Application No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety	Synonym
				Confetti Frosted	
2005/172	Nemesia	hybrid	Nemesia	Pink	
2005/247	Prunus	persica	Peach	TexVictory	
					Climbing
					Iceberg
2000/033	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	Iceberg Supreme	Supreme

CORRIGENDA

Stenotaphrum secundatum

Buffalo Grass

'Kings Pride' Application No: 2005/341 Journal Reference: PVJ 19(2) page 153

Under "Choice of Comparators" the characteristics used for grouping varieties should include the following:

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf tip micropore	presence	absent
Leaf sheath axillary hair	degree of hairiness	strong



Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 20 Issue 1) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Appendix 1 Fees</u>
- <u>Appendix 2 Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee</u>
- <u>Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'</u>
- Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

APPENDIX 1

FEES

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights. For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

Payment of Fees

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

Collector of Public Monies C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office, IP Australia GPO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606

The application fee (\$300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

Consequences of not paying fees when due

Application fee

Should an application not be accompanied by the prescribed application fee the application will be deemed to be 'non-valid' and neither assigned an application number nor examined for acceptance pending the payment of the fee.

Examination fee

Non-payment of the examination fee of an application will automatically result, at the end of 12 months from the date of acceptance¹, 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

¹ 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 10th Nov 1994)
- **D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

Other Fees

Other rees		
Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75	
Change of Assignment - per application	100	
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection		
or a detailed description	50	
Copy of an entry in the Register	50	
Lodging an objection	100	
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40	
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14	
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR		
- per hour or part thereof	75	
Application for declaration of		
essential derivation	800	
Application for		
(a) revocation of a PBR	500	
(b) revocation of a declaration		
of essential derivation	500	
Compulsory licence	500	
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from		
public access - varieties with no direct use as a consumer	100	

APPENDIX 2

Plant Breeders Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC)

(Members of the PBRAC hold office in accordance with Section 85 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.)

Committee Members

Member Representing Plant Breeders	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 Paananen, Ian 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
	Edwards, Arthur
	MacGregor, Alison
	Owen-Turner, John
	Parr, Wayne
	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
Blackberry (Rubus sp)	Paananen, Ian
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, Milton Saunders, James Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane
Brunia	Dunstone, Bob
Buddleia	Robb, John
	Paananen, Ian
Buffalo Grass	Paananen, Ian
Calibrachoa	Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian
	Robb, John
Carnation/Dianthus	Paananen, Ian

Cereals	Bhatti, Muhammad Bullen, Kenneth Collins, David Cook, Bruce Derera, Nicholas AM Downes, Ross Fennell, John Hare, Raymond Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Johnston, Evan Khan, Akram Mitchell, Leslie Moore, Stephen Oates, John Platz, Greg Porter, Richard Poulsen, David Rhodes, Phil Roake, Jeremy Rose, John Saunders, James Scattini, Walter John Siedel, John Stearne, Peter Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter
Chickpeas	Bhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Chrysanthemum	Paananen, Ian
Citrus	Calabria, Patrick Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce
Clivia	Smith, Kenneth

Clover	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Johnston, Evan
	Lake, Andrew
	Miller, Jeff
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Nichols, Phillip
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Saunders, James
Conifer	Stearne, Peter
Cotton	Derera, Nicholas AM
	Khan, Akram
	Leske, Richard
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Scholefield, Peter
	Sykes, Stephen
Dianella	Paananen, Ian
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Maddox, Zoee
	Stearne, Peter
Echinacea	Paananen, Ian
Eucalyptus	Paananen, Ian
Euphorbia	Paananen, Ian
Feijoa	Parr, Wayne
	Scholefield, Peter
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David
	Khan, Akram
Fig	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Maddox, Zoee
	Parr, Wayne
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James

Forage Grasses	Bannan, Nathaniel Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Johnston, Evan Kirby, Greg Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Smith, Kevin
Forage Legumes	Fennell, John Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Hill, Jeff Lake, Andrew Miller, Jeff Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Siedel, John
Fruit	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Gillespie, David Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Lenoir, Roland Maddox, Zoee McCarthy, Alec Mitchell, Leslie Parr, Wayne Portman, Sian Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter
Fuchsia	Paananen, Ian
Gerbera	Paananen, Ian
Ginger	Smith, Mike Whiley, Tony

Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Maddox, Zoee Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen
Grevillea	Dunstone, Bob Herrington, Mark Paananen, Ian
Gypsophila	Paananen, Ian
Hardenbergia	Dunstone, Bob
Hops (Humulus sp)	Paananen, Ian
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian Maddox, Zoee Paananen, Ian
Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Kalanchoe	Paananen, Ian
Lavender	Paananen, Ian
Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cruickshank, Alan Downes, Ross Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce Kirby, Greg Khan, Akram Knights, Edmund Lake, Andrew Loch, Don Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Siedel, John

Lentils	Collins, David
	Goulden, David
	Khan, Akram
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Saunders, James
Lilium	Paananen, Ian
Liriope	Paananen, Ian
Lomandra	Paananen, Ian
Lucerne	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Johnston, Evan
	Lake, Andrew
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Nichols, Phillip
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Lupin	Bhatti, Muhammad
L	Collins, David
	Sanders, Milton
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mandevilla	Paananen, Ian
Mango	Lye, Colin
C	Owen-Turner, John
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Parr, Wayne
	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	
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	Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian Nichols, David
Philodendron	Paananen, Ian
Philotheca	Dunstone, Bob
Phormium	Paananen, Ian
Photinia	Robb, John

Pistacia	Richardson, Clive
	Sykes, Stephen
<u>ר</u>	
Pisum	Bhatti, Muhammad
	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
i i unub	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
and crops	Graetz, Darren
	Oates, John
	Porter, Richard
	Poulsen, David
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James

Raspberry	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Herrington, Mark Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian
Rose	Barrett, Mike Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter Maddox, Zoee McKirdy, Simon Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Stearne, Peter Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim
Scaevola	Paananen, Ian
Sesame	Bennett, Malcolm Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce
Sorghum	Khan, Akram
Soybean	Harrison, Peter James, Andrew
Spathiphylum	Paananen, Ian
Spices and Medicinal Plants	Derera, Nicholas AM Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit	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

Verbena	Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, Jan Paananen, Ian
	Smith, Daniel
	Scholefield, Peter
	Rhodes, Phil
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Pearson, Craig
	Oates, John
	McMichael, Prue
	MacGregor, Alison
	Lenoir, Roland
	Laker, Richard
	Khan, Akram
	Harrison, Peter
	Gillespie, David
	Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward
	Derera, Nicholas AM
Vegetables	Bannan, Nathaniel
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian
	Whiley, Tony
	Scholefield, Peter
	Parr, Wayne
- • •	Kulkarni, Vinod
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter
	Sudiders, Junes
	Saunders, James
	Rhodes, Phil
Triticale	Bhatti, Muhammad Collins, David
Triticala	Dhatti Muhammad
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
	Sillui, Dallel
	Smith, Daniel
	Scholefield, Peter
	Rhodes, Phil
	Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue
	Khan, Akram Lakor, Pichard
Tomato	Herrington, Mark
	Harden Mada
Sunflower	George, Doug
	Piperidis, George
Sugarcane	Cox, Mike
	Zorni, Wargaret
	Zorin, Margaret
	Morrison, Bruce Scholefield, Peter
	Mitchell, Leslie
Strawberry	Herrington, Mark

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
Edwards, Arthur
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

QLD and NSW SE Australia 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 Queensland

Imrie, Bruce
Iredell, Janet Willa 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

SE Queensland 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 Queensland/Northern New South Wales Australia Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW Victoria Queensland Sydney, Central Coast NSW South West WA

SE Australia

South West WA Melbourne & environs

Lye, Colin
MacGregor, Alison
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

NT, QLD and NSW

Southern Australia – Murray Valley Region 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

Platz, Greg
Porter, Richard
Portman, Anthony
Portman, Sian
Poulsen, David
Prescott, Chris
Prince, John
Pumpa, Lucy
Quinn, Patrick Richards, Graeme
Richardson, Clive Rhodes, Phil
Roake, Jeremy
Robb, John
Rose, John
Rudolph, Paul
Saunders, James
Sanders, Milton
Scattini, Walter
Scholefield, Peter
Singh, Deo
Slater, Tony
Smith, Daniel
Smith, Kenneth Smith, Kevin
Smith, Mike

QLD, Northern NSW Adelaide region, South Australia South-west Western Australia Western Australia SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria SE QLD South Australia SE Australia Australia Victoria New Zealand Sydney Region Sydney, Central Coast NSW SE 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

Smith, Stuart
Stearne, Peter
Stewart, Angus
Swane, Geoff
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

SE Australia Sydney, ACT & NSW Sydney, Gosford Central western NSW Murray Valley Region - from Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA) Victoria Adelaide Perth & environs QLD, NSW Australia SE QLD, Northern NSW New South Wales Tasmania Australia and New Zealand Perth Region Northern NSW and Southern QLD Australia QLD 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
Box, Amanda	Mendham, Neville
Brennan, Paul	Menzies, Kim
Brewer, Lester	Miller, Kylie
Brindley, Tony	Moody, David
Brindle, Sean	Mullins, Kathleen
Buchanan, Peter	Mungall, Neil
Bunker, John	Neilson, Peter
Bunker, Kerry	Newman, Allen
Burton, Wayne	Noone, Brian
Cameron, Nick	Norriss, Michael
Cant, Russell	Oakes, John
Chivers, Ian	Offord, Cathy
Clayton-Greene, Kevin	O'Sullivan, Robert
Constable, Greg	Paull, Jeff
Cook, Esther	Pearce, Bob
Corcoran, Lisa	Potter, Trent
Coventry, Stewart	Pressler, Craig
Craig, Andrew	Reeve, Christopher
Craigie, Gail	Reid, Peter
Culvenor, Richard	Reinke, Russell
Dawson, Iain	Roberts, Sean
Crowhurst, Max	Roche, Matthew
De Betue, Remco	Rose, Ian
de Koning, Carolyn	Sanders, Milton
Dear, Brian	Sandral, Graeme
Delaporte, Kate	Sanewski, Garth
Done, Anthony	Schilg, Karl
Donnelly, Peter	Schreuders, Harry
Downe, Graeme	Scott, Ralph
Dryden, Susan	Senior, Michael
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	Sturgess, Eric

Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Gurciullo, GaetanoTonks, JohnHarden, PatrickTrimboli, DanielHollamby, GilTaylor, KerryHoppo, SuzanneTrigg, PamelaHowie, JakeUrwin, NigelHoxha, AdrianaVan der Spek, FolkeHunt, MelissaVater, DanielHurst, AndreaVaughan, PeterIrwin, JohnVenn, NeilJanhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKennedy, ChrisWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewis, HartleyLai Angelo	Granger, Andrew	Sutton, John
Hollamby, GilTaylor, KerryHoppo, SuzanneTrigg, PamelaHowie, JakeUrwin, NigelHoxha, AdrianaVan der Spek, FolkeHunt, MelissaVater, DanielHurst, AndreaVaughan, PeterIrwin, JohnVenn, NeilJanhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Gurciullo, Gaetano	Tonks, John
Hoppo, SuzanneTrigg, PamelaHowie, JakeUrwin, NigelHoxha, AdrianaVan der Spek, FolkeHunt, MelissaVater, DanielHurst, AndreaVaughan, PeterIrwin, JohnVenn, NeilJanhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, Aldo	Harden, Patrick	Trimboli, Daniel
Howie, JakeUrwin, NigelHoxha, AdrianaVan der Spek, FolkeHunt, MelissaVater, DanielHurst, AndreaVaughan, PeterIrwin, JohnVenn, NeilJanhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, Aldo	Hollamby, Gil	Taylor, Kerry
Hoxha, AdrianaVan der Spek, FolkeHunt, MelissaVater, DanielHurst, AndreaVaughan, PeterIrwin, JohnVenn, NeilJanhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Hoppo, Suzanne	Trigg, Pamela
Hunt, MelissaVater, DanielHurst, AndreaVaughan, PeterIrwin, JohnVenn, NeilJanhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKennedy, ChrisWilson, RobKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Howie, Jake	Urwin, Nigel
Hurst, AndreaVaughan, PeterIrwin, JohnVenn, NeilJanhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Hoxha, Adriana	Van der Spek, Folke
Irwin, JohnVenn, NeilJanhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Hunt, Melissa	Vater, Daniel
Janhsen, JoanneWarner, BradleyJohnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKobelt, EricWilson, RobLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Hurst, Andrea	Vaughan, Peter
Johnson, PeterWatson, BrigidJupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKennedy, ChrisWilson, RobKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Irwin, John	Venn, Neil
Jupp, NoelWeatherly, LiliaKaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKennedy, ChrisWilson, RobKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Janhsen, Joanne	Warner, Bradley
Kaehne, IanWei, XianmingKatelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKennedy, ChrisWilson, RobKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Johnson, Peter	Watson, Brigid
Katelaris, AndrewWhalley, RDBKebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKennedy, ChrisWilson, RobKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Jupp, Noel	Weatherly, Lilia
Kebblewhite, TonyWilliams, RexKempff, StefanWilson, StephenKennedy, ChrisWilson, RobKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Kaehne, Ian	Wei, Xianming
Kempff, StefanWilson, StephenKennedy, ChrisWilson, RobKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Katelaris, Andrew	Whalley, RDB
Kennedy, ChrisWilson, RobKobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLewin, LaurenceLewis, Hartley	Kebblewhite, Tony	Williams, Rex
Kobelt, EricWinter, BruceLacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLeonforte, AntonioLewin, LaurenceLewis, HartleyLewin (Laurence)	Kempff, Stefan	Wilson, Stephen
Lacey, KevinWirthensohn, MichelleLawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLeonforte, AntonioLewin, LaurenceLewis, HartleyKathryn	Kennedy, Chris	Wilson, Rob
Lawson, MarionWright, GaryLee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLeonforte, AntonioLewin, LaurenceLewis, HartleyKathryn	Kobelt, Eric	Winter, Bruce
Lee, KathrynYan, GuijunLeighton, AZeppa, AldoLeonforte, AntonioLewin, LaurenceLewis, HartleyImage: Compare the second se	Lacey, Kevin	Wirthensohn, Michelle
Leighton, AZeppa, AldoLeonforte, AntonioLewin, LaurenceLewis, HartleyLewin (Laurence)	Lawson, Marion	Wright, Gary
Leonforte, Antonio Lewin, Laurence Lewis, Hartley	Lee, Kathryn	Yan, Guijun
Lewin, Laurence Lewis, Hartley	Leighton, A	Zeppa, Aldo
Lewis, Hartley	Leonforte, Antonio	
	Lewin, Laurence	
	Lewis, Hartley	
Loi, Aligelo	Loi, Angelo	

APPENDIX 5

ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) 34, Chemin des Colombettes CH-1211 Geneva 20 SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111 Fax: (41-22) 733 0336 Web site: <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.

APPENDIX 6

CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES

Under Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations introduced in 1996, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication.

While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

Centralised Testing is one such optional system. It is based upon the authorisation of private or public establishments to test one or more genera of plants. Applicants can choose to submit their varieties for testing by a CTC or continue to do the test themselves. Remember, using a CTC to test your variety is voluntary.

The use of CTCs recognises the advantages of testing a larger number of candidate varieties (with a larger number of comparators) in a single comprehensive trial. Not only is there an increase in scientific rigour but also there are substantial economies of scale and commensurate cost savings. A CTC will establish, conduct and report each trial on behalf of the applicant.

The PBR office has amended its fees so that cost savings can be passed to applicants who choose to test their varieties in a CTC. Accordingly, when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously, each will qualify for the CTC examination fee of \$800. This is a saving of nearly 40% over the normal fee of \$1400.

Trials containing less than 5 candidate varieties capable of being examined simultaneously will not be considered as Centralised test trials regardless of the authorisation of the facility. Candidate varieties in non-qualifying small trials will not qualify for CTC reduction of examination fees.

Establishments wishing to be authorised as a CTC may apply in writing to the PBR office outlining their claims against the selection criteria. Initially, only one CTC will be authorised for each genus. Exemptions to this rule can be claimed due to special circumstances, industry needs and quarantine regulations. Authorisations will be reviewed periodically.

Authorisation of CTCs is not aimed solely at large research institutions. Smaller establishments with appropriate facilities and experience can also apply for CTC status. There is no cost for authorisation as a CTC.

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION AS A 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRE'

Establishments interested in gaining authorisation as a Centralised Testing Centre should apply in writing addressing each of the Conditions and Selection Criteria outlined below.

Conditions and Selection Criteria

To be authorised as a CTC, the following conditions and criteria will need to be met:

Appropriate facilities

While in part determined by the genera being tested, all establishments must have facilities that allow the conduct and completion of moderate to large-scale scientific experiments without undue environmental influences. Again dependent on genera, a range of complementary testing and propagation facilities (e.g. outdoor, glasshouse, shadehouse, tissue culture stations) is desirable.

Experienced staff

Adequately trained staff, and access to appropriately accredited Qualified Persons, with a history of successful PVR/PBR applications will need to be available for all stages of the trial from planting to the presentation of the

analysed data. These staff will require the authority to ensure timely maintenance of the trial. Where provided by the PBR office, the protocol and technical guidelines for the conduct of the trial must be followed.

Substantial industry support

Normally the establishment will be recognised by a state or national industry society or association. This may include/be replaced by a written commitment from major nurseries or other applicants, who have a history of regularly making applications for PBR in Australia, to use the facility.

Capability for long-term storage of genetic material

Depending upon the genus, a CTC must be in a position to make a long-term commitment to collect and maintain, at minimal cost, genetic resources of vegetatively propagated species as a source of comparative varieties. Applicants indicating a willingness to act as a national genetic resource centre in perpetuity will be favoured.

Contract testing for 3rd Parties

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office operators of a CTC must be prepared to test varieties submitted by a third party.

Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties

A formal arrangement between the CTC and any third party including fees for service will need to be prepared and signed before the commencement of the trial. It will include among other things: how the plant material will be delivered (e.g. date, stage of development plant, condition etc); allow the applicant and/or their agent and QP access to the site during normal working hours; and release the use of all trial data to the owners of the varieties included in the trial.

One trial at a time

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office, all candidates and comparators should be tested in a single trial.

One CTC per genus

Normally only one CTC will be authorised to test a genus. Special circumstances may exist (environmental factors, quarantine etc) to allow more than one CTC per genus, though a special case will need to be made to the PBR office. More than one CTC maybe allowed for roses.

One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus. Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of applications for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accredit ation
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	Saccharum	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	Argyranthemum, Diascia, Mandevilla	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled micro- climates, controlled environment rooms,	J Oates	30/6/97

			tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology		
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Clematis	lab. Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse	M Lunghusen	30/9/97
Geranium Cottage Nursery	Galston, NSW	Pelargonium	Field, controlled environment house	I Paananen	30/11/97
Agriculture Victoria	Hamilton, VIC	Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover	Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage.	M Anderson	30/6/98
Koala Blooms	Monbulk, VIC	Bracteantha	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/6/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Aglaonema	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	30/6/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields , NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
University of Queensland, Gatton College	Lawes, QLD	Some tropical pastures	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage	To be advised	30/9/98
Jan and Peter Iredell	Moggill, QLD	Bougainvillea	Outdoor, shadehouse	J Iredell	30/9/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Avondale Nurseries Ltd	Glenorie, NSW	Agapanthus	Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership	I Paananen	31/12/98
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/98
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	Rosa	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
F & I Baguley Flower and Plant Growers	Clayton South, VIC	Euphorbia	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities, tissue culture	G Guy	31/3/99
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Limonium, Raphiolepis, Eriostemon, Lonicera Jasminum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	30/6/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Angelonia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Cuphea, Anthurium	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station	Cleveland, QLD	<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,	Bracteantha	Field beds, irrigation,	I Dawson	31/12/00
F	NSW		shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,		
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	<i>Rhododendron</i> (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Osteospermum, Rhododendron	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood,	Impatiens, Euphorbia	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	Ananas	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Impatiens, Verbena	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/04
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay QLD	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker	31/12/04
Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	Zantedeschia	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics,	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 for	Facilities	Name of QP
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	Rosa	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen
Blueberry Farms of Australia	Corindi Beach, NSW	Vaccinium	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	Redland Bay, QLD	Fuchsia	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen
Schreurs Australia Pty Ltd	Leppington, NSW	Rosa	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar Plant Breeder's Rights Office IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606 Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment: 30 June 2007.

APPENDIX 7 List of Classes for Variety Denomination Purposes

UPOV Variety Denomination Classes: (UPOV/INF/12/1: ANNEX I)

A Variety Denomination Should not be Used More than Once in the Same Class

For the purposes of providing guidance on the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the 1991 Act and of Article 13 of the 1978 Act and the 1961 Convention, variety denomination classes have been developed. A variety denomination should not be used more than once in the same class. The classes have been developed such that the botanical taxa within the same class are considered to be closely related and/or liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the identity of the variety.

The variety denomination classes are as follows:

(a) General Rule (one genus / one class): for genera and species not covered by the List of Classes in this Annex, a genus is considered to be a class;

(b) Exceptions to the General Rule (list of classes):

(i) classes within a genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part I;

(ii) classes encompassing more than one genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part II.

LIST OF CLASSES

Part I

Classes within a genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes
Class 1.1	Brassica oleracea	BRASS_OLE
Class 1.2	Brassica other than Brassica oleracea	other than BRASS_OLE
Class 2.1	Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima	BETAA_VUL_GVA; BETAA_VUL_GVS
Class 2.2	Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: B. vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), B. vulgaris L. var. cicla L., B. vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris	BETAA_VUL_GVC; BETAA_VUL_GVF
Class 2.3	Beta other than classes 2.1 and 2.2.	other than classes 2.1 and 2.2
Class 3.1	Cucumis sativus	CUCUM_SAT
Class 3.2	Cucumis melo	CUCUM_MEL
Class 3.3	Cucumis other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	other than classes 3.1 and 3.2
Class 4.1	Solanum tuberosum L.	SOLAN_TUB
Class 4.2	Solanum other than class 4.1	other than class 4.1

LIST OF CLASSES (Continuation)

Part II

Classes encompassing more than one genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes
Class 201	Secale, Triticale, Triticum	SECAL; TRITL; TRITI
Class 202	Panicum, Setaria	PANIC; SETAR
Class 203*	Agrostis, Dactylis, Festuca, Festulolium, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum and Poa	AGROS; DCTLS; FESTU; FESTL; LOLIU; PHALR; PHLEU; POAAA
Class 204 [*]	Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium	LOTUS; MEDIC; ORNTP; ONOBR; TRFOL
Class 205	Cichorium, Lactuca	CICHO; LACTU
Class 206	Petunia and Calibrachoa	PETUN; CALIB
Class 207	Chrysanthemum and Ajania	CHRYS; AJANI
Class 208	(Statice) Goniolimon, Limonium, Psylliostachys	GONIO; LIMON; PSYLL_
Class 209	(Waxflower) Chamelaucium, Verticordia	CHMLC; VERTI; VECHM
Class 210	Jamesbrittania and Sutera	JAMES; SUTER
Class 211	Edible Mushrooms Agaricus bisporus Agaricus blazei Agrocybe cylindracea Auricularia auricura Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sscc. Dictyophora indusiata (Ventenat:Persoon) Fischer Flammulina velutipes Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss:Fries) Karsten Grifola frondosa Hericium erinaceum Hypsizigus marmoreus Hypsizigus ulmarius Lentinula edodes Lepista nuda (Bulliard:Fries) Cooke Lepista sordida (Schumacher:Fries) Singer Lyophyllum decastes Lyophyllum shimeji (Kawamura) Hongo Meripilus giganteus (Persoon:Fries) Karten Mycoleptodonoides aitchisonii (Berkeley) Maas Geesteranus Naematoloma sublateritium Panellus serotinus Pholiota adiposa Pholiota nameko Pleurotus cornucopiae var.citrinooileatus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus ostreatus Pleurotus ostreatus Pleurotus pulmonarius Polyporus tuberaster (Jacquin ex Persoon) Fries Sparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fries Tricholoma giganteum Massee	AGARI_BIS AGARI_BLA AGROC_CYL AURIC_AUR AURIC_POL DICTP_IND FLAMM_VEL GANOD_LUC GRIFO_FRO HERIC_ERI HYPSI_ULM LENTI_ELO LEPIS_NUD LEPIS_SOR LYOPH_DEC LYOPH_DEC LYOPH_SHI MERIP_GIG MYCOL_AIT NAEMA_SUB PANEL_SER PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_NAM PLEUR_COR PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_CYS_ABA PLEUR_ERY PLEUR_OST PLEUR_PUL POLYO_TUB SPARA_CRI MACRO_GIG

Classes 203 and 204 are not solely established on the basis of closely related species.

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 <u>http://pbr.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/</u>



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