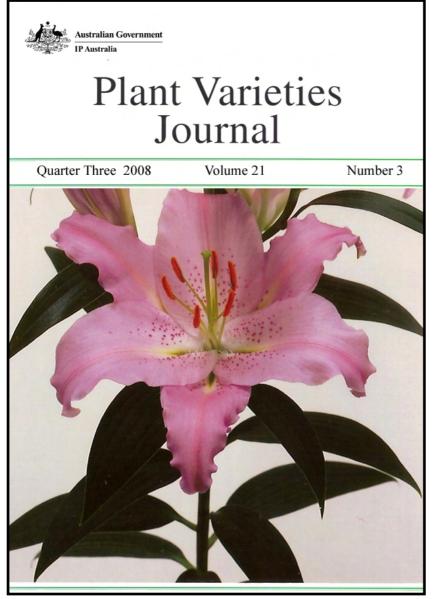


Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen Viewing



Plant Varieties Journal

Official Journal of Plant Breeder's Rights Office, IPAustralia

Quarter Three 2008

Volume 21 Number 3

ISSN: 1030-9748

Date of Publication : 3 December 2008

- Home
- Part 1 General Information
- Part 2 Public Notices
- Part 3 Appendices
- Subscribe



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, official notices etc. The General Information pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 21 Issue 3) are listed below:

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

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

Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties

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

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

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

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

UPOV Developments

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

The members of UPOV are (as of November 18, 2007):

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, 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, Turkey, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Vietnam. (Total 65).

On October 18, 2007 Turkey deposited with the Office of the Union its instrument of accession to the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention. The 1991 Act entered into force for Turkey on November 18, 2007. On that day, Turkey became the 65th member state of UPOV.

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

The adopted UPOV Technical Guidelines (TG) for testing different plant species are

now available for this website at http://www.upov.int/en/publications/tg-rom/index.html

European Developments

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).

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

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

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

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

The detailed descriptions are accepted only in the IVDS format.

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

Official Notice

Declaration of the days in 2008-2009 when the Designs Office, the Patent Office, the PBR Office and the Trade Marks Office and their sub-offices are taken not to be open for business

The close-down provisions in the designs, olympic insignia protection, patents, plant breeder's rights and trade marks legislation provide for the effect of Designs Office, the Patent Office, the PBR Office and the Trade Marks Office ('the Canberra offices') or any of their sub-offices in the State capitals ('State offices') not being open for business.

On 14 October 2008, the Director General of IP Australia declared under the close-down provisions the days when the Canberra offices and the State offices will not be open for business for the 2008-2009 Calendar year. A copy of the declaration is attached. You will note that it covers the period from 14 October 2008 to 1 January 2010.

The Canberra offices and the State offices will not be open for business on the following days in the period <u>14 October 2008 to 1 January 2010</u>.

All the Canberra offices and the State offices:

All Saturdays and Sundays in the period	
Thursday, 25 December 2008	
to Thursday, 1 January 2009	Christmas to New Year close-down;
Monday 26 January 2009	Australia Day
Friday, 10 April 2009	Good Friday
Monday, 13 April 2009	Easter Monday;
Friday, 25 December 2009 to Friday 1 January 2010	Christmas to New Year close-down.

The following are the days in 2008-2009 when the Canberra offices and particular States offices will not be open for business:

The Canberra offices	
Tuesday, 4 November 2008	Family and Community Day;
Monday 9 March 2009	Canberra Day
Monday, 27 April 2009	Anzac Day;
Monday 8 June 2009	Queen's Birthday holiday
Monday 5 October 2009	Labour Day
Tuesday, 3 November 2009	Family and Community Day; and

The New South Wales office

Dates not yet proclaimed in NSW

The Queensland office

Monday 4 May 2009 Monday 8 June 2009 Wednesday 12 August 2009

The South Australian office

Monday 9 March 2009 Monday 8 June 2009 Monday 5 October 2009

The Tasmanian office

Thursday, 23 October 2008 Monday 9 February 2009 Monday 9 March 2009 Monday 8 June 2009 Thursday 22 October 2009

The Victorian office

Tuesday 4 November 2008

Monday 9 March 2009

Monday 8 June 2009 Tuesday 3 November 2009

The Western Australian office

Monday 2 March 2009 Monday 27 April 2009 Monday 1 June 2009 Monday 28 September 2009 Labour Day Queen's Birthday holiday Royal Queensland Show Day

Adelaide Cup Day Queen's Birthday holiday Labour Day

Royal Hobart Show Day; Royal Hobart Regatta holiday Eight Hours Day Queen's Birthday holiday Royal Hobart Show Day

Melbourne Cup Day Labour Day Queen's Birthday holiday

Melbourne Cup Day

Labour Day Anzac Day Foundation Day Queen's Birthday holiday

For more information on the effect of the close-down provisions, please see the Official Notices of 23 March 2007 titled *Intellectual Property Legislation Amendment Regulations 2007 (No. 1)* and *The new close-down provisions in the trade marks legislation* available on IP Australia's website through the page <u>www.ipaustralia.gov.au/resources/officialnotices.shtml</u>.

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



Part 2 Public Notices (Acceptances, Descriptions, Grants, and Variations etc)

This part of the *Plant Varieties Journal* provides public notices on Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants and Variations etc. The Part 2 Public Notices pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 21 Issue 3) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Acceptances</u>
- Variety Descriptions
- <u>Grants</u>
- Denomination/Synonym Changed
- Assignment of Rights
- <u>Change of Agent</u>
- Change of Applicant's Name
- Applications Withdrawn
- Grants Surrendered
- Grants Expired
- Corrigenda

ACCEPTANCE

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

Acacia cognata

BOWER WATTLE, RIVER WATTLE

'Fettuccini'

Application No: 2008/266 Accepted: 23 September, 2008 Applicant: **Phillip Dowling**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Actinidia chinensis

KIWIFRUIT

'Z487'

Application No: 2008/151 Accepted: 2 July, 2008 Applicant: **Donald Alfred Skelton**. Agent: **Global Plant IP Pty Ltd**, Goondiwindi, QLD.

Aloe hybrid

ALOE

'LEO 4134' syn Aries

Application No: 2008/182 Accepted: 8 September, 2008 Applicant: **Leo Peter Erik Thamm**. Agent: **Michael Dent**, Taringa, QLD.

Angelonia augustifolia

ANGELONIA, GRANNY'S BONNET

'ANWEDG'

Application No: 2008/093 Accepted: 31 July, 2008 Applicant: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD. Anigozanthos hybrid

KANGAROO PAW

'Ramboblitz' syn Bush Blitz

Application No: 2008/119 Accepted: 7 July, 2008 Applicant: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Ramboramp' syn Rampaging Roy Slaven

Application No: 2008/121 Accepted: 7 July, 2008 Applicant: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Arachis hypogaea

PEANUT, GROUND NUT

'Chifley'

Application No: 2008/106 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station**. Agent: **Peanut Company of Australia Limited**, Kingaroy, QLD.

Argyranthemum frutescens

MARGUERITE DAISY

'BONMADCINK' syn Pink Double

Application No: 2008/168 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Yellow Rock, NSW.

'BONMADCREL' syn Yellow Double

Application No: 2008/170 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Yellow Rock, NSW.

'Bonmadcrio' syn Violet Double

Application No: 2008/171 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Yellow Rock, NSW.

'BONMADMERLO' syn Red Double

Application No: 2008/167 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Yellow Rock, NSW.

'Bonmadpipa' syn Pink Single

Application No: 2008/172 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Yellow Rock, NSW.

'Bonmadprose' syn Yellow Single

Application No: 2008/173 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Yellow Rock, NSW.

'BONMADWITIM' syn White Single

Application No: 2008/169 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Bonza Botanicals Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Yellow Rock, NSW.

Avena sativa

OATS

'Mammoth'

Application No: 2008/189 Accepted: 29 July, 2008 Applicant: **New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited**. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

Betula nigra

RIVER BIRCH

'Summer Cascade'

Application No: 2008/067 Accepted: 18 August, 2008 Applicant: John D. Allen and Daniel A. Allen. Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty . Ltd., Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Brachyscome hybrid

BRACHYSCOME

'Ramboisla' syn Pacific Island

Application No: 2008/122 Accepted: 7 July, 2008 Applicant: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Rambosun' syn Pacific Sun

Application No: 2008/123 Accepted: 7 July, 2008 Applicant: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

'Rambotide' syn Pacific Tide

Application No: 2008/125 Accepted: 7 July, 2008 Applicant: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Brassica juncea

INDIAN MUSTARD

'NORAM'

Application No: 2008/077 Accepted: 30 July, 2008 Applicant: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Orange, NSW.

Callistemon pallidus x Callistemon citrinus

BOTTLEBRUSH

'KKH01'

Application No: 2007/002 Accepted: 30 July, 2008 Applicant: **J.L. Scholtz**. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Callistemon viminalis

BOTTLEBRUSH

'Little Silver'

Application No: 2008/248 Accepted: 29 August, 2008 Applicant: **Terence Charles Keogh**, Victoria Point, QLD.

Cannabis sativa

INDUSTRIAL HEMP

'Xulan' syn Frog One

Application No: 2008/058 Accepted: 30 July, 2008 Applicant: **Patrick Steven Calabria**, Griffith, NSW.

'BundyGem'

Application No: 2008/129 Accepted: 29 July, 2008 Applicant: **Agri Fibre Industries Pty Ltd**, Bundaberg, QLD.

'Calavos'

Application No: 2008/130 Accepted: 29 July, 2008 Applicant: **Agri Fibre Industries Pty Ltd**, Bundaberg, QLD.

'FibreGem'

Application No: 2008/131 Accepted: 29 July, 2008 Applicant: **Agri Fibre Industries Pty Ltd**, Bundaberg, QLD.

'Kepnock'

Application No: 2008/132 Accepted: 29 July, 2008 Applicant: **Agri Fibre Industries Pty Ltd**, Bundaberg, QLD.

Citrus glauca

DESERT LIME

'Abundance'

Application No: 2008/245 Accepted: 9 September, 2008 Applicant: **Canebridge Pty Ltd**, Roma, QLD.

Coprosma repens

MIRROR PLANT

'Pina Colada'

Application No: 2008/223 Accepted: 29 September, 2008 Applicant: **Annton Nursery Ltd**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Daphne Xtranslatlantica

DAPHNE

'Blafra' syn Eternal Fragrance

Application No: 2008/260 Accepted: 11 September, 2008 Applicant: **Anthony Robin White and Susan Barbara White**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS. Dianella caerulea

BLUE FLAX-LILY, UMBRELLA DRACAENA

'Allyn Flat Chat'

Application No: 2008/249 Accepted: 29 August, 2008 Applicant: **V.F. & N.C. Jupp**, East Gresford, NSW.

Dianella prunina

FLAX LILY

'DPV308'

Application No: 2008/180 Accepted: 6 August, 2008 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Clarendon, NSW.

Dianthus allwoodii

PINKS

'WP05 Yves' syn Coconut Sundae

Application No: 2008/200 Accepted: 28 August, 2008 Applicant: Whetman Pinks Ltd.. Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Dietes robinsoniana

LORD HOWE WEDDING LILY

'RB1'

Application No: 2008/212 Accepted: 28 August, 2008 Applicant: **John R Drinkwater**, Mt Colah, NSW.

Dodonaea viscosa

PURPLE HOP-BUSH

'Hip Hop'

Application No: 2008/254 Accepted: 26 September, 2008 Applicant: **Peter Alford**. Agent: **Mansfields Propagation Nursery**, Skye, VIC. Erodium chrysanthum

CRANESBILL, YELLOW STROKESBILL

'Cotswold Jewel Cream'

Application No: 2008/251 Accepted: 9 September, 2008 Applicant: John Anton-Smith. Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Erodium glandulosum

HERONSBILL

'Cotswold Jewel Pink'

Application No: 2008/252 Accepted: 9 September, 2008 Applicant: John Anton-Smith. Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Fallopia sachalinenis

GIANT KNOTWEED, JAPANESE KONTWEED, MEXICAN BAMBOO, ROUND KNOTWEED

'Igniscum'

Application No: 2008/040 Accepted: 2 July, 2008 Applicant: **Conpower Energie GmbH & Co. KG**. Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Sydney, NSW.

Fragaria Xananassa

STRAWBERRY

'BLISS'

Application No: 2008/056 Accepted: 2 July, 2008 Applicant: **PLANT SCIENCES, INC.**. Agent: **WATERMARK Patent and Trademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

'Parisienne Belle'

Application No: 2008/127 Accepted: 2 July, 2008 Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Horticulture Australia Limited, Brisbane, Qld.

'MACARENA'

Application No: 2008/059 Accepted: 2 July, 2008 Applicant: **Plantas de Navarra, S.A. (Planasa)**. Agent: **Red Jewel Fruit Management Pty Ltd**, Ballandean, QLD. *Geranium xcantabrigiense*

GERANIUM

'Ruby Trinkets'
Application No: 2008/259 Accepted: 11 September, 2008
Applicant: Alan Bremner.
Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Grevillea alpina x Grevillea rosmarinifolia

GREVILLEA

'Charlie's Angel'

Application No: 2008/263 Accepted: 23 September, 2008 Applicant: **Austraflora Pty Ltd**, Dixons Creek, VIC.

Hardenbergia violacea

FALSE SARSPARILLA

'Rambospray' syn Purple Spray

Application No: 2008/206 Accepted: 28 August, 2008 Applicant: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Hebe hybrid

HEBE

'Sunset Boulevard'

Application No: 2008/222 Accepted: 29 September, 2008 Applicant: Annton Nursery Ltd. Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Heuchera villosa

HAIRY ALUMROOT

'Brownies'

Application No: 2008/207 Accepted: 27 August, 2008 Applicant: **Sandrine Delabroye**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

'Caramel'

Application No: 2008/208 Accepted: 18 August, 2008 Applicant: **Sandrine Delabroye**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

'Citronelle'

Application No: 2008/209 Accepted: 18 August, 2008 Applicant: **Sandrine Delabroye**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

'Mocha'

Application No: 2008/210 Accepted: 18 August, 2008 Applicant: **Sandrine Delabroye**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

'Commander'

Application No: 2008/267 Accepted: 26 September, 2008 Applicant: Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains Research Development Corporation. Agent: Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Adelaide, SA.

Hydrangea macrophylla

HYDRANGEA

'youmefour' syn Passion

Application No: 2008/065 Accepted: 5 September, 2008 Applicant: **Ryoji Irie**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

'CEDAR'

Application No: 2008/164 Accepted: 8 August, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'Cosmos' syn Nun 6027 LT

Application No: 2008/244 Accepted: 11 September, 2008

Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'Cuore'

Application No: 2008/153 Accepted: 8 August, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'Multiblond 1'

Application No: 2008/159 Accepted: 8 July, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'MULTIBLOND 2'

Application No: 2008/162 Accepted: 8 August, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'Multigreen 1'

Application No: 2008/154 Accepted: 10 August, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'Multigreen 2'

Application No: 2008/155 Accepted: 8 July, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'Multigreen 3'

Application No: 2008/157 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'Multired 1'

Application No: 2008/158 Accepted: 8 July, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.** Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'MULTIRED 2'

Application No: 2008/160 Accepted: 8 July, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'MULTIRED 3'

Application No: 2008/161 Accepted: 8 July, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'MULTIRED 4'

Application No: 2008/163 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

'Multired 5'

Application No: 2008/156 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Leptospermum petersonii

LEMON-SCENTED TEA TREE

'Lemon Midget'

Application No: 2008/104 Accepted: 2 July, 2008 Applicant: **Terence Charles Keogh**, Victoria Point, QLD.

Lolium multiflorum

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

'Dominate 1'

Application No: 2008/143 Accepted: 8 August, 2008 Applicant: Landmark Trust. Agent: Gippsland Farm Solutions, Bairnsdale, Vic.

'LM299'

Application No: 2008/057 Accepted: 29 July, 2008 Applicant: **New Zealand Agriseeds Ltd**. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Howlong, NSW.

Lomandra longifolia

SPINY HEADED MAT RUSH

'TT2' syn Twister

Application No: 2008/181 Accepted: 18 August, 2008 Applicant: **Desmond & Valerie Leeke**, Box Hill, VIC. Malus domestica

APPLE

'ARIANE'

Application No: 2008/074 Accepted: 10 August, 2008 Applicant: **INRA - Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique**. Agent: **Watermark Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

'Fuji Supreme' syn CABp Fuji

Application No: 2007/307 Accepted: 27 August, 2008 Applicant: **CABP4 LIMITED**. Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC)**, Bathurst, NSW.

'Lady In Red'

Application No: 2008/108 Accepted: 11 September, 2008 Applicant: **Basil Mawley**. Agent: **Australian Nurserymans Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC)**, Bathurst, NSW.

'MJ 808.24'

Application No: 2008/255 Accepted: 10 September, 2008 Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA.

'MJ 809.21'

Application No: 2008/256 Accepted: 10 September, 2008 Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA.

'ST 809.25'

Application No: 2008/257 Accepted: 10 September, 2008 Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA.

Mangifera indica

MANGO

'NMBP1201'

Application No: 2008/250 Accepted: 16 September, 2008 Applicant: **State of Queensland Through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries**, **CSIRO, The Northern Territory Through its Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines**, **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**. Agent: **State of Queensland Through Its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

'TPP5'

Application No: 2008/071 Accepted: 7 July, 2008 Applicant: **Tropical Primary Products**, Humpty Doo, NT.

'TPP6'

Application No: 2008/072 Accepted: 7 July, 2008 Applicant: **Tropical Primary Products**, Humpty Doo, NT.

Pennisetum clandestinum

KIKUYU GRASS

'CT5000' syn Ceretec Five Thousand

Application No: 2008/183 Accepted: 5 August, 2008 Applicant: **Donald Eugene Eykamp**. Agent: **Davies Collison Cave**, Melbourne, VIC.

'K-5'

Application No: 2008/149 Accepted: 10 July, 2008 Applicant: **GeneGro Pty Ltd**, Alexandra Hills, QLD.

Phormium tenax

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

'PhoHar02'

Application No: 2008/246 Accepted: 28 August, 2008 Applicant: **Richard Harris**. Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

'Fred's Choice' syn Sebacot

Application No: 2008/014 Accepted: 5 September, 2008 Applicant: **S and E Zito**, Shepparton East, VIC.

Prunus cerasifera

FLOWERING PLUM

'RI-1' Application No: 2008/202 Accepted: 30 July, 2008 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Prunus salicina x armeniaca x persica

PEACHCOT

'Vaiolet'

Application No: 2008/144 Accepted: 30 July, 2008 Applicant: **Ben-Dor Fruits & Nurseries Ltd**. Agent: **The Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC) Ltd**, Bathurst, NSW.

Pyrus communis.

EUROPEAN PEAR

'Arena'

Application No: 2007/226 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **C.R.A. Istituto Sperimentale per la Frutticoltura**. Agent: **Davies Collison Cave**, Sydney, NSW.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Amazing Grace 07' syn Chatus

Application No: 2008/186 Accepted: 8 August, 2008 Applicant: **Dr Bruce Chapman**. Agent: **Andrew Ross**, Willunga, SA.

'Chewfragbabe'

Application No: 2008/115 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Christopher Hugh Warner**. Agent: **Australian Roses**, Silvan, VIC.

'Prehimig'

Application No: 2008/188 Accepted: 29 July, 2008 Applicant: **Preesman Royalty B.V.**. Agent: **Roskam Young Plants Pty Ltd**, Clarinda, VIC.

'PRERASJER'

Application No: 2008/187 Accepted: 29 July, 2008 Applicant: **Preesman Royalty B.V.**. Agent: **Roskam Young Plants Pty Ltd**, Clarinda, VIC.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

'KQ236'

Application No: 2008/195 Accepted: 4 September, 2008 Applicant: **BSES Limited and CSR Ltd**, Mackay Mail Centre, QLD.

'MQ93-538'

Application No: 2008/194 Accepted: 2 September, 2008 Applicant: **BSES Limited and CSR Ltd**, Mackay Mail Centre, QLD.

'Q237'

Application No: 2008/196 Accepted: 4 September, 2008 Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Solanum tuberosum

ΡΟΤΑΤΟ

'Cashmere'

Application No: 2008/134 Accepted: 3 July, 2008 Applicant: **Irish Potato Breeders**. Agent: **Mitolo Group**, Virginia, SA.

'DAIFLA'

Application No: 2008/037 Accepted: 5 August, 2008 Applicant: **Germicopa SAS**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

'Dinky'

Application No: 2008/150 Accepted: 11 September, 2008 Applicant: **Germicopa SAS**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA. **'SASSY'** Application No: 2008/038 Accepted: 5 August, 2008 Applicant: **Germicopa SAS**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

Telopea speciosissima x Telopea mongaensis

WARATAH

'FITZMAL'

Application No: 2008/175 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Brian Fitzpatrick**. Agent: **John Robb**, Kulnura, NSW.

Telopea speciosissima x Telopea truncata

WARATAH

'FITZDIG'

Application No: 2008/177 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Brian Fitzpatrick**. Agent: **John Robb**, Kulnura, NSW.

'FITZEGI'

Application No: 2008/179 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Brian Fitzpatrick**. Agent: **John Robb**, Kulnura, NSW.

'FITZGEO'

Application No: 2008/176 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Brian Fitzpatrick**. Agent: **John Robb**, Kulnura, NSW.

'FITZSNO'

Application No: 2008/178 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Brian Fitzpatrick**. Agent: **John Robb**, Kulnura, NSW.

Trifolium subterraneum var. subterraneum

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

'Bindoon'

Application No: 2008/136 Accepted: 22 July, 2008

Applicant: The Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Grain Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University, Australian Wool Innovation, University of Western Australia. Agent: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, South Perth, WA.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'Fang'

Application No: 2008/199 Accepted: 18 August, 2008 Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Urrbrae, SA.

'Mace'

Application No: 2008/198 Accepted: 20 August, 2008 Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Urrbrae, SA.

'Merinda'

Application No: 2007/175 Accepted: 2 July, 2008 Applicant: **The University of Sydney and Grain Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)**. Agent: **Australian Grain Technologies**, Glen Osmond, SA.

'Sunvex'

Application No: 2007/174 Accepted: 2 July, 2008 Applicant: **The University of Sydney and Grain Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)**. Agent: **Australian Grain Technologies**, Glen Osmond, SA.

Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum

DURUM WHEAT

'SAINTLY'

Application No: 2008/184 Accepted: 20 July, 2008 Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Urrbrae, SA.

Vigna radiata

MUNG BEAN

'Satin 2'

Application No: 2008/253 Accepted: 8 September, 2008 Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Brisbane, QLD.



IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Variety Descriptions

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
<u>Oats (Avena</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Tungoo	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries & Rural Industries and Research Development Corporation
Indian Mustard (Brassica juncea)	Caza	University of Western Australia
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	Storm TT	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	Hurricane TT	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
Industrial Hemp (Cannabis sativa)	Tegege	Agri Fibre Industries Pty. Ltd.
Industrial Hemp (Cannabis sativa)	Ruby	Agri Fibre Industries Pty. Ltd.
<u>Wax Flower</u> <u>(Crowea saligna)</u>	PPCS1	Prestige Plants Pty Ltd
<u>Emu Bush</u> <u>(Eremophila</u> <u>Nivea)</u>	BLUE VELVET	Humphris Nursery
Emu Bush (Eremophila nivea x densifolia ssp pubiflora)	BERYLS BLUE	Humphris Nursery

Poinsettia <u>(Euphorbia</u> pulcherrima)	Fiselfi	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)	Fismarble Silver	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>Strawberry</u> <u>(Fragaria x</u> <u>ananassa)</u>	Bonaire	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
<u>Strawberry</u> <u>(Fragaria</u> <u>xananassa)</u>	Driscoll Atlantis	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Strawberry <u>(Fragaria</u> <u>xananassa)</u>	Driscoll Destin	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
<u>Strawberry</u> <u>(Fragaria</u> <u>xananassa)</u>	Driscoll Sausalito	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
<u>Strawberry</u> <u>(Fragaria</u> <u>xananassa)</u>	DrisStrawOne	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
<u>Strawberry</u> <u>(Fragaria</u> <u>xananassa)</u>	MACARENA	Plantas de Navarra, S. A. (Planasa)
<u>Soybean (Glycine</u> <u>max)</u>	Fraser	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Pima Cotton (Gossypium barbadense)	Sipima 280	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	DP 408 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd

<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	DP 611 BGII/RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	Sicot 75	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Gossypium</u> <u>hirsutum)</u>	Sicot 71BRF	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<u>Grevillea</u> (Grevillea hybrid)	Red Rover	James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter
False Sarsparilla (Hardenbergia violacea)	Mystic Marvel	Courtney Peter Whitton
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Flagship	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	FISNICS SWEET ORANGE	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
<u>New Guinea</u> Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)	FISNICS MAGPINK	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
English Lavender (Lavandula angustifolia)	Riverina Eunice	Charles Sturt University
Lavender <u>(Lavandula</u> hybrid)	Riverina James	Dr Nigel Urwin
<u>Lentil (Lens</u> <u>culinaris)</u>	Nipper	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation

<u>Lentil (Lens</u> <u>culinaris)</u>	Boomer	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Leucadendron (Leucadendron hybrid)	Wildfire	Protea World
<u>Lily (Lilium</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Zanlorsanna	Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
<u>Lilyturf (Liriope</u> <u>muscari)</u>	LIRJ	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Lilyturf (Liriope muscari)	LIRTP	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Lilyturf (Liriope muscari)	LIRF	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>Mango</u> <u>(Mangifera indica)</u>	NMBP1243	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, Northern Territory of Australia rep by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of WA through its Department of Agriculture and Food,
<u>Mango</u> <u>(Mangifera indica)</u>	NMBP4069 Page 41 of 550	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, Northern Territory of Australia rep by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of WA through its Department of Agriculture and Food,

<u>Mango</u> <u>(Mangifera indica)</u>	NMBP1201	State of Queensland Through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, The Northern Territory Through its Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, Western Australian Agriculture Authority
<u>Lucerne</u> <u>(Medicago sativa)</u>	PacL 501	The University of Queensland, Grains Research and Development Corporation
Flowering Plum <u>(Prunus</u> <u>cerasifera)</u>	Oakville Crimson Spire	Vic John Ciccolella
<u>Peach (Prunus</u> persica)	Sierrich	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Peach (Prunus persica)	Snow Angel	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Peach (Prunus</u> persica)	Sweet Henry	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Peach (Prunus_ persica)	Sweet Shasta	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Peach (Prunus_ persica)	Ivoryduchess	Lowell G. Bradford
Peach (Prunus persica)	Diamondcandy	Lowell G. Bradford
<u>Nectarine</u> (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)	Honey Fire	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Nectarine</u> (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)	Polar Light	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics

I		
<u>Nectarine</u> <u>(Prunus persica</u> <u>var. nucipersica)</u>	Spring Pearl	Lowell G. Bradford
Japanese Plum (Prunus salicina)	Plumsweettwo	Lowell G. Bradford
Interspecific Plum (Prunus salinica x P. armeniaca)	Sweetcot	Lowell G. Bradford
Ptilotus (Ptilotus nobilis)	Purity	The University of Queensland
Ptilotus (Ptilotus nobilis)	Passion	The University of Queensland
Ptilotus (Ptilotus nobilis)	Poise	The University of Queensland
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Kortraste	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Korfobalt	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> hybrid)	Schrenat	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> hybrid)	Schatina	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Scholtec	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> hybrid)	Scheniet	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Kormamtiza	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Korstarnow	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Schetakup	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.

<u>Rose (Rosa</u> hybrid)	Schosonne	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)	Estrella	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Almera	Agrico
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Bernadette	Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Amorosa	Agrico
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Mai Flower	Dr. R.J. Mansholt's Veredelingsbedrijf
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Cunera	Mts. Boerhave
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Romeo	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Cashmere	Irish Potato Breeders
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Emma	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Savanna	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Chellah	Irish Potato Breeders
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	JMBICOLOUR	Irish Potato Breeders
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Jaqueline	Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG
<u>Caucasian Clover</u> <u>(Trifolium</u> <u>ambiguum)</u>	Kuratas	University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment

<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	Livingston	The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	Sunvex	The University of Sydney and Grain Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)
<u>Tulip (Tulipa</u> hybrid)	Clearwater	Fa. G. & M. Brouwer
<u>Cowpea (Vigna</u> <u>unguiculata)</u>	BlackStallion	B.W. Algate & Co Pty Ltd trading as J.W. Koek & Company, Blue Ribbon Seed & Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd & Champion Seeds Pty Ltd
<u>Sweet Mountain</u> Grape (Vitis berlandieri)	Merbein 5489	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<u>Sweet Mountain</u> <u>Grape (Vitis</u> <u>berlandieri)</u>	Merbein 5512	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<u>Sweet Winter</u> Grape <i>(Vitis</i> <i>cinerea)</i>	Merbein 6262	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<u>Grape (Vitis</u> <u>vinifera)</u>	Regal Seedless	Arc Infruitec Nietvoorbij
<u>Calla Lily</u> (Zantedeschia hybrid)	Hot Cherry BLZ	BLOOMZ Ltd
<u>Calla Lily</u> (Zantedeschia hybrid)	Merlot BLZ	BLOOMZ Ltd

Calla Lily		
<u>(Zantedeschia</u> <u>spp.)</u>	Rosa BLZ	BLOOMZ Ltd



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Flagship' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/092Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:28-Apr-2006Accepted:21-Jul-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21	, Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality
	Improvement Program
Agent:	Adelaide Research and Innovation Pty Ltd and

Grains Research and Development Corporation

Telephone: 0883034461

Fax: N/A





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calla Lily (Zantedeschia hybrid)

Variety: 'Hot Cherry BLZ' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/112

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 19-Apr-2007 Accepted: 05-Jun-2007 Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3	
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: BLOOMZ Ltd			
Agent:	Rural Funds Management Flower Fund		
Telephone:	0885657220		
Fax:	0885657225		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calla Lily (Zantedeschia hybrid)

Variety: 'Merlot BLZ' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/114

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 19-Apr-2007 Accepted: 05-Jun-2007 Granted: N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder: BLOOMZ Ltd			
Agent:	Rural Funds Management Flower Fund		
Telephone:	0885657220		
Fax:	0885657225		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calla Lily (Zantedeschia spp.)

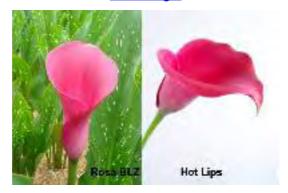
Variety: 'Rosa BLZ' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/141

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:17-May-2007Accepted:10-Dec-2007Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder: BLOOMZ Ltd			
Agent:	Rural Funds Management Flower Fund		
Telephone:	0885657220		
Fax:	0885657225		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'Storm TT' Synonym: N/A

Application 2008/022 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 16-Jan-2008

Accepted: 25-Feb-2008

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:Pacific Seeds Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0746902666Fax:0746301063





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (Brassica napus)

'Hurricane TT' Variety: Synonym: N/A

Application 2008/021 no: Current ACCEPTED status: Certificate N/A no: **Received**: 16-Jan-2008 Accepted: 15-Feb-2008 Granted: N/A

Description .published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 **Varieties** Journal:

Title Holder: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd Agent: N/A Telephone: 0746902666 Fax: 0746301063

> View the detailed description of this variety.



Page 52 of 550

Tornado TT



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Caucasian Clover (Trifolium ambiguum)

Variety: 'Kuratas' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/033Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:01-Mar-2006Accepted:07-Apr-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right
	of the State of Tasmania through the
	Department of Primary Industries, Water and
	Environment
Agent:	N/A

Telephone: 0363365234

Fax: 0363449814





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 408 BGII' Synonym: N/A

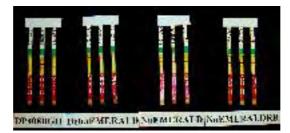
Application
no:2006/122Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Jun-2006Accepted:29-Jun-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Telephone: 0267925233

Fax: 0267925235

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'DP 611 BGII/RR' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/123Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Jun-2006Accepted:29-Jun-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3	5
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Deltapine	Australia	Pty Ltd
---------------	-----------	-----------	---------

Telephone: 0267925233

Fax: 0267925235

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Sicot 75' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/286Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:22-Oct-2007Accepted:16-Nov-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 2	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial
	Research Organisation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0267991584
Fax:	0267992427
	View the detailed description of this
	variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

Variety: 'Sicot 71BRF' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/285Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:22-Oct-2007Accepted:16-Nov-2007Granted:N/A

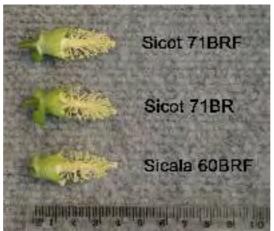
Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 2 ²	I, Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0267991584	

Fax: 0267992427

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>



Page 58 of 550



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cowpea (Vigna unguiculata)

Variety: 'BlackStallion' Synonym: N/A

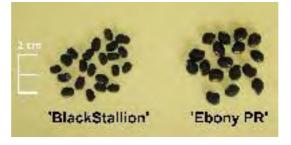
Application
no:2007/284Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:19-Oct-2007Accepted:22-Nov-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: B.W. Algate & Co Pty Ltd trading as J.W. Koek &
Company, Blue Ribbon Seed & Pulse Exporters
Pty Ltd & Champion Seeds Pty LtdAgent:N/A

Telephone:	0733414548
Fax:	0738411503

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Emu Bush (Eremophila Nivea)

Variety: 'BLUE VELVET' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/285Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
N/AN/A

no: Received: 23-Sep-2008

Accepted: 14-Oct-2008

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Humphris Nursery		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0397619688	
Fax:	0397286763	

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Emu Bush (Eremophila nivea x densifolia ssp pubiflora)

Variety: 'BERYLS BLUE' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/262Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Sep-2008Accepted:14-Oct-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Humphris Nursery		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0397619688	
Fax:	0397286763	

View the detailed description of this





* IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details English Lavender (Lavandula angustifolia)

Variety: 'Riverina Eunice'Synonym: Petite Foret

Application
no:2006/287Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Oct-2006Accepted:02-Jan-2007Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21	, Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Charles Sturt University
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0269332320
Fax:	0269332800





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

False Sarsparilla (Hardenbergia violacea)

Variety: 'Mystic Marvel' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/317Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:06-Dec-2007Accepted:19-Dec-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Courtney Peter WhittonAgent:N/ATelephone:0269241993Fax:N/A





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flowering Plum (Prunus cerasifera)

Variety: 'Oakville Crimson Spire'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2003/094 no:

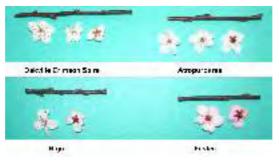
Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 06-May-2003 Accepted: 09-May-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Vic John Ciccolella		
Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	(03) 9756 6105	
Fax:	(03) 9752 0005	

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: 'Regal Seedless' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2003/088Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-May-2003Accepted:09-May-2003Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Arc Infruitec NietvoorbijAgent:Nangiloc Colignan FarmsTelephone:0350293623Fax:0350291657View the detailed description of this
variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Red Rover' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/283Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Oct-2007Accepted:17-Jan-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0738880283

Fax: 0728880595

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Indian Mustard (Brassica juncea)

Variety: 'Caza' Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/032 no: Current ACCEPTED

status: Certificate no: Received: 24-Feb-2006 Accepted: 29-Apr-2006 Granted: N/A

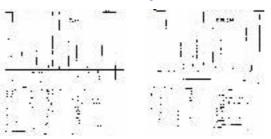
Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: University of Western Australia

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0864881792

Fax: 0864887354

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Industrial Hemp (Cannabis sativa)

Variety: 'Tegege' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/203Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2006Accepted:15-Aug-2006Granted:N/A

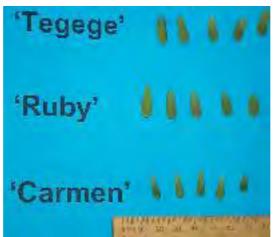
Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Agri Fibre Industries Pty. Ltd.

Telephone: 0741522204

Fax: 0741556656

View the detailed description of this variety.



Page 69 of 550



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Industrial Hemp (Cannabis sativa)

Variety: 'Ruby' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/202Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Jul-2006Accepted:15-Aug-2006Granted:N/A

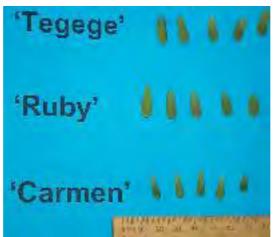
Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Agri Fibre Industries Pty. Ltd.

Telephone: 0741522204

Fax: 0741556656

View the detailed description of this variety.



Page 70 of 550



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Interspecific Plum (Prunus salinica x P.armeniaca)

Variety: 'Sweetcot'

Synonym: Blackcot

Application 2007/326

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A

Received: 21-Dec-2007

Accepted: 29-Feb-2008

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Lowell G. BradfordAgent:Buchanan's NurseryTelephone:0746152182Fax:0746152183View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Variety:	'Plumsweettwo'		
Synonym:	Sweet Plum Two		

Application 2007/325 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 21-Dec-2007 Accepted: 18-Mar-2008 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford		
Agent:	Buchanan's Nursery	
Telephone:	0746152182	
Fax:	0746152183	
	View the detailed description of this	
	variety.	

Plumsweettwo





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lavender (Lavandula hybrid)

Variety: 'Riverina James' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/151

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-May-2007

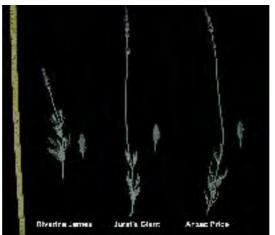
Accepted: 11-Jul-2007

Granted: N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder:	Dr Nigel Urwin
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0269284449
Fax:	0269332812

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lentil (Lens culinaris)

Variety: 'Nipper' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/025Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2006Accepted:24-Mar-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

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

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0392174200

Fax: 0392174161





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lentil (Lens culinaris)

Variety: 'Boomer'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/024Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2006Accepted:24-Mar-2006Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3	
Varieties				
Journal:				

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

Agent:	N/A
Talanhana	020217

Telephone: 0392174200

Fax: 0392174161

View the detailed description of this variety.

Boumer Hebits



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Leucadendron (Leucadendron hybrid)

Variety: 'Wildfire' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/085Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2006Accepted:21-Jul-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Protea World				
N/A				
0885560274				
0885560224				





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily (Lilium hybrid)

Variety: 'Zanlorsanna' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/202Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:05-Jul-2004Accepted:06-Aug-2004Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.

Agent:	F B Rice & Co

Telephone: 0282311000

Fax: 0282311099

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilyturf (Liriope muscari)

Variety: 'LIRJ' Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/037

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 08-Mar-2006 Accepted: 24-Mar-2006 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0245772977
Fax:	0245877728





IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilyturf (Liriope muscari)

Variety: 'LIRTP' Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/036

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Mar-2006Accepted:24-Mar-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0245772977
Fax:	0245877728





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilyturf (Liriope muscari)

Variety: 'LIRF' Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/038

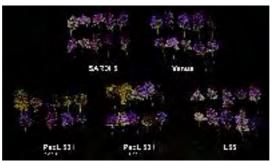
Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Mar-2006Accepted:24-Mar-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0245772977
Fax:	0245877728



	_	
	ustralian Government Australia	Plant Varieties Journal
Plant Varietie	es Journal - Search	Result Details
Lucerne (M	edicago sativa)	
Variety:	'PacL 501'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2006/312	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received :	11-Dec-2006	
Accepted:	18-Jun-2007	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 21, Issue	3
Title Holder	The University of and Development	Queensland, Grains Research Corporation
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0733654037	
Fax:	0733652680	
	View the detailed	description of this
	vari	<u>ety.</u>





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mango (Mangifera indica)

Variety: 'NMBP1243' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/275 no: Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 02-Aug-2005

Accepted: 13-Apr-2006

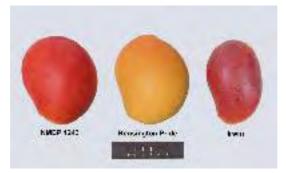
Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, Northern Territory of Australia rep by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of WA through its Department of Agriculture and Food,

Agent:Department of Primary Industries and FisheriesTelephone:0732251769

Fax: 0732393948





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mango (Mangifera indica)

Variety: 'NMBP4069' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/276Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Aug-2005Accepted:13-Apr-2006

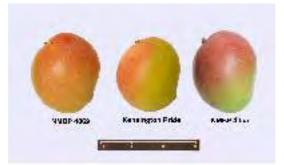
Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, Northern Territory of Australia rep by the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, State of WA through its Department of Agriculture and Food,

Agent:Department of Primary Industries and FisheriesTelephone:0732251769

Fax: 0732393948





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mango (Mangifera indica)

Variety: 'NMBP1201' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/250Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:13-Aug-2008Accepted:16-Sep-2008Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	State of Queensland Through its Department of
	Primary Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, The
	Northern Territory Through its Department of
	Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines, Western
	Australian Agriculture Authority
Agent:	State of Queensland Through Its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
Telephone:	0738969401
Fax:	0738969628





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

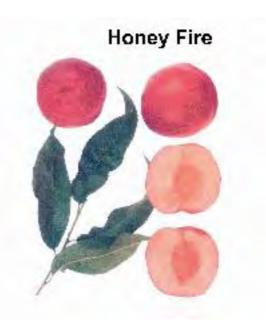
Variety: 'Honey Fire' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/133Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:14-Jun-2006Accepted:07-Jul-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 2	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397566105
Fax:	0397520005
	View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Polar Light' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/354Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:22-Dec-2006Accepted:27-Feb-2007Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3	
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397566105
Fax:	0397520005
	View the detailed description of this
	and the second





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nectarine (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

Variety: 'Spring Pearl' Synonym: Springice

Application
no:2007/329Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Dec-2007Accepted:29-Feb-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford		
Agent:	Buchanan's Nursery	
Telephone:	0746152182	
Fax:	0746152183	
	View the detailed description of this	
	variety.	





Plant Varieties Journal

IP Australia

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

Variety: 'FISNICS SWEET ORANGE'

Synonym: Fisimp 118

Application
no:2006/244Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Aug-2006Accepted:17-Jan-2007Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

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





nment - Plant Varieties Journal

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

Variety: 'FISNICS MAGPINK'

Synonym: Fisimp Pinkstripe

Application
no:2006/245Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Aug-2006Accepted:17-Jan-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

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

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Tungoo' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/298Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Oct-2007Accepted:28-Mar-2008Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

•Title Holder: Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries & Rural Industries and Research Development Corporation

Telephone: 088	3039616
----------------	---------

Fax: 0883039403



Mannus Tungoo Kangaroo



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Sierrich' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/134Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/A

Received: 14-Jun-2006

Accepted: 07-Jul-2006

Granted: N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder:	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0397566105
Fax:	0397520005
	View the detailed description of this

Sierrich





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Snow Angel' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/142Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-May-2007Accepted:17-Jun-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

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

Snow Angel





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Sweet Henry' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/321Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:14-Dec-2006Accepted:27-Feb-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

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

Sweet Henry





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

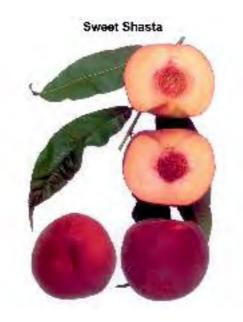
Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Sweet Shasta' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/204Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Jul-2006Accepted:10-Aug-2006Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder:	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics	
Agent:	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0397566105	
Fax:	0397520005	
	View the detailed description of this	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety:	'Ivoryduchess'
Synonym:	Whiteduchess

Application
no:2007/328Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Dec-2007Accepted:29-Feb-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Lowell G. Bradford		
Agent:	Buchanan's Nursery	
Telephone:	0746152182	
Fax:	0746152183	
	View the detailed description of this	
	variety.	

lvoryduchess





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Diamondcandy'

Synonym: Diamondgold

Application
no:2007/327Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Dec-2007Accepted:29-Feb-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Lowell G. BradfordAgent:Buchanan's NurseryTelephone:0746152182Fax:0746152183View the detailed description

Diamondcandy





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pima Cotton (Gossypium barbadense)

Variety: 'Sipima 280' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/287Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:22-Oct-2007Accepted:19-Nov-2007Granted:N/A

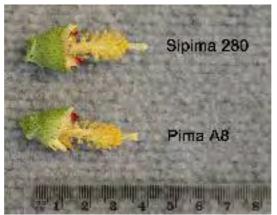
Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial
	Research Organisation
Agent:	N/A

J	
Telephone:	0267991584
Fax:	0267992427

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)

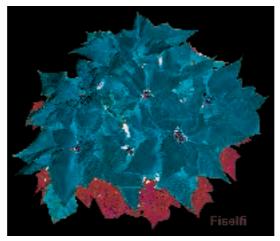
Variety: 'Fiselfi' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/051 no: Current ACCEPTED

status: Certificate no: Received: 25-Feb-2005 Accepted: 13-Jul-2005 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

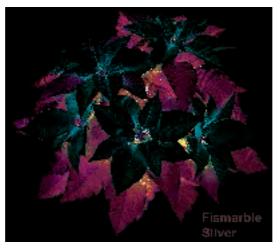
Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Variety: 'Fismarble Silver' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/040Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:18-Feb-2005Accepted:09-Mar-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

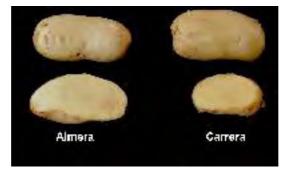
Variety: 'Almera' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/186

no: 2000/100 Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 16-Jun-2005 Accepted: 20-Jul-2005 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Agrico		
Agent:	Agrico Australia	
Telephone:	0282814555	
Fax:	0282814567	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Bernadette' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/110Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:29-Mar-2004Accepted:25-May-2004Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder	: Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG
Agent:	Graham Liney
Telephone:	0248373319
Fax:	0248373343





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Amorosa' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2003/023Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:06-Feb-2003Accepted:24-Mar-2003Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder: Agrico	
Agent:	Agrico Australia
Telephone: (0282814555
Fax:	0282814567





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Mai Flower' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2003/041Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Feb-2003Accepted:07-Jul-2003Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder: Dr. R.J. Mansholt's Veredelingsbedrijf		
Agent:	Agrico Australia	
Telephone:	0282814555	
Fax:	0282814567	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

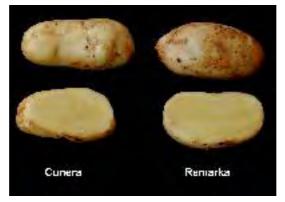
Variety: 'Cunera' Synonym: N/A

Application 2003/042

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 26-Feb-2003 Accepted: 07-Jul-2003 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Mts. Boerhave		
Agent:	Agrico Australia	
Telephone:	N/A	
Fax:	N/A	
Telephone:	N/A	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Romeo' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/281Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:11-Oct-2007Accepted:10-Dec-2007Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3	
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Agent:	Bright Harvest
Telephone:	0883809855
Fax:	0883809879





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

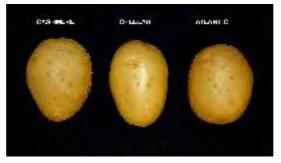
Variety: 'Cashmere' Synonym: N/A

Application 2008/134

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 09-May-2008 Accepted: 03-Jul-2008 Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:Irish Potato BreedersAgent:Mitolo GroupTelephone:088289000Fax:0882829029





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Emma' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/198 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

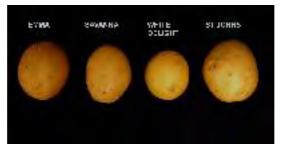
Received: 07-Aug-2007

Accepted: 17-Aug-2007

Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21, Issu	le 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:Irish Potato Marketing LtdAgent:Bright HarvestTelephone:0883809855Fax:0883809879





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Savanna' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/201Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
N/AN/A

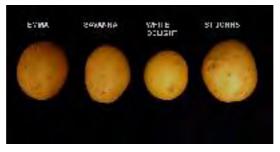
no: Received: 13-Aug-2007

Accepted: 23-Aug-2007

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd
Agent:	Bright Harvest
Telephone:	0883809855
Fax:	0883809879





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Chellah' Synonym: N/A

Application 2008/135

no: 2000/100 Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 09-May-2008 Accepted: 13-Jun-2008 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Irish Potato Breeders
Agent:	Mitolo Group
Telephone:	088289000
Fax:	0882829029





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'JMBICOLOUR' Synonym: N/A

- - -

Application
no:2008/133Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-May-2008Accepted:20-Jun-2008Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:Irish Potato BreedersAgent:Mitolo GroupTelephone:088289000Fax:0882829029





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

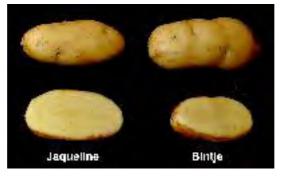
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Jaqueline' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2000/341Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:06-Dec-2000Accepted:19-Jun-2001Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue	3
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder: Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG		
Agent:	Graham Liney	
Telephone:	0248373319	
Fax:	0248373343	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ptilotus (Ptilotus nobilis)

Variety: 'Purity' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/158

Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:13-Jun-2007Accepted:02-Aug-2007

Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	The University of Queensland
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733654037
Fax:	0733654433



Pension Poies Purity Music Sticks



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ptilotus (Ptilotus nobilis)

Variety: 'Passion' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/156Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:13-Jun-2007Accepted:09-Jul-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	The University of Queensland
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733654037
Fax:	0733654433

View the detailed description of this variety.



Pension Poies Purity Music Sticks



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ptilotus (Ptilotus nobilis)

Variety: 'Poise' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/157

no: Current status: Certificate no: Received: 13-Jun-2007

Accepted: 02-Aug-2007

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	The University of Queensland
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0733654037
Fax:	0733654433



Persinn Poies Purity Musi Sticks



* IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)

Variety: 'Estrella' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/155Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:06-Jun-2007Accepted:02-Jul-2007Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick
0396222289
(03) 9614 1867

View the detailed description of this variety.



Page 130 of 550



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kortraste' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/101Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-May-2006Accepted:21-Jul-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KGAgent:Treloar Roses Pty LtdTelephone:0355292367Fax:0355292511

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korfobalt' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/100Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-May-2006Accepted:21-Jul-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KGAgent:Treloar Roses Pty LtdTelephone:0355292367Fax:0355292511

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Schrenat'

Synonym: Aqua!

Application
no:2004/057Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:20-Feb-2004Accepted:22-Mar-2004Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3	3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Agent:	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd
Telephone:	0296066222
Fax:	0296066841





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Schatina'

Synonym: Sweet Moments!

Application
no:2004/058Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:20-Feb-2004Accepted:22-Mar-2004Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder:Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.Agent:Schreurs Australia (Pty) LtdTelephone:0296066222Fax:0296066841





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Scholtec'

Synonym: Cool Water!

Application
no:2004/059Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:20-Feb-2004Accepted:22-Mar-2004Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder:Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.Agent:Schreurs Australia (Pty) LtdTelephone:0296066222Fax:0296066841





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Scheniet'

Synonym: African Dawn!

Application
no:2004/060Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:20-Feb-2004Accepted:22-Mar-2004Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.Agent:Schreurs Australia (Pty) LtdTelephone:0296066222Fax:0296066841





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kormamtiza' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/104Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-May-2006Accepted:21-Jul-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KGAgent:Treloar Roses Pty LtdTelephone:0355292367Fax:0355292511

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Korstarnow' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/103Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-May-2006Accepted:21-Jul-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KGAgent:Treloar Roses Pty LtdTelephone:0355292367Fax:0355292511

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Schetakup'

Synonym: Poeme

Application
no:2001/125Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:07-May-2001Accepted:31-Jul-2001Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder:	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Agent:	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd
Telephone:	0296066222
Fax:	0296066841





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Schosonne'

Synonym: Poison

Application
no:2001/128Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:07-May-2001Accepted:31-Jul-2001Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder:	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.
Agent:	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd
Telephone:	0296066222
Fax:	0296066841





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Variety: 'Fraser' N/A

Synonym:

Application 2007/305 no:

Current ACCEPTED status: Certificate N/A no: **Received:** 14-Nov-2007 Accepted: 27-Nov-2007

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 21,	Issue	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial
Research Organisation and Grains Research and
Development Corporation

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0262465195

0262465062 Fax:

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa)

Variety: 'Bonaire' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/160Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:14-Jun-2007Accepted:07-Aug-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc		
hillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick		
396222289		
03) 9614 1867		
ł		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Driscoll Atlantis' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/071Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:19-Apr-2006Accepted:30-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc		
Agent:	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick	
Telephone:	0396222289	
Fax:	(03) 9614 1867	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Driscoll Destin' Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/073

no: 2000/073 Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 19-Apr-2006 Accepted: 30-May-2006

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc		
Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick		
0396222289		
(03) 9614 1867		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'Driscoll Sausalito'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/077Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:19-Apr-2006Accepted:30-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc		
Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick		
0396222289		
(03) 9614 1867		





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'DrisStrawOne' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/279Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:17-Sep-2008Accepted:03-Oct-2008Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3	
Varieties		
Journal:		

Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick
0396222289
(03) 9614 1867





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

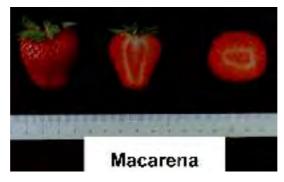
Strawberry (Fragaria xananassa)

Variety: 'MACARENA' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/059Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Feb-2008Accepted:02-Jul-2008Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3	3
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	Plantas de Navarra, S.A. (Planasa)
Agent:	Red Jewel Fruit Management Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0746841133
Fax:	0746841186





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Sweet Mountain Grape (Vitis berlandieri)

Variety: 'Merbein 5489' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/069Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-Mar-2005Accepted:19-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial
	Research Organisation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0262465195
Fax:	0262465062
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Sweet Mountain Grape (Vitis berlandieri)

Variety: 'Merbein 5512' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/068Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-Mar-2005Accepted:19-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0262465195
Fax:	0262465062
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

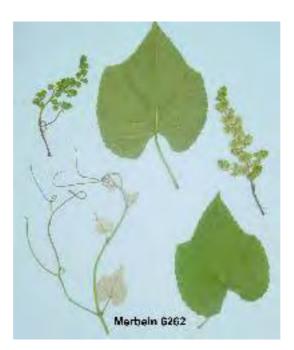
Sweet Winter Grape (Vitis cinerea)

Variety: 'Merbein 6262' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/066Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-Mar-2005Accepted:19-Apr-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	21,	Issue 3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial
	Research Organisation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0262465195
Fax:	0262465062
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Tulip (Tulipa hybrid)

Variety: 'Clearwater' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/075Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:01-Mar-2004Accepted:05-Jul-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 21, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Fa. G. & M. BrouwerAgent:A J ParkTelephone:0262435151Fax:0262435143View the detailed description of this
variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wax Flower (Crowea saligna)

Variety: 'PPCS1' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/259 no:

status: ACCEPTED

no: N/A

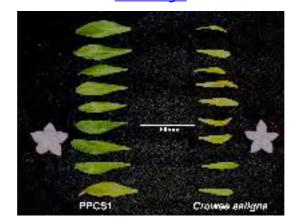
Received: 02-Oct-2007

Accepted: 22-Nov-2007

Granted: N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3	
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Prestige Plants Pty LtdAgent:Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty LtdTelephone:0356292443Fax:0356292822





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Livingston' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/289Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Oct-2004Accepted:29-Nov-2004Granted:N/A

Description		
.published		
in Plant	Volume 21, Issue 3	
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	The University of Sydney and Grains Research
	and Development Corporation
Agent:	SunPrime Seeds

Telephone: 02	68816210
---------------	----------

Fax: 0268816220

View the detailed description of this

variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

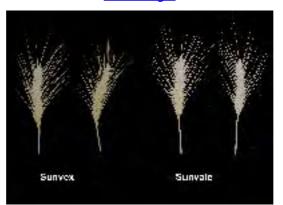
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Sunvex' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/174Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:09-Jul-2007Accepted:02-Jul-2008Granted:N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume 2	21,	Issue 3)
Varieties				
Journal:				

Title Holder:	The University of Sydney and Grain Research
	and Development Corporation (GRDC)
Agent:	Australian Grain Technologies
Telephone:	0883036862
Fax:	0883036865



Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/092
Variety Name	'Flagship'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Jul 2006
Applicant	Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
Agent	Adelaide Research and Innovation Pty Ltd, Adelaide, SA and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Qualified Person	Jason Eglinton
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial

Location	Charlick Experimental Station, Strathalbyn, South Australia			
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) TG/19/10			
Period	2004			
Conditions	The seeding rate was 60kg/ha, corresponding to approximately			
	150 seeds per square metre. Each replicate contained approximately 500 plants.			
Trial Design	Three replicates of each genotype were sown on 29th Jun 2004			
C	in a Randomised Complete Block Design in plots of 5 rows by 3.2 metres.			
M				
Measurements	The trial was assessed on 3 Aug 2004, 10 Sep 2004, 27 Oct 2004			
	and 29 Oct 2004 for a number of qualitative and quantitative			
	traits. Fifteen randomly selected plants were assessed			
	individually for each trait.			
RHS Chart - edition	N/A			

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Initial crosses were made between 'Chieftan' and 'Barque' and also between 'Manley' and 'VB9104', resulting in single cross F1 plants. These F1 plants were then intercrossed, and 841 doubled haploid (DH) lines were derived from nine different intercross F1 plants. The number of these DH lines generated per plant ranged from four to 332 with 206 lines and 332 lines being the two largest sets. Of the 841 DH lines produced, 837 were evaluated in double row summer nursery trials in 1999. All lines were harvested, and data collected on screenings and quality traits were assessed by near infra-red spectroscopy (NIR). 350 selected individuals were promoted to Stage 1 yield trials in 1999, grown as one replicate at three sites, with seven cultivars as grid checks. Agronomic observations were recorded, yield measured and IOB wet-chemistry quality data obtained. 70 individuals were advanced to Stage 2 yield trials in 2000 and evaluated in unreplicated trials at eight sites. Data was collected as in Stage 1 but with more detailed quality analyses. A further three individuals showing exceptional promise were promoted directly into Stage 3 yield trials in 2000 and grown in replicated trials at eleven sites. Based on results from 2000 season Stage 2 trials, seven individuals of the 70 assessed were advanced to Stage 3 yield trials in 2001 and evaluated in replicated trials at eleven sites. Of the three lines grown in 2000 Stage 3 trials, the best two (WI 3407 and WI 3408) were promoted into Stage 4 variety trials in 2001 and evaluated in replicated trials at 21 sites. The third line remained in Stage 3 trials alongside the seven promoted from 2000 Stage 2. Based on 2001 trial results, WI 3408 was chosen as the most promising individual, and in 2002 and 2003 seasons was grown in replicated trials at 32 sites. Initial seed multiplication was carried out over summer in 2002/2003 at Mundulla in South Australia. No off-types were present. Subsequent seed multiplication was conducted in the 2004 season at Turretfield Research Station, Rosedale, SA. Again, no off-types were present.

variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	early growth habit	non prostrate (non sdw type)	
Roots	resistance to cereal cyst nematode	resistant	
Lowest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheath	absent	
Ear	number of rows	two	
Grain	hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	
Season	type	spring type	

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Keel'	CCN resistant, non sdw type.
'Barque'	CCN resistant non sdw type
'SloopSA'	CCN resistant, non sdw type

<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 (Flagship' (Barque' (Keel' (SloopSA)

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Flagship'	'Barque'	'Keel'	'SloopSA'
✓	*Plant: growth habit	erect	semi-prostrate	intermediate	erect
□ shea	*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf aths	absent	absent	absent	absent
□ of a	*Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration uricles	present	absent	absent	absent
	*Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin puration of auricles	medium			
	Plant: frequency of plants with urved flag leaves	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
	Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	medium	medium to strong	
\Box	*Time of: ear emergence	medium	early	very early	medium
⊡ tips	*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of	present	absent	absent	present
	*Awns: intensity of anthocyanin puration of tips	weak to medium			weak
	*Ear: glaucosity	medium	weak	medium to strong	weak
	Ear: attitude	erect	semi-recurved	semi-erect	semi-recurved to recurved
	*Plant: length	medium	long	short to medium	medium
	*Ear: number of rows	two	two	two	two
✓	Ear: shape	tapering	tapering	tapering	parallel
	*Ear: density	medium	medium	medium	medium

Ear: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Awn length (compared to ear)	medium	long	long	long
Rachis: length of first segment	medium	medium	medium	medium
Rachis: curvature of first segment	medium	absent or very weak	weak	weak
*Sterile spikelet: attitude	divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	parallel to weakly divergent
Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	shorter	equal	equal	shorter
✓ *Grain: rachilla hair type	short	short	long	short
□ *Grain: husk	present	present	present	present
Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma	medium to strong	medium to strong	weak	medium to strong
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent	absent
□ Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish	whitish	whitish
*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Flagship'	'Barque'	'Keel'	'SloopSA'
	B-amylase isoform:	Sd2H	Sd2L	Sd2L	Sd1
	Collar: shape	Cup			Cup
	Rachilla: number of hairs	absent or very few to few	absent or very few	many	absent or very few
	Extended photoperiod: response	strong	strong	strong	strong
•	Resistance to: scald	moderate	absent or very low to low	moderate to high	low
•	Resistance to: net form of net blotch	medium to high	medium	high	high
⊽ blo	Resistance to: spot form of net tch	medium to high	high to very high	high to very high	low
	Resistance to: cereal cyst nematode	present	present	present	present
ner.	Gene for: resistance to cereal cyst natode	Ha2	Ha4		Ha2
~	Tolerance to: high soil boron	very low	medium	medium	low
	Awn: presence	present	present	present	present

<u>Statistical Table</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Flagship'	'Barque'	'Keel'	'SloopSA'
Plant: height (mm)				
Mean	616.20	626.00	601.00	622.80
Std. Deviation	20.50	31.00	18.70	22.90
SD/sig	19.5	ns	ns	ns
Ear: length (mm)				
Mean	58.20	58.60	51.80	52.80
Std. Deviation	6.35	4.30	6.00	6.40
SD/sig	6.04	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Awn: length (mm)				
Mean	79.13	91.30	95.80	96.00
Std. Deviation	4.70	6.00	4.00	7.60
SD/sig	6.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: grain number (grains)				
Mean	18.30	19.50	18.80	19.50
Std. Deviation	2.80	2.30	2.90	3.30
LSD/sig	2.8	ns	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Jason Eglinton, The University of Adelaide, Glen Osmond, SA.

Details of Application

Application Number	2007/112
Variety Name	'Hot Cherry BLZ'
Genus Species	Zantedeschia hybrid
Common Name	Calla Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Jun 2007
Applicant	BLOOMZ Ltd, Tauranga, New Zealand
Agent	Rural Funds Management Flower Fund, Nuriootpa, SA
Qualified Person	Andrew Warren

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	New Zealand Plant Variety Office	
Authority		
Overseas Data	Grant No: 2687	
Reference Number		
Location	Lincoln, New Zealand.	
Descriptor	Zantedeschia (Zantedeschia) TG/177/3.	
Period	Dec 2007 – Feb 2008.	
Conditions	Trial conducted in the outdoor with no GA treatments.	
Trial Design	20 tubers of each variety planted	
Measurements	From all trial plants. Observations at flowering.	
RHS Chart - edition	2001.	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent unnamed pink seedling x pollen parent 'Majestic Red'. The seed parent is characterised by pink flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by purple red flower colour. Hybridisation took place in Tauranga, New Zealand in 2000. Selection criteria: large number of flowers, superior plant habit. Propagation: tissue culture. Breeder: BLOOMZ Ltd, 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	type	deciduous
Leaf blade	spots on upper side	present
Spathe	natural length	medium
Spathe	natural width	narrow/medium
Spathe	main colour of inner side	red-purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Majestic Red'	Most similar variety and also a parent of the candidate variety

	re of the comparators are marked with a tick. gan/Plant Part: Context	'Hot Cherry BLZ'	'Majestic Red'
	*Plant: type	deciduous	deciduous
	*Plant: height	short to medium	medium
	Plant: total number of shoots (deciduous varieties only)	medium	few to medium
	*Young shoot: colour	green	green
	Petiole: length	short to medium	medium
	*Petiole: colour of lower part	medium green	dark green
	Leaf blade: attitude	erect	erect
	*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium
	*Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: position of broadest part	slightly below middle	slightly below middle
	*Leaf blade: lobes	absent	absent
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
	*Leaf blade: intensity of green colour of upper side	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: spots on upper side	present	present
✓	Leaf blade: size of spots on upper side	very small to small	medium
✓	*Leaf blade: number of spots on upper side	few	medium
	Leaf blade: undulation of margin	strongly expressed	strongly expressed
	Scape: thickness	medium	medium
	Scape: red colouration	weak	absent or very weak
	Scape: mottling at basal part	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
	*Spathe: natural height	high	high
	*Spathe: natural length	medium	medium
	*Spathe: natural width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium to medium
	Spathe: height of overlapping part	high	medium
	Spathe: natural shape of distal part	obtuse	obtuse
	*Spathe: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	59A	59B
	Spathe: gradual colour change from base to apex	weakly intensifying	strongly intensifying
	Spathe: size of unchanged colour area at base	large	medium
✓	*Spathe: presence of throat spot	present	absent
	Spathe: size of throat spot	small to medium	

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

Prior Applications and Sales Country Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Colour change: with age		strongly intensifying	weakly fading
Degree of: fading of flower colour v	vith age	absent or very weakly expressed	weakly expressed
Spadix: main colour just before poll	en shed	yellow orange	yellow orange
□ Spadix: width at middle of male par	t	medium	broad
□ *Spadix: length		medium	short to medium
□ Spathe: recurving of margin		very weak	weak
Spathe: main colour of outer side		purple pink	red purple
*Spathe: colour of throat spot		purple	

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Granted	'Hot Cherry BLZ'
EU	2007	Applied	'Hot Cherry BLZ'
Colombia	2007	Applied	'Hot Cherry BLZ'
Kenya	2007	Granted	'Hot Cherry BLZ'
USA	2007	Applied	'Hot Cherry BLZ'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Jaap Spaans, BLOOMZ Ltd, Tauranga, New Zealand.

Details of Application

2007/114
'Merlot BLZ'
Zantedeschia hybrid
Calla Lily
NII
5 Jun 2007
BLOOMZ Ltd, Tauranga, New Zealand
Rural Funds Management Flower Fund, Nuriootpa, SA
Andrew Warren

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	New Zealand Plant Variety Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	Grant no: 2547
Reference Number	
Location	Lincoln, New Zealand.
Descriptor	Zantedeschia (Zantedeschia) TG/177/3.
Period	Dec 2006 – Feb 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in the outdoor with no GA treatments.
Trial Design	20 tubers of each variety planted
Measurements	From all trial plants. Observations at flowering.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Majestic Red' x pollen parent pink seedling. The seed parent is characterised by red purple flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by pink flower colour. Hybridisation took place in Tauranga, New Zealand in 2000. Selection criteria: large number of flowers, superior plant habit. Propagation: tissue culture. Breeder: BLOOMZ Ltd, Tauranga, New Zealand.

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

variety of common i	i i i o w i cuze	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	type	deciduous
Leaf blade	spots on upper side	present
Spathe	natural length	medium
Spathe	natural width	narrow/medium
Spathe	main colour of inner side	purple/red-purple
Spathe	presence of throat spot	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Majestic Red'	Most similar variety and also a parent of the candidate variety

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Merlot BLZ'	'Majestic Red'
*Plant: type	deciduous	deciduous
*Plant: height	medium	medium
Plant: total number of shoots (deciduous varieties only)	medium	few to medium
■ *Young shoot: colour	green	green
Petiole: length	medium to long	medium
*Petiole: colour of lower part	medium green	dark green
Leaf blade: attitude	erect	erect
*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium
*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: position of broadest part	slightly below middle	slightly below middle
✓ *Leaf blade: lobes	present	absent
Leaf blade: length of lobe	short	
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
*Leaf blade: intensity of green colour of upper side	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: spots on upper side	present	present
Leaf blade: size of spots on upper side	small	medium
*Leaf blade: number of spots on upper side	few to medium	medium
\square Leaf blade: undulation of margin	strongly expresse	edstrongly expressed
Scape: thickness	medium	medium
Scape: red colouration	weak	absent or very weak
Scape: mottling at basal part	weakly expressed	d weakly expressed
*Spathe: natural height	medium	high
*Spathe: natural length	medium	medium
*Spathe: natural width	narrow	narrow to medium to medium
Spathe: height of overlapping part	medium	medium
Spathe: natural shape of distal part	obtuse	obtuse
▼ *Spathe: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	N77A to N186A	B 59A
*Spathe: secondary colour of inner side	dark red purple	red purple
□ Spathe: gradual colour change from base to apex	strongly intensifying	strongly intensifying

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

Spathe: size of unchanged colour area at base	medium	medium
*Spathe: presence of throat spot	absent	absent
Spathe: main colour of outer side	brown purple	red purple
□ Spathe: recurving of margin	very weak	weak
*Spadix: length	short	short to medium
□ Spadix: width at middle of male part	medium	broad
Spadix: main colour just before pollen shed	light yellow	yellow orange
Degree of: fading of flower colour with age	weakly expresse	d weakly expressed
Colour change: with age	weakly fading	weakly fading

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Granted	'Merlot BLZ'
EU	2007	Applied	'Merlot BLZ'
USA	2007	Applied	'Merlot BLZ'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Jaap Spaans, BLOOMZ Ltd, Tauranga, New Zealand.

Details of Application

Application Number	2007/141
Variety Name	'Rosa BLZ'
Genus Species	Zantedeschia spp.
Common Name	Calla Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Dec 2007.
Applicant	BLOOMZ Ltd, Tauranga, New Zealand
Agent	Rural Funds Management Flower Fund, Nuriootpa, SA
Qualified Person	Andrew Warren.

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	New Zealand Plant Variety Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	Grant no: 2546
Reference Number	
Location	Lincoln, New Zealand.
Descriptor	Zantedeschia (Zantedeschia) TG/177/3.
Period	Dec 2006 – Feb 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in the outdoor with no GA treatments.
Trial Design	20 tubers of each variety planted
Measurements	From all trial plants. Observations at flowering.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Majestic Red' x pollen parent pink pot seedling.. The seed parent is characterised by open flower. The pollen parent is characterised by light pink flower colour. Hybridisation took place in Tauranga, New Zealand in 2001. Selection criteria: flower production and flower colour. Propagation: tissue culture. Breeder: BLOOMZ Ltd, 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	type	deciduous
Leaf blade	spots on upper side	present
Spathe	main colour of inner sidered-purple	
Spathe	presence of throat spot	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Hot Lips'

<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	'Rosa BLZ'	'Hot Lips'
*Plant: type	deciduous	deciduous
*Plant: height	medium	short
Plant: total number of shoots (deciduous varieties only)	medium	medium

	*Young shoot: colour	green	green
✓	Petiole: length	short to medium	very short to short
	*Petiole: colour of lower part	medium green	dark green
	Leaf blade: attitude	erect	semi-erect
~	*Leaf blade: length	long	medium
	*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: position of broadest part	slightly below middle	slightly below middle
	*Leaf blade: lobes	absent	absent
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
✓	*Leaf blade: intensity of green colour of upper side	dark	medium
	*Leaf blade: spots on upper side	present	present
✓	Leaf blade: size of spots on upper side	medium	small
	*Leaf blade: number of spots on upper side	few to medium	few
	Leaf blade: undulation of margin	strongly expressed	lstrongly expressed
	Scape: thickness	medium to thick	thick
	Scape: red colouration	absent or very weak	weak
	Scape: mottling at basal part	absent or very weakly expressed	weakly expressed
	*Spathe: natural height	medium	medium to medium to high
	*Spathe: natural length	medium	short
	*Spathe: natural width	medium	narrow
	Spathe: height of overlapping part	high	high
✓	Spathe: natural shape of distal part	obtuse	acute
▼	*Spathe: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	59A	59C
	*Spathe: secondary colour of inner side	dark red purple	red purple
•	Spathe: gradual colour change from base to apex	weakly intensifying	strongly intensifying
✓	Spathe: size of unchanged colour area at base	medium	small
	*Spathe: presence of throat spot	absent	absent
	Spathe: main colour of outer side	red purple	red purple
✓	Spathe: recurving of margin	very weak	weak
	*Spadix: length	medium	medium
	Spadix: width at middle of male part	medium	broad
		orange brown	
▼	Spadix: main colour just before pollen shed	oralige brown	yellow orange

Degree of: fading of flower colour with age	absent or very weakly expressed	strongly expressed
Colour change: with age	weakly fading	weakly fading

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Granted	'Rosa BLZ'
EU	2006	Applied	'Hot Pink BLZ'
USA	2007	Applied	'Rosa BLZ'
Kenya	2007	Granted	'Rosa BLZ'
Colombia	2007	Applied	'Rosa BLZ'

First sold in Australia in Sep 2006.

Description: Jaap Spaans, BLOOMZ Ltd, Tauranga, New Zealand.

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/022
Variety Name	'Storm TT'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	25 Feb 2008
Applicant	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ross Downes

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Coolamon, NSW.
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG 36/6, corr.
Period	May to Oct 2008.
Conditions	Dryland with low to moderate rainfall.
Trial Design	RCB, 3 replications, plots of approximately $10m^2$.
Measurements	22 Aug 08, 21 Sep 08, 10 Oct 08 for all except seedling
	characters. Sixty measurements per variety
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled cross pollination between 'Thunder TT', female parent, and 'AV-Ruby', male parent. The cultivar was produced by backcrossing 'AV-Ruby' into a triazine tolerant cultivar ('Thunder TT'). The initial cross was made in Jun 2005 and backcrossing continued to BC2 during 2005. In 2006 three generations of selfing were conducted (F1, F2, F3). Selections were made at this time based on similarity to the recurrent parent. Seed increase and evaluation followed in 2007. Breeder: Andrew Easton, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	time to flower	medium
Plant	height	medium
Plant	herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant
Seed	erucic acid content	absent

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

'ATR Summitt' 'Tornado TT'

Variety	Distinguish Characteris	0	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'ATR- Marlin'	leaf	length	short	medium	
'Thunder TT'	leaf	length	short	medium	seed parent

Variatio f C K Jod id ntifind J mh **.** 41, hobule

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	'Storm TT'	'ATR Summitt'	'Tornado TT'
*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Leaf: lobes	present	mostly absent	present
□ *Leaf: number of lobes	medium to many	very few	few
□ *Leaf: dentation of margin	medium	weak to medium	medium
Leaf: length	short	short to medium	medium
Leaf: width	narrow	narrow to medium	medium
Leaf: length of petiole (varieties with lobed leaves only)	short to medium		medium
*Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium	early to medium
*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow
□ Flower: length of petals	medium	medium	medium
Flower: width of petals	medium	medium	medium
Production of: pollen	present	present	present
Plant: height at full flowering	medium	medium	medium
*Plant: total length including side branches	medium	medium to long	medium
Siliqua: length	medium	long to very long	medium
Siliqua: length of beak	short to medium	short to medium	medium
Siliqua: length of peduncle	short to medium	medium	short to medium
Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing: for spring sown trials	^r strong	strong	strong
Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing: for late summer sown trials	^r strong	strong	strong

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Storm TT'	'ATR Summitt'	'Tornado TT'
\square Leaf: lobe number			
Mean	6.50	n/a	6.00
Std. Deviation	0.90	n/a	1.20
LSD/sig	0.7	n/a	ns
Leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	31.40	33.70	34.90
Std. Deviation	4.50	4.10	3.30
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (cm)			
Mean	13.40	14.50	15.20
Std. Deviation	1.70	1.90	1.70
Lsd/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: petiole length (cm)			
Mean	16.20	n/a	17.20
Std. Deviation	2.70	n/a	2.70
LSD/sig	1.6	n/a	ns
□ Stem: length (cm)			
Mean	89.00	95.50	94.70
Std. Deviation	8.70	10.00	8.00
LSD/sig	3.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Siliqua: length (mm)			
Mean	54.90	61.70	54.70
Std. Deviation	7.30	8.50	6.80
LSD/sig	3.2	P≤0.01	ns
Siliqua: beak length (mm)			
Mean	8.10	8.90	10.40
Std. Deviation	1.90	2.00	1.80
LSD/sig	0.8	ns	P≤0.01
□ Siliqua: peduncle length (mm)			
Mean	20.90	22.50	20.60
Std. Deviation	4.20	3.20	2.40
LSD/sig	1.4	ns	ns
-			

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

Description: Ross Downes, Moruya, NSW.

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/021
Variety Name	'Hurricane TT'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	15 Feb 2008
Applicant	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ross Downes

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Coolamon, NSW.
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG 36/6, corr.
Period	May to Oct 2008.
Conditions	Dryland with low to moderate rainfall.
Trial Design	RCB, 3 replications, plots of approximately $10m^2$.
Measurements	22 Aug 08, 21 Sep 08, 10 Oct 08 for all except seedling
	characters.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled cross pollination between 'Thunder TT', female parent, and 'AV-Opal', male parent. 'AV-Opal' was backcrossed to a triazine tolerant variety, 'Thunder TT' in Jun 2005 and 'BC2' also in 2005. Three generations of self pollination followed with selection for similarity to the recurrent parent. Seed was increased in the summer of 2006/07 followed by evaluation in replicated trials in 2007. Breeder: Andrew Easton, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	time to flower	early
Plant	height	medium
Plant	herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant
Seed	erucic acid content	absent
Leaf	lobes	present

Comments

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

Name	
'Tornado TT'	
'ATR Barra'	

more of the comparators are marked with			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hurricane TT'	'ATR Barra'	'Tornado TT'
*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium	medium
*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present
*Leaf: number of lobes	many	medium	few
*Leaf: dentation of margin	strong	medium	medium
Leaf: length	short	short to medium	medium
Leaf: width	narrow to medium	nmedium	medium
Leaf: length of petiole (varieties with lobed leaves only)	short to medium	medium	medium
*Time of: flowering	very early to early	early	early to medium
*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow
\square Flower: length of petals	medium	medium	medium
Flower: width of petals	medium	medium	medium
Production of: pollen	present	present	present
Plant: height at full flowering	medium	medium	medium
*Plant: total length including side branches	medium	medium	medium
Siliqua: length	medium	medium	medium
Siliqua: length of beak	short	long	medium
Siliqua: length of peduncle	medium to long	short	short to medium
Tendency to form inflorescences in yea of sowing: for spring sown trials	^r strong	strong	strong
Tendency to form inflorescences in yea of sowing: for late summer sown trials <u>Statistical Table</u>	^r strong	strong	strong
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hurricane TT'	'ATR Barra'	'Tornado TT'
Leaf: lobe number			
Mean	7.40	6.60	6.00
Std. Deviation	1.00	1.40	1.20
LSD/sig	0.71	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	30.40	33.30	34.90
Std. Deviation	2.40	4.00	3.30
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (cm)			

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

Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	13.00 1.30 0.9	14.90 1.60 P≤0.01	15.20 1.70 P≤0.01
\square Leaf: petiole length (cm)			
Mean	16.80	17.40	17.20
Std. Deviation	2.20	3.10	2.70
LSD/sig	1.62	ns	ns
Stem: length (cm)			
Mean	98.90	94.30	97.70
Std. Deviation	9.10	10.00	8.00
LSD/sig	3.8	P≤0.01	ns
□ Siliqua: length (mm)			
Mean	56.30	55.00	54.70
Std. Deviation	5.80	6.80	6.80
LSD/sig	2.7	ns	ns
Siliqua: beak length (mm)			
Mean	7.10	11.20	10.40
Std. Deviation	1.80	2.10	1.80
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
□ Siliqua: peduncle length (mm)			
Mean	23.30	20.50	20.60
Std. Deviation	3.90	2.20	2.40
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ross Downes, Moruya, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/033
Variety Name	'Kuratas'
Genus Species	Trifolium ambiguum
Common Name	Caucasian Clover
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Apr 2006
Applicant	University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right of the State
	of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries,
	Water and Environment, King Meadows, TAS
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Andrea Hurst

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Mt Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, TAS.
Descriptor	Caucasian clover (Trifolium ambiguum) PBR CAUC.
Period	Apr 2006 to Mar 2008.
Conditions	Seed was germinated on pads 07 Apr 2006 and pricked into
	64 cell Yates Rite-Gro Kwik trays and grown in glasshouse conditions under natural light. After 90 days the seedlings were transplanted into 200mm pots in a pine bark/loam based potting mix with premixed slow release fertiliser and transferred to an outside trial site under overhead irrigation. Plants were given soluble fertiliser as required. No fungicides were used during the trial period. Snail bait was applied at regular intervals and RLEM was controlled with Astound in the first year of the trial. Weeds were controlled by hand.
Trial Design	Randomised block, 5 treatments, 8 replicates, 12 plants per plot.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Ninety-six plants of each variety were grown and measured. N/A.

Origin and Breeding

5 cycles of recurrent phenotypic selection for vigour, anthocyanin leaf marking, winter activity and a strong leaf crescent and 7 cycles of natural selection in the field. Cross-pollination of selections occurred in isolation. 'Kuratas' was developed from breeding line 'Townsend' donated by Dr. C E Townsend through the USDA North East Regional Plant Introduction Station, Geneva, New York, USA June 1986. Held by the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Mt. Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, TAS as accession Tas 389. In 1993 60 plants were selected for seedling vigour and grown in field plots at Mt. Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston. In 1997 after 4 years of natural selection in the field, seed was harvested from surviving plants. In 1998 3500 plants were established at University of Tasmania Research Farm, Cambridge in perennial legume trial plots. In 2001 after 3 years of natural selection in the field, 20 of the surviving plants were selected from Cambridge trial for survival, vigour and anthocyanin leaf marking and transplanted into pots and grown in isolation at Mt. Pleasant Laboratories. In 2002 3 plants were selected having gone through the following selection process: 20 plants were selected for strong leaf crescent and re-selected for anthocyanin pigmentation. Those plants that did not show resistance to mildew were removed and from those that remained 3 plants were selected for winter activity. The plants were inter-pollinated in isolation at Mt Pleasant Laboratories. In 2003 the 4th phenotypic selection was carried out with 320 seedlings grown. Selection was made for vigour, anthocyanin pigmentation, winter activity and a strong leaf crescent, 60 were plants retained and inter-pollinated in isolation. In 2004 the 5th phenotypic selection was carried out. 640 seedlings were grown and reselection was carried out for vigour, strong leaf crescent, winter activity and anthocyanin pigmentation. Off-types removed. Mode of propagation: seed.

<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	ploidy	hexaploid

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Endura'	Hexaploid.
'Rhizo'	Hexaploid.
'Tas 389'	Parent material.

<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	'Kuratas'	'Endura'	'Rhizo'	'Tas 389'
Plant: ploidy	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid
Plant: number of daughter plants in first year	very low to low	medium	high	low
Plant: tendancy to flower in first year	medium	strong	weak	strong
Plant: winter activity	very strong	weak	weak	weak
Plant: time of flowering (when 1 head per plant has 1 corolla fully open)	early	late	late	early to medium
Plant: growth habit at time of flowering	medium	medium	semi-erect	medium to semi-erect
Plant: daughter plants at flowering	medium	medium to high	high	medium to high
Stem: length (longest stem at flowering, includes inflorescence)	long	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
Stem: number of flowering stems/plant (42 days after mean flowering date)	low	medium	medium	high
Stem: number of flowers per stem (longest flowering stem, 42 days after mean flowering date)	high	medium	medium	medium
Stem: diameter (midway between 2nd and 3rd node counted from tip)	broad	medium	medium	broad
Inflorescence: colour	white to pale pink	white	white	white
✓ Inflorescence: pinkish colouration of corolla	f medium to strong	weak	weak	medium

	e: number per plant (42 flowering date of	medium	medium to high	medium to high	high
✓ Inflorescence of inflorescence	e: peduncle length (base to stem)	long to very long	medium	medium to long	medium to long
Inflorescence	e: rachis length	long	long	medium to long	medium
	of medial leaflet ng stem, 3rd expanded	medium	short	short	medium
	of medial leaflet ng stem, 3rd expanded	medium	narrow	narrow	medium
trifoliate to stem,	e length (base of , longest flowering led leaf from tip)	long	short	medium	medium
Leaf: degree	of anthocyanin flecking	very strong	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Leaf: positio	on of anthocyanin	on both sides	predominately upper surface		predominately upper surface
Leaf: intensi	ity of leaf crescent	strong to very strong	medium to strong	strong to very strong	strong
V Sandi 1000 a	and maight	medium	low	low	medium
Seed: 1000 s	-				
Statistical Table	<u>e</u>				'Tas 380'
Seed: 1000 s	<u>e</u>	'Kuratas'	'Endura'	'Rhizo'	'Tas 389'
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa	e art: Context	'Kuratas'			'Tas 389'
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa	<u>e</u>	'Kuratas'			'Tas 389' 32.46
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa	e art: Context	'Kuratas' er plant	'Endura'	'Rhizo'	
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation	e art: Context	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26	'Endura' 25.64	'Rhizo' 27.83	32.46
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescende	e art: Context	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescence Mean	e ort: Context	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation	e ort: Context	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3 7.03
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescence Mean	e ort: Context	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	e ort: Context per of flowering stems por ce: number per plant	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3 7.03
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Inflorescend	e ort: Context	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3 7.03 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean	e ort: Context per of flowering stems por ce: number per plant	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3 7.03 P≤0.01 91.34
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation	e ort: Context per of flowering stems por ce: number per plant	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27 14.61	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65 13.74	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91 7.31	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3 7.03 P≤0.01 91.34 19.40
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	e ort: Context per of flowering stems por ce: number per plant	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3 7.03 P≤0.01 91.34
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	e ort: Context per of flowering stems per ce: number per plant ce: peduncle length	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27 14.61	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65 13.74	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91 7.31	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3 7.03 P≤0.01 91.34 19.40
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length	e ort: Context per of flowering stems per ce: number per plant ce: peduncle length	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27 14.61 18.44	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65 13.74 P≤0.01	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91 7.31 P≤0.01	32.46 1.99 P≤0.01 68.3 7.03 P≤0.01 91.34 19.40 P≤0.01
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length Mean	e ort: Context per of flowering stems per ce: number per plant ce: peduncle length	'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27 14.61 18.44 45.01	'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65 13.74 P≤0.01 39.66	'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91 7.31 P≤0.01 40.68	$32.46 \\ 1.99 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 68.3 \\ 7.03 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 91.34 \\ 19.40 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 44.43 \\ \end{cases}$
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	e ort: Context per of flowering stems por ce: number per plant ce: peduncle length n of medial leaflet	 'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27 14.61 18.44 45.01 2.33 	 'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65 13.74 P≤0.01 39.66 1.40 	 'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91 7.31 P≤0.01 40.68 2.76 	$32.46 \\ 1.99 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 68.3 \\ 7.03 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 91.34 \\ 19.40 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 44.43 \\ 2.72 \\ \end{cases}$
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: width	e ort: Context per of flowering stems per ce: number per plant ce: peduncle length	 'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27 14.61 18.44 45.01 2.33 3.78 	 'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65 13.74 P≤0.01 39.66 1.40 P≤0.01 	 'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91 7.31 P≤0.01 40.68 2.76 P≤0.01 	32.46 1.99 $P \le 0.01$ 68.3 7.03 $P \le 0.01$ 91.34 19.40 $P \le 0.01$ 44.43 2.72 ns
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Pa ✓ Plant: numb Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Inflorescend Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	e ort: Context per of flowering stems por ce: number per plant ce: peduncle length n of medial leaflet	 'Kuratas' er plant 18.26 2.74 5.25 48.48 4.74 12.62 115.27 14.61 18.44 45.01 2.33 	 'Endura' 25.64 3.76 P≤0.01 55.71 7.58 ns 79.65 13.74 P≤0.01 39.66 1.40 	 'Rhizo' 27.83 6.32 P≤0.01 58.66 12.62 ns 94.91 7.31 P≤0.01 40.68 2.76 	$32.46 \\ 1.99 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 68.3 \\ 7.03 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 91.34 \\ 19.40 \\ P \le 0.01 \\ 44.43 \\ 2.72 \\ \end{cases}$

LSD/sig	1.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Seed: 1000 weight				
Mean	2.51	2.15	2.09	2.45
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.06
LSD/sig	0.19	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
✓ Leaf: petiole length				
Mean	58.33	28.06	43.26	42.89
Std. Deviation	9.37	7.06	9.71	8.75
LSD/sig	15.34	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Andrea Hurst and Eric Hall, Tasmanian Institute of Agricultural Research, Kings Meadows, TAS.

Application Number	2006/122
Variety Name	'DP 408 BGII'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Jun 2006
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	
Descriptor	Cotton (Gossypium) TG/88/6.
Period	Field trial grown during the summer of 2006/07.
Conditions	Field Trial Conditions: Plants grown from seed, each variety grown on 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with extraction buffer, test strips impreganated with antibodies added to detect for the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) and Cry IIAb Bt proteins and the RR herbicide protein.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 10 replicates per variety.
Measurements	Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples picked from a 1.5m section of each row in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) and Cry IIAb Bt proteins and for the absence of RR herbicide protein.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'DeltaEMERALD' crossed with pollen parent 'DP 50BX' followed by 3 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaEMERALD'. The seed parent is the non GMO conventional recurrent parent variety and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry 1A(c) and Cry2Ab Bt insect tolerance genes. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia's greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Single plants were selected under field conditions at Locharba in the F3 generation. Progeny rows were selected in the F4 generation and the final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials from 2003/05. Selection criteria included expression of the Cry1A(c) and Cry IIA Bt traits, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

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

valicity of Common Knowk	uge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt protein	presence/absence	present
Expression of CryIIAb Bt protein	presence/absence	present
Expression of RR herbicide tolerance trait	presence/absence	absent
Bacterial blight disease resistance	resistant/susceptible	resistant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaEMERALD'	Recurrent parent
'DP 570BGII'	'Bollgard II' variety developed from the backcross 2 generation of the
	same cross.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'NuEMERALD RR'	Expression of presence/ Cry IIAb absence protein	present	absent
'NuEMERALD'	Expression of presence/ Cry IIAb absence protein	present	absent
'DP 50BX'	Bacterial resistance/ Blight disease susceptibility	resistant	susceptible
'NuEMERALD RR'	Expression of presence/ RR herbicide absence tolerance gene	absent	present
'DP 510RR'	Expression of presence/ Cry 1A(c) absence protein	present	absent
'DP 510RR'	Expression of presence/ Cry IIAb absence protein	present	absent
'DP 510RR'	Expression of presence/ RR herbicide absence tolerance gene	absent	present

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DP 408 BGII'	'DeltaEMERALI)' 'DP 570BGII'
□ *Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream	cream
*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream	cream
□ Fruiting branch: length	medium	medium	medium to long

*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	semi-clustered
Fruiting branch: average internode length	^e medium	medium to long	medium
Plant: number of nodes to the lowest fruiting branch	low to medium	low to medium	low to medium
□ *Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate	palmate
Leaf: size	medium	medium to large	medium to large
*Leaf: pubescence	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
*Leaf: nectaries	present	present	present
Bract: size	medium to large	medium to large	medium to large
Boll: size	medium	medium to large	medium
*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	elliptical	elliptical	elliptical
*Boll: length of peduncle	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
Boll: prominence of tip	weak to medium	weak to medium	very weak to weak
Don. prominence of up	weak to meanant		2
*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
		cylindrical dense	•
*Plant: shape	cylindrical	•	cylindrical
 *Plant: shape Plant: density of foliage 	cylindrical dense	dense	cylindrical dense
 *Plant: shape Plant: density of foliage *Plant: height 	cylindrical dense medium to tall	dense tall	cylindrical dense tall
 *Plant: shape Plant: density of foliage *Plant: height *Boll: time of opening 	cylindrical dense medium to tall medium to late	dense tall late	cylindrical dense tall late
 *Plant: shape Plant: density of foliage *Plant: height *Boll: time of opening Boll: degree of opening 	cylindrical dense medium to tall medium to late medium to strong	dense tall late medium to strong	cylindrical dense tall late strong
 *Plant: shape Plant: density of foliage *Plant: height *Boll: time of opening Boll: degree of opening *Seed: presence of fuzz 	cylindrical dense medium to tall medium to late medium to strong present	dense tall late medium to strong present	cylindrical dense tall late strong present
 *Plant: shape Plant: density of foliage *Plant: height *Boll: time of opening Boll: degree of opening *Seed: presence of fuzz Boll: content of lint 	cylindricaldensemedium to tallmedium to latemedium to strongpresentmedium	dense tall late medium to strong present medium	cylindrical dense tall late strong present medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 408 BGII'	'DeltaEMERALD	' 'DP 570BGII'
	Plant: bacterial blight resistance	resistant	resistant	resistant
⊡ pro	Plant: expression of Cry1A(c) Bt tein	present	absent	present
⊡ pro	Plant: expression of CryIIA Bt tein	present	absent	present
her	Plant: tolerance to glyphosate bicide	absent	absent	absent
	Gossypol glands: presence	present	present	present

Leaf: presence of nectaries	present	present	present
Herbicide effect: plant death	plants dead	plants dead	plants dead
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DP 408 BGII'	'DeltaEMERALD	' 'DP 570BGII'
Ē	DI 400 DGII	DenuLiviLiviLiviLib	DI STODOII
Leal. width (Chi)	12.02		1 - 1 -
Mean	13.92		15.16
Std. Deviation	0.53		0.63
LSD/sig	0.65		P≤0.01
Leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	10.69		11.52
Std. Deviation	0.49		0.77
LSD/sig	0.34		P≤0.01
Fruiting branch: length to 1st boll	(cm)		
Mean	11.27		13.37
Std. Deviation	1.19		1.48
LSD/sig	1.45		P≤0.01
Fruiting branch: length 1st to 2nd	boll (cm)		
Mean	9.89		9.96
Std. Deviation	1.52		1.44
LSD/sig	2.01		ns
_			
Bract: length (cm)	4.93		4.99
Mean Std. Deviation	4.95 0.25		0.23
LSD/sig	0.19		ns
	0.17		115
Bract: width (cm)	• • • •		• • •
Mean	2.86		3.06
Std. Deviation	0.31		0.08
LSD/sig	0.26		ns
Peduncle: length (cm)			
Mean	2.99		3.28
Std. Deviation	0.25		0.36
LSD/sig	0.31		ns
\square Boll: length (cm)			
Mean	4.62		4.72
Std. Deviation	0.11		0.11
LSD/sig	0.13		ns
Boll: width (cm)			
Mean	3.29		3.20
Std. Deviation	0.07		0.08
LSD/sig	0.098		ns
Vegetative nodes: number	7.00		7 4 4
Mean Std Deviation	7.20		7.44
Std. Deviation	0.42		0.81

LSD/sig	0.54	ns
\square Boll: content of lint (%)		
Mean	0.42	0.42
Std. Deviation	0.01	0.01
LSD/sig	.012	ns
□ Fibre: micronaire		
Mean	4.60	4.61
Std. Deviation	0.35	0.34
LSD/sig	0.188	ns
\square Fibre: length (in)		
Mean	1.20	1.20
Std. Deviation	0.03	0.02
LSD/sig	0.022	ns
□ Fibre: uniformity		
Mean	84.04	84.13
Std. Deviation	1.20	0.76
LSD/sig	0.78	ns
\square Fibre: strength (g/tex)		
Mean	33.33	33.65
Std. Deviation	1.03	2.86
LSD/sig	2.31	ns
□ Fibre: elongation		
Mean	11.00	11.42
Std. Deviation	0.67	0.63
LSD/sig	0.72	ns
Plant: height (cm)		
Mean	117.39	123.64
Std. Deviation	5.62	6.19
LSD/sig	8.08	ns

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

Description: Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.

Application Number	2006/123
Variety Name	'DP 611 BGII/RR'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Jun 2006
Applicant	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Richard Leske

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.
Descriptor	Cotton (Gossypium) TG/88/6.
Period	Field trial grown during the summer of 2006/07.
Conditions	Field trial conditions: plants grown from seed, each variety grown on 1m row spacing x 12m plot length, commercial rates of fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required, trial fully irrigated. GMO Bio-assay conditions: leaf disc samples removed from small plants and ground in centrifuge tubes with extraction buffer, test strips impregnated with antibodies added to detect the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) and Cry IIAb Bt proteins and the RR herbicide protein.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 10 replicates per variety.
Measurements	Field trial: morphological plant characteristics measured from 10 non-tipped plants per replicate, one measurement per plant. Fibre quality samples picked from a 1.5m section of each row in each replicate and analysed by HVI instrument testing. GMO bio-assay: leaf disc samples removed from 5 plants per replicate and tested for the presence or absence of the Cry 1A(c) and Cry IIAb Bt proteins and the RR herbicide protein.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: F1 seed parent ('DeltaPEARL' x 'DP 50 BX') crossed with F1 pollen parent ('DeltaPEARL' x 'DP 555 BG/RR') followed by 2 backcross cycles to the recurrent parent 'DeltaPEARL'. The seed parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry IIAb insect tolerance gene and the pollen parent is used to introduce the transgenic Cry 1A(c) insect tolerance gene and the Roundup Ready herbicide tolerance gene. Hybridisation took place in Deltapine Australia's greenhouse located at Locharba, Narrabri, NSW. Single plants were selected under field conditions at Locharba in F3 generation. Progeny rows were selected in the F4 generation and the final selection was tested in replicated yield and fibre quality trials from 2002/05. Selection criteria included expression of the Cry1A(c) and Cry IIA Bt traits, expression of the Roundup Ready herbicide trait, disease tolerance to bacterial blight and yield and fibre quality. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Richard Leske and Gerard Lonergan, Deltapine Australia Pty. Ltd, Locharba, Narrabri, NSW.

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

variety of common known	uge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Expression of Cry1A(c) Bt protein	presence/absence	present
Expression of CryIIAb Bt protein	presence/absence	present
Expression of RR herbicide tolerance trait	presence/absence	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DeltaPEARL'	Recurrent parent.
'DP 50BX'	Cry IIAb donor.
'NuPEARL'	Cry 1A(c)only variety developed from 'DeltaPEARL'.
'DP 555 BG/RR'	Cry 1A(c)& RR donor parent.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Cha	aracteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'NuPEARL'	'Expression of RR herbicide tolerance	presence/absence	present	absent

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 611 BGII/RR'	'DeltaPEARL'	'DP 50BX'	'DP 555 BG/RR'
	*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream	cream	cream
□ peta	Flower: intensity of spot on	absent or very weak			
	*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream	cream	cream
	Fruiting branch: length	medium to long	medium to long		long
✓	*Plant: type of flowering	non-clustered	semi-clustered	semi-clustered	non-clustered
□ inte	Fruiting branch: average rnode length	medium			medium to long
□ low	Plant: number of nodes to the est fruiting branch	^e low to medium			low to medium
	*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate	palmate	palmate
	Leaf: size	medium			medium
	*Leaf: pubescence	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
	*Leaf: nectaries	present	present	present	present
□ part	Stem: pubescence in upper	weak to medium	1		

	Bract: size	medium			medium
	Boll: size	small to medium	1		medium
sect	*Boll: shape in longitudinal tion	elliptical	elliptical	elliptical	elliptical
	*Boll: length of peduncle	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
	Boll: prominence of tip	weak to medium	1		very weak to weak
	*Plant: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
	Plant: density of foliage	dense			medium to dense
	*Plant: height	tall to very tall	tall	medium to tall	tall to very tall
	*Boll: time of opening	late to very late	late	late	late to very late
	Boll: degree of opening	strong	strong to very strong		strong
	*Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present	present	present
	Boll: content of lint	high	medium to high		high to very high
	*Fibre: length	medium to long	medium	medium	medium
	Fibre: strength	medium to strong	medium		medium
	Fibre: length uniformity	medium to high	medium		medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DP 611 BGII/RR'	'DeltaPEARL'	'DP 50BX'	'DP 555 BG/RR'
⊡ resi	Plant: bacterial blight stance	resistant	resistant	susceptible	resistant
▽ Cry	Plant: expression of 1A(c) Bt protein	present	absent	present	present
⊡ Bt j	Plant: expression of CryIIA protein	present	absent	present	absent
⊡ gly	Plant: tolerance to hposate herbicide	present	absent	absent	present
	Gossypol glands: presence	present	present	present	present
	Leaf: presence of nectaries	present	present	present	present
₽ Pri	Herbicide effect: plant death or Applications and Sales	plants alive	plants dead	plants dead	plants alive

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

Description: Richard Leske, Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd, Narrabri, NSW.

Application Number	2007/286
Variety Name	'Sicot 75'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Nov 2007
Applicant	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
	Organisation, Canberra, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Warwick Stiller

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW.		
Descriptor	Cotton (Gossypium) TG/88/6.		
Period	2007/08 summer.		
Conditions	Field grown irrigated trial with conventional management.		
Trial Design	10 entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates		
	and two rows x 14m plots.		
Measurements	Morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot Yield components and fibre quality measurements taken on a		
	hand harvested sample of three consecutive plants. Fibre		
	quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900		
	instrument.		
RHS Chart - edition	N/A		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent line 98030F2 x pollen parent line 97006F3 in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri NSW. The seed parent line 98030F2 is distinguished from 'Sicot 75' by its shorter fibre length. The pollen parent line 97006F3 is distinguished from 'Sicot 75' by its lower lint proportion. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and Fusarium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Breeder: Mr Peter Reid, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowle	edge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Disease resistance	bacterial blight	resistant
Leaf	shape	palmate
Leaf	pubescence	weak
Plant	habit	erect
Plant	height	medium to tall
Disease resistance	verticillium wilt	resistant
Disease resistance	Fusarium wilt	medium resistance

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Sicot 71'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sicot 75'	'Sicot 71'
□ *Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream
Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ *Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream
Flower: position of stigma relative to anthers	above	above
Fruiting branch: length	medium	medium
*Plant: type of flowering	non-clustered	non-clustered
□ Fruiting branch: average internode length	medium	medium
Plant: number of nodes to the lowest fruiting branch	medium	medium
□ *Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate
*Leaf: pubescence	weak	weak
*Leaf: nectaries	present	present
Boll: size	medium	medium
*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	ovate	ovate
Boll: pitting of surface	fine	fine
*Boll: length of peduncle	short to medium	medium
*Plant: shape	conical	conical
*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
*Boll: time of opening	medium to late	medium to late
□ *Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present
Boll: content of lint	high to very high	high to very high
▼ *Fibre: length	long	medium
Fibre: strength	medium to strong	medium to strong
Fibre: fineness	medium	medium
Fibre: colour	white	white
Statistical Table		(0) 4 71 1
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sicot 75'	'Sicot 71'
Plant: height (cm)MeanStd. Deviation	112.00 9.70	114.40 10.60

LSD/sig	7.2	ns
Plant: distance to first fruiting branch (cm)		
Mean	20.90	22.00
Std. Deviation	1.34	1.31
LSD/sig	1.68	ns
Plant: nodes to first fruiting branch		
Mean	6.70	6.80
Std. Deviation	0.26	0.80
LSD/sig	0.20	ns
	0.27	115
Fruiting branch: first internode length (mm)		
Mean	92.30	94.60
Std. Deviation	17.60	29.10
LSD/sig	26.7	ns
Peduncle: length (mm)		
Mean	24.10	32.00
Std. Deviation	5.16	9.20
LSD/sig	4.5	P≤0.01
Stigmer distance above stemans (mm)		
Stigma: distance above stamens (mm) Mean	3.70	1.90
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.68
LSD/sig	0.73	0.08 P≤0.01
	0.75	1 _0.01
Boll: lint proportion (%)		
Mean	46.60	47.00
Std. Deviation	1.44	1.44
LSD/sig	1.1	ns
\square Boll: seed index		
Mean	9.40	10.60
Std. Deviation	0.52	0.29
LSD/sig	0.55	ns
Boll: lint index		
Mean	8.20	9.40
Std. Deviation	0.60	9.40 0.41
LSD/sig	0.00	0.41 P≤0.01
	0.+3	1_0.01
boin: number of seeds		
Mean	29.30	28.40
Std. Deviation	1.66	0.70
LSD/sig	1.6	ns
\square Boll: weight (g)		
Mean	5.20	5.70
Std. Deviation	0.24	0.14
LSD/sig	0.34	ns
Fibre: length (mm)		
Mean	32.77	30.23
Std. Deviation	0.76	0.51
LSD/sig	0.76	0.51 P≤0.01
	5.7.5	0.01

□ Fibre: length uniformity (%)		
Mean	86.50	86.10
Std. Deviation	1.44	0.99
LSD/sig	1.42	ns
□ Fibre: strength (g/tex)		
Mean	29.90	29.70
Std. Deviation	0.85	1.64
LSD/sig	1.54	ns
Fibre: extension (%)		
Mean	4.29	4.33
Std. Deviation	0.14	0.05
LSD/sig	0.16	ns
Fibre: micronaire		
Mean	3.98	4.18
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.34
LSD/sig	0.28	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2007

Description: Warwick Stiller, Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri, NSW.

Application Number	2007/285
Variety Name	'Sicot 71BRF'
Genus Species	Gossypium hirsutum
Common Name	Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Nov 2007
Applicant	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
••	Organisation, Canberra, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Warwick Stiller

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW.			
Descriptor	Cotton (Gossypium) TG/88/6.			
Period	2007/08 summer.			
Conditions	Field grown irrigated trial with conventional management.			
Trial Design	10 entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates			
	and two rows x 14m plots.			
Measurements	Morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Yield components and fibre quality measurements taken on a hand harvested sample of three consecutive plants. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.			
RHS Chart - edition	N/A			

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent line 'Sicot 71B' x pollen parent line 63613F1 in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri NSW. The seed parent line 'Sicot 71B' is distinguished from 'Siot 71BRF' by its lack of CP4 protein expression (Roundup Ready Flex gene). The pollen parent line 63613F1 is distinguished from 'Sicot 71BRF' by its segregation for CP4 protein expression. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: Cry1Ac, Cry2Ab and Roundup Ready Flex genes, plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and fusarium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Breeders: Mr Peter Reid, Dr Warwick Stiller and Dr Greg Constable, CSIRO, Narrabri, NSW.

variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Leaf	shape	palmate		
Leaf	pubescence	weak		
Plant	habit	erect		
Plant	height	medium		
Plant	Cry 1Ac protein expression	present		
Plant	Cry2Ab protein expression	present		
Plant	CP4 protein expression	present		
Disease resistance	bacterial blight	resistant		

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Sicala 60BRF'

'Sicot 71BR'

<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	'Sicot 71BRF'	'Sicala 60BRF'	'Sicot 71BR'
*Flower: colour of petal	cream	cream	cream
Flower: intensity of spot on petal	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Flower: colour of pollen	cream	cream	cream
Flower: position of stigma relative to anthers	above	above	above
Fruiting branch: length	short to medium	medium	medium
*Plant: type of flowering	semi-clustered	non-clustered	non-clustered
Fruiting branch: average internode length	short to medium	medium	medium
Plant: number of nodes to the lowest fruiting branch	medium	medium	medium
□ *Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate	palmate
*Leaf: pubescence	weak	weak	weak
*Leaf: nectaries	present	present	present
Boll: size	medium	medium	medium
*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	ovate	ovate	ovate
Boll: pitting of surface	fine	fine	fine
*Boll: length of peduncle	medium	medium	medium
*Plant: shape	conical	conical	conical
*Plant: height	medium	medium	medium
*Boll: time of opening	medium to late	medium	medium to late
□ *Seed: presence of fuzz	present	present	present
Boll: content of lint	high	medium to high	high
▼ *Fibre: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium
Fibre: strength	medium to strong	strong	medium to strong
Fibre: fineness	medium	medium	medium
Fibre: colour	white	white	white

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sicot 71BRF'	'Sicala 60BRF'	'Sicot 71BR'
Plant: Cry1Ac protein expression	present	present	present
	present	present	present
Plant: Cry2Ab protein expression	-	•	-
Plant: CP4 protein expression	present	present	present
Pollen: sterility after glyphosate application	absent	absent	present
Boll: development after glyphosate application	present	present	absent
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sicot 71BRF'	'Sicala 60BRF'	'Sicot 71BR'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	106.40	106.90	107.60
Std. Deviation	7.00	9.40	8.90
LSD/sig	7.2	ns	ns
Plant: nodes to first fruiting branch			
Mean	7.20	7.30	6.90
Std. Deviation	0.18	0.18	0.16
LSD/sig	0.27	ns	P≤0.01
Plant: distance to first fruiting branch (cm)		
Mean	23.40	21.60	22.80
Std. Deviation	1.18	0.84	1.89
LSD/sig	1.68	P≤0.01	ns
\square Fruiting branch: first internode length ((mm)		
Mean	78.40	93.20	97.40
Std. Deviation	26.40	27.10	31.60
LSD/sig	26.7	ns	ns
□ Fibre: extension (%)			
Mean	4.10	4.10	4.37
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.06	0.19
LSD/sig	0.16	ns	ns
□ Fibre: micronaire			
Mean	4.03	3.85	4.22
Std. Deviation	0.18	0.15	0.44
LSD/sig	0.28	ns	ns
Peduncle: length (mm)			
Mean	30.70	30.90	28.80
Std. Deviation	7.02	8.08	7.92
LSD/sig	4.5	ns	ns
Stigma: distance above stamens (mm)			
Mean	1.50	4.20	2.40
Std. Deviation	0.49	0.73	0.70
LSD/sig	0.73	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Boll: lint proportion (%)			
Mean	45.50	42.90	44.60
Std. Deviation	1.26	1.46	1.27
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01	ns
Boll: seed index			
Mean	10.30	11.20	10.10
Std. Deviation	0.43	0.42	0.46
LSD/sig	0.55	P≤0.01	ns
Boll: lint index			
Mean	8.60	8.40	8.20
Std. Deviation	0.28	0.58	0.50
LSD/sig	0.45	ns	ns
Boll: number of seeds			
Mean	26.50	27.30	28.70
Std. Deviation	0.90	2.60	0.92
LSD/sig	1.6	ns	P≤0.01
Boll: weight (g)			
Mean	5.00	5.30	5.30
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.56	0.22
LSD/sig	0.34	ns	ns
Fibre: length (mm)			
Mean	31.80	31.50	30.23
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.76	0.76
LSD/sig	0.76	ns	P≤0.01
□ Fibre: length uniformity (%)			
Mean	85.70	87.00	84.90
Std. Deviation	1.27	1.19	0.71
LSD/sig	1.42	P≤0.01	ns
Fibre: strength (g/tex)			
Mean	29.50	31.10	29.10
Std. Deviation	1.16	1.44	1.38
LSD/sig	1.54	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Warwick Stiller, Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri, NSW.

Application Number	2007/284
Variety Name	'BlackStallion'
Genus Species	Vigna unguiculata
Common Name	Cowpea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Nov 2007
Applicant	B.W. Algate & Co Pty Ltd trading as J.W. Koek & Company,
	Blue Ribbon Seed & Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd & Champion
	Seeds Pty Ltd
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Donald S. Loch

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparati			
Location	Cleveland, QLD (27°32?S, 153°15'E).		
Descriptor	Cowpea (Vigna unguiculata) PBR COWP.		
Period	16 Feb – 27 May 2008.		
Conditions	Seeds sown on 16 Feb 2008 in 40 x 40mm tubes (one seedling		
	per tube); watered with a slurry of cowpea inoculant.		
	Seedlings planted out on a red volcanic (ferrosol) soil on 5-6		
	Mar 2008 arranged in plots each consisting of 3 rows with 7		
	seedlings per row; plants not defoliated; weed control by pre-		
	plant-incorporated trifluralin (Trifluralin) @ 2.1 L/ha plus		
	subsequent manual roguing; 571 kg pre-plant Q5 mixed		
	fertiliser (N:P:K:S = $5.3:5.8:5.0:13.3$) applied and		
	incorporated on 5 Mar 2008, giving 30.3 kg N, 33.1 kg P,		
	28.6 kg K, and 76.0 kg S per hectare. Sprayed to control		
	aphids and cutworms with pirimicarb (Piramor WG) +		
	chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 500EC) on 19 Mar 2008. Sprayed to		
	protect flowers and pods with thiodicarb (Larvin 375) +		
	dimethoate (Dimethoate) + imidacloprid (Spectrum 200SC)		
T ' I D '	on 23 April, 10 May and 25 May 2008.		
Trial Design	Individual plots consisted of 3 rows (a central datum row		
	surrounded by a guard row on either side) each with 7 plants,		
	including 2 guard plants at the outer ends of the central datum		
	row. Measurements were taken from sixty (60) spaced plants		
	of each cultivar ('BlackStallion', 'Ebony PR') arranged in		
	twelve (12) randomised blocks with five (5) plants per plot		
	located in the central datum row; 50 cm plant spacing within		
Maagunamanta	and between plot rows; 1.5 m between plots. Numbers of lateral branches were counted on each of the 60		
Measurements	datum plants on 15 Apr 2008; date of first flowering on each		
	plant was determined progressively (6-24 Apr 2008); leaf		
	characteristics were measured on 24 Apr 2008 (one trifoliate		
	leaf per plant sampled from the 5th visible node below the		
	apex of the main stem); flowers (standard petal width)		
	measured on 23 Apr 2008 ('BlackStallion') and 27 Apr 2008		
	('Ebony PR'); inflorescence, pod and seed measurements		
	were taken 27 May 2008 (one inflorescence and 2 pods per		
	plant).		
	Promotion		

RHS Chart - edition 2001 edition.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: identified by the breeder as a single black seed in a sample of 'Red Caloona' cowpea in 2000. He propagated this genotype repeatedly for 4 years on his own property at Burbank (QLD) to confirm its characteristics and genetic stability. Seed multiplication of 'BlackStallion' began in 2005 on Biloela Research Station, QLD, with 2 crops to date further confirming the genetic stability of this new cultivar. Relative to other cowpea cultivars, 'BlackStallion' is a dual-purpose type, producing both high forage yields and high seed yields. Its black seeds store well and are also attractive to culinary markets seeking different flavours. Breeder: Brian Algate, Burbank, 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
Seed	colour	black
Seed	colour of eye	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Ebony PR'	Seed black with a white eye

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	0	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Charac	teristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Red Caloona'	Seed	colour	black with a white eye	seed greyed-orange
'Buff Caloona'	Seed	colour	black with a white eye	seed greyed-orange (lighter in
				colour than 'Red Caloona')
'Big Buff'	Seed	colour	black with a white eye	seed greyed-orange (lighter in
				colour than 'Red Caloona')
'Holstein'	Seed	colour	black with a white eye	black and white in a 'Holstein'
				pattern
'Banjo'	Seed	colour	black with a white eye	white with a black eye

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BlackStallion'	'Ebony PR'
Plant: growth habit	upright	spreading
Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate
Plant: twining tendency	present	present
Plant: degree of twining	medium	strong to very strong
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration at point of attachment of leaf	present	present
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration at point of attachment of stem	present	present

	Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	deltoid	ovate
✓	Terminal leaflet: length	medium	long
✓	Terminal leaflet: width	medium	broad
✓	Leaf: intensity of green colour of upper side	dark	medium
✓	Plant: days to flower	54	64
~	Inflorescence: position relative to canopy	level	above
□ RH	Inflorescence: standard petal colour (freshly open flower) - S	- 85A	85B
	Standard petal: width	medium	medium
✓	Peduncle: length	medium	long
✓	Immature pod: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present
	Mature pod: attitude	pendulous	pendulous
	Mature pod: curvature	slightly curved	slightly curved
✓	Mature pod: length	short	long
✓	Mature pod: maximum width	narrow	broad
✓	Mature pod: thickness of wall	thin	medium
	Mature pod: shattering	absent	absent
✓	Mature pod: colour (exposed to sun) -RHS	164B/199A	159A
	Mature pod: pubescence	present	present
✓	Mature pod: number of seeds	few	many
	Seed: shape	rhomboid	rhomboid
	Seed: colour	black	black
	Seed: texture of testa	smooth	smooth
	Seed: colour of eye	white	white
✓	Seed: weight (100 seed wt.)	low	high
✓	Plant: vigour	medium	strong
	Leaf: markings	absent	absent
	Leaf: texture	medium	medium
✓	Plant: number of lateral branches (before canopy closure)	medium	high
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG gan/Plant Part: Context	'BlackStallion'	'Ebony PR'
V	Trifoliate leaf: background colour	147A	146A
	monate lear. Dackground colour		-

Statistical Table		(Th DD)			
Organ/Plant Part: Context —	'BlackStallion'	'Ebony PR'			
Stem: number of lateral branches per plant 58 days after sowing					
Mean	4.15	6.03			
td. Deviation	1.40	0.99			
.SD/sig	0.60	P≤0.01			
Trifoliate leaf: primary petiole length on trifoliate l	eaf at 5th visible node bel	ow main stem ape			
mm)					
Aean	76.02	123.17			
td. Deviation	15.18	29.83			
.SD/sig	10.24	P≤0.01			
Trifoliate leaf: length of petiole subtending termina nain stem apex (mm)	l leaflet on leaf at 5th visi	ible node below			
Aean	32.58	39.33			
Std. Deviation	3.93	7.46			
LSD/sig	2.92	P≤0.01			
		—			
Trifoliate leaf: length of terminal leaflet on leaf at 5					
Iean	98.93	115.62			
td. Deviation	7.98	15.84			
SD/sig	6.03	P≤0.01			
Trifoliate leaf: maximum width of terminal leaflet	on leaf at 5th visible node	below main stem			
pex (mm) Mean	67.57	89.27			
td. Deviation	7.50	12.86			
LSD/sig	4.27	P≤0.01			
-		—			
Trifoliate leaf: length/width ratio of terminal leaflet pex (mm)	t on leaf at 5th visible nod	le below main ster			
Aean	1.47	1.30			
td. Deviation	0.10	0.09			
SD/sig	0.041	P≤0.01			
		—			
I ritoliate leaf: length of lateral leaflet on leaf at Str					
Iean	91.05	113.07			
td. Deviation	8.64	15.90			
.SD/sig	5.75	P≤0.01			
Trifoliate leaf: width of lateral leaflet on leaf at 5th	visible node below main	stem apex (mm)			
<i>A</i> ean	61.55	76.38			
td. Deviation	7.06	12.44			
.SD/sig	4.38	P≤0.01			
Trifoliate leaf: length/width ratio of lateral leaflet o	n leaf at 5th visible node	below main stem			
pex					
Mean	1.49	1.49			
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.10			
LSD/sig	0.039	ns			
Flower: width of standard petal (mm)					

Flower: width of standard petal (mm)

Mean Std. Deviction	26.55	27.75
Std. Deviation	1.11 0.58	1.29 P≤0.01
LSD/sig	0.38	F <u>≥</u> 0.01
Flower: days from sowing to first flowering (days)		
Mean	54.08	64.10
Std. Deviation	1.72	1.47
LSD/sig	0.81	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: length of peduncle (mm)		
Mean	223.88	378.90
Std. Deviation	36.14	61.79
LSD/sig	25.77	P≤0.01
Mature pod: length (mm)		
Mean	110.22	168.31
Std. Deviation	9.02	11.80
LSD/sig	4.66	P≤0.01
Means Separation		
Mature pod: maximum width (mm)		
Mean	5.68	9.17
Std. Deviation	0.29	0.26
LSD/sig	0.13	P≤0.01
Mature pod: number of seeds per pod		
Mean	11.21	15.98
Std. Deviation	1.40	1.60
LSD/sig	0.66	P≤0.01
Seed: 100-seed weight (g)		
Mean	7.73	15.16
Std. Deviation	0.56	0.98
LSD/sig	0.40	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: D.S. Loch, Alexandra Hills, Qld 4161.

Application Number	2008/285
Variety Name	'BLUE VELVET'
Genus Species	Eremophila nivea
Common Name	Emu Bush
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	14 Oct 2008
Applicant	Humphris Nursery, Mooroolbark, VIC
Agent	Nil
Qualified Person	Shannon Williams

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Humphris Nursery 218-220 Cardigan Road, Mooroolbark,			
	VIC.			
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor			
	available) (PBR GEN DES).			
Period	Feb 2008 – Nov 2008.			
Conditions	Jiffy pots of candidate potted into 200mm pots with a general			
	mix consisting of 20grams 12-14 month Low P fertiliser per			
	pot. Same was done with parent plant and VCK.			
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety set out at random all grafted onto			
	Myoporum montana.			
Measurements	Measurements of each characteristic taken from each plant.			
RHS Chart - edition	2007.			

Origin and Breeding

Chance seedling identified in breeder's garden in 2000. The putative parent is *Eremophila nivea*. As the seedling grew and matured it displayed darker flowers, a more uniformed habit, grew slightly bigger than original Nivea whilst still maintaining its shape. It also displayed a resistance to rot. Selection criteria: No rot, maintaining shape while still displaying striking flowers. Propagation: asexual, grafted with no change for 5 generations. Breeder: Humphris Nursery, Mooroolbark, VIC.

Choice of Comparators

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Plant	width	medium
Flower	colour	violet
Flower	inner markings	present
Petals	simple or coherent	coherent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Nivea'	putative parent
'Beryls Blue'	closest variety

xt 'Blue Velvet'	'Beryls Blue'	'Nivea'
shrub	shrub	shrub
bushy	bushy	bushy
medium to large	medium	small to medium
medium to tall	medium	medium
medium	medium	medium
g of early to medium	early to medium	early to medium
early to medium	early to medium	early to medium
ess medium	medium to high	medium
absent	absent	absent
simple	simple	simple
medium	small	small to medium
semi-erect	erect	erect
alternate	alternate	
medium to long	short to medium	medium
narrow	very narrow to narrow	narrow
linear	linear	linear
obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
truncate	truncate	truncate
<u>al to the Descriptor/TG</u> 'Blue Velvet'	'Beryls Blue'	'Nivea'
N87C	N88D	N82C
12mm	8mm	15mm
4	4	4
s present	present	present
N87B	85A	N87C
medium	small	large
tubular	tubular	tubular
	coherent	
	isinubi sinubi	inductionindu

Petal: apex	rounded	pointed	rounded
Flower: indumentum	medium to strong	medium	strong

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> First sold in Australia in Feb 2008.

Description: Shannon Williams, Humphris Nursery, Mooroolbark, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2008/262
Variety Name	'BERYLS BLUE'
Genus Species	Eremophila nivea x Eremophila densifolia ssp
	pubiflora
Common Name	Emu Bush
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	14 Oct 2008
Applicant	Humphris Nursery, Mooroolbark, VIC
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Shannon Williams
Details of Commence time 7	P

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Humphris	Nursery	218-220	Cardigan	Road	
	Mooroolba	rk.				
Descriptor	General De	scriptor				
Period	Feb 2008 - Nov 2008.					
Conditions	Jiffy pots of candidate and one VCK potted into					
	200mm pots. Other VCK bought in potted into same pot size and general mix as other two with 20 grams 12-14month Low P fertiliser. All set outside in an open position.					
Trial Design	10 plants o	of each set	out at rando	om all grafte	ed onto	
	Myoporum	montana.				
Measurements	Measureme	nts of each	characterist	tic taken from	m each	
	plant.					
RHS Chart - edition	2007.					

Origin and Breeding

A chance seedling between *E. nivea* and *E. densifolia* ssp *pubiflora* identified in breeder's garden. As the seedling progressed a more compact dense habit was noticed. Flowers much smaller than 'Nivea' yet much bigger than 'Densifolia ssp pubiflora'. Selection criteria: compact growth habit with striking flowers. Propagation: asexual, grafted for 4 generations with no change to plant characteristics. Breeder: Russell Wait, Piangil, 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 habit	bushy
Plant	width	medium
Petals	simple or coherent	coherent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Blue Velvet'	similar colour and growth
'Nivea'	seed parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	C	, 0	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
Densifolia ssp pubiflora	Plant	height	medium	short-prostrate	other parent

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Beryls Blue'	'Blue Velvet'	'Nivea'
	Plant: type	shrub	shrub	shrub
	Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy	bushy
•	Plant: size	medium	medium to large	small to medium
	Plant: height	medium	medium to tall	medium
Γ	Plant: width	medium	medium	medium
□ flov	Plant: time of beginning of wering	early to medium	early to medium	early to medium
	Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	early to medium	early to medium
	Stem: degree of hairiness	medium to high	medium	medium
\Box	Stem: thorns, prickles, spines	absent	absent	absent
	Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple	simple
•	Leaf: size	small	medium	small to medium
✓	Leaf: attitude	erect	semi-erect	erect
\Box	Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate	
✓	Leaf: length of blade	short to medium	medium to long	gmedium
	Leaf: width of blade	very narrow to narrow	narrow	narrow
	Leaf: shape	linear	linear	linear
	Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
	Leaf: shape of base	truncate	truncate	truncate
	1			

I to the Descriptor/1	U	
t 'BERYLS BLUE'	'Blue Velve	et, 'Nivea'
pointed	rounded	rounded
N88D	N87C	N82C
8mm	12mm	15mm
er of 4	4	4
present	present	present
85A	N87B	N87C
small	medium	large
tubular	tubular	tubular
ent coherent	coherent	coherent
medium	medium to strong	strong
	At'BERYLS BLUE'pointedpointedN88D8mm8mm4present85Asmalltubularentcoherent	pointed rounded N88D N87C 8mm 12mm 12mm 4 4 Present present present present 85A N87B small medium tubular tubular ent coherent medium to

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Description: Shannon Williams, Humphris Nursery, Mooroolbark, VIC.

Application Number	2006/287
Variety Name	'Riverina Eunice'
Genus Species	Lavandula angustifolia
Common Name	English Lavender
Synonym	Petite Forêt
Accepted Date	02 Jan 2007
Applicant	Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Nigel Urwin

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Charles Sturt University
Descriptor	Lavandula (Lavandula) TG/194/1,
Period	May 2008 – Nov 2008.
Conditions	All plants were produced from cuttings obtained from stock plants held by Larkman's Nurseries, Lilydale Melbourne. Cuttings were taken at the same time in March 2008 for all varieties and these were dipped in rooting hormone and placed in a proprietary seed-raising/Perlite mix. Cuttings were placed on misting beds at 25°C until roots developed following which plants were transfer to 5cm square tubes and acclimatised to ambient conditions over the next 4 weeks. Tubes were transferred to Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga by the Nigel Urwin in May 2008. Plants were transplanted into 9cm diameter pots in Debco [™] Terracotta and Tub potting mix. Plants were watered every alternate day and were transferred to 20cm diameter pots in same potting mix on 2nd Aug. Plants were grown under automatic overhead irrigation and were fertilised and treated with a
Trial Design	fungicide as required. The trial consisted of 8 plants of 'Riverina Eunice', 9 plants of 'Hidcote', 10 of 'Lady' and 10 of 'Imperial Gem'. Plants
Measurements	were arranged in a completely randomised block design. Observations were made between the 14 th and 17 th Nov and all varieties were in flower. Data on corolla colour were taken on the 22 nd of Nov 2008 when more flowers had opened.
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth.

Origin and Breeding

The starting material was a batch of seed (*L. angustifolia*) purchased from Gippsland seed (ABN.57027073558) 181 Queens Road, Silvan, VIC 3795 Australia. This was from *L. angustifolia* plants of unspecified varieties. It was sold under the common name 'Lavender Vera'. There is no know variety of *L. angustifolia* called 'Vera' and the name 'Lavender Vera' is an old name synonymous with *L. angustifolia* (see UPOV guidelines for DUS tests for Lavandula TG/194/1 page 3 or Upson, T and Andrews, S 2004 The Genus *Lavandula*. Timber Press. Oregon page 124). The seed used was therefore of no known variety. The variety which is the subject of this application 'Riverina Eunice' came out of an experiment in which seed was germinated in the presence of colchicine to induce polyploidy. Seed was sown in Petri

dishes (0.2g per dish ~200 seeds) on 2 layers of Whatman number 1 filter paper. The filters were wetted with 4 ml of 0.5 mg/ml gibberellic acid (GA₃) potassium salt (Sigma) containing various amounts of colchicine. Two dishes were initiated per colchicine concentration. Colchicine solutions were made by 1/2 serial dilutions of a 1g/L stock in the GA₃ solution. Petri-dishes were sealed with ParafilmTM and were incubated at 22°C in an incubator in 12 hours light/12 hours dark at 25 uE/ m²/s for 7 days. Petri-dishes were removed to the glasshouse and plants were acclimatised to natural lighting in shade two days prior to transfer to potting mix. Seedlings were transferred to potting mix (DebcoTM) in trays which consisted of individual cells which were 3x3 cm. Plants were sub-irrigated by standing in a shallow tray of water for 3 weeks. Trays were then placed on misting beds and plants were finally transferred to 10cm diameter pots. Considerable variation was observed between seedlings from this seed batch, in the absence or presence of colchicine treatment. Plants varied in habit, size, flower colour (calyx and petals), peduncle length and spike length. This variation between lavenders grown from seed is recorded in the literature and is likely due to considerable crosspollination. Lavender varieties are therefore generally propagated vegetatively to maintain the phenotype. Over 100 plants were grown from the above seed batch, including ones which had been treated with colchicine and control untreated plants. From these a small, compact plant with the deepest purple flowers of all of the plants was selected. This plant survived 0.0078g/L of colchicine. This plant was subsequently propagated by cuttings and was designated C7/103 and named 'Riverina Eunice'.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	size	small
Calyx	colour	purple/violet

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

Name 'Imperial Gem' 'Hidcote'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Lady'	flower shape	cylindrical	fusiform	'Lady' has very short flowers in a very rounded shape quite distinct from the other comparators and candidate variety.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Riverina Eunice'		'Imperial Gem'
*Plant: growth habit	globular	spreading	bushy
✓ *Plant: size	small to medium	medium	small
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	medium	medium	medium
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
✓ *Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	erect	spreading	erect
*Plant: density	open to medium	open to medium	open to medium
*Leaf: incisions of margin	absent	absent	absent
Flowering stem: length	short	medium	medium
Flowering stem: thickness at middle third	thin to medium	thin to medium	thin to medium
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
Flowering stem: rigidity of basal part (Lavandula section only)	medium to strong	medium	strong
*Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent	absent	absent
*Spike: maximum width	narrow to medium	medium	medium
✓ *Spike: total length	short	medium	medium
✓ *Spike: length from second whorl (Lavandula section only)	short	short to medium	short to medium
✓ *Spike: number of whorls (Lavandula section only)	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Spike: distance between whorls (Lavandula section only)	short to medium	medium	medium to long
*Spike: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
□ Spike: number of flowers	medium	medium	medium
Spike: number of flowers on apical whorl (Lavandula section only)	few	very few to few	very few to few
□ Spike: width of fertile bracts	medium	medium	medium

-	presence of bracteole a section only)	sometimes present	sometimes present	sometimes present
□ *Spike	e: presence of infertile bracts	absent	absent	absent
□ *Flow	er: colour of calyx	purplish	purplish	purplish
□ Flowe	r: pubescence of calyx	medium	medium	medium
□ *Coro	lla: colour	purple	purple	purple
Time of	of: beginning of flowering	medium to late	early to medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Riverina Eunice'	'Hidcote'	'Imperial Gem'
✓	Fertile bract: length	short	medium long	short medium
✓	Corolla: colour (RHS chart 5th ed) 86B	90B/90A	86B

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Nigel Urwin, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, NSW.

Application Number	2007/317
Variety Name	'Mystic Marvel'
Genus Species	Hardenbergia violacea
Common Name	False Sarsparilla
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Dec 2007
Applicant	Courtney Peter Whitton, Junee, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Robert Dunstone

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bywong Nursery
Descriptor	Hardenbergia (Hardenbergia) PBR HARD.
Period	Feb 2008 to Sep 2008.
Conditions	The trial was carried out at Bywong Nursery, 159 Millynn Road, Bywong, NSW, Australia from Feb until Sep 2008. Cuttings of the three varieties were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 140mm pots.
Trial Design	Twelve replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern under natural light in a polyhouse. Pest control was not required. One measurement per plant was taken.
Measurements	Leaf and petiole observations were taken from leaves half way along the stem. Flower colour and measurements were taken from a flower half way along the inflorescence on the first day of opening.
RHS Chart - edition	1986.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: In Oct 2004 a single plant with tri-coloured flowers was observed amongst a population of *Hardenbergia violacea* that all had normal purple flowers. Cuttings were taken from the plant, rooted at Junee and planted in the ground. Eight cuttings survived. Three further generations were propagated by cuttings in Jun 2005 and in Nov 2005 and Oct 2007. Each generation was grown out and observed for stability of plant type and flower colour. Breeder: Courtney Peter Whitton, Junee, NSW.

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

valiety of common this weage				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Plant	growth habit	spreading or climbing		
Leaf	colour of upper side	medium green		
Standard petal	main colour	white or purple		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge Identified (VCK)				
Name	Comments			
'Free and Easy'	'Free and Easy' was chosen as a climbing variety with medium green leaves and			
	white standard petals.			
'Bliss'	'Bliss' was chosen as a climbing variety with medium green leaves and purple standard petals.			

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mystic Marvel'	'Bliss'	'Free and Easy'
Plant: growth habit	spreading or climbing	spreading or climbing	spreading or climbing
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	strong	very weak	very weak
Stem: twining	strong	strong	weak
Stem: tendrils	absent	absent	absent
☐ Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	very weak	very weak
Young leaf: colour (including anthocyanin colouration) (RHS colour chart	yellow green)147A	yellow green 146A	yellow green 146A
Petiole: length	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: length	medium	medium	medium to long
Leaf: width	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: shape	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
\square Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	medium green
Leaf: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	yellow green 147A	yellow green 147A	yellow green 147A
□ Inflorescence: position on flowering stem	axillary	axillary	axillary
□ Inflorescence: attitude	erect	erect	horizontal to drooping
✓ Inflorescence: length	short	short	long to very long
□ Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	few to medium	many
Bud: colour (RHS colour chart)	white + violet 83E	Bviolet 83B	white
Flower: main colour	white	purple	white
□ Flower: width (broadest part)	medium to broad	medium to broad	broad
Standard petal: shape	orbicular	orbicular	orbicular
Standard petal: main colour (RHS colour chart)	white +violet 83B	violet 83D	white
Standard petal: presence of markings	present	present	present

	Standard petal: colour of markings	green	green	green
D on 1	Standard petal: anthocyanin colouration lower side	very weak	weak to medium	very weak
⊡ cha		violet 83B	violet 83C	white
	Time of: beginning of flowering	medium to late	early	very early to early

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mystic Marvel'	'Bliss'	'Free and Easy'	
Flower: colour of standard and wing petal	different	same	same	
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mystic Marvel'	'Bliss'	'Free and Easy'	
Leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	39.50	35.10	33.20	
Std. Deviation	16.90	3.20	4.60	
LSD/sig	5.4	ns	P≤0.01	
Leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	81.20	73.00	100.30	
Std. Deviation	8.20	5.30	15.10	
LSD/sig	14.2	ns	P≤0.01	
Petiole: length (mm)				
Mean	15.90	12.60	19.00	
Std. Deviation	2.70	2.60	4.90	
LSD/sig	5.4	ns	ns	

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

Description: Robert Dunstone, Curtin, ACT.

Application Number	2003/094
Variety Name	'Oakville Crimson Spire'
Genus Species	Prunus cerasifera
Common Name	Flowering Plum
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 May 2003
Applicant	Vic John Ciccolella, Oakville, NSW
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Monbulk, VIC.		
Descriptor	Japanese Apricot (Prunus mume) TG/160/3		
Period	The trial was planted in 2004		
Conditions	Grown under ambient Victorian conditions.		
Trial Design	Six plants each of the candidate and comparator varieties		
	were randomly planted in two rows within and orchard		
	setting.		
Measurements	Taken from all trial plants		
RHS Chart - edition	2001		

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: the present variety of *Prunus* originated as a seedling selection grown at Oakville, NSW. In 1998 the applicant chose the present variety for propagation based on its desirable strong upright growth habit. Further observation and propagations onto plum rootstock have proven the desirable attribute of strong upright habit as being not only distinct but stable. Selection criteria: fastigate tree habit. Breeder: Vic John Ciccolella, Oakville, 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
Leaves	colour	dark purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	lame Comments				
'Atropur	rpurea'				
'Nigra'					
Varietie	s of Common K	nowledge identified a	nd subsequently	excluded	
Variety	Variety Distinguishing State of Expression State of ExpressionComments				
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variet	yin Comparator		
			Variety		
'Festeri'	Tree habit	fastigate	spreading	Although 'Festeri' was originally included in the growing trial, due to the obvious and clear differences in relation to the growth habits of these varieties 'Festeri' was subsequently excluded.	

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

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Oakville Crimson Spire'	'Atropurpurea'	'Nigra'
✓	Tree: habit	fastigiate	semi-upright	upright
	*Tree: vigour	strong	medium to strong	strong
□ flov	*Tree: predominant distribution of ver buds	on spurs and one- year-old shoots	on spurs and one- year-old shoots	on spurs and one- year-old shoots
	One-year-old shoot: thickness	medium	medium	medium
	One-year-old shoot: length of internode	medium	short to medium	medium
✓	Leaf blade: length	short	short	medium
✓	Leaf blade: width	narrow	narrow	medium
	*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	small	small	small
✓	Leaf blade: length of tip	short	short	medium
	Leaf blade: shape of base	acute	acute	acute
	*Leaf blade: pubescence	weakly expressed	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
~	Stipule: shape	lanceolate	semi-palmate	lanceolate
	*Flower: type	single	single	single
	*Flower: size	medium	medium	medium
	*Flower: shape of petal	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
	*Flower: relative position of petals	overlapping	overlapping	overlapping
✓	*Petal: colour	white	white	light pink
	Calyx: colour	red	red	red
✓	*Time of: flowering	medium to late	early	medium
~	*Time of: leaf bud burst	medium to late	early	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Oakville Crimson Spire'	'Atropurpurea'	'Nigra'
One year old shoot: colour	RHS 187A	RHS N186B	RHS N186A
✓ Young leaf : colour	RHS 183B-147A	RHS 187A-183B	RHS 187A-183B

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Application Number	2003/088
Variety Name	'Regal Seedless'
Genus Species	Vitis vinifera
Common Name	Grape
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 May 2003
Applicant	ARC Infruitec Nietvoorbij, Stellenbosch, South Africa
Agent	Nangiloc Colignan Farms, Colignan, VIC
Qualified Person	Alison MacGregor

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Department of Agriculture Republic of South Africa
Authority	
Overseas Data	ZA971795
Reference Number	
Location	Stellenbosch, South Africa.
Descriptor	Grapevine (Vitis) TG/50/8.
Period	2004.
Conditions	The variety description was based on quantitative and qualitative measurements made to Regal Seedless vines grown at Clovelly Farm, Hex River, Western Cape, South Africa in 2004.
Trial Design	N/A
Measurements	Measurements were made on bud burst, shoot growth, flowers, leaves, tendrils, bunches, berries and mature canes.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Emasculation and controlled pollination at ARC Infrutec Nietvoorbij Experimental Farm in Oct 1988: maternal (seed) parent is 'Datal'; paternal (pollen) parent is 'Centennial Seedless'. Vegetative propagation, budwood grafted onto rootstocks on Bellevue and Hex Valley experimental farms in 1991. Released to industry in 1997. Selection criteria: seedlessness, keeping quality under cold storage. Breeder: ARC Infruitec Nietvoorbij, Stellenbosch, 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					
Berry	skin colour	yellow-green					
Shoot	woody shoot surface	striate					
Berry	seeds	rudimentary or absent					
Leaf blade	shape	pentagonal or orbicular					
Berry	flavour	none					

Name	Comments
'Centennial'	Berry elliptical, yellow green, rudimentary seeds, no flavour. Note that woody shoot surface is smooth not striate.
'Menindee	Budburst very early, tendril length medium, mature leaf flat profile, teeth of mature
Seedless'	leaf convex on both sides, berry shape broad elliptic, shoot colour green with red stripes, bench density loose, berry skin yellow green, berry flavour none, berry seeds rudimentary.
'Sugratwelve'	Berry: elliptic, yellow green, no flavour, seedless. Leaf pentagonal. Fruit maturity: medium.
'Sugraone'	Berry: yellow green, no flavour, rudimentary seed. Leaf: pentagonal. Tendrils: long. Shoot: colour of dorsal side is green with red stripes.
'Thompson	Berry: elliptical, yellow green, no flavour, rudimentary seed. Note that woody shoot
Seedless'	is smooth not striate.

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui	shing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Autumn King'	Mature leaf	arrangement of lobes-upper lateral sinus	open	strongly overlapping
'Grapaes'	Mature leaf	arrangement of lobes-upper lateral sinus	open	strongly overlapping
'Autumn King'	Woody shoot	surface	striate	smooth
'Grapaes' 'Stanley Seedless'	Budburst Berry	time of budburst shape	late elliptical	very early roundish

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Regal Seedless'	'Centennial'	'Menindee Seedless'	'Sugraone'	'Sugratwelve	,'Thompson Seedless'
*Time of: buc burst (varieties for fruit production only)		medium	very early	very early	very early	medium
✓ *Young shoot: openness o tip	fhalf open	half open	wide open	wide open	wide open	fully open
*Young shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	very sparse to sparse	absent or very sparse	medium	medium	medium	sparse
*Young shoot: anthocyanin	very weak to weak	weak				absent or very weak

colouration of						
prostrate hairs on tip						
✓ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	green with anthocyanin spots		green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots	green with anthocyanin spots	yellow green
Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	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
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internode	green with red stripes		green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes
✓ *Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	completely green		green with red stripes	green with red stripes	green with red stripes	completely green
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of node (varieties not for fruit production only)	completely t _{green}					
Shoot: colour of ventral side of node (varieties not for fruit production only)	completely					
Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse		absent or very sparse	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	less than three	less than three
Shoot: length of tendril	long	long	medium	long	medium	long
■ *Flower: sexual organs	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed		stamens and gynoecium both fully developed	stamens and gynoecium both fully developed

✓ *Adult leaf: size of blade	medium	very large	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal	orbicular
Mature leaf: profile in cross section	undulate		flat	flat	flat	undulate
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or ^r very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	five	five	five	five	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	shallow		medium	shallow	shallow	deep
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	slightly overlapped		closed	closed	closed	closed
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	half open	closed	slightly overlapped	slightly overlapped	closed
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium to long	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ *Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	medium		medium	medium	medium	medium
■ *Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides straight	both sides straight	both sides convex	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	weak	absent or very weak	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	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	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to middle vein	equal		slightly shorter	slightly shorter	slightly shorter	slightly shorter
✓ *Time of: beginning of berry ripening (varieties for fruit production only)	, medium		early	early	medium	medium
✓ *Bunch: size	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	large
▼ *Bunch: density	loose to medium	very loose	loose	loose	loose	medium to dense
*Bunch: length of peduncle	short to medium	short	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
✓ *Berry: size	medium	small	large	large	large	medium
*Berry: shape	elliptic	elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
*Berry: colour of skin	yellow- green	yellow-green	yellow-green	yellow- green	yellow-green	yellow- green
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	slightly firm		slightly firm	slightly firm	slightly firm	slightly firm
Berry: juiciness of flesh	slightly juicy	1	slightly juicy	slightly juicy	slightly juicy	slightly juicy
■ *Berry: particular flavour	none		none	none	none	none
*Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	absent	rudimentary	rudimentary	rudimentary	rudimentary
Woody shoot: main colour	yellowish brown	reddish brown	yellowish browr	yellowish brown	yellowish brown	dark brown
Woody shoot: relief of surface	striate	smooth	striate	striate	striate	smooth

Prior Applications and SalesCountryYearChile2001South Africa1997

Current Status Granted Granted Name Applied 'Regal Seedless' 'Regal Seedless'

First sold in Chile and South Africa Aug 1998.

Description: Alison MacGregor, Scholefield Robinson Mildura Pty Ltd, Mildura, VIC.

2007/283
'Red Rover'
<i>Grevillea</i> hybrid
Grevillea
Nil
17 Jan 2008
James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter, Burpengary,
QLD.
N/A
David Hockings

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Carters Tubes Nursery, Burpengary, QLD.
Descriptor	Grevillea (Grevillea) PBR GREV
Period	2007-2008.
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted plants planted into 200 mm pots filled with a commercial pinebark based potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertiliser, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen plants of each variety arranged in three replicated randomised blocks.
Measurements	From fifteen plants of each variety, one sample for each character from each plant.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Self-pollinated seedling: the breeder has created his own breeding environment by careful planting certain Grevillea hybrids in his garden beds. Not all Grevilleas are compatible. As soon as the new seedling was noticed the breeder checked the foliage for differences, growth habit, flower buds and their size. This particular seedling was most probably from 'Majestic', however it showed some differences from its seed parent in flower size and colour. Cuttings were taken from this seedling and grown for 3 generations. The characteristics of the new variety remained stable and uniform. Selection criteria: larger flower size, unique red colour. Breeder: Mervyn William Hodge, Logan Reserve, QLD.

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

vanety of common thrown		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Inflorescence	predominant colour	red
Flowering branch	position of inflorescence	e both terminal and axillary
Inflorescence	form	cylindrical
Inflorescence	width	broad

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Majestic' 'Sylvia'	supposed parent similar variety

Va	arieties of	Common	Knowle	dge id	entified	and	subseq	uently	y exclude	d	
	_				-	-		-		_	

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of ExpressionState of Expression i	
			in Candidate	Comparator Variety
			Variety	
'Crimson Yul-Lo	'Inflorescence	width	broad	medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Red Rover'	'Majestic'	'Sylvia'
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
Plant: attitude of branches	erect	erect	semi-erect
Plant: height	tall (> 3m)	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)
Plant: density (assessment of foliage at flowering)	sparse to medium	sparse	medium
Voung stem: colour	greyed orange	greyed orange	greyed purple
Stem: colour	brown	greyed purple	brown
Stem: hairiness	strong	strong	strong
Petiole: length	long	medium to long	medium to long
Leaf: length	very long (> 20cm)	very long (> 20cm)	very long (> 20cm)
Leaf: width at widest point	medium (10- 15cm)	medium (10- 15cm)	broad (15-20cm)
Leaf: attitude to stem	semi-erect	horizontal	semi-erect
Leaf: curvature of margin	smoothly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid- vein partly exposed	smoothly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid- vein partly exposed	smoothly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid- vein partly exposed
□ Leaf: colour of upper side (including hairs)	dark green	dark green	dark green
Leaf: colour of lower side (including hairs)	light green	white	light green
► Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper side	medium	weak	weak
Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower side	strong	strong	strong
\square Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower side	white	white	white
Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	weak	weak
Leaf: division of blade		some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided
Leaf: degree of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	third order	third order	third order
Leaf: depth of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	-	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib	-

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

Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to leaning away fromleaning away fromleaning away from

rachis	inflorescence peduncle	inflorescence peduncle	inflorescence peduncle
Flower: length of pedicel	very short to short	very short to short	very short to short
Perianth: colour	red	red	red
Perianth: degree of hairiness (outside of perianth including limb)	strong	strong	strong
Perianth: colour of hairs	white	white	white
Perianth: length	long	long	long
Perianth: width	medium	broad	medium
Perianth: ratio length/width	medium	medium	medium
Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side	less than one third		less than one third
Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side	greater than two thirds	greater than two thirds	greater than two thirds
Tepal: flanging at margin	medium	absent or very weak	absent or very weak to weak
Nectary: colour	orange	red	orange
✓ Ovary: colour	white	green	green
Ovary: hairiness	strong	strong	strong
Style: colour	red	red	red
Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)	gently curved	gently curved	gently curved
□ Style: position of curve	top half	top half	top half
Style: hairiness	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak	weak
□ Style: position of hairs	concentrated towards ovary end	concentrated towards ovary end	concentrated towards ovary end
Stigma: colour	red	yellow	yellow
Pollen presenter: attitude to style	oblique	oblique	oblique
Pollen presenter: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Pollen presenter: concurrence with style	absent	absent	absent
Pollen presenter: shape	dome	dome	dome
Pollen: colour <u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.	yellow	yellow	yellow

Description: David Hockings, Maleny, QLD.

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2006/032
Variety Name	'Caza'
Genus Species	Brassica juncea
Common Name	Indian Mustard
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2006
Applicant	University of Western Australia, Crawley, WA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Collins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wongamine, Avon Valley Western Australia.
Descriptor	Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG/36/6.
Period	Jan 07 to Dec 07.
Conditions	Plants were in red/brown sandy loam pH 5.3 in CaCl ₂ in open
	plots. The plots were treated with glyphosate at 1 l/ha on 20
	May 07 and cultivated on 25 May 07. The trial was sown on
	the 15 Jun 07. Superphosphate + TE was applied at 100 kg/ha
	at seeding and urea at 80 kg/ha was top dressed immediately
	after seeding. Insecticide was used at the seedling stage for
	red legged earth mite control. Grass selective herbicide was
	used before flowering for weed control.
Trial Design	Plants sown in randomised complete blocks 10m long x 1.2m
	wide (6 rows) by 2 replicates.
Measurements	Taken from 10 specimens per replicate selected at random
	from approximately 400 plants. One sample taken per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Single plant selection: In 2001, 35 single plants selected from heterogenous breeding line (DBL326) by Dr Margaret Campbell. 2002: seed from selected plants sown in double rows at Shenton Park Field Station WA. Four of these lines were selected based on erucic acid profile, grain yield, seed colour consistency and earlier maturity. 2003: selected lines sown in regional trials at Meckering and New Norcia WA. Two of these lines were selected for further testing and bulked at Medina Research Station WA in 1 ha plots under irrigation. Breeders seed was produced at Shenton Park in 0.04 ha plots in parallel to bulk plots. Off types were removed and erucic acid levels checked. 2004: two lines sown in commercial size 50 ha plots at four regional locations in WA. One line (selection 21) was progressed based on selection criteria. Breeders seed produced at Shenton Park where off types were removed and erucic acid levels checked. 2005: Final selection (Selection 21) tested in regional trials by Western Australian Agricultural Dept and herbicide tolerance trials conducted by University of WA. Breeder: by Dr Margaret Campbell, University of Western Australia, Faculty of Agricultural Science, Crawley, WA.

Organ/Plant PartContext State of Expression in Group of Varieties mature height medium to tall Plant Leaf lobes present Leaf few number of lobes Leaf length short to medium Siliqua length medium Siliqua length of beak short to medium Seed erucic acid level high

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'DBL 326'	Parent variety; mature height medium to tall, erucic seed level 12%

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression i	n State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Micky'	seed	erucic acid percentage	18 to 20 %	< 2%
'Kayae'	seed	erucic acid percentage	18 to 20%	< 2%

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Caza'	'DBL 326'
	*Seed: erucic acid	present	present
	Cotyledon: width	narrow to mediur	n medium to broad
\Box	*Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
	*Leaf: lobes	present	present
	*Leaf: number of lobes	few	few
	*Leaf: dentation of margin	weak	weak
	Leaf: length	short to medium	short to medium
	Leaf: width	medium	medium
	Leaf: length of petiole (varieties with lobed leaves only)	short to medium	short to medium
	*Time of: flowering	early to medium	medium
\Box	*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow
	Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
	*Plant: total length including side branches	medium	medium
	Siliqua: length	medium	medium
	Siliqua: length of beak	short to medium	short to medium
	Siliqua: length of peduncle	short to medium	short to medium

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Caza'	'DBL 326'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	74.07	74.96
Std. Deviation	8.80	10.14
LSD/Sig.	12.19	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	47.06	49.55
Std. Deviation	4.88	10.46
LSD/Sig.	7.56	ns
Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	39.14	44.67
Std. Deviation	5.87	9.25
LSD/Sig.	9.76	ns
Pod: length (mm)		
Mean	28.74	28.47
Std. Deviation	3.76	3.03
LSD/Sig.	2.88	ns
E	2.00	
reduncie. lengui (min)	12.04	12.04
Mean Std. Descirting	13.24	12.94
Std. Deviation	2.14	1.18
LSD/Sig.	1.80	ns
Beak: length (mm)		
Mean	7.83	8.52
Std. Deviation	1.15	1.12
LSD/Sig.	1.17	ns
Plant: mature height (mm)		
Mean	1024.60	1025.00
Std. Deviation	114.66	99.14
LSD/Sig.	81.80	ns
Cotyledon: width (mm)		
Mean	10.07	13.99
Std. Deviation	1.10	0.69
LSD/Sig.	0.86	P≤0.01
Seed: erucic acid content (%)		
Mean	18.27	10.91
Std. Deviation	1.08	1.49
LSD/Sig.	4.11	P≤0.01
Prior Applications and Sales		
Nil.		

Description: David Collins, Northam, WA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/203
Variety Name	'Tegege'
Genus Species	Cannabis sativa
Common Name	Industrial Hemp
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	15 Aug 2006
Applicant	Agri Fibre Industries Pty. Ltd., Bundaberg, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Gillespie

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bargara, QLD
Descriptor	Hemp (Cannabis sativa) TG/Hemp (DRAFT).
Period	2008-2009.
Period2008-2009.ConditionsTrial 1 (Autumn 2008): the trial was sown in a well prepared ferrisol kraznozem on 28th Feb 2008. Growth conditionswere not conducive for plant measurements as subsequently discovered that the area had previously be band treated with diuron two years before planting, too so for a sensitive crop like industrial hemp, and this made trial quite variable. Also the autumn time of sowing me maturity was earlier and less spread out than the norm spring planting time. Leaf measures and plant heights we affected by the short day length and differences were slic compared to a spring planting. Weeds were removed a young age by hand throughout the trial period. Watering we by trickle irrigation and plants were never stressed for wa Pest and diseases were controlled as necessary we presed to a spring plant were never stressed for water and the set of the store of the stor	
Trial Design	Randomised factorial complete block with 4 replicates with
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	100 plants per variety per replicate.For leaf 30 samples per replicate, for plant height 20 samples.2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the pollination was controlled to the extent that male plants were removed before anthesis from the maternal parent while several paternal parents of unknown origin to the applicant pollinated the maternal parent. The source F1 hybrid seed coded 'Guelph 3-64' was imported through quarantine under licence from Mr Peter P. Dragla (now deceased), University of Guelph, Ridge Town College, Ontario, Canada in Dec, 2003. The breeding line 'Guelph 3-64' was from very late maturing parents under Canadian conditions (matured in 160 days from sowing). The F1 source seed and subsequent generations were then grown in isolation until final selection. Open pollination from individual plants selected for low THC content was carried out in the first three generations from the F1 source seed. Male plants were screened before anthesis, small males discarded and female plants screened for low THC content at half seed fill using an in-house colorimetric test. The Government analyst also monitored populations with a random 30 plant sample. Achenes of 'Tegege' were tasted when semi-hard mature at F3 generation and tasted very good. 'Tegege's fatty acid profile was determined by SGS Toowoomba, Queensland a NATA accredited laboratory. Bast fibre strength by breaking stalks was low for 'Tegege'. Bast fibre content was however high at 31% while 'Carmen' measured 30% bast fibre content and 'Anka' 18% bast in previous experiments. Seed yields of individual plants were recorded with the highest seed yielding plants retained that had low THC content. Final selections were taken at the F5 generation.

valiety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Plant	sex expression	dioecious		
Plant	time of flowering	early		
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent		
Inflorescence	anthocyanin colouration (male	present		
	flower)			
Leaf	TetraHydroCannabinol (THC)	very low		

<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
'Carmen'	Originated from the same breeding program.
'Ruby'	Originated from the same breeding program.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression		
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Anka'	plant	sex expression	dioecious	monoecious	

<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	'Tegege'	'Carmen'	'Ruby'
Seedling: shape of cotyledon	broad elliptic	narrow elliptic	broad elliptic
Cotyledon: intensity of green colour	dark	medium to dark	dark
*Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present
Seedling: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium
Time of: beginning of flowering (50% of plants with at least one male flower) (seed-propagated varieties only)	early	early	early
*Plant: sex expression	dioecious	dioecious	dioecious
□ Plant: number of primary branches	absent or very few	absent or very few	absent or very few
□ Stem: length of internode	medium	medium	medium
□ Stem: thickness	very thin to thin	very thin to thin	very thin to thin
Stem: number of ribs	medium	medium	medium to many
□ *Leaf: size	large	medium to large	large
Leaf: maximum number of leaflets on one petiole	many	many	many
Central leaflet: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium
Central leaflet: width	medium to broad	medium	medium to broad
Leaf: intensity of green color	dark	dark	medium to dark

*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
*Petiole: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration of male flowers	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
Plant: height (flowering plant including inflorescence)	tall	medium to tall	medium to tall
*Stem: colour	light green	light green	light green
■ *Time of: maturity (50% of plants with at least one hard, dry seed)	early	early	early
Seed: size	medium to large	medium	medium to large
□ Seed: colour of testa	brown	brown	brown
Seed: reticulation	very weak	very weak to weak	weak to medium
Seed: shape in lateral view	broad ovate	narrow elliptic	semi oblate

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Par	Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Carmen'	'Ruby'
Petiole: length	1	medium	medium	medium to long
\Box Leaf: colour (RHS)	137A	137A	137B
Stem: colour ((RHS)	137C	137D	137D
□ Seed: oleic ac	id content	20.1		
□ Seed: linoleic	acid	53.9		
□ Seed: linoleni	c acid	10.4		
Seed: gamma	linoleic acid	1.4		
Plant: time of	maturity	early	early	early
\Box Cotyledon: co	lour (RHS)	137B	137C	137C
Seed: surface		raised	smooth	raised
□ Leaf: THC co	ntent	0.21%	0.09%	0.13%
Stem: surface		rough	smooth	smooth
Stem: bast fib	re percent	high to very high	medium to high	high
Cotyledon: len	ngth	medium to long	medium	medium to long
Cotyledon : w	ridth	broad	medium-broad	medium-broad

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tegege'	'Carmen'	'Ruby'
	00		
Stem : % bast fibre content $(g/g*100)$			
Mean	31.03	24.03	26.89
Std. Deviation	2.90	2.19	1.94
LSD/sig	4.62	P≤0.01	ns
Cotlyedon: length (mm)			
Mean	12.61	10.13	12.58
Std. Deviation	1.90	1.21	1.51
LSD/sig	6.17	ns	ns
Cotlyedon: width (mm)			
Mean	5.15	3.91	5.06
Std. Deviation	0.73	0.58	0.58
LSD/sig	1.78	ns	ns
Plant: time to maturity (days)			
Mean	60.13	60.75	61.13
Std. Deviation	0.99	0.89	1.55
LSD/sig	2.18	ns	ns

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

Description: David Gillespie, Agri Fibre Industries Pty. Ltd. Bundaberg, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/202
Variety Name	'Ruby'
Genus Species	Cannabis sativa
Common Name	Industrial Hemp
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	15 Aug 2006
Applicant	Agri Fibre Industries Pty. Ltd. Bundaberg, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Gillespie

Details	of	Com	parative	Trial
Detans	UI.	Com	paranyc	11141

Location	Bargara, QLD
Descriptor	Hemp (Cannabis sativa) TG/Hemp (DRAFT).
Period	2008-2009.
Conditions	Trial 1 (Autumn 2008): the trial was sown in a well prepared red ferrisol kraznozem on 28th Feb 2008. Growth conditions were not conducive for plant measurements as we subsequently discovered that the area had previously been band treated with diuron two years before planting, too soon for a sensitive crop like industrial hemp, and this made the trial quite variable. Also the autumn time of sowing meant maturity was earlier and less spread out than the normal spring planting time. Leaf measures and plant heights were affected by the short day length and differences were slight compared to a spring planting. Weeds were removed at a young age by hand throughout the trial period. Watering was by trickle irrigation and plants were never stressed for water. Pest and diseases were controlled as necessary with insecticides and fungicides before there was any damage.
Trial Design	Randomised factorial complete block with 4 replicates with 100 plants per variety per replicate.
Measurements	for leaf 30 samples per replicate, for plant height 20 samples per replicate.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the pollination was controlled to the extent that male plants were removed before anthesis from the maternal parent while several paternal parents of unknown origin to the applicant pollinated the maternal parent. The source F1 hybrid seed coded 'Guelph 3-23' was from very late maturing material (harvested 151 days from sowing) under Canadian conditions. The seed was imported through quarantine under licence from Mr Peter P. Dragla, now deceased, University of Guelph, Ridgetown College, Ontario, Canada in Dec 2003. The F1 source seed and subsequent generations were then grown in isolation until final selection. Individual plant selection for THC content is carried out in the first three generations where selected male plants open pollinate the female plants. Male plants are screened before anthesis and female plants screened at half seed fill using an in-house colorimetric test for THC content. The Government analyst also monitors populations with a random 30 plant sample. Short plants are discarded. Plants are screened for bast fibre content by manual separation (whole stalk weighed and then bast fibre weighed and expressed as a percentage) after seed harvest. 'Ruby' measured 18% bast fibre content, while 'Carmen' measured 30% bast fibre content in previous experiments. Seed yields of individual plants are recorded with the highest yielding plants retained that have low THC content. Selection of grain types also involves taste tests at firm seed stage. Analysis of fatty acid content of good tasting seed is carried out by SGS Toowoomba, a NATA accredited laboratory.

variety of Common	Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	sex expression	dioecious
Plant	time of flowering	early
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Inflorescence	anthocyanin colouration (male	present
	flower)	
Leaf	TetraHydroCannabinol (THC)	very low

<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
'Carmen'	Originated from same breeding program.
'Tegege'	Originated from the same breeding program.

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

 Seedling: shape of cotyledon Cotyledon: intensity of green colour *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration Seedling: intensity of anthocyanin Seedling: intensity of flowering (50% of plants with at least one male flower) with at least one male flower) wearly
 *Seedling: anthocyanin colouration Seedling: intensity of anthocyanin colouration Time of: beginning of flowering (50% of plants with at least one male flower) Present present present present medium to strong plants with at least one male flower)
 Seedling: intensity of anthocyanin colouration Seedling: intensity of anthocyanin medium medium to strong medium to strong medium to strong medium to strong of plants with at least one male flower) medium medium to strong present
colourationIncurationTime of: beginning of flowering (50% of plants with at least one male flower)earlyearly
of plants with at least one male flower) early early early
*Plant: sex expression dioecious dioecious dioecious
Plant: number of primary branches absent or very few absent or very few absent or very
Stem: length of internode medium medium medium
Stem: thickness very thin to thin very thin to thin very thin to thin
Stem: number of ribs medium to many medium medium
Leaf: size large medium to large large
Leaf: maximum number of leaflets on many many many many
Central leaflet: length medium medium to long medium to long
Central leaflet: width medium to broad medium medium to broad
Leaf: intensity of green color medium to dark dark dark
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration absent absent absent
*Petiole: anthocyanin colouration medium to strong medium to strong medium to strong
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration of male flowers strong to very strong strong to very strong s

Plant: height (flowering plant including inflorescence)	medium to tall	medium to tall	tall
*Stem: colour	light green	light green	light green
*Time of: maturity (50% of plants with at least one hard, dry seed)	early	early	early
Seed: size	medium to large	medium	medium to large
Seed: sizeSeed: colour of testa	medium to large brown	medium brown	medium to large brown
-			C

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ruby'	'Carmen'	'Tegege'
□ Petiole: length	medium to long	medium	medium
Leaf: THC content	0.13%	0.09%	0.21%
Leaf: colour (RHS)	137B	137A	137A
Stem: colour (RHS)	137D	137D	137C
Cotyledon: colour (RHS)	137C	137C	137B
□ Plant: time of maturity	early	early	early
Stem: surface	smooth	smooth	rough
Seed: surface	raised	smooth	raised
Cotyledon: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
Cotyledon : width	medium-broad	medium-broad	broad
Stem: bast fibre percent	high	medium to high	high to very high

Statistical Table

	·		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ruby'	'Carmen'	'Tegege'
Stem: % bast fibre content (g/g*10	0)		
Mean	26.89	24.03	31.03
Std. Deviation	1.94	2.19	2.90
LSD/sig	4.62	ns	P≤0.01
Cotyledon: length (mm)			
Mean	12.58	10.13	12.61
Std. Deviation	1.51	1.21	1.90
LSD/sig	6.17	ns	ns
Cotyledon: width (mm)			
Mean	5.06	3.91	5.15
Std. Deviation	0.58	0.58	0.73
LSD/sig	1.78	ns	ns
	• 、		

Plant: time to maturity (days from sowing)

Mean	61.13	60.75	60.13
Std. Deviation	1.55	0.89	0.99
LSD/sig	2.18	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Gillespie, Agri Fibre Industries Pty. Ltd. Bundaberg, QLD.

Application Number	2007/326
Variety Name	'Sweetcot'
Genus Species	Prunus salinica x Prunus armeniaca
Common Name	Interspecific Plum
Synonym	Blackcot
Accepted Date	29 Feb 2008
Applicant	Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA
Agent	Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgsonvale, QLD
Qualified Person	Peter Buchanan

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	US PP 15,652
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified at Buchanan's Nursery, 262
	Breydon Rd, Hodgsonvale, QLD 4352.
Descriptor	Japanese Plum (Prunus salicina) TG/84/3.
Period	3 years.
Conditions	Normal growing conditions for Hodgsonvale, QLD. Some
	drought conditions were experienced. Supplemental irrigation
	was required for the duration of the trial.
Trial Design	10 trees of the proposed variety and the comparator were
	planted at 1.5m x 5m tree spacing. Irrigation was applied and
	industry standard management practice was used.
Measurements	Observations of tree and fruit characteristics were made to
	confirm the variety is true to type and to see if there were any
	climatic or geographic variations.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Open-pollination: during the 1996 blooming season Lowell Glen Bradford isolated an entire 'Angeleno' plum tree by covering it with a plastic covered house. He placed a hive of bees inside the house and brought various bouquets of plum, apricot and plumapricot interspecific trees to hybridize the 'Angeleno' plum tree. Upon completion of the bloom, the house and bees were removed and the resulting fruit was allowed to ripen. Upon maturity, the fruit was harvested and their seeds were germinated and grown as seedlings on their own roots in a greenhouse. Upon reaching dormancy the seedlings were transplanted to a cultivated area of the experimental orchard at Bradford Farms, Le Grand, California. The group of seedlings was labelled "House 8". During the 2000 evaluation season he selected the new variety as a single tree from the group of seedlings described above because it produced a heavy crop of firm fruit that was very sweet in flavour. The new variety exhibited several indications that it was itself an interspecific, such as pubescent skin, orange yellow flesh, and leaves that resembling apricots. Subsequent to origination of the new variety it was asexually reproduced and such reproduction of plant and fruit characteristics were true to the original in all respects. Breeder: Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	skin colour	dark purple to black
Fruit	size	large
Fruit	position of maximum diameter	at centre
Fruit	symmetry	symmetric
Fruit	shape	round
Fruit	firmness of flesh	firm
Fruit	acidity	medium

<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

	Comments
'Angeleno'	'Sweetcot' interspecific is similar to its seed parent, 'Angeleno' plum by being self-
	unfruitful and by producing fruit that is globose in shape, firm in texture and dark
	purple to black in skin colour, but is very distinguished from 'Angeleno' by having
	apricot type leaves and blossoms and by producing fruit that has pubescent skin, that is
	orange yellow in flesh colour and much sweeter in flavour and matures in mid season
	and not late season.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distin	guishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Chara	cteristics	in Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Golden Sweet'	Fruit	skin colou	r purple to black	yellow to orange yellow	Excluded because it does not display any
'Candy Rosa'	Fruit	pubescence	epresent	absent	interspecific traits. Leaves and flowers are plum-type

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sweetcot'	'Angeleno'
✓	Tree: vigour	medium	strong
	Tree: density of the head	dense	medium to dense
\Box	One year old shoot: attitude	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
	One year old shoot: intensity of colour	medium	medium to dark
✓	Spur: length	short to medium	medium to long
•	Wood bud: size	small to medium	medium to large
✓	Wood bud: shape	conical	ovoid
	Wood bud: position relative to shoot	slightly held out	slightly held out
	Leaf: attitude	upwards to horizontal	upwards to horizontal
✓	*Leaf blade: shape	circular	elliptic

	*Leaf blade: angle of the tip	pointed	pointed
	Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	dark	dark to very dark
✓	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	strong
	Leaf blade: hairiness of lower side	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Leaf blade: incisions of margin	serrate	serrate
	*Petiole: length	medium to long	medium to long
	Petiole: hairiness of upper side	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Petiole: depth of groove	shallow to medium	medium
	Leaf: position of glands	on both leaf base and petiole	on both leaf base and petiole
	*Peduncle: length	medium	medium
	Flowers: on one year old shoots	present	present
	Flowers: frequency of flowers with double petals	none or very few	none or very few
	Flowers: size	small to medium	medium
	Flower: overlapping of petals	free to touching	free to touching
	Sepal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
	Petal: size	small to medium	medium
✓	*Petal: shape	circular	obovate
	Petal: undulation of margin	medium	medium
	Stigma: position as compared with anthers	above	above
	*Fruit: size	large	large
	*Fruit: general shape	rounded	rounded
	*Fruit: position of maximum diameter	at centre	at centre
	*Fruit: symmetry	symmetric	symmetric
~	Fruit: shape of apex	depressed	flat
	Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium
	*Fruit: ground colour of skin	dark purple to black	dark purple to black
✓	*Fruit: colour of flesh	orange	yellowish to green
	Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
~	Fruit: juiciness	strong	weak to medium
	Fruit: acidity	medium	medium
✓	Fruit: sweetness	high to very high	medium
~	*Fruit: degree of adherence of stone to flesh	fully adherent	semi-adherent

	*Stone: size	medium	small to medium
	*Stone: general shape in profile	round-elliptical	round-elliptical
	Stone: shape in ventral view	flattened	flattened
~	Stone: shape in basal view	long-elliptical	round-elliptical
\Box	Stone: symmetry in profile	symmetric	symmetric
	Stone: symmetry in ventral view	symmetric	symmetric
\Box	*Stone: position of maximum width	at centre	at centre
✓	Stone: texture of lateral surfaces	rough	granular
	Stone: margins of dorsal groove	entire	entire
	Stone: sharpness of the edges	medium	medium to strong
	Stone: width of ventral zone	narrow to mediur	nnarrow to medium
	Stone: width of stalk-end	medium	narrow to medium
•	Stone: angle of stalk-end	acute	right angle or nearly right angle
✓	Stone: shape of pistil end	intermediate	pointed
✓	*Time of: flowering	early to medium	late
~	*Time of: ripening	medium	late to very late
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sweetcot'	'Angeleno'
✓	Fruit: pubescence	present	absent
✓	Leaf: shape	apricot like	plum like

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2003	Granted	'Sweetcot'

First sold in the USA in Jan 2003.

Description: Peter Buchanan, Hodgsonvale, QLD.

Application Number	2007/325
Variety Name	'Plumsweettwo'
Genus Species	Prunus salicina
Common Name	Japanese Plum
Synonym	Sweet Plum Two
Accepted Date	18 Mar 2008
Applicant	Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA
Agent	Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgsonvale, QLD
Qualified Person	Peter Buchanan

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	US PP14,196
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified at Buchanan's Nursery, 262
	Breydon Rd, Hodgsonvle. 4352.
Descriptor	Japanese Plum (Prunus salicina) TG/84/3.
Period	2 years.
Conditions	Normal growing conditions for Hodgsonvale, QLD. Some
	drought conditions were experienced. Supplemental irrigation
	was required for the duration of the trial.
Trial Design	10 trees of the proposed variety and the comparator were
	planted at 1.5m x 5m tree spacing. Irrigation was applied and
	industry standard management practice was used.
Measurements	Observations of tree and fruit characteristics were made to
	confirm the variety is true to type and to see if there were any
	climatic or geographic variations.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety was hybridised by Lowell Glen Bradford in 1996, germinated and grown as a seedling on its own root in his greenhouse, and upon reaching dormancy transplanted to a cultivated area of the experimental orchard at Bradford Farms, Le Grand California. The variety was developed as a first generation cross using an unnamed plum seedling as the selected seed parent and 'Black Noble' plum (USPP 7504) as the selected pollen parent. Subsequent to origination of the new plum variety it was reproduced by budding and grafting and such reproduction of the plant and fruit characteristics were true to the original in all respects. Breeder: Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA.

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

wiedge	
Context	State of Expression in
	Group of Varieties
position of maximum diameter	at centre
symmetry	symmetric
shape of apex	flat
depth of stalk cavity	medium
ground colour of skin	purple
colour of flesh	red
firmness of flesh	firm/very firm
acidity	medium to strong
juiciness	strong
sweetness	high/very high
degree of adherence of stone to flesh	fully adherent
	Context position of maximum diameter symmetry shape of apex depth of stalk cavity ground colour of skin colour of flesh firmness of flesh acidity juiciness sweetness

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name			Comments	
'Black Nobl	e'		Pollen parent	
Varieties of	[•] Commo	n Knowled	<u>ge identified and sub</u>	sequently excluded
Variety	Disting	iishing	State of Expres	ssionState of
	Charact	teristics	in Candidate	Expression in
			Variety	Comparator
				Variety
'Candy	flesh	colour	red	yellow
Gem'				
'Red Nobel'	flesh	colour	red	yellow

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Plumsweettwo'	'Black Noble'
✓	Tree: vigour	strong	medium
•	Tree: density of the head	medium to dense	open to medium
	One year old shoot: attitude	semi-erect	erect to semi- erect
	One year old shoot: intensity of colour	light to medium	medium to dark
	Spur: length	short to medium	short to medium
	Wood bud: size	medium	medium
	Wood bud: shape	conical	conical
	Wood bud: position relative to shoot	slightly held out	slightly held out
•	Leaf: attitude	upwards to horizontal	horizontal to downwards
	*Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic

	*Leaf blade: angle of the tip	pointed	pointed
	Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	dark	medium to dark
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: hairiness of lower side	weak	very weak to weak
✓	Leaf blade: incisions of margin	serrate	crenate
	*Petiole: length	medium to long	medium
	Petiole: hairiness of upper side	weak	very weak to weak
	Petiole: depth of groove	shallow to medium	shallow
	Leaf: position of glands	on both leaf base and petiole	on both leaf base and petiole
	*Peduncle: length	medium	medium
	Flowers: on one year old shoots	absent	absent
	Flowers: frequency of flowers with double petals	none or very few	none or very few
✓	Flowers: size	medium to large	small
	Flower: overlapping of petals	free to touching	free to touching
	Sepal: shape	ovate	elliptic
	Petal: size	medium	small
✓	*Petal: shape	obovate	elliptic
	Petal: undulation of margin	weak to medium	weak to medium
~	Stigma: position as compared with anthers	above	same level
•	*Fruit: size	medium to large	small to medium
✓	*Fruit: general shape	rounded	rounded- flattened
	*Fruit: position of maximum diameter	at centre	at centre
	*Fruit: symmetry	symmetric	symmetric
	Fruit: shape of apex	flat	flat
	Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium
	*Fruit: ground colour of skin	purple	purple
	*Fruit: colour of flesh	red	red
	Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm to very firm
	Fruit: juiciness	strong	strong

	Fruit: acidity	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Fruit: sweetness	high	high to very high
	*Fruit: degree of adherence of stone to flesh	fully adherent	fully adherent
•	*Stone: size	medium to large	small to medium
	*Stone: general shape in profile	round-elliptical	round- elliptical
	Stone: shape in ventral view	flattened	flattened
	Stone: shape in basal view	round-elliptical	long-elliptical
	Stone: symmetry in profile	symmetric	symmetric
	Stone: symmetry in ventral view	symmetric	symmetric
	*Stone: position of maximum width	at centre	at centre
✓	Stone: texture of lateral surfaces	rough	granular
~	Stone: margins of dorsal groove	broken	entire
	Stone: sharpness of the edges	medium to strong	medium
	Stone: width of ventral zone	medium	medium
	Stone: width of stalk-end	medium	medium
	Stone: angle of stalk-end	obtuse	obtuse
✓	Stone: shape of pistil end	intermediate	rounded
	*Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium
✓	*Time of: ripening	medium	early
<u>Pri</u>	or Applications and Sales		

CountryYearUSA2002

Current Status Granted

Name Applied 'Plumsweettwo'

First sold in the USA in Jan 2003.

Description: Peter Buchanan, Hodgsonvale, QLD.

Application Number	2007/151
Variety Name	'Riverina James'
Genus Species	Lavandula hybrid
Common Name	Lavender
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Jul 2007
Applicant	Dr Nigel Urwin, Wagga Wagga, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Nigel Urwin

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Charles Sturt University.
Descriptor	Lavandula (Lavandula) TG TG/194/1.
Period	Sep 2007 – Dec 2008.
Conditions	Plants were propagated from cuttings collected from the CSU lavender collection in Sep 2007. Cuttings were dipped in Clonex TM rooting hormone gel (3g/L Indole butyric acid) and placed in Debco TM seed raising mix. Cuttings were rooted on raised misting beds at 25°C for 6 weeks. Rooted cuttings were transferred to Debco TM Terracotta and Tub potting mix and were grown in 9cm diameter pots. Plants were transferred to same medium in 20cm diameter pots on the 1 Jan 2008. Plants were fertilised and grown with daily watering either by hand or fixed overhead sprayers as required.
Trial Design	Ten plants of five varieties including the test variety, comparators and maternal parent were grown. Individual plants were numbered and they were arranged in a completely randomised block design (10 x 5 block).
Measurements	The trial was scored on 7 Nov 2008 and corolla colour was again scored 25 th November when more flowers had opened using an RHS colour chart. On examination of the trial the maternal parent 'Meg' and comparator 'Derwent Grey' were excluded on the basis of pronounced leaf indentation and pronounced leaf pubescence respectively.
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth .

Origin and Breeding

The maternal parent was a *L. dentata* var. *candicans* plant given to the breeder by Mrs. Meg Bilney from the Australian Lavender Growers Association (TALGA). This plant had been growing in her garden for many years and was originally found on a roadside on the York peninsula. The plant is not of a known variety. It is *L. dentata* var. *candicans* and it was given the name 'Meg'. This plant was placed in the lavender collection at Charles Sturt University in 2002 where it was allowed to be freely cross pollinated by other plants in the collection. Seed was collected from *L. dentata* 'Meg' in 2003 and 160 seedlings were grown. Plants were examined when they reached the stage of having 3 or 4 true sets of leaves. Plants with reduced leaf margin indentations were selected and this indicated that these seedlings were of hybrid origin. Seedlings arising from self pollination or pollination by another *L. dentata* variety were easily identified by obvious and pronounced leaf margin indentations typical of *L. dentata*

plants. Ten plants were selected with reduced leaf margin indentation (unlike *L. dentata*). Of these ten plants the majority looked similar to *L. x heterophylla* 'Anzac Pride' which is a sterile hybrid of *L. dentata* and *L. latifolia*. These seedlings had reduced leaf indentation, vigorous growth and grey green foliage. One of the plants had much more pronounced leaf margin indentation but not as much as *L. dentata* varieties including the maternal parent 'Meg'. This differentiated the plant from the maternal parent and the other seedlings. The plant was propagated vegetatively and all plants derived from this single seedling were called Lavandula 'Riverina James'. This plant has breeder's codes of D2 and CSU100.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	indentation	indented
Flower	colour	purple/violet
Whole plant	size	medium/large

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Anzac Pride'	Both 'Anzac Pride' and 'Jurat's Giant' below were
	previously described as varieties of <i>L</i> . x <i>allardii</i> until the
	taxon was renamed <i>L</i> . x <i>heterophylla</i> by Upson, T and
	Andrews, S 2004 The Genus <i>Lavandula</i> . Timber Press.
	Oregon.
'Jurat's Giant'	

'Jurat's Giant'

<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	'Riverina James'	'Anzac Pride'	'Jurat's Giant'
*Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
*Plant: size	medium to large	medium to large	medium to large
Plant: intensity of green colour of foliage	light to medium	light to medium	light to medium
Plant: intensity of grey tinge of foliage	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
✓ *Plant: attitude of outer flowering stems	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
*Plant: density	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Leaf: incisions of margin	strongly expressed	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
Flowering stem: length	medium to long	long	long
□ Flowering stem: thickness at middle third	thick	thick	thick
*Flowering stem: intensity of green colou	r medium	medium	medium
□ *Flowering stem: lateral branching	absent	absent	absent

Spike: maximum width	medium to broad	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
□ *Spike: total length	medium to long	medium to lon	g medium to long
✓ *Spike: shape	conical	narrow conical	narrow conical
Spike: number of flowers	medium to many	medium	medium
Spike: width of fertile bracts	broad	medium to broad	medium to broad
□ *Spike: presence of infertile bracts	present	present	present
*Flower: colour of calyx	purplish	purplish	purplish
Flower: pubescence of calyx	medium	medium	medium
*Corolla: colour	purple	purple	purple
Time of: beginning of flowering	early to medium	medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Riverina James'	'Anzac Pride'	'Jurat's Giant'
✓ Leaf : shape	elliptical	oblanceolate	oblanceolate
✓ corolla: colour	93C	N88A	N88A
✓ Leaf: shape	ovate		

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Nigel Urwin, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, NSW.

Application Number	2006/025
Variety Name	'Nipper'
Genus Species	Lens culinaris
Common Name	Lentil
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Atwood, VIC and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Antonio Leonforte

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Horsham, VIC
Descriptor	Lentil (Lens culinaris) TG/210/1.
Period	2007.
Conditions	Winter sown, grey mulching clay soil. Management as per
	best local practice. Lower than average seasonal rainfall.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design.
Measurements	Plots were machine harvested and grain yield recorded. Seed
	was then anlaysed for colour and size.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Nipper' was derived from a crossing program between the Canadian forage lentil 'Indianhead' and 'Northfield' ('Indianhead'/ 'Northfield'// 'Northfield'). The final cross was made in 1995 (95-002L). 'Nipper' was selected as a single plant from an F_3 bulk derived a single F_1 plant. 'Nipper' was evaluated under the breeding names 95-002L*96G3-98H002 and CIPAL203. 'Nipper' was selected to replace the red lentil variety 'Northfield' in the more favourable medium rainfall lentil growing areas of Australia. 'Nipper' has a similar seed size and shape to 'Northfield' for premium export markets but it has a grey seed coat suited to Indian subcontinent markets. 'Nipper' is mid to late flowering and like 'Northfield' is resistant to ascochyta blight and the exotic disease fusarium wilt. 'Nipper' has improved botrytis grey mould resistance derived from 'Indianhead' and improved tolerance to soil salinity. Breeder: Michael Materne, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, VIC.

Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
colour	orange
colour of standard	blue
colour at dry harvest maturity	yellow
ength at dry harvest maturity	medium
number of colours	one
profile in longitudinal section	broad-elliptic
veight	low
	olour olour of standard olour at dry harvest maturity ength at dry harvest maturity number of colours profile in longitudinal section

<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)NameCommentsObserved stability

'Northfield'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Variety Distinguishing Characteristics State of Expression in Candidate Variety State of Expression Comments 'Digger' Dry seed size small medium 'Digger' also differs from 'Nipper' in characteristics such as growth habit, flowering response, height, lodging at harvest, tolerance to salinity and resistance to ascochyta blight, botrytis grey mould and Fusarium wilt.						
	Distinguishing	State of Expression in Candidate	State of Expression in Comparator			
'Digger'	Dry seed size	small	medium	'Nipper' in characteristics such as growth habit, flowering response, height, lodging at harvest, tolerance to salinity and resistance to ascochyta blight, botrytis grey mould and Fusarium		
'Matilda'	Dry seed seed coat colour	grey	green	'Matilda' also differs from 'Nipper' in characteristics such as cotyledon colour, resistance to ascochyta blight, botrytis grey mould and Fusarium wilt and tolerance to salinity.		
'Aldinga'	Dry seed seed coat colour	grey	green	'Aldinga' also differs from 'Nipper' in characteristics such as growth habit, height, lodging at harvest, tolerance to salinity and resistance to ascochyta blight, botrytis grey mould and Fusarium wilt.		
'Nugget'	Dry seed size	small	medium	'Nugget' also differs from 'Nipper' in characteristics such as growth habit, flowering response, height, lodging at harvest, tolerance to salinity and resistance to ascochyta blight, botrytis grey mould and Fusarium wilt.		

	nore of the comparators are marked with a tick.						
	an/Plant Part: Context	'Nipper'	'Northfield'				
	*Cotyledon: colour	orange	orange				
	Plant: habit	semi-erect	semi-erect				
, ₪	*Plant: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent				
Γ,	*Plant: height	short	short to medium				
П 1	Plant: intensity of ramification	medium	medium				
	Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic				
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium				
	Leaf: number of leaflets	medium to many	medium to many				
	Leaflet: size	small to medium	small to medium				
	Raceme: number of flowers per node	two to three	two to three				
	Flower: size	medium	medium				
Π,	*Flower: colour of standard	blue	blue				
	Pod: intensity of colour	medium	medium				
	Pod: number of ovules	mainly two	mainly two				
□ ,	*Pod: colour at dry harvest maturity	yellow	yellow				
Γ,	*Pod: length at dry harvest maturity	medium	medium				
	Pod: width	medium	medium				
	Pod: shape of apex	truncate	truncate				
Γ,	*Dry seed: width	medium	medium				
Γ,	*Dry seed: profile in longitudinal section	broad elliptic	broad elliptic				
Γ,	*Dry seed: number of colours	one	one				
	*Dry seed: main colour of testa	ochre	pink				
□ ,	*Dry seed: weight	low	low				
	*Time of: flowering	medium to late	medium to late				
	Time of: maturity	medium	medium				
	r Applications and Sales						

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

Description: Michael Materne, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, VIC.

Application Number	2006/024
Variety Name	'Boomer'
Genus Species	Lens culinaris
Common Name	Lentil
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Atwood, VIC and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Antonio Leonforte

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Horsham, VIC
Descriptor	Lentil (Lens culinaris) TG/210/1.
Period	2007.
Conditions	Winter sown experiment, grey self mulching clay soil.
	Management as per best practice for the region. Lower than average rainfall.
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block Design.
Measurements	Seed size; seed colour.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Boomer' was derived from a cross (94-004) between the ICARDA line ILL5722, released in Australia as 'Digger', and the green lentil variety 'Palouse' bred by Washington State University ('Digger'/ 'Palouse'). 'Boomer' is derived from a single plant selection made from an F_4 bulk population sown at Rosebery, VIC in 1999 (94-004L*99RO35). 'Boomer' was selected for large green seed, increased plant height and early vigour and resistance to botrytis grey mould and ascochyta blight. 'Boomer' has a high yield potential across lentil production regions of Australia, similar to the best red lentil varieties. Breeder: Michael Materne, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, 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
Cotyledon	colour	greenish yellow
Plant	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Flower	colour of standard	blue
Dry seed	number of colours	one
Dry seed	main colour of testa	green
Dry seed	profile in longitudinal section	broad elliptic
21) 3004	promo in iongroupine section	croud emprie

Name 'Matilda' Comments

<u>Varieties of</u> Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	onComments
'Northfield'	cotyledon colour colour	yellow	orange	'Northfield' is a red lentil and differs dramatically to 'Boomer' in seed coat and cotyledon colour as well as other characteristics such a vigour, size of plant parts and number of seeds per pod.
'Digger'	cotyledon colour colour	yellow	orange	[•] Digger' is a red lentil and differs dramatically to [•] Boomer' in seed coat and cotyledon colour as well as other characteristics such as vigour, size of plant parts and number of seeds per pod.
'Nugget'	cotyledon colour colour	yellow	orange	'Nugget' is a red lentil and differs dramatically to 'Boomer' in seed coat and cotyledon colour as well as other characteristics such as vigour, size of plant parts and number of seeds per pod.

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	'Boomer'	'Matilda'
*Cotyledon: colour	greenish yellow	greenish yellow
Plant: habit	semi-erect	semi-erect
*Plant: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
✓ *Plant: height	tall	medium
Plant: intensity of ramification	medium	medium
Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: number of leaflets	medium	medium
Leaflet: size	large	medium to large
Raceme: number of flowers per node	two to three	two to three
Flower: size	large	medium

*Flower: colour of standard	blue	blue
Pod: intensity of colour	medium	medium
Pod: number of ovules	one to two	one to two
*Pod: colour at dry harvest maturity	yellow	yellow
*Pod: length at dry harvest maturity	medium to long	medium
Pod: width	broad	medium
Pod: shape of apex	truncate	truncate
*Dry seed: width	broad	medium
*Dry seed: profile in longitudinal section	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
*Dry seed: number of colours	one	one
*Dry seed: main colour of testa	green	green
*Dry seed: weight	high	medium
*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
Time of: maturity <u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil.	medium to late	medium

Description: Michael Materne, Department of Primary Industries, Horsham, VIC.

Application Number	2006/085
Variety Name	'Wildfire'
Genus Species	Leucadendron hybrid
Common Name	Leucadendron
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Jul 2006
Applicant	Protea World, Yundi, SA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Kate Delaporte

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Protea World, Yundi SA.		
Descriptor	Leucadendron (Leucadendron) TG/127/3.		
Period	Jul 2006 – Oct 2008.		
Conditions	8 plants each of the Candidate Variety <i>Leucadendron</i> 'Wildfire' (male) and the comparators <i>Leucadendron</i> 'Starstruck' (female) and <i>Leucadendron discolor</i> unnamed cultivated variety (male), growing in pots with irrigation in open space.		
Trial Design	8 plants of candidate and 8 plants each of comparators, in pots, irrigated, grown from cuttings for period of 12 months; randomly arranged.		
Measurements	At full flowering, 4 plants of each variety were randomly selected for measurements. From each plant, 10-20 measurements were taken of each character where required.		
RHS Chart - edition	1988		

Origin and Breeding

Leucadendron 'Wilfire' was selected from a seedling growing in a cultivated population of mixed *Leucadendron* species. The seedling resulted from natural pollination. The female parent is considered to be *Leucadendron salignum* and the male parent *Leucadendron discolor*. In October 2004, 60 cuttings were taken from the seedling. All resulting plants were true to form of the original propagation material. Breeder: Neville and Gill Gibson, Protea World, Yundi, SA.

Choice of Comparators

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	erect
Plant	lignotuber	absent
Leaf	blade always upright	absent
Leaf	predominant attitude in relation to branch	oblique

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name Comments			
Leucadendron discolor	Unnamed cultivated form found growing at Applicants		
	property and propagated for commercial sale		
'Starstruck'	Leucadendron salignum		

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Wildfire'	Leucadendron discolor	'Starstruck'
✓	*Plant: sex	male	male	female
	*Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect
✓	Plant: height	medium	medium	short
	Plant: diameter	medium	medium	medium
\Box	Plant: density of foliage	medium	sparse	medium
	*Plant: lignotuber	absent	absent	absent
-	Main stem: thickness (non otuberous varieties only)	medium	medium	medium
⊽ ligr	Main stem: colour (non otuberous varieties only)	dark brown	brown	brown
	Leaf: blade always upright	absent	absent	absent
□ rela	Leaf: predominant attitude in to branch	oblique	oblique	oblique
	Leaf: length	medium	medium	medium
•	Leaf: width	narrow	broad	narrow
✓	Leaf: ratio length/width	large	small	large
•	*Leaf: position of broadest part	along most of its length	above middle	above middle
	*Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	rounded	acute
✓	*Leaf: shape of base	acute	truncate	acute
	Leaf: shape in cross section	flat	flat	flat
•	*Leaf: predominant colour	yellow green	yellow green	green
	Leaf: undulation of margin	absent	absent	absent
	Leaf: colour of margin	reddish	reddish	reddish
•	Leaf: fringe on margin	present	present	absent
•	Leaf: position of fringe on margin	on entire margin	on entire margin	
⊡ on 3	Plant: number of flowering branches 30 cm length of flowering material	more than 5	one	one
✓	Flowering branches: length	short	medium	medium
✓	Flowering branches: thickness	thin	medium	medium
✓	Flowering branch: ridigidy	weak	strong	medium
	Flowering branch: pubescence	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
⊡ cole	Flowering branch: predominant	greenish	yellowish	reddish

⊽ mas	Flower head: number of floret sizes	more than one	one	one
•	Flower head: fragrance	present	present	absent
✓	Flower head: intensity of fragrance	weak	medium	
□ leav	Flower head: number of involucral ves	medium	medium	medium
~	Outer involucral leaf: length	medium	long	medium
	Outer involucral leaf: width	medium	broad	narrow
✓	Outer involucral leaf: ratio gth/width	medium	small	large
⊡ broa	*Outer involucral leaf: position of adest part	along most of its length	above middle	along most of its length
	*Outer involucral leaf: predominant our, if differing from that of inner olucral leaf	yellow green	yellow	purplish
⊽ attit	*Inner involucral leaf: predominant ude	semi- spreading	incurving to erect	incurving to erect
✓	*Inner involucral leaf: length	medium	long	medium
~	*Inner involucral leaf: width	narrow	broad	narrow
✓	Inner involucral leaf: ratio gth/width	medium	small	large
⊽ broa	Inner involucral leaf: position of adest part	along most of its length	in middle	in middle
✓	Inner involucral leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	rounded	acute
✓	Inner involucral leaf: incurving of x	absent	present	absent
□ mar	Inner involucral leaf: inrolling of gin at apex	present	present	present
	Inner involucral leaf: pubescence	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
□ mar	Inner involucral leaf: fringe on gin	absent	absent	absent
⊡ colo	*Inner involucral leaf: predominant	yellow green	yellow	red
⊡ by i	*Floret mass: degree of concealment nvolucral leaves	^t fully exposed	somewhat exposed	fully concealed
•	*Floret mass: length	medium	long	medium
✓	Floret mass: diameter	medium	large	small
	Floret mass: ratio length/diameter	small	small	small

⊡ part	*Male floret mass: colour of distal	orange	red	
⊽ part	*Male floret mass: colour of basal	yellow	orange	
	Floret mass: pubescence	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	conspicuous
◄	*Floret mass: size of basal bract	medium	medium	small
~	Floret mass: curvature of basal bract	conspicuous	conspicuous	inconspicuous
□ bas	*Floret mass: predominant colour of al bract	brown	brown	brown
✓	*Time of: flowering	medium	late	early
⊽ flov	*Leaf: colour change out of vering season	absent	absent	present
⊡ cha	*Outer involucral leaf: colour nge out of flowering season	present	absent	present
⊽ cha	*Inner involucral leaf: colour nge out of flowering season	absent	absent	present

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Wildfire'	Leucadendro discolor	ⁿ 'Starstruck'
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	745.00	860.00	475.00
Std. Deviation	84.26	95.22	25.17
LSD/sig	430.42	ns	ns
Plant: diameter (mm)			
Mean	477.50	462.50	325.00
Std. Deviation	32.02	47.87	50.00
LSD/sig	194.33	ns	ns
□ Main stem: thickness (mm)			
Mean	18.38	23.25	13.25
Std. Deviation	0.95	4.92	0.96
LSD/sig	11.92	ns	ns
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	41.75	40.82	38.07
Std. Deviation	5.88	5.98	5.15
LSD/sig	2.21	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	8.62	16.50	7.43
Std. Deviation	0.99	2.04	0.92
LSD/sig	1.55	P≤0.01	ns
Flower head: number of involucral	leaves (leaf)		
Mean	11.03	7.97	10.04

Std. Deviation	1.12	0.37	1.56	
LSD/sig	0.64	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Outer involucral leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	45.95	55.67	50.72	
Std. Deviation	3.70	4.26	3.83	
LSD/sig	2.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Outer involucral leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	10.94	22.76	7.57	
Std. Deviation	1.00	2.41	1.15	
LSD/sig	2.41	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
✓ Inner involucral leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	41.01	49.84	40.39	
Std. Deviation	4.04	6.03	4.93	
LSD/sig	2.44	P≤0.01	ns	
✓ Inner involucral leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	8.88	20.05	7.35	
Std. Deviation	1.34	3.49	1.49	
LSD/sig	2.23	P≤0.01	ns	
Floret mass: length (mm)				
Mean	17.78	30.45	16.97	
Std. Deviation	2.44	3.38	1.98	
LSD/sig	2.48	P≤0.01	ns	
□ Floret mass: width (mm)				
Mean	14.87	22.66	11.68	
Std. Deviation	3.25	2.48	1.08	
LSD/sig	1.91	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Floret mass: size of basal bract length (mm)				
Mean	6.85	7.64	3.57	
Std. Deviation	0.88	0.89	0.62	
LSD/sig	0.68	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Note: one tailed t-test was used for statistical analysis.				

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

Description: Kate Delaporte, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services, Fullarton, SA.

Application Number	2004/202
Variety Name	'Zanlorsanna'
Genus Species	Lilium hybrid
Common Name	Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	6 Aug 2004
Applicant	Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V., Hillgom, The Netherlands
Agent	F B Rice & Co, Balmain, NSW
Qualified Person	Brian Hanger

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparativ	
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	LEL 2039
Reference Number	
Location	DLO Foundation, WOT-unit, CGN Plant Variety Research,
	Wageningen.
Descriptor	Lily (Lilium) TG/59/6.
Period	2007-2008
Conditions	Comparative study conducted at Silvan (Latitude 37.5S, Longitude 145.3E), VIC in an environmentally controlled greenhouse during spring/early summer 2007/2008 (Southern Hemisphere). Cool-stored bulbs planted into a cocopeat based potting mix held in rectangular trays 55 x 35cm in area and 15-18cm deep. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plants throughout their life cycle maintained under sound cultural practices. Overall plants growth vigorous, free from stress.
Trial Design	Trays for each variety were replicated twice and each tray
	held up to 15 bulbs of flowering size.
Measurements	Observations and measurements made at random from within the plant population. Weak plants were rejected. Measurements taken were, stem length excluding flower head, length and width of leaves sampled midway along stem and just under flower head, length and width of longest outer tepal, and flower number in flower head.
RHS Chart - edition	1986.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: unnamed seed parent by unnamed pollen parent was crossed in 1995. 'Zanlorsanna' is the result of the random crossing of the proprietary seedlings and this selection underwent testing from 1997 to 2003. All work conducted under greenhouse conditions. Selection criteria: vigorous growth, erect flowers, attractive flower colour, bud number per bulb size, and length of growth cycle. 'Zanlorsanna' has been flowered for a minimum of three generations and proved genetically stable. Multiplication achieved by twin scaling of mature bulbs and in-vitro propagation. Breeding directed by van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V. at Hillegom, the Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	type	oriental hybrid
Flower	colour	light blue-pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name Comments			
'Lido'	Stem: anthocyanin colouration present.		
Tepal: spots on inner side absent.			

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
Maternal parent	plant	height	tall	short
Pollen parent	flower	colour	light blue-pink	medium pink
'Tiararoyal'	stamen	pollen production	pollen	no pollen

<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	'Zanlorsanna'	'Lido'
Ploidy:		
*Plant: height	tall	medium to tall
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present
Stem: distribution of anthocyanin colouration		
□ Stem: number of leaves on middle third	few to medium	few to medium
*Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
*Leaf: level of tip compared to point of attachment to sten	n above	above
*Leaf: distal part	straight	straight
Leaf: length	medium	medium
Leaf: width	broad	medium to broad
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
Leaf: cross section	flat	flat
*Inflorescence: type	racemose	racemose
□ Inflorescence: number of flowers	few to medium	few
Inflorescence: pubescence	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: attitude of longitudinal axis	erect	erect
Flower: length of longest outer tepal	medium	medium to long
Flower: width of widest outer tepal	medium to broad	medium to broad

⊽ colo	*Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal (RHS our chart)	red-purple 68B (68D)	red-purple group. near RHS 65B/73D
	Flower: main colour of outer side of inner tepal (RHS our chart)	red-purple 73B	red-purple group. near 73D/75C
⊽ colo	*Flower: main colour of inner side of outer tepal (RHS our chart)	red-purple 68B (68D)	red-purple group, near 65B/73D
	*Flower: type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal	self coloured	self coloured
□ only	*Flower: colour distribution (single coloured varieties	lighter towards base	
□ (RH	*Flower: secondary colour (bicoloured varieties only) IS colour chart)		
□ only	*Flower: secondary colour at margin (bicoloured varieties		
	*Flower: secondary colour on basal half (bicoloured eties only)		
	*Flower: colour of the nectar furrow	green	green
✓	*Tepal: spots on inner side	present	absent
	*Tepal: number of spots on inner side	medium	
	*Tepal: size of spotted area on inner side	medium to large	
	*Tepal: spots on papillae	present	
✓	*Tepal: colour at the base of the main vein	white	pink
	Tepal: texture of inner side	papillose	papillose
	Tepal: undulation of margin	medium	medium to strong
	Tepal: type of undulation of margin	fine and coarse	fine and coarse
	*Tepal: recurved part	distal part only	distal part only
	*Tepal: degree of recurving	medium to strong	medium
	Stamen: length	medium	medium
	*Stamen: main colour of filament	green	green
	*Stamen: colour of anther	orange brown	purple
	Pollen: colour	orange	orange brown
	*Style: main colour	green	green
	Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers	above	above
✓	Stigma: colour	green	grey
✓	*Time of: flowering	early	medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Zanlorsanna'	'Lido'
□ Stem excluding inflorescence: length (cm)		
Mean	77.60	89.10
Std. Deviation	1.52	6.0
Leaf midway on stem: length (mm)		
Mean	99.00	97.0
Std. Deviation	16.80	12.3
Leaf midway on stem: width (mm)		
Mean	27.40	20.0
Std. Deviation	5.40	3.7
Outer tepal: length (mm)		
Mean	129.00	135.10
Std. Deviation	5.74	4.1
Outer tepal: width (mm)		
Mean	39.60	37.2
Std. Deviation	2.07	1.9
Flower: number		
Mean	4.00	2.8
Std. Deviation	0.71	0.8

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Chile	2005	Granted	'Zanlorsanna'
New Zealand	2004	Granted	'Zanlorsanna'
EU	2002	Granted	'Zanlorsanna'

First sold in The Netherlands in Jan 2004.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Application Number	2006/037
Variety Name	'LIRJ'
Genus Species	Liriope muscari
Common Name	Lilyturf
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Clarendon, NSW
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor available) PBR GEN DES.
Period	Oct 2007 – Jan 2008.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm 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. 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent *Liriope muscari*. The seed parent is characterised by a broad leaf width, medium leaf thickness and medium shoot density. Approximately 30,000 seedlings were grown in 1999. In 2001 4 plants were selected as having desirable traits including narrow leaf width and dense growth habit. Finally in 2002 one of these plants was selected due to its narrow leaf width combined with purple flower colour and dense, compact growth habit. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: narrow leaf width, purple flower colour, dense, compact growth habit. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation and division is 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	tall
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent
Flower	colour	purple to violet

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Comments

'Evergreen Giant'

Name

Variety	0	uishing teristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Royal Purple'	Leaf	width	narrow	broad	also a shorter leaf length
'Big Blue'	Leaf	width	narrow	broad	C

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	'LIRJ'	'Evergreen Giant'
Plant: height	tall	tall
✓ Leaf: length of blade	long	medium to long
Leaf: width of blade	narrow	narrow to medium
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	obtuse
□ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
Leaf: green colour	dark	dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	146A	147A
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	82B	86D

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Diant Darts Context	'LIRJ'	'Evergreen Giant'
Organ/Plant Part: Context		6
Peduncle: colour (RHS)	183A-B mixed wit 146C-D	^{II} 186C to 197A
Plant: density of shoots	strong	
Flower bud: colour (RHS)	82C-D	86D
Stamen: colour (RHS)	6B	9C
□ Leaf: colour of lower side (RHS)	146B	146A
Leaf: thickness	very thick	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LIRJ'	'Evergreen Giant'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	602.00	429.80
Std. Deviation	79.20	79.20
LSD/sig	90.4	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		

Leaf: thickness (mm)		
Mean	0.81	0.59
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.10
LSD/sig	0.13	P≤0.01
Leaf: length:width ratio		
Mean	80.80	55.40
Std. Deviation	11.10	11.90
LSD/sig	13.1	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Application Number	2006/036
Variety Name	'LIRTP'
Genus Species	Liriope muscari
Common Name	Lilyturf
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Clarendon, NSW
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor available) PBR GEN DES.
Period	Oct 2007 – Jan 2008.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm 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	1995.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent 'Big Blue'. The seed parent is characterised by a broad leaf width and a light violet coloured flower. Approximately 20,000 seedlings were grown in 2002 and then 600 grown on in the ground. In 2003 7 plants were selected as having desirable traits including narrow leaf width. Finally in 2005 one of these plants was selected due to its narrow leaf width combined with tall inflorescence height, purple flower colour and upright flowering habit. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: narrow leaf width, tall inflorescence height, purple flower colour and upright flowering habit. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation and division is 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	medium/short to medium
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent
Flower	colour	purple to violet

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Comments

Name

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LIRTP'	'Big Blue'	'Royal Purple'
Plant: height	medium	medium	short to medium
Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium	short to medium
Leaf: width of blade	narrow	broad	broad
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: green colour	dark	dark	dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart))147A	147A	147A
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)		83C	82A-83C
Characteristics Additional to the Descript			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LIRTP'	'Big Blue'	'Royal Purple'
Flower bud: colour (RHS)	86A	86C	83A
Stamen: colour (RHS)	8A	10A	9C
Leaf: colour of lower side (RHS)	146A	146A	146A

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

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Application Number	2006/038
Variety Name	'LIRF'
Genus Species	Liriope muscari
Common Name	Lilyturf
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Clarendon, NSW.
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor available) PBR GEN DES.
Period	Oct 2007 – Jan 2008.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm 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	1995.

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: seed parent 'Big Blue'. The seed parent is characterised by a broad leaf width and a light violet coloured flower. Approximately 20,000 seedlings were grown in 2002 and then 600 grown on in the ground. In 2003 7 plants were selected as having desirable traits including narrow leaf width and dense growth habit. Finally in 2005 one of these plants was selected due to its narrow leaf width combined with pink flower colour and dense growth habit. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: narrow leaf width, dense growth habit, pink flower colour. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation and division is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	medium
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent
Flower	colour	light violet to light purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Comments

Name

'Samantha'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LIRF'	'Samantha'
Plant: height	medium	medium
Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium
Leaf: width of blade	very narrow to narrow	medium
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
Leaf: green colour	dark	dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour char	_{rt)} ca 85A	78C
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LIRF'	'Samantha'
Peduncle: colour (RHS)	148A top and 200C base	148B
Flower bud: colour (RHS)	84D	84C
Flower bud. colour (KHS)		
Stamen: colour (RHS)	7C	7B
Flower bud: colour (DUS)	84D	84C

<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.

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

Application Number	2006/312
Variety Name	'PacL 501'
Genus Species	Medicago sativa
Common Name	Lucerne
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 Jun 2007
Applicant	The University of Queensland, St. Lucia, QLD and Grains
	Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	John Irwin

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Gatton, QLD.
Descriptor	Lucerne (Medicago sativa) TG/6/5.
Period	10 Sep 2006 – 30 May 2007.
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 herbicide treatments were applied as required during the trial.
Trial Design	Spaced plants in a randomised complete block design with 4 replicates; each replicate comprising a row with 33 plants at 0.5m spacing between plants, and 0.5m between rows. The seeded rows were in a 4 replicate design with 3m of row per replicate, establishing 200 seeds/m and 0.75m row spacings.
Measurements	60 spaced plants per cultivar were measured for plant height 2 weeks after the spring and autumn equinoxes, after being cut 2 weeks before the equinoxes; plant height was also assessed at full flowering. Flower colour was determined on 60 spaced plants, using the terminology of Barnes (1972).
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

In 2002, 60 clones of 'Wisfal' (Crop Science 33:217-218) were used as pollen parents in a polycross performed by hand, without vacuum emasculation. The pollen recipients were selected from the lucerne cultivars 'Hunter River', 'Aquarius', 'UQL-1', 'Sequel HR', 'Hallmark', 'Rippa' and 'Sequel' based on disease resistance and persistence after 3 years in the field. The resultant seed was bulked to give syn 1. The syn 1 seed was increased through another two generations in the field at Gatton without intentional selection pressure being applied. Seed from these generations is referred to as gen 1 and gen 2 for the DUS tests. Breeders: J.M. Mackie, D.J. Armour and J.A.G. Irwin, University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD.

variety of Common	Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of
		Varieties
Plant	winter activity	group 5
Plant	natural height	medium
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	medium
Stem	length of the longest stem at full flowering	medium

<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
'L55'	Winter activity group 5.
'Sardi Five'	Winter activity group 5.
'Hunterfield''	Colletotrichum trifolii susceptible control.
'Venus'	Winter activity group 5.

<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	'PacL 501'	'Hunterfield'	'L55'	'Sardi Five'	'Venus'
 *Plant: natural height 2 weeks after the first autumn equinox following sowing 	t medium		medium	medium	medium
*Plant: natural height 6 weeks after the first autumn equinox following sowing	t medium		medium	medium	medium
□ *Time of: beginning of flowering	medium		medium	medium	medium
✓ *Flower: frequency of plants with very dark blue violet flowers	low to medium		high to very high	high to very high	high to very high
✓ *Flower: frequency of plants with variegated flowers	high		very low to low	very low to low	absent or very low
☞ *Flower: frequency of plants with cream, white or yellow flowers	very low to low		absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
*Stem: length of the longest stem at full flowering	medium		medium	medium	medium
Resistance to: <i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i>	medium	very low to low	medium to high	medium to high	low to medium

Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PacL 501'	'Hunterfield'	' 'L55'	'Sardi Five'	'Venus'
Plant: natural height	2 weeks after t	he first autumn	equinox follow	ving sowing (c	m)
Mean	24.52		23.97	25.72	24.23
Std. Deviation	5.32		4.99	5.52	4.40
LSD/sig	ns		ns	ns	ns
Plant: natural height	6 weeks after t	he first autumn	equinox follow	ving sowing (c	m)
Mean	26.50		30.12	30.28	28.23
Std. Deviation	9.01		6.45	7.52	6.35
LSD/sig	3.44		P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Time of: beginning of	of flowering (da	avs)			
Mean	40.07	5 /	49.25	44.15	40.13
Std. Deviation	9.33		13.01	11.50	10.84
LSD/sig	5.11		P≤0.01	ns	ns
Flower: frequency of	f plants with ve	erv dark blue vio	olet flowers (ar	csine trans)(%))
Mean	35.00		84.65	82.52	90.00
Std. Deviation	7.52		10.71	8.64	0.00
LSD/sig	17.45		P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: frequency of	f plants with va	riegated flower	s (arcsine trans	S)(%)	
Mean	53.96		5.35	7.48	0.00
Std. Deviation	7.08		10.71	8.64	0.00
LSD/sig	17.30		P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flower: frequency of	f plants with cr	eam, white or v	ellow flowers	(arcsine trans)(%)
Mean	3.74	, ··· j	0.00	0.00	0.00
Std. Deviation	7.84		0.00	0.00	0.00
LSD/sig	ns		ns	ns	ns
\Box Stem: length of the l	ongest stem at	full flowering (cm)		
Mean				54.08	59.90
Std. Deviation	14.99		13.86	11.61	11.07
LSD/sig	ns		ns	ns	ns
Resistance to: <i>Collet</i>	atrichum trifal	<i>ii</i> (arcsine trans)(%)		
Mean	36.55	14.17	59.91	49.11	20.19
Std. Deviation	4.45	5.35	5.31	6.94	4.59
LSD/sig	10.43	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: John Irwin, The University of Queensland, St. Lucia, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2005/275
Variety Name	'NMBP1243'
Genus Species	Mangifera indica
Common Name	Mango
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Apr 2006
Applicant	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary
	Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, Northern Territory of
	Australia rep by the Department of Primary Industry,
	Fisheries and Mines, State of WA through its Department of
	Agriculture and Food.
Agent	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane,
-	QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Bally.

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Southedge Research Station, McMallisn Rd, Paddys Green,
	PO Box 174, Mareeba QLD 4880. (Lat. 17 °S, Long 145 °E,
	Elevation 457 metres).
Descriptor	Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>) TG/112/4.
Period	2000-2008.
Conditions	The field site has soil of the Morganbury sub-type of red
	kandosos with deep to very deep brown sandy loam to sandy
	clay grading to red apedial sandy clay loam to sandy clay,
	moderately acid to neutral (pH 5.8-7.5) and gravely. Scions of
	the candidate and comparator varieties were grafted on to
	polyembryonic 'Kensington Pride' seedling rootstocks and
	planted at 4 metres in the row and 7 metres between rows.
Trial Design	The comparative trial design was a randomised complete
	block design with five single tree replicates of the candidate,
	parents and comparator cultivars.
Measurements	10 to 20 random measurements were made of each character
	assessed on each single five single tree replicates.
RHS Chart - edition	Fourth edition.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The candidate cultivar was generated by closed pollination using hand pollination techniques (Bally et al. 2000) with 'Irwin' as the maternal parent and 'Kensington Pride' as the paternal (pollen) parent. Selection of the candidate from other progeny of this and other families was done at two sites: Southedge Research Station, Mareeba, QLD and Coastal plains Research Farm, Darwin, NT. The candidate cultivar was selected after comparative evaluation of tree and fruit characteristics over several seasons. Bally ISE, Kulkarni VJ, Johnson PR, Leonardi J, Robinson D, Harris MA, Hamilton D (2000) The Australian National Mango Breeding Project. Acta Horticulturae 509, 225-231. <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

Organ/Plant Par	rtContext	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Mature fruit	shape of ventral shoulder	rounded upward
Mature fruit	shape of dorsal shoulder	rounded downward
Mature fruit	bulging proximal of stylar scar	absent or weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'NMBP1243'	Sibling variety with the same parents as 'NMBP1202'.
'NMBP1201'	Sibling hybrid with same parents as 'NMBP1243'.
'Irwin'	Maternal parent.
'Kensington Pride'	Paternal (pollen) parent.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Delta	Seed embryony	monoembryonic	polyembryonic	
R2E2'				
'B74'	Tree vigour	moderate to high	low to moderate	
'Tommy	Fruit time of	very early	late	This cultivar was nominated
Atkins'	maturity			in the part one application
				and later excluded when the
				fruit maturity timing of the
				candidate cultivar became
				apparent.

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

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'NMBP1243'	'Irwin'	'Kensington Pride'
✓	*Tree: attitude of main branches	horizontal to drooping	erect to horizontal	erect to horizontal
	*Young leaf: anthocyanin buration	present	present	present
	Young leaf: hue of anthocyanin puration	reddish	brownish	brownish
⊡ anth	Young leaf: intensity of nocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Young leaf: shape in cross section	concave	concave	concave
•	Young leaf: relief of upper face	raised between secondary veins	sunken between secondary veins	smooth
	Young leaf: undulation of margin	present	present	present
	*Fully developed leaf: attitude	drooping	drooping	drooping
	Fully developed leaf: length	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
	Fully developed leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
	*Fully developed leaf:	very low to low	medium	medium

Fully developed leaf: predominant elliptic elliptic trullate to ovate shape yellow green Fully developed leaf: colour yellow green green Fully developed leaf: twisting of absent absent absent blade ~ Fully developed leaf: shape in concave concave straight cross section often asymmetric always symmetric always symmetric Fully developed leaf: symmetry Fully developed leaf: curvature of present present present midrib Fully developed leaf: position of from apex basal from apex curvature of midrib raised between Fully developed leaf: relief of smooth smooth secondary veins upper surface Fully developed leaf: spacing of medium close to medium medium to wide secondary veins Fully developed leaf: predominant smooth smooth smooth relief of veins on upper surface \Box Fully developed leaf: undulation weak weak weak of margin ~ acute attenuate attenuate Fully developed leaf: shape of tip ~ Fully developed leaf: shape of obtuse acute obtuse base present present present Fully developed leaf: fragrance Fully developed leaf: attitude of semi-erect erect to semi-erect perpendicular petiole Fully developed leaf: length of short to medium medium short petiole horizontal erect to horizontal horizontal *Inflorescence: attitude of axis medium short to medium medium *Inflorescence: length \Box narrow to medium narrow to medium narrow to medium Inflorescence: width Inflorescence: ratio length/width medium medium medium \Box Inflorescence: number of branches few to medium few to medium few to medium *Inflorescence: colour of axis and pale orange pink dark pink pink branches Inflorescence: pubescence on axis present present absent and branches

length/width ratio

□ Inflorescence: density of pubescence on axis and branches	sparse	medium	very sparse
Inflorescence: leafy bracts	present	present	present
□ Flower: size	medium	medium	small to medium
Flower: position of fertile stamen(s) in relation to style	parallel	oblique	parallel
Flower: length of fertile stamen(s) in relation to style	equal	longer	longer
Flower: development of staminodes	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak
*Old flower: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present
*Old flower: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	medium	medium to strong
*Mature fruit: length	short to medium	long	short
*Mature fruit: width	medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
*Mature fruit: ratio length/width	very low to low	high to very high	medium
*Mature fruit: shape in cross section	broad elliptic		
*Mature fruit: colour of skin	green and red	green and purple	green and pink
Mature fruit: size of area of non- green colour of skin	medium	large to very large	very small to small
□ Mature fruit: bloom on skin	conspicuous	conspicuous	inconspicuous
Mature fruit: density of lenticels	medium	medium	sparse to medium
□ Mature fruit: conspicuousness of lenticels	weak	medium	medium to strong
Mature fruit: size of lenticels	large	medium	small
□ Mature fruit: roughness of surface caused by lenticels	present	absent	absent
Mature fruit: stalk cavity	present	present	present
□ Mature fruit: depth of stalk cavity	shallow	shallow	shallow
□ Mature fruit: neck	absent	present	absent
□ Mature fruit: prominence of neck	weak	very weak	very weak
*Mature fruit: shape of left shoulder	rounded upward		rounded outward
*Mature fruit: shape of right shoulder	rounded downward		rounded outward

□ sho	Mature fruit: groove in left ulder	present	present	present
	Mature fruit: length of groove in shoulder	medium	very short to short	short to medium
□ left	Mature fruit: depth of groove in shoulder	medium	shallow	shallow
	Mature fruit: lumpiness on left ulder	present	absent	absent
□ styl	*Mature fruit: sinus proximal of ar scar	present	absent	absent
D proz	*Mature fruit: prominence of sinus ximal of stylar scar	weak		
□ styl	*Mature fruit: bulging proximal of ar scar	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
	Mature fruit: shape at stylar scar	pointed	flattened	ridged
	Mature fruit: diameter of stalk	medium		medium
	Infructescence: predominant our of main axis	reddish	reddish	
□ skir	*Ripe fruit: predominant colour of	orange and red	orange and red	yellow
	Ripe fruit: pattern of skin colour	speckled	even	even
□ skir	Ripe fruit: degree of speckling of a colour	medium	medium	weak
	Ripe fruit: thickness of skin	thin to medium	thin	medium
□ fles	Ripe fruit: adherence of skin to h	medium		medium
	*Ripe fruit: main colour of flesh	pale orange		pale orange
	Ripe fruit: firmness of flesh	soft	soft	soft
	Ripe fruit: juiciness	medium	medium	juicy
	Ripe fruit: texture of flesh	fine to medium	fine to medium	fine to medium
□ fibr	*Ripe fruit: amount of non-fleshy e in flesh attached to stone	low to medium		
□ ben	Ripe fruit: amount of fleshy fibre eath the skin	low		
	*Ripe fruit: turpentine flavour	absent	present	absent
•	*Seed: polyembryony	absent	absent	present
	*Time of: fruit maturity	very early to early	medium	early

<u>Characteristics Additional to the De</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	<u>scriptor/TG</u> 'NMBP1243'	'Irwin'	'Kensington Pride'
Ripe fruit/skin : RHS background colour		26B	20B
Ripe fruit/skin: RHS blush colour	47A	45A	35B
Ripe fruit/flesh: RHS colour	21A	17A	17A
Mature fruit/skin: RHS background colour	144A	146A	151A
Mature fruit/skin: RHS blush colour	60B	N79A	34B
DNA/molecular marker: OPA04/550	present	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: OPA04/520	present	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: OPA17/870	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: OPA17/795	present	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS18/96	absent	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS18/102	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS18/105	present	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA10/151	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA10/171	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA10/157	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA10/175	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA15/212	present	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA15/220	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA1/189	absent	absent	present

DNA/molecular marker: LMMA1/202	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA1/204	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA1/206	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO20/161	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO20/167	absent	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO20/169	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO20/171	present	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO20/173	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA12/202	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA12/204	absent	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA12/206	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA12/208	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-37/129	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-37/131	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-37/137	present	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA8/258	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA8/262	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA8/270	absent	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/123	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/129	present	present	absent

DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/131	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/139	absent	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/159	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/233	present	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/239	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/241	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/245	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/247	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO10/292	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO10/296	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO10/284	absent	absent	absent
	absent present	absent absent	absent absent
mMICRO10/284			
mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context			
mMICRO10/284 □ DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Mature fruit: depth (mm)	present 'NMBP1243'	absent 'Irwin'	absent 'Kensington Pride'
mMICRO10/284 □ DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5	absent 'Irwin' 80.1	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0
mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev.	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75
mMICRO10/284 □ DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context □ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig.	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35	absent 'Irwin' 80.1	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (mathematical data) 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm)	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69
mMICRO10/284 □ DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean Std. dev.	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26 0.45	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17 0.60	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69 0.44
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26 0.45 1.00	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26 0.45 1.00	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17 0.60 ns	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69 0.44 P≤0.01
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26 0.45 1.00 27.79	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17 0.60 ns 42.40	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69 0.44 P≤0.01 24.64
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. dev. 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26 0.45 1.00 27.79 3.34	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17 0.60 ns 42.40 3.97	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69 0.44 P≤0.01 24.64 5.65
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26 0.45 1.00 27.79	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17 0.60 ns 42.40	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69 0.44 P≤0.01 24.64
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature fruit: weight (g) 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26 0.45 1.00 27.79 3.34 9.75	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17 0.60 ns 42.40 3.97 P≤0.01	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69 0.44 P≤0.01 24.64 5.65 ns
 mMICRO10/284 DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207 Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Mature fruit: depth (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Inflorescence: flower diameter (m Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) Mean Std. dev. LSD/Sig. ✓ Mature leaf: petiole length (mm) 	present 'NMBP1243' 85.5 2.04 0.35 nm) 9.26 0.45 1.00 27.79 3.34	absent 'Irwin' 80.1 1.57 P≤0.01 9.17 0.60 ns 42.40 3.97	absent 'Kensington Pride' 85.0 2.75 ns 7.69 0.44 P≤0.01 24.64 5.65

LSD/Sig.	104.8	P≤0.01	ns
Ripe fruit: firmness (mm depre	ssion, 50g for 3	0 sec.)	
Mean	0.81	0.61	1.42
Std. dev.	0.03	0.33	0.05
LSD/Sig.	0.41	ns	P≤0.01

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

Description: Ian Bally, Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Mareeba, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2005/276
Variety Name	'NMBP4069'
Genus Species	Mangifera indica
Common Name	Mango
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Apr 2006
Applicant	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary
	Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, Northern Territory of
	Australia rep by the Department of Primary Industry,
	Fisheries and Mines, State of WA through its Department of
	Agriculture and Food.
Agent	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane,
-	QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Bally

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Southedge Research Station, McMallisn Rd, Paddys Green,
	PO Box 174, Mareeba, QLD 4880. (Lat 17 °S, Long 145 °E,
	Elevation 457 metres).
Descriptor	Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>) TG/112/4.
Period	2000-2008.
Conditions	The field site has soil of the Morganbury sub-type of red
	kandosos with deep to very deep brown sandy loam to sandy
	clay grading to red apedial sandy clay loam to sandy clay,
	moderately acid to neutral (pH 5.8-7.5) and gravely. Scions of
	the candidate and comparator varieties were grafted onto
	polyembryonic 'Kensington Pride' seedling rootstocks and
	planted at 4 meters in the row and 7 meters between rows.
Trial Design	The comparative trial design was a randomised complete
	block design with five single tree replicates of the candidate,
	parents and comparator cultivars.
Measurements	10-20 random measurements were made of each character
	assessed on each of the five single tree replicates.
RHS Chart - edition	fourth edition.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The candidate cultivar was generated by closed pollination using hand pollination techniques (Bally et al. 2000) with 'Van Dyke' as the maternal parent and 'Kensington Pride' as the paternal (pollen) parent. Selection of the candidate from other progeny of this and other families was done at two sites: Southedge Research Station, Mareeba, QLD and Coastal plains Research Farm, Darwin, NT. The candidate cultivar was selected after comparative evaluation of tree and fruit characteristics over several seasons - Bally ISE, Kulkarni VJ, Johnson PR, Leonardi J, Robinson D, Harris MA, Hamilton D (2000) the Australian National Mango Breeding Project. Acta Horticulturae 509, 225-231. <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
Mature fruit	shape of ventral shoulder	rounded upward
Mature fruit	shape of dorsal shoulder	rounded downward
Mature fruit	bulging proximal of stylar scar	absent or weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'NMBP 4055'	this cultivar shares a paternal parent
'Kensington Pride'	Paternal (pollen) parent
'Tommy Atkins'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded							
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments			
	Characteristics in Candidate VarietyComparator Variety						
'Delta R2 E2'	Seed embryony	monoembryonic	polyembryonic	Initially considered because of similar fruit shape but excluded on seed embryony.			
'Van Dyke'	Fruit/flavour flesh	'Kensington' type	Floridian type	'Van Dyke' was a comparator nominated in the part one application but removed because of the major differences in flavour types.			

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

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'NMBP4069'	'Kensington Pride	' 'NMBP 4055'
	*Tree: attitude of main branches	erect to horizontal	erect to horizontal	horizontal
	*Young leaf: anthocyanin ouration	present	present	present
□ cole	Young leaf: hue of anthocyanin buration	brownish	brownish	brownish
⊡ antl	Young leaf: intensity of nocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak to medium	very weak to weak
✓	Young leaf: shape in cross section	straight	concave	straight
~	Young leaf: relief of upper face	smooth	smooth	raised between secondary veins
	Young leaf: undulation of margin	present	present	present
✓	*Fully developed leaf: attitude	horizontal	drooping	drooping
\Box	Fully developed leaf: length	short	short to medium	short to medium
	Fully developed leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium

*Fully developed leaf: length/width ratio	low to medium	medium	low to medium
Fully developed leaf: predominant shape	elliptic	trullate to ovate	trullate to ovate
□ Fully developed leaf: colour	green	green	yellow green
Fully developed leaf: twisting of blade	absent	absent	absent
Fully developed leaf: shape in cross section	straight	straight	concave
Fully developed leaf: symmetry	always symmetric	often asymmetric	often asymmetric
Fully developed leaf: curvature of midrib	present	present	present
Fully developed leaf: position of curvature of midrib	from apex	from apex	from apex
✓ Fully developed leaf: relief of upper surface	smooth	smooth	raised between secondary veins
Fully developed leaf: spacing of secondary veins	medium	medium	medium to wide
Fully developed leaf: predominant relief of veins on upper surface	smooth	smooth	smooth
Fully developed leaf: undulation of margin	weak	weak	weak
□ Fully developed leaf: shape of tip	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate
Fully developed leaf: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
□ Fully developed leaf: fragrance	present	present	present
Fully developed leaf: attitude of petiole	perpendicular	perpendicular	perpendicular
□ Fully developed leaf: length of petiole	very short to short	medium	short
*Inflorescence: attitude of axis	horizontal	horizontal	erect to horizontal
*Inflorescence: length	medium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium
□ Inflorescence: ratio length/width	medium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: number of branches	few to medium	few to medium	few to medium
✓ *Inflorescence: colour of axis and branches	dark pink	pink	pink
✓ Inflorescence: pubescence on axis	present	absent	present

	branches Inflorescence: density of escence on axis and branches	medium		
pub	escence on axis and branches	medium		
			very sparse	sparse
	Inflorescence: leafy bracts	present	present	present
	Flower: size	very small to small	small to medium	small
□ star	Flower: position of fertile nen(s) in relation to style	parallel	parallel	parallel
🔽 in r	Flower: length of fertile stamen(s) elation to style	equal	longer	equal
⊡ star	Flower: development of ninodes	weak to medium	very weak	weak
□ cole	*Old flower: anthocyanin puration	present	present	present
□ antl	*Old flower: intensity of nocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium
	*Mature fruit: length	short	short	short
	*Mature fruit: width	medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
	*Mature fruit: ratio length/width	low to medium	medium	medium
	*Mature fruit: colour of skin	green and red	green and pink	green and red
⊽ gre	Mature fruit: size of area of non- en colour of skin	medium	very small to small	small
	Mature fruit: bloom on skin	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
	Mature fruit: density of lenticels	medium	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
✓	Mature fruit: conspicuousness of icels	weak to medium	medium to strong	weak
\Box	Mature fruit: size of lenticels	small	small to medium	small to medium
□ cau	Mature fruit: roughness of surface sed by lenticels	absent	absent	
	Mature fruit: stalk cavity	present	present	present
	Mature fruit: depth of stalk cavity	shallow	shallow	very shallow to shallow
	Mature fruit: neck	absent	absent	absent

present

rounded outward

rounded outward

rounded outward

rounded outward

present

present

 \Box

 \Box

shoulder

shoulder

shoulder

*Mature fruit: shape of left

*Mature fruit: shape of right

Mature fruit: groove in left

□ Mature fruit: length of groove in left shoulder	short	short to medium	short	
Mature fruit: depth of groove in left shoulder	very shallow to shallow	shallow	shallow	
Mature fruit: lumpiness on left shoulder	absent	absent	absent	
*Mature fruit: sinus proximal of stylar scar	absent	absent		
*Mature fruit: prominence of sinu proximal of stylar scar	^s very weak	weak		
*Mature fruit: bulge proximal of stylar scar	absent	absent	absent	
☐ Mature fruit: prominence of bulge proximal of stylar scar	very weak	very weak		
Mature fruit: shape at stylar scar	pointed	flattened	flattened	
■ *Ripe fruit: predominant colour o skin	^f yellow and red	yellow	green and yellow	
Ripe fruit: pattern of skin colour	speckled	even	even	
□ Ripe fruit: degree of speckling of skin colour	medium	very weak to weak	medium	
Ripe fruit: thickness of skin	medium to thick	thin to medium	thin	
\square Ripe fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	weak to medium	medium		
*Ripe fruit: main colour of flesh	pale orange	pale orange	pale orange	
\square Ripe fruit: firmness of flesh	soft	soft	soft to medium	
Ripe fruit: juiciness	medium	juicy		
□ Ripe fruit: texture of flesh	medium	fine to medium	fine to medium	
Ripe fruit: turpentine flavour	absent	absent	absent	
*Seed: polyembryony	absent	present	absent	
▼ *Time of: fruit maturity	medium	early	medium	
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'NMBP4069'	'Kensington Pride	''NMBP 4055'	
Ripe fruit/skin : RHS background	22B	20B		

~-				
	Ripe fruit/skin : RHS background our	22B	20B	
✓	Ripe fruit/skin: RHS blush colour	44A	35B	
v	Ripe fruit/flesh: RHS colour	23A	17A	
✓	Mature fruit/skin: RHS	151A	151A	146C

background colour			
Mature fruit/skin: RHS blush	44A	34B	N34A
colour			
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'NMBP4069'	'Kensington Pride'	'NMBP 4055'
Mature fruit: depth (mm)			
Mean	86.3	85.0	81.3
Std. dev.	7.34	6.38	4.39
LSD /Sig.	7.11	ns	4.59 ns
	/.11	115	115
Mature Iruit: length / width ratio			
Mean	1.03	1.17	1.13
Std. dev.	0.08	0.06	0.06
LSD /Sig.	0.10	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Mature leaf: petiole length (mm)			
Mean	17.45	24.64	31.10
Std. dev.	8.32	10.84	9.22
LSD /Sig.	7.11	ns	P≤0.01
Mature fruit: weight (g)			
Mean	376	525	380
Std. dev.	84.57	105.46	66.09
LSD /Sig.	77.1	P≤0.01	ns
Ripe fruit: firmness (mm depress	ion, 50 g for 30 sec)		
Mean	1.02	1.42	1.08
Std. dev.	0.23	0.32	0.26
LSD /Sig.	0.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ripe fruit :skin: thickness (mm)			
Mean	0.64	0.36	0.36
Std. dev.	0.23	0.32	0.18
LSD /Sig.	0.19	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\boldsymbol{\Theta}^{\mathrm{r}}$			

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ian Bally, Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Mareeba, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2008/250
Variety Name	'NMBP1201'
Genus Species	Mangifera indica
Common Name	Mango
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Sep 2008.
Applicant	State of Queensland Through its Department of Primary
	Industries and Fisheries, CSIRO, The Northern Territory
	Through its Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and
	Mines, Western Australian Agriculture Authority.
Agent	State of Queensland Through Its Department of Primary
	Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD
Qualified Person	Ian Bally.

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Southedge Research Station, McMillans Road, Paddys Green,
	PO Box 174, Mareeba, QLD, 4880 (lat. 17 °S, long145 °E,
	elevation 547 metres).
Descriptor	Mango (new) (Mangifera indica) TG/122/4
Period	2000-2009.
Conditions	The field site has soil of the Morganbury sub-type of red
	kandosos with deep to very deep brown sandy loam to sandy clay grading to red apedial sandy clay loam to sandy clay,
	moderately acid to neutral (pH 5.8-7.5) and gravely. Scions of
	the candidate and comparator varieties were planted on to polyembryinic 'Kensington Pride' rootstock and planted at 4
	meters in the row and 7 metres between rows.
Trial Design	The comparative trial design was a randomised complete block design with five single tree replicates of the candidate
Measurements	and comparator cultivars. 10 to 20 random measurements were made of each character
Measurements	assessed on each of the five single tree replicates.
RHS Chart - edition	Fourth edition.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The candidate cultivar was generated by closed pollination using hand pollination techniques (Bally et al. 2000) with 'Irwin' as the maternal parent and 'Kensington Pride' as the paternal (pollen) parent. Selection of the candidate from other progeny of this and other families was done at two sites: Southedge Research Station, Mareeba, QLD and Coastal Plains Research Farm, Darwin, NT. The candidate cultivar was selected after comparative evaluation of tree and fruit characteristics over several seasons. Reference: Bally ISE, Kulkarni VJ, Johnson PR, Leonardi J, Robinson D, Harris MA, Hamilton D, (2000) The Australian National Mango Breeding Project. Acta Horticulturae, 509, 225-321. <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
Mature fruit	shape of ventral shoulder	rounded upward
Mature fruit	shape of dorsal shoulder	rounded downward
Mature fruit	bulging proximal of stylar scar	absent or weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Kensington Pride'	Paternal (pollen) parent.
'NMBP1243'	Sibling with the same parents.
'Irwin'	Maternal parent.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'B74'	Seed embryony	polyembryonic	monoembryonic	
'Tommy	Fruit maturity	early to mid season	late season	
Atkins'	time			
'Delta	Fruit maturity	early to mid season	mid to late season	Also the average fruit
R2E2'	time			weight of 'R2E2' is greater
				than 'NMBP1201'.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'NMBP1201'	'Irwin'	'Kensington Pride'	'NMBP1243'
✓ *Tree: attitude of main branches	spreading	erect	spreading	spreading
*Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak to mediun	nweak to medium	medium to strong
Leaf blade: length	short	short to medium	short to medium	short to medium
Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
✓ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	small to medium	nmedium	medium	very small to small
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
Leaf blade: colour	yellow green	yellow green	medium green	yellow green
Leaf blade: twisting	present	absent	absent	absent
□ Leaf blade: spacing of secondary veins	medium	close to medium	n medium to wide	emedium
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
☑ Leaf blade: shape of base	acute	acute	obtuse	obtuse
✓ Leaf blade: shape of apex	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate	acute

Petiole: attitude in relation to shoot	semi erect to perpendicular	semi erect	perpendicular	semi erect
Petiole: length	short	short to medium	n short	short
*Inflorescence: length	medium to long	short to medium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: diameter	small	small to medium	nsmall to medium	nsmall to medium
☐ Inflorescence: ratio length/diameter	small to medium	nmedium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: number of primary branches	few	few to medium	few to medium	few to medium
✓ *Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration of axis and branches	strong	strong	weak	medium to strong
*Mature fruit: length	short to medium	long	short to medium	short to medium
Mature fruit: width	medium to broad	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium
*Mature fruit: ratio length/width	small	large to very large	medium to large	very small to small
*Mature fruit: shape in cross section	broad elliptic			broad elliptic
*Mature fruit: colour of skin	green and red	green and purple	egreen and pink	green and red
Mature fruit: density of lenticels	sparse	medium	sparse to medium	medium
Mature fruit: colour contrast between lenticels and skin	weak to medium	medium	medium	weak
Mature fruit: size of lenticels	small	medium	small to medium	nlarge
Mature fruit: roughness of surface	absent	absent	absent	present
Mature fruit: stalk cavity	absent or shallow	absent or shallow	absent or shallow	medium
Mature fruit: presence of neck	absent	present	absent	absent
*Mature fruit: shape of ventral shoulder	rounded upward		rounded outward	rounded upward
*Mature fruit: shape of dorsal shoulder	rounded downward		rounded outward	rounded downward
Mature fruit: length of groove in ventral shoulder	absent or short	absent or short	medium	medium
Mature fruit: depth of groove in ventral shoulder	absent or shallow	absent or shallow	absent or shallow	medium
Mature fruit: bulging on ventral shoulder	absent	absent	absent	present

✓ *Mature fruit: presence of sinus	absent	absent	present	present
*Mature fruit: bulging proximal of stylar scar	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Mature fruit: point at stylar scar	medium	absent or small	absent or small	medium
□ Mature fruit: diameter of stalk attachment	medium		medium	medium
Ripe fruit: predominant colour of skin	yellow and red	yellow and red	yellow	yellow and red
□ Ripe fruit: speckling of skin	weak	weak to medium	nweak	weak to medium
Ripe fruit: thickness of skin	medium to thick	thin	thin to medium	medium
\square Ripe fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	medium		weak	medium
□ Ripe fruit: firmness of flesh	soft to medium	soft	soft	soft
□ Ripe fruit: texture of flesh	fine to medium	medium	medium	fine to medium
*Ripe fruit: amount of fibre attached to stone	low to medium		low to medium	low to medium
Ripe fruit: amount of fibre attached to skin	low to medium		low	low
✓ *Ripe fruit: turpentine flavour	absent	present	absent	absent
*Seed: embryony	polyembryonic	monoembryonic	c polyembryonic	monoembryonic
Time of: beginning of flowering	medium to late		medium to late	
▼ *Time of: fruit maturity	•	medium to late	early	very early to early
Characteristics Additional to the			'Kensington	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'NMBP1201'	'Irwin'	Pride'	'NMBP1243'
mature fruit/skin: RHS Background colour	114A	146A	151A	144A
mature fruit/skin: blush colour	60A	N79A	34B	60B
DNA/molecular marker: OPA04/520	present	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: OPA17/870	absent	present	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: OPA17/795	absent	present	absent	present

DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO14/155	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS/96	absent	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS/102	present	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS/105	absent	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA10/151	absent	absent	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA10/157	present	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA10/171	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA10/175	present	present	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA15/212	absent	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA15/220	absent	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA1/198	absent	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA1/202	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA1/204	present	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA1/206	absent	present	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: Mmicro20/161	absent	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: Mmicro20/167	absent	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: Mmicro20/169	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: Mmicro20/171	absent	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: Mmicro20/173	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA12/202	absent	absent	absent	absent

DNA/molecular marker: LMMA12/204	present	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA12/206	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA12/208	present	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-37/129	present	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA8/258	present	present	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-37/137	absent	absent	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-37/131	present	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA8/262	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA8/270	present	absent	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/123	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/129	absent	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/131	present	absent	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/139	present	present	present	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MIAC5/159	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/233	absent	present	absent	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/239	absent	absent	present	present
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/241	absent	present	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: LMMA11/247	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: mMicro10/292	absent	present	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO10/296	present	present	present	present

DNA/molecular marker: mMICRO10/284	absent	absent	absent	absent
DNA/molecular marker: MiSHRS-32/207	present	absent	absent	present

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'NMBP1201'	'Irwin'	'Kensington Pride'	'NMBP1243'
Mature fruit: depth (mm)				
Mean	81.8	80.8	85.0	85.5
Std. dev.	1.9	1.57	2.75	2.04
LSD/Sig.	0.24	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: flower diame	eter (mm)			
Mean	8.19	9.17	7.69	9.27
Std. dev.	0.62	0.60	0.44	0.45
LSD/Sig.	0.83	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Mature leaf: petiole length ((mm)			
Mean	26.32	42.40	24.64	27.79
Std. dev.	3.94	3.97	5.65	3.34
LSD/Sig.	8.12	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Mature fruit: weight (g)				
Mean	564	536	525	501
Std. dev.	46.3	48.6	48.8	51.1
LSD/Sig.	82.7	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ripe fruit: firmness (mm depression, 50 g for 30 seconds)				
Mean	0.96	0.61	1.42	1.05
Std. dev.	0.15	0.33	0.05	0.06
LSD/Sig.	0.33	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns

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

Description: Ian Bally, Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Mareeba, QLD.

Application Number	2006/133
Variety Name	'Honey Fire'
Genus Species	Prunus persica var. nucipersica
Common Name	Nectarine
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Jul 2006
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Lisa Corcoran

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S Patent and Trademark Office		
Authority			
Overseas Data	PP 12,418		
Reference Number			
Location	The overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC		
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6.		
Period			
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local		
	conditions.		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new and distinct variety of nectarine tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard near Modesto, California as a first generation cross between two seedlings with field identification numbers 111LB51 and 204LF555. A large number of these first generation crosses were maintained and observed growing on their own roots. After close observation the present variety was selected for asexual propagation and commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, 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
Tree	size	large
Flower	type	showy
Petiole	nectaries	present
Fruit	pubescence	absent
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	yellow
Stone	adherence to flesh	present
Fruit	flesh	sub acid

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Honey Blaze'	'Honey Blaze' is a yellow sub acid nectarine variety that requires
	higher chill, has a later blossom time and a marginally later maturity
	date when compared to 'Honey Fire'.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Honey Fire'	'Honey Blaze'
*Tree: size	large	large
Tree: habit	upright	upright
□ *Flower: type	showy	showy
*Calyx: colour of inner side	orange	orange
*Corolla: predominant colour	medium pink	medium pink
*Petal: shape	round	
*Petal: size	large	
*Petals: number	five	
*Stigma: position	below	
*Anthers: pollen	present	present
*Ovary: pubescence	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: length	medium	long
✓ *Leaf blade: width	medium	broad
Leaf blade: colour	green	green
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two	two
*Fruit: size	large	large
*Fruit: shape	round	round
*Fruit: ground colour	yellow	yellow
Fruit: over colour	present	present
Fruit: hue of over colour	medium red	medium red
*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush
*Fruit: extent of over colour	large	large
*Fruit: pubescence	absent	absent
Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	yellow	yellow
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very	absent or very weakly expressed

•	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	absent or very weakly expressed	weakly expressed
	Fruit: texture of the flesh	fibrous	fibrous
	*Stone: size compared to fruit	large	large
	*Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present
~	*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	medium
	*Duration of: flowering	medium	short to medium
	*Time of: maturity	early	early

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Honey Fire'	'Honey Blaze'
Fruit: chill hours	medium	high

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2005	Applied	'Honey Fire'
USA	2001	Granted	'Honey Fire'

First sold in the USA in Feb 2002.

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

Application Number	2006/354
Variety Name	'Polar Light'
Genus Species	Prunus persica var. nucipersica
Common Name	Nectarine
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	27 Feb 2007
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S Patent and Trademark Office		
Authority			
Overseas Data	PP 16,858		
Reference Number			
Location	The overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC		
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6.		
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local		
	conditions. The plant patent data was translated to standard		
	UPOV characteristics for nectarine.		

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: the new and distinct variety of nectarine tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard near Modesto, California as an open pollinated seedling. The seedling originated as a cross pollination of two proprietary parents. The seed from the open pollinated seedling was grown and then budded to nemaguard rootstock trees. The present variety was observed displaying desirable fruiting characteristics and was chosen for asexual propagation and commercialisation. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA.

Variety of Comm	on Knowledge	
Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Tree	size	large
Flower	type	showy
Petiole	nectaries	present
Fruit	pubescence	absent
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	white
Stone	adherence to flesh	present
Plant	Time of beginning of flowering	very early

Comments

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name

'Arctic Star'

	re of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(Dolon Light)	(A motio Stow)
	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Polar Light'	'Arctic Star'
	*Tree: size	large	large
	*Tree: habit	upright	upright
	*Flower: type	showy	showy
	*Calyx: colour of inner side	greenish yellow	greenish yellow
	*Corolla: predominant colour	pink	pink
	*Petal: shape	broad elliptic	
	*Petals: number	five	
	*Stigma: position	above	
	*Anthers: pollen	present	present
	*Ovary: pubescence	absent	absent
	*Leaf blade: length	long	long
	*Leaf blade: width	broad	broad
	*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
	*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
~	Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	more than two	two
	*Fruit: size	large	medium to large
	*Fruit: shape	round	round
	Fruit: ground colour	white	white
~	Fruit: over colour	present	absent
	Fruit: hue of over colour	pink	pink red
	*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush
V	*Fruit: extent of over colour	large	medium
	*Fruit: pubescence	absent	absent
	Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	white	white
~	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
~	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed absent or very
~	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
	Fruit: texture of the flesh	fibrous	fibrous

	*Stone: size co	mpared to fruit		large	large
	*Stone: adhere	nce to flesh		present	present
	*Time of: begi	nning of flowering		very early	very early
	*Duration of: f	lowering		medium	short to medium
✓	*Time of: matu	ırity		very early	early
Ch	aracteristics Ac	dditional to the Des	<u>criptor/TG</u>		
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Pol			'Polar Light'	'Arctic Star'	
•	Fruit: chill unit	S		low chill	medium chill
Prior Applications and Sales					
Co	untry	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
US	А	2004	Granted	'Polar Light'	
First sold in the USA in Jul 2006.					

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

Application Number	2007/329
Variety Name	'Spring Pearl'
Genus Species	Prunus persica var. nucipersica
Common Name	Nectarine
Synonym	Springice
Accepted Date	29 Feb 2008
Applicant	Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA
Agent	Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgsonvale, QLD
Qualified Person	Peter Buchanan

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	US PP 16,034
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified at Buchanan's Nursery, 262
	Breydon Rd, Hodgsonvale, QLD 4352.
Descriptor	Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6.
Period	2 years.
Conditions	Normal growing conditions for Hodgsonvale, , QLD. Some
	drought conditions were experienced during the trial so
	supplemental irrigation was used for the duration.
Trial Design	10 trees of the proposed variety and the comparator were
	planted at 1.5M x 5m tree spacing. Irrigation was applied and
	industry standard management practice was used.
Measurements	Observations of tree and fruit characteristics were made to
	confirm the variety is true to type and to see if there were any
	climatic or geographic variations.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Open-pollination: during the spring and summer of 1997 Lowell Glen Bradford gathered fruit from several different unnamed seedlings in his experimental orchard at Le Grand, California. One particular group of nectarines were white in flesh colour, clingstone in type and sub-acid in flavour, and were thus designated as "WNC (OP)" The seeds from this fruit were removed, cracked, stratified, germinated and grown as seedlings on their own root in a greenhouse, and upon reaching dormancy were transplanted to a cultivated area in the experimental orchard described above. During the fruit evaluation season of 2000 Lowell Glen Bradford selected several nectarines that exhibited desirable qualities, and the present variety was selected as a single tree from the group of "WNC (OP)" described above. Subsequent to the selection of the new nectarine variety it was asexually reproduced by budding and grafting and such reproduction of plant and fruit characteristics was true to the original in all respects. Breeder: Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA.

Variety of Common Knowledge			
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
habit	spreading		
type	showy		
nectaries	present		
pubescence	absent		
ground colour of flesh	white		
sweetness	high to very high		
acidity	very low to low		
adherence to flesh	present		
	Context habit type nectaries pubescence ground colour of flesh sweetness acidity		

<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
'June Pearl'	'Spring Pearl' (USPP 9360) nectarine is most similar to 'June Pearl' nectarine by
	producing fruit that is very firm in texture, sub-acid and sweet in flavour, clingstone
	and nearly full red in skin colour. But is distinguished by producing fruit that is more
	globose in shape, has virtually no protruding tips at the apex, is larger in size and
	matures about five days later.
	and nearly full red in skin colour. But is distinguished by producing fruit that is globose in shape, has virtually no protruding tips at the apex, is larger in size a

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	0 0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Spring Sweet'	Fruit flesh colour	white	yellow	'Spring Sweet' nectarine matures at the same tine as 'Spring Pearl' but has yellow flesh. Both are sub-acid in flavour.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Spring Pearl'	'June Pearl'
✓ *Tree: size	medium	large
Tree: vigour	strong	strong
*Tree: habit	spreading	spreading
Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	medium to thick
\square Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium
*Flowering shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
*Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak to medium
*Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium to dense	sparse to medium
□ Flowering shoot: general distribution of flower buds	isolated	isolated
*Flower: type	showy	showy
✓ *Calyx: colour of inner side	greenish yellow	orange

	*Corolla: predominant colour	medium pink	medium pink
✓	*Petal: shape	round	broad elliptic
	*Petal: size	medium to large	large
	*Petals: number	five	five
	Stamens: position compared to petals	below	below
\Box	*Stigma: position compared to anthers	above	above
	*Anthers: pollen	present	present
	*Ovary: pubescence	absent	absent
	Young shoot: length of stipule	medium to long	medium
	*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium to long
	*Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
	*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: shape in cross section	flat	flat
	Leaf blade: recurvature of apex	present	present
•	Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	approximately right angle
	Leaf blade: angle at apex	medium to large	medium
	Leaf blade: colour	green	green
	Petiole: length	medium	medium
	*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
Γ	*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
	Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	more than two	more than two
	*Fruit: size	large	medium to large
✓	*Fruit: shape	round	elliptic
V	*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly depressed	flat
	Fruit: symmetry	symmetric	symmetric
	Fruit: prominence of suture	medium	medium
	Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
	Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
✓	*Fruit: ground colour	pink white	cream white
	Fruit: over colour	present	present
	Fruit: hue of over colour	dark red	dark red
	*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush
	*Fruit: extent of over colour	very large	very large

	*Fruit: pubescence	absent	absent
	Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
	Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	very firm	firm
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	white	white
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very	absent or very weakly expressed absent or very
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	weakly expressed absent or very	weakly expressed absent or very
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	•	weakly expressed
	Fruit: texture of the flesh	not fibrous	not fibrous
	Fruit: sweetness	high to very high	high to very high
	Fruit: acidity	very low to low	very low to low
	*Stone: size compared to fruit	medium	medium
✓	*Stone: shape	elliptic	obovate
	Stone: intensity of brown colour	medium to dark	light to medium
	Stone: relief of surface	grooves	grooves
	Stone: tendency of splitting	absent or very low	very low to low
	*Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present
	Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	very strong	very strong
	Stone: degree of adherence to flesh Time of: leaf bud burst	very strong medium	very strong medium
	Ŭ		
	Time of: leaf bud burst	medium	medium
	Time of: leaf bud burst *Time of: beginning of flowering	medium medium	medium medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year
USA	2003

Current Status Granted Name Applied 'Spring Pearl'

First sold in the USA in Jan 2003.

Description: Peter Buchanan, Hodgsonvale, QLD

Application Number	2006/244
Variety Name	'FISNICS SWEET ORANGE'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Fisimp 118
Accepted Date	17 Jan 2007
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

2 cluins of computation	
Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	IM 866
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia.
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (New Guinea Impatiens Group)
	TG/196/2.
Period	2003.
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial conditions, rooted cuttings
	potted into standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients
	supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown in a completely
	randomised block.
Measurements	Taken from 10 plants at random.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent breeding line 'K98-4090-10' x pollen parent 'Danharflm' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Flower: colour red and white, colour bicoloured. Pollen parent is characterised by Flower: colour orange red. Selection criteria: flower colour; flower size; plant habit. Selection was done at Pelfi Canarias, Galdar, Canary Islands, Spain. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least 5 successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisnics Sweet Orange' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Germany.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour of upper side	orange red
Flower	secondary colour of upper side	red or orange red

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

similar flower colour, smaller flower size.

'Kinepor' 'Kimbu' 'Balcelbapst'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety		guishing cteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Kimbu'	Flower	r secondary flower colour distribution	orange red	orange red/red	'Kimbu' secondary colour much stronger across the whole flower except for top most (banner) petal mostly absent.
'Kinepor'	Flower	r secondary flower colour distribution	orange red	orange red/red	'Kinepor' with less uniform distribution across all petals and with much thicker width of colour along veins.
'Kim'	Plant	height	medium to tall	very short	'Kim' has similar flower colour, however its height is about half of the candidate

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'FISNICS SWEET 'Balcelbapst' ORANGE'
*Plant: height of foliage	medium to tall
*Plant: width	medium to broad
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong
Petiole: length	very short
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	medium to strong
*Leaf blade: length	long
*Leaf blade: width	broad to very broad
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium to large
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent absent
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	strong to very strong
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	red red
Leaf blade: intensity of red colouration on lower sid	e strong to very

between veins (varieties with red lower side only)	strong	
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	red	
Pedicel: length	medium to long	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	
*Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: width	broad	
*Flower: number of colours	two	two
✓ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	orange red RHS 40D	orange red RHS 32D
✓ *Flower: secondary colour of upper side (varieties with bi-or multicoloured flowers only) (RHS colour chart)	red RHS N30A	orange red RHS 32A
*Flower: distribution of secondary colour (varieties with bi- or multicoloured flowers only)	on all petals along mid-rib	
*Flower: eye zone	present	present
□ *Flower: size of eye zone	large	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colour chart)	red RHS 45B	Red RHS 53C/D
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad	
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	long	

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Granted	'Fisnics Sweet Orange'
Switzerland	2002	Surrendered	'Fisnics Sweet Orange'
Poland	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Sweet Orange'
EU	2002	Granted	'Fisnics Sweet Orange'
USA	2003	Granted	'Fisnics Sweet Orange'

First sold in EU and North America in Nov 2002.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand

Application Number	2006/245
Variety Name	'FISNICS MAGPINK'
Genus Species	Impatiens hawkeri
Common Name	New Guinea Impatiens
Synonym	Fisimp Pinkstripe
Accepted Date	17 Jan 2007
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Detuns of Comparative	
Overseas Testing	Bundessortenamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	IM 906
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia.
Descriptor	New Guinea Impatiens (New Guinea Impatiens Group)
	TG/196/2.
Period	Sep 2005 to Dec 2005.
Conditions	Trial conducted in commercial conditions, rooted cuttings
	potted into standard pots in commercial potting mix, nutrients
	supplied by slow release and liquid feed fertiliser
	applications, plant protection treatments applied as necessary.
Trial Design	20 plants of the candidate variety were grown in a completely
_	randomised block.
Measurements	Taken from 10 plants at random.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: parent plant breeding line 'K02-9331-2'. Parent plant characterised by flower colour uniformly light pink (RHS 73C-D). Selection criteria: plant habit, flower habit, flower colour. Selection was done at Hillscheid, Germany in Jun 2002. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fisnics Magpink' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Flora-Nova Pflanzen GmbH.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour of upper side	pink
Flower	eye zone	present
Plant	height of foliage	medium
Leaf blade	colour of lower side between veins	green
Leaf blade	colour of veins on lower side	green

<u>Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>			
Name	Comments		
'Balcelpink'	similar main flower colour 67B, lower leaf between veins green		
'Fisnics pink'	similar flower colour 61D, lower leaf between veins green		
'Fisnics Light Pink'	similar flower colour 65A to 68B (varies with age), lower leaf veins and		
	between veins green		
'Balcelilae'	similar flower colour N74B/C, lower leaf veins and between veins green		

Most Similar Variation f C v. alada a identified (VCK)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'Balcelpink'	Leaf colour of veins blade on lower side		green	
'Fisnics Pink'	Leaf colour of veins blade on lower side	green	red	
'Balcelilae'	Flower main colour of upper side	ca 73A	N74B/C	'Balcelilae' with more purple red colouration
'Balcelpink'	Flower number of colours	two	one	
'Balcelilae'	Flower number of colours	two	one	
'Fisnics Pink'	Flower number of colours	two	one	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'FISNICS MAGPINK'	'Fisnics Light Pink'
*Plant: height of foliage	medium	
*Plant: width	medium to broad	
Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak to weak	
Petiole: length	very short to short	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak
*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	
□ *Leaf blade: width	medium	
Leaf blade: length/width ratio	medium to large	
*Leaf blade: marking of upper side	absent	absent
*Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side between veins	green	green

*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	green	
Pedicel: length	medium to long	
Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	
*Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: width	broad	
✓ *Flower: number of colours	two	one
▼ *Flower: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	blue pink RHS 73A	RHS 65A
☞ *Flower: secondary colour of upper side (varieties with bi-or multicoloured flowers only) (RHS colour chart)	light blue violet RHS) 69D	5
*Flower: eye zone	present	present
□ *Flower: size of eye zone	small	
Flower: main colour of eye zone (RHS colo chart)	^{ur} light yellow brown	purple RHS 66B
Upper petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	broad to very broad	
Lateral petal: width (varieties with single flowers only)	medium	
Lower petal: length (varieties with single flowers only)	medium to long	

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Pa	art: Context		'FISNIC MAGPI	• Figni	cs Light Pink'
Flower: distribution of secondary colour		irregularly distributed on all petals			
Prior Applicati	ons and Sales				
Country	Year	Current	: Status	Name Applied	
Canada	2004	Applied		'Fisnics Magpink	,
Switzerland	2005	Granted		'Fisnics Magpink	,
Germany	2004	Surrende	ered	'Fisnics Magpink	,
Japan	2005	Applied		'Fisnics Magpink	,
ΕŪ	2004	Granted		'Fisnics Magpink	,
USA	2005	Granted		'Fisnics Magpink	?

First sold in EU and North America in Dec 2004. First Australian sale Sep 2005.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand

Details of Application Application Number 2007/298 Variety Name 'Tungoo' **Genus Species** Avena sativa **Common Name** Oats Nil Synonym **Accepted Date** 28 Mar 2008 Applicant Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Adelaide, SA and Rural Industries and Research Development Corporation, Barton, ACT N/A Agent **Qualified Person** Suzanne Hoppo

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Kingsford Research Centre, SA.	
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) TG/20/10.	
Period	Jun – Dec 2007.	
Conditions	Trial conducted in the field, sown on Jun 23, 2007 with	
	fertiliser, herbicides and insecticides applied as required.	
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design.	
Measurements	Plant height measurement taken from 20 samples	
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: in 1995, the variety 'Glider' was control pollinated to the breeder's line OX89;019-137. F2 seed of the cross was sown as populations at Kingsford Research Centre (near Gawler, SA) in 1996 and single heads selected. The F5 seed of these panicles was reselected in 1999 from stage 2 trials sown at Kingsford Research Centre due to maturity differences in the population. The reselected lines were again sown as populations over summer in 1999/2000 in the bird-proof enclosure at the Waite Institute, Urrbrae, SA and single heads selected. SV95137-6-3 was the third population from the sixth selection of the cross 95137. It was promoted to unreplicated trials in winter 2000 and to replicated trials in 2002. SV95137-6-3 was promoted to stage 4 replicated hay trials in 2003 and has remained in these trials since that time. Selection criteria: hay yield, maturity, disease resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr. Pamela Zwer and Ms Sue Hoppo, SARDI Oat Breeding Program, Adelaide, SA.

variety of common	6	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of the leaf sheaths	absent or very weak
Plant	frequency of plants with recurve	dmedium
	flag leaves	
Time of panicle	first spikelet visible on 50% of	medium to late
emergence	panicles	
Stem	hairiness of uppermost node	present
Stem	intensity of hairiness of	weak to medium
	uppermost node	
Panicle	orientation of branches	equilateral
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous
Glumes	glaucosity	absent or very weak
Glumes	length	medium
Grain	colour of lemma Page 313 of 550	yellow

<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

'Kangaroo'

'Mannus'

	'Tungoo'	'Kangaroo'	'Mannus'
habit	semi-prostrate	semi-erect	prostrate
: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
nairiness of margins of leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
cy of plants with recurved	medium	medium	medium
icle emergence	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late
ess of uppermost node	present	present	present
y of hairiness of	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
tation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
de of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
de of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
cosity	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
th	medium	medium	medium
n: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent
	long	long	long
h	medium	medium	medium
	present	present	present
: tendency to be awned	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
: length of lemma	long	long	long
r of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow
: hairiness of base	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
. Iongui or raonna	medium or/T <u>G</u>	medium	medium
t: Context	'Tungoo'	'Kangaroo'	'Mannus'
indiode resistance	resistant	susceptible	susceptible
	moderately tolerant	moderately tolerant	moderately intolerant
	t: Context habit habit s: hairiness of sheaths hairiness of margins of leaf acy of plants with recurved hicle emergence ess of uppermost node y of hairiness of tation of branches de of branches de of spikelets cosity th n: glaucosity of lemma h : tendency to be awned : length of lemma r of lemma : hairiness of base : length of rachilla Additional to the Descript t: Context	habit semi-prostrate balanciness of sheaths absent or very weak auriness of margins of leasent weak auriness of margins of leasent auriness of uppermost node present auriness of uppermost node present auriness of uppermost node absent auriness of banches absent or very auriness of banches pendulous auriness of banches pendulous absent or very weak absent or very weak absent or very weak absent or very weak absent or very weak auriness of base absent auriness of base absent or very weak absent or very	t: Context'Tungoo''Kangaroo'habitsemi-prostratesemi-erectabsent or very weakabsent or very weakabsent or very weakalsininess of sheathsabsent or very weakabsent or very weakalsininess of margins of leaf been or plants with recurved weakmediumabsent or very weakalce emergencemedium to latemedium to lateess of uppermost node y of hairiness of ation of branchesequilateralequilateralequilateralequilateralequilateralde of branchespendulous absent or very weaksemi-erectcosityabsent or very weakabsent or very weakattion of branchespendulous absent or very weakabsent or very weakattion of branchespendulous absent or very weakpendulous absent or very weakattion of branchespendulous absent or very weakabsent or very weakattion of branchespendulous absent or very weakpendulous absent or very weakattion of branchespendulous absent or very weakpendulous absent or very weakattion of branchespresent absent or very weakpendulous absent or very weak

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tungoo'	'Kangaroo'	'Mannus'
Plant: length (cm)			
Mean	67.70	64.70	64.40
Std. Deviation	6.20	6.20	6.20
LSD/sig	4.8	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

Description: Suzanne Hoppo, SARDI, Adelaide, SA.

Application Number	2006/134
Variety Name	'Sierrich'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Jul 2006
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Lisa Corcoran

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP12,391
Reference Number	
Location	The overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local
	conditions. The US plant patent data was converted into
	standard UPOV characteristics for peach.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the new and present variety of peach tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard near Modesto, California as a first generation cross between 'Zee Lady' peach and 'Vista' peach. A large number of these first generation trees were maintained and observed growing on their own roots. After observation the present variety was selected for asexual propagation and commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, 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
Tree	size	large
Flower	type	showy
Petiole	nectaries	present
Fruit	pubescence	present
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	yellow
Stone	adherence to flesh	present
Fruit	anthocyanin colouration around stone	strongly expressed

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Vista'	'Vista', as it is known in the USA is known here in Australia as
	'Vistarich'. 'Vista' has a lower chill requirement, is a semi-clingstone
	and matures slightly earlier than that of 'Sierrich'.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sierrich'	'Vista'
*Tree: size	large	large
*Tree: habit	upright	upright
*Flower: type	showy	showy
*Calyx: colour of inner side	orange	orange
*Corolla: predominant colour	medium pink	
*Petal: shape	round	
*Petal: size	large	
*Petals: number	five	
*Anthers: pollen	present	present
*Ovary: pubescence	present	present
*Leaf blade: length	long	long
*Leaf blade: width	broad	broad
*Leaf blade: ratio	large	large
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two	two
*Fruit: size	large	large
*Fruit: shape	round	round
*Fruit: ground colour	yellow	yellow
Fruit: over colour	present	present
Fruit: hue of over colour	medium red	medium red
*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush
*Fruit: extent of over colour	large	large
*Fruit: pubescence	present	present
*Fruit: density of pubescence	medium	medium
Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	yellow	yellow
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed

*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	strongly expre	essedstrongly expressed
Fruit: texture of the flesh	fibrous	fibrous
*Stone: size compared to fruit	large	large
✓ *Stone: adherence to flesh	absent	present
*Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium
*Duration of: flowering	medium	medium
*Time of: maturity	medium	medium
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sierrich'	'Vista'
Fruit: chill hours	high	medium

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2001	Granted	'Sierra Rich'

First sold in the USA in Feb 2002. First Australian sale Jul 2005.

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

Application Number	2007/142
Variety Name	'Snow Angel'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jun 2007
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP 18,750
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6.
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local
	conditions. The plant patent data was translated to standard
	UPOV characteristics for peach.

Origin and Breeding

Cross pollination: the new and distinct variety of peach tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc. Genetics at their experimental orchard near Modesto, California as a first generation seedling. The seed was collected from a cross of two proprietary parents with the field identification numbers '174LE309' as the seed parent and '2LD470' as the pollen parent. These seedlings were planted and observed growing on their own roots. The present variety displayed desirable fruiting characteristics and was chosen for asexual propagation and commercialisation. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA.

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

Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
size	large
type	showy
nectaries	present
pubescence	present
ground colour of flesh	white
adherence to flesh	present
	Context size type nectaries pubescence ground colour of flesh

Most Similar	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
(0 17)	

'Snow Kist'

Variety	c	uishing cteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Ivory Dutchess'	Fruit	time of maturity	very early	early	'Ivory Dutchess' matures approximately 10 days after 'Snow Angel'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Snow Angel'	'Snow Kist'
Tree: size	large	large
*Tree: habit	upright	upright
*Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium	
*Flower: type	showy	showy
*Calyx: colour of inner side	greenish yellow	greenish yellow
Corolla: predominant colour	violet pink	medium pink
*Petal: shape	broad elliptic	
*Petals: number	five	
*Stigma: position	below	
*Anthers: pollen	present	present
*Ovary: pubescence	present	present
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long
*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad
*Leaf blade: ratio	medium	medium to large
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
✓ *Petiole: shape of nectaries	round	reniform
✓ *Fruit: size	medium	large
*Fruit: shape	round	round
✓ *Fruit: ground colour	cream	pink white
Fruit: over colour	present	present
Fruit: hue of over colour	pink red	light red
✓ *Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	mottled
*Fruit: extent of over colour	very large	very large
*Fruit: pubescence	present	present
*Fruit: density of pubescence	medium	medium

	Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	white	white
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weakly expressed	
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
	Fruit: texture of the flesh	fibrous	fibrous
	*Stone: size compared to fruit	medium	medium to large
	*Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present
	*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early to medium
	*Duration of: flowering	medium	medium
•	*Time of: maturity	very early	early

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2004	Granted	'Snow Angel'

First sold in the USA in Feb 2003. First Australian sale Aug 2006.

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

Application Number	2006/321
Variety Name	'Sweet Henry'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	27 Feb 2007
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP16,068
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica)TG/53/6.
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local
	conditions. The plant patent data was translated to standard
	UPOV characteristics for peach.

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: the new and distinct variety was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard near Modesto, California as an open pollinated seedling. Seed was collected from a proprietary parent with field identification 226LK410. A large number of these open pollinated seedlings were maintained growing on their own roots. After observation the present variety was selected for a sexual propagation and commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA.

<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					
Tree	size	large					
Flower	type	showy					
Petiole	nectaries	present					
Fruit	pubescence	present					
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	yellow					
Fruit	firmness of flesh	firm					

Name

Comments

'Valley Sweet'

	re of the comparators are marked with a tick. gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sweet Henry'	'Valley Sweet'
	*Tree: size	large	large
	*Tree: habit	upright	upright
	*Flower: type	showy	showy
	*Calyx: colour of inner side	orange	orange
	*Petal: shape	round	
	*Petal: size	very large	large
	*Petals: number	five	
	*Stigma: position	same level	
	*Anthers: pollen	present	present
	*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	long
	*Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	broad
	*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
	*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
	Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two	two
	*Fruit: size	large	large
	*Fruit: shape	round	round
✓	*Fruit: ground colour	orange yellow	yellow
	Fruit: over colour	present	present
✓	Fruit: hue of over colour	dark red	medium red
	*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush
✓	*Fruit: extent of over colour	large	medium
	*Fruit: pubescence	present	present
	*Fruit: density of pubescence	medium	medium
	Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	yellow	yellow
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration around stone	strongly expressed	lstrongly expressed
	*Stone: size compared to fruit	large	medium to large

•	*Stone: adherence to flesh		present	absent				
*Time of: beginning of flowering			early	early to medium				
\Box	*Duration of: flowering		medium	short to medium				
•	*Time of: maturity		late to very late	medium				
Cha	Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG							
Org	gan/Plant Part: Context		'Sweet Henry'	'Valley Sweet'				
\checkmark								
	Fruit: chill units		medium chill	high chill				
	or Applications and Sales			high chill				
		Current Status	medium chill Name Applied	high chill				

First sold in the USA in Oct 2005.

Description: Lisa Corcoran, Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC

Application Number	2006/204
Variety Name	'Sweet Shasta'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Aug 2006
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Lisa Corcoran

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	U.S Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP 14,515
Reference Number	
Location	The overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6.
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local
	conditions. The plant patent data was translated into standard
	UPOV characteristics for peach.

Origin and Breeding

Cross pollination: the new and distinct variety of peach tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard near Modesto, California as a first generation cross between two proprietary parents with field identification numbers 88ED70 and 7LA283. A large number of these first generation seedlings were observed growing on their own roots. After close observation the present variety was selected for asexual propagation and commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Tree	size	large		
Flower	type	showy		
Petiole	nectaries	present		
Fruit	pubescence	present		
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	orange yellow/yellow		
Stone	adherence to flesh	present		
Fruit	flesh flavour	sub acid		

<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

'Sweet Blaze'

Jrgan/	Plant Part: Context	'Sweet Shasta'	'Sweet Blaze'
_	ree: size	large	large
_	ree: habit	upright	upright
_	ower: type	showy	showy
_	alyx: colour of inner side	orange	orange
_	etal: shape	round	
_	etal: size	large	large
□ *Pe	etals: number	five	
∃ *St	igma: position	above	
_	nthers: pollen	present	present
_	vary: pubescence	present	present
*Le	eaf blade: length	medium to long	long
*Le	eaf blade: width	medium to broad	broad
*Le	eaf blade: ratio	medium to large	large
*Pe	etiole: nectaries	present	present
*Pe	etiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
Pet	iole: predominant number of nectaries	more than two	more than two
*Fr	ruit: size	large	large
*Fr	ruit: shape	round	round
*Fr	ruit: ground colour	orange yellow	yellow
Fru	iit: over colour	present	present
F ru	it: hue of over colour	dark red	medium red
*Fr	ruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush
*Fr	ruit: extent of over colour	large	large
*Fr	ruit: pubescence	present	present
*Fr	ruit: density of pubescence	medium	medium
Fru	it: thickness of skin	medium	medium
∃ *Fr	ruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
∃ *Fr	ruit: ground colour of flesh	yellow	yellow
∃ *Fr	ruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	
	ruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	• •	weakly expressed

✓	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration are	ound stone	strongly expresse	edweakly expressed
	Fruit: texture of the flesh		fibrous	fibrous
\Box	*Stone: size compared to fruit		large	large
•	*Stone: adherence to flesh		absent	present
v	*Time of: beginning of flowering		early	medium
	*Duration of: flowering		medium	medium
	*Time of: maturity		medium	medium
Cha	aracteristics Additional to the De	scriptor/TG		
	gan/Plant Part: Context		'Sweet Shasta'	'Sweet Blaze'
~	Fruit: chill hours		low	high
Cou	or Applications and Sales Intry Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
USA	A 2002	Granted	'Sweet Shasta'	

First sold in the USA in Feb 2004. First Australian sale Jul 2005.

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

Application Number	2007/328
Variety Name	'Ivoryduchess'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	Whiteduchess
Accepted Date	29 Feb 2008
Applicant	Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA
Agent	Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgsonvale, QLD
Qualified Person	Peter Buchanan

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	US PP 17,282
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified at Buchanan's Nursery, 262
	Breydon Rd, Hodgsonvale, QLD 4352.
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6.
Period	3 years.
Conditions	Normal growing conditions for Hodgsonvale QLD. Some
	drought conditions were experienced. Supplemental irrigation
	was required for the duration of the trial.
Trial Design	10 trees of the proposed variety and the comparator were
	planted at 1.5m x 5m tree spacing. Irrigation was applied and
	industry standard management practice was used.
Measurements	Observations of tree and fruit characteristics were made to
	confirm the variety is true to type and to see if there were any
	climatic or geographic variations.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The variety was developed as a first generation cross using an unnamed white nectarine as the selected seed parent and an unnamed yellow fleshed peach as the selected pollen parent. The unnamed seed parent was a first generation cross of 'Spring Bright' nectarine by an unnamed white fleshed nectarine. The unnamed pollen parent was a first generation cross of 'Spring Bright' nectarine by an unnamed white fleshed nectarine by an unnamed yellow peach. A single tree was selected from the stated cross and claimed as the new variety. Subsequent to the origination of the new variety it was asexually reproduced by budding and grafting and such reproduction of plant and fruit characteristics were true to the original in all respects. Breeder: Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA.

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

valiety of common this wiedge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Tree	size	medium to large		
Flower	type	showy		
Petiole	nectaries	present		
Fruit	pubescence	present		

Fruit Fruit	ground colour of flesh shape	whitish round
Fruit	acidity	very low to low
Stone	adherence to flesh	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Variety

Comments Name 'Ivory Duchess' peach is most similar to 'Ivory Princess' peach by 'Ivory Princess' producing fruit that is clingstone in type, white in flesh colour, mostly red in skin colour, firm in texture, and sub-acid in flavour. It is distinguished from 'Ivory Princess' by requiring less chilling hours and producing fruit that is about eight days earlier in maturity.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Distinguishing State of Expression State of ExpressionComments

	Chara	acteristics	in Candidate Variet	yin Comparator Variety	
'Spring Bright'	Fruit	pubescenc	epresent	absent	'Spring Bright' nectarine is the 'Ivory Duchess' common seed and pollen grandparent. It is excluded because it is a nectarine and not a peach and matures about one month later the 'Ivory Duchess'.
'Ivory Queen'	' Fruit	maturity	earlier	later	Candidate variety is 14 days earlier in maturity

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ivoryduchess'	'Ivory Princess'
Tree: size	medium to large	medium to large
Tree: vigour	strong	strong
▼ *Tree: habit	spreading	upright to semi-upright
Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	medium
Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium
*Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	present	present
*Flowering shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak to medium
*Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium to dense	sparse to medium
Flowering shoot: general distribution of flower buds	isolated	isolated
*Flower: type	showy	showy
Calyx: colour of inner side	greenish yellow	greenish yellow

*Corolla: predominant colour	medium pink	medium pink
✓ *Petal: shape	broad elliptic	round
*Petal: size	large	large
*Petals: number	five	five
Stamens: position	same level	same level
*Stigma: position	above	above
*Anthers: pollen	present	present
*Ovary: pubescence	present	present
Young shoot: length of stipule	medium	medium to long
*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	long
*Leaf blade: width	broad	broad
*Leaf blade: ratio	medium to large	medium
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Leaf blade: recurvature of apex	present	present
Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	acute
Leaf blade: angle at apex	medium to large	medium to large
Leaf blade: colour	green	green
Petiole: length	medium	medium
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
Petiole: shape of nectaries	round	reniform
Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	more than two	more than two
Fruit: size	large	large
Fruit: shape	round	round
*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly pointed	flat
Fruit: symmetry	symmetric	symmetric
Fruit: prominence of suture	weak	weak to medium
Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium
Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
*Fruit: ground colour	pink white	pink white
Fruit: over colour	present	present
Fruit: hue of over colour	dark red	dark red
*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush
*Fruit: extent of over colour	large to very large	very large

	*Fruit: pubescence		present		present
	*Fruit: density of pubescence		medium		sparse to medium
	Fruit: thickness of skin		medium		medium
	Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh		medium	to strong	strong
✓	*Fruit: firmness of flesh		medium	to firm	firm to very firm
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh		greenish	white	cream white
⊡ skii	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration direc	tly under	weakly e	expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
•	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of fle	esh	weakly e	expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration arour	nd stone	absent or expresse	r very weakly d	absent or very weakly expressed
	Fruit: texture of the flesh		not fibro	us	not fibrous
	Fruit: sweetness		high to v	ery high	high to very high
	Fruit: acidity		very low	to low	very low to low
	*Stone: size compared to fruit		small to	medium	medium
	*Stone: shape		round		round
\Box	Stone: intensity of brown colour		medium	to dark	medium to dark
	Stone: relief of surface		large pits	8	pits and grooves
\Box	Stone: tendency of splitting		very low	to low	very low to low
	*Stone: adherence to flesh		present		present
\Box	Stone: degree of adherence to flesh		strong to	very strong	strong to very strong
•	Time of: leaf bud burst		early		late to very late
✓	*Time of: beginning of flowering		early		late to very late
•	*Duration of: flowering		short to a	medium	medium to long
\Box	*Time of: maturity		very earl	y to early	early
	Tendency to: preharvest drop		very wea	ak to weak	very weak to weak
	č	Current S Granted	Status	Name Applie 'Ivory Duches	

First sold in the USA in Jan 2006.

Description: Peter Buchanan, Hodgsonvale, QLD

Application Number	2007/327
Variety Name	'Diamondcandy'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	Diamondgold
Accepted Date	29 Feb 2008
Applicant	Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA
Agent	Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgsonvale, QLD
Qualified Person	Peter Buchanan

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	US PP 17,758
Reference Number	
Location	Overseas data was verified at Buchanan's Nursery, 262
	Breydon Rd, Hodgsonvale, QLD, 4352.
Descriptor	Peach/Nectarine (Prunus persica) TG/53/6.
Period	3 years.
Conditions	Normal growing conditions for Hodgsonvale, QLD. Some
	drought conditions were experienced. Supplemental irrigation
	was required for the duration of the trial.
Trial Design	10 trees of the proposed variety and the comparator were
	planted at 1.5m x 5m tree spacing. Irrigation was applied and
	industry standard management practice was used.
Measurements	Observations of tree and fruit characteristics were made to
	confirm the variety is true to type and to see if there were any
	climatic or geographic variations.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new peach variety was developed as a first generation cross using 'Diamond Ray' (USPP 8'948) yellow-fleshed nectarine as the selected seed parent and an unnamed peach as the selected pollen parent. A single tree from the stated cross was selected as the new variety. Subsequent to origination of the new variety it was asexually reproduced by budding and grafting and such reproduction of plant and fruit characteristics were true to the original in all respects. Breeder: Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Tree	size	medium
Flower	type	showy
Petiole	nectaries	present
Fruit	pubescence	present
Fruit	ground colour of flesh	yellow
Fruit	shape	round
Stone	adherence to flesh	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Spring Candy' 'Diamond Candy' is similar to 'Spring Candy' by producing freestone peaches that are yellow in flesh colour, sub-acid in flavour, globose in shape and firm in texture. 'Spring Candy' peach is distinguished by producing peaches that have more red bleeding around the stone and that mature eight days earlier.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Diamond Ray'	Fruit pubescence	present	absent	Seed parent; excluded as a comparator because it is a nectarine and 'Diamond Candy' is a peach.

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Diamondcandy'	'Spring Candy'
	*Tree: size	medium	medium
	Tree: vigour	medium to strong	medium to strong
	*Tree: habit	upright to semi- upright	upright to semi- upright
	Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	medium
	Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium
	*Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	present	present
	*Flowering shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong	medium to strong
✓	*Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium to dense	sparse to medium
•	Flowering shoot: general distribution of flower buds	in groups of two or more	isolated
	*Flower: type	showy	showy
	*Calyx: colour of inner side	orange	orange
✓	*Corolla: predominant colour	dark pink	medium pink
	*Petal: shape	round	round
	*Petal: size	large	large
	*Petals: number	five	five
	Stamens: position	same level	same level
	*Stigma: position	above	above
	*Anthers: pollen	present	present
	*Ovary: pubescence	present	present

	Young shoot: length of stipule	medium	medium
	*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium to long
	*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad
\Box	*Leaf blade: ratio	medium	medium
	Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave
	Leaf blade: recurvature of apex	present	present
	Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	acute
✓	Leaf blade: angle at apex	large	medium
	Leaf blade: colour	green	green
	Petiole: length	medium	medium
	*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
	*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
	Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	more than two	more than two
	*Fruit: size	large to very large	large
	*Fruit: shape	round	round
	*Fruit: shape of pistil end	weakly depressed	weakly depressed
	Fruit: symmetry	symmetric	symmetric
	Fruit: prominence of suture	weak	weak
	Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium
	Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
	*Fruit: ground colour	orange yellow	orange yellow
	Fruit: over colour	present	present
	Fruit: hue of over colour	dark red	dark red
	*Fruit: pattern of over colour	solid flush	solid flush
	*Fruit: extent of over colour	very large	very large
	*Fruit: pubescence	present	present
~	*Fruit: density of pubescence	sparse to medium	medium to dense
	Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
	Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm to very firm	firm
	*Fruit: ground colour of flesh	yellow	yellow
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration directly under skin	absent or very weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very	weakly expressed

			weakly expressed	
✓	*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration arou	und stone	weakly expressed	strongly expressed
	Fruit: texture of the flesh		not fibrous	not fibrous
	Fruit: sweetness		high to very high	high to very high
	Fruit: acidity		very low to low	low
	*Stone: size compared to fruit		medium	medium
	*Stone: shape		elliptic	elliptic
	Stone: intensity of brown colour		medium to dark	dark
•	Stone: relief of surface		grooves	large pits
	Stone: tendency of splitting		low	low
	*Stone: adherence to flesh		absent	absent
	Stone: degree of adherence to flesh		very weak to weak	very weak to weak
	Time of: leaf bud burst		medium	early to medium
	*Time of: beginning of flowering		medium	early to medium
	*Duration of: flowering		medium	medium
	*Time of: maturity		early to medium	early
	Tendency to: preharvest drop		weak	very weak to weak
	or Applications and Sales untry Year A 2005	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Diamond Candy'	

First sold in the USA in Jan 2006.

Description: Peter Buchanan, Hodgsonvale, QLD

Application Number	2007/287
Variety Name	'Sipima 280'
Genus Species	Gossypium barbadense
Common Name	Pima Cotton
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Nov 2007
Applicant	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
	Organisation, Canberra, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Warwick Stiller

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Australian Cotton Research Institute, Narrabri, NSW.		
Descriptor	Cotton (Gossypium) TG/88/6.		
Period	2007/08 summer.		
Conditions	Field grown irrigated trial with conventional management.		
Trial Design	10 entry trial in a row and column design with six replicates		
	and two rows x 14m plots.		
Measurements	Morphological measurements on 10 plants from each plot. Yield components and fibre quality measurements taken on a hand harvested sample of three consecutive plants. Fibre quality was measured on a Zellweger Uster HVI 900 instrument.		
RHS Chart - edition	N/A		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent line 99469F1 x pollen parent 'Pima A8' in a planned breeding program at the Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri, NSW. The seed parent line 99469F1 is distinguished from 'Sipima 280' by its segregation for resistance to bacterial blight. The pollen parent 'Pima A8' is distinguished from 'Sipima 280' by its susceptibility to bacterial blight. Single plant selection followed by progeny row and multiple environment trials were carried out. Selection criteria: plant habit, resistance to bacterial blight, verticillium and Fusarium wilt, leaf hair, lint %, fibre quality and yield. Breeder: Dr Greg Constable, CSIRO, Narrabri NSW.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Plant	habit	erect		
Plant	height	medium to tall		
Leaf	shape	palmate		
Leaf	pubescence	medium		
Boll	time of opening	late		
Disease resistance	verticillium wilt	resistant		
Disease resistance	Fusarium wilt	medium resistance		

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Pima A8'Pollen parent.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sipima 280'	'Pima A8'
*Flower: colour of petal	yellow	yellow
Flower: intensity of spot on petal	strong	strong
*Flower: colour of pollen	yellow	yellow
Flower: position of stigma relative to anthers	above	above
Fruiting branch: length	medium to long	medium to long
*Plant: type of flowering	non-clustered	non-clustered
Fruiting branch: average internode length	long	long
Plant: number of nodes to the lowest fruiting branch	medium	medium
*Leaf: shape	palmate	palmate
*Leaf: pubescence	medium	medium
*Leaf: nectaries	present	present
Boll: size	small	small
*Boll: shape in longitudinal section	ovate	ovate
Boll: pitting of surface	medium	medium
*Boll: length of peduncle	short to medium	short to medium
*Plant: shape	conical	conical
*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
*Boll: time of opening	late	late
*Seed: presence of fuzz	absent	absent
Boll: content of lint	low to medium	low to medium
*Fibre: length	very long	very long
Fibre: strength	very strong	very strong
Fibre: fineness	fine to medium	fine to medium
Fibre: colour	white	white

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context

0	L	
Disease resistance: bacterial blight	resistant	susceptible

'Sipima 280'

'Pima A8'

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sipima 280'	'Pima A8'
Plant: height (cm)		
Mean	119.60	114.00
Std. Deviation	10.00	9.60
LSD/sig	7.2	ns
Plant: nodes to first fruiting branch		
Mean	6.50	6.60
Std. Deviation	0.37	0.23
LSD/sig	0.27	ns
Plant: distance to first fruiting branch (cm)		
Mean	18.20	18.60
Std. Deviation	1.78	1.76
LSD/sig	1.68	ns
Fruiting branch: first internode length (mm) Mean	162.70	173.20
Std. Deviation	14.40	22.10
LSD/sig	26.7	ns
_	20.7	115
Plant: number of nodes	24.00	24.70
Mean Std. Deviction	24.90	24.70
Std. Deviation	1.49 0.8	1.57
LSD/sig	0.8	ns
Peduncle: length (mm)		
Mean	22.80	23.60
Std. Deviation	1.30	1.46
LSD/sig	4.5	ns
Stigma: distance above stamens (mm)		
Mean	7.10	6.00
Std. Deviation	1.03	0.98
LSD/sig	0.73	P≤0.01
Boll: lint proportion (%)		
Mean	34.30	35.20
Std. Deviation	0.68	0.93
LSD/sig	1.1	ns
Boll: seed index		
Mean	14.60	13.80
Std. Deviation	0.45	0.89
LSD/sig	0.55	P≤0.01
Boll: lint index		
Mean	7.60	7.50
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.18
LSD/sig	0.45	ns
Boll: number of seeds		
Mean	15.10	14.90
1110011	10.10	11.70

Std. Deviation	0.92	0.95
LSD/sig	1.6	ns
\square Boll: weight (g)		
Mean	3.40	3.20
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.23
LSD/sig	0.34	ns
Fibre. length (mm)	25.01	05.01
Mean	35.81	35.31
Std. Deviation	0.76	0.76
LSD/sig	0.76	ns
Fibre: length uniformity (%)		
Mean	88.60	89.00
Std. Deviation	0.83	1.30
LSD/sig	1.42	ns
Fibre: strength (g/tex)		
Mean	48.60	48.10
Std. Deviation	1.75	0.97
LSD/sig	1.54	ns
Fibre: extension (%)		
Mean	3.81	4.00
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.11
LSD/sig	0.16	ns
Fibre: micronaire		
Mean	3.48	3.75
Std. Deviation	0.15	0.19
LSD/sig	0.28	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2007

Description: Warwick Stiller, Australian Cotton Research Institute (ACRI), Narrabri, NSW.

Application Number	2005/051
Variety Name	'Fiselfi'
Genus Species	Euphorbia pulcherrima
Common Name	Poinsettia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Denmark
Authority	
Overseas Data	2000/1675
Reference Number	
Location	Trial conducted in 2001 at Danmarks JordbrugsForskning,
	Afd. For Prydplanter, Kirstinebjergvej 10, DK-5792 Aarslev
	(Denmark).
Descriptor	Poinsettia (Euphorbia) TG/24/5.
Period	2001.
RHS Chart - edition	1986.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent breeding line S90-1204-1 x pollen parent unknown in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Foliage: colour medium green and Growth habit: vigorous. Pollen parent was probably characterised by Foliage: colour dark green; Bract: colour red. Selection criteria: plant habit, cultivation ability, foliage colour, and bract colour. Selection was done at Hillscheid, Germany in Dec 1995. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fiselfi' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Hillscheid, Germany.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	branching	present
Leaf balde	colour of upper side	greenish
Bract	colour	red

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

'Duemalbri'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteris	stic	in Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Fismille'	Plant	height	very short	tall	
'Fisson'	Plant	height	very short	tall	

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(Tiacle)	(Decomoliteri?
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fiselfi' absent	'Duemalbri' absent
*Plant: branching	present	present
*Plant: number of branches	medium to man	ny
Plant: height	very short	
Plant: width	medium to broa	
*Stem: colour	reddish	reddish
*Stem: intensity of colour	medium to stro	ng
*Leaf blade: length	medium	
*Leaf blade: width	narrow to medi	um
*Leaf blade: shape	broad ovate	broad ovate
*Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded	rounded
*Leaf blade: colour of upper side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of upper side	strong	
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side	greenish	greenish
*Leaf blade: intensity of colour of lower side	medium	
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on upper side	reddish	reddish
*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	reddish	reddish
*Leaf blade: development of lobes	weak	
*Leaf blade: shape of sinus between lobes	rounded	rounded
*Leaf blade: incision of margin	absent	absent
*Petiole: length	long	
*Petiole: colour of upper side	reddish	reddish
*Petiole: intensity of colour of upper side	strong	
*Petiole: colour of lower side	reddish	reddish
*Petiole: intensity of colour of lower side	medium to stro	ng
*Bract: bicoloured bracts	present	present
*Bracts: number of uniform coloured bracts	medium to man	ıy
*Bracts: number of bicoloured bracts	medium	
*Bracts: distance between the upper and lower bracts	short to medium	n
*Bract: colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	red RHS 46B	dark purple-red 46A/53A
Bract: colour of margin compared to main part	similar	similar

*Bract: colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	red to dark pink red RHS 45B/53	
Bract: development of lobes	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Bract: incision of margin	absent	absent
Bract: curving	absent	absent
Bract: twisting	present	present
Bract: rugosity between veins	present	present
Bract: intensity of rugosity between veins	weak	
*Largest bract: length	short	
*Largest bract: width	narrow to mediu	Im
*Largest bract: shape of base	wedge-shaped	wedge-shaped
*Largest bract: shape	broad elliptical	
✓ *Cyme: width	medium	very narrow
*Cyathium: size of glands	medium	
*Cyathium: colour of glands	yellow	yellow
Cyathium: red colouration of margin of glands	present	present
Cyathium: intensity of colouration of margin of glands	very weak to weak	
Time of: opening of first three cyathia <u>Prior Applications and Sales</u>	early to medium	L

I HOI Mppheau	ons and sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	'Fiselfi'
Switzerland	2002	Granted	'Fiselfi'
Germany	2000	Withdrawn	'Fiselfi'
Israel	2002	Applied	'Fiselfi'
Japan	2004	Granted	'Fiselfi'
South Korea	2003	Granted	'Fiselfi'
Norway	2002	Applied	'Fiselfi'
Poland	2002	Granted	'Fiselfi'
EU	2002	Granted	'Fiselfi'
USA	2001	Granted	'Fiselfi'

First sold in EU in Feb 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand

Application Number	2005/040
Variety Name	'Fismarble Silver'
Genus Species	Euphorbia pulcherrima
Common Name	Poinsettia
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Mar 2005
Applicant	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany
Agent	Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd, Erina, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Denmark
Authority	00004670
Overseas Data	2000/1673
Reference Number	
Location	Trial conducted in 2001 at Danmarks JordbrugsForskning,
	Afd. For Prydplanter, Kirstinebjergvej 10, DK-5792 Aarslev
	(Denmark).
Descriptor	Poinsettia (Euphorbia) TG/24/5.
Period	2001.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: parent 'Marblestar'. Parent is characterised by Foliage: colour medium green, uniform. Selection criteria: plant habit, cultivation ability, foliage colour, and bract colour. Selection was done initially at Cuernavaca, Mexico and then in Hillscheid, Germany in 1999. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Fismarble Silver' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. Breeder: Joachim Hitzigrath, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

<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	branching	present
Leaf blade	colour	variegated
Bract	colour of upper side	marble: light red-pink 36C+, red-pink 48C+,
		dark red-pink/red-pink 48A/B

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			Comments		
'Bright Mar	ble Queen'				
Varieties of	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishi Characteris	0	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Marblestar'	Leaf blade	colour	variegated	non-variegated	

)r	re of the comparators are marked with a t gan/Plant Part: Context	'Fismarble Silver'	'Bright Marble Queen'
	*Plant: monstrosity	absent	absent
	*Plant: branching	present	present
	*Plant: number of branches	many	
	Plant: height	very short to short	
	Plant: width	medium to broad	
	*Stem: colour	greenish	greenish
	*Stem: intensity of colour	medium to strong	
	*Leaf blade: length	medium	
	*Leaf blade: width	very narrow to narrow	
	*Leaf blade: shape	broad ovate	
	*Leaf blade: colour of veins on upper side	greenish	greenish
	*Leaf blade: colour of veins on lower side	greenish	greenish
	*Leaf blade: development of lobes	very weak to weak	
	*Leaf blade: shape of sinus between lobes	rounded	rounded
	*Leaf blade: incision of margin	absent	absent
	*Petiole: length	short to medium	
	*Petiole: colour of upper side	greenish	greenish
	*Petiole: intensity of colour of upper side	very weak	
	*Petiole: colour of lower side	greenish	greenish
	*Petiole: intensity of colour of lower side	very weak to weak	
	*Bract: bicoloured bracts	present	present
	*Bracts: number of uniform coloured bracts	many	
	*Bracts: number of bicoloured bracts	medium to many	
□ low	*Bracts: distance between the upper and ver bracts	short	
□ cha	*Bract: colour of upper side (RHS colour rt)	marble: light red-pink 36C+ red-pink 48C+ dark red-pink/red-pink 48A/B	marble: light red-pink 36C+, red-pink 48C, dark red-pink/red-pink 48A/B
D part	Bract: colour of margin compared to main t	similar	similar
Cha	*Bract: colour of lower side (RHS colour	marble: light red-pink 36C+, red-pink 49A	marble: light red-pink 36C+ red-pink 49A
	Bract: development of lobes	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
		absent	absent

Bract: curving	absent	absent
Bract: twisting	present	present
Bract: rugosity between veins	present	present
Bract: intensity of rugosity between veins	medium	
*Largest bract: length	short	
*Largest bract: width	narrow	
*Largest bract: shape of base	wedge-shaped	rounded
*Largest bract: shape	broad elliptical	broad elliptical
*Cyme: width	very broad	
*Cyathium: size of glands	medium	
*Cyathium: colour of glands	yellow	yellow
Cyathium: red colouration of margin of glands	present	present
Cyathium: intensity of colouration of margin of glands	weak	
Time of: opening of first three cyathia	medium	

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Fismarble Silver'	'Bright Marble Queen'
\Box	Leaf blade: shape of base	rounded or wedge shaped	rounded or wedge shaped
7	Leaf blade: intensity of colour of upper side	3 zones: 1: green (app 90%) RHS 191A 2: green (app5%) RHS: 191B/C 3: white (app 5%) RHS: 155D	90%) RHS: 189A 2 ; green (app 5%) RHS:
	Leaf blade: colour of upper side	variegated	variegated
\Box	Leaf blade: colour of lower side	variegated	variegated

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Surrendered	'Fismarble Silver'
Switzerland	2000	Surrendered	'Fismarble Silver'
Germany	2000	Withdrawn	'Fismarble Silver'
Israel	2001	Applied	'Fismarble Silver'
Japan	2001	Granted	'Fismarble Silver'
South Korea	2002	Granted	'Fismarble Silver'
Norway	2002	Applied	'Fismarble Silver'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Fismarble Silver'
EU	2000	Granted	'Fismarble Silver'
USA	2001	Granted	'Fismarble Silver'

First sold in EU in Feb 2004.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, New Zealand

Application Number	2005/186
Variety Name	'Almera'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Jul 2005
Applicant	Agrico, Emmeloord, The Netherlands
Agent	Agrico Australia, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	James Hills

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Moina, TAS.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Nov 2007 – Mar 2008.
Conditions	Grown on red ferrosol soils under solid set irrigation with standard pest and disease control and a planting fertiliser mix of NPK high analysis mix of 9:13:16 at 1500kg/Ha.
Trial Design	Randomised block with 3 replicates, 2 rows wide with 20 plants per replicate.
Measurements	Field data was collected on 26 Feb 2008 using UPOV descriptions. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 8 Oct 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. The seedling was selected from a cross between 'BM77-2102' pollinated by 'AR 80-031-20'. The seed parent is characterised by dark flesh colour and the pollen parent is characterised by white flower colour. The selection was clonally propagated at Svalof-Weibull B.V., Emmeloord, the Netherlands. The main selection criteria were agronomic characteristics. Breeder: Svalof-Weibull B.V. Emmeloord, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Par	rtContext	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lightsprout	shape	conical
Lightsprout	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low
Lightsprout	habit of tip	closed
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low
Tuber	colour of base of eye	yellow
Tuber	colour of flesh	light yellow

Most S	<u>imilar</u>	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name		Comments
(a		

'Carrera'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.Organ/Plant Part: Context'Almera''Almera'				
	medium	large		
Lightsprout: size	conical	conical		
*Lightsprout: shape	medium	medium to strong		
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	mearum	incurum to strong		
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low		
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	medium to strong		
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	very small to small	small		
Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed	closed		
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	weak		
□ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium	medium to strong		
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium to many	few		
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short		
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type		
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright		
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	weak		
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	medium to large		
Leaf: openness	open	closed to intermediate		
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	medium		
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium		
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak		
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium		
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium		
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	vabsent or very low		
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	weak		
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow	shallow		
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull to medium	dull		
Leaflet: pubescence of blade at apical rosette	present	present		
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium		
Plant: height	medium	medium		
*Plant: frequency of flowers	low	medium		

Inflorescence: size	small	medium
□ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
Flower corolla: size	medium to large	medium
■ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	weak to medium
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	large to very large	emedium
*Plant: time of maturity	medium	early
Tuber: shape	long-oval	oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	shallow to medium
*Tuber: colour of skin	light beige	yellow
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	medium yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Prior Applications and Sales		

1 Hor Applications and Bales				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Brazil	1998	Granted	'Almera'	
Canada	2005	Applied	'Almera'	
Czech Republic	1999	Withdrawn	'Almera'	
The Netherlands	1998	Granted	'Almera'	
EU	2000	Granted	'Almera'	
South Africa	2003	Granted	'Almera'	

First sold in Israel in Dec 2001.

Description: James Hills, Agronico Pty Ltd, Leith, TAS.

Application Number	2004/110
Variety Name	'Bernadette'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	25 May 2004
Applicant	Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG, Bad Schwartu-Cleverhof,
	Germany
Agent	Graham Liney, Laggan, NSW
Qualified Person	James Hills

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Moina, TAS.	
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.	
Period	Nov 2007 – Mar 2008.	
Conditions	Grown in red ferrosol soils under solid set irrigation with standard pest and disease control and a planting fertiliser mix of NPK high analysis mix of 9:13:16 at 1500kg/Ha.	
Trial Design	Randomised block with 3 replicates, 2 rows wide with 20 plants per replicate.	
Measurements	Field data was collected on the 26th Feb 2008 using UPOV descriptions. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 8th Oct 2008.	
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. The seedling was selected from a cross between seed parent '290-76' pollinated by 'Granola'. The seed parent is characterised by semi-erect growth habit and the pollen parent is characterised by red violet flower colour. The selection was clonally propagated in Bad Schwartau, Germany, with the main selection criteria used to develop this variety being tuber shape and cooking quality. Breeder: Dr Winfried Lange, Bad Schwartu-Cleverhof, Germany.

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

Organ/Plant P	art Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lightsprout	shape	conical
Lightsprout	intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong
Lightsprout	number of root tips	few to medium
Flower corolla	intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low
Flower corolla	extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small
Tuber	colour of base of eye	yellow
Tuber	colour of flesh	light yellow

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bernadette'	'Bintje'
Lightsprout: size	small to medium	medium to large
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	conical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	high
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	strong	medium to strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed to intermediate	intermediate to open
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium	medium to strong
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	few to medium	few to medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	short
Plant: foliage structure	stem type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak to medium
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	medium
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	medium to strong
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	light to medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium to broad
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	vabsent or very low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	very weak to weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow to medium	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	dull
Leaflet: pubescence of blade at apical rosette	present	present
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
□ *Plant: frequency of flowers	low	low to medium

Inflorescence: size	small	medium
□ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak	absent or very weak
Flower corolla: size	medium	medium to large
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
*Plant: time of maturity	late	medium to late
Tuber: shape	oval	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	shallow to medium
□ *Tuber: colour of skin	light beige	yellow
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1999	Granted	'Bernadette'
Russia	2002	Granted	'Bernadette'

Prior sale nil.

Description: James Hills, Agronico Pty Ltd, Leith, TAS.

2 _2	
Application Number	2003/023
Variety Name	'Amorosa'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2003
Applicant	Agrico, Emmeloord, The Netherlands
Agent	Agrico Australia, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	James Hills

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Moina, TAS.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Nov 2007 – Mar 2008.
Conditions	Grown on red ferrosol soils under solid set irrigation with standard pest and disease control and a planting fertiliser mix of NPK high analysis mix of 9:13:16 at 1500kg/Ha.
Trial Design	Randomised block with 3 replicates, 2 rows wide with 20 plants per replicate.
Measurements	Field data was collected on the 26th Feb 2008 using UPOV descriptions. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 8th Oct 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. The seedling was selected from a cross between seed parent 'Arinda' pollinated by 'Impala' in 1986. The seed parent is characterised by yellow skinned tuber and the pollen parent is also characterised by yellow skinned tuber. The selection was clonally propagated at Agrico Research in Emmeloord, Holland, with the main selection criteria being general morphological characteristics for an early red skinned variety. Breeder: Agrico Research, Emmeloord, The Netherlands.

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

variety of Common	I KIIOwledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lightsprout	shape	conical
Lightsprout	intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong
Lightsprout	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on	absent or low
	inner side	
Tuber	colour of skin	red
Tuber	colour of base of eye	white
Tuber	colour of flesh	cream

Most Similar Variet	ties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments

'Kuroda'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	· •	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Amorosa'	'Kuroda'
Lightsprout: size	large	small to medium
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	conical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	strong	weak to medium
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium to large	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	strong	weak
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short
Plant: foliage structure	• •	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	upright to semi- upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	strong	medium to strong
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	medium
Leaf: openness	open	open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	medium to strong
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	narrow to medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	vabsent or very low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull to medium	dull
Leaflet: pubescence of blade at apical rosette	present	present
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
*Plant: frequency of flowers	low to medium	low

□ Inflorescence:	size		small to medium	small to medium
□ Inflorescence:	anthocyanin colour	ation on peduncle	weak to medium	weak to medium
Flower corolla	a: size		medium to large	medium
Image: Flower coroll inner side	la: intensity of antho	ocyanin colouration on	very weak to weak	strong
*Flower coroll colouration on inne	la: proportion of blu er side	e in anthocyanin	absent or low	absent or low
✓ *Flower coroll inner side	la: extent of anthocy	anin colouration on	absent or very small	large
*Plant: time of	f maturity		early to medium	medium
□ *Tuber: shape			oval	long-oval
Tuber: depth of	of eyes		medium	medium
*Tuber: colour	r of skin		red	red
■ *Tuber: colou	r of base of eye		white	white
*Tuber: colour Prior Application	r of flesh		cream	cream
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Brazil	1998	Granted	'Amorosa'	
Chile	2005	Applied	'Amorosa'	
Czech Republic	1999	Withdrawn	'Amorosa'	
The Netherlands	1997	Surrendered	'Amorosa'	
EU	1999	Granted	'Amorosa'	
Slovak Republic	2001	Applied	'Amorosa'	
South Africa	2003	Granted	'Amorosa'	

First sold in Spain and Portugal in Feb 1999.

Description: James Hills, Agronico Pty Ltd, Leith, TAS.

Application Number	2003/041
Variety Name	'Mai Flower'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Jul 2003
Applicant	Dr. R.J. Mansholt's Veredelingsbedrijf, Ulrum, The
	Netherlands
Agent	Agrico Australia, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	James Hills

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Moina, TAS.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Nov 2007 – Mar 2008.
Conditions	Grown in red ferrosol soils under solid set irrigation with standard pest and disease control and a planting fertiliser mix of NPK high analysis mix of 9:13:16 at 1500kg/Ha.
Trial Design	Randomised block with 3 replicates, 2 rows wide with 20 plants per replicate.
Measurements	Field data was collected on the 26th February 2008 using UPOV descriptions. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 8th Oct 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. The seedling was selected from a cross between seed parent 'Fianna' pollinated by 'Agria' conducted in 1984 at Agrico Research in Holland. The seed parent is characterised by white flesh colour and the pollen parent is characterised by yellow flesh colour. The selection was clonally propagated at Mansholt breeding station in Vierhuizen. Selection was on agronomic characteristics. Breeder: Dr R.J. Mansholt's Veredelingsbedrijf, Ulrum, 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
Lightsprout	pubescence of base	medium to strong
Lightsprout	intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong /medium
Lightsprout	length of lateral shoots	short to medium
Flower corolla	intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	nabsent or low
Flower corolla	extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	nabsent or very small
Tuber	shape	oval
Tuber	colour of skin	yellow
Tuber	colour of base of eye	yellow
Tuber	colour of flesh	medium yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Victoria'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mai Flower'	'Victoria'
Lightsprout: size	medium to large	small to medium
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	ovoid
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	medium to strong
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	high	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	medium to strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium to large	small to medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	closed
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	strong to very strong	medium
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	medium
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	few to medium	medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short to medium	short to medium
Plant: foliage structure	stem type	stem type
*Plant: growth habit	upright	upright to semi- upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	medium	absent or very weak
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	large
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong	strong
Leaf: green colour	medium	light to medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium to large
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	vabsent or very low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow	shallow
_	1 11	111
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	dull

Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: height	tall	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	high	medium
Inflorescence: size	medium	medium
□ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak to medium	very weak to weak
Flower corolla: size	medium	medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
*Plant: time of maturity	late	early to medium
Tuber: shape	oval	oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	shallow
□ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Prior Applications and Sales		

<u>r nor Application</u>	s and sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Brazil	1998	Granted	'Markies'
Canada	2000	Applied	'Markies'
Chile	2005	Granted	'Markies'
Czech Republic	1997	Surrendered	'Markies'
New Zealand	2001	Applied	'Markies'
EU	1997	Granted	'Markies'
SL	2001	Rejected	'Markies'
SK	2001	Withdrwan	'Markies'
USA	2001	Granted	'Markies'
South Africa	2001	Granted	'Markies'
Czech Republic New Zealand EU SL SK USA	1997 2001 1997 2001 2001 2001	Surrendered Applied Granted Rejected Withdrwan Granted	'Markies' 'Markies' 'Markies' 'Markies' 'Markies'

First sold in The Netherlands in Mar 1999.

Description: James Hills, Agronico Pty Ltd, Leith, TAS.

Application Number	2003/042
Variety Name	'Cunera'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Jul 2003
Applicant	Mts. Boerhave, Dronten, The Netherlands
Agent	Agrico Australia
Qualified Person	James Hills

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Moina, TAS.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Nov 2007 – Mar 2008.
Conditions	Grown on red ferrosol soils under solid set irrigation with standard pest and disease control and a planting fertiliser mix of NPK high analysis mix of 9:13:16 at 1500kg/Ha.
Trial Design	Randomised block with 3 replicates, 2 rows wide with 20 plants per replicate.
Measurements	Field data was collected on the 26th Feb 2008 using UPOV descriptions. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 8th Oct 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. The seedling was selected from a cross between seed parent 'GE77-0154' pollinated by 'WY72-22-496' in 1985. The parents are breeding lines. The selection was clonally propagated at Oudebosweg 24, Dronten, Holland. The main selection criteria to develop this variety was skin finish. Breeder: Mrs Boerhave, Dronten, Holland.

<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
Lightsprout	shape	conical
Lightsprout	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low
Lightsprout	habit of tip	closed to intermediate
Flower corolla	intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low
Tuber	shape	oval
Tuber	colour of skin	light beige
Tuber	colour of base of eye	yellow
Tuber	colour of flesh	light yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Remarka'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cunera'	'Remarka'
	medium to large	medium
Lightsprout: size	-	
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	conical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak to medium
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	weak to medium	medium to strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small to medium	small
Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed to intermediate	closed to intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium	very weak to weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium	medium
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium to many	few to medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	medium
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	upright to semi-upright	upright to semi- upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	very weak to weak
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	large
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	weak
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of uppe	er absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation the second pair of lateral leaflets width in relation the second pair of lateral leaflets.	^o medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	absent or very low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow	shallow to medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull to medium	dull

Leaflet: pubeso	Leaflet: pubescence of blade at apical rosette		present		present
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration			absent	or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: height			medium to tall		medium to tall
*Plant: frequency of flowers			medium		medium
Inflorescence:				n	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on eduncle		tion on	very weak to weak		absent or very weak
Flower corolla	: size		medium to large		medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin volouration on inner side			absent or very weak		absent or very weak
	*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in nthocyanin colouration on inner side			or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side			absent or very small		absent or very small
*Plant: time of	f maturity		medium		medium
*Tuber: shape			oval		oval
Tuber: depth of eyes			shallow to medium		shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin			light beige		light beige
■ *Tuber: colour of base of eye			yellow		yellow
*Tuber: colour of flesh			light yellow		light yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)			absent or very weak		absent or very weak
Prior Application Country UK The Netherlands	<u>s and Sales</u> Year 2001 1997	Current Sta Surrendered Granted	tus	Name Applied 'Cunera' 'Cunera'	
	M 1000				

First sold in UK in Mar 1999.

Description: James Hills, Agronico Pty Ltd, Leith, TAS.

Application Number	2007/281
Variety Name	'Romeo'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Dec 2007
Applicant	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd, Co. Dublin, Ireland
Agent	Bright Harvest, Virginia, SA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie, SA.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Apr to Aug 2008.
Conditions	Plantlets ex-quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 1 Apr 2008. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse. None of the varieties in trial produced flowers due to daylength conditions.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 40 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations and measurements taken on 28 May 2008. Measurements taken of plant height, length of longest leaf, terminal leaflet length and width. Flower characteristics were compared using published UPOV information. Tuber characteristics were recorded in Aug 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: maternal parent 'Rooster' and paternal parent 'Ambo' were manually crossed in 1996 at Oak Park Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland. True seed was used to raise individual tubers of the resultant genetically different progeny. Seedling T2637-12 selected after 12 years of clonal trials in the UK and Spain. Selection was based upon earliness, skin finish quality, disease resistance, yield and taste. The variety 'Romeo' was released in 2007. Breeder: Teagasc Oak Park Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland.

<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
Lightsprout	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low
Tuber Tuber	colour of skin colour of flesh	red cream or light yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Comments

Name

'Desiree'

'Red Rascal'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Distinguishing State of Expression in State of Expression in Variety Candidate Variety **Characteristics Comparator Variety** narrow cylindrical spherical to ovoid 'Red Rascal' Lightsprout shape

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Romeo'	'Desiree'
	Lightsprout: size	medium to large	large
	*Lightsprout: shape	narrow cylindrica	Inarrow cylindrical
~	*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	medium
	*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin ouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
	*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	weak	medium
	Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	small
~	Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	closed
	Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium	very weak to weak
	Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	absent or very weak
	*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	many
	Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	medium
	Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
	*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
~	*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	very strong	weak to medium
	Leaf: outline size	medium	small to medium
	Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate
	Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	weak	weak
	Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium
~	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	very strong	weak
	Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
	Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium to broad	medium
	Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
	Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	absent or very

		weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	medium
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	very strong	weak
Plant: height	very tall	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	high	medium to high
□ Inflorescence: size	small	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	very strong	medium
Flower corolla: size	small to medium	medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	weak	medium
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	medium
*Plant: time of maturity	medium to late	medium
Tuber: shape	oval	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
Tuber: colour of skin	red	red
Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
Tuber: colour of flesh	cream	light yellow
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Romeo'	'Desiree'
Stem: thickness	medium	medium
Flower: size white tips	large	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Romeo'	'Desiree'
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	545.33	438.44
Std. Deviation	56.07	31.62
LSD/sig	62.87	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	178.11	164.00
Std. Deviation	19.75	26.58
LSD/sig	6.77	P≤0.01

85.67

86.00

Terminal leaflet: length (mm)

Mean

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	10.42 6.75	12.28 ns
Terminal leaflet: width (mm)		
Mean	60.00	60.22
Std. Deviation	6.57	12.29
LSD/sig	9.97	ns

Prior Applications and SalesCountryYearIreland2007

Current Status	Name Applied
Granted	'Romeo'

Prior sale nil.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Application Number	2008/134
Variety Name	'Cashmere'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	3 Jul 2008
Applicant	Irish Potato Breeders, Co. Dublin, Ireland
Agent	Mitolo Group, Virginia, SA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie, SA.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6
Period	Apr to Aug 2008.
Conditions	Plantlets ex-quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 1 Apr 2008. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse. None of the varieties in trial produced flowers due to daylength conditions.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 40 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations and measurements taken on 28 May 2008. Measurements taken of plant height, length of longest leaf, terminal leaflet length and width. Flower characteristics were compared using published UPOV information. Tuber characteristics were recorded in Aug 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Flower of maternal parent 'Maris Piper' emasculated and pollinated by pollen transferred from male parent DHS 70 1034 9. Berries harvested and seed extracted. Seeds grown under protected conditions and one minituber harvested from each plant (= genotype). Minitubers planted in a field trial representing several thousands of unique genotypes. Tubers harvested from selected genotypes (by eye selection for tuber size, shape, maturity time and disease freedom. Tubers planted of selected genotypes for more intensive selection. Replicated and multi-site evaluation and selection trials conducted in the United Kingdom in subsequent years culminating in the selection of this individual variety, Seedling AV1, for commercial release. Breeder: John Cockram, Malahide, Country Dublin, Ireland.

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

vanety of common	Thiswiedge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lightsprout	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	f absent or low
Tuber	shape	short oval/oval
Tuber	colour of skin	yellow
Flower	colour	red-violet

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Atlantic'

'Chellah'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cashmere'	'Atlantic'	'Chellah'
Lightsprout: size	small	medium	medium
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	broad cylindrical	ovoid
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	strong	weak
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low	absent or low
✓ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	medium	strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small to medium	medium	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed	intermediate	open
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	weak	weak
□ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	medium	weak
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	medium	few to medium
□ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short	short
Plant: foliage structure	stem type	stem type	stem type
□ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright to spreading	upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak	medium to strong
Leaf: outline size	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate to open	closed to intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong	absent or very weak	weak
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	light	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midril of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium to strong
□ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow	medium	narrow
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency	low	low	medium to high

of coalescence

Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	absent or very weak	medium
Leaflet: depth of veins	deep	shallow	deep
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	dull	dull
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak	medium
Plant: height	medium to tall	short to medium	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	low to medium	medium	medium to high
□ Inflorescence: size	small to medium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	medium	weak	weak to medium
Flower corolla: size	medium	medium	medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	weak	weak	medium
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	medium	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	small to medium	medium
*Plant: time of maturity	early	medium	late
*Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval	oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	medium	shallow to medium
*Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow	yellow
▼ *Tuber: colour of flesh	white	cream	cream
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cashmere'	'Atlantic'	'Chellah'
Flower: size white tips	large	small	medium
Stem: thickness	thin	medium	medium
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cashmere'	'Atlantic'	'Chellah'
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	278.44	183.11	186.11
Std. Deviation	49.31	31.75	32.80

Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	152.78	143.89	168.11
Std. Deviation	19.26	19.36	18.44
LSD/sig	33.15	ns	ns
Terminal leaflet: length (mm)			
Mean	98.00	82.67	99.00
Std. Deviation	27.73	106.36	75.68
LSD/sig	11.94	P≤0.01	ns
Terminal leaflet: width (mm)			
Mean	64.67	48.44	62.22
Std. Deviation	7.72	8.84	5.49
LSD/sig	6.18	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applicat	tions and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2001	Granted	'Avalanche'
Denmark	1990	Surrendered	'Avalanche'
UK	1989	Granted	'Avalanche'
Ireland	1990	Granted	'Avalanche'
USA	1999	Granted	'Avalanche'
South Africa	1998	Granted	'Avalanche'

No prior sales.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Application Number	2007/198
Variety Name	'Emma'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Aug 2007
Applicant	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd, Co. Dublin, Ireland
Agent	Bright Harvest, Virginia, SA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie, SA.
Descriptor	TG/23/6.
Period	Apr to Aug 2008.
Conditions	Plantlets ex-quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 1 Apr 2008. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse. None of the varieties in trial produced flowers due to daylength conditions.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 40 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations and measurements taken on 28 May 2008. Measurements taken of plant height, length of longest leaf, terminal leaflet length and width. Flower characteristics were compared using published UPOV information. Tuber characteristics were recorded in Aug 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: maternal parent 'Colleen' and paternal parent 'Estima' were manually crossed in 1989 at Oak Park research centre, Carlow, Ireland. True seed was used to raise individual tubers of the resultant genetically different progeny. Seedling T491/3 selected after 12 years of clonal trials in the UK and Spain. Selection was based upon earliness, skin finish quality, disease resistance, yield and taste. The variety 'Emma' was released in 2003. Breeder: Teagasc Oak Park Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland.

<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 corolla	intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small
Tuber	shape	short-oval/round
Tuber	colour of skin	yellow
Tuber	colour of flesh	cream or light yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Savanna' 'White Delight' 'St Johns'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Emma'	'Savanna'	'St Johns'	'White Delight'
Lightsprout: size	medium	large	medium	medium
*Lightsprout: shape	narrow cylindrical	ovoid	narrow cylindrical	spherical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	absent or very weak	medium	weak
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	high	absent or low	high	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	strong	absent or very weak	very weak to weak	weak
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small	small	medium	small
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	intermediate	closed	closed
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	strong	weak	weak	weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	strong	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Lightsprout: number of roo tips	^t medium	medium	few	few
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	medium	short	short
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type	intermediate type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright	semi-upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak	absent or very weak	medium
Leaf: outline size	medium	medium	medium to large	medium
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate to open	closed to intermediate	open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	weak	weak	medium	weak
Leaf: green colour	medium	light	light	medium to dark

Cole side	Leaf: anthocyanin ouration on midrib of upper	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ leaf	Second pair of lateral lets: size	medium	medium to large	medium to large	small to medium
leaf	Second pair of lateral flets: width in relation to gth	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad	narrow
⊽ frec	Terminal and lateral leaflets: juency of coalescence	medium	low	low	low
	Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium	weak to medium	absent or very weak	weak
	Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow to medium	shallow	shallow
□ upp	Leaflet: glossiness of the erside	glossy	medium to glossy	medium to glossy	dull
	Flower bud: anthocyanin Duration	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak	weak
✓	Plant: height	medium to tall	tall to very tall	medium	short to medium
	*Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low	medium to high	high
	Inflorescence: size	small	small	small	medium
	Inflorescence: anthocyanin ouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	weak
	Flower corolla: size	medium	small	small	medium
□ antl side	*Flower corolla: intensity of nocyanin colouration on inner	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Flower corolla: proportion blue in anthocyanin puration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low	absent or low	absent or low
□ antl side	*Flower corolla: extent of nocyanin colouration on inner	absent or very small			
	*Plant: time of maturity	early	medium	early	late
	*Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval	short-oval	round
	Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	very shallow	medium	medium
		yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
	*Tuber: colour of skin	yenow	Jeno II	J	J = = =
	*Tuber: colour of skin *Tuber: colour of base of eye		yellow	white	yellow
			-		-

Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to weak to light (light beige and yellow medium medium weak weak weak skinned varieties only)

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Emma'	'Savanna'	'St Johns'	'White Delight'
Stem: thickness	medium	thick	thick	medium
<u>Statistical Table</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Emma'	'Savanna'	'St Johns'	'White Delight'
Leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	171.66	161.77	218.66	170.33
Std. Deviation	24.54	26.22	14.23	19.31
LSD/sig	16.46	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Terminal leaflet: length (mn	n)			
Mean	86.78	91.66	111.77	94.66
Std. Deviation	12.12	8.79	6.40	8.07
LSD/sig	8.74	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Terminal leaflet: width (mm	l)			
Mean	66.00	60.88	70.77	51.33
Std. Deviation	8.96	5.76	5.63	4.93
LSD/sig	3.23	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height (mm)				
Mean	339.78	378.00	293.78	238.67
Std. Deviation	55.29	60.63	51.31	34.61
LSD/sig	50.8	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2007	Applied	'Emma'
Ireland	1999	Granted	'Emma'
New Zealand	2008	Applied	'Emma'
EU	2001	Granted	'Emma'
USA	2008	Applied	'Emma'
Sweden	1993	Terminated	'Emma'

First sold in the UK in Oct 2003.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Application Number	2007/201
Variety Name	'Savanna'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	23 Aug 2007
Applicant	Irish Potato Marketing Ltd, Co. Dublin, Ireland
Agent	Bright Harvest, Virginia, SA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie, SA.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Apr to Aug 2008.
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 1 Apr 2008. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse. None of the varieties in trial produced flowers due to daylength conditions.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 40 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations and measurements taken on 28 May 2008. Measurements taken of plant height, length of longest leaf, terminal leaflet length and width. Flower characteristics were compared using published UPOV information. Tuber characteristics were recorded in August 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollnation: maternal parent 'Famosa' and paternal parent 'Atlantic' were manually crossed in 1992 at Oak Park Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland. True seed was used to raise individual tubers of the resultant genetically different progeny. Seedling T1544/6 selected after 12 years of clonal trials in the UK and Spain. Selection was based upon earliness, skin finish quality, disease resistance, yield and taste. The variety 'Savanna' was released in 2006. Breeder: Teagasc Oak Park Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland.

<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 corolla	intensity of anthocyanin colouration on side	inner absent or very weak
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin color on inner side	ration absent or very small
Tuber	shape	round or short-oval
Tuber	colour of skin	yellow
Tuber	colour of flesh	cream or light yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Emma''White Delight'

'St Johns' 'Atlantic'

parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Variety Distinguishing State of Expression in Characteristics State of Expression in Comparator Variety 'Atlantic' flower colour white pink

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Savanna'	'Emma'	'St Johns'	'White Delight'
Lightsprout: size	large	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	narrow cylindrical	narrow cylindrical	spherical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	strong	medium	weak
✓ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	high	high	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	f very weak to weak	strong	very weak to weak	weak
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small	small	medium	small
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	intermediate	closed	closed
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	strong	weak	weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	strong	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	ot medium	medium	few	few
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	¹ medium	medium	short	short
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type	intermediate type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright	semi-upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	strong	absent or very weak	medium
Leaf: outline size	medium	medium	medium to large	e medium

Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	intermediate	closed to intermediate	open
□ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	weak	weak	medium	weak
Leaf: green colour	light	medium	light	medium to dark
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium to large	medium	medium to large	small to medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium to broad	medium	medium to broad	narrow
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	medium	low	low
□ Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	medium	absent or very weak	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow to medium	medium	shallow to medium	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium to glossy	glossy	medium to glossy	dull
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	medium	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
Plant: height	tall to very tall	medium to tall	medium	short to medium
■ *Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low	medium to high	high
□ Inflorescence: size	small	small	small	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
Flower corolla: size	small	medium	small	medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small
 *Plant: time of maturity *Tuber: shape 	medium short-oval	early short-oval	early short-oval	late round
Tuber. snape	· · · / · · ·			

Tuber: depth of eyes	very shallow	shallow	medium	medium
*Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
\square *Tuber: colour of base of ey	eyellow	yellow	white	yellow
[□] *Tuber: colour of flesh	cream	light yellow	cream	cream
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	medium	weak to medium	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to t	he Descriptor	<u>/TG</u>		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Savanna'	'Emma'	'St Johns'	'White Delight'
Stem: thickness	thick	medium	thick	medium
<u>Statistical Table</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Savanna'	'Emma'	'St Johns'	'White Delight'
Leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	161.77	171.66	218.66	170.33
Std. Deviation	26.22	24.54	14.23	19.31
LSD/sig	16.46	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Terminal leaflet: length (mn	n)			
Mean	91.66	86.78	111.77	94.66
Std. Deviation	8.79	12.12	6.40	8.07
LSD/sig	8.74	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Terminal leaflet: width (mm	ı)			
Mean	60.88	66.00	70.77	51.33
Std. Deviation	5.76	8.96	5.63	4.93
LSD/sig	3.23	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height (mm)				
Mean	378.00	339.78	293.78	238.67
Std. Deviation	60.63	55.29	51.31	34.61
LSD/sig	50.8	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Application	s and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Ireland	2005	Granted	'Savanna'
The Netherlands	2006	Granted	'Sylvana'
EU	2006	Granted	'Savanna'

First sold in the UK in Oct 2006.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Application Number	2008/135
Variety Name	'Chellah'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Jun 2008
Applicant	Irish Potato Breeders, Co. Dublin, Ireland
Agent	Mitolo Group, Virginia, SA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie, SA.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Apr to Aug 2008.
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 1 Apr 2008. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse. None of the varieties in trial produced flowers due to daylength conditions.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 40 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations and measurements taken on 28 May 2008. Measurements taken of plant height, length of longest leaf, terminal leaflet length and width. Flower characteristics were compared using published UPOV information. Tuber characteristics were recorded in Aug 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Flower of maternal parent 'Ulster Concorde' emasculated and pollinated by pollen transferred from male parent DHS 70 116 37. Berries harvested and seed extracted. Seeds grown under protected conditions and one minituber harvested from each plant (= genotype). Minitubers planted in a field trial representing several thousands of unique genotypes. Tubers harvested from selected genotypes (by eye selection for tuber size, shape, maturity time and disease freedom. Tubers planted of selected genotypes for more intensive selection. Replicated and multi-site evaluation and selection trials conducted in the United Kingdom in subsequent years culminating in the selection of breeding line Ch1 for commercial release as 'Chellah'. Breeder: John Cockram, Malahide, Country Dublin, Ireland.

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

vanety of common	i illio wiedge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lightsprout	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	nabsent or low
Tuber	shape	short oval/oval
Tuber	colour of skin	yellow
Flower	colour	red-violet

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Comments

Name

'Cashmere' 'Atlantic'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishir	ng Characteristics	-	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Atlantic'	Lightsprout	shape	ovoid	broad cylindrical
'Atlantic'	Lightsprout	intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	strong
'Atlantic'	Leaf	green colour	medium	light

Orga	an/Plant Part: Context	'Chellah'	'Cashmere'
✓ I	Lightsprout: size	medium	small
▼ *	Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	conical
□ *	Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak to medium
	Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin aration of base	absent or low	absent or low
▼ *	Lightsprout: pubescence of base	strong	medium
	Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	small to medium
Γ	Lightsprout: habit of tip	open	closed
	Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	weak
	Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	weak
□ *	Lightsprout: number of root tips	few to medium	medium
	Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short
□ F	Plant: foliage structure	stem type	stem type
•	Plant: growth habit	upright	semi-upright
▼ *	Stem: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak
	Leaf: outline size	medium	medium
	Leaf: openness	closed to intermediate	intermediate
Γ	Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	weak	strong
	Leaf: green colour	medium	light to medium
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	medium to strong	absent or very weak
	Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
	Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow	narrow

Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescencemedium to highlowLeaflet: waviness of marginmediumweakLeaflet: depth of veinsdeepdeepLeaflet: glossiness of the uppersidedulldullPlant: heightmediumweakPlant: heightmediummediuminflorescence: sizemediummediumInflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncleweak to mediumInflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncleweak to mediumPlower corolla: sizemediummedium*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin erolouration on inner sidemedium*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Tuber: shapeovalshort-oval*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of skincreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration on indefineabsent or very weak*Tuber: colour of flowweakmedium*Tuber: colour of flowcreamwhite*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: sclour of flowmediumlabsent or very weak*Tuber: site Additional to the Descriptor/TGColumkabent or very weak*Tuber: size white tipsmediumlafsent or very weak*Tuber: si	Learlet: waviness of margin medium weak Learlet: depth of veins deep deep Learlet: glossiness of the upperside dull dull dull Plant: height medium medium to half weak Plant: height medium medium to high low to medium Inflorescence: size medium medium medium Inflorescence: size medium medium medium Flower corolla: isize medium medium medium *Flower corolla: isize medium absent or low absent or low *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium * *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side shallow to shallow * *Tuber: shape oval shallow shallow * Tuber: depth of eyes shallow to shallow weak *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow witte *Tuber: colour of glosh cream white absent or very *Tuber: colour of flesh cream white medium absent or very			
Learlet: wavness of margin deep deep Learlet: depth of veins deep deep Learlet: glossiness of the upperside dull dull Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration medium medium *Plant: frequency of flowers medium medium small to medium Inflorescence: size medium weak medium medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on medium medium weak medium *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on medium medium medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on medium medium short-oval *Tuber: shape oval short-oval shallow *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow weak *Tuber: colour of skin ruber: colour of skin absent or very weak weak *Tuber: colour of skin in reaction to light dight of vers absent or very weak weak	Learlet: wavness of margindeepdeepLearlet: depth of veinsdeuldulldullVLearlet: glossiness of the uppersidedulldullVFlower bud: anthocyanin colourationmediummediumPlant: heightmediummediummedium to tall*Plant: frequency of flowersmediummediumsmall to mediumInflorescence: sizemediummediummediumInflorescence: sizemediummediummedium*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or low*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Tuber: shapeovalshallow to mediumshallow*Tuber: colour of skinreaction to light absent or very weak	Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	medium to high	low
Learlet: deplit of vents Aul Aul Learlet: glossiness of the upperside Aul Aul Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration medium weak Plant: height medium to high low to medium Inflorescence: size medium medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium #Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium weak *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side weak short-oval *Tuber: depth of eyes shallow to medium short-oval *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of flesh cream white Tuber: size white tips medium absent or very weak *Tuber: colour of kin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of skin weath or very weak weath or very weak *Tuber: size white t	Learlet: depin of vents dul dul Learlet: glossiness of the upperside dul dul Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration medium weak Plant: height medium medium to tall *Plant: frequency of flowers medium medium Inflorescence: size medium small to medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on medium medium medium *Inther: depth of eyes shallow to medium shallow *Tuber: depth of eyes yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of flesh cream white Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium	weak
✓ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration medium weak ✓ Plant: height medium medium to high low to medium Inflorescence: size medium small to medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium *Flower corolla: size medium medium weak *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: textent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium * *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium * *Plower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium short-oval * *Plower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side washort-oval shallow * *Plant: time of maturity late early short-oval * Tuber: depth of eyes washort white shallow medium * Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow weak weak weak Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Che	Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration medium weak Plant: height medium medium to high low to medium Inflorescence: size medium medium medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side weak short-oval *Tuber: shape oval short-oval *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of flesh cream white Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only) absent or very weak Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG 'Cream white Tuber: size white tips medium large	Leaflet: depth of veins	deep	deep
Prover bud: annocyamic colouration medium medium to tall Plant: height medium medium to high low to medium Inflorescence: size medium small to medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium Flower corolla: isze medium medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side absent or low absent or low *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium **Tober: depth of eyes shallow to medium shallow **Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow **Tuber: colour of skin yellow wellow **Tuber: colour of flesh cream white Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak weak **Tuber: size white tips medium lasent or very weak weak *Tuber: size white tips medium large statistical T	Prover out: annocyamic toroutation medium medium to tall Plant: height medium to high low to medium Inflorescence: size medium small to medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium Flower corolla: isze medium medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium short-oval *Tuber: shape oval short-oval short-oval *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of skin ream white absent or very *Tuber: colour of flesh cream white absent or very *Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak	Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	dull
*Plant: frequency of flowers medium to high low to medium Inflorescence: size medium small to medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium Flower corolla: isize medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium weak *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side absent or low absent or low *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium * *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side weak short-oval * *Tuber: shape oval short-oval *huber: depth of eyes shallow to medium shallow *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of lesh cream white Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak weak Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak absent or very weak Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak absent or very weak Tuber: size white tips medium	*Plant: frequency of flowers medium to high low to medium Inflorescence: size medium small to medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium *Flower corolla: size medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium weak *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Plower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Plower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Plower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Plant: time of maturity late early *Tuber: shape oval short-oval *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of base of eye yellow yellow *Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only) weak *Tuber: size white tips medium lasent or very weak *Stem: thickness medium large *Stem: thickness medium lar	Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
Inflorescence: size medium small to medium Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle weak to medium medium Flower corolla: size medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on medium medium weak *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side absent or low absent or low *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Tuber: depth of eyes shallow to medium shallow *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of flesh crean white Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light weak absent or very weak Weak Stem: thickness medium	Influencemediumsmall to mediumInflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncleweak to mediummediumInflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on pedunclemediummedium*Flower corolla: sizemediummedium*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or lowabsent or low*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*V*Plant: time of maturitylateearly*Tuber: shapeovalshort-ovalTuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakWeakYellowYellow*Tuber: size white tipsmediumlatentYFlower: size white tipsmediumYFlower: size white tipsmediumYPlant: height (mm)lateYPlant: height (mm)slasentYPlant: height (mm)s	Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
Influescence: sizeinfluescence: sizeinfluescence: sizeinfluescence: sizeInfluescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncleweak to mediummediumFlower corolla: sizemediummedium*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or lowabsent or low*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Iber: shapeovalshort-oval*Tuber: shapeovalshort-oval*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weak*Graarteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'*Jenst: hicknessmediumlarge*Stem: thicknessitsich mediumlarge*Std. Deviation186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43 $P \leq 0.01$	Initiotescence: sizeweakinitialInflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncleweak to mediummediumFlower corolla: sizemediummedium*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediumweak*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or lowabsent or low*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on shallow to mediummediummedium*Tuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow to medium*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteabsent or very weakTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG'Chellah''Cashmere'Topan/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Plant: height (mm)s2.8049.31M	*Plant: frequency of flowers	medium to high	low to medium
Inducescence:mediummediumFlower corolla: sizemediummedium*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or low*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or low*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Tuber: colour colla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Tuber: depth of eyesshallow to medium*Tuber: colour of skinyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakMeanStem: thicknessmediumstatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	Flower corolla: size medium medium *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium weak *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side absent or low absent or low *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium shaltow *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Tuber: colou anton of anticity late early *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of flesh cream white Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light absent or very weak weak Might beige and yellow skinned varieties only) weak absent or very weak weak *Tuber: size white tips medium large forgan/Plant Part: Context 'Chellah'<'Cashmere'	Inflorescence: size	medium	small to medium
Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediumweak*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or lowabsent or low*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Tuber: colour af maturitylateearly*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (ight beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakweakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG'Chellah''Cashmere'V Stem: thicknessmediumlargestem: thinStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'V Plan: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium weak *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side absent or low absent or low *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side medium medium *Tuber: colour of maturity late early *Tuber: depth of eyes shallow to medium shallow *Tuber: colour of skin yellow yellow *Tuber: colour of base of eye yellow yellow *Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only) absent or very weak absent or very weak Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Cream white Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' * Flower: size white tips medium large * Stem: thickness medium large * Plant: height (mm) 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' * Plant: height (mm) z	Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak to medium	medium
inner sideinner sideinner side*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or low*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Plant: time of maturitylateearly*Tuber: shapeovalshort-oval*Tuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhite*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weak*Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge*Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge*Stem: thickness'Chellah''Cashmere'*Plant: height (mm)'Xash'Zash*Plant: height (mm)32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	inner sideinner sideinner side*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner sideabsent or low*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemedium*Ibuer: shapelateearly*Tuber: shapeovalshort-oval*Tuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Flower: size white tipsmediumlargeStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	Flower corolla: size	medium	medium
colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Plant: time of maturitylateearly*Tuber: shapeovalshort-ovalTuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TGYellowYellowYellowFlower: size white tipsmediumlargeYellowStatistical TableyellowYellowYellowPlant: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31SDy/sig38.43P≤0.01	colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner sidemediummedium*Plant: time of maturitylateearly*Tuber: shapeovalshort-ovalTuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyewellowwellow*Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TGChellah'Cashmere'Torgan/Plant Part: Context'Chellah'Cashmere'Flower: size white tipsmediumlargeStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'VPlant: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01		medium	weak
inner sideinterfaitinterfaitImagePant: time of maturitylateearlyImageValshort-ovalImageValshort-ovalImageShallow to mediumshallow to mediumImageShallow to mediumshallow to mediumImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowyellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellowYellowImageYellow	inner sideincludingincluding✓*Plant: time of maturitylateearly✓*Tuber: shapeovalshort-ovalTuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow to mediumshallow✓*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow✓*Tuber: colour of lase of eyeyellowyellow✓*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhite✓Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TGVCashmere'✓Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge✓Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge✓Stem: thicknessmediumlarge✓Plant: height (mm)VCashmere'✓Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01		absent or low	absent or low
Prant: time of maturityandoval*Tuber: shapeovalshort-ovalTuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Flower: size white tipsmediumlargeStem: thicknessmediumthinStem: thickness'Chellah''Cashmere'Plant: height (mm)'Sandard Sandard Sand	Print: time of maturityandfacecarryImage: Tuber: shapeovalshort-ovalTuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow to mediumImage: Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellowImage: Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellowImage: Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteImage: Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ /Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Image: Stem: thicknessmediumlargeImage: Stem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Image: Stem: thickness186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01Image: Lamp (mm)Leaf: length (mm)	inner side	medium	medium
Tuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallowTuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TGveakCashmere' V Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge✓ Stem: thicknessmediumlarge✓ Plant: height (mm)veatveat✓ Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	Interf. shapeshallow to mediumshallow to medium□Tuber: depth of eyesshallow to mediumshallow□*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow□*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow□*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhite□Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TGChellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'✓Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge✓Stem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'✓Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Xd. Deviation LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01□Leaf: length (mm)	*Plant: time of maturity	late	early
Tuber: depth of eyesmediumshallowTuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Flower: size white tipsmediumlargestem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Plant: height (mm)'Sabart Statistical Table'Cashmere'Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	Tuber: depth of eyesmediumshallow*Tuber: colour of skinyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow*Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhiteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Flower: size white tipsmediumlargeStem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01Leaf: length (mm)	*Tuber: shape		short-oval
Tuber: colour of basinProvide of basin \checkmark *Tuber: colour of base of eyeyellowyellow \checkmark *Tuber: colour of fleshcreamwhite \checkmark Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weak Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG over the context'Cashmere' Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Chellah''Cashmere' \checkmark Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge \checkmark Stem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere' \checkmark Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	Image: Statistical Table yellow yellow ✓ *Tuber: colour of base of eye yellow yellow ✓ *Tuber: colour of flesh cream white □ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only) absent or very weak absent or very weak Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG orean thin 'Cashmere' ✓ Flower: size white tips medium large ✓ Stem: thickness medium thin Statistical Table 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' ✓ Plant: height (mm) 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' ✓ Plant: height (mm) 32.80 49.31 LSD/sig 38.43 P≤0.01 Leaf: length (mm)	Tuber: depth of eyes		shallow
Indef: colour of base of eyeyenowImage: statistical TablecreamwhiteImage: Statistical TablecreamwhiteImage: Statistical TablecreamweakImage: Statistical TablecreamcreamImage: Statistical TablecreamImage: Statistical TableImage: Statistical Table	Image: Statistical Table version yerror Image: Statistical Table version version Image: Statistical T		yellow	yellow
* Tuber: colour of HeshCreanwriteTuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)absent or very weakabsent or very weakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'✓ Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge✓ Stem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'✓ Plant: height (mm)'Cashmere''Cashmere'✓ Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Std. Deviation LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	* Tuber: colour of flesh cream winte □ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only) absent or very weak absent or very weak Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' ✓ Flower: size white tips medium large ✓ Stem: thickness medium thin Statistical Table 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' ✓ Plant: height (mm) 'Cashmere' ✓ Plant: height (mm) 186.11 278.44 Std. Deviation 32.80 49.31 LSD/sig 38.43 P≤0.01	* Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
Indeed and being and yellow skinned varieties only)weakweakCharacteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TGweakweakOrgan/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Image: ImagemediumlargeImage: ImagemediumthinStem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Image: ImageImage'Chellah''Cashmere'Image: ImageImageImageImage: ImageImageImageImage: ImageImageImageImage: ImageImageImageImage: Image: ImageImageImage: Image: Image: ImageImageImage: Image: Image: Image: ImageImageImage: Image: Image: Image: Image: Image: Image: ImageImage: Image:	(light beige and yellow skinned varieties only) weak weak Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG weak weak Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' Image: Stem: thickness medium large Image: Stem: thickness medium thin Statistical Table 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' Image: Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' Image: Statistical Table 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' Image: Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Chellah' 'Cashmere' Image: Plant: height (mm) 186.11 278.44 Mean 186.11 278.44 Std. Deviation 32.80 49.31 LSD/sig 38.43 P≤0.01	*Tuber: colour of flesh	cream	white
Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'ImagemediumlargeImagemediumthinImagemediumthinImagemediumthinImage	Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'✓Flower: size white tipsmediumlarge✓Stem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'✓Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01	•	•	•
Image: SolutionImage: ImageImage: Stem: thicknessmediumIargeImage: Stem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical TableOrgan/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Image: Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43 $P \leq 0.01$	Image: Second stateImageImage: Stem: size white tipsmediumlargeStem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical TableOrgan/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Image: Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43P≤0.01Image: Plant: length (mm)Image: Plant state		'Chellah'	'Cashmere'
It is the time ups e^{-1} Stem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table $Chellah'$ 'Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere'Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43 $P \leq 0.01$	It is the white ups i Stem: thicknessmediumthinStatistical Table i Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere' \overrightarrow{V} Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43 $P \leq 0.01$ \Box Leaf: length (mm) i			
Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere' \checkmark Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43 $P \leq 0.01$	Statistical Table'Chellah''Cashmere'Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere' \checkmark Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43 $P \leq 0.01$ \Box Leaf: length (mm) \Box		medium	-
Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere' \checkmark Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43 $P \leq 0.01$	Organ/Plant Part: Context'Chellah''Cashmere' \checkmark Plant: height (mm)186.11278.44Mean186.11278.44Std. Deviation32.8049.31LSD/sig38.43 $P \leq 0.01$ \square Leaf: length (mm) \Box \Box			
	Image: Plant: height (mm) Mean 186.11 278.44 Std. Deviation 32.80 49.31 LSD/sig 38.43 $P \le 0.01$ Image: Leaf: length (mm) $P \le 0.01$ $P \le 0.01$		(Challah)	Cashmara'
Plant: height (him)186.11278.44Std. Deviation 32.80 49.31 LSD/sig 38.43 $P \le 0.01$	Mean 186.11 278.44 Std. Deviation 32.80 49.31 LSD/sig 38.43 $P \leq 0.01$ \Box Leaf: length (mm) \Box		Chenan	Casilliere
LSD/sig 38.43 P≤0.01	LSD/sig 38.43 P \leq 0.01 \square Leaf: length (mm)		186.11	278.44
	Leaf: length (mm)			
L soft longth (mm)	-	F	38.43	P≤0.01
-		-	168.11	152.78

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	18.44 19.26	19.26 ns
Terminal leaflet: length (mm)		
Mean	99.00	98.00
Std. Deviation	75.68	27.73
LSD/sig	27.73	ns
Terminal leaflet: width (mm)		
Mean	62.22	64.67
Std. Deviation	5.49	7.72
LSD/sig	7.72	ns

Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
UK	1990	Granted	'Chellah'	
South Africa	1998	Withdrawn	'Chellah'	

No prior sales.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2008/133
Variety Name	'JMBICOLOUR'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	20 Jun 2008
Applicant	Irish Potato Breeders, Co. Dublin, Ireland
Agent	Mitolo Group, Virginia, SA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA.	
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.	
Period	Apr to Aug 2008.	
Conditions	Plantlets ex-quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 1 Apr 2008. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse. None of the varieties in trial produced flowers due to daylength conditions.	
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 40 plants per variety.	
Measurements	Observations and measurements taken on 28 May 2008. Measurements taken of plant height, length of longest leaf, terminal leaflet length and width. Flower characteristics were compared using published UPOV information. Tuber characteristics were recorded in Aug 2008.	
RHS Chart - edition	Nil	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Flower of maternal parent 'Cara' emasculated and pollinated by pollen transferred from male parent DHS 70 727 4. Berries harvested and seed extracted. Seeds grown under protected conditions and one minituber harvested from each plant (= genotype). Minitubers planted in a field trial representing several thousands of unique genotypes. Tubers harvested from selected genotypes (by eye selection for tuber size, shape, maturity time and disease freedom. Tubers planted of selected genotypes for more intensive selection. Replicated and multi-site evaluation and selection trials conducted in the United Kingdom in subsequent years culminating in the selection of breeding line BO1 for commercial release as 'JMBicolour' in 2005. Breeder: John Mara, Malahide, Country Dublin, Ireland.

Variety of Common	n Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lightsprout	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low
Tuber	skin colour	red parti-coloured
Tuber	colour of flesh	white
Tuber	shape	short oval

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Osprey'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JMBICOLOUR'	'Osprey'
Lightsprout: size	medium	medium to large
*Lightsprout: shape	broad cylindrical	conical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	weak	weak to medium
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	large
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	open
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium to strong	weak to medium
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium	medium
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	many	medium
□ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
□ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
Leaf: outline size	medium	large
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate to open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	strong
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	broad	narrow to medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
□ Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	absent or very weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak to medium
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall

*Plant: frequency of flowers	low	low
Inflorescence: size	small	small
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	medium	medium
Flower corolla: size	small	small
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	medium
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	lmedium
*Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	early
Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval
□ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
*Tuber: colour of skin	red parti-coloured	red parti-coloured
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	red	red
*Tuber: colour of flesh	white	white
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JMBICOLOUR'	'Osprey'
Flower: size white tips	small	large
Stem: thickness	medium	thin
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'JMBICOLOUR'	'Osprey'
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	348.44	a (a aa
	340.44	342.22
Std. Deviation	74.80	342.22 71.79
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	74.80	71.79
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	74.80	71.79
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm)	74.80 153.29	71.79 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean	74.80 153.29 157.44	71.79 ns 132.33
Std. Deviation LSD/sig Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	74.80 153.29 157.44 18.85	71.79 ns 132.33 27.21
 Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ☑ Terminal leaflet: length (mm) 	74.80 153.29 157.44 18.85 55.97	71.79 ns 132.33 27.21 ns
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean	74.80 153.29 157.44 18.85 55.97 82.67	71.79 ns 132.33 27.21 ns 57.44
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation	74.80 153.29 157.44 18.85 55.97 82.67 7.88	71.79 ns 132.33 27.21 ns 57.44 8.50
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	74.80 153.29 157.44 18.85 55.97 82.67	71.79 ns 132.33 27.21 ns 57.44
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: width (mm)	74.80 153.29 157.44 18.85 55.97 82.67 7.88 10.57	71.79 ns 132.33 27.21 ns 57.44 8.50 P≤0.01
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: width (mm) Mean	74.80 153.29 157.44 18.85 55.97 82.67 7.88 10.57 70.11	71.79 ns 132.33 27.21 ns 57.44 8.50 P≤0.01 40.11
Std. Deviation LSD/sig □ Leaf: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Terminal leaflet: width (mm)	74.80 153.29 157.44 18.85 55.97 82.67 7.88 10.57	71.79 ns 132.33 27.21 ns 57.44 8.50 P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country UK

Year 1999

Current Status Granted Name Applied 'JMBICOLOUR'

No prior sales.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application Application Number 2000/341 Variety Name 'Jaqueline' **Genus Species** Solanum tuberosum **Common Name** Potato Synonym Nil **Accepted Date** 19 Jun 2001 Applicant Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG, Bad Schwartu-Cleverhof, Germany Graham Liney, Laggan, NSW Agent James Hills **Qualified Person**

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Moina, TAS.
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Nov 2007 - Mar 2008.
Conditions	Grown in red ferrosol soils under solid set irrigation with standard pest and disease control and a planting fertiliser mix of NPK high analysis mix of 9:13:16 at 1500kg/Ha.
Trial Design	Randomised block with 3 replicates, 2 rows wide with 20 plants per replicate.
Measurements	Field data was collected on the 26th Feb 2008 using UPOV descriptions. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on the 6-8th Oct 2008.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination. The seedling was selected from a cross between seed parent 'Berber' pollinated by 'Wega'. The seed parent is characterised by oval shaped tuber and the pollen parent is characterised by low frequency of flowers. The selection was clonally propagated over 5 years in Bad Schwartau, Germany, with a particular emphasis on disease resistance and cooking quality. Breeder: Dr W. Lange, Bad Schwartu-Cleverhof, 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
Lightsprout	shape	conical
Lightsprout	intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong /very strong
Lightsprout	number of root tips	few to medium
Flower corolla	intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak
Flower corolla	proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner	absent or low
	side	
Flower corolla	extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small
Tuber	shape	long-oval
Tuber	colour of skin	yellow
Tuber	colour of base of eye	yellow
Tuber	colour of flesh	light yellow

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

'Bintje'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	'Jaqueline'	'Bintje'
Organ/Plant Part: Context	small to medium	medium to large
Lightsprout: size		-
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	conical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong to very strong	strong
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	medium	high
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	medium to strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium to large	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	intermediate to open
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	medium to strong
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	few to medium	few to medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
✓ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	weak to medium
Leaf: outline size	medium	medium
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate
□ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	medium to strong
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	light to medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	
□ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium to broad
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	vabsent or very low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
Leaflet: pubescence of blade at apical rosette	present	present
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: height	medium	medium to tall

	*Plant: frequency of flowers	low	low to medium
	Inflorescence: size	medium	medium
	Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Flower corolla: size	small to medium	medium to large
□ inn	*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on er side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin ouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
D inn	*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on er side	absent or very small	absent or very small
	*Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium to late
	*Tuber: shape	long-oval	long-oval
	Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
	*Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
	*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
	*Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow
	Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light ht beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Pri	or Applications and Sales		

I IIUI Applica	nons and bales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Withdrawn	'Jaqueline'
Germany	1993	Granted	'Jaqueline'
EU	1996	Granted	'Jaqueline'

First sold in Germany in Mar 1997.

Description: James Hills, Agronico Pty Ltd, Leith, TAS.

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2007/158
Variety Name	'Purity'
Genus Species	Ptilotus nobilis
Common Name	Ptilotus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	2 Aug 2007
Applicant	The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Dion Harrison

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparati	
Location	Gatton, QLD, Australia.
Descriptor	Ptilotus (Ptilotus) PBR PTIL.
Period	Feb – Aug 2008.
Conditions	Plants were propagated by tissue culture. Plants were grown in 175mm pots in a soil-less medium under greenhouse conditions, fertilised with controlled release fertiliser and drip irrigated.
Trial Design	Randomised block design, 12 blocks with unequal replicates.
Measurements	Stem length: the longest flowering stem measured from the base of the plant to tip of inflorescence. Leaf descriptions: the fifth leaf below the inflorescence on the longest stem was used to evaluate the state of expression for all leaf attributes. Inflorescence descriptions: the states of expression for all inflorescence attributes were determined on the longest flowering stem. Inflorescence width was measured at the widest part of the inflorescence. Bract descriptions: the longest flowering stem was used to determine the state of bract expression. The most mature bracts that form an angle of less than 45 degrees with the central axis of the inflorescence were evaluated as these bracts were most
	visually prominent.

RHS Chart - edition 1966.

Origin and Breeding

A batch of 251 seeds collected from a population of *Ptilotus nobilis* initiated into tissue culture on 22 Mar 2004. 'Purity' was identified as vigorous in tissue culture on 6 May 2004. After being maintained in tissue culture for approximately 20 subcultures, plantlets were deflasked on 19 Apr 2005 and grown in the nursery. Evaluation of six mature specimens was conducted on 13 Jul 2006. 'Purity' was selected for good plant form (upright stems and multiple branching) and pure green-cream inflorescence colour. Breeders: Margaret Johnston, Melinda Perkins, Dion Harrison, Daryl Joyce.

Variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Stem	presence of hairs	present	
Leaf	type	simple	
Leaf	attitude	horizontal	
Leaf	arrangement	whorled	
Leaf	petiole	absent	
Leaf	shape	oblate	
Leaf	shape of apex	apiculate	
Leaf	shape of base	attenuate	
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent	
Bract	shape	acuminate	

<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
'Poise'	P. nobilis
'Passion'	P. nobilis
'Musk Sticks'	P. exaltatus
Source population	P. nobilis

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Voriety	Dictinguichin	a	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Commonts
variety	Distinguishing	g	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristic	cs	in Candidate Variety	yComparator Variety	
'Passion	'Inflorescence	colour	green-cream	mid purple	'Passion' was excluded because it has a mid purple inflorescence colour
'Musk Sticks'	Inflorescence	colour	green-cream	bright pink	'Musk Sticks' was excluded based on bright pink inflorescence colour

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Purity'	'Poise'	Source population
	Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial
	Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect
	Plant: density	sparse to medium	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
	Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium to tall
□ flov	Plant: time of beginning of vering	medium	medium	medium
•	Stem: intensity of basal branching	high	medium	variable; medium to high
	Stem: presence of hairs	present	present	present
	Stem: degree of hairiness	very low	very low	very low

Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple	simple
Leaf: attitude	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal
Leaf: arrangement	whorled	whorled	whorled
Leaf: length of blade	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
Leaf: width of blade	narrow to medium	narrow	narrow to medium
Leaf: petiole	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: shape	oblate	oblate	oblate
Leaf: shape of apex	apiculate	apiculate	apiculate
\square Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	weak	strong to very strong	variable; very weak to very strong
Leaf: colour of margin	yellow	red	variable; yellow, green or red
Leaf: shape of cross-section	flat	flat	flat
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	recurved	recurved	recurved
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	medium	medium
Leaf: green colour	medium	dark	medium to dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	137B	147A	variable; 136S, 137A, 137B, 147A
Bract: shape	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
Bract: width	medium	medium	medium
Bract: length	medium	medium	medium
Bract: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	r ¹ 99A	165C	Variable; 165C, 200D, 165A, 165D, 165B
Inflorescence: number of heads per primary branch	<2	<2	<2
□ Inflorescence: attitude	erect	erect	erect
Inflorescence: tepal tip colour (RHS colour chart)	2A	61C	Variable; 2A, 2B, 2C, 61B, 61C, 61D, 66A, 154B
✓ Inflorescence: tepal blade colour (RHS colour chart)	2D	61C	Variable; 2B, 2C, 2D, 61C, 61B, 66B, 66D, 194C
Inflorescence: tepal blade venation colour (RHS colour chart)	ⁿ 202D	202D	202D
✓ Inflorescence: overall	cream-green	cream tan/pink	variable; brownish cream-green to

inflorescence colouration			brownish pink
□ Inflorescence: tip shape	cuspidate	cuspidate	cuspidate
Inflorescence: shape	cylindrical to sub- conical	cylindrical to sub- conical	cylindrical to sub- conical
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>			

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Purity'	'Poise'	Source population
Plant: lodging	medium	very weak to weak	variable; medium to very strong
Stem: base betalain pigmentation	absent	present	present
Stem: intensity of betalain pigmentation at base	absent or very weak	strong	variable; absent very strong
Leaf: attitude of leaf apex	erect	horizontal	horizontal
✓ Leaf: curvature of cross section	strongly incurved	slightly incurved	slightly incurved

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Purity'	'Poise'	Source population	
Stem: length (cm)				
Mean	57.96	76.00	62.93	
Std. Deviation	8.61	8.58	8.61	
LSD/sig	8.33	P≤0.01	ns	
✓ Inflorescence: width (mm)				
Mean	50.05	46.25	45.66	
Std. Deviation	2.43	2.42	2.43	
LSD/sig	2.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Inflorescence: number of primary branches				
Mean	15.89	11.42	12.59	
Std. Deviation	3.25	3.24	3.25	
LSD/sig	3.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Apr 2007.

Description: Dion Harrison, The University of Queensland, Gatton Campus, QLD

Details of ripplication	
Application Number	2007/156
Variety Name	'Passion'
Genus Species	Ptilotus nobilis
Common Name	Ptilotus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jul 2007
Applicant	The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Dion Harrison

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparative				
Location	Gatton, QLD, Australia.			
Descriptor	Ptilotus (Ptilotus) PBR PTIL.			
Period	Feb – Aug 2008.			
Conditions	Plants were propagated by tissue culture. Plants were grown in 175mm pots in a soil-less medium under greenhouse conditions, fertilised with controlled release fertiliser and drip irrigated.			
Trial Design	Randomised block design, 12 blocks with unequal replicates.			
Measurements	Stem length: the longest flowering stem measured from the base of the plant to tip of inflorescence. Leaf descriptions: the fifth leaf below the inflorescence on the longest stem was used to evaluate the state of expression for all leaf attributes. Inflorescence descriptions: the states of expression for all inflorescence attributes were determined on the longest flowering stem. Inflorescence width was measured at the widest part of the inflorescence. Bract descriptions: the longest flowering stem was used to determine the state of bract expression. The most mature bracts that form an angle of less than 45 degrees with the central axis of the inflorescence were evaluated as these bracts were most			
	visually prominent.			

RHS Chart - edition 1966.

Origin and Breeding

Seed was collected from a population of *Ptilotus nobilis* and initiated into tissue culture on 12 Jul 2005. Genotypes exhibiting vigorous growth and high multiplication rates were maintained in tissue culture. After approximately 10 subcultures, plantlets were deflasked on 25 Jan 2006 and grown on in the nursery. Evaluation of six mature specimens was conducted on 29 Mar 2006. The selection was identified as having the following unique characteristics: upright plant form, high basal branching, numerous inflorescences, acutely tapered inflorescence shape, and mid-purple inflorescence colour. Further evaluation in tissue culture found the genotype could be consistently multiplied at a faster rate than other genotypes. Breeders: Margaret Johnston, Melinda Perkins, Dion Harrison, Daryl Joyce.

Variety of Common Knowledge					
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
presence of hairs	present				
type	simple				
attitude	horizontal				
arrangement	whorled				
petiole	absent				
shape	oblate				
shape of apex	apiculate				
shape of base	attenuate				
presence of variegation	absent				
shape	acuminate				
	Context presence of hairs type attitude arrangement petiole shape shape of apex shape of base presence of variegation				

<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
'Musk Sticks'	This is the most similar variety (<i>P. exaltatus</i>) of common knowledge
	available.
'Poise'	P. nobilis.
'Passion' source population	Source population of <i>P. nobilis</i> cv. 'Passion'.
'Purity'	P. nobilis.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety Distinguishing Characteristics			State of Expression State of in Candidate VarietyExpression in		Comments	
				Comparator Variety		
'Purity'	Inflorescence of	colour	mid purple	green-cream	Purity was excluded on the basis of having a green-cream inflorescence colour	

	gan/Plant Part: ntext	'Passion'	'Musk Sticks'	'Passion Source Population'	'Poise'
	Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial
✓	Plant: growth habit	erect	spreading	erect	erect
•	Plant: density	sparse to medium	very sparse to sparse	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
	Plant: height	medium	short to medium	medium to tall	medium to tall
□ beg	Plant: time of ginning of flowering	medium	medium to late	medium	medium
⊡ bas	Stem: intensity of al branching	very high	high	high	medium
□ hai	Stem: presence of rs	present	present	present	present

Stem: degree of hairiness	very low	very low	very low	very low
Leaf: type	simple	simple	simple	simple
Leaf: attitude	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal
Leaf: arrangement	whorled	whorled	whorled	whorled
Leaf: length of blade	short	medium	medium to long	medium to long
Leaf: width of blade	narrow	medium to broad	narrow to medium	narrow
Leaf: petiole	absent	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: shape	oblate	oblate	oblate	oblate
Leaf: shape of apex	apiculate	apiculate	apiculate	apiculate
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	absent or very weak	medium to strong	weak to medium	strong to very strong
Leaf: colour of margin	yellow	yellow	yellow	red
Leaf: shape of cross-	flat	flat	flat	flat
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	incurved	recurved	recurved	recurved
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very weak to weak	weak	medium	medium
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	light	medium to dark	dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	138A	146B	variable: 137A, 137B, 138A, 139A, 147A	147A
Bract: shape	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
Bract: width	medium	narrow	medium	medium
Bract: length	medium	short	medium	medium
Bract: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	^r 200C	200A	variable: 200A, 200B, 200C, 200D, 165A	165C
✓ Inflorescence: number of heads per primary branch	<2	up to 4	<2	<2
Inflorescence:	erect	erect	erect	erect
Inflorescence: tepal tip colour (RHS colour chart)	74A	66A	variable 66A, 74A	61C

Inflorescence: tepal blade colour (RHS colour chart)	r 74C	66B	variable 66B, 74B	61C
Inflorescence: tepal blade venation colour (RHS colour chart)	202D	202D	202D	202D
Inflorescence: overal inflorescence colouration	¹ mid purple	bright pink	variable, light to dark purple	cream tan/pink
Inflorescence: diameter	medium	small	medium to large	medium
☐ Inflorescence: tip shape	acute	acute	variable, cuspidate to acute	cuspidate
Inflorescence: shape	cylindrical to conical	cylindrical to conical	cylindrical to conical	cylindrical to sub- conical

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

	gan/Plant Part: ntext	'Passion'	'Musk Sticks'	'Passion Source Population'	'Poise'
•	Plant: lodging	absent or very weak	strong to very strong	variable, absent or very weak to very strong	very weak to weak
⊽ pig	Stem: base betalain mentation	present	absent	present	present
beta bas v ape	Stem: intensity of alain pigmentation at se	strong	absent or very weak	variable; absent or very weak to strong	strong
	Leaf: attitude of leaf	horizontal	drooping	variable; erect to drooping	horizontal
⊡ cro	Leaf : curvature of oss section	flat	strongly incurved	slightly incurved	slightly incurved

Statistical Table						
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Passion'	'Musk Sticks'	'Passion Source Population'	'Poise'		
□ Stem: length (cm)						
Mean	70.34	78.08	76.10	76.00		
Std. Deviation	6.60	9.33	9.55	9.33		
LSD/sig	12.75	ns	ns	ns		
Inflorescence: numb	er of primary brand	ches				
Mean	16.71	9.50	12.55	11.42		
Std. Deviation	2.74	3.88	3.97	3.88		
LSD/sig	5.30	P≤0.01	ns	ns		
✓ Inflorescence: width						
Mean	47.48	36.33	49.92	46.25		
Std. Deviation	1.04	1.47	1.51	1.47		
LSD/sig	2.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns		

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Mar 2007.

Description: Dion Harrison, The University of Queensland, Gatton Campus, QLD

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2007/157
Variety Name	'Poise'
Genus Species	Ptilotus nobilis
Common Name	Ptilotus
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	2 Aug 2007
Applicant	The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Dion Harrison

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparativ	
Location	Gatton, QLD, Australia.
Descriptor	Ptilotus (Ptilotus) PBR PTIL.
Period	Feb – Aug 2008.
Conditions	Plants were propagated by tissue culture. Plants were grown in 175mm pots in a soil-less medium under greenhouse conditions,
	fertilised with controlled release fertiliser and drip irrigated.
Trial Design	Randomised block design, 12 blocks with unequal replicates.
Measurements	Stem length: the longest flowering stem measured from the base of the plant to tip of inflorescence. Leaf descriptions: the fifth leaf below the inflorescence on the longest stem was used to evaluate the state of expression for all leaf attributes. Inflorescence descriptions: the states of expression for all inflorescence attributes were determined on the longest flowering stem. Inflorescence width was measured at the widest part of the inflorescence. Bract descriptions: the longest flowering stem was used to determine the state of bract
	expression. The most mature bracts that form an angle of less
	than 45 degrees with the central axis of the inflorescence were
	evaluated as these bracts were most visually prominent.
RHS Chart - edition	1966.

Origin and Breeding

Seed was derived from controlled pollination between cream-pink flowering genotypes obtained from a population of *Ptilotus nobilis* with brownish cream to brownish pink coloured inflorescences. The seed was initiated into tissue culture on 9 Nov 2004. Resulting seedlings were transferred to multiplication medium on 29 Nov 2004. Genotypes exhibiting vigorous growth and high multiplication rates were maintained in tissue culture. After approximately 10 subcultures, plantlets were deflasked on 4 May 2005 and grown in the nursery. Evaluation of mature specimens was conducted on 13 Jul 2005. Poise was selected on the basis of a unique and attractive two-toned inflorescence colour (cream to tan/pink) and upright plant form. Breeders: Margaret Johnston, Melinda Perkins, Dion Harrison, Daryl Joyce.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Stem	presence of hairs	present		
Leaf	type	simple		
Leaf	attitude	horizontal		
Leaf	arrangement	whorled		
Leaf	petiole	absent		
Leaf	shape	oblate		
Leaf	shape of apex	apiculate		
Leaf	shape of base	attenuate		
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent		
Bract	shape	acuminate		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Purity'	This is the most similar variety (P. nobilis) of common knowledge.
Source Population	Source population of <i>P. nobilis</i> cv. 'Poise'.
'Passion'	P. nobilis
'Musk Sticks'	This is a <i>P. exaltatus</i> cultivar similar to <i>P. nobilis</i> and is most readily available.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin Characteristi	0	_	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'Passion	'Inflorescence	overall inflorescence colouration	cream to tan/pink	mid purple	'Passion' was excluded on the basis of having a mid-purple inflorescence colour.
'Musk Sticks'	Inflorescence	overall inflorescence colouration	cream to tan/pink	bright pink	'Musk Sticks' was excluded on the basis of having a bright pink inflorescence colour.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Poise'	'Purity'	Source Population
Plant: type	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial	herbaceous perennial
Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect
Plant: density	sparse to medium	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium to tall
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	medium	medium	medium

Stem: intensity of basal branching	medium	high	medium to high
Stem: presence of hairs	present	present	present
Stem: degree of hairiness	very low	very low	very low
Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple	simple
Leaf: attitude	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal
Leaf: arrangement	whorled	whorled	whorled
Leaf: length of blade	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
Leaf: width of blade	narrow	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
Leaf: petiole	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: shape	oblate	oblate	oblate
Leaf: shape of apex	apiculate	apiculate	apiculate
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	strong to very strong	weak	variable; very weat to very strong
Leaf: colour of margin	red	yellow	variable; yellow, green or red
Leaf: shape of cross-section	flat	flat	flat
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal	recurved	recurved	recurved
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium to strong	medium
✓ Leaf: green colour	dark	medium	medium to dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	147A	137B	137A
Bract: shape	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
Bract: width	medium	medium	medium
Bract: length	medium	medium	medium
Bract: primary colour (RHS colou chart)	^r 165C	199A	variable: 200A, 200B, 200C, 200D 165A
Inflorescence: number of heads per primary branch	<2	<2	<2
Inflorescence: attitude	erect	erect	erect
Inflorescence: tepal tip colour (RHS colour chart)	61C	2A	variable: 2B, 2C, 61B, 61D, 66C
Inflorescence: tepal blade colour (RHS colour chart)	61C	2D	variable: 2C, 2D, 61C, 66D, 194A

Inflorescence: tepal blade venation	ⁿ 202D	202D	202D
colour (RHS colour chart)	2020		2020
Inflorescence: overall inflorescence colouration	cream tan/pink	cream green	variable; brownish green-cream to brownish pink
□ Inflorescence: tip shape	cuspidate	cuspidate	cuspidate
□ Inflorescence: shape	cylindrical to sub- conical	cylindrical to sub- conical	cylindrical to sub- conical
Characteristics Additional to the De			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Poise'	'Purity'	Source Population
Plant: lodging	very weak to weak	medium	variable, medium to very strong
Stem: base betalain pigmentation	present	absent	present
Stem: intensity of betalain pigmentation at base	strong	absent or very weak	variable; absent or very weak to strong
Leaf: attitude of leaf apex	horizontal	erect	horizontal
Leaf: curvature of cross section	slightly incurved	strongly incurved	slightly incurved
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Poise'	'Purity'	Source Population
Stem : length (cm)			
Mean	76.00	58.14	72.92
Std. Deviation	8.25	8.28	8.32
LSD/sig	9.60	P≤0.01	ns
✓ Inflorescence : width (mm)			
Mean	46.25	50.11	46.89
Std. Deviation	1.71	1.72	1.71
LSD/sig	1.99	P≤0.01	ns

LSD/ Sig	1.99	1 <u>~0.01</u>	115
✓ Inflorescence: number of print	mary branches		
Mean	11.42	15.90	12.15
Std. Deviation	3.06	3.07	3.09
LSD/sig	3.55	P≤0.01	ns

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Mar 2007.

Description: Dion Harrison, The University of Queensland, Gatton Campus, QLD

Application Number	2007/155
Variety Name	'Estrella'
Genus Species	Rubus idaeus
Common Name	Raspberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	2 Jul 2007
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	US Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP 19, 137 Granted 26 August 2008
Reference Number	
Location	Watsonville, California, United States of America and verified Stanthorpe Queensland Australia 2008.
Descriptor	Raspberry (Rubus idaeus) TG/43/7.
Period	1998-2005.
Conditions	Traditional cultural practices employ rooted cuttings planted into raised ridges of soil in winter, the plants are then trellised and primocane harvest commences approximately 7 months later in summer and autumn. At the end of the primocane harvest the plants are pruned and the floricane harvest commences in the following spring. Test plots for verification were planted in late winter 2007 at Stanthorpe and verified in 2008.
Trial Design	After asexual propagation by in vitro shoot tip culture was used to produce root cuttings of 'Estrella' and 'Heritage' which were compared in plots side by side under standard commercial raspberry production conditions.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Measurements were taken of plant, flower and fruit characteristics approximately 7 months after planting for primocane production and approximately 17 months after planting for floricane production. All measurements were made in accordance with UPOV technical guidelines and colours are described and most similar colour designations are provided from Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts. 2001

Origin and Breeding

The new variety of raspberry 'Estrella' was developed from the hybridization of 'Q481.7' (an unpatented variety) as the seed parent and 'S826.3' (an unpatented variety) as the pollen parent. In 1998 the parents were cross pollinated, and fruit and seed were collected to produce seedlings for selection in field planting in Watsonville, California USA. The variety 'Estrella' was selected for its yellow colour, productivity and flavour in 2000. 'Estrella' has been maintained for at least 6 generations in its present form by clonal reproduction without loss of distinctive characteristics. Breeders: Rick Harrison, Fred Cook, Brian Hamilton and Gavin Sills all employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc. Watsonville, California, USA.

variety of Common	I Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	erect
Plant	self compatibility	present
Fruit	adherence to plug	medium
Leaves	colour of upper surface	dark green
Spines	presence	absent
Primocane	bloom	weak
Leaves	rugosity	medium
Leaf	predominant number of leaflets	equally three and five
Fruit	shape	ovate
Fruit	glossiness	medium
Fruit	main bearing type	summer and current years cane in autumn

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name Comments

'Heritage' 'Heritage' is an unpatented variety used as a standard comparator throughout the world.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Estrella'	'Heritage'
Plant: habit	upright	upright
Plant: number of current season's canes	many	medium
✓ *Very young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	absent	present
▼ *Very young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	very weak	medium
Current season's cane: bloom	weak	weak
Current season's cane: length of vegetative bud	long to very long	short
*Dormant cane: colour (varieties which fruit on previous season's cane in summer)	greyish brown	brownish purple
*Spines: presence	absent	absent
\square *Leaf: green colour of upper side	dark	dark
*Leaf: predominant number of leaflets	equally three and five	equally three and five
□ *Leaf: rugosity	medium	medium
Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets	touching	free
Terminal leaflet: length	medium	long
Terminal leaflet: width	broad	narrow to medium
*Peduncle: presence of anthocyanin colouration	absent	

┏ F	lower: size	medium	small
*	Fruit: length	medium to long	short to medium
₽ *	Fruit: width	medium to broad	narrow to medium
*	Fruit: ratio length/width	medium	very small
□ *	Fruit: general shape in lateral view	circular	circular
┏ F	Fruit: size of single drupe	large to very large	small
✓ *	Fruit: colour	yellow	medium red
▼ F	ruit: glossiness	medium	medium
□ *	Fruit: firmness	very firm	firm
□ F	Fruit: adherence to plug	medium	medium
□ *	Fruit: main bearing type	both previous year's cone in summer & current year's cone in autumn	both previous year's con- in summer & current year's cone in autumn
previo	Time of: beginning of fruit ripening on ous year's cane (varieties which fruit of ous year's cane in summer)	early to medium	medium
currei	Time of: beginning of fruit ripening on nt year's cane (varieties which fruit on nt year's cane in autumn)	very early to early	early to medium
year's	Length of: fruiting period on previous s cane (varieties which fruit on previous s cane in summer)	long to very long	short
cane	Length of: fruiting period on current year's (varieties which fruit on current year's in autumn)	long to very long	long

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2007	Applied	'Driscoll Estrella'
USA	2006	Granted	'Driscoll Estrella'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin 167 Collingwood Road Birkdale Qld 4159

Details of hppheadon	
Application Number	2006/101
Variety Name	'Kortraste'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Jul 2006
Applicant	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Klein
	Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC
Qualified Person	Brian Hanger

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortanamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	Ros 2286
Reference Number	
Location	Pruistelle Rethmar, Germany. Local observation at Portland, VIC
Descriptor	Rose (Rosa hybrid) TG/11/7
Period	2003-2004
Conditions	The comparative study was conducted at Portland (Latitude 38.15S, Longitude 141.37E), VIC. The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Kortraste' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old <i>Rosa multiflora</i> rootstock. Examination was conducted in mid-autumn 2008 on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along with other varieties of Kordes roses.
Trial Design	Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.
Measurements	Measurements made on terminal leaflet of first five-leaflet leaf down flower stem, flower diameter when first fully open, and sepal length excluding leafy extension if present.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: in 1991 seed parent 'The Fairy' was crossed with pollen parent unnamed seedling. Hips produced remained on the bush until Oct (autumn) when harvested and shelled. The following year, seeds were planted under controlled greenhouse condition. Germination commenced in Feb, and the seedlings first bloomed in Apr (Northern Hemisphere). From this seedling population, the best were selected for further trials. After these trials, the seedling, now known as 'Kortraste', was selected for further evaluation. Budding eyes were taken in Jul 1992 and budded to root stock *R. canina* and planted out in the open. Multiplication and testing continued until 2002. 'Kortraste' was released in 2003. This new variety was multiplied in number by vegetative propagation over numerous generations. 'Kortraste' has proved to be genetically stable. Selection criteria: improved garden rose variety. Breeding directed by William Kordes, of W.Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH & Co KG, Sparrieshoop,Germany.

Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	ground cover
Flower	type	single
Flower	colour group	white/very pale pink
Flower	diameter	very small/small

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Korimro'syn ImmenseeFlowers very pale pink, main flowering period spring.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kortraste'	'Korimro' syn Immensee
Plant: growth habit	flat bushy	broad bushy to flat bushy
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	very weak to weak	
□ Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	bronze	
Prickles: presence	present	
Prickle: shape of lower side	deep concave to concave	
Short prickles: number	few	
Long prickles: number	medium	
*Leaf: size	very small to small	
Leaf: green colour	dark to very dark	
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	
Leaflet: cross section	slight convex	
Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	
□ Terminal leaflet: length of blade	very short to shor	t
Terminal leaflet: width of blade	narrow	
□ Terminal leaflet: shape of base	wedge-shaped	
Flowering shoot: number of flowers	medium to many	
□ Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	many to very many	
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	broad-ovate	
□ *Flower: type	single	
□ Flower: number of petals	few	
*Flower: diameter	very small to small	

	Flower: view from above	irregularly round	
	Flower: side view of upper part	flat	
	Flower: side view of lower part	flat	
	Flower: fragrance	weak	weak
	Sepal: extensions	absent or very weak	
	*Petal: size	small	
⊽ cha	*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour rt)	white RHS N155C	light blue pink RHS N155C
□ cha	*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour rt)	light blue pink RHS 56D	
	*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	
	*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	very small to small	
□ cha	*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour rt)	yellow RHS 6B	
□ cha	*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour rt)	white RHS N155C	
□ cha	Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour rt)	white to light blue pink RHS N155C 56D	
	*Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	
	*Petal: size of spot at base of outer side	very small	
□ cha	*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour rt)	yellow RHS 3B	
	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak	
	Petal: undulation of margin	weak	
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	yellow	
\Box	Seed vessel: size	very small	
	Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pear-shaped	
	Time of beginning of: flowering	medium	early
•	*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering	twice flowering

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kortraste'	'Korimro' syn Immensee
Terminal leaflet: length (mm)		
Mean	21.92	n/a
Std. Deviation	1.87	n/a
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	42.10	n/a
Std. Deviation	3.71	n/a
□ Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	11.90	n/a
Std. Deviation	1.14	n/a
□ Terminal leaflet: width (mm)		
Mean	14.78	n/a
Std. Deviation	2.28	n/a
Terminal leaflet: petiolule (mm)		
Mean	8.66	n/a
Std. Deviation	1.22	n/a

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	2002	Granted	'Kortraste'
EU	2003	Granted	'Kortraste'

First sold in Germany in Oct 2003.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC

Details of hppheation	
Application Number	2006/100
Variety Name	'Korfobalt'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Jul 2006
Applicant	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Klein
	Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC
Qualified Person	Brian Hanger

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparation	
Overseas Testing	Bundessortanamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	ROS2282
Reference Number	
Location	Pruistelle Rethmar, Germany. Local observation at Portland, VIC
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i> hybrid) TG/11/7.
Period	2003-2004
Conditions	The comparative study was conducted at Portland (Latitude 38.15S, Longitude 141.37E), VIC. The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Korfobalt' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old <i>Rosa multiflora</i> rootstock. Examination was conducted in mid autumn on two year old budded plants growing in double rows along with other varieties of 'Kordes' roses.
Trial Design	Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum
	of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.
Measurements	Measurements made on terminal leaflet on the first five- leaflet leaf down the flower stem; flower diameter made when flower first fully open, and sepal length excludes the terminal leafy extension if present.
RHS Chart - edition	1986.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent unnamed seedling was crossed with pollen parent 'Centenaire de Lourdes' in May 1992. Hips produced remained on bush until Oct when harvested and shelled. Seeds planted under greenhouse conditions: germination commenced in Feb 1993, and seedlings first bloomed in Apr (Northern Hemisphere). Out of this seedling population, the best seedlings were selected for further trials. Budding eyes were budded to *R. canina* root stock and planted in the open. From these the seedling now known as 'Korfobalt' was selected. This new variety has been multiplied in number by vegetative propagation and flowered for over five generations and appeared genetically stable. Selection criteria: improved greenhouse cut flower rose variety. Breeding directed by William Kordes, of W.Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH & Co KG, Sparrieshoop,Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Flower	type	double
Flower	colour group	light blue pink
Flower	diameter	large

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

'Delpabra'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety		0 0	-	State of Expression in	Comments
	Chara	cteristics	s in Candidate	Comparator Variety	
			Variety		
Unnamed	Plant	growth	very vigorous	medium	maternal parent
seedling		habit			
'Centenaire	Flowe	r type	double	semi-double	
de Lourdes'					

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korfobalt' 'Delpabra'
Plant: growth habit	bushy
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium
Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	bronze to reddish brown
Prickles: presence	present
Prickle: shape of lower side	deep concave to concave
Short prickles: number	few
Long prickles: number	many
□ *Leaf: size	medium
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark dark
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong medium to strong
Leaflet: cross section	flat
Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak to medium
Terminal leaflet: length of blade	medium
Terminal leaflet: width of blade	medium
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded
Flowering shoot: number of flowers	very few to few
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	few

	Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	round	
	*Flower: type	double	double
	Flower: number of petals	many	
	*Flower : diameter	large	
	Flower: view from above	irregularly round	
	Flower: side view of upper part	flat	
	Flower: side view of lower part	flat	
	Flower: fragrance	weak	medium
	Sepal: extensions	weak to medium	
	*Petal: size	small to medium	
⊡ cha	*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour rt)	violet to light blue pink nearest RHS 75D/56D	light blue-pink RHS 65C
□ cha	*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour rt)	violet to light blue pink nearest RHS 75D/56D	2
	*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	
	*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	very small to small	
⊽ cha	*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour rt)	white RHS 155C	yellow RHS 3A,5A
□ cha	*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour rt)	light blue pink nearest RHS 65C/69B	
□ cha	Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour rt)	light blue pink nearest RHS 65C/69B	
	*Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	
	*Petal: size of spot at base of outer side	very small	
□ cha	*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour rt)	grey RHS 157C	
	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	
	Petal: undulation of margin	medium to strong	
~	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	white	yellow
	Seed vessel: size	small to medium	
	Hip: shape of longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	
	Time of beginning of: flowering	late	
	*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering	almost continuous flowering

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korfobalt'	'Delpabra'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	109.70	n/a
Std. Deviation	8.50	n/a
□ Leaflet: length (mm)		
Mean	49.30	n/a
Std. Deviation	1.90	n/a
□ Leaflet: width (mm)		
Mean	36.60	n/a
Std. Deviation	2.50	n/a
Leaflet: petiolule (mm)		
Mean	12.90	n/a
Std. Deviation	1.40	n/a
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	68.00	n/a
Std. Deviation	2.90	n/a
□ Sepal: length		
Mean	17.30	n/a
Std. Deviation	2.10	n/a

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Switzerland	2005	Granted	'Korfobalt'
Germany	2002	Granted	'Korfobalt'
EU	2003	Granted	'Korfobalt'

First sold in Germany in Oct 2003.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Application Number	2004/057
Variety Name	'Schrenat'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Aqua!
Accepted Date	22 Mar 2004
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Uithoorn, The Netherlands
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, Milsons Point, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Raadv/h Kwekersrecht, Wageningen, The Netherlands
Authority	
Overseas Data	ROO 2740
Reference Number	
Location	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8.
Descriptor	Mar-Apr 2008.
Period	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Conditions	Completely random selection from commercial beds.
Trial Design	One per plant.
Measurements	2001.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: un-named seed parent x un-named pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, the Netherlands during the years 1997 to 1998. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: medium flower size, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, pink flower colour. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

variety of common thrown	Juge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	upright
Flower	type	double
Flower	colour group	pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'TANdrib'	syn. Bluebird	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety Distinguishing Characteristics State of Expression in State of Expressio				
		Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Schosonne'	Flower main colour on inner side	e 68B	63B	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Schrenat'	'TANdrib'
*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	⁹ upright	upright
Plant: height	short to medium	
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	
Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	
Stem: number of prickles	few to medium	
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	
Leaf: size	medium to large	
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	
Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent	
Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no flowering laterals only)	very few	
Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	
*Flower: type	double	double
✓ *Flower: number of petals	medium	many
*Flower: colour group	pink	
Flower: colour of the centre	pink	
Flower: density of petals	medium	
*Flower: diameter	medium	medium

~	*Flower: shape	2		star-shaped	irregularly rounded	
	Flower: profile	of upper part		flattened convex		
	*Flower: profil			concave		
	Flower: fragrar			absent or weak		
	*Sepal: extensi			medium to strong	5	
		g of petals one-by-or	ne	present		
	*Petal: shape			obovate		
	Petal: incisions			very weak to weak		
	Petal: reflexing	g of margin		strong		
	Petal: undulation	on		weak		
	*Petal: size			large		
	*Petal: length			long		
	*Petal: width			broad	broad	
	*Petal: number	of colours on inner	side	one		
	*Petal: intensit	y of colour		lighter towards th base	e	
	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)) 68B		
	*Petal: basal sp	oot on the inner side		present		
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side			very large		
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side			white		
	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)) 62B		
	Outer stamen:	predominant colour o	of filament	white		
	Seed vessel: siz	ze		small to medium		
□ Pri	Hip: shape in lo	ongitudinal section		funnel-shaped		
	untry	Year	Current Status	Name Applied		
	lombia	2001	Applied	'Schrenat'		
Isra		2002	Applied	'Schrenat'		
Jap		2002	Granted	'Schrenat'		
	and	2001	Surrendered	'Schrenat'		
EU		2000	Granted	'Schrenat'		
US.	A 1th Africa	2002 2003	Granted Applied	'Schrenat' 'Schrenat'		
300	iui Airica	2005	лррпси	Semenat		

First sold in The Netherlands in Apr 2001. First Australian sale Mar 2003.

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

Application Number	2004/058
Variety Name	'Schatina'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Sweet Moments!
Accepted Date	22 Mar 2004
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Uithoorn, The Netherlands
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, Milsons Point, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Raadv/h Kwekersrecht, Wageningen, The Netherlands
Authority	
Overseas Data	ROO 2966
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW.
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8.
Period	Mar-Apr 2008.
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial beds.
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: un-named seed parent x un-named pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the years 1997 to 2000. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, upright growth habit, pink flower colour, suitability for dry transport, fragrance present. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

variety of common this weage			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	growth type	bed	
Plant	growth habit	upright	
Flower	colour group	pink	
Flower	fragrance	strong	

<u>Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>		
Name	Comments	
'Huubda'	syn. Parfuma	
'Frederic Mistral'	also known as MEItebros	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Royal	Flower number	very many	many	Also has a much larger
Highness'	of petals			flower diameter.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Schatina'	'Frederic Mistral'	'Huubda'
*Plant: growth type	bed	bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright	upright
Plant: height	medium	tall	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present		
☐ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong		
Stem: number of prickles	few to medium		
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish		
Leaf: size	medium to large	large	
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	dark	
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present		
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium	
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak		
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	narrow elliptic		
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded		
Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate		
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent		
Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no flowering laterals only)	very few		
Flower bud: shape in longitudinal	medium ovate		

section			
□ *Flower: type	double		
✓ *Flower: number of petals	very many	many	many
*Flower: colour group	pink	pink	pink
Flower: colour of the centre	pink		
□ Flower: density of petals	medium to dense	dense	medium
✓ *Flower: diameter	large		medium
□ *Flower: shape	irregularly rounded		
□ Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex		
□ *Flower: profile of lower part	concave		
Flower: fragrance	strong		strong
*Sepal: extensions	medium to strong		
Petals: reflexing of petals one-by- one	present		
*Petal: shape	obovate		
Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	Σ.	
□ Petal: reflexing of margin	medium		
Petal: undulation	weak		
*Petal: size	large		
□ *Petal: length	long		
*Petal: width	medium to broad		
*Petal: number of colours on inne side	rone		
*Petal: intensity of colour	even	even	
*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	63C	lighter than 63C	lighter pink than 63C
*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	e present		
*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side			
*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	medium yellow		
*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	63D		
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	red		
Seed vessel: size	small		

Hip: shape in longitudinal section Tunner-shaped				
Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Colombia	2001	Granted	'Schatina'	
Japan	2005	Applied	'Schatina'	
South Korea	2003	Granted	'Schatina'	

□ Hip: shape in longitudinal section funnel-shaped

First sold in Lebanon in Jan 2002. First Australian sale Mar 2003.

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

<u>.</u>	
Application Number	2004/059
Variety Name	'Scholtec'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Cool Water!
Accepted Date	22 Mar 2004
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Uithoorn, The Netherlands
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, Milsons Point, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Raadv/h Kwekersrecht, Wageningen, The Netherlands
Authority	
Overseas Data	ROO 3084
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW.
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8.
Period	Mar-Apr 2008.
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	completely random selection from commercial beds.
Measurements	one per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: un-named seed parent x un-named pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, the Netherlands during the years 1999 to 2000. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, upright growth habit, mauve flower colour, suitability for dry transport, good yield of stems. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

variety of common tenewicege			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	growth type	bed	
Plant	growth habit	upright	
Flower	type	double	
Flower	diameter	medium	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Schosonne'From the same breeder.

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Scholtec'	'Schosonne'
*Plant: growth type		bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varietic climber)	es with growth type	upright	upright
Plant: height		medium	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration		present	present
☐ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin	colouration	very weak to weak	weak
Stem: number of prickles		few	few
Prickles: predominant colour		reddish	reddish
Leaf: size		medium	medium
Leaf: intensity of green colour		light to medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration		absent	present
✓ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side		medium	strong
*Leaflet: undulation of margin		medium	very weak to weak
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade		medium elliptic	medium elliptic
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blad	e	rounded	rounded
Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blad	e	acuminate	acute
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals		present	present
□ Flowering shoot: number of flowering	laterals	very few	very few
Flowering shoot: number of flowers per with flowering laterals only)	er lateral (varieties	very few	very few
□ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal sect	ion	medium ovate	medium ovate
*Flower: type		double	double
*Flower: number of petals		medium to many	many
✓ *Flower: colour group		pink	red purple
Flower: colour of the centre		pink	pink
Flower: density of petals		medium to dense	medium
*Flower: diameter		medium	medium
► *Flower: shape		irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded

V	Flower: profile	of upper part		flattened convex	flat
•	*Flower: profile			flattened convex	concave
✓	Flower: fragran			absent or weak	medium
✓	*Sepal: extension			weak	strong
	_	g of petals one-by-on	e	present	present
	*Petal: shape			rounded	rounded
	Petal: incisions			very weak to weak	weak
✓	Petal: reflexing	of margin		medium	weak
✓	Petal: undulatio	n		weak	medium
	*Petal: size			medium to large	medium
	*Petal: length			medium to long	medium
	*Petal: width			medium to broad	medium
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side			one	one
•	✓ *Petal: intensity of colour lig ba			lighter towards th base	even
	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)			75B	63B
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side preser			present	present
✓	✓ *Petal: size of basal spot on inner side medium			medium	very large
•	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side			white	medium yellow
•	*Petal: main co	lour on the outer side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	70C	63B
•	Outer stamen: p	oredominant colour o	f filament	white	medium yellow
\Box	Seed vessel: siz	e		medium	small to medium
	Hip: shape in lo	ongitudinal section		funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped
	or Applications		Comment Status	Nome Applied	
	untry ombia	Year 2004	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Scholtec'	
Isra		2006	Applied	'Scholtec'	
Jap		2005	Applied	'Scholtec'	
-	th Korea	2003	Granted	'Scholtec'	
EU		2002	Granted	'Scholtec'	
US.	A	2003	Granted	'Scholtec'	

First sold in The Netherlands in Dec 2002.

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

Application Number	2004/060
Variety Name	'Scheniet'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	African Dawn!
Accepted Date	22 Mar 2004
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Uithoorn, The Netherlands
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, Milsons Point, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Raadv/h Kwekersrecht, Wageningen, The Netherlands		
Authority			
Overseas Data	ROS 3127		
Reference Number			
Location	Leppington, NSW.		
Descriptor	Rose ($Rosa$) (new) TG/11/8.		
Period	Mar-Apr 2008.		
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial beds.		
Measurements	One per plant.		
RHS Chart - edition	2001.		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: un-named seed parent x un-named pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, the Netherlands during the years 1994 to 1996. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: medium flower size, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, pink flower colour. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

variety of common knowld	uge	variety of common tenowiedge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Plant	growth type	bed			
Plant	growth habit	upright			
Flower	colour group	red blend			
Flower	type	double			
Flower	diameter	medium			

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'First Red'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excludedVarietyDistinguishingState of Expression in
CharacteristicsState of Expression in
Candidate VarietyState of Expression in
Comparator Variety'Schosonne'Flowercolour groupred blendred purple

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Scheniet'	'First Red'
*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	^e upright	upright
Plant: height	short to medium	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
□ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak to medium
Stem: number of prickles	medium	
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	
Leaf: size	large	
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	strong
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
□ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent	
□ Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no flowering laterals only)	very few	
Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	
Flower: type	double	double
*Flower: number of petals	medium to many	many
□ *Flower: colour group	red blend	
Flower: colour of the centre	orange	
□ Flower: density of petals	medium to dense	
*Flower: diameter	medium	

	*Flower: shape	;		star-shaped	
✓	Flower: profile	of upper part		flattened convex	flat
	*Flower: profil	e of lower part		flat	
	Flower: fragran			absent or weak	
	*Sepal: extensi			strong to very strong	
	Petals: reflexing	g of petals one-by-or	ne	present	
	*Petal: shape			rounded	
	Petal: incisions			absent or very weak	
✓	Petal: reflexing	of margin		medium	weak
	Petal: undulation	on		weak	
	*Petal: size			large	large
	*Petal: length			medium	
	*Petal: width			medium to broad	
	*Petal: number	of colours on inner s	side	two	
	*Petal: intensity of colour			even	
✓	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)		45A-46B	53C	
⊽ col		ary colour (varieties v le of petal only) (RH		33A	45A
□ (va		tion of secondary col or more colours on in		at base	at base
	*Petal: basal sp	oot on the inner side		present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side very large				
	*Petal: colour of	of basal spot on inner	side	medium yellow	
	*Petal: main co	olour on the outer side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	22B	
~	Outer stamen: p	predominant colour o	of filament	medium yellow	red
	Seed vessel: size		small to medium	medium	
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section			funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped
-	or Applications	<u>s and Sales</u> Year	Cumont Status	Nome Applied	
	untry lombia	2004	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Scheniet'	
	ith Korea	2003	Granted	'Scheniet'	
EU		2003	Granted	'Scheniet'	

First sold in The Netherlands in May 2003.

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

Application Number	2006/104
Variety Name	'Kormamtiza'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Jul 2006
Applicant	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Agent	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd
Qualified Person	Brian Hanger

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparativ	
Overseas Testing	Bundessortanamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	ROS 2284
Reference Number	
Location	Pruistelle Rethmar, Germany. Local observation at Portland,
	VIC
Descriptor	TG/11/7.
Period	2003.
Conditions	The comparative study was conducted at Portland (Latitude
	38.15S, Longitude 141.37E), VIC. The roses were maintained
	in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil.
	Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to
	their full potential with minimum stress and under high health
	conditions. 'Kormamtiza' was budded in early summer onto
	well established 10 month-old Rosa multiflora rootstock.
	Examination was conducted in mid autumn 2008 on one and
	two year old budded plants growing in double rows along
	with other varieties of Kordes roses.
Trial Design	Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum
Thu Design	of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.
Measurements	Measurements made on terminal leaflet on the first five-
Wiedsur einemts	leaflet leaf down the flower stem; flower diameter made when
	flower first fully open, and sepal length excludes the terminal
DIIC Chart alt	leafy extension if present.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent unnamed seedling (Roseromatica x Heckenfeuer), crossed with pollen parent 'Taneitber' in May 1993. Hips produced remained on bush until Oct (autumn) when harvested and shelled. Seeds planted under controlled greenhouse conditions: germination commenced in Feb 1994, and the seedlings first bloomed in May (Northern Hemisphere). From this seedling population, the best seedlings were selected for further trials. Budding eyes were taken in Jul 1994 and budded to understock of R. canina and planted in the open. From these the seedling, now known as 'Kormamtiza', was selected for further testing until 2002, and first sales were made in 2003. This new variety was multiplied in number by vegetative propagation, and has flowered for over five generations and appears to be genetically stable. Selection criteria: improved garden rose variety. Breeding directed by William Kordes. of W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH Co & KG. Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	Growth habit	bushy
Flower	type	double
Flower	colour	orange/yellow orange
Flower	diameter	medium to large

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Korkinteral'	plant bushy, large prickle number medium to many, leaf size medium to large, and flower colour inner side yellow orange.		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
Unnamed seedling	flower colour	apricot blends	pink	Maternal parent.
'Taneitber	'flower colour	apricot blends	amber yellow	Pollen parent.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kormamtiza' 'Korkinteral'
Plant: growth habit	bushy
Plant: width	medium
□ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak medium to strong
Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	bronze
Prickles: presence	present
Prickle: shape of lower side	deep concave
Short prickles: number	few
Long prickles: number	few to medium medium to many
*Leaf: size	small to medium medium to large
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong
Leaflet: cross section	slight concave
Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak to medium
Terminal leaflet: length of blade	medium
Terminal leaflet: width of blade	narrow to medium
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse
□ Flowering shoot: number of flowers	few
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	many

Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	broad-ovate
*Flower: type	double
Flower: number of petals	medium
*Flower : diameter	medium to large
Flower: view from above	round
Flower: side view of upper part	flat
□ Flower: side view of lower part	concave
Flower: fragrance	weak
Sepal: extensions	weak to medium absent or very weak
*Petal: size	medium
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	orange pink to orange RHS 27A- yellow orange 29B (pink RHS RHS 18B-20C 36A)
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	orange pink to orange RHS 27A- yellow orange 29B (pink RHS RHS 18B 36A)
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present
*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	medium to large
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	yellow RHS 5C
	light yellow
✓ *Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A)
"Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D
 Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- orange yellow RHS 18C-29C
 Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- 18D (pink 36A) orange yellow RHS 18C-29C
 Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) *Petal: spot at base of outer side 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- 18D (pink 36A) present
 Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) *Petal: spot at base of outer side *Petal: size of spot at base of outer side *Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- orange yellow RHS 18C-29C 18D (pink 36A) present medium to large yellow green RHS
 Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) *Petal: spot at base of outer side *Petal: size of spot at base of outer side *Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart) 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- orange yellow RHS 18C-29C 18D (pink 36A) present medium to large yellow green RHS 4C
 Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) *Petal: spot at base of outer side *Petal: size of spot at base of outer side *Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: reflexing of margin 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- orange yellow RHS 18C-29C 18D (pink 36A) present medium to large yellow green RHS 4C weak to medium
 Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) *Petal: spot at base of outer side *Petal: size of spot at base of outer side *Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: reflexing of margin Petal: undulation of margin 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- orange yellow resent medium to large yellow green RHS 4C weak to medium strong weak to medium
 Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) *Petal: spot at base of outer side *Petal: size of spot at base of outer side *Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: reflexing of margin Petal: undulation of margin Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- orange yellow RHS 18C-29C 2000 RHS 18C-29C 2000 RHS RHS 18C-29C 2000 RHS 2000 RHS
 Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart) *Petal: spot at base of outer side *Petal: size of spot at base of outer side *Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart) Petal: reflexing of margin Petal: undulation of margin Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament Seed vessel: size 	orange RHS 18C- pale orange red 18D (pink RHS RHS 31D-33D 36A) light yellow orange RHS 18C- orange yellow RHS 18C-29C 2000 RHS 18C-29C 2000 RHS RHS 18C-29C 2000 RHS 2000 RHS

*Flowering: habit	almost contin flowering	iuous

<u>Char</u>	acteri	istics	Ad	diti	onal	to	the	Descriptor	<u>/TG</u>
~		. 6		2					

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kormamtiza'	'Korkinteral'
Style: predominant colour	green	yellow
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kormamtiza'	'Korkinteral'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	104.00	n/a
Std. Deviation	6.10	n/a
Leaflet: length (mm)		
Mean	45.70	n/a
Std. Deviation	1.40	n/a
Leaflet: width (mm)		
Mean	32.20	n/a
Std. Deviation	1.70	n/a
Leaflet: petiolule (mm)		
Mean	16.50	n/a
Std. Deviation	0.90	n/a
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	86.30	n/a
Std. Deviation	4.90	n/a
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	26.10	n/a
Std. Deviation	2.70	n/a

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Switzerland	2004	Granted	'Kormamtiza'
Germany	2002	Granted	'Kormamtiza'
Japan	2006	Applied	'Kormamtiza'
ΕŪ	2003	Granted	'Kormamtiza'

First sold in Germany in Nov 2003.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC

Application Number	2006/103
Variety Name	'Korstarnow'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Jul 2006
Applicant	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Klein
	Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC
Qualified Person	Brian Hanger

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Bundessortanamt
Authority	
Overseas Data	ROS 2285
Reference Number	
Location	Pruistelle Rethmar, Germany. Local observation at Portland, VIC
Descriptor	Rose (Rosa hybrid) TG/11/7.
Period	2003.
Conditions	The comparative study was conducted at Portland (Latitude 38.15S, Longitude 141.37E), VIC. The roses were maintained in the open and grown in a well structured loamy clay soil. Sound farm management practices ensured the plants grew to their full potential with minimum stress and under high health conditions. 'Korstarnow' was budded in early summer onto well established 10 month-old <i>Rosa multiflora</i> rootstock. Examination was conducted in mid autumn 2008 on one and two year old budded plants growing in double rows along with other varieties of Kordes roses.
Trial Design	Observations and measurements were taken from a minimum of ten plants, selected at random in mid autumn.
Measurements	Measurements made on terminal leaflet of first seven-leaflet leaf down flower stem, flower diameter when first fully open, and sepal length excluded leafy extension if present.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: in May 1993 Seed parent unnamed seedling was crossed with pollen parent 'Noaschnee'. Hips produced remained on bush until Oct (autumn) when harvested and shelled. In Feb 1994 seeds were planted under controlled greenhouse conditions: germination commenced in Feb, and seedlings first bloomed in Apr (Northern Hemisphere). Out of this seedling population, the best seedlings were selected for further trials. From these the seedling, now known as 'Korstarnow', was selected for further testing. This new variety was multiplied in number by vegetative propagation via shoot cuttings, flowered for over five generations and appeared genetically stable. Selection criteria: improved garden rose variety. Breeding directed by William Kordes, of W.Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GMBH & Co KG, Sparrieshoop,Germany.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Flower	type	semi-double
Flower	colour group	white
Flower	diameter	small

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

NameComments'Korgazell'Flowering shoot, number of flowers few. Flower diameter, small. Petal, colour
of spot on inner side, yellow.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Charac	teristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
Unnamed seedling maternal parent	flower	flowering habit	almost continuous	one flowering only
'Noaschnee'	plant	growth habit	spreading	bushy
'Noaschnee'	flower	shape, lower half	flat	concave

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korstarnow'	'Korgazell'
Plant: growth habit	bushy	
Plant: height	short to medium	
Plant: width	broad	
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak	
□ Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	bronze	
Prickles: presence	present	
Prickle: shape of lower side	deep concave to concave	
Short prickles: number	few to medium	
Long prickles: number	medium	
*Leaf: size	small	
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	
Leaflet: cross section	slight concave	
Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	
Terminal leaflet: length of blade	short	
Terminal leaflet: width of blade	narrow	
Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	

Flowering shoot: number of flowers	very many	few
Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	few	
Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	broad-ovate	
*Flower: type	semi-double	
Flower: number of petals	very few to few	
*Flower : diameter	small	small
Flower: view from above	irregularly round	
Flower: side view of upper part	flat	
Flower: side view of lower part	flat	
Flower: fragrance	weak	
Sepal: extensions	weak	
*Petal: size	small	
*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	white, RHS 155C	
*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	white, RHS 155C	
*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	very small	
*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	greenish yellow, near RHS 1D	yellow, RHS 3C
*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	white, RHS 155C	
Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	white, RHS 155C	
*Petal: spot at base of outer side	present	
*Petal: size of spot at base of outer side	very small	
*Petal: colour of spot at base of outer side (RHS colour chart)	greenish yellow, near RHS 1D	
Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	
Petal: undulation of margin	medium	
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	white	
Seed vessel: size	small	
Hip: shape of longitudinal section	pear-shaped	
Time of beginning of: flowering	medium	
*Flowering: habit	almost continuous flowering	3

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korstarnow'	'Korgazell'
Style: predominant colour	yellow	
Stigma: height in relation to anthers	same level	
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Korstarnow'	'Korgazell'
Terminal leaflet : width (mm)		
Mean	18.30	n/a
Std. Deviation	2.14	n/a
Sepal: length (mm)		
Mean	15.31	n/a
Std. Deviation	1.52	n/a
Terminal leaflet : length (mm)		
Mean	30.36	n/a
Std. Deviation	3.31	n/a
Flower: diameter (mm)		
Mean	57.60	n/a
Std. Deviation	4.75	n/a
Terminal leaflet petiolule: length (mm)		
Mean	9.96	n/a
Std. Deviation	0.59	n/a

Prior Applicati	ons and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Switzerland	2004	Granted	'Korstarnow'
Germany	2002	Granted	'Korstarnow'
EU	2003	Granted	'Korstarnow'

First sold in Germany in Nov 2003.

Description: Brian Hanger, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Application Number	2001/125
Variety Name	'Schetakup'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Poeme
Accepted Date	31 Jul 2001
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Uithoorn, The Netherlands
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, Milsons Point, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Raad v/h Kwekersrecht, Wageningen, The Netherlands
Authority	
Overseas Data	ROO 2568
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW.
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8.
Period	Mar-Apr 2008.
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial beds.
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: un-named seed parent x un-named pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, the Netherlands during the years 1994 to 1996. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: medium flower size, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, pink flower colour. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

valiety of common time vieuge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	growth type	bed	
Plant	growth habit	upright	
Flower	colour group	pink	
Flower	type	double	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Saphir'syn. TANrikas

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Schetakup'	'Saphir'
*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
Plant: height	short	tall
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	
Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	
Stem: number of prickles	few	
Prickles: predominant colour	greenish	
Leaf: size	small to medium	
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	dark
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	strong
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	medium	
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	
Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent	
□ Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no flowering laterals only)	very few	
Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	
*Flower: type	double	double
✓ *Flower: number of petals	medium	few
*Flower: colour group	pink	pink
Flower: colour of the centre	pink	
Flower: density of petals	medium to dense	
*Flower: diameter	small to medium	
*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	
Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	

*Flower: profile of lower part concave Flower: fragrance absent or weak *Sepal: extensions strong			
*Sepal: extensions strong			
Sepui. extensions			
Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one present			
□ *Petal: shape obovate			
Petal: incisions absent or very weak			
Petal: reflexing of margin medium			
Petal: undulation weak			
*Petal: size small to medium small to medium	edium		
*Petal: length short to medium short to me	edium		
*Petal: width medium narrow to r	nedium		
*Petal: number of colours on inner side one			
*Petal: intensity of colour even			
*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart) 54D			
*Petal: basal spot on the inner side present			
*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side medium to large			
□ *Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side white			
*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart) $54D$			
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament white			
Seed vessel: size small to medium			
Hip: shape in longitudinal section funnel-shaped			
Prior Applications and Sales			
CountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedIsrael2001Granted'Schetakup'			
South Korea 2002 Granted 'Schetakup'			
Poland 2000 Surrendered 'Schetakup'			
EU 1997 Granted 'Schetakup'			

First sold in France in Jan 1998.

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

Application Number	2001/128
Variety Name	'Schosonne'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Poison
Accepted Date	31 Jul 2001
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Uithoorn, The Netherlands
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, Milsons Point, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Raadv/h Kwekersrecht, Wageningen, The Netherlands
Authority	
Overseas Data	ROO 2576
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW.
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8.
Period	Mar – Apr 2008.
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial beds
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: un-named seed parent x un-named pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, the Netherlands during the years 1994 to 1996. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: large flower size, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, pink flower colour. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, 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
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	height	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'First Red'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Schosonne'	'First Red'
*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	⁹ upright	upright
Plant: height	medium	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	
Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak to medium
Stem: number of prickles	few	
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	
Leaf: size	medium	
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	strong
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	very weak to weak	
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	
Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	
Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties with flowering laterals only)	very few	
□ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	
*Flower: type	double	double
*Flower: number of petals	many	many
*Flower: colour group	red purple	
Flower: colour of the centre	pink	
Flower: density of petals	medium	
*Flower: diameter	medium	
*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	

	Flower: profile	of upper part		flat	flat
	*Flower: profile of lower part			concave	
	Flower: fragran		medium		
	*Sepal: extensi			strong	
	_	g of petals one-by-or	ne	present	
	*Petal: shape	B of Potents one of or		rounded	
	Petal: incisions			weak	
v	Petal: reflexing			medium	weak
	Petal: undulation	-		weak	
~	*Petal: size			medium	large
	*Petal: length			medium	
	*Petal: width			medium	
		of colours on inner s	side	one	
	*Petal: intensity of colour			even	
~) 63B	45A to 53C
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side			present	present
		basal spot on inner si	de	very large	
		of basal spot on inner		medium yellow	
		-	e (RHS Colour Chart) 63B	
✓		oredominant colour o		medium yellow	red
	Seed vessel: siz			small to medium	medium
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section			funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped
	Prior Applications and Sales				
	untry	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
	lombia	1999 1999	Granted	'Schosonne'	
Isra Jap		2001	Granted Granted	'Schosonne' 'Schosonne'	
	an ith Korea	2001 2002	Granted	'Schosonne'	
	and	2002 2000	Surrendered	'Schosonne'	
EU		1999	Granted	'Schosonne'	
				'Schosonne'	
201	un Annea	2005	Applieu	Schosonne	

First sold in The Netherlands in Feb 1998.

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

2007/305	
'Fraser'	
Glycine max	
Soybean	
Nil	
27 Nov 2007	
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research	
Organisation, Canberra, ACT and Grains Research and	
Development Corporation, Barton, ACT	
N/A	
Andrew James	

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Gatton, QLD.		
Descriptor	Soya Bean (Glycine max) TG/80/6.		
Period	Feb to Jun 2008.		
Conditions	Trial was conducted in the fields of the CSIRO Cooper Laboratory within the grounds of the University of Queensland at Gatton, QLD. The field site was fully cultivated, fertilised with 100 kg/ha each of Sulphate of Potash and Superphosphate. Preplant application of Treflan was used to control weeds. Soil was formed into 1.5m beds. Plots were one meter in length and spaced at one meter		
	intervals along the bed.		
Trial Design	Each plot consisted of one metre row with approximately 30 plants. Plots were arranged in a randomised complete block design with four replicates.		
Measurements	Days to flowering and maturity, leaf length and width on the terminal leaflet on the 8th fully expanded leaf on five plants, at maturity; total main stem node number on five plants, length of the main stem on five plants.		
RHS Chart - edition			

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the cross between 'Manark' and 'PKN' was made in the glasshouse of the Hermitage Research Station, Warwick, QLD, under the supervision of Dr John Rose of the QLD Department of Primary Industries. The seed parent 'Manark' is characterised by buff hilum colour and the pollen parent 'PKN'' is characterised by grey hilum colour. Selection criteria: high yield, yellow hilum, lodging resistance, multiple disease resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Andrew James, CSIRO Plant Industry, St Lucia, QLD.

variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Hypocotyl	anthocyanin colouration	absent	
Plant	growth type	determinate	
Plant	growth habit	erect/semi erect	
Plant	colour of hairs on the main stem	grey	
Plant	height	medium/tall	
Flower	colour	white	
Pod	intensity of brown colour	light	
Seed	shape	spherical flattened	
Seed	ground colour of testa	yellow	
Seed	hilum colour	yellow	
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	late/medium to late	
Plant	time of maturity	late/ medium to late	

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Warrigal'	similar in most attributes except leaf shape.
'Ivory'	similar in most attributes except leaf shape.
'Bunya'	similar in most traits except leaf shape and seed size.
'Oakey'	similar for most traits except seed size.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Manark'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	light brown
'Manark'	Leaf	shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	pointed ovate
'Cawana'	seed	hilum colour	yellow	grey
'Cawana'	Leaf	shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	pointed ovate
'Centaur'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	light brown
'Centaur'	Leaf	shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	pointed ovate
'Davis'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	light brown
'Davis'	Leaf	shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	pointed ovate
'Dragon'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	light brown
'Dragon'	Leaf	shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	pointed ovate
'Soy 791'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	light brown
'Soy 791'	Leaf	shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	pointed ovate
'A6785'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	light brown
'A6785'	Leaf	shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	pointed ovate
'Stuart'	Plant	colour of hairs of main stem	grey	tawney
'Stuart'	Plant	growth type	determinate	indeterminate
'Cowrie'	Leaf	shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	pointed ovate
'Cowrie'	Plant	time of beginning of flowering	late	early to medium
'Cowrie'	Plant	time of maturity	late	early to medium
'Djakal'	Seed	hilum colour	yellow	light brown
'Djakal'	Plant	time of beginning of flowering	late	early
'Snowy'	Plant	growth type	determinate	indeterminate
'Snowy'	Plant	time of beginning of flowering	late	early

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fraser'	'Bunya'	'Ivory'	'Oakey'	'Warrigal'
*Hypocotyl: anthocyanin colouration	absent n	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: growth type	e determinate	determinate	determinate	determinate	determinate
Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect	erect to semi- erect	erect
*Plant: colour of hairs of main stem	grey	grey	grey	grey	grey
*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium to tall	tall	tall
Leaf: blistering	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Leaf: shape of lateral leaflet	lanceolate	rounded ovate	pointed ovate	lanceolate	pointed ovate
Leaf: size of lateral leaflet	medium to large	large to very large	medium	small to medium	medium
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	light	medium	medium	medium
*Flower: colour	white	white	white	white	white
Pod: intensity of brown colour	light	light	light	light	light
Seed: size	medium	large to very large	medium	very small	medium
Seed: shape	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened	spherical flattened
*Seed: ground colour of testa	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
*Seed: hilum colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Seed: colour of hilum funicle	same as testa	asame as testa	same as testa	same as testa	same as testa
*Plant: time ofbeginning of flowering	late	late	medium to late	elate	late
*Plant: time of maturity	late	late	medium to late	elate	late

Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fraser'	'Bunya'	'Ivory'	'Oakey'	'Warrigal'
Plant: time of beg	inning of flov	vering (days)			
Mean	50.00	60.00	48.25	61.50	54.75
Std. Deviation	0.00	0.01	0.50	0.58	0.50
LSD/sig	0.50	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Note: days from sowing until 509	6 of plants within a	replicate possess an open flo	ower		
Plant: time of mat	urity (days)				
Mean	115.00	150.50	116.50	133.00	122.75
Std. Deviation	0.80	1.91	2.38	1.41	0.96
LSD/sig	0.80	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Note: days from sowing until 959	6 of pods on plants	within a replicate have chan	ged from green to yello	ow or brown	
Plant: number of 1	nain stem no	des (count)			
Mean	11.05	13.30	11.50	15.45	52.40
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.62	0.26	3.78	0.35
LSD/sig	0.58	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Note: number of main stem node:	s at maturity, averag	e of five plants within a repl	licate		
Plant: main stem l	ength (cm)				
Mean	59.20	65.90	48.30	60.10	63.40
Std. Deviation	3.78	3.36	2.01	7.82	2.69
LSD/sig	6.65	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Note: length of main stem at matu	urity, average of five	e plants within a replicate			
Leaf: 8th main ste	m leaf, termi	nal leaflet length (c	cm)		
Mean	152.65	137.10	120.95	117.10	125.30
Std. Deviation	3.70	4.87	3.37	1.32	1.95
LSD/sig	5.96	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Note: length of terminal leaflet at	8th node				
Leaf: 8th main ste	m leaf, termi	nal leaflet width (c	m)		
Mean	51.80	88.25	83.00	42.30	86.50
Std. Deviation	1.86	9.64	3.45	0.93	2.16
LSD/sig	6.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Note: width of terminal leaflet at	8th node				
Leaf: leaflet width	/length ratio	of 8th main stem le	eaf terminal lear	flet	
Mean	0.33	0.63	0.69	0.36	0.69
Std. Deviation	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.01
LSD/sig	0.46	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Note: measure width and length of	of terminal leaflet at	8th node and calculate ratio			

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

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

Application Number	2007/160
Variety Name	'Bonaire'
Genus Species	Fragaria x ananassa
Common Name	Strawberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Aug 2007
Applicant	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc, Watsonville, CA, USA
Agent	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP 18041 P3 (Granted 9 Sep 2007)
Reference Number	
Location	Hillsborough County Florida USA and verified at Cleveland,
	QLD, Australia.
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria) TG/22/9.
Period	2000-2005.
Conditions	Observations and measurements were taken from plants and
Trial Design	comparators grown in plastic covered, raised beds side by side in full sunlight in Hillsborough County Florida USA in 2004-2005. Observation plots were planted in Mar 2008 in Cleveland, QLD, Australia. Plants of 'Bonaire' and comparators 'Driscoll Malibu' (US PP16070) and 'Driscoll Osceola' (US PP15752) were asexually multiplied in a plant nursery in McArthur, California and planted in Hillsborough County, Florida in
Measurements	2004. Plants were held in cold storage prior to planting (standard commercial practice) in Hillsborough County, Florida USA in Oct 2004 in raised beds side by side with comparators under conditions typical of commercial strawberry production in Florida. Observations and measurements were taken from plants and fruit grown in Hillsborough County, Florida USA during 2004-2005 harvest. Characteristics of plant, flower and fruit were recorded using UPOV guidelines and terminology and colours are described and the most similar colour designations are provided from the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Charts.
RHS Chart - edition	2001.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety named 'Bonaire' originated as a result of a controlled cross pollination between seed parent 'Driscoll Marathon' (US PP 16070) and pollen parent 'Driscoll Madeira' (US PP 14109) in an ongoing breeding program and was discovered as a seedling in Hillsborough County, Florida USA in Dec 2000. The original seedling was asexually propagated by stolons and propagules were further tested for 5 years. Breeders: Kristie L. Gilford, Dover Florida USA employee of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc, Watsonville, California USA.

variety of Common I	Kilowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Terminal leaflet	shape at base	rounded
Flower	diameter of calyx	larger
Flower	spacing of petals	overlapping
Fruit	glossiness	strong
Fruit	insertion of calyx	level
Petiole	attitude of hairs	strongly outwards
Fruit	adherence of calyx	strong
Fruit	external colour	red
Fruit	distribution of flesh colour	marginal and central
Plant	type of bearing	partially remontant
Fruiting truss	attitude at first picking	prostrate
Fruit	difference in shapes	slight

<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
'Driscoll Malibu'	US PP 16070 is considered similar to 'Bonaire'.
'Driscoll Osceola'	US PP 15752 is considered similar to 'Bonaire'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	0 0	State of Expression in	-	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Driscoll	Plant vigour	medium	weak	Seed parent not available
Marathon'				for comparison
'Driscoll	Fruit external	red	dark red	Pollen parent not available
Madiera'	colour			for side by side comparison

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bonaire'	'Driscoll Malibu'	'Driscoll Osceola'
Plant: habit	flat globose	globose	flat globose
Plant: density	medium	medium	open to medium
Plant: vigour	medium	weak to medium	medium
Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	light green	medium green
Leaf: shape in cross section	strongly concave	slightly concave to flat	strongly concave to slightly concave
*Leaf: blistering	weak	medium	medium
✓ *Leaf: glossiness	medium	weak	medium
▼ *Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	as long as broad	as long as broad	broader than long
*Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded	rounded
Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margin	serrate	crenate	serrate

Petiole: attitude of hairs	strongly outwards	strongly outwards	strongly outwards
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak to medium	weak to medium
▼ *Stolons: number	medium to many	medium	many to very many
Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	strong	strong to very strong
Stolon: pubescence	medium	medium	strong to very strong
*Inflorescence: position relative to foliage	^o level with	level with	above
Flower: size	large	large	large to very large
□ *Flower: size of calyx	larger	larger	larger
Primary flower: relative position of petals	overlapping	overlapping	overlapping
Petal: length/width ratio	broader than long	as long as broad	as long as broad
*Fruit: ratio of length/width	much longer than broad	much longer than broad	slightly longer than broad
*Fruit: size	large to very large	large	large
*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	conical	cordiform
Fruit: difference in shapes betwee primary and secondary fruits	nslight	slight	slight
Fruit: band without achenes	very narrow to narrow	absent or very narrow	very narrow to narrow
Fruit: unevenness of surface	weak	weak	weak
*Fruit: colour	red	red	red
Fruit: evenness of colour	slightly uneven	slightly uneven	slightly uneven
Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong	strong
*Fruit: insertion of achenes	level with surface	below surface	below surface
Fruit: insertion of calyx	with fruit level	with fruit level	with fruit level
Fruit: attitude of the calyx segments	reflexed	reflexed	spreading
Fruit: size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter	same size	same size	slightly larger
Fruit: adherence of calyx	strong	strong	strong
Fruit: firmness	soft	soft to medium	soft to medium
Fruit: colour of flesh	light red	orange red	orange red
Fruit: hollow centre	weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed	weakly expressed

Fruit: distribution of red colour of marginal and centralmarginal and central flesh

✓	*Time of: flowering	very early to early	medium	early to medium
•	Time of: ripening	early	medium	medium
	*Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant	partially remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bonaire'	'Driscoll Malibu'	'Driscoll Osceola'		
Fruiting truss: length	short	long	short		
Fruiting truss: attitude at first picking	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate		

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2005	Granted	'Driscoll Bonaire'
EU	2006	Applied	'Driscoll Bonaire'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin 167 Collingwood Road Birkdale Qld 4159 Australia

Application Number	2006/071
Variety Name	'Driscoll Atlantis'
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	US Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO).
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP16475 Granted April 2006.
Reference Number	
Location	Hillsborough County, Florida USA and verified Cleveland,
	QLD, Australia.
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria) TG/22/9.
Period	1999-2004.
Conditions	The variety was asexually propagated in a plant nursery in
Trial Design	Shasta County, California USA and transplanted into raised beds in fields under standard commercial strawberry production criteria in Hillsborough County, Florida USA for 3 successive years to confirm that the combination of traits disclosed herein which characterise the new variety 'Driscoll Atlantis' are fixed and retain trueness to type through successive generations of asexual reproduction. Observation plants were grown in Cleveland, Queensland Australia. 'Driscoll Atlantis' and comparators 'Biscayne' and 'Key Largo' were planted in side by side raised beds in Hillsborough County, Florida USA in October 2003. Plants of
Measurements	each variety were asexually propagated from stolons in McArthur, California, USA and were refrigerated and transported to Hillsborough County, Florida USA for standard commercial winter strawberry production. Fruits were harvested twice weekly from November 2003 to March 2004. Measurements and observations were made in January 2004. Observations of plants, flowers and fruit were made
	according to UPOV guidelines and terminology. Colour designations and descriptions and other phenotypic descriptions may deviate from the stated values depending on variations 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 Charts.
RHS Chart - edition	2000.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Driscoll Atlantis' originated as a result of a controlled cross pollination between the strawberry plants '88E94' (unpatented seed parent) and 'Mirador' (US Plant Patent PP11279 as pollen parent) in an ongoing breeding program and was discovered as a seedling in Hillsborough County, Florida USA in 1999. Breeders: Bruce D. Mowrey and Kristie L. Gilford Hillsborough County, Florida, USA who were and remain employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc. Watsonville, California, USA.

variety of Common	i Kilowieuge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	colour of upper leaf	medium green
Fruit	external colour	red
Fruit	length width ratio	much longer than broad
Fruit	predominant shape	conical
Stolon	pubescence	medium
Inflorescence	spacing of petals	overlapping
Fruit	difference in shapes between	slight
	primary and secondary fruits	
Fruit	evenness of colour	even
Fruit	glossiness	strong
Calyx	adherence	strong
Fruit	firmness of flesh	firm
Fruit	distribution of flesh colour	marginal and central
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
'Biscayne'	US Plant Patent PP 12186; 'Biscayne' is a variety grown in Florida, USA
'Key Largo'	US Plant Patent PP 8649; 'Key Largo' is a variety similar to 'Driscoll Atlantis'
	grown extensively in Florida, USA.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
Mirador' Plant type of bearing	partially remontant	everbearing	PP11279

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll Atlantis'	'Biscayne'	'Key Largo'
✓	Plant: habit	flat globose	flat globose	globose
~	Plant: density	medium to dense	open to medium	medium
~	Plant: vigour	weak to medium	strong	medium
	Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	medium green
~	Leaf: shape in cross section	slightly concave to flat	strongly concave	slightly concave

•	*Leaf: blistering	medium	weak	weak
✓	*Leaf: glossiness	weak	medium	weak to medium
⊽ rati	*Terminal leaflet: length/width o	broader than long	broader than long	longer than broad
✓	*Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	rounded	acute
⊡ inc	Terminal leaflet: shape of isions of margin	serrate	crenate	crenate
✓	Petiole: attitude of hairs	strongly outwards	strongly outwards	upwards
	Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium		
	*Stolons: number	medium	medium to many	medium
	Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium to strong	
	Stolon: pubescence	medium	medium	
▼ foli	*Inflorescence: position relative to age	above	level with	above
~	Flower: size	large to very large	medium to large	large
	*Flower: size of calyx	larger	larger	larger
□ of p	*Primary flower: relative position petals	overlapping	overlapping	overlapping
~	Petal: length/width ratio	as long as broad	broader than long	much longer than broad
~	*Fruit: ratio of length/width	much longer than broad	slightly longer than broad	much longer than broad
	*Fruit: size	large	large to very large	large
	*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	conical	conical
□ priı	Fruit: difference in shapes between mary and secondary fruits	¹ slight	slight	slight
•	Fruit: band without achenes	very narrow to narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
	Fruit: unevenness of surface	weak	weak	weak
	*Fruit: colour	red	red	red
	Fruit: evenness of colour	even	even	even
✓	Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong	medium
✓	*Fruit: insertion of achenes	level with surface	level with surface	above surface
✓	Fruit: insertion of calyx	with fruit level	with fruit level	above fruit
⊽ seg	Fruit: attitude of the calyx ments	spreading	spreading	reflexed
⊡ frui	Fruit: size of calyx in relation to it diameter	slightly larger	slightly larger	much larger

	Fruit: adherence of calyx	strong	strong	strong
	Fruit: firmness	firm	firm	medium to firm
•	Fruit: colour of flesh	dark red	medium red	medium red
•	Fruit: hollow centre	weakly expressed	strongly expressed	weakly expressed
□ fles	Fruit: distribution of red colour of h	marginal and centra	lmarginal and centra	lmarginal and central
•	*Time of: flowering	very early to early	early to medium	medium to late
•	Time of: ripening	early	medium to late	late
	*Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant	partially remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll Atlantis'	'Biscayne'	'Key Largo'
Fruiting truss: length	long	short	long
Fruiting truss: attitude at first picking	prostrate	prostrate	semi-erect

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Granted	'Driscoll Atlantis'
USA	2004	Applied	'Driscoll Atlantis'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin 167 Collingwood Road Birkdale Qld 4159.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/073
Variety Name	'Driscoll Destin'
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	LIC Deterry & The demonstrate Officer (LICDTO)
Overseas Testing Authority	US Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)
Overseas Data Reference	PP16299 Granted February 2006
Number Location	Hillshorough County Florida USA and varified
Location	Hillsborough County, Florida USA and verified Cleveland, Queensland Australia.
Decomintor	Strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i>) TG/22/9.
Descriptor Period	2000-2004.
Conditions	This new variety 'Driscoll Destin' was asexually
Conditions	propagated in McArthur, California USA and
	transported and held in refrigerated storage until
	planting in Hillsborough County, Florida USA for 3
	successive generations of asexual reproduction to
	confirm stability and uniformity of traits. Plants
	were grown in raised beds of soil under conditions
	typical of commercial strawberry production in
	central Florida USA. Fruits were harvested twice
	weekly from November to March.
Trial Design	Plants of 'Driscoll Destin', 'Biscayne' and 'Key
I Hai Desigli	Largo' were grown in side by side comparison in
	2003-2004 winter strawberry season in full sunlight.
Measurements	Detailed descriptions of the new variety 'Driscoll
Wieasurements	Destin' were based on observations taken of plants
	and fruit grown in Hillsborough County, Florida
	USA. This description is in accordance with UPOV
	guidelines and terminology. Colour designations,
	colour descriptions and other phenotypic
	descriptions may deviate from the stated values
	depending on variations in environmental, seasonal,
	climatic and cultural conditions. Colours are
	described and the most similar colour colour
	designations are provided from the Royal
	Horticultural Society (R.H.S.) Colour Charts.
RHS Chart - edition	2000
	2000

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Driscoll Destin' originated as a result of a controlled cross pollination between the strawberry plants '73D144' (unpatented variety) seed parent and '88E94' (unpatented variety) as pollen parent in an ongoing breeding program and was discovered as a seedling in Monterey County, California USA in 2000. The original seedling of the new variety was asexually propagated by stolons and transplanted in to a field in Monterey County, California USA where the variety was identified and selected for further evaluation. 'Driscoll Destin' was subsequently asexually propagated and tested in Hillsborough County Florida USA for three successive years. Breeder: Kristie L. Gilford (Dover, Florida USA), Bruce D. Mowrey (Watsonville, California USA), and JoAnne Cross (Salinas, California USA) who were and remain employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc, Watsonville, California USA.

Variety of Common Kr	6	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stolon	pubescence	medium
Flower	size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter	larger
Fruit	shape	conical
Fruit	distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central
Fruit	unevenness of surface	weak
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
'Biscayne'	US Plant Patent 12186; 'Biscayne' is a variety grown in Florida USA.
'Key Largo'	US Plant Patent 8649; 'Key Largo' is a variety grown extensively in Florida USA

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll Destin'	'Biscayne'	'Key Largo'
•	Plant: habit	flat	flat globose	globose
•	Plant: density	dense	open to medium	medium
✓	Plant: vigour	strong	strong	weak to medium
✓	Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	medium green	medium green
	Leaf: shape in cross section	strongly concave to slightly concave	strongly concave	slightly concave
✓	*Leaf: blistering	very strong	weak	weak
✓	*Leaf: glossiness	weak	medium	weak to medium
✓	*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	as long as broad	broader than long	longer than broad
~	*Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	rounded	acute

⊡ mai	Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of gin	serrate	crenate	crenate
•	Petiole: attitude of hairs	strongly outwards	slightly outwards	upwards
	Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	medium		
✓	*Stolons: number	few to medium	medium to many	medium
	Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong	
	Stolon: pubescence	medium	medium	
⊡ foli	*Inflorescence: position relative to age	beneath	level with	above
•	Flower: size	large to very large	medium to large	large
✓	*Flower: size of calyx	larger	same size	larger
✓	*Primary flower: relative position of als	overlapping	overlapping	touching
•	Petal: length/width ratio	longer than broad	broader than long	longer than broad
•	*Fruit: ratio of length/width	much longer than broad	slightly longer than broad	much longer than broad
	*Fruit: size	large to very large	large to very large	large
	*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	conical	conical
⊡ prir	Fruit: difference in shapes between nary and secondary fruits	moderate	slight	slight
✓	Fruit: band without achenes	medium	narrow	narrow to medium
	Fruit: unevenness of surface	weak	weak	weak
✓	*Fruit: colour	orange red	red	red
✓	Fruit: evenness of colour	uneven	slightly uneven	even
✓	Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong	medium
▼	*Fruit: insertion of achenes	level with surface	level with surface	above surface
✓	Fruit: insertion of calyx	with fruit level	with fruit level	above fruit
✓	Fruit: attitude of the calyx segments	spreading	spreading	reflexed
⊡ dia	Fruit: size of calyx in relation to fruit neter	same size	slightly larger	much larger
	Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium to strong	strong	strong
	Fruit: firmness	medium to firm	firm	medium to firm
✓	Fruit: colour of flesh	orange red	medium red	medium red
✓	Fruit: hollow centre	• -	strongly expressed	• •
	Fruit: distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central	marginal and central	marginal and central

✓	*Time of: flowering	medium to late	early to medium	late
	Time of: ripening	medium to late	medium to late	late
_	*Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant	partially remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll Destin'	'Biscayne'	'Key Largo'
✓	Fruiting truss: length	short	short	long
✓	Fruiting truss: attitude at first picking	prostrate	prostrate	semi-erect

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Driscoll Destin'
USA	2004	Granted	'Driscoll Destin'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin 167 Collingwood Road Birkdale Q4159

Application Number	2006/077
Variety Name	'Driscoll Sausalito'
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

Detuns of Comparation	
Overseas Testing	US Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP18040 Granted September 2007
Reference Number	
Location	Monterey County, California, USA.
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria) TG/22/9.
Period	2000-2005.
Conditions	The original seedling of the new variety 'Driscoll Sausalito'
Trial Design	was asexually propagated by stolons in a plant nursery in Shasta County, California, USA. Propagules were transplanted into the field for further testing for 5 years in Monterey County, California, USA. Observations and measurements were taken from plants and fruit grown in Monterey County, California, USA from 'Driscoll Sausalito', 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan' planted in raised beds side by side under standard commercial strawberry production in 2004 and measurements and
Measurements	observations were made in Apr 2005. An observation trial was planted in Cleveland, QLD, Australia in Mar 2008 and fruited in Jul 2008. Observations and measurements were taken using UPOV guidelines and terminology for plant, flowers and fruit. Colours are described and the most similar colour designations are provided from the Royal Horticultural Society colour charts (R.H.S. Charts).
RHS Chart - edition	2000.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety originated as a result of a controlled cross between the strawberry plants '14C185' (seed parent) an unpatented breeding line and pollen parent 'San Juan' (US Plant Patent PP12899) in an ongoing breeding program. The original seedling of the new variety 'Driscoll Sausalito' was discovered in Monterey County, California, USA and was further asexually propagated by stolons in a nursery in Shasta County, California, USA. Breeder: Bruce D. Mowrey, larry T. Kodama, JoAnne Coss, and Michael Ferguson who are all employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc., Watsonville, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators	Characteristics us	sed for grou	ping varieties	to identify	the most similar
Variety of Common Kno	wledge				

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	insertion of achenes	level with surface
Fruit	insertion of calyx	level
Fruit	attitude of calyx segment	ts spreading
Fruit	adherence of calyx	strong
Fruit	distribution of colour	marginal and central
Attitude	at first picking	prostrate
Terminal leaflet	shape of base	rounded
Flower	spacing of petals	overlapping
Fruit	type of bearing	partially remontant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Driscoll Lanai'	US Plant Patent PP15145
'San Juan'	US Plant Patent PP12899 pollen parent

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Driscoll Sausalito	' 'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
✓	Plant: habit	flat	flat	globose
✓	Plant: density	medium	open	medium
\square	Plant: vigour	weak to medium	medium	medium
✓	Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green	dark green
✓	Leaf: shape in cross section	strongly concave	slightly concave to flat	flat to slightly convex
	*Leaf: blistering	medium	medium	medium to strong
	*Leaf: glossiness	weak	weak	weak to medium
⊽ rati	*Terminal leaflet: length/width o	longer than broad	as long as broad	as long as broad
\Box	*Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded	rounded
⊡ inci	Terminal leaflet: shape of sions of margin	crenate	serrate	crenate
✓	Petiole: attitude of hairs	strongly outwards	slightly outwards	slightly outwards
✓	Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	medium	strong	strong
✓	Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	very strong	strong	strong
•	Stolon: pubescence	very weak	strong to very strong	medium
⊽ foli	*Inflorescence: position relative to age	^D beneath	level with	beneath
◄	Flower: size	large to very large	medium	large to very large
	*Flower: size of calyx	larger	larger	larger
□ of p	*Primary flower: relative position betals	overlapping	overlapping	overlapping
•	Petal: length/width ratio	longer than broad Page 456 of 550	as long as broad	broader than long

•	*Fruit: ratio of length/width	slightly longer than broad	slightly broader than long	slightly longer than broad
	*Fruit: size	large	large	large to very large
•	*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	conical	almost cylindrical
D prin	Fruit: difference in shapes between nary and secondary fruits	lslight	slight	slight to moderate
✓	Fruit: band without achenes	medium	narrow to medium	narrow
✓	Fruit: unevenness of surface	weak	absent or very weak	weak
•	*Fruit: colour	orange red	orange red	dark red
✓	Fruit: evenness of colour	slightly uneven	even	slightly uneven
	Fruit: glossiness	strong	medium to strong	strong to very strong
	*Fruit: insertion of achenes	level with surface	level with surface	level with surface
	Fruit: insertion of calyx	with fruit level	with fruit level	with fruit level
□ seg	Fruit: attitude of the calyx ments	spreading	spreading	spreading
⊡ frui	Fruit: size of calyx in relation to t diameter	same size	much smaller	same size
	Fruit: adherence of calyx	strong	strong	strong
✓	Fruit: firmness	medium	soft to medium	firm
✓	Fruit: colour of flesh	whitish	orange red	light red
•	Fruit: hollow centre	absent or very weakly expressed	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
□ fles	Fruit: distribution of red colour of h	marginal and centra	lmarginal and centra	lmarginal and centra
	*Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium	early to medium
✓	Time of: ripening	medium to late	early to medium	medium
	*Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant	partially remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG						
Organ/Plant Part	: Context	'Driscoll Sausalito'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'		
Fruiting truss: picking	attitude at first	prostrate	prostrate	prostrate		
Prior Applications and Sales						
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied			
EU	2006	Applied	'Driscoll Sausalito'			
USA	2005	Granted	'Driscoll Sausalito'			

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin 167 Collingwood Road, Birkdale Q4159

Application Number	2008/279
Variety Name	'DrisStrawOne'
Genus Species	Fragaria xananassa
Common Name	Strawberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	3 Oct 2008
Applicant	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc, Watsonville, CA, USA
Agent	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)		
Authority			
Overseas Data	PP 18458 Granted 22 January 2008		
Reference Number			
Location	Ventura County, California, USA and verified in Cleveland,		
	Queensland Australia 2008.		
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria) TG/22/9.		
Period	2002-2006.		
Conditions	Grown under standard full sunlight commercial strawberry		
	production conditions in Ventura County, California USA.		
Trial Design	Plants were asexually propagated by stolons at a nursery in		
	Shasta County, California USA. Plants of 'DrisStrawOne'		
	'Driscoll El Capitan' and 'Driscoll Agoura' were planted in		
	raised beds side by side for comparison in Ventura County		
	California USA in 2006.		
Measurements	Observations were taken in accordance with UPOV		
	Guidelines during the 2006 growing season. The description		
	is in accordance with UPOV terminology. 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. Colour terminology		
	follows the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart,		
	London.		
RHS Chart - edition	2000.		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new strawberry variety designated 'DrisStrawOne' originated from a controlled cross pollination between 'Driscoll El Capitan' (US PP14005) and 'Driscoll Agoura' (US PP15731). 'DrisStrawOne' was selected as a seedling and was asexually propagated by stolons and underwent further evaluation and testing for four years. The present variety 'DrisStrawOne' has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive asexual propagations. Breeders: Michael Ferguson, Amado Q. Amorao and Bruce D. Mowrey are all employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc. Watsonville, California USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	density	open
Terminal leaflet	length/width ratio	longer than broad
Inflorescence	position relative to foliage	above
Primary flower	relative position of petals	overlapping
Fruit	attitude of calyx segments	reflexed
Fruit	band without achenes	absent or very narrow
Fruit	colour of flesh	orange red
Fruit	distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central
Plant	type of bearing	partially remontant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Driscoll Agoura'	Pollen parent; US Plant Patent PP15731.
'Driscoll El Capitan'	Seed parent; US Plant Patent PP14005.

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'DrisStrawOne'	'Driscoll Agoura'	'Driscoll El Capitan'
~	Plant: habit	globose	flat globose	globose
	Plant: density	open	open	open
✓	Plant: vigour	strong	weak	strong
•	Leaf: colour of upper side	light green	dark green	dark green
•	Leaf: shape in cross section	strongly concave to slightly concave	slightly concave to flat	strongly concave to slightly concave
~	*Leaf: blistering	weak	strong	medium
✓	*Leaf: glossiness	weak	weak to medium	medium to strong
□ len;	*Terminal leaflet: gth/width ratio	longer than broad	longer than broad	longer than broad
⊡ bas	*Terminal leaflet: shape of e	acute	rounded	obtuse
⊡ inci	Terminal leaflet: shape of isions of margin	crenate	crenate	serrate
✓	Petiole: attitude of hairs	upwards	strongly outwards	slightly outwards
	*Stolons: number	medium	medium	medium to many
⊡ cole	Stolon: anthocyanin ouration	weak	weak to medium	medium to strong
•	Stolon: pubescence	very weak	very strong	weak to medium
□ rela	*Inflorescence: position tive to foliage	above	above	above
•	Flower: size	medium	large	medium to large
~	*Flower: size of calyx	larger	same size	larger
Γ	*Primary flower: relative	overlapping	overlapping	overlapping

pos	ition of petals			
✓	Petal: length/width ratio	longer than broad	longer than broad	broader than long
•	*Fruit: ratio of length/width	much longer than broad	slightly longer than broad	much longer than broad
	*Fruit: size	medium to large	large	large
~	*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	wedged	cordiform
⊡ betv frui	Fruit: difference in shapes ween primary and secondary ts	moderate	marked	marked
	Fruit: band without achenes	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow
✓	Fruit: unevenness of surface	weak	strong	weak
~	*Fruit: colour	red	dark red	dark red
	Fruit: evenness of colour	slightly uneven	slightly uneven	slightly uneven
	Fruit: glossiness	medium to strong	strong	strong
✓	*Fruit: insertion of achenes	below surface	level with surface	below surface
□ seg	Fruit: attitude of the calyx ments	reflexed	reflexed	reflexed
☑ rela	Fruit: size of calyx in tion to fruit diameter	slightly larger	slightly smaller	slightly larger
~	Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium	weak to medium	strong
~	Fruit: firmness	medium	firm	firm
	Fruit: colour of flesh	orange red	orange red	orange red
~	Fruit: hollow centre	weakly expressed	weakly expressed	strongly expressed
	Fruit: distribution of red our of flesh	marginal and central	marginal and central	marginal and central
	*Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant	partially remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DrisStrawOne'	'Driscoll Agoura'	'Driscoll El Capitan'		
Fruiting truss: length	long	very short	medium		
Fruiting truss: attitude at fin picking	st semi-erect	flat	prostrate		

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2006	Granted	'DrisStrawOne'
EU	2006	Applied	'DrisStrawOne'

First sold in USA in Oct 2005

Description: Margaret Zorin 167 Collingwood Road Birkdale Q4159

Application Number	2008/059
Variety Name	'MACARENA'
Genus Species	Fragaria xananassa
Common Name	Strawberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	2 Jul 2008
Applicant	Plantas de Navarra, S.A. (Planasa), Valtierra, Spain
Agent	Red Jewel Fruit Management Pty Ltd, Ballandean, QLD
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)
Authority	05 Falent & Hademark Office (05FF0)
Overseas Data	PP16898 Granted August 2006
Reference Number	11 10090 Granica Magasi 2000
Location	Cartaya (Huelva), Spain in 2002 and verified in Cleveland,
Location	QLD, Australia in 2008.
Description	
Descriptor	Strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i>) TG/22/9.
Period	1999-2006.
Conditions Trial Design	The new variety of strawberry 'Macarena' was asexually propagated and planted in 2004 at La Mogalla in Cartaya (Huelva) Spain under standard commercial growing conditions and measurements and observations were made in fruiting season 2005. Plants of 'Macarena' were planted in March 2008 at Cleveland, Qld Australia and observations were made in July 2008. Plants of the new variety 'Macarena' were planted side by
	side with comparators 'Camarosa', 'Tudnew' and 'Milsei' in tunnels in the farm La Mogalla in Cartaya, Spain. Measurements and observations were made during fruit production 4-5 months after planting.
Measurements	Observations and measurements were made according to the UPOV Guidelines and terminology. Colours (Royal Horticultural Society Charts) are described herein in accordance with those descriptions and may deviate slightly from those stated due to environmental conditions.
RHS Chart - edition	RHS 1995.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The new variety 'Macarena' was the result of crossing 88-033 an unpatented seed parent with 9150 an unpatented pollen parent in 1998. The progeny were planted in a controlled breeding plot at La Mogalla, Cartaya Spain. The original seedling of 'Macarena' was asexually propagated by stolons in Sonoria, Spain at 3000 feet elevation. Plants were then grown at La Mogsalla in accordance with standard commercial practice. The desirable traits of 'Macarena' demonstrated stability over successive generations of asexual reproduction. Breeder: Ignacio Abascal Rubio of Navarra, Spain an employee of Plantas de Navarra, S.A. (Planasa) Spain. <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
Terminal leaflet	shape of base	obtuse
Primary flower	relative position of petals	overlapping
Fruit	insertion of calyx	above
Fruit	distribution of colour	marginal and central

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Tudnew'US Plant Patent PP10960 variety grown in both Spain and USA.'Camarosa'US Plant Patent PP8708 variety commonly grown throughout the world.

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'MACARENA'	'Camarosa'	'Tudnew'
~	Plant: habit	flat globose	globose	flat globose
	Plant: density	medium	medium	medium
	Plant: vigour	medium	medium	medium
~	Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	light green	dark green
	Leaf: shape in cross section	slightly concave	slightly concave	slightly concave
~	*Leaf: blistering	medium	medium	strong
~	*Leaf: glossiness	weak	weak to medium	medium to strong
✓	*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	as long as broad	longer than broad	as long as broad
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
⊡ mar	Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of gin	crenate	serrate	crenate
~	Petiole: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards	strongly outwards
•	Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium	absent or very weak
	*Stolons: number	medium		
✓	Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	weak		medium
✓	Stolon: pubescence	medium	medium to strong	weak
▼ folia	*Inflorescence: position relative to age	beneath	level with	above
✓	Flower: size	medium	large	large
~	*Flower: size of calyx	larger	larger	same size
D peta	*Primary flower: relative position of lls	overlapping	overlapping	overlapping
~	Petal: length/width ratio	as long as broad	broader than long	as long as broad
✓	*Fruit: ratio of length/width	much longer than broad	as long as broad	much longer than broad
~	*Fruit: size	large	large to very large	e very large
	Daga 460	of 550		

•	*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	almost cylindrical	conical
⊡ prir	Fruit: difference in shapes between nary and secondary fruits	marked	marked	slight
✓	Fruit: band without achenes	narrow	medium to broad	broad
•	Fruit: unevenness of surface	absent or very weak	strong	strong
✓	*Fruit: colour	orange red	dark red	orange red
✓	Fruit: evenness of colour	slightly uneven	even	even
✓	Fruit: glossiness	medium	strong	strong
✓	*Fruit: insertion of achenes	below surface	level with surface	below surface
	Fruit: insertion of calyx	above fruit	above fruit	above fruit
•	Fruit: attitude of the calyx segments	reflexed	clasping	reflexed
⊡ dia	Fruit: size of calyx in relation to fruit neter	much larger	much smaller	same size
✓	Fruit: adherence of calyx	very strong	strong	strong
✓	Fruit: firmness	firm	firm to very firm	very firm
•	Fruit: colour of flesh	light red	dark red	medium red
	Fruit: hollow centre	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	medium	very early to early
•	Time of: ripening	very early to early	medium	early
•	*Type of: bearing	not remontant	partially remontant	not remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'MACARENA'	'Camarosa'	'Tudnew'
Fruiting truss: attitude at first picking	semi-erect	prostrate	semi-erect

Prior Applications and Sales Country Year **Current Status** Name Applied Canada 2004 Applied 'MACARENA' EU 2003 Granted 'MACARENA' USA 2003 Granted 'MACARENA' Applied South Africa 2006 'MACARENA'

First sold in Spain in Oct 2004.

Description: Margaret Zorin 167 Collingwood Road Birkdale Qld 4159.

Application Number	2005/069
Variety Name	'Merbein 5489'
Genus Species	Vitis berlandieri
Common Name	Sweet Mountain Grape
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Apr 2005
Applicant	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
	Organisation, Canberra, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Stephen Sykes

Details of Comparative Trial

Location Descriptor Period Conditions ative Trial Merbein, Victoria Grapevine (Vitis) TG/50/8.

2005-2007 Vines for comparative trial purposes were grown in pots under shadehouse conditions. Ampelographic data were collected from vines growing under vineyard conditions.

Trial Design 'Merbein 5489' was compared with 14 other rootstock varieties or selections, viz. Borner (Vitis riparia x V. cinerea), 'Freedom' [a complex multi-species hybrid (V. labrusca, V. riparia, V. vinifera) complex hybrid) x (V. rupestris x V. '41B' (V. vinifera Cv. Chasselas x V. *candicans*)]. berlandieri), '125AA Kober' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), '5C Teleki' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), 'K48-38 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'K48-45 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'K48-48 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'Cosmos 10A' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), 'Dogridge' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini)], CSIRO selections 'Merbein 5512' (V. berlandieri Ressequier No. 1 x V. berlandieri Mazade), 'Merbein 6262' (V. cinerea 55 x V. cinerea 194-1), 'M61-19' (V. cinerea 55 x V. cinerea 194-1) and 'M61-36' (V. cinerea 55 x V. cinerea 194-1). The trial included three other Vitis rootstock varieties for which Part 1 PBR applications have been submitted. As a result, the comparators for these other varieties were also included and the data were analysed together. Vines were propagated from dormant cuttings collected during winter 2005. They were struck in a sand/perlite mix in a cold mist house over bottom heat. Rooted cuttings were potted into a standard potting mix and transferred to a shadehouse in 121 pots. The vines were allowed to grow as single shoots by removing lateral shoots as they developed. When shoots had grown to a length exceeding 1m, they were pruned to two buds and the youngest bud was allowed to develop. The vines were again allowed to grow as single shoots by removing lateral buds as they developed. When shoots had reached a length exceeding 1.5m, they were again pruned and leaves at nodes 5-10 retained for measurements to be recorded. There were 14 comparator varieties with 15 vines per variety. The trial was laid out as a randomised block design with one replicate vine **Measurements**per variety per block.**Measurements**Ampelographic data following the descriptors provided by
UPOV TG/50/8 Grapevine (*Vitis* L.) were recorded for vines
grown under vineyard conditions as well as for those grown
in the pot trial. Leaf measurements were recorded for vines
grown in the pot trial. Leaf lamina length (L1) was recorded
from the point at which the petiole attached to the mid-apex
of the leaf. Similar measurements were made between the
point at which the lamina attached to the apices of the other
lobes (L2, L3, R2 and R3). Leaf widths were also recorded
between the two proximal (R3 and L3) and the two distal (R2
and L2) lobes. Petiole length was also recorded. These
measurements were used to calculate a number of ratios.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

A series of controlled crosses was devised by CSIRO vine breeder Dr. A. J. Antcliff (deceased) to re-combine the characteristics of American Vitis species for selection under Australian conditions. The crosses, which involved many different species combined either through inter- or intra-specific hybridisations, were conducted in 1967 at the University of Illinois by Dr. H. C. Barrett, who was an employee of CSIRO and acted under the direction of Dr. Antcliff. Merbein 5489 was selected from a cross made between V. berlandieri Ressequier No. 1 (female parent) x V. berlandieri 7651 (male parent). The seeds from the crosses were introduced to Australia in 1967 and germinated at CSIRO Plant Industry's laboratories at Merbein in NW Victoria. Emergent seedlings were rowed out in progeny groups in the experimental vineyard at CSIRO Merbein in 1968 and trained to a single wire trellis. These seedlings have been maintained using standard viticultural practices. The progeny from which 'Merbein 5489' was selected was screened for a range of essential and desirable rootstock characteristics under the direction of Dr. Ernst Ruhl and Mr. Peter Clingeleffer, former and current employees of CSIRO Plant Industry, respectively. Based on its nursery and propagation characteristics, which were measured using dormant cuttings taken from the original seedling, coupled with the mineral status of its shoot tissues measured over several seasons, 'Merbein 5489' was multiplied via dormant cuttings in 1988. Rootlings, produced from dormant cuttings propagated under mist over bottom heated beds, were grafted with V. vinifera cv. Shiraz scions for further screening as a rootstock in a replicated trial conducted at CSIRO's Koorlong property in NW Victoria from 1989 until present. Under the supervision of Mr Peter Clingeleffer, vine performance and winemaking data were collected and analysed for this trial from 1995 until 2003. These data, along with additional information concerning its nematode and Phylloxera tolerance collected under the guidance of Dr Steve Sykes (CSIRO Plant Industry) and Dr Kevin Powell (DPI Victoria), respectively, were used to select 'Merbein 5489' as a potential new rootstock for the wine industry. 'Merbein 5489' was selected because of: its very high rate of propagation by rooting dormant cuttings; its graft compatibility with a major wine grape variety, viz. V. vinifera cv. Shiraz; its tolerance to both the Rutherglen and King Valley strains of *Phylloxera*; its ability to withstand infestation by three biotypes of root-knot nematode, viz. Meloidogyne incognita, M. javanica (a) and M. javanica (b); its ability to regulate potassium uptake into Shiraz berries such that optimum levels were attained for premium winemaking; its ability to impart an appropriate level of vigour in Shiraz scions matched by yield and fruit quality which are reflected in juice and wine quality; its ability to impart good oenological characteristics to Shiraz grapes such that wine quality in terms of colour density, total anthocyanins and total phenolics exceeded those imparted by '1103 Paulsen' and 'Ramsey' rootstocks, which are commonly used

industry standards. To date, no off-types have been observed following vegetative propagation of 'Merbein 5489'.

<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
Cuttings	ease of propagation to yield rootlings	very easy
Flower	sexual organs	fully developed stamens and no gynoecium or reflexed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open
Young shoot	density of prostrate hairs on tip	very dense/dense

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'41B'	
'K48-45 Lider'	
'M61-19'	CSIRO roostock hybrid of same parentage (ie <i>V. cinerea</i> 55 x <i>V. cinerea</i> 194-1).
'M61-36'	CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted.
'Merbein 6262' 'Merbein 5512'	CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted. CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui Characte	U	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'125AA Kober'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'5C Teleki'			fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Borner'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	wide open	excluded from comparative table
'Cosmos 10A'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Dogridge	' Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Freedom'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'K48-38 Lider'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	wide open	excluded from comparative table
'K48-48 Lider'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table

or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.											
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Merbein 5489'	'41B'	'K48-45 Lider'	'M61-19'	'M61-36'	'Merbein 5512'	'Merbein 6262'				
*Time of: bud burst (varieties not for fruit production only)	late			late	late	late	late				
*Young shoot: openness of tip	fully open	fully open	fully open	fully open	fully open	fully open	fully open				
☐ *Young shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	very dense	dense	dense	very dense	very dense	e very dense	very dense				
 ✓ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip 	absent or very weak			weak	absent or very weak	medium	strong				
Young shoot: density of erect hairs on tip (varieties not for fruit production only)	dense			dense	medium	dense	dense				
*Young leaf: Colour of upper side of blade	yellow green	l		yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green				
Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	medium	medium	dense	sparse	dense				
□ Shoot: attitude	semi-erect			erect	erect	semi-erect	erect				
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	^f completely green			completely green	completely green	completely green	completely green				
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of node (varieties not for fruit production only)	green with tred stripes			completely green	completely green	completely green	completely green				
Shoot: colour of ventral side of node (varieties not for fruit production only)	completely tgreen			completely green	completely green	completely green	completely green				
Shoot: density of	sparse			sparse	sparse	absent or very	sparse				

erect hairs on internodes						sparse	
Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	fless than three			less than three	less than three	less than three	less than three
Shoot: length of tendril	very short to short				medium		medium
✓ *Flower: sexual organs	fully developed	stamens and fully developed	and fully developed	stamens and no	stamens and no	developed stamens and no	fully developed stamens and no gynoecium
*Adult leaf: size	small			small	medium	small	small
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal	cordate	cordate	pentagonal	cordate
Mature leaf: profile in cross section	V-shaped			revolute	revolute	V-shaped	V-shaped
☐ Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak					absent or very weak	
✓ *Mature leaf: number of lobes	five			three	none	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	very shallow	,		very shallow	very shallow	shallow	very shallow
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	open			open	open	open	open
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	half open	half open	half open	half open	wide open	half open
Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent			present	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	short			short	short	short	short
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	small			very small	very small	small	very small
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	mixture of both sides straight &			both sides straight	both sides straight	both sides convex	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	
✓ *Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	sparse	medium	medium	absent or very sparse	medium
✓ *Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	very dense	sparse	dense	medium	sparse
Woody shoot: main colour	dark brown	yellowish brown	yellowish brown	dark brown	yellowish brown
Woody shoot: relief of surface	ribbed	ribbed	ribbed	ribbed	ribbed

Statistical Table

Statistical Table							
Organ/Plant Part:	'Merbein 5489'	'41B'	'K48-38	'M61-19'	'M61-36'		'Merbein
Context	5469		Lider'			5512'	6262'
Leaf lamina: rat	io L2/L1						
Mean	0.81	0.78	0.79	0.74	0.67	0.84	0.67
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.13	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf lamina: rat	io R2/L1						
Mean	0.82	0.81	0.76	0.72	0.65	0.84	0.66
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf lamina: ratio L3/L1							
Mean	0.57	0.56	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.60	0.47
Std. Deviation	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.06
LSD/sig	0.05	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf lamina: rat	io L1/W1						
Mean	0.95	0.94	0.90	1.12	1.16	0.97	1.17
Std. Deviation	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12
LSD/sig	0.05	ns	P=0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf lamina: ratio L1/W2							
Mean	0.90	0.90	1.03	0.99	1.11	0.85	1.07
Std. Deviation	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.09
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf lamina: W	1/W2						

Mean	0.95	0.96	1.15	0.89	0.95	0.89	0.92	
Std. Deviation	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.21	0.10	0.08	0.08	
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	P≤0.01	P=0.01	ns	P=0.01	ns	
Leaf: ratio (L1 = petiole length)/petiole length								
Mean	2.80	2.45	2.32	3.00	3.13	2.82	2.78	
Std. Deviation	0.31	0.22	0.18	0.27	0.28	0.33	0.17	
LSD/sig	0.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	
Prior Applications and Sales								
Nil.								

Description: Stephen Sykes, CSIRO Plant Industry, Merbein, VIC.

Details of Application

Application Number	2005/068
Variety Name	'Merbein 5512'
Genus Species	Vitis berlandieri
Common Name	Sweet Mountain Grape
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Apr 2005
Applicant	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,
	Canberra, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Stephen Sykes

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Merbein, VIC.
Descriptor	Grapevine (Vitis) TG/50/8.
Period	2005-2007
Conditions	Vince for comparative tri

Conditions Vines for comparative trial purposes were grown in pots under shadehouse conditions. Ampelographic data were collected from vines growing under vineyard conditions.

Trial Design 'Merbein 5512' was compared with 14 other rootstock varieties or selections, viz. 'Borner' (V. riparia x V. cinerea), 'Freedom' [a complex multi-species hybrid (V. labrusca, V. riparia, V. vinifera) complex hybrid) x (V. rupestris x V. candicans)], '41B' (V. vinifera Cv. Chasselas x V. berlandieri), '125AA Kober' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), '5C Teleki' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), 'K48-38 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'K48-45 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'K48-48 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'Cosmos 10A' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), 'Dogridge' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini)], CSIRO selections 'Merbein 5489' (V. berlandieri Ressequier No. 1 x V. berlandieri 7651), 'Merbein 6262' (V. cinerea 55 x V. cinerea 194-1), 'M61-19' (V. cinerea 55 x V. cinerea 194-1) and 'M61-36' (V. cinerea 55 x V. cinerea 194-1). The trial included three other Vitis rootstock varieties for which Part 1 PBR applications have been submitted. As a result, the comparators for these other varieties were also included and the data were analysed together. Vines were propagated from dormant cuttings collected during winter 2005. They were struck in a sand/perlite mix in a cold mist house over bottom heat. Rooted cuttings were potted into a standard potting mix and transferred to a shadehouse in 12l pots. The vines were allowed to grow as single shoots by removing lateral shoots as they developed. When shoots had grown to a length exceeding 1m, they were pruned to two buds and the youngest bud was allowed to develop. The vines were again allowed to grow as single shoots by removing lateral buds as they developed. When shoots had reached a length exceeding 1.5m, they were again pruned and leaves at nodes 5-10 retained for measurements to be recorded. There were 14 comparator varieties with 15 vines per variety. The trial was laid out as a randomised block design with one replicate vine per variety per block. **Measurements**

Ampelographic data following the descriptors provided by UPOV TG/50/8 Grapevine (*Vitis* L.) were recorded for vines grown under

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

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

A series of controlled crosses was devised by CSIRO vine breeder Dr. A. J. Antcliff (deceased) to re-combine the characteristics of American Vitis species for selection under Australian conditions. The crosses, which involved many different species combined either through inter- or intra-specific hybridisations, were conducted in 1967 at the University of Illinois by Dr. H. C. Barrett, who was an employee of CSIRO and acted under the direction of Dr. Antcliff. 'Merbein 5512' was selected from a cross made between V. berlandieri Ressequier No. 1 (female parent) x V. berlandieri 'Mazade' (male parent). The seeds from the crosses were introduced to Australia in 1967 and germinated at CSIRO Plant Industry's laboratories at Merbein in NW Victoria. Emergent seedlings were rowed out in progeny groups in the experimental vineyard at CSIRO Merbein in 1968 and trained to a single wire trellis. These seedlings have been maintained using standard viticultural practices. The progenv from which 'Merbein 5512' was selected was screened for a range of essential and desirable rootstock characteristics under the direction of Dr. Ernst Ruhl and Mr. Peter Clingeleffer, former and current employees of CSIRO Plant Industry, respectively. Based on its nursery and propagation characteristics, which were measured using dormant cuttings taken from the original seedling, coupled with the mineral status of its shoot tissues measured over several seasons, 'Merbein 5512' was multiplied via dormant cuttings in 1988. Rootlings, produced from dormant cuttings propagated under mist over bottom heated beds, were grafted with V. vinifera cv. Shiraz scions for further screening as a rootstock in a replicated trial conducted at CSIRO's Koorlong property in NW Victoria from 1989 until present. Under the supervision of Mr Peter Clingeleffer, vine performance and winemaking data were collected and analysed for this trial from 1995 until 2003. These data, along with additional information concerning its nematode and Phylloxera tolerance collected under the guidance of Dr Steve Sykes (CSIRO Plant Industry) and Dr Kevin Powell (DPI Victoria), respectively, were used to select 'Merbein 5512' as a potential new rootstock for the wine industry. 'Merbein 5512' was selected because of: its very high rate of propagation by rooting dormant cuttings; its graft compatibility with a major wine grape variety, viz. V. vinifera cv. Shiraz; its tolerance to both the Rutherglen and King Valley strains of *Phylloxera*; its ability to withstand infestation by three biotypes of root-knot nematode, viz. Meloidogyne incognita, M. javanica (a) and M. javanica (b); its ability to regulate potassium uptake into Shiraz berries such that optimum levels were attained for premium winemaking; its ability to impart an appropriate level of vigour in Shiraz scions matched by yield and fruit quality which are reflected in juice and wine quality; its ability to impart good oenological characteristics to Shiraz grapes such that wine quality in terms of colour density, total anthocyanins and total phenolics exceeded those imparted by 1103 Paulsen and Ramsey rootstocks, which are commonly used industry standards. To date, no off-types have been observed following vegetative propagation of 'Merbein 5512'.

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

Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Cuttings	ease of propagation to yield rootlings	very easy
Flower	sexual organs	fully developed stamens and no gynoecium or reflexed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open
Young shoot	density of prostrate hairs on tip	very dense/dense

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'41B'	
'K48-45 Lider'	
'M61-19'	CSIRO roostock hybrid of same parentage (ie <i>V. cinerea</i> 55 x <i>V. cinerea</i> 194-1).
'M61-36'	CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted.
'Merbein 5489'	CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted.
'Merbein 6262'	CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted.

Variety	Distingui Characte	U	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'125AA Kober'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'5C Teleki'			fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Borner'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	wide open	excluded from comparative table
'Cosmos 10A'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Dogridge	' Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Freedom'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'K48-38 Lider'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	wide open	excluded from comparative table
'K48-48 Lider'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

or more of the comp	parators are	marked with	n a tick.				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Merbein 5512'	'41B'	'K48-45 Lider'	'M61-19'	'M61-36'	'Merbein 5489'	'Merbein 6262'
*Time of: bud burst (varieties not for fruit production only)	late			late	late	late	late
*Young shoot: openness of tip	fully open	fully open	fully open	fully open	fully open	fully open	fully open
*Young shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	very dense	dense	dense	very dense	very dense	very dense	very dense
 ✓ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip 	medium			weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	strong
Young shoot: density of erect hairs on tip (varieties not for fruit production only)	dense			dense	medium	dense	dense
*Young leaf: Colour of upper side of blade	yellow green	L		yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	sparse	absent or very sparse	medium	medium	dense	absent or very sparse	dense
□ Shoot: attitude	semi-erect			erect	erect	semi-erect	erect
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internode	f _{completely} green			completely green	completely green	completely green	completely green
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of node (varieties not for fruit production only)	completely tgreen			completely green	completely green	green with red stripes	completely green
Shoot: colour of ventral side of node (varieties not for fruit production only)	completely tgreen			completely green	completely green	completely green	completely green
Shoot: density of	absent or very sparse			sparse	sparse	sparse	sparse

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

erect hairs on							
internodes Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	fless than three			less than three	less than three	less than three	less than three
Shoot: length of tendril				medium	medium	very short to short	medium
✓ *Flower: sexual organs	fully developed stamens and no gynoecium	stamens and fully developed	and fully developed	developed stamens and no	stamens and no	and fully developed	fully developed stamens and no agynoecium
*Adult leaf: size of blade	small			small	medium	small	small
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal	cordate	cordate	pentagonal	cordate
Mature leaf: profile in cross section	V-shaped			revolute	revolute	V-shaped	V-shaped
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak					absent or very weak	
✓ *Mature leaf: number of lobes	five			three	none	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	l shallow			very shallow	very shallow	very shallow	very shallow
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	open			open	open	open	open
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	wide open	half open	half open	half open	half open	half open	half open
Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent			present	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	short			short	short	short	short
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	small			very small	very small	small	very small
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides convex			both sides straight	both sides straight	mixture of both sides straight &	both sides straight

both	sides
conv	ex

Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of main veins on upper side of blade	absent or very weak	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	medium	medium	sparse	medium
*Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	medium	sparse	dense	very dense	sparse
Woody shoot: main colour	dark brown	yellowish brown	yellowish brown	dark brown	yellowish brown
Woody shoot: relief of surface	ribbed	ribbed	ribbed	ribbed	ribbed

Statistical Table

Statistical Table			(17.40.20				
Organ/Plant Part:		'41B'	'K48-38	'M61-19'	'M61-36'		'Merbein
Context	5512'		Lider'			5489'	6262'
Leaf lamina: rat	tio L2/L1						
Mean	0.84	0.78	0.79	0.74	0.67	0.81	0.67
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.13	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
LSD/sig	0.04	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf lamina: rat	tio R2/L1						
Mean	0.84	0.81	0.76	0.72	0.65	0.82	0.66
Std. Deviation	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf lamina: rat	tio L3/L1						
Mean	0.60	0.56	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.57	0.47
Std. Deviation	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.06
LSD/sig	0.05	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf lamina: rat	tio L1/W1						
Mean	0.97	0.94	0.90	1.12	1.16	0.95	1.17
Std. Deviation	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12
LSD/sig	0.05	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf lamina: rat	tio L1/W2						
Mean	0.85	0.90	1.03	0.99	1.11	0.90	1.07
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.09
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf lamina: W	1/W2						

Mean	0.89	0.96	1.15	0.89	0.95	0.95	0.92
Std. Deviation	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.08
LSD/sig	0.06	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P=0.01	P=0.01	ns
Leaf: ratio (L1	= petiole leng	gth)/petiole l	ength				
Mean	2.82	2.45	2.32	3.00	3.13	2.80	2.78
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.22	0.18	0.27	0.28	0.31	0.17
LSD/sig	0.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Prior Applications	s and Sales						
Nil.							

Description: Stephen Sykes, CSIRO Plant Industry, Merbein, VIC.

Details of Application

Application Number	2005/066
Variety Name	'Merbein 6262'
Genus Species	Vitis cinerea
Common Name	Sweet Winter Grape
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Apr 2005
Applicant	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
	Organisation, Canberra, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Stephen Sykes

Details of Comparative Trial

200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Location	Merbein, VIC.
Descriptor	Grapevine (Vitis) TG/50/8.
Period	2005-2006.
Conditions	Vines for comparative tri

Vines for comparative trial purposes were grown in pots under shadehouse conditions. Ampelographic data were also collected from vines growing under vineyard conditions.

Trial Design 'Merbein 6262' was compared with 14 other rootstock varieties or selections, viz. 'Borner' (V. riparia x V. cinerea), 'Freedom' [a complex multi-species hybrid (V. labrusca, V. riparia, V. vinifera) complex hybrid) x (V. rupestris x V. *candicans*)]. '41B' (V. vinifera Cv. Chasselas x V. berlandieri), '125AA Kober' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), '5C Teleki' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), 'K48-38 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'K48-45 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'K48-48 Lider' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini) x V. vinifera Cv. Sultanina], 'Cosmos 10A' (V. berlandieri x V. riparia), 'Dogridge' [V. rupestris x V. candicans (aka Vitis champini)], CSIRO selections 'Merbein 5489' (V. berlandieri Ressequier No. 1 x V. berlandieri 7651), 'Merbein 5512' (V. berlandieri Ressequier No. 1 x V. berlandieri Mazade), 'M61-19' (V. cinerea 55 x V. cinerea 194-1) and 'M61-36' (V. cinerea 55 x V. cinerea 194-1). The trial included three other Vitis rootstock varieties for which Part 1 PBR applications have been submitted. As a result, the comparators for these other varieties were also included and the data were analysed together. Vines were propagated from dormant cuttings collected during winter 2005. They were struck in a sand/perlite mix in a cold mist house over bottom heat. Rooted cuttings were potted into a standard potting mix and transferred to a shadehouse in 121 pots. The vines were allowed to grow as single shoots by removing lateral shoots as they developed. When shoots had grown to a length exceeding 1m, they were pruned to two buds and the youngest bud was allowed to develop. The vines were again allowed to grow as single shoots by removing lateral buds as they developed. When shoots had reached a length exceeding 1.5m, they were again pruned and leaves at nodes 5-10 retained for measurements to be recorded. There were 14 comparator varieties with 15 vines per variety. The trial was

	laid out as a randomised block design with one replicate vine per variety per block.
Measurements	Ampelographic data following the descriptors provided by
	UPOV TG/50/8 Grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> L.) were recorded for vines
	grown under vineyard conditions as well as for those grown
	in the pot trial. Leaf measurements were recorded for vines
	grown in the pot trial. Leaf lamina length (L1) was recorded
	from the point at which the petiole attached to the mid-apex
	of the leaf. Similar measurements were made between the
	point at which the lamina attached to the apices of the other
	lobes (L2, L3, R2 and R3). Leaf widths were also recorded
	between the two proximal (R3 and L3) and the two distal (R2
	and L2) lobes. Petiole length was also recorded. These
	measurements were used to calculate a number of ratios.
	measurements were used to calculate a number of fatios.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

A series of controlled crosses was devised by CSIRO vine breeder Dr. A. J. Antcliff (deceased) to re-combine the characteristics of American Vitis species for selection under Australian conditions. The crosses, which involved many different species combined either through inter- or intra-specific hybridisations, were conducted in 1967 at the University of Illinois by Dr. H. C. Barrett, who was an employee of CSIRO and acted under the direction of Dr. Antcliff. 'Merbein 6262' was selected from a cross made between V. cinerea 55 (female parent) x V. cinerea 194-1 (male parent). The seeds from the crosses were introduced to Australia in 1967 and germinated at CSIRO Plant Industry's laboratories at Merbein in NW Victoria. Emergent seedlings were rowed out in progeny groups in the experimental vineyard at CSIRO Merbein in 1968 and trained to a single wire trellis. These seedlings have been maintained using standard viticultural practices. The progeny from which 'Merbein 6262' was selected was screened for a range of essential and desirable rootstock characteristics under the direction of Dr. Ernst Ruhl and Mr. Peter Clingeleffer, former and current employees of CSIRO Plant Industry, respectively. Based on its nursery and propagation characteristics, which were measured using dormant cuttings taken from the original seedling, coupled with the mineral status of its shoot tissues measured over several seasons, 'Merbein 6262' was multiplied via dormant cuttings in 1988. Rootlings, produced from dormant cuttings propagated under mist over bottom heated beds, were grafted with V. vinifera cv. Shiraz scions for further screening as a rootstock in a replicated trial conducted at CSIRO's Koorlong property in NW Victoria from 1989 until present. Under the supervision of Mr Peter Clingeleffer, vine performance and winemaking data were collected and analysed for this trial from 1995 until 2003. These data, along with additional information concerning its nematode and *Phylloxera* tolerance collected under the guidance of Dr Steve Sykes (CSIRO Plant Industry) and Dr Kevin Powell (DPI Victoria), respectively, were used to select 'Merbein 6262' as a potential new rootstock for the wine industry. 'Merbein 6262' was selected because of: its very high rate of propagation by rooting dormant cuttings; its graft compatibility with a major wine grape variety, viz. V. vinifera cv. Shiraz; its tolerance to both the Rutherglen and King Valley strains of *Phylloxera*; its ability to withstand infestation by three biotypes of root-knot nematode, viz. Meloidogyne incognita, M. javanica (a) and M. javanica (b); its ability to regulate potassium uptake into Shiraz berries such that optimum levels were attained for premium winemaking; its ability to impart an appropriate level of vigour in Shiraz scions matched by yield and fruit quality which are reflected in juice and wine quality; its ability to impart good oenological characteristics to Shiraz grapes such that wine quality in terms of colour density, total anthocyanins and total phenolics exceeded

those imparted by 1103 Paulsen and Ramsey rootstocks, which are commonly used industry standards. To date, no off-types have been observed following vegetative propagation of 'Merbein 6262'.

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

Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Cuttings	ease of propagation to yield rootlings	very easy
Flower	sexual organs	fully developed stamens and no gynoecium or reflexed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
U U	openness of tip density of prostrate hairs on tip	fully open very dense/dense

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'41B'	
'K48-45 Lider'	
'M61-19'	CSIRO roostock hybrid of same parentage (ie <i>V. cinerea</i> 55 x <i>V. cinerea</i> 194-1).
'M61-36'	CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted.
'Merbein 5489' 'Merbein 5512'	CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted. CSIRO selection for which PBR Part 1 has also been submitted.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis Characte	8	State of Expression in Candidate	State of Expression in Comparator	Comments
'125AA Kober'	Young shoot	openness of tip	Variety fully open	Variety half open	excluded from comparative table
'5C Teleki'			fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Borner'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	wide open	excluded from comparative table
'Cosmos 10A'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Dogridge	' Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'Freedom'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table
'K48-38 Lider'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	wide open	excluded from comparative table
'K48-48 Lider'	Young shoot	openness of tip	fully open	half open	excluded from comparative table

<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	'Merbein 6262'	'41B'	'K48-45 Lider'	'M61-19'	'M61-36'	'Merbein 5489'	'Merbein 5512'
■ *Time of: bud burst (varieties not	late			late	late	late	late

for fruit production only)							
*Young shoot: openness of tip	fully open	fully open	fully oper	nfully open	fully open	fully open	fully open
*Young shoot:density of prostratehairs on tip	very dense	dense	dense	very dense	very dense	very dense	very dense
✓ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs on tip	strong			weak	absent or very weak		medium
Young shoot: density of erect hairs on tip (varieties not for fruit production only)	dense			dense	medium	dense	dense
*Young leaf: Colour of upper side of blade	yellow green	1		yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
✓ Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	dense	absent or very sparse	medium	medium	dense	absent or very sparse	sparse
□ Shoot: attitude	erect			erect	erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
*Shoot: colour o ventral side of internode	f _{completely} green			completely green	completely green	completely green	completely green
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of node (varieties not for frui production only)	completely tgreen			completely green	·	green with red stripes	completely green
Shoot: colour of ventral side of node (varieties not for frui production only)	completely tgreen			completely green	completely green	completely green	completely green
Shoot: density of erect hairs on internodes	sparse			sparse	sparse	sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	fless than three			less than three	less than three	less than three	less than three
Shoot: length of tendril	medium			medium	medium	very short to short	short

▼ *Flower: sexual organs	fully developed stamens and no gynoecium	developed	develope d	developed stamens and no	developed stamens and no	stamens and fully developed	
*Adult leaf: size of blade	small			small	medium	small	small
✓ *Mature leaf: shape of blade	cordate	pentagona	l ^{pentagon} al	cordate	cordate	pentagonal	pentagonal
Mature leaf: profile in cross section	V-shaped				revolute	V-shaped	V-shaped
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak				absent or very weak		
✓ *Mature leaf: number of lobes	five			three	none	five	five
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	l very shallow	,		very shallow	very shallow	very shallow	shallow
Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	open			open	open	open	open
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	half open	half open	half open	half open	half open	wide open
Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent			present	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	short			short	short	short	short
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	very small			very small	very small	small	small
✓ *Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides straight			both sides straight	both sides straight	mixture of both sides straight & both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: anthocyanin	absent or very weak			absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	

colouration of main veins on upper side of blade							
✓ *Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	medium			medium	medium	sparse	absent or very sparse
✓ *Mature leaf: density of erect hair on main veins on lower side of blade	^{'S} sparse			sparse	dense	very dense	medium
Woody shoot: main colour	yellowish brown			yellowish brown	yellowish brown	dark brown	dark brown
Woody shoot: relief of surface	ribbed			ribbed	ribbed	ribbed	ribbed
Statistical Table							
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Merbein 6262'	'41B'	'K48-38 Lider'	'M61-19)' 'M61-36	, 'Merbei 5489'	n 'Merbein 5512'
Organ/Plant Part: Context	6262'	'41B'		'M61-19	9' 'M61-36	· ·	
Organ/Plant Part:	6262'	'41B' 0.78		'M61-19 0.74	° 'M61-36 0.67	· ·	
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat	6262' tio L2/L1		Lider'			o ⁶ 5489'	5512'
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67	0.78	Lider' 0.79	0.74	0.67	5489' 0.81	5512' 0.84
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04	0.78 0.13	Lider' 0.79 0.06	0.74 0.07	0.67 0.08	0.81 0.07	5512' 0.84 0.09
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04	0.78 0.13	Lider' 0.79 0.06	0.74 0.07	0.67 0.08	0.81 0.07	5512' 0.84 0.09
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01	0.67 0.08 ns	0.81 0.07 P≤0.01	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1 0.66	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01 0.81	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01 0.76	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01 0.72	0.67 0.08 ns 0.65	 5489' 0.81 0.07 P≤0.01 0.82 	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01 0.84
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1 0.66 0.06 0.04	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01 0.81 0.09	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01 0.76 0.07	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01 0.72 0.08	0.67 0.08 ns 0.65 0.06	 5489' 0.81 0.07 P≤0.01 0.82 0.07 	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01 0.84 0.06
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1 0.66 0.06 0.04	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01 0.81 0.09	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01 0.76 0.07	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01 0.72 0.08	0.67 0.08 ns 0.65 0.06	 5489' 0.81 0.07 P≤0.01 0.82 0.07 	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01 0.84 0.06
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1 0.66 0.06 0.04 tio L3/L1	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01 0.81 0.09 P≤0.01	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01 0.76 0.07 P≤0.01	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01 0.72 0.08 P≤0.01	0.67 0.08 ns 0.65 0.06 ns	 5489' 0.81 0.07 P≤0.01 0.82 0.07 P≤0.01 	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01 0.84 0.06 P≤0.01
Organ/Plant Part:Context✓✓Leaf lamina: rateMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf lamina: rateMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf lamina: rateMeanStd. DeviationLSD/sig✓Leaf lamina: rateMean	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1 0.66 0.06 0.04 tio L3/L1 0.47	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01 0.81 0.09 P≤0.01 0.56	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01 0.76 0.07 P≤0.01 0.51	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01 0.72 0.08 P≤0.01 0.53	0.67 0.08 ns 0.65 0.06 ns 0.47	 5489' 0.81 0.07 P≤0.01 0.82 0.07 P≤0.01 0.57 	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01 0.84 0.06 P≤0.01 0.60
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1 0.66 0.06 0.04 tio L3/L1 0.47 0.06 0.05	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01 0.81 0.09 P≤0.01 0.56 0.06	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01 0.76 0.07 P≤0.01 0.51 0.05	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01 0.72 0.08 P≤0.01 0.53 0.06	0.67 0.08 ns 0.65 0.06 ns 0.47 0.09	 5489; 0.81 0.07 P≤0.01 0.82 0.07 P≤0.01 0.57 0.05 	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01 0.84 0.06 P≤0.01 0.60 0.06
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rat Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1 0.66 0.06 0.04 tio L3/L1 0.47 0.06 0.05	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01 0.81 0.09 P≤0.01 0.56 0.06	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01 0.76 0.07 P≤0.01 0.51 0.05	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01 0.72 0.08 P≤0.01 0.53 0.06	0.67 0.08 ns 0.65 0.06 ns 0.47 0.09	 5489; 0.81 0.07 P≤0.01 0.82 0.07 P≤0.01 0.57 0.05 	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01 0.84 0.06 P≤0.01 0.60 0.06
Organ/Plant Part: Context ✓ Leaf lamina: rate Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf lamina: rate	6262' tio L2/L1 0.67 0.07 0.04 tio R2/L1 0.66 0.06 0.04 tio L3/L1 0.47 0.06 0.05 tio L1/W1	0.78 0.13 P≤0.01 0.81 0.09 P≤0.01 0.56 0.06 P≤0.01	Lider' 0.79 0.06 P≤0.01 0.76 0.07 P≤0.01 0.51 0.05 ns	0.74 0.07 P≤0.01 0.72 0.08 P≤0.01 0.53 0.06 P≤0.01	0.67 0.08 ns 0.65 0.06 ns 0.47 0.09 ns	5489 0.81 0.07 $P \le 0.01$ 0.82 0.07 $P \le 0.01$ 0.57 0.05 $P \le 0.01$	5512' 0.84 0.09 P≤0.01 0.84 0.06 P≤0.01 0.60 0.06 P≤0.01

LDD/01g	0.05	1_0.01	1_0.01	1 0.01	115	1_0.01	1_0.01
Leaf lamina:	ratio L1/W2						
Mean	1.07	0.90	1.03	0.99	1.11	0.90	0.85
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.07
LSD/sig	0.06	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Leaf lamina:	W1/W2						
Mean	0.92	0.96	1.15	0.89	0.95	0.95	0.89
Std. Deviation	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.08
LSD/sig	0.06	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
-							

 \checkmark Leaf: ratio (L1 = petiole length)/petiole length

Mean	2.78	2.45	2.32	3.00	3.13	2.80	2.82
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.22	0.18	0.27	0.28	0.31	0.33
LSD/sig	0.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Prior Application	s and Sales						
Nil.							

Description: Stephen Sykes, CSIRO Plant Industry, Merbein, VIC.

Details of Application

2004/075
'Clearwater'
<i>Tulipa</i> hybrid
Tulip
Nil
5 Jul 2004
Fa. G. & M. Brouwer, Lisse, The Netherlands
A J Park, Canberra, ACT
John Verdegaal

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Raad voor Plantenrassen, The Netherlands
Authority	
Overseas Data	TLP 426
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	TG/115/3
Period	1997
Conditions	The overseas data was verified under Australian conditions in
	Forest, TAS.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Duc van Tol' x pollen parent 'Riant'. The seed parent is characterised by pink flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by lilac/ pink and tinged orange colour flower. The resultant new variety was characterised by white flower colour. The hybridisation was carried out at CPRO, Wageningen, the Netherlands. Selection criteria: flower colour, shape of flower and disease resistance. Propagation: vegetatively propagated for a number of generations and no off-types were seen. Breeder: Fa. G & M Brouwer, 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	white
Flower	shape	rectangular

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Snow Parrot'	Most similar variety in flower colour and flower shape		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteris	0	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Queen of the Night'	Flower	colour	U	deep maroon-black

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Clearwater'	'Snow Parrot'
*Plant: height	medium to tall	
*Plant: number of leaves	few to medium	
*Leaf: length	long	
*Leaf: width	medium	
*Leaf: variegation at margin	absent	
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
*Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	
*Flower: type	single	
*Flower: length	medium	
*Flower: diameter	medium	
*Flower: ratio length/diameter	medium to large	
*Flower: shape	ovoid	
*Flower: main colour	white	white
*Flower: number of colours on outer side	one	
*Flower: incisions of tepal	absent	present
*Flower: shape of outer tepal	obovate	
*Flower: curvature of distal half of longitudinal axis of outer tepal	straight	
*Flower: shape of tip of outer tepal	rounded	
*Flower: shape of inner tepal	obovate	
*Flower: colour of middle third of outer side of inner epals (RHS colour chart)	RHS 155B	RHS 155B
*Flower: colour of margin of outer side of inner tepals RHS colour chart)	RHS 155B	
*Flower: main colour of macule on inner side of inner epals (RHS colour chart)	RHS 8A, small yellow spot	
*Flower: colour of margin of macule on inner side of inner	^{er} gradual transitior	1
*Stamen: number of colours of filament	one	
*Stamen: colour of basal half of filament	light yellow	
*Stamen: colour of distal half of filament	light yellow	
*Stamen: colour of pollen	yellow	

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

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

Flower: shape			rectangular	rectangular
Prior Application	s and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
The Netherlands	1999	Surrendered	'Clearwater'	
New Zealand	2004	Granted	'Clearwater'	
EU	2001	Granted	'Clearwater'	

First sold in The Netherlands in Mar 2000. First Australian sale Aug 2003.

Description: John Verdegaal, Forest, TAS.

candidate variety.

Details of Application

Details of hippileation	
Application Number	2007/259
Variety Name	'PPCS1'
Genus Species	Crowea saligna
Common Name	Wax Flower
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Nov 2007
Applicant	Prestige Plants Pty Ltd, Whittlesea, VIC
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Tynong, VIC.
Descriptor	General Descriptor PBR GEN-DES.
Period	Spring to autumn 2007/2008.
Conditions	Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial
	pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.
	Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf measurements taken from middle third of stem.
RHS Chart - edition	1995.

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: a sport appeared from Crowea saligna that had larger leaves and a taller height. Cuttings were taken from the sport and grown to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date no off-types have been recorded. Selection criteria: leaf size, plant size. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Craig Junor, Whittlesea, VIC.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short to medium
Leaf	size	medium to large

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Comments

Name

Crowea saligna

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variety	yComparator Variety	
Crowea saligna	Plant height	short to medium	tall	The plant is much
large leaf form				taller than the

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PPCS1'	Crowea saligna
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: height	short to medium	short
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	early	medium
Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
Leaf: size	medium to large	medium
Leaf: attitude	erect	erect
Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
Leaf: length of petiole	very short	very short
Leaf: shape	oblanceolate	oblanceolate
Leaf: shape of apex	broadly acute to rounded	acute
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate
Leaf: incision of margin	absent	absent
Leaf: undulation of the margin	medium	weak
Leaf: shape of cross-section	convex	convex
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very weak	very weak
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	green 143A	green 144A
Flower: type	single	single
Flower: attitude	erect	erect
Flower: diameter	medium	medium
Flower: fragrance	present	present
Flower: pedicel length	medium	medium
Flower: sepal overlapping	absent	absent
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour	chart)red-purple 74A	red-purple 74B
Petal: predominant colour of lower side (RHS colour		red-purple 74C
Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	absent	absent
Petal: reflexing of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: incision	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: undulation	absent or very weak to weak	absent or very weak to weak

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

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PPCS1'	Crowea saligna
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	57.77	38.34
Std. Deviation	4.55	3.26
LSD/sig	5.76	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	15.05	9.03
Std. Deviation	1.92	0.75
LSD/sig	2.28	P≤0.01
Leaf: length to width ratio (mm)		
Mean	3.87	4.26
Std. Deviation	0.32	0.36
LSD/sig	0.57	ns

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

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Cranbourne, VIC.

Details of Application

2004/289
'Livingston'
Triticum aestivum
Wheat
Nil
29 Nov 2004
The University of Sydney and Grains Research and
Development Corporation
SunPrime Seeds, Dubbo, NSW
Stephen Moore

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	The University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute, Narrabri,
	NSW.
Descriptor	Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) TG/3/11.
Period	Jun-Dec 2007.
Conditions	Sown into fallowed brown medium clay soil, pH 8.4 (water),
	Field L3. 50kgN/ha applied as Urea pre planting. Field
	irrigated pre planting and two subsequent irrigations (approx
	30mm each) during growing season Taken from 20 random
	plants per replicate from approximately 2,500 plants.
Trial Design	Plots arranged in randomised complete blocks, 12m long 2m
	wide (6 rows) in 3 replicates.
Measurements	Taken from 20 random plants per replicate from
	approximately 2,500 plants.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: development of material followed by pedigree selection. The early cycles of pedigree selection (F_1-F_3) included seedling and adult plant selection for disease resistance. Subsequent further selection for disease resistance (F_3-F_7) coupled with selection for agronomic plant type, grain quality and grain yield were undertaken. Final evaluation for yield, quality and disease resistance was conducted by agencies involved in the Northern Wheat improvement program. Breeder: The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flag leaf	anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak
Awns or scur	presence	present
Ear	colour	white
Plant	time of ear emergence	early to medium
Plant	seasonal type	spring
Straw	pith in cross section	thin
Lower glume	shoulder width	narrow

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Sunvale'

'Ventura'

<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	'Livingston'	'Sunvale'	'Ventura'
*Plant: growth habit	intermediate	intermediate to semi-prostrate	intermediate
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurve flag leaves	d very low to low	absent or very lo	wlow
*Time of: ear emergence	early to medium	early	early to medium
*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	strong	strong
✓ *Ear: glaucosity	strong	medium	strong
Culm: glaucosity of neck	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	very strong
*Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin	thin
□ *Ear: shape in profile	tapering	tapering	tapering
*Ear: density	lax to medium	medium	medium
*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present
*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium to long	medium	medium
*Ear: colour	white	white	white
Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface	very weak to weak	weak	medium
\square Lower glume: shoulder width	narrow	narrow	narrow
Lower glume: shoulder shape	elevated	elevated	slightly sloping to straight
✓ Lower glume: beak length	medium to long	medium to long	short
Lower glume: beak shape	straight	straight	straight to slightly curved
Lower glume: extent of internal hair	very weak	medium	weak
Lowest lemma: beak shape	slightly curved	straight	straight
□ *Grain: colour	white	white	white
□ *Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Additional to the Description			

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TGOrgan/Plant Part: Context'Livingston''Sunvale''Ventura'

□ Stripe rust gene Yr18: present/absent	absent	present	absent
Stem rust gene Sr2: present/absent	present	absent	present
□ Stripe rust gene Yr17: present/absent	present	present	present
stripe rust gene Yr27: present/absent	present	absent	absent
□ stem rust gene Sr38: present/absent	present	present	present
Leaf rust gene Lr37: present/absent	present	present	present
Stem rust gene Sr36: present/absent	absent	present	absent
Leaf rust gene Lr3: present/absent	absent	present	absent
✓ Leaf rust gene Lr34: present/absent	absent	present	absent
Leaf rust gene Lr27: present/absent	present	absent	absent
✓ Leaf rust gene Lr31: present/absent	present	absent	absent
Leaf rust gene Lr13: present/absent	absent	absent	present
Statistical Table			

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Livingston'	'Sunvale'	'Ventura'
Plant length: length (mm)			
Mean	739.50	647.66	798.66
Std. Deviation	43.93	30.02	36.74
LSD/sig	58.38	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear length: length (mm)			
Mean	93.28	81.20	108.30
Std. Deviation	7.44	5.54	7.18
LSD/sig	7.28	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Steve Moore, The University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute, Narrabri, NSW.

Details of Application

Details of hippineation	
Application Number	2007/174
Variety Name	'Sunvex'
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum
Common Name	Wheat
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	2 Jul 2008
Applicant	The University of Sydney and Grain Research and
	Development Corporation (GRDC)
Agent	Australian Grain Technologies, Glen Osmond, SA
Qualified Person	Stephen Moore

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	The University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute, Narrabri,
	NSW.
Descriptor	Wheat (Triticum aestivum) TG/3/11.
Period	Jun-Dec 2007.
Conditions	Sown into fallowed brown medium clay soil, pH 8.4 (water),
	Field L3. 50kgN/ha applied as Urea pre planting. Field
	irrigated pre planting and two subsequent irrigations (approx
	30mm each) during growing season.
Trial Design	Plots arranged in randomised complete blocks, 12m long 2m
	wide (6 rows) in 3 replicates.
Measurements	Taken from 20 random plants per replicate from
	approximately 2,500 plants.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The final cross was made in 1995 at the QDPI Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba. Initial cycles of single plant selection for yellow leaf spot tolerance were conducted at Leslie Research Centre. Subsequent selections (F4-F7) for rust resistance, agronomic type, grain quality and grain yield were undertaken at PBI Cobbitty and PBI Narrabri. Further testing in northern NSW and QLD for grain yield, end-use quality and disease resistance was conducted up to 1995, followed by AGT national and NVT evaluation experiments. Breeder: The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Narrabri, NSW.

Variety of Common Knowledge **Organ/Plant Part** Context **State of Expression in Group of** Varieties Flag leaf anthocyanin colouration of auricles absent or very weak Awns or scur presence present Ear colour white Plant time of ear emergence early Plant seasonal type spring pith in cross section Straw thin Lowest lemma beak shape straight

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Surgela'

'Sunvale'

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

Culm: glaucosity of neckvery strong*Straw: pith in cross sectionthin*Ear: shape in profiletapering*Ear: densitymedium*Awns or scurs: presenceawns prese*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: lengthmedium*Ear: colourwhiteApical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surfacevery weak	'Sunvale'
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auriclesweakPlant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leavesvery low to*Time of: ear emergenceearly*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheathmedium*Ear: glaucositymedium toCulm: glaucosity of neckvery strong*Straw: pith in cross sectionthin*Ear: shape in profiletapering*Ear: densitymedium*Awns or scurs: presenceawns prese*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: lengthmedium*Ear: colourwhiteLower glume: shoulder widthnarrow to refut to to refut to to regume: beak lengthLower glume: beak lengthmedium toLower glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakweaktower glume: shoulder shapeLower glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakVery weakvery weakKaring the cover glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakLower glume: colourvery weakVery glume: colourvery weakVery wea	
 Time of: ear emergence *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath *Ear: glaucosity of neck very strong *Straw: pith in cross section *Ear: shape in profile *Ear: density *Awns or scurs: presence *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length *Ear: colour white Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface Lower glume: shoulder width Lower glume: beak length Lower glume: beak shape Lower glume: beak shape Lower glume: beak shape Straight *Grain: colour 	ery absent or very weak
 Finite on cut entregence *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath *Ear: glaucosity Culm: glaucosity of neck very strong *Straw: pith in cross section *Ear: shape in profile *Ear: density *Awns or scurs: presence *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length *Ear: colour white Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface Lower glume: shoulder width Lower glume: beak length Lower glume: beak shape Lower glume: extent of internal hair Very weak Very glume: beak shape Straight *Grain: colour 	o low absent or very low
 Frag real: glaucosity of shearing medium to wery strong medium; *Ear: glaucosity of neck very strong *Straw: pith in cross section thin *Ear: shape in profile tapering *Ear: density medium *Awns or scurs: presence awns prese *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length medium *Ear: colour white Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface very weak weak Lower glume: shoulder width narrow to reduce to the convert straight Lower glume: beak length medium to Lower glume: beak shape Lower glume: beak shape Straight *Grain: colour 	early
Culm: glaucosity of neckvery strongCulm: glaucosity of neckvery strong*Straw: pith in cross sectionthin*Ear: shape in profiletapering*Ear: densitymedium*Awns or scurs: presenceawns prese*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: lengthmedium*Ear: colourwhiteApical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surfacevery weakLower glume: shoulder widthnarrow to rLower glume: beak lengthmedium toLower glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakLower glume: colourvery weakVery weak <td>strong</td>	strong
Straw: pith in cross sectionthin*Ear: shape in profiletapering*Ear: densitymedium*Awns or scurs: presenceawns prese*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: lengthmedium*Ear: colourwhite*Ear: colourwhiteLower glume: shoulder widthnarrow to rLower glume: shoulder shapeelevatedLower glume: beak lengthmedium toLower glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakWord glume: beak shapestraightWord glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakWord glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakLower glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakVery weakstraightVery weakvery weakVery weakstraightVery weakvery weakVery weakstraightVery weakvery weakVery weakstraightVery weakvery Weak<	strong medium
Straw. prime cross section*Ear: shape in profiletapering*Ear: densitymedium*Awns or scurs: presenceawns prese*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: lengthmedium*Ear: colourwhiteApical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surfacevery weakLower glume: shoulder widthnarrow to rLower glume: shoulder shapeelevatedLower glume: beak lengthmedium toLower glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakWite glume: colourweakWeakstraightVery weakvery weakVery weakstraightVery weakvery weakLower glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weak	strong to very strong
*Ear: densitymedium*Ear: densityawns prese*Awns or scurs: presenceawns prese*Awns of scurs at tip of ear: lengthmedium*Ear: colourwhiteApical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surfacevery weakLower glume: shoulder widthnarrow to rLower glume: shoulder shapeelevatedLower glume: beak lengthmedium toLower glume: beak shapestraightVery weakvery weakWhitevery weakWeakstraightWeakweak	thin
 *Awns or scurs: presence *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length *Ear: colour Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface Lower glume: shoulder width Lower glume: shoulder shape Lower glume: beak length Lower glume: beak shape Straight Very weak weak Very weak weak Lower glume: beak shape Straight Very weak weak Straight *Grain: colour white 	tapering
Image: Any of secure presence medium *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length medium *Ear: colour white Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface very weak Lower glume: shoulder width narrow to r Lower glume: shoulder shape elevated Lower glume: beak length medium to Lower glume: beak shape straight Very weak very weak Lower glume: beak shape straight Very weak very weak Medium to straight Very weak very weak Very straight very weak	medium
*Kins of securs at up of call length *Ear: colour white Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface very weak weak Lower glume: shoulder width narrow to r Lower glume: shoulder shape elevated Lower glume: beak length medium to Lower glume: beak shape straight Very weak very weak Lower glume: beak shape straight Very weak weak Lower glume: cextent of internal hair very weak Kowest lemma: beak shape straight *Grain: colour white	ent awns present
 Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface Lower glume: shoulder width Lower glume: shoulder shape elevated Lower glume: beak length Lower glume: beak shape straight very weak weak Lower glume: extent of internal hair very weak weak straight weak 	medium
 Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface weak Lower glume: shoulder width narrow to response to the lower glume: shoulder shape elevated Lower glume: beak length medium to Lower glume: beak shape straight Very weak weak Lowest lemma: beak shape straight *Grain: colour white 	white
 Lower glume: shoulder within Lower glume: shoulder shape elevated Lower glume: beak length medium to Lower glume: beak shape straight Very weak weak Lowest lemma: beak shape *Grain: colour 	to weak
 Lower glume: shoulder shape Lower glume: beak length Lower glume: beak shape straight Lower glume: extent of internal hair Lowest lemma: beak shape straight *Grain: colour 	mediumnarrow
 Lower glume: beak shape Lower glume: extent of internal hair Lowest lemma: beak shape *Grain: colour white 	elevated
 Lower glume: extent of internal hair Lowest lemma: beak shape *Grain: colour white 	long medium to long
 Lower glume: extent of internal hair weak Lowest lemma: beak shape straight *Grain: colour white 	straight
□ *Grain: colour white	to medium
	straight
□ *Seasonal type: spring type	white
	e spring type

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Sunvex'	'Sunvale'
✓	Stem rust gene Sr24: present/absent	present	absent
	Stripe rust gene YrAPR: present/absent	present	present

□ Stripe rust gene Yr17: present/absent	present	present
Leaf rust gene Lr24: present/absent	present	absent
stem rust gene Sr38: present/absent	present	present
Stripe rust gene Yr18: present/absent	present	present
□ Leaf rust gene Lr37: present/absent	present	present
Leaf rust gene Lr34: present/absent	present	present
□ Stem rust gene Sr36: present/absent	present	present
Leaf rust gene Lr3: present/absent	absent	present
Statistical Table		
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunvex'	'Sunvale'
	'Sunvex'	'Sunvale'
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunvex' 658.83	'Sunvale' 647.66
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant length: length (mm)		
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant length: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation 	658.83	647.66
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant length: length (mm) Mean 	658.83 42.23	647.66 30.02
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant length: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig 	658.83 42.23	647.66 30.02
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant length: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Ear length: length (mm) 	658.83 42.23 57.97	647.66 30.02 ns
Organ/Plant Part: Context Plant length: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Ear length: length (mm) Mean 	658.83 42.23 57.97 87.37	647.66 30.02 ns 81.20

Nil.

Description: Steve Moore, The University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute, Narrabri, NSW.

GRANTS

Agapanthus africanus

AGAPANTHUS

'Hinag'[¢]

Application No: 2006/010 Grantee: **Hines Horticulture Inc.**. Certificate No: 3582 Expiry Date: 8 August, 2028. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Ajuga reptans

BUGLE BELLS, BUGLE VINE

'Black Scallop'[¢]

Application No: 2006/030 Grantee: **Mike Tristram**. Certificate No: 3622 Expiry Date: 23 September, 2028. Agent: **Plants Management Australia**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

'Konimpa'^(b)

Application No: 2006/084 Grantee: **Konst Breeding B.V.**. Certificate No: 3616 Expiry Date: 19 September, 2028. Agent: **Ball Australia- postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Arachis hypogaea

PEANUT, GROUND NUT

'Georgia Hi/OL'[¢] syn Reid[¢]

Application No: 2006/002 Grantee: **The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.** Certificate No: 3618 Expiry Date: 19 September, 2028. Agent: **Peanut Company of Australia Limited**, Kingaroy, QLD.

OATS

'Dawson'^(D)

Application No: 2007/241 Grantee: **NDSU Research Foundation**. Certificate No: 3597 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2028. Agent: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Brassica napus

CANOLA

'AV-Jade'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/231 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. Certificate No: 3574 Expiry Date: 30 July, 2028.

'AV-Opal'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/230 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. Certificate No: 3575 Expiry Date: 30 July, 2028.

'AV-Ruby'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/229 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. Certificate No: 3576 Expiry Date: 30 July, 2028.

'Tranby'[¢]

Application No: 2004/008 Grantee: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA. Certificate No: 3586 Expiry Date: 2 September, 2028.

Cordyline australis

CORDYLINE, CABBAGE TREE

'Kau01'[¢]

Application No: 2006/126 Grantee: **Kauri Park Nursereis Ltd**. Certificate No: 3619 Expiry Date: 19 September, 2028. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Cordyline fruticosa

CORDYLINE, TI PLANT, CABBAGE TREE

'BRA01'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/133 Grantee: **Peter Brauns**. Certificate No: 3617 Expiry Date: 19 September, 2028. Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Cordyline hybrid

CORDYLINE, CABBAGE TREE, TI

'Tana'[¢] syn Renegade[¢]

Application No: 2007/010 Grantee: **Evan David Lloyd**. Certificate No: 3588 Expiry Date: 10 September, 2028. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Dactylis glomerata

COCKSFOOT

'Megatas'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/197 Grantee: University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Kings Meadows, TAS.

Certificate No: 3571 Expiry Date: 10 July, 2028.

Fragaria Xananassa

STRAWBERRY

'Albion'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/332 Grantee: **The Regents of the University of California**. Certificate No: 3585 Expiry Date: 2 September, 2028. Agent: **Agrisearch Services Pty Ltd**, Shepparton, VIC.

'Cal Giant 5'[¢] syn Galexia[¢]

Application No: 2005/340 Grantee: **California Giant, Inc.**. Certificate No: 3587 Expiry Date: 10 September, 2028. Agent: **State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries**, Brisbane, QLD.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

'Pacific Ranger'^{ϕ} syn AC Ranger^{ϕ}

Application No: 2006/299 Grantee: **Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada**. Certificate No: 3609 Expiry Date: 16 September, 2028. Agent: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, Toowoomba, QLD.

'Urambie'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/349 Grantee: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Orange, NSW. Certificate No: 3591 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2028.

Leucospermum cuneiforme

WART-STEMMED PINCUSHION

'LS005A01'[¢]

Application No: 2007/001 Grantee: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC. Certificate No: 3613 Expiry Date: 19 September, 2028.

Lomandra filiformis subsp coriacea

LOMANDRA

'LMF500'[¢]

Application No: 2004/249 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 3612 Expiry Date: 17 September, 2028.

Medicago sativa

LUCERNE

'SARDI Five'[¢] syn Super Five[¢]

Application No: 2006/016 Grantee: **Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries**. Certificate No: 3572 Expiry Date: 10 July, 2028. Agent: **Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**, Mulgrave, VIC.

Ozothamnus diosmifolius

RICEFLOWER

'Winter White'⁽⁾

Application No: 2006/215 Grantee: **E.G & E.R. Cook**, Helidon, QLD. Certificate No: 3573 Expiry Date: 30 July, 2028.

Phormium tenax

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

'PHORD1'[¢]

Application No: 2004/250 Grantee: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Certificate No: 3596 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2028.

Pittosporum tenuifolium

PITTOSPORUM, KOHUHU, TAWHIWHI

'EMERALDSTAR'[¢]

Application No: 2003/080 Grantee: **Grant Farmer McKechnie**. Certificate No: 3598 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2033. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

'Golf Ball'[¢]

Application No: 2006/213 Grantee: **M & R Fyfe**. Certificate No: 3594 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2033. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Polygala Xdalmaisiana

POLYGALA

'Whitepol'^{*p*}

Application No: 2006/087 Grantee: **Chris Cristou**, Werribee South, VIC. Certificate No: 3592 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2028.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

'Dame Nancy'

Application No: 2003/148 Grantee: **Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries**. Certificate No: 3593 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2033.

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

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Grandtang'⁽⁾

Application No: 2006/115 Grantee: **Mr H Schreuders**. Certificate No: 3614 Expiry Date: 19 September, 2028. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

'Kribigpea'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/012 Grantee: Lux Riviera S.r.l.. Certificate No: 3615 Expiry Date: 19 September, 2028. Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

'Maravilla'[¢]

Application No: 2003/338 Grantee: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Certificate No: 3623 Expiry Date: 23 September, 2028. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

Scaevola aemula

FANFLOWER

'Scacover'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/325 Grantee: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW. Certificate No: 3621 Expiry Date: 23 September, 2028.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

'SUMMER DELIGHT'[¢] syn Golden Cream[¢]

Application No: 2006/249 Grantee: **New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited**. Certificate No: 3599 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2028. Agent: **Crop & Food Research Australia Pty Ltd**, Bowna Via ALBURY, NSW.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS

'TF01'[¢]

Application No: 2007/245 Grantee: **Transvaal Park Pty Ltd**, Beaudessert, QLD. Certificate No: 3624 Expiry Date: 25 September, 2028.

Strobilanthes anisophyllus

'Goldust'⁽⁾

Application No: 2007/111 Grantee: Valdis and Solveiga Schutz, Arcadia, NSW. Certificate No: 3595 Expiry Date: 12 September, 2028.

Stromanthe sanguinea

'Valmic'[¢] syn Magic Star[¢]

Application No: 2007/049 Grantee: **GEBR. VALSTAR BEHEER BV**. Certificate No: 3577 Expiry Date: 30 July, 2028. Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'Axe'⁽⁾

Application No: 2007/117 Grantee: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Urrbrae, SA. Certificate No: 3607 Expiry Date: 16 September, 2028.

'BARHAM'[⊅]

Application No: 2006/205 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. Certificate No: 3581 Expiry Date: 31 July, 2028. Agent: Australian GrainTechnologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.

'Bolac'[¢]

Application No: 2006/303 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd Attwood, VIC and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. Certificate No: 3579 Expiry Date: 31 July, 2028. Agent: Australian GrainTechnologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.

'Bullaring'⁽⁾

Application No: 2005/346 Grantee: **InterGrain Pty Ltd**, Victoria Park, WA. Certificate No: 3604 Expiry Date: 15 September, 2028.

'Correll'[¢]

Application No: 2006/048 Grantee: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Roseworth, SA and The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA. Certificate No: 3580 Expiry Date: 31 July, 2028. Agent: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.

'EGA Blanco'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/252 Grantee: **InterGrain Pty Ltd**, Victoria Park, WA. Certificate No: 3602 Expiry Date: 15 September, 2028.

'EGA Burke'⁽

Application No: 2006/008 Grantee: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT. Certificate No: 3584 Expiry Date: 29 August, 2028.

'EGA Castle Rock'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/253 Grantee: InterGrain Pty Ltd, Victoria Park, WA. Certificate No: 3603 Expiry Date: 15 September, 2028.

'EGA Eaglehawk'[¢]

Application No: 2006/273 Grantee: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.

Certificate No: 3569 Expiry Date: 3 July, 2028.

'EGA Eagle Rock'^(\$\phi)

Application No: 2004/197 Grantee: InterGrain Pty Ltd, Victoria Park, WA. Certificate No: 3601 Expiry Date: 15 September, 2028.

'EGA Jitarning'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/254 Grantee: InterGrain Pty Ltd, Victoria Park, WA. Certificate No: 3600 Expiry Date: 15 September, 2028.

'EGA Kidman'⁽⁾

Application No: 2006/007 Grantee: State of Oueensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales Orange, NSWand Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton. ACT.

Certificate No: 3583 Expiry Date: 29 August, 2028.

'Espada'[⊅]

Application No: 2007/322 Grantee: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA. Certificate No: 3620 Expiry Date: 19 September, 2028.

'Gladius'⁽⁾

Application No: 2006/302 Grantee: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA. Certificate No: 3610 Expiry Date: 17 September, 2028.

'OAL1064'⁽⁾

Application No: 2006/291 Grantee: Allied Mills Australia Pty Ltd, Arnott's Biscuits Ltd, Summer Hill, NSW.

Certificate No: 3611 Expiry Date: 17 September, 2028.

'Tammarin Rock'^(*)

Application No: 2005/016 Grantee: **InterGrain Pty Ltd**, Victoria Park, WA. Certificate No: 3605 Expiry Date: 15 September, 2028.

'YENDA'[¢]

Application No: 2006/207 Grantee: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation. Certificate No: 3578 Expiry Date: 31 July, 2028. Agent: Australian GrainTechnologies Pty Ltd, Roseworthy, SA.

Triticum turgidum ssp *turgidum*

DURUM WHEAT

'HYPERNO'

Application No: 2007/300 Grantee: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Roseworthy, SA. Certificate No: 3589 Expiry Date: 11 September, 2028.

Vaccinium hybrid

SOUTHERN HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY

'С97-390'^Ф

Application No: 2005/080 Grantee: **CostaExchange Ltd**, Corindi Beach, NSW. Certificate No: 3568 Expiry Date: 3 July, 2028.

'С99-42'^ф

Application No: 2005/082 Grantee: **CostaExchange Ltd**, Corindi Beach, NSW. Certificate No: 3570 Expiry Date: 3 July, 2028.

Vicia faba

FIELD BEAN

'Doza'⁽⁾

Application No: 2007/161 Grantee: **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales,** Orange, NSW **and Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, Act.

Certificate No: 3590 Expiry Date: 11 September, 2028.

x*Triticosecale*

TRITICALE

'Hawkeye'⁽⁾

Application No: 2007/234 Grantee: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Urrbrae, SA. Certificate No: 3608 Expiry Date: 16 September, 2028.

'Jaywick'[¢]

Application No: 2007/235 Grantee: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Urrbrae, SA. Certificate No: 3606 Expiry Date: 16 September, 2028.

App. No	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2007/019	Acacia	cognata	Lime Cascade	Bower Wattle	Goldcog2	Lime Cascade
2005/354	Acacia	cognata	Mini Cog	Bower Wattle	Goldcog	Mini Cog
2008/030	Patersonia	occidentalis	Little Pat	Long Purple- flag	Bushpat	Little Pat
2007/223	Saccharum	hybrid	Q235	Sugarcane	QS96-2174	Q235
2007/020	Tristaniopsis	laurina	Winter Red	Kanooka	Goldgum	Winter Red
2005/069	Vitis	berlandieri	Merbein 5489	Sweet Mountain Grape	M54-89	Merbein 5489
2005/068	Vitis	berlandieri	Merbein 5512	Sweet Mountain Grape	M55-12	Merbein 5512
2005/066	Vitis	cinerea	Merbein 6262	Sweet Winter Grape	M62-62	Merbein 6262

Denomination Changed

Synonym Changed

				Common		Changed
App. No	Genus	Species	Variety	Name	Changed From	То
2008/087	Acmena	smithii	BWNFIR	Lilly Pilly	Fireworks	Firescreen

App. No	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2003/325	Hydrangea	macrophylla	Rasat	Hydrangea	Jungpflanzen rampp GmbH	Kwekerij "de Stadsweiden"
2006/018	Festuca	arundinacea	Origin	Tall Fescue	Upper Murray Seeds Pty Ltd	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/019	Festuca	arundinacea	Carmane	Tall Fescue	Upper Murray Seeds Pty Ltd	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2005/337	Lolium	multiflorum	Rocket LM	Italian Ryegrass	Upper Murray Seeds Pty Ltd	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2005/336	Lolium	multiflorum	Diplex II	Italian Ryegrass	Upper Murray Seeds Pty Ltd	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2004/061	Lolium	multiflorum	Charger Gold	Italian Ryegrass	Upper Murray Seeds Pty Ltd	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd

Assignment of Rights

App. No	Genus	Species	Variety	Common	Changed	Changed To
				Name	From	
					The Rose	
					Garden Pty	Knights Roses
2001/265	Rosa	hybrid	MASmabay	Rose	Ltd	Pty Ltd
					The Rose	
					Garden Pty	Knights Roses
2002/300	Rosa	hybrid	Maswicri	Rose	Ltd	Pty Ltd
					The Rose	
					Garden Pty	Knights Roses
2001/263	Rosa	hybrid	MASpaujeu	Rose	Ltd	Pty Ltd
					The Rose	
					Garden Pty	Knights Roses
2001/264	Rosa	hybrid	MASdogui	Rose	Ltd	Pty Ltd
					Seminis	
					Vegetable	Monsanto
					Seeds New	Australia
2008/204	Cucumis	melo	ATITLAN		Zealand Ltd	Limited
					Seminis	
					Vegetable	Monsanto
			XP		Seeds New	Australia
2007/224	Pisum	sativum	08530727	Field Pea	Zealand Ltd	Limited
2005/102			***	Spiny Headed		
2006/183	Lomandra	longifolia	WAU 65	Mat Rush		Ozbreed Pty Ltd
2006/181	Dianella	caerulea	DC150	Blue Flax-Lily		Ozbreed Pty Ltd
2006/182	Dianella	caerulea	DC101	Blue Flax-Lily		Ozbreed Pty Ltd
2008/086	Acmena	smithii	BWNRED	Lilly Pilly		Ozbreed Pty Ltd
			Amber			· ·
2005/047	Anigozanthos	hybrid	Velvet	Kangaroo Paw		Ozbreed Pty Ltd
2005/048	Anigozanthos	hybrid	Gold Velvet	Kangaroo Paw		Ozbreed Pty Ltd
		Ĺ	Regal			, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
2006/012	Anigozanthos	hybrid	Velvet	Kangaroo Paw		Ozbreed Pty Ltd

App. No	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2006/338	Dactylis	glomerata	Drover	Cocksfoot	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/337	Lolium	multiflorum	Awesome LM	Italian Ryegrass	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/336	Phalaris	aquatica	Stockman	Phalaris	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/335	Lolium	perenne	Award II	Perennial Ryegrass	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/334	Phalaris	aquatica	Grazier	Phalaris	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/333	Lolium	perenne	Phar Lap	Perennial Ryegrass	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/332	Lolium	perenne	Ringer LP	Perennial Ryegrass	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/331	Festuca	arundinacea	Charlem	Tall Fescue	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/330	Lolium	perenne	Everlast	Perennial Ryegrass	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
2006/329	Festuca	arundinacea	Pastoral FA	Tall Fescue	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd
1996/041	Lolium	multiflorum	Robust	Italian Ryegrass	Stewart Sutherland	Sheldon Agri Pty Ltd

Change of Applicant's Name

Withdrawn

App. No	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety	Synonym
2003/274	Argyranthemum	frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	Supagem	
2003/273	Argyranthemum	frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	Supaglow	
1996/101	Astrebla	lappacea	Mitchell Grass	YANDA	
1996/100	Astrebla	pectinata	Mitchell Grass	TURANTI	
2001/218	Begonia	rex	Begonia	Escargot	
2007/029	Citrus	reticulata	Mandarin	Christina Early	Tina Early
2007/108	Dianella	revoluta	Spreading Flax-Lily	DR2007	
2007/136	Gazania	x hybrida	Gazania	Sugaby	
2007/137	Gazania	x hybrida	Gazania	Sugary	
2007/228	Griselinia	littoralis	Griselinia	Whenuapai	
2005/027	Lavandula	pedunculata subsp. Pedunculata	Italian Lavender	LAVSTS12	Pastel Dreams
2007/065	Lomandra	hystrix	Spiny Headed Mat Rush	Little Trixie	
2007/186	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	Selpremier	
2007/082	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	WEKsacsoul	Be Bop

The following varieties are no longer under provisional protection:

Surrendered

App. No	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common name
1999/214	Agananthus	praecox ssp. orientalis	Silver Sword		A fricon I il.
2003/212	Agapanthus Angelonia	hybrid	Balangimla		African Lily Angelonia
2003/212	Angelonia	hybrid	Balanglapi		Angelonia
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•			
2003/209	Angelonia	hybrid	Balangpili		Angelonia
2004/004	Antirrhinum	majus	Balumrest		Snapdragon Marguerite
1994/120	Argyranthemum	frutescens	SUMMER PINK		Daisy
			SUMMER		Marguerite
1994/100	Argyranthemum	sp	ANGEL		Daisy
			SURPRISE		Marguerite
1994/101	Argyranthemum	sp	PARTY		Daisy
2001/149	Brassica	napus var. oleifera	44C73		Canola
2001/14/	Drussicu	napus var.			Calibla
2001/151	Brassica	oleifera	45C75		Canola
2003/054	Diascia	barbarae	Pendan		Twinspur
				Little	
2006/029	Diascia	barbarae	Pender	Dreamer	Twinspur
1998/210	Festuca	arundinacea	Currawong		Tall Fescue
1998/209	Festuca	arundinacea	Encore		Tall Fescue
1004/110	. .		CELEBRATION		. .
1994/113	Impatiens	hybrid	PURE WHITE	Cabo	Impatiens New Guinea
2001/346	Impatiens	hybrid	Kicabo	Blanco	Impatiens
2003/217	Impatiens	walleriana	Balpixbros	Dianeo	Busy Lizzie
2003/217	Impatiens	walleriana	Balpixpico		Busy Lizzie
2003/21	Impatiens	walleriana	Balpixreco		Busy Lizzie
2003/221	Impatiens	walleriana	Balpixred		Busy Lizzie
2003/218	Impatiens	walleriana	Balpixropi		Busy Lizzie
2003/210	Impatiens	walleriana	Balpixsang		Busy Lizzie
2003/222	Impatiens	walleriana	Cobimpbug		Busy Lizzie
1999/157	Impatiens	walleriana	Codimpca		Busy Lizzie
1777/137	Impariens	waneriana	GRASSLANDS		Perennial
1992/011	Lolium	perenne	LINCOLN		Ryegrass
			Lochbuie Red		
1997/114	Malus	domestica	Braeburn		Apple
1000/020			Grasslands		T
1996/036	Medicago	sativa	Torlesse	1.55	Lucerne
1998/071	Medicago	sativa	PR5681	L55	Lucerne
1998/069	Medicago	sativa	PR5939		Lucerne
2002/360	Nemesia	hybrid	Balarlipi		Nemesia
2003/092	Nemesia	hybrid	Confetti Purple		Nemesia
2003/090	Nemesia	hybrid	Confetti White	Calana 1	Nemesia
				Colorcade Lavender	
2000/073	Pelargonium	peltatum	Balcolav	Glow	Ivy Pelargonium
2002/079	Plectranthus	hybrid	Coral Cloud		Spurflower
_00_012		purpuratus X			Sparitower
2002/082	Plectranthus	Plectranthus	Amanda		Spurflower

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

		strigosus			
2002/080	Plectranthus	saccatus X Plectranthus hilliardiae	Edelblau	Blue Angel	Spurflower
2001/111	Rhododendron	hybrid	Princess Rosey		Azalea
2000/171	Rhododendron	simsii	Meggy		Azalea
2001/110	Rhododendron	simsii	Rena		Azalea
1998/218	Robinia	hybrid	UNIGOLD		Black locust
2000/168	Rosa	hybrid	Fortian		Rose
2001/213	Rosa	hybrid	Grandchant		Rose
2001/210	Rosa	hybrid	Grandhoti		Rose
2005/227	Rosa	hybrid	Nirprodbic		Rose
2003/241	Rosa	hybrid	POULra004		Rose
1996/028	Santalum	acuminatum	Frahn's Paringa Gem		Sweet Quandong
1995/259	Schlumbergera	Xreginae	CARMEN		Schlumbergera
1995/131	Schlumbergera	Xreginae	SWAN LAKE		Schlumbergera
2001/204	Sutera	cordata	Bacoble		Bacopa
2003/170	Triticum	aestivum	GBA Combat		Wheat

Grants Expired

App. No	Variety	Genus	Species	Common Name
1988/001	Hidden Valley A4	Macadamia	integrifolia	Macadamia
	HIDDEN VALLEY			
1988/002	A16	Macadamia	integrifolia	Macadamia
1988/003	YOUNG AT HEART	Rosa	hybrid	Rose
	MADAME			
1988/006	BUTTERFLY	Schlumbergera	Xreginae	Schlumbergera
				South African Pigeon
1988/009	SPLENDA	Setaria	sphacelata	Grass
1988/010	PROGROW	Lolium	multiflorum	Italian Ryegrass
1988/028	HOBSON	Brassica	napus	Canola

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

Corrigenda

Cordyline australis **'Jel01'** Application No: 2005/063 Journal Reference: PVJ20.4

The Origin and Breeding section for *Cordyline australis* 'Jel01' (App. No: 2005/063) published in PVJ 20.4 should read as follows:

Open pollination: *Cordyline australis* 'Jel01' was selected in Otaki, New Zealand as a seedling selection from a wild population of *Cordyline australis* 'Purpurea', by Geoff Jewell. The new variety was selected from amongst thousands of seedlings that had been cultivated from seeds collected in the wild. Selection criteria: upright growth habit, foliage colour. Propagation: all future generations have been propagated by tissue culture, and have remained true to type with no recordings of variation from the initial selection. Breeder: All work has been conducted by Geoff Jewell, settlement Road, Otaki, New Zealand.



Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 21 Issue 3) 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'
- <u>Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States</u>
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

APPENDIX 1

FEES

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights. For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

Payment of Fees

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

Collector of Public Monies C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office, IP Australia GPO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606

The **application fee** (\$300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

Consequences of not paying fees when due

Application fee

Should an application not be accompanied by the prescribed application fee the application will be deemed to be 'non-valid' and neither assigned an application number nor examined for acceptance pending the payment of the fee.

Examination fee

Non-payment of the examination fee of an application will automatically result, at the end of 12 months from the date of 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

υı			
Va	riation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75	
Ch	ange of Assignment - per application	100	
Co	py of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection		
	or a detailed description	50	
Co	py of an entry in the Register	50	
Lo	dging an objection	100	
An	nual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40	
Ba	ck issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14	
Ad	Iministration - Other work relevant to PBR		
- p	er hour or part thereof	75	
Ap	plication for declaration of		
ess	sential derivation	800	
Ap	pplication for		
	(a) revocation of a PBR	500	
	(b) revocation of a declaration		
	of essential derivation	500	
Co	ompulsory licence	500	
Re	quest under subsection 19(11) for exemption from		
pu	blic 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 Vacant	Member Representing Consumers Ms Anne Pye PO Box 1538 MT BARKER SA 5251
Member Representing Conservation Interests Mr Bruce Lloyd Fairley downs 5250 Barmah-Shepparton Road TALLYGAROOPNA VIC 3634	Member Representing Indigenous Interests Mr John Collyer Worn Gundidj Aboriginal Cooperative PO Box 1134 Warrnambool VIC 3280
Member with Appropriate Qualifications Mr Benny Browne Griffith Hack 509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004	Member with Appropriate Qualifications 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	Buchanan, Peter Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Mitchell, Leslie Portman, Anthony Scholefield, 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)	Collins, David Downes, Ross Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil 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

BruniaDunstone, BobBuddleiaRobb, John Paananen, IanBuffalo GrassPaananen, IanCalibrachoaPaananen, IanCamelliaPaananen, IanCannabisCalabria, PatrickCarnation/DianthusPaananen, Ian	Brassica	Bannan, Nathaniel Chequer, Robert Cooper, Kath Downes, Ross 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 Watson, Brigid Zadow, Diane	
Paananen, Ian Buffalo Grass Paananen, Ian Calibrachoa Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian Cannabis Calabria, Patrick	Brunia	Dunstone, Bob	
Calibrachoa Paananen, Ian Camellia Paananen, Ian Cannabis Calabria, Patrick	Buddleia		
Camellia Paananen, Ian Robb, John Cannabis Calabria, Patrick	Buffalo Grass	Paananen, Ian	
Robb, John Cannabis Calabria, Patrick	Calibrachoa	Paananen, Ian	
·	Camellia		
Carnation/Dianthus Paananen, Ian	Cannabis	Calabria, Patrick	
	Carnation/Dianthus	Paananen, Ian	

CherryCramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, PeterChickpeasDownes,Ross Collins, David Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesChrysanthemumPaananen, IanCitrusCalabria, Patrick Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Par, Wayne Scholefield, PeterCliviaSmith, Kenneth	Cereals	Bullen, Kenneth Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath 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 Watson, Brigid Wilson, Frances
Collins, David Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, JamesChrysanthemumPaananen, IanCitrusCalabria, Patrick Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce	Cherry	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy
Citrus Citrus Calabria, Patrick Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce	Chickpeas	Collins, David Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil
Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce	Chrysanthemum	Paananen, Ian
Clivia Smith, Kenneth	Citrus	Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen
	Clivia	Smith, Kenneth

Clover	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross James, Jennifer Johnston, Evan Lake, Andrew Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Watson, Brigid
Cotton	Khan, Akram Leske, Richard
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Dianella	Paananen, Ian
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham
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 Parr, Wayne
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Forage Grasses	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Johnston, Evan Kirby, Greg Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Smith, Kevin Watson, Brigid

Forage Legumes	Downes, Ross
	Fennell, John
	Foster, Kevin
	Harrison, Peter
	Hill, Jeff
	James, Jennifer
	Lake, Andrew
	Miller, Jeff
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Siedel, John
Fruit	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Delaporte, Kate
	Fleming, Graham
	Gillespie, David
	Granger, Andrew
	Kennedy, Peter
	Lenoir, Roland
	McCarthy, Alec
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Parr, Wayne
	Portman, Sian
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Schapel, Amanda
	Scholefield, Peter
Fuchsia	Paananen, Ian
Gerbera	Paananen, Ian
Ginger	Smith, Mike
Singer	Whiley, Tony
Granes	
Grapes	Burne, Peter
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter
	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Swinburn, Garth

Gypsophila	Paananen, Ian
Hardenbergia	Dunstone, Bob
Hops (Humulus sp)	Paananen, Ian
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian
	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
	Downes, Ross
	Goulden, David
	Khan, Akram
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Lilium	Paananen, Ian
Liriope	Paananen, Ian
Lomandra	Paananen, Ian

Lucerne	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross Johnston, Evan Lake, Andrew Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Lupin	Collins, David Sanders, Milton Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mandevilla	Paananen, Ian
Mango	Lye, Colin Owen-Turner, John Mitchell, Leslie Parr, Wayne Whiley, Tony
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob
Native grasses	Paananen, Ian Quinn, Patrick
Oat	Collins, David Downes, Ross Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Oilseed crops	Downes, Ross Poulsen, David Siedel, John Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Olives	Bazzani, Mr Luigi Granger, Andrew
Onions	Bannan, Nathaniel Fennell, John Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue Scholefield, Peter Rhodes, Phil

Ornamentals - Exotic

Abell, Peter Armitage, Paul Angus, Tim Barth, Gail Collins, Ian Cunneen, Thomas Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Eggleton, Steve Fisk, Anne Marie Fleming, Graham Guy, Gareme Harrison, Dion Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Johnston, Margaret Khan, Akram Kulkarni, Vinod Lamont, Greg Larkman, Clive Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Marcsik, Doris McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Mitchell, Leslie Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Prince, John Robb, John Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Smith, Daniel 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 Delaporte, Kate Downes, Ross Eggleton, Steve Granger, Andrew Harrison, Dion 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 Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prince, John Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Slater, Tony Smith, Daniel Tan, Beng Watkins, Phillip

Ornithopus

Foster, Kevin Nichols, Phillip

Osmanthus

Paananen, Ian Robb, John

Osteospermum

Paananen, Ian

Pastures & Turf	Anderson, Malcolm Avery, Angela Bannan, Nathaniel Cameron, Stephen Cook, Bruce Downes, Ross Harrison, Peter Kemp, Stuart Kirby, Greg James, Jennifer 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 Malone, Michael Paananen, Ian Portman, Anthony Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Pelargonium	Paananen, Ian
Persimmon	Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian
Philodendron	Paananen, Ian
Philotheca	Dunstone, Bob
Phormium	Paananen, Ian
Photinia	Robb, John

Pistacia	Richardson, Clive Sykes, Stephen
Pisum	Downes, Ross
	Goulden, David
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Sanders, Milton
	Saunders, James
Potatoes	Delaporte, Kate
	Fennell, John
	Friemond, Terry
	Guertsen, Paul
	Hill, Jim
	Johnston, Evan
	McMichael, Prue
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Schapel, Amanda
	Scholefield, Peter
	Slater, Tony
	Smith, Daniel
	Wilson, Graeme
	witson, Graeme
Proteaceae	Barth, Gail
	Kirby, Neil
	Paananen, Ian
	Robb, John
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
Prunus	Buchanan, Peter
	Calabria, Patrick
	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Engel, Richard
	Fleming, Graham
	•
	Granger, Andrew
	Kennedy, Peter
	Mackay, Alastair
	Malone, Michael
	Portman, Anthony
	Richards, Graeme
	Topp, Bruce
	Wilkes, Gregory
	Witherspoon, Jennifer
Pulse Crops	Collins, David
r unoc Cropo	Downes, Ross
	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 Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter McKirdy, Simon Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel 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	Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter MacGregor, Alison Mackay, Alistair Malone, Michael Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Valentine, Bruce
Strawberry	Herrington, Mark Mitchell, Leslie Morrison, Bruce Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret

Sugarcane	Cox, Mike
	Piperidis, George
Sunflower	George, Doug
Tomato	Herrington, Mark
	Khan, Akram
	Laker, Richard
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
Triticale	Downes, Ross
	Collins, David
	Cooper, Kath
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter
	Kulkarni, Vinod
	Parr, Wayne
	Scholefield, Peter
	Whiley, Tony
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian
Vegetables	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Delaporte, Kate
	Fennell, John
	Frkovic, Edward
	Gillespie, David
	Harrison, Peter
	Khan, Akram
	Laker, Richard
	Lenoir, Roland
	MacGregor, Alison
	McMichael, Prue
	Oates, John
	O'Connor, Lauren
	Pearson, Craig
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Rhodes, Phil
	Schapel, Amanda
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
	Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian
Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie

Collins, David
Downes, Ross
Kadkol, Gururaj
Khan, Akram
Platz, Greg
Rhodes, Phil
Saunders, James
Sanders, Milton
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

Buchanan, Peter

Burne, Peter

Calabria, Patrick

Chequer, Robert

Collins, David

Cooper, Kath

Cox, Mike

Cramond, Gregory

Cruickshank, Alan

Cunneen, Thomas

Darmody, Liz

Delaporte, Kate

Downes, Ross

TELEPHONE

AREA OF OPERATION Australia

SE Australia

SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria

Australia and New Zealand

Victoria

South Eastern Australia

Australia

NSW/ACT

SA and Victoria Western Australia

NT, QLD, NSW, WA

Eastern Australia

South Australia

Riverina area of NSW

Victoria

Central Western Wheatbelt of Western Australia South Australia

Queensland and NSW

Australia

QLD

Sydney Region

Australia

South Australia

ACT, South East Australia

Dunstone, Bob Easton, Andrew Edwards, Arthur
Eggleton, Steve
Engel, Richard
Fennell, John
Farquhar, Wayne
Fleming, Graham
Friemond, Terry
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, Dion
Harrison, Peter
Hempel, Maciej
Henry, Robert J
Herrington, Mark

South East NSW QLD and NSW SE Australia Melbourne Region WA Australia South Australia Australia Western 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 south east QLD and northern NSW Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia, including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas NSW, QLD, VIC, SA Australia Southern Queensland

Plant V	Varieties	Journal	Vol. 21	l No.3

Hill, Jeff
Hill, Jim
Hockings, David Imrie, Bruce
Iredell, Janet Willa Jack, Brian
James, Andrew
James, Jennifer Johnston, Evan
Johnston, Margaret
Kadkol, Gururaj
Kemp, Stuart
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 Vata

Light, Kate

South Australia Australia Southern Queensland SE Australia SE Queensland South West WA Australia Manawatu Region, New Zealand Canterbury, New Zealand SE Queensland North Western Victoria SE Australia New South Wales New South Wales South Australia New South Wales North Western NSW Australia SE Australia Australia Sydney region Australia Victoria SE Australia **Oueensland/Northern New South** Wales Australia Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW Victoria

Loch, Don
Lowe, Greg
Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark
Lye, Colin
MacGregor, Alison
Mackay, Alastair
McMaugh, Peter
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, Phillip
Oates, John
O'Brien, Shaun
O'Connor, Lauren
Owen-Turner, John

Queensland Sydney, Central Coast NSW South West WA Melbourne & environs NT, QLD and NSW Southern Australia - Murray Valley Region Western Australia Australia New Zealand Northern Territory and Oueensland South West WA Australia SE Australia Australia Manawatu region, New Zealand OLD Victoria VIC, Southern NSW Victoria NSW East of Melbourne QLD, NSW VIC, NSW, SA Western Australia Sydney region, Eastern Australia SE Queensland Australia Burnett region, Central Queensland region

Paananen, Ian
Parr, Wayne
Piperidis, George
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
Schapel, Amanda
Scholefield, Peter
Singh, Deo

Australia (based in Sydney) and New Zealand QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW 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 South Australia SE Australia Brisbane

SE Australia

Slater, Tony
Smith, Daniel
Smith, Kenneth Smith, Kevin
Smith, Mike Smith, Stuart
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
Watson, Brigid
Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Whiley, Tony Wilkes, Gregory
Wilson, Frances
Wilson, Graeme
Zadow, Diane
Zorin, Margaret

South Australia Australia SE Australia SE Oueensland SE Australia 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 Victoria Australia QLD Sydney region Canterbury, New Zealand SE Australia Victoria

Eastern Australia

Name	Name
Allen, Antony	Lowe, Russell
Armour, David	Luckett, David
Baelde, Arie	Mack, Ian
Baker, Grant	Mann, Dorham
Bally, Ian	Mansfield, Daniel
Barr, Andrew	Mason, Lloyd
Bell, David	Matic, Rade
Bernuetz, Andrew	Matthews, Michael
Birmingham, Erika	McCallum, Lesley
Box, Amanda	McDonald, David
Brennan, Paul	Mendham, Neville
Brewer, Lester	Menzies, Kim
Brindley, Tony	Miller, Kylie
Brindle, Sean	Moody, David
Bunker, John	Moss, Ian
Bunker, Kerry	Mullins, Kathleen
Burton, Wayne	Mungall, Neil
Cameron, Nick	Neilson, Peter
Cant, Russell	Newman, Allen
Chesher, Wayne	Noone, Brian
Chivers, Ian	Norriss, Michael
Clayton-Greene, Kevin	Oakes, John
Constable, Greg	Offord, Cathy
Cook, Esther	O'Brien, Tim
Corcoran, Lisa	O'Sullivan, Robert
Coventry, Stewart	Palmer, Ross
Craig, Andrew	Paull, Jeff
Craigie, Gail	Pearce, Bob
Culvenor, Richard	Porter, Gavin
Dawson, Iain	Potter, Trent
Crowhurst, Max	Pressler, Craig
De Betue, Remco	Reeve, Christopher
de Koning, Carolyn	Reid, Peter
Dear, Brian	Reinke, Russell
Delaporte, Kate	Roberts, Sean
Done, Anthony	Roche, Matthew
Donnelly, Peter	Rose, Ian
Downe, Graeme	Sanders, Milton
Dryden, Susan	Sandral, Graeme
Eastwood, Russell	Sanewski, Garth
Eglinton, Jason	Schilg, Karl
Eisemann, Robert	Schreuders, Harry
Elliott, Philip	Scott, Ralph
Evans, Pedro	Senior, Michael
Eykamp, Donald	Siemon, Fran
Fitzgibbon, John	Smith, Chris
Flett, Peter	Smith, Raymond
Geary, Judith	Smith, Malcolm
Geary, Judith Gibbons, Philip Gillies, Leanne	Smith, Malcolm Smith, Susan Snelling, Cath

Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Glover, Russell	Snowball, Richard
Granger, Andrew	Stiller, Warwick
Gurciullo, Gaetano	Stuart, Peter
Haire, Chris	Sturgess, Eric
Harden, Patrick	Sutton, John
Hollamby, Gil	Tonks, John
Hoppo, Suzanne	Trimboli, Daniel
Howie, Jake	Taylor, Kerry
Hoxha, Adriana	Trigg, Pamela
Hunt, Melissa	Urwin, Nigel
Hurst, Andrea	Van der Spek, Folke
Irwin, John	Vater, Daniel
Janhsen, Joanne	Vaughan, Peter
Johnson, Peter	Venkatanagappa, Shoba
Jupp, Noel	Venn, Neil
Kaehne, Ian	Warner, Bradley
Katelaris, Andrew	Warren, Andrew
Katz, Mark	Weatherly, Lilia
Kebblewhite, Tony	Wei, Xianming
Kempff, Stefan	Whalley, RDB
Kennedy, Chris	Williams, Rex
Kobelt, Eric	Williams, Shannon
Lacey, Kevin	Wilson, Stephen
Lawson, Marion	Wilson, Rob
Leddin, Anthony	Winter, Bruce
Lee, Kathryn	Wirthensohn, Michelle
Leighton, A	Wright, Gary
Leonforte, Antonio	Yan, Guijun
Lewin, Laurence	Zeppa, Aldo
Lewis, Hartley	
Loi, Angelo	

APPENDIX 5

ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) 34, Chemin des Colombettes CH-1211 Geneva 20 SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111 Fax: (41-22) 733 0336 Web site: <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 lab.		
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse	M Lunghusen	30/9/97
Geranium Cottage Nursery	Galston, NSW	Pelargonium	Field, controlled environment house	I Paananen	30/11/97
Agriculture Victoria	Hamilton, VIC	Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover	Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage.	M Anderson	30/6/98
Koala Blooms	Monbulk, VIC	Bracteantha	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/6/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Aglaonema	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	30/6/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields , NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
University of Queensland, Gatton College	Lawes, QLD	Some tropical pastures	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage	To be advised	30/9/98
Jan and Peter Iredell	Moggill, QLD	Bougainvillea	Outdoor, shadehouse	J Iredell	30/9/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Avondale Nurseries Ltd	Glenorie, NSW	Agapanthus	Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership	I Paananen	31/12/98
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/98
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	Rosa	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
F & I Baguley Flower and Plant Growers	Clayton South, VIC	Euphorbia	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities, tissue culture	G Guy	31/3/99
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Limonium, Raphiolepis, Eriostemon, Lonicera Jasminum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	30/6/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Angelonia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Cuphea, Anthurium	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station	Cleveland, QLD	<i>Cynodon, Zoysia</i> and other selected warm season- season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	M Roche	30/9/00

Luff Partnership	Kulnura, NSW	Bracteantha	Field beds, irrigation, shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,	I Dawson	31/12/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Petunia, Calibrachoa	Glasshouse	I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00
NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum, Hordeum, Avena	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	Rhododendron (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Osteospermum, Rhododendron	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood,	Impatiens, Euphorbia	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	Ananas	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Impatiens, Verbena	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	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 Page 545 of	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics,	K Mullins	31/12/04

			quarantine facilities		
Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	Prunus	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan	31/12/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Calibrachoa, Osteospermum			30/9/05
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Southedge Research Centre	Mareeba, QLD	Mangifera	Glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory complex including biotech, propagation, outdoor facilities	I Bally	30/09/05
Blueberry Farms of Australia	Corindi Beach NSW and optional sites Tumbarumba NSW and Tasmania	Vaccinium	Extensive irrigated growing beds. Birds, hail and frost protection. Post harvest facilities including cool rooms. Access to tissue culture laboratories.	I Paananen	15/10/07
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Kalanchoe	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	3/6/2008

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
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: 31 December 2008.

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)

<u>Part II</u>

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 210	Edible Mushrooms	JAWILS, SUTER
	Agaricus bisporusAgaricus blazeiAgrocybe cylindraceaAuricularia auricuraAuricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sscc.Dictyophora indusiata (Ventenat:Persoon) FischerFlammulina velutipesGanoderma lucidum (Leyss:Fries) KarstenGrifola frondosaHericium erinaceumHypsizigus marmoreusHypsizigus ulmariusLentinula edodesLepista nuda (Bulliard:Fries) CookeLepista sordida (Schumacher:Fries) SingerLyophyllum decastesLyophyllum shimeji (Kawamura) HongoMeripilus giganteus (Persoon:Fries) KartenMycoleptodonoides aitchisonii (Berkeley) Maas GeesteranusNaematoloma sublateritiumPanellus serotinusPholiota adiposaPholiota namekoPleurotus cornucopiae var.citrinooileatusPleurotus cystidiosus subsp. AbalonusPleurotus ostreatusPleurotus ostreatusPleurotus pulmonariusPolyporus tuberaster (Jacquin ex Persoon) FriesSparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fries	AGARI_BIS AGARI_BLA AGROC_CYL AURIC_AUR AURIC_POL DICTP_IND FLAMM_VEL GANOD_LUC GRIFO_FRO HERIC_ERI HYPSI_MAR HYPSI_ULM LENTI_ELO LEPIS_NUD LEPIS_SOR LYOPH_DEC LYOPH_SHI MERIP_GIG MYCOL_AIT NAEMA_SUB PANEL_SER PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_NAM PLEUR_COR PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_ERY PLEUR_OST PLEUR_PUL POLYO_TUB SPARA_CRI

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 http://pbr.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/



Subscribe

Plant Varieties Journal Mailing List

The <u>Plant Varieties Journal mailing list</u> informs subscribers whenever the new journal is posted on the IP Australia web site.

• <u>Home</u>