

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



Part 1 (General Information)

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights Scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, important changes, official notices etc. The General Information pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 23 Issue 2) are listed below:

- Home
- Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)
- **Objections and revocations**
- <u>Report on Breeding Issues</u>
- <u>Use of Overseas Data</u>
- **<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 (<u>DUS</u>), complete <u>Part 2</u> of the application form and paying the <u>examination fee</u>;
- Deposit propagating material in a Genetic Resources Centre.
- Examination of the application by the PBR Office, which may include a field examination of the comparative growing trial; and including
- Publication of a description and photograph comparing the new variety with similar varieties in Plant Varieties Journal, followed by a six-month period for objection or comment.
- Upon successful completion of all the requirements, resolution of objections (if any) and payment of <u>certificate fee</u>, the applicant(s) receive a Certificate of Plant Breeder's Rights.

Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties

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

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

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

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

UPOV Developments

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

The members of UPOV are (as of Nov 22, 2009):

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, European Community, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, 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 68).

Oman became the 68th member of the union on Nov 22, 2009.

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

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

European Developments

Community plant variety rights within the European Union are administered by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. With more than 2,600 applications per year, the CPVO receives the highest number of requests for variety protection among the members of UPOV. The CPVO provides for one application, one examination and one title of protection that is valid and enforceable in all 27 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.

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

Personal Properties Securities Regime

The new Personal Properties Security (PPS) regime is expected to commence in May 2011. The scheme will harmonise and streamline more than 70 existing pieces of Commonwealth and State and Territory legislation and will establish a national personal property securities register with electronic registration and search processes that will incorporate over 40 different registers of security interests established under the existing legislation.

Personal property is any form of property other than real property (land or buildings and fixtures which are legally treated as forming part of land). As such, personal property includes all of the IP rights administered by IP Australia (i.e patents, trade marks, designs and plant breeder's rights).

The *Personal Property Securities Act 2009* will allow for the recording of security interests against Plant Breeder's Rights on the new PPS register. To ensure harmony with the new regime, notes will be added to relevant sections of the *Plant Breeders Rights Act 1994* by the *Personal Properties Securities (Consequential Amendment)* Act 2009.

A public education awareness program will be developed to advise users on the changes associated with the PPS reforms. More information regarding these changes will be available from IP Australia in the coming months.

Further information about the PPS Scheme can be found on the Attorney General's Department website (<u>http://www.ag.gov.au/pps</u>) or by phoning IP Australia on 1300 65 1010.

Queries:	Leo O'Keeffe
	Domestic Policy Section
	+61 2 6283 7929

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



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. 23 Issue 2) are listed below:

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

ACCEPTANCES

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

Actinidia chinensis

KIWIFRUIT

'Y356'

Application No: 2010/029 Accepted: 2 June, 2010 Applicant: **Y356 Ltd**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

'ZESY002'

Application No: 2010/051 Accepted: 22 June, 2010 Applicant: **Zespri Group Limited**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

'ZESY003'

Application No: 2010/053 Accepted: 22 June, 2010 Applicant: **Zespri Group Limited**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

'ZESH004'

Application No: 2010/052 Accepted: 22 June, 2010 Applicant: **Zespri Group Limited**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

Anigozanthos hybrid

KANGAROO PAW

'Rambozazz' syn Bush Pizzazz

Application No: 2010/040 Accepted: 11 April, 2010 Applicant: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd.**, Kangy Angy, NSW.

Camellia sasanqua

CAMELLIA

'Pareli'

Application No: 2010/068 Accepted: 3 June, 2010 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

'Parjoy'

Application No: 2010/069 Accepted: 3 June, 2010 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

'Partin'

Application No: 2010/066 Accepted: 3 June, 2010 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

Chloris gayana

RHODES GRASS

'KG2'

Application No: 2010/071 Accepted: 3 May, 2010 Applicant: **Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kenmore, QLD.

'KP8'

Application No: 2010/070 Accepted: 3 May, 2010 Applicant: **Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd,** Kenmore, QLD.

Citrus sinensis

SWEET ORANGE

'Swifty'

Application No: 2010/030 Accepted: 7 April, 2010 Applicant: **Anthony McCarten**, Dareton, NSW.

Eucomis comosa

PINEAPPLE FLOWER

'Rebecca'

Application No: 2010/079 Accepted: 21 June, 2010 Applicant: **Jennifer Katherine Jessup**, Wangandary, VIC. Fragaria x ananassa

STRAWBERRY

'DrisStrawFifteen'

Application No: 2010/078 Accepted: 24 May, 2010 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'DrisStrawFourteen'

Application No: 2010/077 Accepted: 24 May, 2010 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'DrisStrawTwelve'

Application No: 2010/067 Accepted: 24 May, 2010 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

'Virtue'

Application No: 2009/326 Accepted: 12 May, 2010 Applicant: **Berry Genetics, Inc.**. Agent: **Watermark Patent andTrademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

Fuchsia hybrid

FUCHSIA

'NuFu1' syn Electric Lights

Application No: 2009/036 Accepted: 7 April, 2010 Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Wambera, NSW.

'GT10'

Application No: 2010/031 Accepted: 1 April, 2010 Applicant: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

'Ascot' Application No: 2009/313 Accepted: 15 April, 2010 Applicant: Eric Robinson, John Rose, Toowoomba, QLD.

'Fernside'

Application No: 2010/057 Accepted: 15 April, 2010 Applicant: **Eric Robinson, John Rose**, Toowoomba, QLD.

'Talgai'

Application No: 2009/312 Accepted: 25 May, 2010 Applicant: **Eric Robinson, John Rose**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

'ND 19119-5'

Application No: 2009/351 Accepted: 1 April, 2010 Applicant: **NDSU Research Foundation**. Agent: **State of Queensland through its Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation**, Brisbane, Qld.

'SAKIMP005'

Application No: 2009/318 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

'SAKIMP009'

Application No: 2009/319 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

'SAKIMP011'

Application No: 2009/320 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

'SAKIMP012'

Application No: 2009/321 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

'SAKIMP018'

Application No: 2009/322 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation. Agent: Sakata Seed Oceania, Warragul, VIC.

Laurus nobilis

BAY TREE, LAUREL, LAURIER

'Tuscany' Application No: 2010/056 Accepted: 21 April, 2010 Applicant: **Kiwi Flora**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Leptospermum laevigatum

TEA TREE

'Fore Shore'

Application No: 2009/327 Accepted: 29 April, 2010 Applicant: **Phillip Dowling**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Malus domestica

APPLE

'Milwa'

Application No: 2010/033 Accepted: 25 May, 2010 Applicant: **Agroscope Changins-Wadenswil Research Station ACW**. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries and Associates**, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Malus domestica x Malus robusta

APPLE ROOTSTOCK

'G.41'

Application No: 2010/032 Accepted: 25 May, 2010 Applicant: **Cornell Research Foundation, Inc.**. Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Medicago sativa

LUCERNE

'CW 85087'

Application No: 2010/049 Accepted: 21 April, 2010

Applicant: **Cal/West Seeds**. Agent: **PGG Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd**, Truganina, VIC.

Metrosideros excelsa

NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS TREE

'Lemon Twist'

Application No: 2009/352 Accepted: 9 April, 2010 Applicant: **Quito Pty Ltd**, Carabooda, WA.

Myoporum parvifolium

CREEPING BOOBIALLA, CREEPING MYOPORUM

'Garden Armour'

Application No: 2010/008 Accepted: 29 April, 2010 Applicant: **Darren James Wallace**. Agent: **Bushland Flora Pty Ltd**, Mt Evelyn, VIC.

Nandina domestica

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

'AKA'

Application No: 2009/238 Accepted: 9 June, 2010 Applicant: **Magnolia Gardens Nursery**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Clarendon, NSW.

'MURASAKI'

Application No: 2009/239 Accepted: 9 June, 2010 Applicant: **Magnolia Gardens Nursery**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Clarendon, NSW.

Osteospermum hybrid

CAPE DAISY

'SAKOST7959'

Application No: 2009/324 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC. Ozothamnus diosmifolius

RICEFLOWER

'Royal Flush'

Application No: 2010/055 Accepted: 1 June, 2010 Applicant: **E.G & E.R. Cook**, Helidon, QLD.

'Springtime White'

Application No: 2010/054 Accepted: 1 June, 2010 Applicant: **E.G & E.R. Cook**, Helidon, QLD.

Pennisetum advena

FOUNTAIN GRASS

'MTSN1' syn EmeraldElf

Application No: 2009/364 Accepted: 3 May, 2010 Applicant: **Colourwise Nursery (NSW) Pty Ltd**, Glenorie, NSW.

Petunia x Calibrachoa

PETCHOA

'Kakegawa S91'

Application No: 2009/316 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

'Kakegawa S89'

Application No: 2009/323 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

'SAKPXC005'

Application No: 2009/317 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

'SAKPXC006'

Application No: 2009/315 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**. Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC. Phalaenopsis hybrid

MOTH ORCHID

'Sogo F-1314'

Application No: 2009/355 Accepted: 25 June, 2010 Applicant: Feng Chiang Kuei. Agent: Flora International Pty Ltd, Leppington, NSW.

'Sogo F-1774'

Application No: 2009/354 Accepted: 25 June, 2010 Applicant: Feng Chiang Kuei. Agent: Flora International Pty Ltd, Leppington, NSW.

Philotheca buxifolia

LONG LEAVED WAXFLOWER, ERIOSTEMON

'SolarEclipse'

Application No: 2010/100 Accepted: 22 June, 2010 Applicant: **Robert Harrison**. Agent: **Touch of Class Plants P/L**, Tynong, VIC.

Pisum sativum

FIELD PEA

'Maki'

Application No: 2010/035 Accepted: 12 April, 2010 Applicant: **Plant Research (NZ) Ltd**. Agent: **The University of Sydney**, Narrabri, NSW.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

'Royal Hazel'

Application No: 2010/083 Accepted: 25 May, 2010 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic.

'Royal Lynn'

Application No: 2010/084 Accepted: 25 May, 2010 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic. Prunus persica

PEACH

'Zaimus' syn Royal Summer

Application No: 2010/085 Accepted: 25 May, 2010 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic.

Prunus persica var. nucipersica

NECTARINE

'Zaipava' syn Honey Prima

Application No: 2010/086 Accepted: 25 May, 2010 Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**. Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Grandakerue'

Application No: 2009/289 Accepted: 9 April, 2010 Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

'Grandizzarapap'

Application No: 2009/290 Accepted: 9 April, 2010 Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

'Grandollemarac'

Application No: 2009/288 Accepted: 9 April, 2010 Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

'Grandtnahcne'

Application No: 2009/291 Accepted: 9 April, 2010 Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

'WEKcocbeb' syn Topsy Turvy

Application No: 2009/221 Accepted: 13 April, 2010 Applicant: Weeks Roses Ltd. Agent: Swanes Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd, Dural, NSW.

'WEKosunkora' syn Truly Yours

Application No: 2009/220 Accepted: 13 April, 2010 Applicant: Weeks Roses Ltd. Agent: Swanes Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd, Dural, NSW.

'WEKsmopur' syn Ebb Tide

Application No: 2009/183 Accepted: 13 April, 2010 Applicant: **Weeks Roses Ltd**. Agent: **Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd**, Dural, NSW.

'WEKvossutono' syn Soul Mate

Application No: 2009/219 Accepted: 13 April, 2010 Applicant: **Weeks Roses Ltd**. Agent: **Swanes Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd**, Dural, NSW.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

'DrisRaspTwo'

Application No: 2010/076 Accepted: 4 June, 2010 Applicant: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

Schlumbergera truncata

CHRISTMAS CACTUS

'Bright Spark'

Application No: 2010/096 Accepted: 29 June, 2010 Applicant: **Tillington House Pty Limited**, Coffs Harbour, NSW.

'Rusty'

Application No: 2010/097 Accepted: 29 June, 2010 Applicant: **Tillington House Pty Limited**, Coffs Harbour, NSW.

'Margit'

Application No: 2009/264 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG**. Agent: **Western Potatoes Ltd**, West Perth, WA.

'Red Lady'

Application No: 2009/263 Accepted: 16 April, 2010 Applicant: **Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG**. Agent: **Western Potatoes Ltd**, West Perth, WA.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

'Crisp4all'

Application No: 2010/018 Accepted: 4 June, 2010 Applicant: **HZPC Holland B.V.**. Agent: **Harvest Moon Pty Ltd**, Forth, TAS.

'Laurene'

Application No: 2010/015 Accepted: 4 June, 2010 Applicant: **HZPC Holland B.V.**. Agent: **Harvest Moon Pty Ltd**, Forth, TAS.

'Marilyn'

Application No: 2010/014 Accepted: 4 June, 2010 Applicant: **HZPC Holland B.V.**. Agent: **Harvest Moon Pty Ltd**, Forth, TAS.

'Neptune'

Application No: 2010/013 Accepted: 4 June, 2010 Applicant: **HZPC Holland B.V.**. Agent: **Harvest Moon Pty Ltd**, Forth, TAS.

'Opera'

Application No: 2010/016 Accepted: 4 June, 2010 Applicant: **HZPC Holland B.V.**. Agent: **Harvest Moon Pty Ltd**, Forth, TAS.

'Sifra'

Application No: 2010/020 Accepted: 4 June, 2010 Applicant: **HZPC Holland B.V. and C.J. Biemond**. Agent: **Harvest Moon, Forth Farm Produce Pty. Ltd**, Forth, TAS.

'Taurus'

Application No: 2010/017 Accepted: 4 June, 2010 Applicant: **HZPC Holland B.V.**. Agent: **Harvest Moon Pty Ltd**, Forth, TAS.

Sporobolus virginicus

SAND COUCH

'QLD-Coast'

Application No: 2010/038 Accepted: 19 April, 2010 Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEED)**, Indoorroopilly, QLD.

Syzygium paniculatum

LILLY PILLY

'PC1' syn Backyard Bliss

Application No: 2009/344 Accepted: 17 June, 2010 Applicant: **Pinecrest Nursery**. Agent: **Traden Tubes Pty Ltd**, Box Hill, NSW.

Trifolium pratense

RED CLOVER

'Rubitas'

Application No: 2010/075 Accepted: 22 June, 2010 Applicant: The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, University of Tasmania, Kings Meadows, TAS.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'LongReach Spitfire' syn LRPB Spitfire

Application No: 2010/123 Accepted: 22 June, 2010 Applicant: **LongReach Plant Breeders Management Pty Ltd**, Lonsdale, SA.

Variety Descriptions

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
<u>Peruvian Lily</u> <u>(Alstroemeria</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Konamul	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konevotio	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konratus	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konpulse	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konanel	Konst Breeding B.V.
Hairpin Banksia <u>(Banksia</u> <u>spinulosa var.</u> <u>collina)</u>	Goldenlighthouse	Judith Ann Geary
<u>Rhodes Grass</u> <u>(Chloris gayana)</u>	КР8	Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd
<u>Rhodes Grass</u> <u>(Chloris gayana)</u>	KG2	Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd
<u>Correa (Correa</u> <u>sp)</u>	C100	Peter James Ollerenshaw

<u>Correa (Correa</u> <u>sp)</u>	Isabell	Peter James Ollerenshaw
<u>Correa <i>(Correa</i></u> <u>sp)</u>	Catie Bec	Peter James Ollerenshaw
<u>Correa <i>(Correa</i></u> <u>sp)</u>	Jezabell	Peter James Ollerenshaw
<u>Couchgrass</u> (Cynodon dactylon)	Gullygold	Thomas G. Parker
Tall Fescue <u>(Festuca</u> arundinacea)	Resolute II	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd
<u>Grevillea</u> <u>(Grevillea alpina</u> <u>x rosmarinifolia)</u>	Fire Cracker	Michael Wood
<u>Grevillea</u> <u>(Grevillea</u> <u>formosa x</u> <u>Grevillea banksii)</u>	Ninderry-Sunrise	Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Macquarie	University of Tasmania, Grains Research and Development Corporation
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Macumba	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Finniss	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Busy Lizzie</u> <u>(Impatiens</u> <u>walleriana)</u>	Balolespri	Ball Horticultural Company
<u>Coral Vine</u> (Kennedia coccinea)	KencoralGL	George A Lullfitz
Ryegrass (Lolium hybridum)	BQT II	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd

		Plant Varieties Journal Vo
Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum var. westerwoldicum)	Arnie	Barenbrug Holland B.V.
<u>Perennial</u> Ryegrass <i>(Lolium</i> <u>perenne)</u>	One50	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd
<u>Birdsfoot Trefoil</u> <u>(Lotus</u> <u>corniculatus)</u>	LC07AS	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
<u>Birdsfoot Trefoil</u> <u>(Lotus</u> <u>corniculatus)</u>	LC07AT	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited
<u>Birdsfoot Trefoil</u> <u>(Lotus</u> <u>corniculatus)</u>	LC07AUYF	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria

		Plant Varieties Journal Vol.
<u>Birdsfoot Trefoil</u> <u>(Lotus</u> <u>corniculatus)</u>	LC07AUF	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria
<u>Southern</u> <u>Magnolia</u> <u>(Magnolia</u> <u>grandiflora)</u>	Southern Charm	Head Ornamentals Inc.
<u>Apple (Malus</u> <u>domestica)</u>	Scilate	The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Limited
Apple (Malus domestica)	ST 808.15	Western Australian Agriculture Authority
Lucerne (Medicago sativa)	ML 99	Pasture Genetics Pty Ltd
Guinea grass (Megathyrsus maximus)	G-2	GeneGro Pty Ltd
Petchoa (Petunia <u>x Calibrachoa)</u>	Kakegawa S91	Sakata Seed Corporation
<u>Moth Orchid</u> (Phalaenopsis hybrid)	Sogo F-1314	Feng Chiang Kuei
Moth Orchid (Phalaenopsis hybrid)	Sogo F-1774	Feng Chiang Kuei
Field Pea (Pisum sativum)	Maki	Plant Research (NZ) Ltd
<u>Apricot (Prunus</u> <u>armeniaca)</u>	Brittany Gold	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Sweet Cherry</u> (Prunus avium)	Panaro One	University of Bologna

Royal Rainier	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Panaro Three	University of Bologna
Earlisweet	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Panaro Four	University of Bologna
Plumred VI	Lowell G. Bradford
Schaelic	Piet Schreurs Holding B. V.
Schowinti	Piet Schreurs Holding B. V.
Schiallo	Piet Schreurs Holding B. V.
Schunukka	Piet Schreurs Holding B. V.
Flat Fred	George A Lullfitz
EUROPRIMA	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH
Margit	Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG
Red Lady	Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG
Horizon	Higgins Agriculture
Mette	Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond
Musica	C Meijer BV
	Panaro Three Earlisweet Panaro Four Plumred VI Schaelic Schowinti Schiallo Schunukka Flat Fred EUROPRIMA Margit Red Lady Horizon

Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Orchestra	C Meijer BV
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Senna	Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Polaris	Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Smiley	Higgins Agriculture
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	BUY 1	Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	VERDI	SaKA Planzenzucht GbR
<u>Sand Couch</u> (Sporobolus virginicus)	QLD-Coast	The State of Queensland through its Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEED)
<u>Grape (Vitis</u> <u>vinifera)</u>	Sugranineteen	Sun World International, LLC

Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum var. westerwoldicum)

Variety: 'Arnie' Synonym: N/A

Application 2009/067

no: Current status: Certificate no: Received: ACCEPTED N/A Received: 23-Apr-2009 Accepted: 08-Jul-2009 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Barenbrug Holland B.V.Agent:Heritage Seeds Pty LtdTelephone:0260265288Fax:0260255268View the detailed description of this
variety.

Apple (Malus domestica)

Variety: 'Scilate' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/061Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:28-Feb-2007Accepted:13-Mar-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food
Research LimitedAgent:AJ ParkTelephone:0262435151Fax:0262435153View the detailed description of this
variety.



Apple (Malus domestica)

Variety: 'ST 808.15' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/256Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:04-Sep-2006Accepted:11-Sep-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Western Australian Agriculture AuthorityAgent:N/A

893683347

Fax: 0893683814

View the detailed description of this



Apricot (Prunus armeniaca)

Variety: 'Brittany Gold' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/315Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:14-Dec-2006Accepted:27-Feb-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics			
Agent:	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0399991999		
Fax:	0359674645		
	View the detailed description of this		
	<u>variety.</u>		



Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Macquarie' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/322Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:29-Oct-2008Accepted:15-Dec-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: University of Tasmania, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent:	N/A
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Telephone:	0363365204
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Fax: 0363365395

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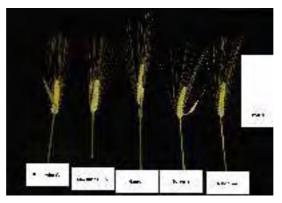
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Macumba' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/057Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Apr-2009Accepted:26-May-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains
Research and Development CorporationAgent:N/ATelephone:0883033480Fax:0883034355View the detailed description of this



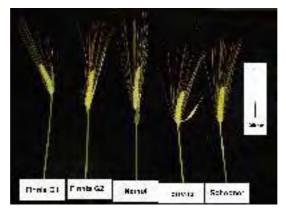
Barley (Hordeum vulgare) Variety: 'Finniss'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/058Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Apr-2009Accepted:25-May-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains
Research and Development CorporationAgent:N/ATelephone:0883033480Fax:0883034355View the detailed description of this



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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details			
Birdsfoot T	Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus)		
Variety:	'LC07AS'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Annlingtion			
Application no:	2009/347		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received :	16-Dec-2009		
Accepted:	15-Jan-2010		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 23, Issue 2		

Title Holder: Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0263913540
Fax:	0263913563

View the detailed description of this

variety. cmu cu-rate------LOCAT

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details			
Birdsfoot T	Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus)		
Variety:	'LC07AT'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Application no:	2009/348		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received :	16-Dec-2009		
Accepted:	15-Jan-2010		
Granted:	N/A		
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	N Volume 23, Issue 2		

Title Holder: Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool **Innovation Limited**

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0263913540
-	00/00/05/0

0263913563 Fax:

View the detailed description of this



Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus)

Variety: 'LC07AUYF' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/349Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:16-Dec-2009Accepted:15-Jan-2010Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0263913540
Fax:	0263913563

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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details		
Birdsfoot T	refoil (Lotus corniculatus)	
Variety:	'LC07AUF'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2009/350	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	16-Dec-2009	
Accepted:	15-Jan-2010	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties	Volume 23, Issue 2	

Journal:

Title Holder: Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0263913540
Fax:	0263913563

View the detailed description of this

variety. cmu cu-rate------LOCAT

Plant Varietie	es Journal - Search Result Details
Busy Lizzie	(Impatiens walleriana)
Variety:	'Balolespri'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2008/191
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	26-Jun-2008
Accepted:	06-Mar-2009
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 23, Issue 2
'Title Holder	: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent:	Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.
Telephone:	039785355
Fax:	0397983733

View the detailed description of this



Balolespri



Coral Vine (Kennedia coccinea) Variety: 'KencoralGL'

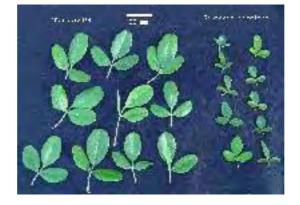
Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2006/049Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:29-Mar-2006Accepted:22-Sep-2006Granted:N/A

Description published •in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: George A LullfitzAgent:N/ATelephone:0894051607Fax:0893062933

View the detailed description of this



Correa (Correa sp)

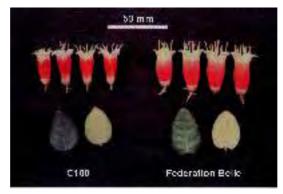
Variety: 'C100' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/174Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:23-Jul-2009Accepted:13-Aug-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Peter James OllerenshawAgent:N/ATelephone:0262369280Fax:0262369429

View the detailed description of this



Correa (Correa sp)

Variety: 'Isabell' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/177Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:23-Jul-2009Accepted:13-Aug-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Peter James OllerenshawAgent:N/ATelephone:0262369280Fax:0262369429

View the detailed description of this



Correa (Correa sp)

Variety: 'Catie Bec' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/176Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:23-Jul-2009Accepted:13-Aug-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Peter James OllerenshawAgent:N/ATelephone:0262369280Fax:0262369429

View the detailed description of this



Correa (Correa sp)

Variety: 'Jezabell' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/175Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:23-Jul-2009Accepted:13-Aug-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Peter James OllerenshawAgent:N/ATelephone:0262369280Fax:0262369429

View the detailed description of this



Couchgrass (Cynodon dactylon)

Variety: 'Gullygold' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/283Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Oct-2009Accepted:02-Feb-2010Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Thomas G. Parker	
Dad & Dave's Turf	
0245730800	
0245723933	

View the detailed description of this



Field Pea (Pisum sativum)

Variety: 'Maki' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2010/035Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:24-Feb-2010Accepted:12-Apr-2010Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Plant Research (NZ) LtdAgent:The University of SydneyTelephone:0267992203

Fax: 0267992239

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Crusader Excell Maki

Grape (Vitis vinifera)

Variety: 'Sugranineteen' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2004/320Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:26-Nov-2004Accepted:21-Dec-2004Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Sun World International, LLCAgent:Sun World AustralasiaTelephone:0263360655Fax:0263361633View the detailed description of t

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Grevillea (Grevillea alpina x rosmarinifolia)

Variety: 'Fire Cracker' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/261Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:01-Sep-2008Accepted:08-Oct-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Michael Wood

Agent:Plants Management Australia Pty LtdTelephone:0362692123Fax:0362692612

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Grevillea (Grevillea formosa x Grevillea banksii)

Variety: 'Ninderry-Sunrise' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/038Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:10-Mar-2009Accepted:08-Jul-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens

Fax: 0754468131

View the detailed description of this



61 of 390

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details	
Guinea gras	ss (Megathyrsus maximus)
Variety:	'G-2'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2009/009
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-Jan-2009
Accepted:	03-Feb-2009
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	
Title Holder: GeneGro Pty Ltd	
Agent:	N/A

Telephone: 0738245440

Fax: 0738245445

View the detailed description of this



Hairpin Banksia (Banksia spinulosa var. collina)

Variety: 'Goldenlighthouse' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/225Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:30-Jun-2005Accepted:20-Dec-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Judith Ann GearyAgent:N/ATelephone:0264926628Fax:0264926628

View the detailed description of this



Lucerne (Medicago sativa)

Variety: 'ML 99' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2000/273Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Aug-2000Accepted:31-Aug-2000Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Pasture Genetics Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0884451111Fax:0884457777View the detailed description of this
variety.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Moth Orchid (*Phalaenopsis hybrid*)

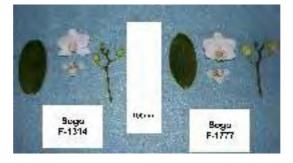
Variety: 'Sogo F-1314' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/355Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Dec-2009Accepted:25-Jun-2010Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Feng Chiang KueiAgent:Flora International Pty LtdTelephone:029606222Fax:0296066841

View the detailed description of this



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Moth Orchid (*Phalaenopsis hybrid*)

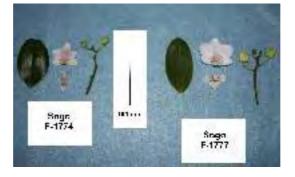
Variety: 'Sogo F-1774' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/354Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:21-Dec-2009Accepted:25-Jun-2010Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Feng Chiang KueiAgent:Flora International Pty LtdTelephone:029606222Fax:0296066841

View the detailed description of this



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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details	
Perennial R	yegrass (Lolium perenne)
Variety:	'One50'
Synonym:	N/A
Application no:	2007/050
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	12-Feb-2007
Accepted:	06-Mar-2007
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 23, Issue 2
Title Holder: PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd	
Agent:	Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0393943400

0393943432 <u>View the detailed description of this</u> <u>variety.</u>

Fax:

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	
Variety:	'Konamul'
Svnonvm:	N/A

Application
no:2008/032Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:14-Feb-2008Accepted:28-Mar-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

Agent:	Ball Australia- postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Telephone:	0397985355
Fax:	0397983733
	View the detailed decoription of this

View the detailed description of this



Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Konevotio' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/337Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:24-Dec-2007Accepted:30-Jan-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

Agent:	Ball Australia- postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Telephone:	0397985355
Fax:	0397983733
	View the detailed description of this

View the detailed description of this



Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	
Variety:	'Konratus'
Svnonvm:	N/A

Application
no:2008/033Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:14-Feb-2008Accepted:28-Mar-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

Agent:	Ball Australia- postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Telephone:	0397985355
Fax:	0397983733
	View the detailed decoription of this

View the detailed description of this



Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	
Variety:	'Konpulse'
Synonym:	N/A

Application
no:2007/336Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:24-Dec-2007Accepted:30-Jan-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

Agent:	Ball Australia- postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Telephone:	0397985355
Fax:	0397983733
	View the detailed decoription of this

View the detailed description of this



Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid) Variety: 'Konanel' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/029Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:06-Mar-2009Accepted:27-May-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Konst Breeding B.V.Agent:Ball AustraliaTelephone:0397985355Fax:0397983733

View the detailed description of this



Petchoa (Petunia x Calibrachoa)

Variety: 'Kakegawa S91' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/316Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:17-Nov-2009Accepted:16-Apr-2010Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Sakata Seed CorporationAgent:Sakata Seed OceaniaTelephone:N/AFax:0356261127View the detailed description of this

variety.



Potato (Solanum tuberosum) Variety: 'EUROPRIMA'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/365Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Dec-2008Accepted:17-Dec-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH

Agent: Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd

Telephone:	0269674152
Fax:	0269674135

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Potato (Solanum tuberosum) Variety: 'Margit' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/264Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:24-Sep-2009Accepted:16-Apr-2010Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG
Agent:	Western Potatoes Ltd
Telephone:	0892846266
Fax:	0892846566

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum) Variety: 'Red Lady' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/263Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:24-Sep-2009Accepted:16-Apr-2010Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG	
Agent:	Western Potatoes Ltd
Telephone:	0892846266
Fax:	0892846566

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum) Variety: 'Horizon'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/292Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:25-Oct-2007Accepted:25-Mar-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Higgins Agriculture	
Agent:	Western Potatoes Limited
Telephone:	0892846266
Fax:	0892846566

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

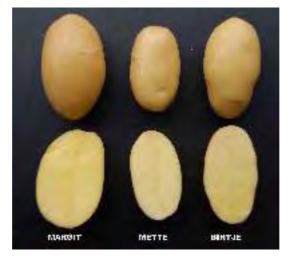
Variety: 'Mette' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/218Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Aug-2009Accepted:08-Oct-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Lasndbrugets KartoffelfondAgent:Agtec Agriculture Pty LtdTelephone:0269674152Fax:0269674135

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Musica' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/212Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Aug-2009Accepted:12-Oct-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

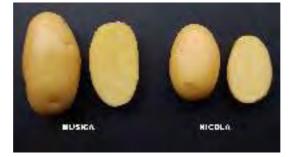
Title Holder: C Meijer BV

Agent: Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0269674152

Fax: 0269674135

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum) Variety: 'Orchestra'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/213Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Aug-2009Accepted:12-Oct-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: C Meijer BV

Agent: Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd

Telephone:	0269674152
Fax:	0269674135

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum) Variety: 'Senna'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/214Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Aug-2009Accepted:29-Oct-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Lasndbrugets KartoffelfondAgent:Agtec Agriculture Pty LtdTelephone:0269674152Fax:0269674135

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Polaris' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/216Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Aug-2009Accepted:29-Oct-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Lasndbrugets KartoffelfondAgent:Agtec Agriculture Pty LtdTelephone:0269674152Fax:0269674135

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'Smiley' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/079Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:20-Mar-2008Accepted:13-Aug-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Higgins Agriculture	
Agent:	Western Potatoes Limited
Telephone:	0892846266
Fax:	0892846566

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Variety: 'BUY 1' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2009/215Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:31-Aug-2009Accepted:29-Oct-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Lasndbrugets KartoffelfondAgent:Agtec Agriculture Pty LtdTelephone:0269674152Fax:0269674135

View the detailed description of this



Potato (Solanum tuberosum) Variety: 'VERDI' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2008/090Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:27-Mar-2008Accepted:20-Jun-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:SaKA Planzenzucht GbRAgent:Western Potatoes LimitedTelephone:0892846266Fax:0892846566

View the detailed description of this



Prunus - Interspecific Plum (Prunus hybrid)

Variety: 'Plumred VI' Synonym: Red Red VI

Application
no:2009/226Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:03-Sep-2009Accepted:11-Nov-2009Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

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



Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana)

Variety: 'KP8' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2010/070Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:01-Apr-2010Accepted:03-May-2010Granted:N/A

Description .published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd,
Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0737201900Fax:0737201911View the detailed description of this



Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana)

Variety: 'KG2' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2010/071Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:01-Apr-2010Accepted:03-May-2010Granted:N/A

Description .published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd,
Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0737201900Fax:0737201911View the detailed description of this



Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Schaelic' Synonym: St. Patrick!

Application
no:2008/226Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:30-Jul-2008Accepted:02-Oct-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

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

View the detailed description of this



Rose (Rosa hybrid)

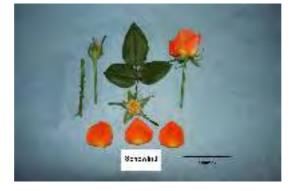
Variety: 'Schowinti' Synonym: Voodoo!

Application
no:2008/225Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:30-Jul-2008Accepted:02-Oct-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

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

View the detailed description of this



Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Schiallo' Synonym: Leonessa!

Application
no:2008/230Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:30-Jul-2008Accepted:02-Oct-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

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

View the detailed description of this



Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Schunukka' Synonym: Anouk!

Application
no:2008/231Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:30-Jul-2008Accepted:02-Oct-2008Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

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

View the detailed description of this



Ryegrass (Lolium hybridum) Variety: 'BQT II' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2007/041Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:29-Jan-2007Accepted:16-Feb-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: PGG Wrightson Seeds LtdAgent:Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty LtdTelephone:0393943400Fax:0393943432View the detailed description of this
variety.

Sand Couch (Sporobolus virginicus)Variety:'QLD-Coast'Synonym:N/AApplication
no:2010/038Current
status:ACCEPTED

Certificate N/A

Received: 25-Feb-2010

Accepted: 19-Apr-2010

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: The State of Queensland through its Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEED)

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0738969401

Fax: 0738969628

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Southern Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora)

Variety: 'Southern Charm' Synonym: Teddy Bear

Application 2007/162

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Head Ornamentals Inc.Agent:Coolwyn Nurseries Pty LtdTelephone:0397566668Fax:0397520266View the detailed description of this
variety.



Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium) Variety: 'Panaro One'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/261Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Sep-2002Accepted:15-Apr-2003Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: University of Bologna	
Agent:	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0399991999
Fax:	0359674645

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Royal Rainier' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/153Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:07-Jun-2002Accepted:16-Apr-2003Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics	
Agent:	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0399991999
Fax:	0359674645
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>



Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Panaro Three' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/262Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Sep-2002Accepted:15-Apr-2003Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties ·Journal:

Title Holder: University of Bologna	
Agent:	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0399991999
Fax:	0359674645

View the detailed description of this

variety.



Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium) Variety: 'Earlisweet'

Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/158Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:07-Jun-2002Accepted:16-Apr-2003Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics	
Agent:	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0399991999
Fax:	0359674645
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>



Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Panaro Four' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2002/264Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:02-Sep-2002Accepted:15-Apr-2003Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: University of Bologna	
Agent:	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0399991999
Fax:	0359674645
	View the detailed description of this
	<u>variety.</u>



Tall Fescue (Festuca arundinacea)Variety:'Resolute II'Synonym:N/A

Application
no:2006/219Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:08-Aug-2006Accepted:11-Sep-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: PGG Wrightson Seeds LtdAgent:Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty LtdTelephone:0393943400Fax:0393943432View the detailed description of this
variety.

Thick-leaved Fan Flower (Scaevola crassifolia)

Variety: 'Flat Fred' Synonym: N/A

Application
no:2005/158Current
status:ACCEPTEDCertificate
no:N/AReceived:23-May-2005Accepted:13-Jul-2005Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 23, Issue 2 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: George A LullfitzAgent:N/ATelephone:0894051607Fax:0893062933

View the detailed description of this



Details of Application

Details of ripplication		
Application Number	2009/067	
Variety Name	'Arnie'	
Genus Species	Lolium multiflorum var. westerwoldicum	
Common Name	Annual Ryegrass	
Synonym		
Accepted Date	08 Jul 2009	
Applicant	Barenbrug Holland B.V., The Netherlands	
Agent	Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW.	
Qualified Person	Philip Rhodes	
Common Name Synonym Accepted Date Applicant Agent	Annual Ryegrass 08 Jul 2009 Barenbrug Holland B.V., The Netherlands Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW.	

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Christchurch, New Zealand	
Descriptor	Ryegrass (new) (Lolium spp.) TG/4/8	
Period	Mar 2009 – Dec 2009	
Conditions	Seedlings were raised in multi-celled trays in a temperature controlled glasshouse and transplanted into the field as spaced plants after a period of hardening off. Weeds were controlled by hand hoeing and overhead irrigation was applied as required.	
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block, 6 replicates of 12 plants giving 72 plants per variety.	
Measurements	Observations and measurements were taken in the field at the appropriate growth stage. Measurements from 60 plants per variety.	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination : Baroldi x Barcomet'. Selection of crosses from parent plants for spring growth after autumn planting. Plants selected were harvested in open pollination. Syn 1 produced from seeds of selected plants and sown in glasshouse to test for rust resistance. Resistant plants produced in isolation fields of ryecorn. Testing of the variety was carried out over three years in multilocated trials sown in autumn and spring. The variety is maintained through four generations of controlled pollination. Breeder: Dominique Noel, Barenburg Tourneur Recherches.

<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	ploidy	Diploid		
Plant	length of upper internode	short to very short		
Flag leaf	length	medium to long		
Leaf	intensity of green colour	Medium		
Plant	time of inflorescence emergence	medium to late		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name	Comments			
'Missile'				
'Pronto'				
'Sultan'				
Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one				
more of the comparators are marked with a tick.				

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Arnie'	'Missile'	'Pronto'	'Sultan'
□ *Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
✓ Leaf: length	long	long	long	medium
Leaf: width	medium to broad	medium	medium to broad	medium
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
Plant: vegetative growth habit (after vernalisation)	erect to semi- erect	medium	erect to semi- erect	semi-erect
Plant: height	tall	medium	tall to very tall	tall
*Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (after vernalisation)	late	medium	medium to late	emedium to late
Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	tall	medium	tall to very tall	tall
Plant: width at inflorescence emergence	narrow to medium	medium to wide	medium	medium
► *Flag leaf: length	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
✓ *Flag leaf: width	narrow	narrow	broad	medium to broad
Flag leaf: length/width ratio	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high
*Plant: length of longest stem, inflorescence included	long	long	long	long
Plant: length of upper internode	short	very short to short	short	short
Inflorescence: length	short	medium	medium	medium
✓ Inflorescence: number of spikelets		medium	many	many
✓ Inflorescence: density	dense to very dense	medium to dense	dense	dense
Inflorescence: length of outer glume on basal spikelet	short	medium	medium	short to medium
☐ Inflorescence: length of basal spikelet excluding awn	short	medium	medium	short
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Arnie'	'Missile'	'Pronto'	'Sultan'
Plant: time of inflorescence emerger				~ waveea
Mean	77.30	65.70	69.40	72.40
Std. Deviation	7.60	5.47	7.10	6.54 D (0.01
LSD/sig	2.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: natural height at inflorescence	-		04.00	92.00
Mean Std. Deviation	86.50 15.80	71.50 7.44	94.00 13.64	83.00 15.12
	-			

LSD/sig	7.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	200.00	201.00	225.00	243.00
Std. Deviation	43.61	46.00	51.67	47.94
LSD/sig	36.6	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	7.24	7.01	9.19	8.78
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.30	1.70	1.39
LSD/sig	1.24	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\Box Flag leaf: length/width ratio				
Mean	29.20	29.70	24.80	28.30
Std. Deviation	8.53	6.85	4.78	5.70
LSD/sig	5.85	ns	ns	ns
Plant: length of longest stem, inflor	escence includ	ed (cm)		
Mean	111.00	102.60	118.70	107.90
Std. Deviation	15.66	14.84	14.21	18.06
LSD/sig	9.50	ns	ns	ns
Plant: length of upper internode (cr	n)			
Mean	22.00	18.50	20.10	20.20
Std. Deviation	4.92	3.91	4.43	3.70
LSD/sig	2.28	ns	ns	ns
✓ Inflorescence: length (mm)				
Mean	256.00	300.00	299.00	297.00
Std. Deviation	37.04	43.60	46.09	44.55
LSD/sig	27.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: number of spikelets				
Mean	37.60	31.20	37.40	36.40
Std. Deviation	4.60	3.66	4.95	4.75
LSD/sig	2.58	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Inflorescence: density				
Mean	6.86	9.77	8.15	8.29
Std. Deviation	1.17	1.84	1.75	1.64
LSD/sig	0.87	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: length of outer glum	e on basal spik	elet (mm)		
Mean	6.20	8.10	8.80	7.00
Std. Deviation	1.21	1.42	1.50	1.21
LSD/sig	0.71	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Infloresence: length of basal spikele	et excluding aw	vn (mm)		
Mean	16.20	18.70	19.70	17.20
Std. Deviation	3.07	2.59	2.72	3.03
LSD/sig	1.44	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
č				

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Philip Rhodes, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Details of Application

Application Number	2007/061
Variety Name	'Scilate'
Genus Species	Malus domestica
Common Name	Apple
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13 Mar 2007
Applicant	The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research
	Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
Agent	AJ Park, Canberra, ACT
Qualified Person	Michael Malone

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	NZPVRO
Authority	
Overseas Data	APP170/Grant No.2924
Reference Number	
Location	Cultivar Centre, Plant & Food Research, Havelock North,
	New Zealand
Descriptor	TG/14/8
Period	2009-2010
Conditions	
Trial Design	This description was completed with data supplied to New
	Zealand PVRO for the 'Scilate' Objective Description.
Measurements	
DIIC Chart addition	

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Royal Gala' x 'Braeburn' in 1985 in a planned breeding programme at the HortResearch orchard Havelock North, New Zealand. The seed parent 'Royal Gala' is characterised by red striped, globose conical fruit maturing in the early season The pollen parent 'Braeburn' is characterised by orange-red striped, flat globose fruit maturing in the late season. One seedling was selected for fruit texture in 1990, propagated onto clonal rootstock and planted at the HortResearch orchard, Havelock North, New Zealand for further evaluation. Selection criteria: eating quality and storage. Breeder: Allan White, HortResearch, Havelock North, 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
Fruit	pattern of over-colour	stripes

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

Varieties of	<u>f Common Knowledge</u>	e identified and subsequently excluded
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Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety

'Royal Gala'	Time of	maturity	very late	early	seed parent.
'Braeburn'	Time of	maturity	very late	late	pollen parent.
'Cripps Pink'	Fruit	Colour	red flush with red	Pink blush over a green	
			stripes	background colour	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Scilate'	'Scifresh'
Tree: vigour	medium to strong	
*Tree: type	ramified	
*Tree: habit (varieties with ramified tree type only)	spreading	
Tree: type of bearing	on spurs only	
One-year-old shoot: thickness	medium to thick	
*One-year-old shoot: length of internode	medium	
One-year-old shoot: colour on sunny side	reddish brown	
One-year-old shoot: pubescence	strong	
*One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium to many	
*Leaf blade: attitude in relation to shoot	downwards	
*Leaf blade: length	short to medium	
*Leaf blade: width	medium	
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium to large	
Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium	
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	bicrenate	
Leaf blade: pubescence on lower side	medium	
*Petiole: length	medium to long	
Petiole: extent of anthocyanin colouration from base	large	
*Flower: predominant colour at balloon stage	dark pink	
*Flower: diameter with petals pressed into horizontal position	medium	
*Flower: arrangement of petals	intermediate	
Flower: position of stigmas relative to anthers	same level	
□ Young fruit: extent of anthocyanin overcolour	large to very larg	e
✓ *Fruit: size	large to very larg	e small to medium
*Fruit: height	tall to very tall	
*Fruit: diameter	large to very larg	e
*Fruit: ratio height/diameter	medium	

	or Applications and Sales untry Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
	Time of: eating maturity		very late	
	Time for: harvest		very late	late
	*Time of: beginning of flowering		early	
	*Fruit: aperture of locules		open	
	*Fruit: colour of flesh		cream closed or slightly	
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh		very firm	
	*Fruit: width of eye basin		medium to broad	
	*Fruit: depth of eye basin		medium	
	*Fruit: width of stalk cavity		medium to broad	
	*Fruit: depth of stalk cavity		medium to deep	
	*Fruit: thickness of stalk		medium	
	*Fruit: length of stalk		medium	
	Fruit: size of lenticels		medium	small
	Fruit: number of lenticels		few to medium	
	*Fruit: area of russet around eye bas	sin	medium	
	Fruit: area of russet on cheeks		medium	
~	*Fruit: area of russet around stalk at	ttachment	medium	absent or small
	*Fruit: width of stripes		medium	
	*Fruit: pattern of over colour		solid flush with strongly defined stripes	solid flush with strongly defined stripes
	*Fruit: intensity of over colour		medium	
	*Fruit: hue of over colour with bloo	om removed	red	
	*Fruit: relative area of over colour		medium to large	
	*Fruit: ground colour		whitish green	
	Fruit: greasiness of skin		absent or weak	
	*Fruit: bloom of skin		absent or weak	
	Fruit: length of sepal		short	
	*Fruit: size of eye		small to medium	
	Fruit: crowning at calyx end		moderate	
	Fruit: ribbing		absent or weak	0
~	*Fruit: general shape		conic	globose

Switzerland	2007	Applied	'Scilate'
New Zealand	2007	Granted	'Scilate'
EU	2007	Applied	'Scilate'
USA	2008	Applied	'Scilate'

Description: Mike Malone, Havelock North, New Zealand

Details of Application

Details of Application			
Application Number	2006/256		
Variety Name	'ST 808.15'		
Genus Species	Malus domestica		
Common Name	Apple		
Synonym			
Accepted Date	11 Sep 2006		
Applicant	Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Bentley, WA		
Agent			
Qualified Person	Kevin Lacey		
Details of Comparativ	<u>e Trial</u>		
Location	Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute, Manjimup,		
	Western Australia.		
Descriptor	Apple (fruit varieties) (new) (Malus domestica) TG/14/9		
Period	2006 - 2010.		
Conditions	The trial trees were grafted onto 'MM106' apple rootstock.		
	The trees were planted at a spacing of 5 meters x 1.79 metres,		
	trained on a central axis system with minimal pruning and		
	supported by a single wire. Irrigation was with inverted micro		
	sprinklers. Commercial orchard management practices were		
	applied to all trees.		
Trial Design	10 trees of both the candidate and a comparator were planted		
	in a single row on a relatively level site with uniform soil type		
	throughout.		
Measurements	10 trees of each variety were grown. 5 trees were selected for		
	sampling with 10 samples taken per tree, resulting in a total of		
	50 measurements per variety for measured characteristics.		
RHS Chart - edition	5th edition – 2007.		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'ST 808.15' was derived by controlled cross-pollination between 'Cripps Red' (female parent) and 'Royal Gala' (male parent) carried out at the now closed Stoneville Research Station, located in the Perth Hills, Western Australia. It was actively selected from a seedling block containing progeny from the above cross. 'ST 808.15' differs from its female parent 'Cripps Red' in the over colour of the skin of fruit and its male parent 'Royal Gala' in both the over colour of the skin of fruit and its time of maturity. Breeding procedure: unopened flowers of 'Royal Gala' were collected in the field and taken to the laboratory where pollen was collected and stored. 'Cripps Red' flowers were emasculated on the tree, hand pollinated with the 'Royal Gala' pollen and protected from contamination by bagging. The resulting fruit was tagged, harvested and taken to the laboratory where the seed was removed and stratified in a cool-room. Seed was then germinated and planted in pots in a hot-house and the resulting seedlings planted in the field at Stoneville Research Station. Once fruit bearing age was reached the fruit produced by the seedlings was evaluated. 'ST 808.15' was selected through the evaluation process, grafted onto rootstocks, grown in a nursery and subsequently planted in an evaluation trial block at the Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute. After further evaluation at this site 'ST 808.15' was selected as a potential new variety. 'ST 808.15' trees were also planted on grower sites under a lease agreement for observation under

commercial orchard conditions. No off-types have been observed in the field. 'ST 808.15' was selected on fruit quality characteristics. The variety was bred by the State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food.

<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	type	ramified
Fruit	general shape	globose and obloid
Fruit	pattern of over colour	only solid flush
Tree	habit	spreading
Time of	eating maturity	late to very late and very late

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Cripps Red'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'ST 808.15'	'Cripps Red'
Tree: vigour	medium	medium
Tree: type	ramified	ramified
\square *Tree: habit (varieties with ramified tree type only)	spreading	spreading
Tree: type of bearing	on spurs and long shoots	on spurs and long shoots
One-year-old shoot: thickness	thick	thick
*One-year-old shoot: length of internode	short	short
□ One-year-old shoot: colour on sunny side	dark brown	medium brown
One-year-old shoot: pubescence	weak	weak
*One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: attitude in relation to shoot	upwards	upwards
□ *Leaf blade: length	short to medium	medium to long
*Leaf blade: width	narrow to mediun	nmedium
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium to large
Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium	medium to dark
□ Leaf blade: incisions of margin	serrate type 1	serrate type 1
Leaf blade: pubescence on lower side	medium	medium
✓ *Petiole: length	short	medium
Petiole: extent of anthocyanin colouration from base	large to very large	e medium to large
*Flower: predominant colour at balloon stage	dark pink	dark pink
*Flower: diameter with petals pressed into horizontal	medium to large	medium

pos	ition	intermediate	intermediate
	*Flower: arrangement of petals		same level
	Flower: position of stigmas relative to anthers	above	
~	Young fruit: extent of anthocyanin overcolour	medium to large	medium to large
	*Fruit: size	medium to large	small to medium
	*Fruit: height	short to medium	short to medium
	*Fruit: diameter	medium to large	medium
	*Fruit: ratio height/diameter	small	small to medium
	*Fruit: general shape	obloid	globose
	Fruit: ribbing	moderate	absent or weak
	Fruit: crowning at calyx end	moderate	absent or weak
	*Fruit: size of eye	medium to large	medium
	Fruit: length of sepal	short to medium	short to medium
✓	*Fruit: bloom of skin	moderate	absent or weak
	Fruit: greasiness of skin	moderate	moderate
	*Fruit: ground colour	yellow	yellow green
	*Fruit: relative area of over colour	large to very large	e medium to large
✓	*Fruit: hue of over colour - with bloom removed	purple red	red
	*Fruit: intensity of over colour	very dark	medium to dark
	*Fruit: pattern of over colour	only solid flush	only solid flush
	*Fruit: area of russet around stalk attachment	medium	absent or small
	Fruit: area of russet on cheeks	absent or small	absent or small
	*Fruit: area of russet around eye basin	absent or small	absent or small
	Fruit: number of lenticels	many to very many	many
	Fruit: size of lenticels	small to medium	medium to large
	*Fruit: length of stalk	short to medium	short to medium
•	*Fruit: thickness of stalk	thick	thin to medium
	*Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium to deep
	*Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
v	*Fruit: depth of eye basin	shallow	medium
	*Fruit: width of eye basin	medium to broad	medium to broad
	*Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm
	*Fruit: colour of flesh	cream	cream

'Cripps Red'

'ST 808.15'

	*Fruit: aperture of locules	closed or slightly open	moderately open
✓	*Time of: beginning of flowering	medium to late	early
	Time for: harvest	very late	very late
	*Time of: eating maturity	late to very late	very late

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

Fruit: over colour of skin with bloom removed (RHS chart)purple group N77 red group 46A

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'ST 808.15'	'Cripps Red'
Fruit: depth of eye basin (mm)		
Mean	5.17	6.77
Std. Deviation	1.03	1.31
LSD/sig	0.945	P≤0.01
\square One year old shoot: length of internode (mm)		
Mean	28.84	28.05
Std. Deviation	3.30	3.87
LSD/sig	2.814	ns
Leaf: petiole length (mm)		
Mean	27.55	33.99
Std. Deviation	3.95	5.41
LSD/sig	2.458	P≤0.01
Fruit: thickness of stalk (mm)		
Mean	3.17	2.00
Std. Deviation	0.63	0.31
LSD/sig	0.537	P≤0.01
Fruit: length of stalk (mm)		
Mean	19.92	21.05
Std. Deviation	6.06	5.56
LSD/sig	4.161	ns
One year old shoot: thickness (mm)		
Mean	6.99	6.73
Std. Deviation	1.36	0.98
LSD/sig	1.403	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Kevin Lacey, John Sutton and Steele Jacob, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

Details of Application

Application Number	2006/315
Variety Name	'Brittany Gold'
Genus Species	Prunus armeniaca
Common Name	Apricot
Synonym	
Accepted Date	27 Feb 2007
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, USA
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patents & Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP13,504
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Apricot (Prunus armeniaca) TG/70/4
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions. The US plant patent data was converted into standard UPOV descriptors for Apricot.
Trial Design	
Measurements	
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: '20ED49' x '80EG216'. The present new variety was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard located near Modesto, California, USA. A large number of these first generation seedlings were observed growing on their own roots. After close observation the present variety was chosen for asexual propagation and commercialisation in 1992 based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. 'Brittany Gold' is distinguished from its parents as it matures approximately 7 days later than the maternal parent and approximately 36 days later than the pollen parent. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc Genetics.

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

variety of common known	euge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	shape	globose or circular
Fruit	flesh colour	light orange
Flower	pollination	self fertile
Fruit	size	Medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Earli Autumn'	'Earli Autumn' is a late maturing apricot and is reported to
	be self fertile as is 'Brittany Gold'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

'Patterson'

'Patterson' matures approximately 18 days before 'Brittany Gold'.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Brittany Gold'	'Earli Autumn'	
Tree: vigour	medium	medium	
Tree: habit	upright to spreading	upright to spreading	
Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	
Leaf blade: width	medium	medium	
*Petiole: predominant number of nectaries	two or three	two or three	
Petiole: size of nectaries	small		
*Flower: diameter	large	large	
Flower: position of stigma relative to anthers	above		
Fruit: size	medium	medium	
Fruit: shape in lateral view	circular	circular	
Fruit: symmetry in ventral view	slightly asymmetric	slightly asymmetric	
Fruit: suture	slightly sunken	moderately sunken	
*Fruit: shape of apex	truncate	retuse	
Fruit: surface	smooth		
Fruit: pubescence	present	present	
*Fruit: ground colour	light orange	light orange	
*Fruit: relative area of over colour	absent or very small	absent or very small	
*Fruit: colour of flesh	light orange	light orange	
Fruit: texture of flesh	fine to medium		
Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	firm	
*Fruit: adherence of stone to flesh	absent or very weak	weak to medium	
*Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	late	
*Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	late	very late	
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Brittany Gold'	'Earli Autumn'	

Fruit: tenden	cy to crack		absent to very lo	ow absent to very low
□ Stone: size			medium	
□ Flower: polli	nation		self fertile	self fertile
Prior Applicatio	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
USA	2002	Granted	'Brittany Gold'	

First sold in USA January 2003.

Description: Lisa Corcoran, Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2008/322
Variety Name	'Macquarie'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	
Accepted Date	15 Dec 2008
Applicant	University of Tasmania, Hobart, TAS and Grains Research
	and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	
Qualified Person	Stuart Smith
Details of Comparativ	
Location	Mt Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, TAS
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) TG/19/10
Period	27 Jun 2008 – 02 Feb 2009
Conditions	Four seeds sown per pot by hand into 15cm pots filled with
	potting soil with slow release fertiliser. There were three
	applications of soluble fertiliser and four insecticide
	applications for aphid control. At coleoptile to one leaf stage
	seedlings were reduced to 1 per pot.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block. 7 treatments x 10 reps x 10
	plants per plot.
Measurements	All measured characters were conducted on each plant. Sterile
	spiklet attitude, grain rachilla hair type, grain husk, grain
	spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma,
	hairiness of ventral furrow, median spikelet length of glume
	and awn relative to grain were measured on the primary tiller
	head of 12 plants.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: Single cross using 'Gairdner' as the female parent and a double haploid line from 'Alexis'/'Gairdner' cross as the pollen parent in 1999. 2000 – Double haploid production in Western Australia. 2001 –

sowing double haploid lines (single row) at Cressy and a line designated T1677 was selected. 2002 – Sowing T1677 in a single plot yield trial at Forthside Vegetable Research Station. 2003 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station and Forthside Vegetable Research Station. 2004 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station, Exton, Tunbridge, Campbell Town and Forthside Vegetable Research Station all in Tasmania. 2005 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station, Tunbridge, and Campbell Town. 2006 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station, Tunbridge, and Campbell Town. 2006 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station, Tunbridge, Exton, Whitemore and Campbell Town. 2007 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station and Campbell Town. Larger-scale yield trials were also conducted at Cressy, Forthside and Tunbridge. This line was submitted to NVT trials in high rainfall areas in 2007.

<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
Lower leaves	hairiness of leaf sheaths	Absent
Awns	anthocyanin coloration of tips	Present
Ear	number of rows	Two
Grain	hairiness of ventral furrow	Absent
Plant	seasonal type	Spring

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Alexis'	double haploid parent.
'Cooper'	standard variety.
'Franklin'	standard variety.
'Gairdner'	female parent.
'Vertess'	standard variety.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Macquarie'	'Alexis'	'Cooper'	'Franklin'	'Gairdner'	'Vertess'
✓ *Plant: growth habit	intermediate to semi- prostrate	intermediate	semi- prostrate	semi-erect	intermediate to semi- prostrate	semi-erect
*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
 *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricle 	present s	present	present	present	present	present
*Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricle	very weak	very weak	very weak to weak	very weak	very weak	very weak
Image: Time of: ear emergence	early	medium	early to medium	medium	early	early to medium
*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present	present	present	present	present
□ *Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	very weak to weak	very weak	very weak	very weak	very weak to weak	very weak
✓ *Ear: glaucosity	weak	medium	weak	weak	weak to medium	weak
✓ *Plant: length	short	very short	very short	short	short	very short to short
*Ear: number of rows	two	two	two	two	two	two

•	*Ear: density	very lax	medium	lax	medium	very lax	lax to medium
~	Ear: length	very long	medium	short to medium	medium	long	short to medium
	*Awn: length	very long	long	very long	long	long	medium to long
⊡ atti	*Sterile spikelet: tude	divergent	divergent	divergent	divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	divergent
-	Median spikelet: gth of glume and awn relative to in	equal	equal	equal	equal	equal	equal
	*Grain: rachilla r type	long	long	short	long	short	long
	*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present	present
	Grain: spiculation nner lateral nerves lorsal side of ma		absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ of v	*Grain: hairiness ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
⊽ of l	Grain: disposition odicules	¹ clasping	clasping	frontal	frontal	clasping	clasping
	*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Macquarie	e' 'Alexis'	'Cooper'	'Franklin'	'Gairdner'	'Vertess'
Ear: length including awns	very long	medium to long	long	medium to long	long to very long	medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Macquarie	e' 'Alexis'	'Cooper'	'Franklin'	'Gairdner'	'Vertess'		
Plant: time of ear emergence (days)								
Mean	4.50	9.15	6.59	9.13	3.89	7.65		
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.90	1.20	0.80	1.00	0.80		
LSD/sig	1.038	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01		
Plant: length (cm)								
Mean	118.58	103.49	105.64	119.89	117.46	112.85		
Std. Deviation	3.20	5.20	2.90	4.70	3.70	3.40		
LSD/sig	4.181	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01		
Awn: length (mm)								
Mean	118.79	101.13	117.90	99.48	109.86	93.45		

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	4.20 3.803	2.90 P≤0.01	2.70 ns	1.80 P≤0.01	4.40 P≤0.01	2.70 P≤0.01
Ear: length (exclu	uding awns) ((mm)				
Mean	112.01	91.16	87.83	92.10	106.55	87.78
Std. Deviation	2.00	4.10	4.20	3.40	3.00	3.90
LSD/sig	3.642	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length (including awns) (mm)						
Mean	230.80	192.29	205.73	191.58	216.41	181.23
Std. Deviation	3.80	5.30	4.20	4.30	3.90	5.40
LSD/sig	5.221	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Stuart Smith and Andrea Hurst, Mount Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, TAS.

Details of Application

Details of Application	
Application Number	2009/057
Variety Name	'Macumba'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	26 May 2009
Applicant	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains Research
	and Development Corporation
Agent	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, SA
Qualified Person	Amanda Box, University of Adelaide, SA
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Location	Charlick Experimental Research Station, Strathalbyn, South

Location	Charnek Experimental Research Station, Straularbyn, South			
	Australia			
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare)TG/19/10			
Period	18th Jun – 21st Dec 2009			
Conditions				
Trial Design	Trial layout was a nearest neighbour design including the candidate and 3 comparators ('Namoi', 'Torrens' and 'Schooner').			
Measurements	19 measurements were taken throughout the growing period of the trial.			

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: WI3693 is a waxy hulless type developed by the University of Adelaide Barley Program. WI3693 is derived from a three-way cross between the waxy hulless cultivar, 'Azhul' (University of Arizona, US) and CCN resistant, South Australian covered feed cultivars, 'Barque' and 'Keel'. The cross producing WI3693 was completed in the spring of 1997. Selection of WI3693's high amylopectin starch trait was identified in a segregating F3 bulk using iodine staining of the endosperm of half seeds. WI3693 progressed through early generation selection trials in 2000, Stage 1 trials in 2001, and was fast-tracked and promoted to University of Adelaide Stage 3 trials in 2002. Criteria for selection included hulless caryopsis, 2-row, white grain, competitive grain yields, foliar leaf disease resistance, medium plant height, and both lodging and head loss resistant. Grain quality criteria for selection included high amylopectin starch, high beta-glucan contents and acceptable pearling performance. Subsequently, it was promoted to SARDI Preliminary/Advanced Trials in 2003. WI3693 has been evaluated in National Variety Trials between 2005 and 2007. WI3693 has also been included in collaborative trials in Victoria, New South Wales, Oueensland and Western Australia since 2002. Approximately 100 CCN resistance reselections were made in a summer nursery at the Waite Campus, University of Adelaide in 2002, which were subsequently multiplied at Strathalbyn, South Australia during 2003. The most phenotypically similar selections were bulked to produce approximately 15kg pure seed, from which the commercial variety will be produced. In 2009 5 tonnes of bulk seed was produced at Charlick Experimental Research Station with the grain harvested at the end of the season being used to produce the commercial cultivar.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	Erect
Grain	husk	Absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Namoi'	Grain: husk – absent
'Torrens'	Grain: husk – absent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Morrell'	Grain	Kernel discolouration	absent	Present
'Morrell'	Plant	Length	medium to tall	Tall
'Schooner'	Grain	Husk	absent	Present

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Macumba'	'Namoi'	'Torrens'
\Box	*Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect
	*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	_s absent	absent	absent
□ auri	*Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of cles	present	present	present
⊽ colo	*Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin puration of auricles	very weak to weak	medium to strong	very weak to weak
	Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓	*Time of: ear emergence	medium	early to medium	Early
	*Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present	present
	*Awns: intensity of anthocyanin puration of tips	very weak	medium	weak to medium
	*Ear: glaucosity	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
✓	Ear: attitude	erect to semi-erect	horizontal	horizontal
	*Plant: length	medium	medium to long	medium
	*Ear: number of rows	two	two	two
\Box	Ear: shape	tapering	tapering	tapering
	*Ear: density	medium	lax to medium	medium
	Ear: length	medium	medium	medium
	*Awn: length	long	long	long
~	Rachis: curvature of first segment	weak	medium	medium

	*Sterile spikelet: attitude	parallel to weakly divergent	divergent	parallel to weakly divergent
□ awı	Median spikelet: length of glume and its	0	equal	equal
	*Grain: rachilla hair type	short	short	short
	*Grain: husk	absent	absent	absent
□ ner	Grain: anthocyanin colouration of ves of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
⊡ of c	Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves lorsal side of lemma	very strong	absent or very weak	strong
	*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	present	absent
	Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish	whitish
	*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Macumba'	'Namoi'	'Torrens'
✓	Stem: lodging under high fertility	absent	present	present
•	Stem: ear retention	good	medium	poor
✓	Resistance to: scald	high	low	low to moderate
	Resistance to: cereal cyst nematode	present	absent	present
✓	Grain: endosperm texture	mealy	steely	steely
	Grain: kernel discolouration	resistant	resistant	susceptible
	Grain: rachilla hair length	short	short	short

Statistical Table

Statistical Table	Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Macumba'	'Namoi'	'Torrens'		
Plant: length (stem, ear and awns) (cm)					
Mean	91.68	91.60	92.68		
Std. Deviation	2.36	7.66	5.65		
Lsd/sig	7.44	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Ear: length (excluding the awns) (cm)					
Mean	5.89	6.32	6.44		
Std. Deviation	0.94	1.11	0.78		
Lsd/sig	1.29	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Awn: length (cm)					
Mean	8.79	7.91	8.14		
Std. Deviation	0.93	1.09	1.04		
Lsd/sig	1.29	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Ear: number of grains					
Mean	21.40	23.30	22.20		
Std. Deviation	3.41	5.08	3.94		

P≤0.01

Lsd/sig

5.105

P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Amanda Box, University of Adelaide, SA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2009/058
Variety Name	'Finniss'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	25 May 2009
Applicant	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains Research
	and Development Corporation
Agent	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd
Qualified Person	Amanda Box, University of Adelaide
Details of Comparativ	e Trial
Location	Charlick Experimental Research Station, Strathalbyn, SA.
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare)TG/19/10
Period	18th Jun – 21st Dec 2009.
Conditions	
Trial Design	Trial layout was a nearest neighbour design including the
	candidate and 5 comparators.
Measurements	19 measurements were taken throughout the growing period of the trial.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination:WI3930 was bred from a three-way cross between a hulless barley selection CIMMYT 42002 from CIMMYT, Mexico and the South Australian covered feed cultivars 'Galleon' (CCN resistant) and 'Skiff' (CCN susceptible). The cross producing WI3930 was made in the spring of 1990. WI3930 was a CCN resistant reselection taken from a hulless line WI3152 (segregating for CCN resistance) in the summer of 2001/2002. WI3152 progressed through early generation selection trials and was promoted to University of Adelaide Stage 3 trials in 1996. Criteria for selection included hulless caryopsis, 2-row, white grain, competitive grain yields to covered barley variety 'Schooner', foliar leaf disease resistance, semi-dwarf plant height, and both lodging and head loss resistant. Subsequently, it was promoted to SARDI Stage 3 (Preliminary) trials in 1998 and SARDI Stage 4 (Advanced) trial evaluation in SA in 1999. It has also been included in collaborative trials in VIC, NSW, QLD and WA since 1997. In 2001, 48 CCN resistant reselections were taken from WI3152. These were multiplied as strips over summer 2001/2002. During the growing season WI3930 was observed that the individual lines were segregating for growth habit, height and maturity. As a result, selected and promoted 26 reselections in 2002 University of Adelaide Stage 1 trials at Clinton and Strathalbyn. Simultaneously, these reselections were multiplied at Charlick Experimental Research Station, Strathalbyn. Four reselections (identified as WI3930, WI3931, WI3932 and WI3933) were fast-tracked through to 2003 University of Adelaide Stage 3 trials. Subsequently, WI3930 was promoted to SARDI Advanced trial evaluation in South Australia in 2004 and re-evaluated in 2005. WI3930 has been evaluated in National Variety Trials between 2005 and 2010. In addition, WI3930 has been included in collaborative trials SA (8), VIC (2), NSW (1) and WA (1).

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

Vä	ariety of Common Knowle	age	
0	rgan/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Gı	rain	husk	Absent
Lo	owest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheaths	Absent
Ea	ar	number of rows	Two
Gı	rain	rachilla hair type	Short

Variety of Common Knowledge

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Torrens'	Grain: husk – absent.
'Namoi'	Grain: husk – absent.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui	ishing	State of Expressio	State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variet	y Comparator Variety		
'Morrell'	Plant	length	short	Tall		
'Schooner'	Grain	husk	absent	Present		
'Schooner'	Plant	length	short	medium to tall		

'Finniss'	'Namoi'	'Torrens'
prostrate	erect	erect
_{1s} absent	absent	absent
present	present	present
weak	medium to strong	very weak to weak
very weak to weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
medium to late	early to medium	Early
s present	present	present
weak	medium	weak to medium
absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
semi-erect	horizontal	horizontal
short	medium to long	medium
two	two	two
tapering	tapering	tapering
medium to dense	lax to medium	medium
medium	medium	medium
long	long	long
	prostrateabsentpresentweakvery weak toweakmedium to latepresentweaksomi-erectshorttwotaperingmedium to densemedium to densemedium to dense	prostrateerectabsentabsentpresentpresentweakmedium to strongweakabsent or very weakmedium to lateearly to mediumpresentpresentweakmediumabsent or very weakmediumpresentpresentindiummediumabsent or very weakmediumindiummediumindiummediumindiummediumindiummediumindiummediumindiummediumindiummediumindiummediumindium

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Finniss'	'Namoi'	'Torrens'
Stem: ear retention	very good	medium	poor
Resistance to: cereal cyst nematode	present	absent	present
Grain: rachilla length	long	short	short
Seedling: coleoptile length	short	short to medium	short to medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Finniss'	'Namoi'	'Torrens'
Plant: length (stem, ear and awns) (cm)			
Mean	82.10	91.60	89.90
Std. Deviation	3.87	7.66	8.36
LSD/sig	8.91	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length (excluding the awns) (cm)			
Mean	6.20	6.30	5.77
Std. Deviation	0.83	1.11	0.83
LSD/sig	1.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: number of grains			
Mean	19.00	23.30	20.80
Std. Deviation	3.94	5.08	2.35
LSD/sig	5.518	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Awn: length (cm)			
Mean	9.80	7.90	8.19
Std. Deviation	0.18	1.09	1.04
LSD/sig	1.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Amanda Box, University of Adelaide

Details of Application

2009/347
'LC07AS'
Lotus corniculatus
Birdsfoot Trefoil
N/A
15 Jan 2010
Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of
the State of New South Wales, Australian Wool Innovation
Limited, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Rural Industries
Research and Development Corporation
N/A
David Collins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Ucarty, Dowerin shire Western Australia
Descriptor	Lotus spp. (Lotus corniculatus/ pedunculatus/ tenuis/
-	subbiflorus) TG/193/1
Period	May 08 to Dec 09
Conditions	Seeds germinated in glass house in individual tubes then transplanted into open beds 6 weeks after germination. Soil conditions grey loamy sand pH 5.3 in CaCl2. Trial site sprayed with glyphosate at 1 l/ha before transplanting and Armora at 120 ml/ha 6 weeks after transplanting for brome grass control. No control for pests and diseases was required. Trial was irrigated when required to ensure seedling establishment of seedlings and healthy growth during dry periods.
Trial Design	Randomised block design, each plot contained 20 plants spaced at 40cm intervals. There were 2 replicates.
	1 1
Measurements	Measurements taken from 20 plants 1 measurement per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: From 2001 to 2004, the best parent plant were selected according to their performance in herbage and seed production. Selected plants were polycrossed by honey-bees. Half-sib families harvested from this polycross were evaluated in 3 field sites during 2005 and 2006. Elite material selected from the field sites as well as mother plants were selected according to the performance of the progeny test (half-sib families). Individual selected plants or mother plants were hand-crossed to combine best herbage producers with best early and prolific flowering plants. The pair-crosses were evaluated in the field to select the progenies that have the combined attributes. Best 12 erect early and prolific flowering plants out of 3160 were selected and polycrossed together with 2 plants from a field persistence evaluation conducted from 2003 to 2007 with honey-bees to produce the synthetic cultivar LC07AS.`

<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
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Flower	corolla colour	yellow
Leaf	density of	absent or very sparse

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
LC07AUYF	has yellow flower colour
LC07AUF	has yellow flower colour
LC07AT	has yellow flower colour and prostrate growth habit
San Gabriel	has yellow flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Goldie'	Plant	time to flower	very early	very late	
Maitland	Flowering	time to flower	early	late	
Norcen	Flowering	time to flower	early	late	
Leo	Flowering	time to flower	early	late	

	gan/Plant Part: ntext	'LC07AS'	'LC07AT'	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUYF'	'San Gabriel'
□ hair	Leaf: density of	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse			
	Leaf: intensity of en colour	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to dark
□ hair	Stem: density of	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse			
⊡ hab	*Plant: growth it	prostrate	prostrate	erect	erect to semi- erect	erect
•	*Plant: width	narrow to medium	medium	medium	medium to broad	medium
	*Flower: bud	orange	orange	orange	orange	yellow
	Flower corolla:	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
infl	Plant: time of orescence ergence	very early	medium	medium	early to medium	late to very late
⊡ cen	Leaf: length of tral leaflet	short to medium	medium	medium	medium to long	medium
□ cen	*Leaf: width of tral leaflet	narrow to medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ lon	Stem: length of gest stem	short to medium	short to medium	medium	medium to long	medium

Characteristics Addit	ional to the Do	escriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AS'	'LC07AT'	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUYF'	'San Gabriel'
Petiol: length	short	short	medium	long	medium
Stipule: length	short	medium	medium	long	medium
Stem: number of nodes	few	many	many	many	many
Stipule: width	medium	narrow	medium	wide	medium
Peduncle: length	short	medium	medium	medium	medium
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AS'	'LC07AT'	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUYF'	'San Gabriel'
Stem: length (mm)					
Mean Std. Deviation Lsd/sig	226.40 36.31 40.97	281.00 46.00 P≤0.01	346.50 58.66 P≤0.01	378.70 44.88 P≤0.01	362.00 36.22 P≤0.01
Petiole: length (mr	,				
Mean Std. Deviation	3.89	3.33 1.10	5.15 1.53	15.23 6.56	5.76
Std. Deviation Lsd/sig	1.07 1.13	ns	1.55 P≤0.01	0.30 P≤0.01	1.71 P≤0.01
Ē		115	1_0.01	1_0.01	1_0.01
I faile, time to now	-	126 55	129.20	121.05	172.00
Mean Std. Deviation	123.35 7.15	136.55 4.53	138.30 7.14	131.25 7.09	172.90 13.79
Lsd/sig	6.13	4.55 P≤0.01	7.14 P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Supule: length (III		8.91	10.55	11.07	9.23
Mean Std. Deviation	8.43 0.98	2.17	10.33	1.96	1.73
Lsd/sig	1.48	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
		115	1_0.01	1_0.01	115
Supule: width (Init	,	1.00	0.02	0.01	7.05
Mean Std. Deviction	6.29	4.96	8.03	8.21	7.25
Std. Deviation	0.98	1.33 D=0.01	1.94 D<0.01	1.71 D=0.01	1.53
Lsd/sig	1.05	P≤0.01 1.33	P≤0.01 1.74	P≤0.01	ns 0.96
Means Seperation		1.55	1./4	1.92	0.90
Leaflet: length (mm)					
Mean	10.51	11.39	13.76	14.33	12.95
Std. Deviation	1.26	2.98	1.57	2.61	2.31
Lsd/sig	1.99	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaflet: width (mm)					
Mean	5.05	5.05	7.64	6.84	7.11
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.80	1.73	1.75	2.06
Lsd/sig	1.16	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Peduncle: length (r	nm)				
Mean	30.50	48.20	39.10	45.80	N/A
Std. Deviation	11.45	15.42	8.63	14.57	
Lsd/sig	10.49	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	
Pod: length (mm)					
Mean	16.87	21.78	21.45	24.80	N/A
Std. Deviation	3.02	3.71	2.14	3.39	
Lsd/sig	2.69	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Stem: number of ne	odes				
Mean	6.35	10.35	12.15	10.30	14.31
Std. Deviation	1.69	2.41	2.15	3.05	2.16
Lsd/sig	2.29	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: : David Collins, Northam, Western Australia

Details of Application

Details of Application	
Application Number	2009/348
Variety Name	'LC07AT'
Genus Species	Lotus corniculatus
Common Name	Birdsfoot Trefoil
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	15 Jan 2010
Applicant	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of
	the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC
	Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited
Agent	
Qualified Person	David Collins, Northam, WA

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Ucarty, Dowerin Shire Western Australia
Descriptor	Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) TG/193/1
Period	May 08 to Dec 09
Conditions	Seed germinated in glass house in individual tubes then transplanted into open beds 6 weeks after germination. Soil conditions grey loamy sand pH 5.3 in CaCl2. Trial site sprayed with glyphosate at 1 l/ha before transplanting and Armora at 120 ml/ha at six weeks after transplnting for brome grass control. No control for pests or disease was required. Trial was irrigated when required to ensure establishment of
	seedlings and healthy growth during dry periods.
Trial Design	Randomised block design, each plot contained 20 plants sown at 40 cm intervals. There were 3 replicates.
Measurements	Measurements taken from 20 plants 1 measurement per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: thirty clones of each of three cross-pollinated elite breeding lines (SA 25252, SA 25295 and SA833) and the self-pollinated SA 38041 were produced in 2004. In 2004/5, 90 inflorescences of each of the cross-pollinated accessions were emasculated and subsequently pollinated with SA 38041. Successful crosses were harvested.

In 2005, a random sample of 100 F1 seeds were planted per cross in an insect-proof screen-house, together with the parents plants. SSR markers were evaluated on the four parent plants to detect the best polymorphic primer to subsequent utilize in the screening of a random sample of 12 individual plants from each of the three crosses to identify positive cross-pollination. A total of seven, four and three F1's were selected out of the 12 plants per cross studied with the molecular markers. These 11 F1's were hand-pollinated (1156 pair-crosses) to each of their respective parent, selfed or sibmated.

In 2006/7, 3160 spaced plants corresponding to 202 pair-crosses were evaluated for condensed tannin content and early flowering. The best 8 plants were selected and polocrosse with honey-bees in 2007 to produce the synthetic cultivar LC07AT.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	yellow
Flower	bud colour	orange

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'LC07AUF'	Has yellow flower colour.
'LC07A S'	Has yellow flower colour
'LC07AUYF'	Has yellow flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ning	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
Maitland	Flowering	time to flower	early	late
Norcen	Flowering	time to flower	early	late
Leo	Flowering	time to flower	early	late
'Goldie'	Plant	time to flower	medium	very late
'San Gabriel'	Plant	time to flower	medium	late to very late

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AT'	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AS'	'LC07AUYF'
	Leaf: density of hairs	absent or very sparse			
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
	Stem: density of hairs	absent or very sparse			
•	*Plant: growth habit	prostrate	erect	prostrate	erect to semi- erect
•	*Plant: width	medium	medium	narrow to medium	medium to broad
	*Flower: bud colour	orange	orange	orange	orange
	Flower corolla: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
⊡ eme	Plant: time of inflorescence	medium	medium	very early	early to medium
•	Leaf: length of central leaflet	medium	medium	short to medium	medium to long
•	*Leaf: width of central leaflet	medium	medium	narrow to medium	medium
•	Stem: length of longest stem	short to medium	medium	short to medium	medium to long

<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AT'	'LAU07F'	'LAU07S'	'LAU07YF'
Petiole: length	short	medium	short	
Peduncle : length	medium	medium	short	

Stipule: length	medium	medium	medium	
Stem: number of nodes	many	many	few	
Stipule: width	narrow	wide	narrow	
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AT'	'LAU07F'	'LAU07S'	'LAU07YF'
Stem: length (mm)				
Mean	281.00	346.50	226.40	378.70
Std. Deviation	46.00	58.66	36.31	44.88
Lsd/sig	40.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\square Stem: number of nodes (mm)				
Mean	10.35	12.15	6.35	10.30
Std. Deviation	2.41	2.15	1.69	3.05
Lsd/sig	2.29	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: time to flower (days)				
Mean	136.55	138.30	123.35	131.25
Std. Deviation	4.53	7.14	7.15	7.09
Lsd/sig	6.13	ns	P<0.01	ns
	0.15	115	1_0.01	115
r ettole. length (initi)	2.22	C 1 C	2.00	6.6 5
Mean Std. Deviction	3.33	5.15	3.89	6.65
Std. Deviation	1.10	1.53 D<0.01	1.07	2.04 D<0.01
Lsd/sig	1.13	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
□ Stipule: length (mm)				
Mean	8.91	10.55	8.43	11.07
Std. Deviation	2.17	1.67	0.98	1.96
Lsd/sig	1.48	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Stipule: width (mm)				
Mean	4.96	8.03	6.29	8.21
Std. Deviation	1.33	1.94	0.98	1.71
Lsd/sig	1.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Seperation		3.07	1.33	3.25
Leaflet: length (mm)				
Mean	11.39	13.76	10.51	14.33
Std. Deviation	2.98	1.57	1.26	2.61
Lsd/sig	1.99	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaflet: width (mm)				
Mean	4.50	7.64	5.05	6.84
Std. Deviation	4.30 1.09	1.73	0.80	1.75
Lsd/sig	1.16	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
	1.10	1_0.01	110	<u> </u>
Peduncie: length (mm)	40.20	20.10	20.50	45.00
Mean	48.20	39.10	30.50	45.80
Std. Deviation	15.42	8.63	11.45 D<0.01	14.57
Lsd/sig	10.49	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Pod: length (mm)				

Mean	21.78	21.45	16.87	24.80
Std. Deviation	3.71	2.14	3.02	3.39
Lsd/sig	2.69	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Collins, Northam, WA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2009/349
Variety Name	'LC07AUYF'
Genus Species	Lotus corniculatus
Common Name	Birdsfoot Trefoil
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	15 Jan 2010
Applicant	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Collins, Northam, Western Australia

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Ucarty, Dowerin Shire Western Australia
Descriptor	Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) TG/193/1
Period	12 May 08 to 01 Dec 09
Conditions	Seed germinated in glass house in individual tubes then transplanted into open beds 6 weeks after germination. Soil conditions grey loamy sand pH 5.3 in CaCl2. Trial site sprayed with glyphosate before transplanting and Amora at 120 ml/ha 6 weeks after transplanting for brome grass control. No control for pest or disease was required. Site topdressed with Super Cu Zn Mo at 120 kg/ha before planting. Trial was irrigated when required to ensure establishment of seedlings and healthy growth during dry periods.
Trial Design	Randomised block design, each plot contained 20 plants
	spaced at 40cm intervals there were 3 replicates.
Measurements	Measurements taken from 20 plants one measurement per
	plant.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: From 2001 to 2004, the best parent plant were selected according to their performance in herbage and seed production. Selected plants were polycrossed by honey-bees. Half-sib families harvested from this polycross were evaluated in 3 field sites during 2005 and 2006. Elite material selected from the field sites as well as mother plants were selected according to the performance of the progeny test (half-sib families). Individual selected plants or mother plants were hand-crossed to combine best herbage producers with best early and prolific flowering plants. The pair-crosses were evaluated in the field to select the progenies that have the combined attributes. Best 10 plants out of 3160 were selected and polycrossed to 2007 with honey-bees to produce the synthetic cultivar LC07AUYF.

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

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

Flower	bud colour	Orange
Most Similar Va	rieties of Common Knowled	ge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments	
'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUF' has similar gro	owth habit but is later flowering.
'LC07AT'	'LC07AUT' has similar flo	owering time but has prostrate growth habit.
'LC07AS'	'LC07AUS' has yellow flo	ower colour but is very early flowering and prostrate.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
Maitland	Flowering	time to flower	early	Late	
Norcen	Flowering	time to flower	early	Late	
Leo	Flowering	time to flower	early	Late	
'Goldie'	Plant	time to flower	early	very late	
'San Gabriel'	Plant	time to flower	early	Late	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AUYF	' 'LC07AUF'	'LC07AS'	'LC07AT'
Leaf: density of hairs	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
Stem: density of hairs	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Plant: growth habit	erect to semi- erect	erect	prostrate	prostrate
✓ *Plant: width	medium to broad	medium	narrow to medium	medium
*Flower: bud colour	orange	orange	orange	orange
Flower corolla: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Plant: time of inflorescence emergence	early to medium	medium	very early	medium
Leaf: length of central leaflet	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium
*Leaf: width of central leaflet	medium	medium	narrow to medium	medium
Stem: length of longest stem	medium to long	medium	short to medium	short to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AUYF	' 'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUS'	'LC07AUT'
✓	Stipule: width	wide	wide	medium	narrow
◄	Petiole: length	long	medium	medium	short
✓	Peduncle : length	medium	short	short	medium
◄	Stipule: length	long	medium	medium	medium

Stem: number of nodes	many	many	few	many
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AUYH	"'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUS'	'LC07AUT'
Stem: length (mm)				
Mean	378.70	346.50	226.40	281.00
Std. Deviation	44.88	58.66	36.31	46.00
LSD/sig	40.97	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stem: number of nodes				
Mean	10.30	12.15	6.35	10.35
Std. Deviation	3.05	2.15	1.69	2.41
LSD/sig	2.29	ns	P≤0.01	ns
\square Petiole: length (mm)				
Mean	6.56	5.15	3.89	3.33
Std. Deviation	2.04	1.53	1.07	1.10
LSD/sig	1.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
\square Peduncle: length (mm)				
Mean	45.80	36.10	30.50	48.20
Std. Deviation	14.57	8.63	11.45	15.42
LSD/sig	10.49	ns	P≤0.01	ns
□ Stipule: length (mm)				
Mean	11.07	10.55	8.43	8.91
Std. Deviation	1.96	1.67	0.98	2.17
LSD/sig	1.48	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stipule: width (mm)				
Mean	8.21	8.03	6.29	4.96
Std. Deviation	1.71	1.94	0.98	1.33
LSD/sig	1.05	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: time to flower (days) Mean	131.25	138.30	123.35	136.55
Std. Deviation	7.09	7.14	7.15	4.50
LSD/sig	6.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
_	0.12	1_0101	1_0101	
Leraflet: length (mm)	14 22	12 76	10.51	11.20
Mean Std. Deviation	14.33 2.61	13.76 1.57	10.51 1.26	11.39 2.98
LSD/sig	2.01 1.99	ns	1.20 P≤0.01	2.98 P≤0.01
	1.77	115	1_0.01	1_0.01
Leaner. widun (inini)	< 0.4			4.50
Mean Std. Deviction	6.84	7.64	5.05	4.50
Std. Deviation	1.75	1.73	0.80 D<0.01	1.09 D<0.01
LSD/sig	1.16	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Pod: length (mm)				
Mean	24.80	21.45	16.87	21.78
Std. Deviation	3.39	2.14 D < 0.01	3.02	3.71 D < 0.01
LSD/sig	2.70	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: David Collins, Northam, Western Australia

Details of Application	
Application Number	2009/350
Variety Name	'LC07AUF'
Genus Species	Lotus corniculatus
Common Name	Birdsfoot Trefoil
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	15 Jan 2010
Applicant	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of
	the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC
	Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Instituto Nacional
	de Investigacion Agropecuaria.
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Collins, Northam, WA

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparative	
Location	Ucarty, Dowerin Shire, WA
Descriptor	Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) TG/193/1
Period	12 May 08 to 01 Dec 09
Conditions	Seed germinated in glass house in individual tubes then transplanted into open beds at 6 weeks after germination. Soil conditions grey loamy sand pH 5.3 in CaCl2. Trial site sprayed with glyphosate at 1 l/ha before transplanting and Armora at 120 ml/ha at 6 weeks after transplanting for brome grass control. No control for pests or disease was required. Trial was irrigated to ensure seedling establishment and healthy growth during dry periods.
Trial Design	Randomised block design each plot contained 20 plants spaced at 40 cm intervals, there were 3 replicates.
Measurements	Measurements taken from 20 plants per plot one measurement per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	• •

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: From 2001 to 2004, the best parent plant were selected according to their performance in herbage and seed production. Selected plants were polycrossed by honey-bees. Half-sib families harvested from this polycross were evaluated in 3 field sites during 2005 and 2006. Elite material selected from the field sites as well as mother plants were selected according to the performance of the progeny test (half-sib families). Individual selected plants or mother plants were hand-crossed to combine best herbage producers with best early and prolific flowering plants. The pair-crosses were evaluated in the field to select the progenies that have the combined attributes. Best 12 erect early and prolific flowering plants out of 3160 were selected and polycrossed together with 2 plants from a field persistence evaluation conducted from 2003 to 2007 with honey-bees to produce the synthetic cultivar LC07AUF.

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

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

Flower	bud colour	(orange		
<u>Most Similar V</u>	arieties of Common K	nowledge iden	tified (VCK)		
Name		Comments			
'LC07AUYF'		Has similar g	growth habit but	t has later flowe	ering.
'LC07AT'		Has similar f	lowering but pr	ostrate growth	habit.
'LC07AS'		Has yellow f	lower colour bu	it prostrate grov	wth habit.
	mmon Knowledge iden				E-mussaise in
Variety	Distinguishing Charac		ate of Expressi		
Maitland	Elementing time to flow		ndidate Varie	late	ator Variety
	Flowering time to flow		•		
Norcen	Flowering time to flow		•	late	
Leo	Flowering time to flow		•	late	
'Goldie'	Plant time to flow	U	edium	very late	
'San Gabriel'	Plant time to flow		edium	late to ve	
	otion and Distinctness -		ics which distir	nguish the cano	didate from one
	nparators are marked				
Organ/Plant Pa	art: Context	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AS'	'LC07AT'	'LC07AUYF'
Leaf: densit	y of hairs	absent or very sparse			
Leaf: intens	ity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ Stem: densit	ty of hairs	absent or very sparse			
✓ *Plant: grov	wth habit	erect	prostrate	prostrate	erect to semi- erect
✓ *Plant: widt	th	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium to broad
□ *Flower: bu	ld colour	orange	orange	orange	orange
Flower coro	olla: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Plant: time of emergence	of inflorescence	medium	very early to early	medium	early to medium
	of central leaflet	medium	short to medium	medium	medium to long
■ *Leaf: widtl	h of central leaflet	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium
Stem: length	h of longest stem	medium	short to medium	short to medium	medium to long
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Pa		'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUS'	'LC07AUT'	'LC07AUYF'
Petiole: leng		medium	short	short	long
Peduncle : le	ength	medium	short	medium	medium
Stipule: leng	gth	medium	short	medium	long
Stem: numb	per of nodes	many	few	many	many

wide

medium

narrow

medium

~

Stipule: width

<u>Statistical Table</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUS'	'LC07AUT'	'LC07AUYF'
Petiole: length (mm)				
Mean	5.15	3.89	3.33	6.56
Std. Deviation	1.53	1.07	1.10	2.04
LSD/sig	1.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stem: length (mm)				
Mean	346.50	226.40	281.00	378.70
Std. Deviation	58.66	36.31	46.00	44.88
LSD/sig	40.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Stem: number of nodes				
Mean	12.15	6.35	10.35	10.30
Std. Deviation	2.15	1.69	2.41	3.05
LSD/sig	2.29	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Plant: time to flower (days)				
Mean	138.30	123.35	136.55	131.25
Std. Deviation	7.14	5.05	4.50	7.09
LSD/sig	6.13	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Peduncle: length (mm)				—
Mean	39.10	30.50	48.20	45.80
Std. Deviation	8.63	11.45	15.42	14.57
LSD/sig	10.49	ns	ns	ns
Stipule: length (mm)				
Mean	10.55	8.43	8.91	11.07
Std. Deviation	1.67	0.98	2.17	1.96
LSD/sig	1.48	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Means Separation		2.12	1.64	0.52
□ Stipule: width (mm)				
Mean	8.03	6.29	4.96	8.21
Std. Deviation	1.94	0.98	1.33	1.71
LSD/sig	1.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Leaflet: length (mm)				
Mean	13.76	10.51	11.39	14.33
Std. Deviation	1.57	1.26	2.98	2.61
LSD/sig	1.99	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Leaflet: width (mm)				
Mean	7.64	5.05	4.50	6.84
Std. Deviation	1.73	0.80	1.09	1.75
LSD/sig	1.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Pod: length (mm)				
Mean	21.45	16.87	21.78	24.80
Std. Deviation	2.14	3.02	3.71	3.39
LSD/sig	2.69	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

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

Description: David Collins, Northam, Western Australia

2008/191
'Balolespri'
Impatiens walleriana
Busy Lizzie
Nil
06 Mar 2009
Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois
Ball Australia Pty. Ltd., Keysborough, VIC
Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Authority	
Overseas Data	31301-3646
Reference Number	
Location	St Thomas, Ontario, Canada
Descriptor	Busy Lizzie (Impatiens walleriana) TG/102/4
Period	2008
Conditions	Trials for 'Balolespri' were conducted in a polyhouse during summer of 2008 in St Thomas, Ontario, Canada. Fifteen plants of each variety were included in the trial. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots in April 2008.
Trial Design	
Measurements	Observations and measurements taken from 10 plants of each variety grown in 15cm pots.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination followed by selection: The variety originated in a controlled breeding program in Elburn, Illinois during Jul 2002. 'Balolespri' was a result of self-pollination of the in-house *Impatiens walleriana* breeding selection designated 3684-2. Selection criteria: flower colour, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit. It was grown on to determine uniformity and stability. Breeder Michael Uchneat, Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, USA.

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

vallety of common i	ino wieuge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf variegation	absent	absent
Flower	type	double
Flower	main colour of upper side	white
Flower	secondary colour of upper side	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name

Comments

'TiPar'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. **Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Balolespri' 'TiPar' ~ very short to short tall to very tall *Plant: height of foliage \checkmark medium to broad narrow *Plant: width weak to medium weak Shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium to long medium to long *Leaf: length \checkmark narrow to medium medium to broad *Leaf: width absent absent *Leaf: variegation Leaf: colour of upper side (varieties without variegation medium green medium green only) \Box Leaf: colour of lower side between veins (varieties without green and red green and red variegation only) \Box Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side weak weak \Box double double *Flower: type broad to very very narrow to 7 *Flower: width broad narrow \Box *Flower: number of colours two two more white than \Box white *Flower: main colour (RHS colour chart) 155B 71B with tones of 71B with tones of *Flower: secondary colour (varieties with bi- or N74A N74A multicoloured flowers only) (RHS colour chart) irregularly irregularly *Flower: distribution of secondary colour (varieties with distributed on all distributed on all bi- or multicoloured flowers only) petals petals *Flower: presence of eye zone (varieties with single absent absent flowers only) **Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Balolespri' 'TiPar' very weak to Leaf blade: intensity of red colouration on lower side weak between veins absent or very Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on midrib (lower side) week very weak absent or very ☑ weak Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on veins (lower side) week \Box very short to short very short to short Petiole: length \Box medium to long Pedicel: mean length absent or very \Box Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration week weak weak Flower spur: degree of curvature

	Flower spur: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent or very weak
✓	Flower: secondary colour of lower side	N74B	71C

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2007	Granted	'Balolespri'
EU	2007	Withdrawn	'Balolespri'
USA	2007	Granted	'Balolespri'

First sold in the USA in Nov 2006.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2006/049
Variety Name	'KencoralGL'
Genus Species	Kennedia coccinea
Common Name	Coral Vine
Synonym	
Accepted Date	22 Sep 2006
Applicant	George A Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA
Agent	
Qualified Person	Peter Abell
Details of Comparativ	<u>ve Trial</u>
Location	Muchea, Great Northern Highway, WA
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor
	available) PBR GEN DES.
Period	Sep 2006
Conditions	Winter rainfall climate. Sand ridge in full sun. Irrigation by
	drippers. Soil type, Lateritic sand
Trial Design	15 plants in rows with comparator in adjacent (2m space)
	row.
Measurements	Observations taken from all plants
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Single plant selection: amongst a population of *Kennedia coccinea* at Lancelin, WA in September 2004. Selection criteria was dense growth habit and large size relative to the typical form of the species. 'KencoralGL' was vegetatively propagated over 3 cycles of propagation in Muchea and Wanneroo, WA. No offtypes were observed and 'KencoralGL' demonstrates the characters for which it was selected. Breeder: George A. Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA

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

valiety of common the vieage		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	Shape	circular
Leaf	shape of base	obtuse
Leaf	incision of margin	absent
Leaf	undulation of the margin	very weak
Leaf	glossiness of upper side	strong
Leaf	green colour	dark

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments		
Normal industry variety	There are no known cultivars of <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> . It is grown for commercial use from seed. The comparator used was a randomly selected seed grown plant propagated from cuttings.		

<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 'KencoralGL' Normal industry

			•
			variety
✓	Plant: type	groundcover	climber
✓	Stem: presence of hairs	present	absent
	Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	absent
•	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	absent or very weak
	Leaf: leaf type	compound	compound
V	Leaf: size	very large	small
	Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
✓	Leaf: length of blade	very long	short
V	Leaf: width of blade	very broad	narrow to medium
✓	Leaf: length of petiole	very long	short
	Leaf: shape	circular (orbiculate)	circular (orbiculate)
	Leaf: shape of apex	mucronate	mucronate
	Leaf: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
	Leaf: incision of margin	absent	absent
	Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak	very weak
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	strong	strong
	Leaf: green colour	dark	dark

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

Description: Peter Abell, SPROCZ Pty Ltd, Bilpin, NSW

Details of Application	
Application Number	2009/174
Variety Name	'C100'
Genus Species	<i>Correa</i> sp
Common Name	Correa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Aug 2009
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW
Agent	n/a
Qualified Person	Robert Dunstone, Curtin, ACT

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bywong Nursery, NSW	
Descriptor	Correa (Correa) PBR CORR	
Period	Jul 2009 – May 2010.	
Conditions	Cuttings of the four varieties were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 14 cm pots. Ten replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern under natural light in a shade house, pest control was not required.	
Trial Design	Randomised block.	
Measurements	Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or	
	parts per variety.	
RHS Chart - edition	2007	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: A cross was made between Correa 'Federation Belle' and *C. mannii* on 30 June 2004. Approximately 50 seedlings were germinated from the resulting seed and grown on in a greenhouse until flowering. Correa 'C100' was selected for an early flowering season that overlapped with Canberra Day and its medium red and cream bicoloured flowers. The variety was propagated by cuttings over 6 generations to check for ease of propagation, uniformity and stability.

<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 habit	bush		
Plant	height	medium		
Plant	attitude of branches	erect		
Leaf	shape	ovate		
Flower	number of colours	two		
Flower	shape	campanulate		
Corolla	main colour	red		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name	Comments			
'Federation Belle'	Parental variety			

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu Charact	0	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'Marion's Marvel'	Flower	main colour	red	1	The reds are distinctly different.
Correa mannii	Flower	number of colours	two	one	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'C100'	'Federation Belle'
Plant: growth habit	bush	bush
Plant: attitude of branches	erect	Erect
Plant: height	medium	medium
Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	200C	199A
Stem: hairiness	strong	strong
Stem: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
Stem: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate
Branchlets: hairiness	strong	strong
Branchlets: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
Branchlets: type of hairs	stellate	stellate
Leaf: length	very long	very long
Leaf: width	very broad	very broad
Leaf: shape	ovate	ovate
Leaf: apex	obtuse	obtuse
☑ Leaf: base	rounded	cordate
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or very wea	ak absent or very weak
Leaf: cross section	convex	convex
Leaf: longitudinal section	flat	flat
Leaf: arrangement	opposite	opposite
Leaf: upper side hairiness	weak to medium	weak to medium
Leaf: upper side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish
Leaf: upper side colour (RHS chart)	139A	137A
□ Leaf: upper side hairs type	stellate	stellate
Leaf: lower side hairiness	medium	strong
Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	reddish	whitish
Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	191A	194A

Leaf: lower side hairs type	stellate	stellate
Petiole: length	short	short
Petiole: hairiness	strong	strong
Petiole: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
Petiole: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate
Flowers: flowers	solitary	solitary
Flowers: attitude	pendulous	pendulous
Flowers: position	terminal	terminal
Flowers: shape	campanulate	campanulate
Flowers: hairiness	medium	medium
Flowers: length	medium to long	medium to long
Flowers: diameter	medium	medium to broad
Flowers: number of colours	two	two
Perianth: basal colour (RHS chart)	45B	51A
Perianth: distal colour (RHS chart)	4D	150C
Perianth: inner colour (RHS chart)	4D	145D
Perianth: lobes reflexing	strong	weak to medium
Calyx: colour (RHS chart)	191B	145C
Calyx: hairiness	weak	medium
Calyx: colour of hairs	whitish	whitish
Flower buds: width	medium	medium to broad
Flower buds: length	medium	medium
Flower buds: hairiness	weak to medium	medium to strong
Flower bud: colour of hairs	whitish	reddish
Pedicel: length	medium	short
Pedicel: hairiness	medium	medium
Style: length	medium	medium
Style: hairiness	absent or very wea	ak absent or very weak
Style: colour	white	white
Anther: position in relation to corolla	above	above
Anther: colour	yellow	yellow
Prior Applications and Sales		

Nil.

Description: Robert Dunstone, Jojoba Science, Curtin, ACT.

Details of ripplication	
Application Number	2009/177
Variety Name	'Isabell'
Genus Species	<i>Correa</i> sp
Common Name	Correa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Aug 2009
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW
Agent	n/a
Qualified Person	Robert Dunstone

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bywong Nursery, NSW	
Descriptor	Correa (Correa) PBR CORR	
Period	Jul 2009 – May 2010.	
Conditions	Cuttings of the three varieties were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 14 cm pots. Ten replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern under natural light in a shade house, pest control was not required.	
Trial Design	Randomised block.	
Measurements	Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts per variety.	
RHS Chart - edition	1986	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: A cross was made between Correa 'Candy Pink' and *C. pulchella* on 16 May 2003. Approximately 50 seedlings were germinated from the resulting seed and grown on in a greenhouse until flowering. Correa 'Isabell' was selected for light pink flowers and an early flowering pattern. The variety was propagated by cuttings over 7 generations to check for ease of propagation, uniformity and stability.

<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	bush		
Plant	height	medium		
Flower	colour	pink		
Leaves	colour	dark green		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Candy Pink'	Commercial variety with pink flowers.
'Winter Pink'	Commercial variety with pink flowers.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Isabell'	'Candy Pink'	'Winter Pink'
\square Plant: growth habit	bush	bush	bush

	Plant: attitude of branches	semi-erect to prostrate	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
	Plant: height	medium	medium	medium
	Stem: hairiness	strong	strong	strong
✓	Stem: colour of hairs	whitish	reddish	reddish
	Stem: hairs (type)	simple	stellate	simple
✓	Branchlets: hairiness	medium to strong	strong	medium to strong
✓	Branchlets: colour of hairs	whitish	reddish	reddish
	Branchlets: type of hairs	stellate	stellate	stellate
✓	Leaf: length	long	very long	medium
✓	Leaf: width	broad	very broad	narrow
✓	Leaf: shape	ovate	ovate	elliptic
	Leaf: apex	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
✓	Leaf: base	obtuse	rounded	obtuse
	Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Leaf: cross section	flat	flat	flat
	Leaf: longitudinal section	flat	flat	flat
	Leaf: arrangement	opposite	opposite	opposite
	Leaf: upper side hairiness	weak to medium	medium to strong	absent or very weak
	Leaf: upper side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish	whitish
	Leaf: upper side colour (RHS chart)	139A	137A	139A
	Leaf: upper side hairs type	stellate	stellate	stellate
	Leaf: lower side hairiness	weak to medium	strong	weak
	Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish	whitish
	Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	148B	148C	148C
	Leaf: lower side hairs type	stellate	stellate	stellate
	Petiole: length	short	very short	short to medium
	Petiole: hairiness	weak to medium	medium	strong
	Petiole: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish	reddish
	Petiole: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate	stellate
	Flowers: Flowers	solitary	solitary	solitary
	Flowers: attitude	prostrate	prostrate	pendulous
	Flowers: position	terminal	terminal	terminal

	Flowers: shape	campanulate	campanulate	campanulate
	Flowers: hairiness	weak to medium	weak	weak
	Flowers: length	medium	medium to long	short to medium
	Flowers: diameter	medium	medium	narrow
	Flowers: number of colours	one	one	one
✓	Perianth: colour (RHS chart)	52D	51B	51B
	Perianth: distal colour (RHS chart)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Perianth: inner colour (RHS chart)	50D	white	49B
	Perianth: lobes reflexing	weak	weak	medium
✓	Calyx: colour (RHS chart)	195A	152C	146B
	Calyx: hairiness	weak to medium	medium	absent or very weak
	Calyx: colour of hairs	whitish	reddish	whitish
	Flower buds: width	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
	Flower buds: length	short	short	short to medium
	Flower buds: hairiness	weak to medium	medium	weak to medium
	Flower bud: colour of hairs	whitish	whitish	whitish
	Pedicel: length	short	short	long
	Pedicel: hairiness	weak to medium	strong	absent or very weak
	Style: length	short	medium	long
	Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Style: colour	white	white	white
~	Anther: position in relation to corolla	same level	above	above
	Anther: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Robert Dunstone, Jojoba Science, Curtin, ACT.

Application Number	2009/176
Variety Name	'Catie Bec'
Genus Species	<i>Correa</i> sp
Common Name	Correa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Aug 2009
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW
Agent	n/a
Qualified Person	Robert Dunstone

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bywong Nursery, NSW
Descriptor	Correa (Correa) PBR CORR
Period	Sept 2009 – May 2010.
Conditions	Cuttings of the two varieties were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 14 cm pots. Ten replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern under natural light in a shade house, pest control was not required.
Trial Design	Randomised block.
Measurements	Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or
	parts per variety.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: A cross was made between *Correa alba* and *Correa* 'C15c' on 23 May 2005. Approximately 30 seedlings were germinated from the resulting seed and grown on in a greenhouse until flowering. Correa 'Catie Bec' was selected for multiple flowers and a pink flower colour. The variety was propagated by cuttings over 6 generations to check for ease of propagation, uniformity and stability.

<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	bush
Plant	attitude	semi-erect
Plant	height	medium
Flower	colour	pink

<u>Most Similar</u>	Varieties of Con	<u>nmon Know</u>	vledge identified	(VCK)	
N.7	0				

Name	Comments
'Candy Pink'	A commercial variety with pink flowers that is close to the candidate.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Isabell'	Flower arrangen	nent multiple	solitary	The differences between

this variety and the candidate are established in the application for 'Isabell'.

	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Catie Bec'	'Candy Pink'
\Box	Plant: growth habit	bush	bush
	Plant: attitude of branches	erect to semi-erect	tsemi-erect
	Plant: height	medium	medium
✓	Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	148B	146B
	Stem: hairiness	strong	strong
	Stem: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
	Stem: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate
	Branchlets: hairiness	strong	strong
	Branchlets: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
	Branchlets: type of hairs	stellate	stellate
	Leaf: length	very long	very long
	Leaf: width	very broad	very broad
~	Leaf: shape	rhombic	elliptic
	Leaf: apex	obtuse	obtuse
~	Leaf: base	cuneate	obtuse
	Leaf: undulation of margin	medium	very weak to weak
	Leaf: cross section	convex	flat
	Leaf: longitudinal section	flat	flat
	Leaf: arrangement	opposite	opposite
	Leaf: upper side hairiness	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Leaf: upper side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish
✓	Leaf: upper side colour (RHS chart)	146A	137A
	Leaf: upper side hairs type	stellate	stellate
	Leaf: lower side hairiness	strong	strong
	Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish
✓	Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	146B	148C
	Leaf: lower side hairs type	stellate	stellate
	Petiole: length	very short to short	very short

	Petiole: hairiness	medium	medium
	Petiole: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
	Petiole: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate
•	Flowers: arrangement	clustered	solitary
	Flowers: attitude	prostrate	prostrate
	Flowers: position	terminal	terminal
	Flowers: shape	campanulate	campanulate
	Flowers: hairiness	weak	weak
	Flowers: length	medium to long	medium to long
	Flowers: diameter	medium	medium
	Flowers: number of colours	one	one
✓	Perianth: colour (RHS chart)	62B	51B
✓	Perianth: inner colour (RHS chart)	45B	white
	Perianth: lobes reflexing	weak to medium	medium
✓	Calyx: colour (RHS chart)	146C	152C
	Calyx: hairiness	weak to medium	medium
	Calyx: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
	Flower buds: width	narrow to mediun	narrow
	Flower buds: length	medium	short
\Box	Flower buds: hairiness	medium	medium
	Flower bud: colour of hairs	whitish	whitish
\Box	Pedicel: length	short	short
\Box	Pedicel: hairiness	strong	strong
\Box	Style: length	medium	medium
	Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Style: colour	white	white
	Anther: position in relation to corolla	below	same level
	Anther: colour	yellow	yellow
	aracteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG gan/Plant Part: Context	'Catie Bec'	'Candy Pink'
	Corolla: proportion of splitness in relation to corolla length		25-50%
	corona. proportion of spinness in relation to corona religi	1	

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Robert Dunstone, Jojoba Science, Curtin, ACT.

Details of ripplication	
Application Number	2009/175
Variety Name	'Jezabell'
Genus Species	<i>Correa</i> sp
Common Name	Correa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Aug 2009
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW
Agent	n/a
Qualified Person	Robert Dunstone

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bywong Nursery, NSW
Descriptor	Correa (Correa) PBR CORR
Period	Sep 2009 to May 2010
Conditions	Cuttings of the four varieties were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 14 cm pots. Ten replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern under natural light in a shade house, pest control was not required.
Trial Design	Randomised block.
Measurements	Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts per variety.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: A cross was made between Correa 'Candy Pink' and *C. pulchella* on 16 May 2003. Approximately 50 seedlings were germinated from the resulting seed and grown on in a greenhouse until flowering. Correa 'Jezabell' was selected for bright red flowers, heavy flowering and a late flowering pattern. The variety was propagated by cuttings over 7 generations to check for ease of propagation, uniformity and stability.

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

0	
Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
growth habit	bush
height	medium
number of colours	one
colour	red group
	growth habit height number of colours

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Dusky Bells'	Commercial variety with single colour red flowers.
'Little Cate'	Commercial variety with single colour red flowers.
Correa mannii	Native species with single colour red flowers.

	Te of the comparators are marked	with a tient			
Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Jezabell'	Correa mannii	'Dusky Bells'	'Little Cate'
	Plant: growth habit	bush	bush	bush	bush
	Plant: attitude of branches	erect	erect	erect to semi- erect	erect
Γ	Plant: height	medium	medium	medium	medium
✓	Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	199A	200C	166A	146A
	Stem: hairiness	strong	strong	weak	medium
✓	Stem: colour of hairs	brownish	reddish	whitish	reddish
	Stem: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate	simple	stellate
	Branchlets: hairiness	strong	strong	weak	medium to strong
	Branchlets: colour of hairs	brownish	reddish	reddish	reddish
	Branchlets: type of hairs	stellate	stellate	simple	stellate
	Leaf: length	very long	very long	long	long
	Leaf: width	very broad	very broad	broad	broad
V	Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic	ovate	ovate
✓	Leaf: apex	obtuse	obtuse	acute	rounded
	Leaf: base	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
	Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
V	Leaf: cross section	flat	convex	flat	concave
V	Leaf: longitudinal section	flat	concave	flat	flat
	Leaf: arrangement	opposite	opposite	opposite	opposite
	Leaf: upper side hairiness	weak	weak	weak	weak
	Leaf: upper side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish	whitish	whitish
✓	Leaf: upper side colour (RHS chart)	147A	137A	139A	139A
	Leaf: upper side hairs type	stellate	stellate	stellate	stellate
	Leaf: lower side hairiness	weak to medium	medium	weak	weak
	Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	brownish	whitish	whitish	whitish
✓	Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	147B	147C	147B	138B
	Leaf: lower side hairs type	stellate	stellate	stellate	stellate
	Petiole: length	very short	short	short	short
	Petiole: hairiness	strong	medium	weak	weak to medium

	Petiole: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish	whitish	reddish
	Petiole: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate	simple	stellate
	Flowers: Flowers	solitary	solitary	solitary	solitary
	Flowers: attitude	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
	Flowers: position	terminal	terminal	terminal	terminal
	Flowers: shape	campanulate	campanulate	campanulate	campanulate
	Flowers: hairiness	weak to medium	medium	weak	medium
	Flowers: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
	Flowers: diameter	medium to broad	medium	medium	medium to broad
	Flowers: number of colours	one	one	one	one
V	Perianth: colour (RHS chart)	45A	53B	53C	54A
✓	Perianth: inner colour (RHS chart)	47D	1C	54C	54A
	Perianth: lobes reflexing	medium	medium	medium	strong
	Calyx: colour (RHS chart)	144A	146C	146B	144A
	Calyx: hairiness	weak	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak
	Calyx: colour of hairs	brownish	reddish	whitish	reddish
	Flower buds: width	medium	medium	medium	medium
	Flower buds: length	short to medium	medium	medium	short to medium
	Flower buds: hairiness	weak to medium	medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Flower bud: colour of hairs	whitish	whitish	whitish	whitish
Γ	Pedicel: length	medium	medium	short	medium
			1 /		
	Pedicel: hairiness	absent or very weak	weak	weak	weak
	Pedicel: hairiness Style: length	weak long	weak medium	medium	long
		weak	weak medium	medium	
	Style: length	weak long absent or very	weak medium	medium absent or very	long absent or very
✓	Style: length Style: hairiness	weak long absent or very weak	weak medium weak	medium absent or very weak	long absent or very weak

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Robert Dunstone, Jojoba Science, Curtin, ACT.

Application Number	2009/283
Variety Name	'Gullygold'
Genus Species	Cynodon dactylon
Common Name	Couchgrass
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	02 Feb 2010
Applicant	Thomas G. Parker, Wisemans Ferry, NSW
Agent	Dad & Dave's Turf, Pitt Town, NSW
Qualified Person	Matthew Roche

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Department of Employment, Economic Development and						
	Innovation (DEEDI), Redlands Research Station, Cleveland,						
	Qld (Latitude 27°32' South, Longitude 153°15' East,						
	elevation 25 masl).						
Descriptor	Cynodon (Cynodon dactylon x C. transvaalensis) PBR CYNO						
Period	22 Jul 2009 to 18 Jun 2010						
Conditions	Individual propagules (four per tube) were grown in 60 x 60						
	mm tubes until covered and planted on a red volcanic						
	(krasnozem) soil 22 Jul 2009; plants not defoliated; weed						
	control by pre-emergence oxadiazon (31 Jul and 5 Nov 2009)						
	and nutrition maintained by slow release fertiliser (15 Oct 9)						
	applied 31 Jul 2009.						
Trial Design	Thirty spaced plants of each variety ('QLD-Coast' and 'BT-						
0	1') were arranged in six randomised blocks with five plants						
	per plot; 1.5 m between plots, 1.5 m between plants within						
	plots.						
Measurements	Four diameter of spread measurements were taken per plant						
Wieusur emenus	(1 Sep, 16 Sep and 28 Sep 2009 (68 DPP); two stolons per						
	plant were collected 29-30 Sep 2009 and stolon and leaf						
	characteristics were measured; two flowering tillers were						
	collected per plant 15-18 Jun 2010 and leaf and inflorescence						
	characteristics were measured; inflorescence density (no. m ²)						
	and average sward height per plant were acquired 9 Jun 2010						
	(322 DPP); exposed leaf and stolon colour using the Royal						
	Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart (2007 (fifth) edition)						
	were assessed 22 Sep 2009; digital photos of stolons were						
	taken 18 Jun 2010.						
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (fifth) edition						

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: discovered in Feb 2006 by Thomas G. Parker as a chance seedling or mutant plant growing among "Common" green couch (*Cynodon dactylon*) in a cricket wicket at Wisemans Ferry, NSW. A selected piece of sod was removed from the wicket block and grown in a pot to undertake initial observations. In Feb 2007 a sample of this material was taken and provided to Dad and Dave's Turf farm, Pitt Town, NSW to grow-on, multiply and take further observations. Following 4 periods of multiplication since Feb 2006 the original plant has not shown any discernible off types. Approximately 300m² of turf has been produced as a nursery stock at the NSW farm. Observations undertaken from Thomas Parker and Graeme Colless of Dad and Dave's Turf have reported that the plant is very quick to run across the surface, recovers quickly after scalping and produces a dark green colour with no

fertiliser input.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Internode	length	long
Culm	length	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Riley's Evergreen'	Trademarked as Conquest in Australia.
'JT1'	Trademarked as Hardy Turf in Australia.
'Tifton 10'	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Gullygold'	'JT1'	'Riley's Evergreen'	'Tifton 10'
Plant: habit	creeping			
Plant: type	mat-forming			
Plant: height	tall			
Plant: longevity	perennial			
Plant: spreading	stolons and rhizomes			
Stolon: nodes	compound			
Stolon: internode length	long	long	long	long
Stolon: internode	medium			
Stolon: colour when exposed to sunlight	grey brown N199A	grey brown N199A	brown green 147B	brown purple N077A
Culms: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: shape	linear-triangular			
Leaf blade: length	long			
Leaf blade: width	medium			
Leaf blade: colour	dark green 137A	brown green 137B		dark green 147A
Ligule: appearance	pubescent			
□ Inflorescence: type	digitate			
□ Inflorescence: length of peduncle	medium			
✓ Inflorescence: maximum number of spikes	6	6	5	4
Inflorescence:	3	3	3	3

minimum number of

spikes

Culms: habit medium

□ Inflorescence: antherspresent

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part:			'Riley's	
Context	'Gullygold'	'JT1'	Evergreen'	'Tifton 10'
Plant: mean diameter	r after 68 days (cm))		
Mean	92.80	83.20	124.60	132.10
Std. Deviation	35.50	47.00	24.30	27.90
LSD/sig	33.93	ns	ns	P≤0.01
-				1_0.01
Stolon node: number	of branch stolons	at node three (spac		1.50
Mean	1.48	1.40	1.67	1.52
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.13	0.93	0.79
LSD/sig	0.48	ns	ns	ns
Stolon node: number	of branch stolons	at node four (space	ed plants)	
Mean	2.25	2.47	2.87	2.85
Std. Deviation	0.68	0.53	0.68	0.95
LSD/sig	0.38	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stolon node: number	of branch stolons	at node five (space	d plants)	
Mean	2.65	3.67	3.53	3.68
Std. Deviation	0.71	0.77	0.68	1.11
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stolon node: number	of branch stalons	at node six (speed	n lanta)	
Mean	2.90	3.98	4.00	3.97
Std. Deviation	0.88	1.00	1.07	1.04
LSD/sig	0.62	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
-		—	—	
Stolon node: combin				
Mean	10.35	12.53	13.18	13.08
Std. Deviation	2.19	1.24	2.59	3.23
LSD/sig	1.61	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stolon node: length of	of fourth internode	from stolon tip (m	m)	
Mean	86.16	60.22	69.07	67.06
Std. Deviation	21.17	2.23	10.38	12.49
LSD/sig	10.08	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stolon node: diamete	er of fourth interno	de from stolon tip ((mm)	
Mean	1.20	1.39	1.37	1.43
Std. Deviation	0.15	11.70	0.15	0.16
LSD/sig	0.20	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Stolon node: length of	of shooth on fourth	visible node from	stolon tin (mm)	
Mean	15.31	12.43	12.41	17.40
Std. Deviation	2.57	0.16	2.05	2.94
LSD/sig	1.28	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Stolon node: length o				
Mean	18.73	12.65	9.92	18.28
Std. Deviation	5.56	1.70	2.94	4.26

LSD/sig	2.52	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Stolon node: width o	of leaf blade on fou	rth visible node fro	m stolon tip (mm)	
Mean	2.92	2.39	2.62	3.47
Std. Deviation	0.64	4.16	0.84	0.40
LSD/sig	0.32	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
□ Stolon node: length:	width ratio of fourt	h visible node from	n stolon tip	
Mean	6.58	5.66	3.89	5.27
Std. Deviation	2.01	0.55	1.02	1.12
LSD/sig	0.97	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flowering tiller: leng	oth of sheath on fla	g leaf on flowering	tillers (mm)	
Mean	83.75	59.37	61.64	58.93
Std. Deviation	15.92	11.87	9.15	8.96
LSD/sig	12.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
			—	1_0101
Flowering tiller: leng		17.09		10.20
Mean Std. Deviation	26.04		13.53	10.39
	15.99 7.41	9.83 P≤0.01	7.00 P≤0.01	3.28 P≤0.01
LSD/sig			—	P <u>≥</u> 0.01
Flowering tiller: wid				
Mean	2.40	1.51	1.61	1.77
Std. Deviation	0.67	0.50	0.39	0.36
LSD/sig	0.29	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flowering tiller: leng	gth:width ratio of le	eaf blade on flag le	af on flowering till	ers
Mean	10.25	11.08	8.16	5.95
Std. Deviation	3.89	3.99	3.27	1.79
LSD/sig	2.63	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Flowering tiller: leng	oth of sheath on for	urth leaf on floweri	ng tillers (mm)	
Mean	21.82	14.49	12.82	11.18
Std. Deviation	4.56	3.95	3.38	2.99
LSD/sig	3.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flowering tiller: leng Mean	55.04	40.29		21.25
Std. Deviation	15.81	40.29 12.04	32.03 9.93	9.41
LSD/sig	7.78	P≤0.01	9.95 P≤0.01	9.41 P≤0.01
		_	—	1 <u>~0.01</u>
Stolon node: number				
Mean	1.07	1.02	1.12	1.07
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.50	0.56	0.36
LSD/sig	0.24	ns	ns	ns
Flowering tiller: wid	th of leaf blade on	fourth leaf on flow	vering tillers (mm)	
Mean	3.36	2.31	2.59	2.60
Std. Deviation	0.54	0.45	0.35	0.35
LSD/sig	0.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
□ Flowering tiller: leng	oth:width ratio of le	eaf blade on fourth	leaf on flowering t	illers
Mean	16.66	17.79	13.13	8.30
Std. Deviation	5.33	5.92	5.30	4.00
LSD/sig	3.09	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
u u				
Flowering tiller: leng		_		10.02
Mean	21.32	15.79	13.74	10.02

~				
Std. Deviation	7.69	5.47	5.57	2.61
LSD/sig	4.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flowering tiller:	diameter of fourt	h internode on flowe	ring tillers (mm)	
Mean	1.04	0.87	0.79	1.09
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16
LSD/sig	0.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flowering tiller:	length of peduncl	le (mm)		
Mean	97.87	73.26	85.00	71.83
Std. Deviation	19.63	13.60	14.79	12.51
LSD/sig	15.64	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Flowering tiller:	diameter of pedu	ncle (mm)		
Mean	0.70	0.70	0.58	0.65
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.12	0.07	0.10
LSD/sig	0.08	ns	P≤0.01	ns
	mean spike lengt	h (mm)		
Mean	58.97	42.12	38.20	42.42
Std. Deviation	10.78	8.42	6.29	5.06
LSD/sig	7.68	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
		—		
		on flowering tillers	1.62	2 47
Mean	4.55	4.43	4.63	3.47
Std. Deviation	0.53	0.56	0.49	0.50
LSD/sig	0.44	ns	ns	P≤0.01
	ount (no. m2) 19 M	-		
Mean	1.03	3.70	11.77	9.50
Std. Deviation	1.10	2.97	4.75	5.56
LSD/sig	2.69	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Sward: height (19 May 2010) (cm)				
Mean	33.53	31.85	32.83	32.70
Std. Deviation	6.12	3.66	4.91	3.73
LSD/sig	3.86	ns	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Matthew Roche, Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, Qld.

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2010/035
Variety Name	'Maki'
Genus Species	Pisum sativum
Common Name	Field Pea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Apr 2010
Applicant	Plant Research (NZ) Ltd, Lincoln, New Zealand
Agent	The University of Sydney
Qualified Person	Stephen Moore

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Narrabri,		
	NSW		
Descriptor	Pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) TG/7/9		
Period	May – Nov 2009		
Conditions	Sown into cereal stubble from previous season, self mulching		
	black soil Field H14. No fertiliser applied.		
Trial Design	Plots arranged in randomised complete blocks,12m long and		
	2m wide (5 rows) in 3 replicates.		
Measurements	Taken from 20 random plants per replicate from		
	approximately 2,500 plants.		
RHS Chart - edition	Nil		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: a hybridisation was made between the maternal parent (Proton51/Crusader) and paternal parent (Almota/Crusader) in a greenhouse at Plant Research Ltd, New Zealand. After producing an F_2 population from this cross selected F_2 plants were screened for resistance to bean yellow mosaic virus using mechanical inoculation, psbmv using a molecular marker and for powdery mildew resistance using natural infection with mildew. Single plant selections were made for the following three generations in field nurseries located in New Zealand and in Washington State USA, at which time a row designated as AP18 was bulked in 2003. This line was evaluated in preliminary trials and further bulked up for replicated field trials. The selection criteria was disease resistance (confirming resistance to powdery mildew and pea seed borne mosaic virus, maturity, semi-leafless character, lodging resistance and grain yield potential. Following successful replicated field trials seed production commenced in 2004 in the USA followed by further multiplication in New Zealand. Seed was sent to The University of Sydney under a testing agreement in 2005. Breeder: Mr. Adrian Russell, Plant Research (NZ) Ltd, Lincoln, New Zealand.

Variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Leaf	presence of leaflets	absent	
Plant	anthocyanin colouration	absent	
Seed	colour of cotyledon	green	
Pod	degree of curvature	absent or very weak	

<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)

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Name	Comments
'Crusader'	Parent of 'Maki'.
'Excell'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Parafield'	Leaf	presence of leaflets	absent	present
'Almota'	Leaf	presence of leaflets	absent	present
'Proton 51'	Leaf	presence of leaflets	absent	present
'Cressy Blue'	Leaf	presence of leaflets	absent	present
'Kaspa'	Plant	presence of anthocyanin colouration	absent	present
'Yarrum'	Plant	presence of anthocyanin colouration	absent	present

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Maki' 'Crusader' 'Excell'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Maki'	'Crusader'	'Excell'
□ Seed: shape	spherical	spherical	spherical
*Seed: colour of cotyledon	green	green	green
Seed: dimpled cotyledons (varieties with unwrinkled seed and simple starch grains only)	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	absent
□ *Foliage: colour	green	green	green
Foliage: intensity of colour (excluding yellow-green and blue-green varieties)	dark	dark	dark
□ Foliage: greyish hue	present	present	absent
Stipule: type of development	well developed	well developed	well developed
□ Stipule: 'rabbit-eared stipules'	absent	absent	absent
Stipule: waxiness of surface of upper stipule	present	present	present
*Stipule: flecking	present	present	present
Stipule: maximum density of flecking	dense	dense	dense
□ *Time of: flowering	early to medium	early to medium	early
*Plant: maximum number of flowers per node (non-fasciated varieties only)	ertwo	two	two
Flower: colour of standard (varieties without anthocyanin only)	white	white	white
Pod: parchment	partially present	partially present	partially present
□ *Pod: degree of curvature	absent or very	absent or very	absent or very

	weak	weak	weak
*Pod: type of curvature	concave	concave	concave
*Pod: shape of distal part (varieties without thickened pod wall only)	blunt	blunt	blunt
▼ *Pod: colour	green	blue-green	green
Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium
Pod: strings of suture (varieties with no or partial parchment only)	present	present	present
*Pod: number of ovules	few to medium	medium	medium
Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed	very light to light	light	very light to light
\square Seed: time of maturity	medium to late	medium	medium
Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon	absent	absent	absent
Resistance to: <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> Syd.	present	absent	absent
Statistical Table			

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Maki'	'Crusader'	'Excell'
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	465.00	397.67	489.33
Std. Deviation	47.88	43.45	22.27
LSD/sig	30.26	P≤0.01	ns
□ Stipule: length (mm)			
Mean	64.03	64.10	59.93
Std. Deviation	10.03	7.27	6.35
LSD/sig	7.40	ns	ns
Stipule: width (mm)			
Mean	36.42	35.53	32.83
Std. Deviation	2.48	2.70	4.50
LSD/sig	3.55	ns	P≤0.01
\square Pod: length (mm)			
Mean	57.30	54.33	57.50
Std. Deviation	4.82	4.84	5.23
LSD/sig	5.90	ns	ns
\square Pod: maximum width (mm)			
Mean	10.56	10.07	10.60
Std. Deviation	1.45	0.94	1.54
LSD/sig	1.56	ns	ns
Petiole: length (mm)			
Mean	69.18	60.60	68.83
Std. Deviation	7.19	12.11	5.99
LSD/sig	8.43	P≤0.01	ns

 \square Flower: length of peduncle (mm)

Mean	64.80	59.50	66.60
Std. Deviation	7.92	13.32	9.13
LSD/sig	9.48	ns	ns

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior application nil. First sold in Australia in Apr 2009.

Description: Steve Moore, The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Narrabri, NSW.

Application Number	2004/320
Variety Name	'Sugranineteen'
Genus Species	Vitis vinifera
Common Name	Grape
Synonym	
Accepted Date	21 Dec 2004
Applicant	Sun World International, LLC, USA
Agent	Sun World Australasia, Bathurst, NSW
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Gol Gol, NSW, Australia		
Descriptor	Grapevine (Vitis) TG/50/8		
Period	Aug 2006 – Apr 2010.		
Conditions	The candidate red table grape and two comparator varieties were grafted onto 'Ruggeri' rootstock and planted in the vineyard at a commercial nursery at Gol Gol, NSW.		
Trial Design	A replicated trial was established within a single row of vines. 3-vine plots of each variety were replicated five times in blocks along the row.		
Measurements	Measurements were made on shoots, leaves, bunches, berries and juice.		
RHS Chart - edition	1985		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 89345-090-144 x 89361-091-364. Sunworld parental breeding lines were crossed in May 1993 using hybridisation and subsequent ovule culture of normally abortive seeds. The new selection first flowered in May 1996 and was first asexually propagated by David W. Cain in Dec 1996 using hardwood cuttings.

<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		
ime of budburst	medium		
olour	red		
ime of maturity	medium to late		
presence of seeds	seedless		
ize	medium to large		
	ontext me of budburst blour me of maturity resence of seeds		

Name	Comments
'Crimson Seedless'	red, seedless, elliptical table grape maturing mid- late in the season.
'Red Rob'	large, red to black, seedless table grape maturing mid- late in the
	season

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Ruby Seedless'	berry	size	large	small-medium

'Ralli Seedless'	fruit	maturity	late	early
'Red Globe'	berry	presence of seeds	seedless	seeded
'Emperor'	berry	presence of seeds	seedless	seeded
'Flame Seedless'	Fruit	maturity	late	early

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

☐ Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses	slightly overlapped	open	strongly overlapped
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	slightly open	half open	slightly open
☐ Mature leaf: petiole sinus limited by veins	absent	absent	absent
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	short to medium	medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	fmedium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	mixture of both sides straight & both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: anthocyanin colouration of main veins on upper side of blade	weak to medium	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: density of erect hair on main veins on lower side of blade	_s absent or very sparse	sparse	medium
Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to middle vein	slightly shorter	slightly longer	slightly longer
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening (varieties for fruit production only)	late	medium	medium
*Bunch: size	large	medium	medium to large
*Bunch: density	medium	medium	medium to dense
*Bunch: length of peduncle	short	medium	medium
*Berry: size	large	medium	medium to large
*Berry: shape in profile	broad elliptic	oblong	ovate
*Berry: colour of skin	grey-red	red	red
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	difficult	relatively easy	relatively easy
Berry: thickness of skin	medium	medium	medium
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	very weak to weak	weak to medium	strong
Berry: firmness of flesh	soft	slightly firm	very firm
Berry: juiciness of flesh	very juicy	very juicy	slightly juicy
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	none

*Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	absent	rudimentary
\square Woody shoot: main colour	reddish brown	reddish brown	yellowish brown
□ Woody shoot: relief of surface	striate	striate	striate

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sugranineteen'	'Crimson Seedless	''Red Rob'	
Berry: presence of bloom	medium	weak	strong	
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sugranineteen'	'Crimson Seedless	''Red Rob'	
Leaf blade: ratio petiole to main v	ein length			
Mean	0.98	0.96	0.87	
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.18	0.17	
LSD/sig	0.087	ns	P≤.01	
Berry: brix(%)				
Mean	16.20	18.04	15.24	
Std. Deviation	2.08	2.70	1.58	
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
\square Leaf blade: ratio length to width				
Mean	0.75	0.74	0.84	
Std. Deviation	0.08	0.08	0.09	
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	P≤0.01	
Berry: ratio length to diameter				
Mean	1.28	1.38	1.18	
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.13	0.10	
LSD/sig	0.03	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Berry: length(mm)				
Mean	25.48	25.48	24.93	
Std. Deviation	2.16	2.16	2.47	
LSD/sig	0.74	P≤0.01	ns	
Berry: width(mm)				
Mean	19.97	16.26	21.24	
Std. Deviation	1.74	1.32	1.99	
LSD/sig	0.51	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Berry: weight(g)				
Mean	5.70	3.50	6.10	
Std. Deviation	1.00	0.70	1.36	
LSD/sig	1.93	P≤0.01	ns	

Prior Applica	ntions and Sales		
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Chile	2005	Granted	'Sugranineteen'
Israel	2006	Applied	'Sugranineteen'
EU	2007	Applied	'Sugranineteen'
USA	2001	Granted	'Sugranineteen'

South Africa	2005	Applied	'Sugranineteen'
Brazil	2007	Applied	'Sugranineteen'
New Zealand	2009	Applied	'Sugranineteen'

First sold in October 2003 in USA.

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

Application Number	2008/261
Variety Name	'Fire Cracker'
Genus Species	Grevillea alpina x rosmarinifolia
Common Name	Grevillea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	08 Oct 2008
Applicant	Michael Wood, Kalaru, NSW
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Wonga Park, VIC, Australia
Descriptor	Grevillea PBR GREV.
Period	2009 to Jun 2010
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open condition, plants propagated from cuttings and transferred from tubes to 140mm pots in Jun 2009. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Randomly selected 10 plants from each variety. 1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: pollination occurred between the maternal parent *Grevillea alpina* (Grampians form) and the pollen parent of *G. rosmarinifolia* 'Rosy's Baby'. In June 2004, seed was collected and sown and a subsequent seedling was raised and grown to flowering maturity where it was initially selected for its growth habit and flower number in May 2005. A further generation was the grown via cuttings. Final selection criteria was plant habit dense and flower colour bright yellow and red. All subsequent generations have remained uniform and stable. Propagation is via cuttings.

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

variety of common the wit		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short
Leaf	colour of upper side	light green
Leaf	division of blade	all leaves entire on plant
Leaf	shape of blade outline	linear
Bud	colour of perianth	red
Inflorescence	predominant colour	red
Bud	limb colour	yellow

Comments

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name

'Bonnie Prince Charlie'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin Characteristi	•	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	nState of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
<i>G. alpina</i> (Grampians form)	Plant	growth habit	bushy	spreading	Maternal parent.
'Rosy's Baby	'Inflorescence	predominant colour	red	pink	Paternal parent.
'Fireworks'	Plant	attitude of branches	semi-erect	erect	
'Fireworks' 'Charlie's Angel'	Plant Plant	growth habit growth habit	bushy bushy	upright prostrate	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fire Cracker'	'Bonnie Prince Charlie'
Plant: growth habit	bushy	upright
Plant: attitude of branches	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
Plant: height	short (< 1m)	short (< 1m)
Plant: density (assessment of foliage at flowering)	dense	medium
□ Young stem: colour	greyed orange	greyed orange
Stem: colour	greyed orange	greyed orange
Stem: hairiness	weak	weak
Petiole: length	very short	very short
Leaf: length	very short (< 5cm)	very short (< 5cm)
Leaf: width at widest point	very narrow (< 5cm)	very narrow (< 5cm)
Leaf: attitude to stem	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: curvature of margin	flat or slightly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid vein wholly exposed	flat or slightly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid vein wholly exposed
□ Leaf: colour of upper side (including hairs)	light green	light green
Leaf: colour of lower side (including hairs)	light green	light green
Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper side	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower side	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	weak to medium
Leaf: division of blade	all leaves on plant entire	all leaves on plant entire
□ Leaf: shape of blade outline (variaties with		

Leaf: shape of blade outline (varieties with linear division of blade absent only)

linear

	Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	terminal only	terminal only
✓	Inflorescence: length	very short	short
	Inflorescence: width	very narrow to narrow	narrow to medium
	Inflorescence: predominant colour	red	red
	Inflorescence: density of florets	dense	medium to dense
	Inflorescence: number of flowers	few to medium	few to medium
	Inflorescence: attitude	horizontal to semi- drooping	horizontal to semi- drooping
	Inflorescence: form	cylindrical	cylindrical
	Inflorescence: branching	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ flov	Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the vers	centrifugal	centrifugal
	Rachis: length	very short to short	short
	Bud: colour of perianth	red	red
	Bud: colour of limb	yellow	yellow
-	Bud: attitude of limb in relation to gitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to nesis)	drooping	drooping
□ racł	Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to nis	leaning towards inflorescence peduncle	leaning towards inflorescence peduncle
~	Flower: length of pedicel	very short	short
	Perianth: colour	red	red
D peri	Perianth: degree of hairiness (outside of anth including limb)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side	less than one third	less than one third
\Box	Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side	greater than two thirds	greater than two thirds
	Tepal: flanging at margin	weak	absent or very weak
	Nectary: colour	yellow	white
	Ovary: colour	green	green
	Ovary: hairiness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
	Style: colour	red	red
□ deh	Style: curvature (after anthesis before iscence of perianth)	straight	straight
	Style: hairiness	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Style: position of hairs	evenly distributed along length	evenly distributed along length
\checkmark	Pistil: length	short	medium

\square Pistil: length in relation to length of pe	rianthmuch longer	much longer
□ Stigma: colour	green	green
□ Pollen presenter: attitude to style	lateral	lateral
□ Pollen presenter: colour	green	green
□ Pollen presenter: shape	flat	flat
Pollen: colour	yellow	yellow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fire Cracker'	'Bonnie Prince Charlie'
□ leaf: colour of upper side (RHS)	yellow-green 146A	yellow-green 146A
leaf: colour of lower side (RHS)	yellow-green 146C	yellow-green 147B
\square Bud: colour of limb (RHS)	yellow 9A	yellow 12A
perianth: colour (RHS)	red 42A	red 42A
Style: colour (RHS)	red 47A	red 47A

Statistical Table

Statistical Lable		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fire Cracker'	'Bonnie Prince Charlie'
☑ Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	20.40	33.50
Std. Deviation	2.30	2.70
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	4.30	5.40
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.50
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01
Pistil: length (mm)		
Mean	19.00	25.60
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.70
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: Steve Eggleton., Plant Growers Australia, Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number	2009/038
Variety Name	'Ninderry-Sunrise'
Genus Species	Grevillea formosa x Grevillea banksii
Common Name	Grevillea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	8 Jul 2009
Applicant	Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants &
	Botanic Gardens, Yandina, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Hockings

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens, Yandina, QLD
Descriptor	Grevillea (Grevillea) PBR GREV
Period	Mar – Apr 2010
Conditions	Open nursery conditions, 140 mm pots on concrete floor and
	with no overhead shade.
Trial Design	10 plants of each of the candidate and both comparators.
	Arranged in 2 replicated and randomised blocks.
Measurements	Measurements from all plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1986.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Grevillea formosa* x pollen parent *Grevillea banksii*. The seed parent is characterised by yellow-green flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by red flower colour. Pollen was collected from *G. banksii* and dusted on the stigma disks of emasculated *G. formosa* flowers. The main objective of the breeding program was to combine the vigour and flower colour of *G. banksii* with the large flower size of *G. formosa*. The resulting seeds were collected from the *G. formosa* parent and sown. The plants were evaluated for size and vigour; flower colour and size; longevity of flowering period. The plants which did not show the desired characteristics were eliminated and the selected plants were planted into trial plots for further evaluation. After a period of three years of evaluation 'Ninderry-Sunrise' was selected with the desired characteristics. Breeder: Nick Hansa, Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens, Yandina, QLD.

Variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	growth habit	Spreading	
Plant	attitude of branches	semi-erect to prostrate	
Plant	height	Medium	
Flowering branch	position of inflorescence	terminal only	
Inflorescence	attitude	horizontal to semi-drooping	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Ivory Whip'	Similar growth habit. Also bred from Grevillea formosa	

'Billy Bonkers'parentage.'Billy Bonkers'Similar growth habit. Also bred from Grevillea formosa
parentage.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishi Characteris	0	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Cooroora Cascade'	Plant	growth habit	spreading	prostrate	
Grevillea formosa	Flower	colour	orange-pink	yellow-green	seed parent

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

Org	an/Plant Part: Context	'Ninderry-Sunrise	''Billy Bonkers'	'Ivory Whip'
	Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading	spreading
	Plant: attitude of branches	semi-erect to prostrate	semi-erect to prostrate	semi-erect to prostrate
	Plant: height	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)
	Plant: density (assessment of age at flowering)	medium to dense	dense to very dense	medium to dense
	Young stem: colour	greyed orange	greyed orange	greyed orange
	Stem: colour	greyed orange	brown	greyed orange
	Stem: hairiness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	very strong
	Petiole: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
\Box	Leaf: length	medium (10-15cm)	short (5-10cm)	long (15-20cm)
	Leaf: width at widest point	broad (15-20cm)	medium (10-15cm)	medium (10-15cm)
	Leaf: attitude to stem	semi-erect	semi-erect to 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 luding hairs)	dark green	dark green	dark green
	Leaf: colour of lower side luding hairs)	medium green	medium green	medium green
□ side	Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper	weak	weak	weak
□ side	Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower	strong	strong	strong

Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower side	white	white	white
Leaf: undulation of margin	very weak	very weak	very weak
Leaf: division of blade	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided
Leaf: shape of blade outline (varieties with division of blade absent only)	n/a	n/a	n/a
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	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib	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)	fparallel	parallel	parallel
Leaf: shape of apex of sinus (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
Leaf: width of sinus (rounded and flattened sinus only) (varieties with division of blade present only)	narrow to medium	medium	medium to broad
Lobe: length (varieties with division of blade present only)	medium to long	medium	short to medium
Lobe: width (varieties with division of blade present only)	very narrow to narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
Leaf: shape of apex outline (varieties with division of blade absent only)	n/a	n/a	n/a

Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	terminal only	terminal only	terminal only
Inflorescence: length	short to medium	short to medium	medium to long
□ Inflorescence: width	medium	medium	medium to broad
Inflorescence: predominant colour	orange	red	white
□ Inflorescence: density of florets	dense	dense	dense
□ Inflorescence: number of flowers	many to very many	many to very many	many
Inflorescence: attitude	horizontal to semi- drooping	horizontal to semi- drooping	horizontal to semi- drooping
Inflorescence: form	secund	secund	cylindrical
□ Inflorescence: branching	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	centripetal	centripetal	centripetal
□ Rachis: length	short to medium	medium	medium to long
Bud: colour of perianth	green	green	white
\square Bud: colour of limb	green	green	green
Bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to anthesis)		upright	upright
Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis	perpendicular	perpendicular	perpendicular
□ Flower: length of pedicel	short	medium	short to medium
Perianth: colour	orange	red	white
Perianth: degree of hairiness (outside of perianth including limb)	absent or very weak	medium to strong	strong
Perianth: colour of hairs	n/a	white	n/a
Perianth: length	medium	medium	medium to long
Perianth: width	medium	medium	medium to broad
Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side	greater than two thirds	greater than two thirds	greater than two thirds
Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side	less than one third	less than one third	less than one third
□ Tepal: flanging at margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Nectary: colour	orange	green	white
Ovary: colour	green	green	white
Ovary: hairiness	strong to very		

Style: colour	orange (RHS 29A)	red (RHS 53B)	white (RHS 157 A-B)
Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)	gently curved	gently curved	gently curved
Style: position of curve	continuous along length	continuous along length	continuous along length
□ Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	x weak
Style: position of hairs	concentrated towards ovary end	concentrated towards ovary end	concentrated towards ovary end
Pistil: length	medium	medium	short to medium
Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth	much longer	much longer	moderately longer
Stigma: colour	yellow	pink	green
Pollen presenter: attitude to style	oblique	oblique	oblique
Pollen presenter: colour	yellow	white	green
Pollen presenter: concurrence with style	¹ present	present	present
Pollen presenter: shape	dome	dome	dome
Pollen: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Apr 2008.

Description: David Hockings, Maleny, QLD.

Details of Application	2000/000
Application Number	2009/009
Variety Name	'G-2'
Genus Species	Megathyrsus maximus (syn. Panicum maximum)
Common Name	Guinea grass
Synonym	
Accepted Date	03 Feb 2009
Applicant	GeneGro Pty Ltd, Alexandra Hills, QLD
Agent	
Qualified Person	Donald S. Loch, (Alexandra Hills, QLD)
Details of Comparativ	e Trial
Location	Cleveland, QLD (Latitude 27°31'S, longitude 153°15'E,
	elevation 75 masl)
Descriptor	Grass (General descriptor for grasses) PBR GRAS
Period	16 Nov 2008 – 26 Feb 2009
Conditions	Seed sown on 16 Nov 2008; seedlings transplanted
Conditions	individually into 40 x 40 mm tubes (one per tube) on 30 Nov
	2008. Seedlings planted out as a spaced plants (0.6 m between
	plants within rows, 1.5 m between rows) on a red volcanic
	A
	(krasnozem) soil on 18 Dec 2008; weed control by pre-
	emergence oxadiazon at time of planting; applied mixed
	fertiliser (N:P:K:S = $15.4:3.0:11.0:15.4$) on 16 Dec 2008 to
	give 99 kg N, 19 kg P, 70 kg K, and 99 kg S per hectare;
	supplementary irrigation applied as required to maintain
	unstressed growth.
Trial Design	30 spaced plants of each of 5 cultivars ('G-2', 'Natsukaze',
	'Makueni', 'Gatton', 'Petrie') arranged in 6 randomised
	blocks (rows) with 5 plants per plot; 1.5 m between blocks
	(rows) and 0.6 m between plants within blocks.
Measurements	Days to flowering after field planting determined for each
	plant (16 Jan – 9 Feb 2009); one reproductive culm per plant
	sampled to measure stem, leaf and inflorescence
	characteristics (23-26 Feb 2009); culm stem diameter
	calculated by averaging the diameters of the second lowest
	internode and the top internode (i.e. below the peduncle).
RHS Chart - edition	2001 edition
mill Chart - Cultion	2001 Cultion

Origin and Breeding

'G-2' was discovered as an aberrant leafy plant with long, soft leaves in an isolated plot of 'Natsukaze' Guinea grass growing at the breeder's home in Gympie (QLD) in Dec 1999. While 'G-2' appears to have resulted from sexual reproduction in the (normally) apomictic 'Natsukaze', it has remained true-to-type throughout >4 cycles of seed multiplication at Sheldon and Walkamin during 2003-08. The original plant has maintained a strong vigorous perennial growth habit for >8 years, unlike the parent 'Natsukaze' which is a short-lived perennial that loses vigour in the second year after planting. Breeder: Dr David C. Loch.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	time of flowering	very early or early (day-neutral response)
Most Similar Varieties o	f Common Knowledge i	identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Natsukaze'	Early flowering Japanese cultivar; parental genotype.
'Gatton'	Gatton panic; widely sown very early flowering cultivar.
'Petrie'	Green panic; widely sown very early flowering cultivar.
'Makueni'	Early flowering East African cultivar no longer commercially available.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguis	hing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Riversdale'	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
'Tanzânia-1'	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
'Vencedor'	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
'TD-58'	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
'Mombaça'	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
'Hamil'	Flower	time of flowering	early	very late
'Colonião'	Flower	time of flowering	early	very late
'Natsuyutaka'	Flower	time of flowering	early	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	'G-2'	'Gatton'	'Petrie'	'Makueni'	'Natsukaze'
\square Plant: ploidy	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
□ Plant: life-cycle	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial
Plant: duration of life-cycle (perennials only)	long	long	long	long	short
\square Plant: growth habit	tufted	tufted	tufted	tufted	tufted
□ Plant: stolons	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Plant: rhizomes	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Culm: length	medium	short	very short to short	medium	medium to long
Culm: width	medium	narrow	narrow	medium	broad
Culm: number of internodes	very few to few	medium	medium	very few to few	medium to many
Culm: node	present	present	present	present	present
Culm: extent of pubescence of nodes	strong	weak	medium	strong	strong
Culm: stem	present	absent	present	present	present

pubescence

	Culm: extent of	medium		weak	medium	medium
pub	bescence of stem		short to	short to		medium to
	Peduncle: length	long to very long	medium	medium	long to very long	long
•	Peduncle: width	medium to broad	narrow	narrow to medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
₹ (RI	Culm: leaf colour HS colour chart)	brown green N137D	dark green N137A	brown green 137B-C	brown green 137B	brown green N137B
⊽ sur	Culm: leaf blade face	papillose	smooth	smooth	papillose	papillose
□ ver	Culm: leaf blade nation	convolute	convolute	convolute	convolute	convolute
	Culm: blade margin	scabrous	scabrous	scabrous	scabrous	scabrous
□ aur	Culm: leaf sheath icle	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
	Culm: ligule	present	present	present	present	present
V	Culm: ligule structure	ciliate membrane (apical hairs a ^e long as, or longer than, membrane)	ciliolate membrane ^s (apical hairs shorter than membrane)	ciliate membrane (apical hairs a long as, or longer than, membrane)	ciliate membrane s(apical hairs as long as, or longer than, membrane)	ciliate membrane (apical hairs as long as, or longer than, membrane)
•	Collar: colour	lighter than leaf sheath	lighter than leaf sheath	lighter than leaf sheath	lighter than leaf sheath	same as leaf sheath
•	Collar: hairiness	present	absent	absent	present	absent
	Culm: flag leaf lengtl	nlong	very short to short	short	long	short to medium
•	Culm: flag leaf width	medium	very narrow to narrow	overy narrow to narrow	medium	broad to very broad
	Culm: flag leaf shape	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
⊽ she	Culm: flag leaf ath length	long	very short to short	short to medium	long	short
✓	Culm: leaf sheath gth	long	very short to short	short to medium	long	short
✓	Culm: pubescence of f sheath	present	absent	present	present	present
D pub	Culm: extent of bescence on leaf sheath	strong 1		strong	strong	strong
□ pub	Culm: distribution of bescence on leaf sheath			full	full	full
⊡ len	Culm: leaf blade gth	long	very short to short	short	long	short to medium

▼ wic	Culm: leaf blade lth	narrow to medium	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium	broad to very broad
	Culm: leaf shape	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
	Culm: leaf blade ucosity	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
□ ape	Culm: shape of leaf	narrow acute	narrow acute	narrow acute	narrow acute	narrow acute
-	Culm: leaf blade	present	absent	present	present	present
-	Culm: extent of bescence on leaf blade	strong		weak	medium	strong
✓	Culm: distribution of f blade pubescence			both sides	both sides	both sides
Г	Plant: sex expression	hermaphrodite	e hermaphrodite	e hermaphrodite	e hermaphrodite	hermaphrodite
Г	Inflorescence: type	panicle	panicle	panicle	panicle	panicle
∟ dis	Inflorescence: position of racemes	borne on a central axis	borne on a central axis	borne on a central axis	borne on a central axis	borne on a central axis
∟ nur	Inflorescence: nber of racemes	many	many	many	many	many
⊂ stei	Inflorescence: male ility	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
∟ ave	Inflorescence: rage number of spikes		rmore than fou	rmore than fou	rmore than fou	rmore than four
◄	Stigma: colour	red-purple	purple	red-purple	purple	purple
Г	Awns: presence	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Ch	aracteristics Addition	nal to the Desc	riptor/TG			
Or	gan/Plant Part: ntext	'G-2'	'Gatton'	'Petrie'	'Makueni'	'Natsukaze'
⊡ put	Culm: leaf	very soft		soft	soft	very soft
⊽ stei	Culm: colour of basa n within tussock	lbrown green 146D	brown green 137D	brown green 146D	brown green 146D	brown green 146D

<u>Statistical Table</u>					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'G-2'	'Gatton'	'Petrie'	'Makueni'	'Natsukaze'
\checkmark Culm: length of mat	ure culm (cm)				
Mean	180.20	156.22	145.08	178.02	195.65
Std. Deviation	14.74	13.13	10.72	20.03	12.52

LSD/sig	8.82	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Culm: number of ma	ature culm node	es (excluding ped	luncle and pla	ant base)	
Mean	3.47	5.02	4.72	3.37	5.98
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.47	0.61	0.66	0.47
LSD/sig	0.40	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
	amatan of aulm	avaludina nadur	ala (mm)		
Culm: mean stem di Mean	4.30	3.72	3.81	4.31	5.49
Std. Deviation	4.30 0.32	0.40	0.40	4.31 0.35	0.49
LSD/sig	0.32	0.40 P≤0.01	0.40 P<0.01		0.48 P≤0.01
		—	r <u>≥</u> 0.01	ns	r <u>></u> 0.01
Culm: length of ped					
Mean	906.73	578.83	556.53	895.82	703.88
Std. Deviation	153.07	80.84	64.99	149.04	60.62
LSD/sig	63.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Culm: diameter of p	eduncle on flox	wering culms (mr	n)		
Mean	2.53	1.57	1.80	2.53	2.59
Std. Deviation	0.26	0.19	0.28	0.26	0.28
LSD/sig	0.17	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
	1 6 1 4		_		
Cumi. lengui or mag				400.17	204 77
Mean	399.63	269.63	293.15	409.17	304.77
Std. Deviation	26.45	30.30	24.09	25.19	23.59
LSD/sig	16.92	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Culm: length of blac	le on flag leaf o	on flowering culn	ns (mm)		
Mean	498.45	177.93	230.23	466.85	287.17
Std. Deviation	76.33	45.20	53.38	66.95	54.73
LSD/sig	40.36	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Culm: width of blad	a on flag leaf o	n flowering culm	e (mm)		
Mean	21.54	13.13	13.47	20.38	26.72
Std. Deviation	3.65	2.99	2.85	3.67	5.77
LSD/sig	2.78	2.99 P≤0.01	2.05 P≤0.01	ns	9.77 P≤0.01
					1_0.01
Cullin: length: width					
Mean	23.42	13.83	17.39	23.20	10.98
Std. Deviation	3.51	3.42	3.83	2.93	2.03
LSD/sig	1.86	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Culm: length of shea	ath on first leaf	below flag leaf c	on flowering o	culms (mm)	
Mean	236.18	144.40	169.57	243.32	157.92
Std. Deviation	16.59	16.32	16.08	19.52	16.65
LSD/sig	9.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
E					_
Culm: length of blac					107 70
Mean	731.33	327.37	362.30	722.92	487.70
Std. Deviation	78.37	59.36	60.13	84.94	57.94
LSD/sig	44.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Culm: width of blad	e on first leaf b	elow flag leaf on	flowering cu	ılms (mm)	
Mean	18.88	15.44	15.14	19.70	25.74
Std. Deviation	3.01	2.63	2.53	2.73	4.03
LSD/sig	2.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

Culm: length:width ratio of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms						
Mean	39.61	21.48	24.38	37.42	19.39	
Std. Deviation	7.01	3.76	4.73	7.02	3.81	
LSD/sig	3.72	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	
✓ Inflorescence: length	n of panicle (mi	n)				
Mean	444.72	272.82	285.42	436.53	358.30	
Std. Deviation	29.95	22.46	30.68	33.31	21.22	
LSD/sig	20.65	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	
Flower: days after sowing to first flowering						
Mean	76.87	63.63	65.95	72.69	71.07	
Std. Deviation	2.18	3.11	1.94	1.55	1.55	
LSD/sig	3.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

Description: Donald S. Loch (Alexandra Hills, QLD)

Application Number	2005/225
Variety Name	'Goldenlighthouse'
Genus Species	Banksia spinulosa var. collina
Common Name	Hairpin Banksia
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	20 Dec 2005
Applicant	Judith Ann Geary, Bega Garden Nursery, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Judith Geary

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bega Garden Nursery, NSW
Descriptor	National Descriptor - Banksia
Period	2005 - 2010
Conditions	Open nursery situation. Plants watered by standard nursery stock methods. All plants were vegetatively propagated and advanced tube stock potted into pots using a pine bark based "protea mix" with controlled release low P fertiliser and with additional K being applied in liquid form.
Trial Design	Twelve pots each of the candidate and comparator were aligned in a randomised pattern.
Measurements	Measurements from ten plants of each variety with leaf samples being taken at the same point on stems with every plant. Conflorescence measurements were taken from four samples.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: *Banksia spinulosa* 'Goldenlighthouse' was originated as an openpollinated seedling of *B. spinulosa var collina* and a unidentified Banksia as a pollen parent were selected under cultivation from tube stock planted in 2000. Propagation from these plants was vegetatively (flowers are sterile) two batches of cuttings were grown. It has subsequently been propagated vegetatively for seven generations without the occurrence of any off types. All showing the same growth habit and flowering through the field trial. Breeding and selection were conducted by Judith Geary at Bega Garden Nursery, NSW

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	presence of lignotuber	present
Leaf	width at widest point	narrow
Leaf	colour of upper side	medium green
Leaf	shape of apex of sinus	rounded
Conflorescence	attitude	erect

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name Banksia spinulosa var. collina gold form 'Carnarvon Gold'

This is also a Banksia spinulosa var.collina variety.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excludedVarietyDistinguishing
CharacteristicsState of Expression in
Candidate VarietyState of Expression in
Comparator Variety'Giant Candles'Similar flower size but

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

more of the comparators are marked with		Banksia	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldenlighthouse'		'Carnarvon Gold'
Plant: growth habit	upright	bushy	upright
Plant: height	medium (1-3m)	short (< 1m)	tall (> 3m)
Plant: attitude of branches	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	erect
Plant: density of leaves on branchlets	medium	dense	sparse
Plant: presence of lignotuber	present	present	present
Branchlet: colour	greyed purple	brown	brown
Branchlet: presence of hairiness	present	absent	present
Branchlet: degree of hairiness	weak	very weak	very weak
Leaf: length (sample leaf from middle part of branchlet)	medium	short to medium	long
Leaf: width at widest point (sample leaf from middle part of branchlet)	narrow	narrow	narrow
Leaf: attitude to branchlet	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	erect to semi-erect
Leaf: curvature of margin	flat or slightly recurved	flat or slightly recurved	flat or slightly recurved
Leaf: colour of upper side (including hairs)	medium green	medium green	medium green
Leaf: colour of lower side (including hairs)	white	white	white
Leaf: density of hairiness on upper side	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Leaf: density of hairiness on lower side	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Leaf: undulation of margin	very strong	strong	weak
Leaf: shape of blade outline	linear	linear	linear
Leaf: shape of apex of sinus	rounded	rounded	rounded

□ wit	Leaf: shape of apex outline (varieties n division of blade absent only)	truncate	truncate	truncate
•	Conflorescence: length	very long	short	medium
✓	Conflorescence: width	medium	narrow	narrow
□ flov	Conflorescence: predominant colour (all vers in conflorescence at anthesis)	yellow	yellow	yellow
	Conflorescence: attitude	erect	erect	erect
	Conflorescence: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
□ the	Conflorescence: sequence of opening of flowers	synchronous	synchronous	synchronous
□ rela	Conflorescence: predominant position ir tion to foliage	level	below	level
	Bud: colour of limb	yellow	orange	yellow
□ cole	Style: colour before anthesis (RHS pur chart)	yellow orange RHS 16A	orange RHS 24A	yellow green RHS 1C
	Style: colour just after anthesis (RHS our chart)	yellow RHS 9A	yellow RHS 2A	light yellow RHS 12D
rela	Conflorescence: shape Conflorescence: sequence of opening of flowers Conflorescence: predominant position in tion to foliage Bud: colour of limb Style: colour before anthesis (RHS our chart) Style: colour just after anthesis (RHS	cylindrical synchronous ^h level yellow yellow orange RHS 16A	cylindrical synchronous below orange orange RHS 24A	cylindrical synchronous level yellow yellow green R 1C

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Judith Geary, Bega Garden Nursery, NSW

Details of Application	
Application Number	2000/273
Variety Name	'ML 99'
Genus Species	Medicago sativa
Common Name	Lucerne
Synonym	
Accepted Date	31 Aug 2000
Applicant	Pasture Genetics Pty Ltd, Adelaide, SA.
Agent	
Qualified Person	Ross Downes

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparative Ina				
Location	Adelaide, SA			
Descriptor	Lucerne (Medicago sativa) TG/6/5			
Period	Winter, spring 2009			
Conditions	Irrigated			
Trial Design	Randomised block			
Measurements	Plots of 10 square metres were sown in autumn 2009. Two generations of ML 99 were sown along with the variety Multi8 for comparative multileaf assessment. Sardi 10 was also sown as a comparator for comparative assessment of winter activity. Data were collected from two replications with thirty plants sampled at random from each plot (sixty samples per variety). In November 2009 data were collected on number of multileaves per stem (multileaf being four or more leaflets per leaf) and number of leaves per stem. On 7			
	December plants were sampled a second time to determine number of stems with and without multileaves. Plants were also measured to determine stem length after flowering. Flower colour was recorded as light, medium and dark blue. Pod numbers were recorded on all stems sampled. Plots were cut on 7 March 2010 and height of sixty plants per entry was recorded on 6 April 2010 to provide an indication of winter dormancy/activity.			

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Recurrent Selection: Intense selection for multifoliate expression at seedling stage from US germplasm '8G519' in 1998, and intercrossing of selections in 1999. Intense selection for multifoliate expression within and between families in 1999. In 2000, intercrossing of selections was done to produce breeder's seed. At the time of selection, 'ML 99' has 95% of its plants had multifoliate expression where as the parental material had only approximately 45% of plants that had multifoliate expression. Breeder: Dr I Kaehne.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	multifoliate	medium - high
Plant	winter-activity	high

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'FG 8G519'	Parent, winter activity 8, multileaf type	
'Multi-8'	Winter activity 8, multileaf type	
'Sardi 10'	Winter activity 10, not multileaf	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'ML 99'	'Multi-8'	'Sardi 10'
Plant: stem length in spring (c	cm)		
Mean	69.50	68.90	
Std. Deviation	9.30	8.80	
LSD/sig	3.9	ns	
✓ Leaf: multileaf (number per st	tem)		
Mean	4.17	2.72	
Std. Deviation	3.45	3.44	
LSD/sig	1.04	P≤0.01	
Stem: length (autumn) (cm)			
Mean	55.00	51.30	53.00
Std. Deviation	6.70	8.50	8.60
LSD/sig	3.4	P≤0.01	ns
Frequency of plants with mult	tileaves (%)		
Mean	75.0	47.50	
Std. Deviation	6.40	10.3	
LSD/sig	17.5	P≤0.01	
Frequency of plants with mult	tileaves (%) (arcsi	ine transformed)	
Mean	60.1	43.50	
Std. Deviation	4.10	6.0	
LSD/sig	11.2	P≤0.01	
□ No. of pods/stem			
Mean	7.40	8.60	
Std. Deviation	9.00	11.20	
LSD/sig	4.3	ns	

Prior Applications and Sales Nil

Description: Ross Downes, Moruya, NSW.

Details of hippineation	
Application Number	2009/355
Variety Name	'Sogo F-1314'
Genus Species	Phalaenopsis hybrid
Common Name	Moth Orchid
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	
Applicant	Feng Chiang Kuei, Taiwan
Agent	Flora International Pty Ltd, Leppington, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2008/2188
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Phalaenopsis (Phalaenopsis) TG/213/1
Period	Jan - May 2010
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 including cool period for flower induction 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 Naktuinbouw, Roelofarendsveen, the Netherlands. Plant nutrition using standard commercial practice, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial crop.
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Rong Guan Amah' x pollen parent 'Timothy Christopher', in a planned breeding program at Jiyang, Meinong Kaohsiung County, Taiwan during the years 2002 to 2004. The seed parent is characterized by a medium flower diameter and a very short inflorescence height and the pollen parent is characterized by a narrow flower diameter and a very short inflorescence height. Selection criteria: desirable flower colour and very small plant size. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation. 2002 to 2004: hybridization of parent lines; pod harvest; laboratory inoculation and seed germination and growth; nursery deflasking and growth; 2005: selection of single plant based on flower colour and miniature plant form. 2005-present: continued asexual propagation and pilot commercial trials; virus testing and commercial multiplication. Breeder: Feng Chiang Kuei, Jiyang, Meinong Kaohsiung County, Taiwan.

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	size	very small
Leaf	shape	Elliptic
Flower	fragrance	Absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Timothy Christopher'	Parent varie

Parent variety; also known as SOGO F1777.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing State of Expression	State of Expression in Comments
	Characteristics in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety
Sogo	flowerl Shape of Semi-circular	Close to rhomboid
Manta	petal	
Sogo	flowerl Shape of Semi-circular	Close to rhomboid
Amaglad	petal	

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Sogo F-1314'	'Timothy Christopher'
	*Plant: size	very small	Very small
✓	*Leaf: length	medium	short
	*Leaf: width	narrow to medium	n narrow to medium
	*Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic
	Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
	Leaf: symmetry of apex	asymmetric	asymmetric
	Leaf: attitude	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect
	Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green
	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Inflorescence: type	raceme	raceme
	*Inflorescence: length	short to medium	short
	*Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	medium
	*Peduncle: length	short to medium	short to medium
	Peduncle: thickness	thin	very thin to thin
	Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
	*Flower: general appearance of petals and sepals	spreading	spreading
	Flower: texture of the surface of sepals and petals	smooth	smooth
✓	*Flower: length in front view	very short	short
✓	*Flower: width in front view	very narrow	narrow

✓	*Flower: arrangement of petals	open	touching
	Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
	*Sepal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
✓	*Sepal: length	very short	short
	*Sepal: width	very narrow to narrow	narrow
✓	*Sepal: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	incurving
✓	Sepal: cross section	straight	concave
	Sepal: twisting	absent	absent
	*Sepal: undulation of margin	absent	absent
	*Dorsal sepal: number of colours	one	one
	*Dorsal sepal: colour pattern	evenly coloured	evenly coloured
	*Dorsal sepal: main colour (RHS colour chart)	white N155D	white N155D
✓	*Lateral sepal: number of colours	one	two
✓	*Lateral sepal: colour pattern	evenly coloured	spotted
	*Lateral sepal: main colour (RHS colour chart)	white N155D	white N155D
	*Petal: shape	ovate	ovate
	*Petal: length	very short to shor	rt short
	*Petal: width	very narrow to narrow	narrow
	*Petal: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
	Petal: shape in cross section	flat	flat
	Petal: twisting	absent	absent
	Petal: undulation of margin	absent	absent
	*Petal: number of colours	one	one
	*Petal: colour pattern	evenly coloured	evenly coloured
	*Petal: main colour (RHS colour chart)	white N155D	white N155D
	*Lip: length of apical lobe	short	short
	*Lip: width of apical lobe	narrow	narrow
	*Lip: presence of whiskers	present	present
	Lip: length of whiskers relative to length of apical lobe	very short to shor	rt short
	*Lip: shape of apical lobe	ovate	ovate
	Lip: bump and ridge on apical lobe	present	present
	*Lip: type of shape of lateral lobe	type V	type V
✓	*Lip: type of curvature of lateral lobe	type II	type I

	*Lip: size of lateral lobe relative to apical lobe	smaller	smaller
✓	*Lip: number of colours	two	three
	*Lip: colour pattern of apical lobe	spotted	spotted
✓	*Lip: main colour of apical lobe (RHS colour chart)	white N155D	white 155A
•	*Lip: colour of pattern of apical lobe (RHS colour chart)	ca dark purple red 060B	light blue violet 076B
	*Lip: colour pattern of lateral lobe	striped	striped
✓	*Lip: main colour of lateral lobe (RHS colour chart)	white N155D	white 155A
•	*Lip: colour of pattern of lateral lobe (RHS colour chart)	dark purple red 060B	light blue violet 076B
	Lip: callus	prominent	prominent
	Lip: pubescence	absent	absent
•	Column: colour of apex (RHS colour chart)	white N155D	light yellow brown 159A

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2008	pending	'SOGO F1314

First sold in Germany 2008

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

A 1° 4° NT 1	2000/251
Application Number	2009/354
Variety Name	'Sogo F-1774'
Genus Species	Phalaenopsis hybrid
Common Name	Moth Orchid
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	
Applicant	Feng Chiang Kuei
Agent	Flora International Pty Ltd
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2007/1063
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Phalaenopsis (Phalaenopsis) TG/213/1
Period	Jan – May 2010
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 including cool period for flower induction 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. Plant nutrition using standard commercial practice, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	completely random selection from commercial crop
Measurements	one per plant
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'An Tai Jade' x pollen parent 'Tzu Chaing Dance', in a planned breeding program at Jiyang, Meinong Kaohsiung County, Taiwan during the years 2002 to 2004. The seed parent is characterized by a yellow green flower colour and a very short inflorescence height and the pollen parent is characterized by a green yellow flower colour and a medium inflorescence height. Selection criteria: desirable flower colour and very small plant size. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation. 2002 to 2004: hybridization of parent lines; pod harvest; laboratory inoculation and seed germination and growth; nursery deflasking and growth; 2005: selection of single plant based on flower colour and miniature plant form. 2005-present: continued asexual propagation and pilot commercial trials; virus testing and commercial multiplication. Breeder: Feng Chiang Kuei, Jiyang, Meinong Kaohsiung County, Taiwan.

Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varie
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Plant	size	very small
Flower	width in front view	narrow
Lip	callus	prominent

Most Similar Varieties of Com	<u>mon Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>
Name	Comments
"Time others Chariston har"	Also language of $COCO E1777$

'Timothy Christopher'

Also known as SOGO F1777.

Variety	Distin	guishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Chara	acteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Golden	Petal	main	white	yellow	Candidate petal colour
Timothy'		colour			can look more yellow in
					northern hemisphere
					conditions.

<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	'Sogo F-1774'	'Timothy Christopher'
*Plant: size	very small	very small
*Leaf: length	short to medium	short
*Leaf: width	narrow to mediur	n narrow to medium
*Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic
□ Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf: symmetry of apex	asymmetric	asymmetric
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Inflorescence: type	raceme	raceme
*Inflorescence: length	short	short
*Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	medium
✓ *Peduncle: length	very short to shore	t short to medium
Peduncle: thickness	very thin to thin	very thin to thin
Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Flower: general appearance of petals and sepals	spreading	spreading
\square Flower: texture of the surface of sepals and petals	smooth	smooth
*Flower: length in front view	very short	short
► *Flower: width in front view	narrow	narrow
*Flower: arrangement of petals	open	touching

	Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
	*Sepal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
	*Sepal: length	very short	short
	*Sepal: width	very narrow	narrow
1.1	*Sepal: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	incurving
1.1	Sepal: cross section	straight	concave
	Sepal: twisting	absent	absent
	*Sepal: undulation of margin	absent	absent
✓	*Dorsal sepal: number of colours	two	one
•	*Dorsal sepal: colour pattern	shaded and spotted	
	*Dorsal sepal: main colour (RHS colour chart)	white N155A	white N155D
✓	*Dorsal sepal: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	76B	
	*Lateral sepal: number of colours	two	two
•	*Lateral sepal: colour pattern	shaded and spotted	spotted
	*Lateral sepal: main colour (RHS colour chart)	white N155A	white N155D
	*Lateral sepal: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	76B	76B
✓	*Petal: shape	rhombic	ovate
	*Petal: length	very short to shor	t short
	*Petal: width	very narrow to narrow	narrow
	*Petal: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
	Petal: shape in cross section	flat	flat
	Petal: twisting	absent	absent
	Petal: undulation of margin	absent	absent
~	*Petal: number of colours	two	one
	*Petal: colour pattern	shaded and spotted	
	*Petal: colour pattern *Petal: main colour (RHS colour chart)		white N155D
	1	spotted	white N155D
	*Petal: main colour (RHS colour chart)	spotted white N155A	white N155D
	*Petal: main colour (RHS colour chart) *Petal: extent of shade (shaded varieties only)	spotted white N155A small to medium	
	*Petal: main colour (RHS colour chart) *Petal: extent of shade (shaded varieties only) *Petal: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	spotted white N155A small to medium 76B	
	*Petal: main colour (RHS colour chart) *Petal: extent of shade (shaded varieties only) *Petal: secondary colour (RHS colour chart) *Lip: length of apical lobe	spotted white N155A small to medium 76B very short to shor very narrow to	t short

	Lip: bump and ridge on apical lobe	present	present
✓	*Lip: type of shape of lateral lobe	type IV	type V
	*Lip: type of curvature of lateral lobe	type I	type I
	*Lip: size of lateral lobe relative to apical lobe	smaller	smaller
	*Lip: number of colours	three	three
✓	*Lip: colour pattern of apical lobe	shaded	spotted
	*Lip: main colour of apical lobe (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	white 155A
✓	*Lip: colour of pattern of apical lobe (RHS colour chart)	164A	76B
	*Lip: colour pattern of lateral lobe	striped	striped
	*Lip: main colour of lateral lobe (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	white 155A
	*Lip: colour of pattern of lateral lobe (RHS colour chart)	light blue violet 076B	light blue violet 076B
	Lip: callus	prominent	prominent
	Lip: pubescence	absent	absent
•	Column: colour of apex (RHS colour chart)	light yellow orange 011D	light yellow brown 159A

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2007	Granted	'SOGO F1774'

First sold in Germany 2006.

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

Application Number	2007/050
Variety Name	'One50'
Genus Species	Lolium perenne
Common Name	Perennial Ryegrass
Synonym	
Accepted Date	06 Mar 2007
Applicant	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd, New Zealand
Agent	Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd, Laverton, VIC
Qualified Person	Jennifer Ngaire James

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	AsureQuality Ltd, Lincoln, Canterbury, New Zealand
Descriptor	Ryegrass (new) (Lolium spp.) TG/4/8
Period	2007-2009
Conditions	Spaced plants: seeds were sown and seedlings raised in the glasshouse in early Mar, plants transplanted in mid May and received irrigation via sprinkler. Field measurements taken during Jun – Dec 2009.
Trial Design	Randomised spaced plots: 6 replicates of 10 plants per variety. Row plots: 2 replicates of 5 metres with density plants per replicate of 200 plants per metre.
Measurements	All observations on spaced plants (VS and MS) were made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants. Observations on rows (VG) were made on each row as a whole (entire) unit.
DUC Chart allthe	

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Recurrent selection" 'One50' was selected for yield, late flowering, disease resistance and uniformity from crosses of elite Spanish and New Zealand breeding lines. The elite breeding lines involved complex crosses of New Zealand germplasm origin selected for performance in the Northland region with selections from North West Spain Germplasm selected in Canterbury, New Zealand. It was initially codenamed "PG150' later named as 'One50'.

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

variety of common tenowic	-45C	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	diploid
Plant	heading time	medium to late
Plant	height	medium to tall

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Alto'	
'Aries HD'	
'Arrow'	
'Dobson'	
'Indiana'	

'Aberdart' 'Aberavon' 'Tolosa'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Grasslands	lemma	awns	absence or trace only	Present but variable
Impact'				
'Bronsyn'	plant	heading date	late	mid season
Grasslands	plant	heading date	late	mid seaon
Samson				
Grasslands	plant	heading date	Late	mid seaon
Nui	_	-		

<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	'One50'	'Aberavon	' 'Aberdart	''Alto'	'Aries HD'	'Arrow'	'Dobson ^s	''Indiana'	'Tolosa'
*Plant:	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
Plant: vegetative growth habit (without vernalisation)	medium to semi- prostrate					prostrate			medium
✓ Leaf: length	long	short to medium	short to medium	long	medium to long	long	long	medium to long	medium to long
Leaf: width	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to broad	medium	narrow	medium to broad
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	dark	dark	medium to dark	medium	medium	medium	dark	medium
Plant: width	medium to wide	narrow to medium	medium	medium		narrow to medium		medium	medium
Plant: vegetative growth habit (after vernalisation)	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	erect to	medium to semi- prostrate	medium
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium	medium	medium to tall	medium to tall	tall	medium to tall	moduum	medium to tall
Plant: natural height at	short to medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	short to medium	

inflorescence

emergence

Plant: width medium at inflorescence to wide emergence medium medium medium medium medium medium medium to wide to wide

Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context One50'*Aberavon'*Aberdart'*Alto 'Aries HD' 'Arrow'*Dobson'*Indiana'*Tolosa' ✓ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (days) Mean 74.70 86.60 76.70 73.60 65.30 69.20 65.60 66.70 77.00 Std. Deviation 6.83 7.15 8.60 7.48 6.92 6.59 6.43 6.26 6.92 Lsd/sig 2.1 P≤0.01 ns ns P≤0.01
Part: Context PID ✓ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (days) Mean 74.70 86.60 76.70 73.60 65.30 69.20 65.60 66.70 77.00 Std. Deviation 6.83 7.15 8.60 7.48 6.92 6.59 6.43 6.26 6.92 Lsd/sig 2.1 P≤0.01 ns ns P≤0.01 ns P≤0.01 Rs
Mean 74.70 86.60 76.70 73.60 65.30 69.20 65.60 66.70 77.00 Std. Deviation 6.83 7.15 8.60 7.48 6.92 6.59 6.43 6.26 6.92 Lsd/sig 2.1 P≤0.01 ns ns P≤0.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 Image: Statistic statististstatistic statististstatistic statististst
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Lsd/sig 2.1 P≤0.01 ns ns P≤0.01 S.07 Std. S.97 7.84 4.85 6.93 6.11 5.07 Std. Deviation 1.06 0.88 1.15 0.83 1.22 0.89 1.42 1.11 0.85 Lsd/sig 0.69 ns P≤0.01 ns P≤0.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ns P≤0.01 Image: Instruction 13.58 138.08 130.61 134.17 172.60 121.83 163.53 157.25 108.79 Std. Deviation 25.48 26.04 25.48 25.48 35.55 32.48 35.76 29.98 20.63 Lsd/sig 14.81 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ns P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ns Image: Flag leaf: Image: Flag leaf Image: Flag 22.71 28.00 22.63 22.36 25.47 24.11 26.40
✓ Flag leaf: width (mm) Mean 5.78 6.16 4.85 5.97 7.84 4.85 6.93 6.11 5.07 Std. Deviation 1.06 0.88 1.15 0.83 1.22 0.89 1.42 1.11 0.85 Lsd/sig 0.69 ns P≤0.01 ns P≤0.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ns P≤0.01 ✓ Flag leaf: length (mm) Mean 113.58 138.08 130.61 134.17 172.60 121.83 163.53 157.25 108.79 Std. Deviation 25.48 26.04 25.48 25.48 33.55 32.48 35.76 29.98 20.63 Lsd/sig 14.81 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ns P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ns ✓ Flag leaf: length/width ratio (mm) Mean 19.91 22.71 28.00 22.63 22.36 25.47 24.11 26.40 21.91 Std. Deviation 4.27 4.24 4.27 3.86 4.33 6.16 5.60 6.19 4.71
Mean5.786.164.855.977.844.856.936.115.07Std. Deviation1.060.881.150.831.220.891.421.110.85Lsd/sig0.69nsP≤0.01nsP≤0.01P≤0.01P≤0.01nsP≤0.01Image: Teal constraintsFlag leaf: length (mm)Mean113.58138.08130.61134.17172.60121.83163.53157.25108.79Std. Deviation25.4826.0425.4825.4833.5532.4835.7629.9820.63Lsd/sig14.81P≤0.01P≤0.01P≤0.01nsP≤0.01P≤0.01P≤0.01nsImage: Teal constraintsFlag leaf: length/width ratio (mm)Mean19.9122.7128.0022.6322.3625.4724.1126.4021.91Std. Deviation4.274.244.273.864.336.165.606.194.71Lsd/sig3.68nsP≤0.01nsnsnsp≤0.01P≤0.01p≤0.01nsImage: Mean701.62687.00721.24683.42718.17650.00685.21744.59641.72Std. Deviation71.0769.8671.0765.7065.1976.8564.6277.8070.04Lsd/sig52.65nsnsnsnsnsnsnsnsp≤0.01Image: Plant: length of upper internode (mm)Image:
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Lsd/sig14.81P≤0.01P≤0.01P≤0.01P≤0.01nsP≤0.01P≤0.01nsImage: Flag leaf: length/with ratio (mm)Mean19.9122.7128.0022.6322.3625.4724.1126.4021.91Std. Deviation4.274.244.273.864.336.165.606.194.71Lsd/sig3.68nsP≤0.01nsnsP≤0.01P≤0.01P≤0.01nsImage: Plant: length of longest stem (mm)Mean701.62687.00721.24683.42718.17650.00685.21744.59641.72Std. Deviation71.0769.8671.0765.7065.1976.8564.6277.8070.04Lsd/sig52.65nsnsnsnsnsnsnsnsnsp≤0.01Image: Plant: length of upper internote (mm)Plant: length of upper internote (mm)PlantPl
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Lsd/sig 3.68 ns P≤0.01 ns ns ns P≤0.01 P≤0.01 P≤0.01 ns Image: Plant: length of longest stem (mm) Mean 701.62 687.00 721.24 683.42 718.17 650.00 685.21 744.59 641.72 Std. Deviation 71.07 69.86 71.07 65.70 65.19 76.85 64.62 77.80 70.04 Lsd/sig 52.65 ns
\checkmark Plant: length of longest stem (mm)Mean701.62687.00721.24683.42718.17650.00685.21744.59641.72Std. Deviation71.0769.8671.0765.7065.1976.8564.6277.8070.04Lsd/sig52.65nsnsnsnsnsnsnsP \leq 0.01 \square Plant: length of upper internode (mm)
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Lsd/sig 52.65 ns ns ns ns ns ns ns $P \le 0.01$ \square Plant: length of upper internode (mm)
Plant: length of upper internode (mm)
Mean 223.08 227.42 247.78 241.00 246.39 229.83 262.85 241.76 200.63
Std. Deviation 37.54 43.09 37.54 35.28 37.56 29.78 35.51 38.01 30.25
Lsd/sig 25.86 ns ns ns ns ns P≤0.01 ns ns
Inflorescence: length (mm)
Mean 207.79 209.92 224.19 198.33 236.60 206.92 210.59 235.14 204.52
Std. Deviation 23.9 29.14 30.99 29.31 29.00 29.51 28.85 32.18 22.72
Lsd/sig 13.88 ns $P \leq 0.01$ ns $P \leq 0.01$ ns $P \leq 0.01$ ns
Inflorescence: number of spikelets
Mean 24.29 31.37 26.54 24.37 26.78 24.95 23.74 28.12 26.10
Std. Deviation 4.21 5.73 4.21 4.23 4.43 3.95 3.12 4.15 3.75
Lsd/sig 2.09 P \leq 0.01 P \leq 0.01 ns P \leq 0.01 ns P \leq 0.01 ns
□ Inflorescence: density(no. of spikelets/length of inflorescence)
Mean 8.70 6.88 8.59 8.28 8.99 8.45 8.94 8.52 7.95
Std. Deviation 1.43 1.46 1.43 1.24 1.43 1.53 1.13 1.56 1.12
Lsd/sig 0.75 P \leq 0.01 ns ns ns ns ns ns P \leq 0.01

✓ Inflorescence: length of outer glume on basal spikelet (mm)									
Mean	10.24	10.19	11.38	11.14	12.79	13.38	12.66	11.98	9.28
Std. Deviation	1.98	1.95	1.98	2.03	1.96	2.14	1.50	2.77	1.62
Lsd/sig	1.04	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
✓ Inflorescence: length of basal spikelet excluding awn (mm)									
Mean	19.90	16.81	18.19	17.70	20.59	18.30	17.51	19.86	18.96
Std. Deviation	2.39	2.25	2.39	2.86	3.44	2.28	2.32	3.87	3.26
Lsd/sig	1.71	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2007	Granted	'One50'

First sold in March 2006 in New Zealand.

Description: Jennifer James, Palmesrston North, New Zealand

Details of Application	
Application Number	2008/032
Variety Name	'Konamul'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	28 Mar 2008
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Devon Meadows, VIC - postal address for
	service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 930
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (new) (Alstroemeria) TG/29/7
Period	2009
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen,
	The Netherlands and published in the test report INC 930
	dated 20 Nov 2009. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ
	Vol 12(3) 17
Trial Design	Randomised.
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent 10056-5 x pollen parent 97-0-4, in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveen, The Netherlands in 2001. 'Konamul' was selected from the resulting seedling in May 2003. Both parents are non-commercial varieties from the breeding program. Selection criteria: heat tolerance. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 55 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	tall
Flower	main colour	orange

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Stanata'	Similar variety with orange and pink flowers.

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Konamul' 'Stanata' \Box tall tall *Plant: height medium medium Stem: thickness short to medium medium Leaf: length medium to broad medium Leaf: width medium medium *Umbel: number of branches < medium long *Umbel: length of branches \Box short to medium medium *Flower: length of pedicel \Box orange orange *Flower: main colour large large *Flower: size \Box broad obovate broad obovate *Outer tepal: shape of blade $\mathbf{\nabla}$ medium very deep *Outer tepal: depth of emargination \checkmark *Outer tepal: main colour of central zone (RHS Colour orange RHS 29B red RHS 53B Chart) ✓ 55B 61 D *Outer tepal: main colour of top zone (RHS Colour Chart) *Outer tepal: main colour of lateral zone (RHS Colour 29B 29B Chart) \square *Outer tepal: main colour of basal zone (RHS Colour 29D-29D Chart) *Outer tepal: very small or small stripes on marginal part absent of lateral zone of upper side of blade *Outer tepal: large or very large stripes on upper side of absent blade elliptic elliptic *Inner tepal: shape of blade \Box *Inner lateral tepal: size of striped zone on upper side large \checkmark *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of striped zone on upper 5B-5C 9B side (RHS Colour Chart) \Box medium medium *Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on upper side \Box *Inner lateral tepal: length of longest stripes on upper side medium \Box medium medium *Inner lateral tepal: width of widest stripes on upper side *Inner median tepal: difference in striped pattern compared present to inner lateral tepal pink pink *Filament: main colour absent absent Filament: small spots $\mathbf{\nabla}$ yellowish greenish *Anther: colour just before the start of dehiscence

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

	*Ovary: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
✓	*Ovary: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak to medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2007	under procedure	'Konamul'
United Kingdom	2009	under procedure	'Konamul'

First sold in Japan in 10 May 2006 and AUS in 29 May 2007.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2007/337
Variety Name	'Konevotio'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 Jan 2008
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Devon Meadows, VIC - postal address for
	service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/1841
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (new) (Alstroemeria) TG/29/7
Period	2008
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen,
	The Netherlands and published in the test report dated
	13/10/2008. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ Vol
	15(2).
Trial Design	Randomised
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent 88-19-5 x pollen parent 97-0-4, in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveen, The Netherlands in 2003. Both parents are non-commercial varieties from the breeding program. Selection criteria: short stem and heat tolerance. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 40 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Stem	thick	medium	
Leaf	width	medium	
Flower	main colour	red-purple group	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

		A	
Nama		Comments	
name		Comments	

'Napoli'

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Konevotio' 'Napoli' exact data is not short *Plant: height available medium medium Stem: thickness medium short to medium Leaf: length medium medium Leaf: width \Box medium to many many *Umbel: number of branches very short to short short *Umbel: length of branches ◄ short long *Flower: length of pedicel \checkmark medium pink red purple *Flower: main colour medium to large medium *Flower: size \Box medium obovate obovate *Outer tepal: shape of blade shallow shallow *Outer tepal: depth of emargination < *Outer tepal: main colour of central zone (RHS Colour N57C 64A Chart) N57C *Outer tepal: main colour of top zone (RHS Colour Chart) *Outer tepal: main colour of lateral zone (RHS Colour 29B-29C Chart) *Outer tepal: main colour of basal zone (RHS Colour 29D Chart) *Outer tepal: very small or small stripes on marginal part absent of lateral zone of upper side of blade \Box *Outer tepal: large or very large stripes on upper side of absent blade \Box elliptic *Inner tepal: shape of blade \Box medium to large *Inner lateral tepal: size of striped zone on upper side *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of striped zone on upper 008A-008B pale yellow side (RHS Colour Chart) \Box medium medium *Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on upper side short to medium *Inner lateral tepal: length of longest stripes on upper side narrow to medium medium *Inner lateral tepal: width of widest stripes on upper side \Box *Inner median tepal: difference in striped pattern comparedpresent to inner lateral tepal pink purple *Filament: main colour absent Filament: small spots

*Anther: colour just before the start of dehiscence	purplish	purplish
*Ovary: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
*Ovary: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	very weak	weak to medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2008	Granted	'Konevotio'
EU	2006	Granted	'Konevotio'

First sold in the USA in June 2006. First Australian sale in January 2007.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2008/033
Variety Name	'Konratus'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	28 Mar 2008
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Devon Meadows, VIC - postal address for
	service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	2007/0105
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (new) (Alstroemeria) TG/29/7
Period	2008
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen,
	The Netherlands and published in the test report dated 14-10-
	2008. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ Vol 15(2).
Trial Design	Randomised
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent 5782-14 x pollen parent 7068-2, in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, The Netherlands in 2001. 'Konratus' was selected from the resulting seedling in May 2003. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding program. Selection criteria: heat tolerance and flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 60 generations to confirm distinctness, uniformity and stability. Breeder: Konst Breeding, Niewveen, 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	red-purple group
Flower	size	medium

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. **Organ/Plant Part: Context** 'Konratus' 'Napoli' exact data is not tall *Plant: height available very thick medium Stem: thickness medium short to medium Leaf: length ~ very broad medium Leaf: width medium to many medium to many *Umbel: number of branches ✓ long to very long very short to short *Umbel: length of branches \Box very long long *Flower: length of pedicel \checkmark purple pink red purple *Flower: main colour medium medium *Flower: size \Box broad obovate obovate *Outer tepal: shape of blade \checkmark very deep shallow *Outer tepal: depth of emargination *Outer tepal: main colour of central zone (RHS Colour 72C 64A Chart) N57B *Outer tepal: main colour of top zone (RHS Colour Chart) \Box *Outer tepal: main colour of lateral zone (RHS Colour 72C Chart) *Outer tepal: main colour of basal zone (RHS Colour 65B and 65C Chart) *Outer tepal: very small or small stripes on marginal part present of lateral zone of upper side of blade \Box *Outer tepal: large or very large stripes on upper side of absent blade \Box obovate *Inner tepal: shape of blade \Box very large *Inner lateral tepal: size of striped zone on upper side *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of striped zone on upper 155A and 72C side (RHS Colour Chart) \Box medium medium *Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on upper side *Inner lateral tepal: length of longest stripes on upper side medium to long \square medium medium *Inner lateral tepal: width of widest stripes on upper side \Box *Inner median tepal: difference in striped pattern compared absent to inner lateral tepal pink purple *Filament: main colour absent Filament: small spots

✓	*Anther: colour just before the start of dehiscence	greenish	purplish
	*Ovary: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
✓	*Ovary: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	weak to medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2007	Granted	'Konratus'
GB	2008	Under procedure	'Konratus'

First sold in France in March 2007. First Australian sale in May 2007.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2007/336
Variety Name	'Konpulse'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 Jan 2008
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Devon Meadows, VIC - postal address for
	service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen
Details of Comparativ	ve Trial
Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/0939
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria)
Period	2007
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen,
	The Netherlands and published in the test report dated 11 Feb
	2008. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ Vol 15(2).
Trial Design	Randomised
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 3150-30 x pollen parent 5261-4 in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveen, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding program. Selection criteria: from this cross 'Konpulse' was chosen on the basis of short flower stems. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 40 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. 'Konpulse' is commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: J.W.M. Konst, Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Stem	length	short
Leaf	shape of blade	elliptic
Flower	main colour	red/red-purple group

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Napoli'	Most similar variety.

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Konpulse' 'Napoli' \Box short short *Stem: length ~ thin medium *Stem: thickness medium medium to dense *Stem: density of foliage medium short to medium *Leaf: length medium medium *Leaf: width \Box elliptic elliptic *Leaf: shape of blade \Box straight straight *Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade \checkmark few to medium medium to many *Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel \Box short very short to short *Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel \checkmark medium long *Inflorescence: length of pedicel \checkmark red red purple *Flower: main colour small to medium medium *Flower: size \Box small to medium small to medium *Flower: spread of tepals obovate obovate *Outer tepal: shape of blade \Box shallow shallow *Outer tepal: depth of emargination \checkmark *Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS 042A-043A 064A colour chart) \Box absent *Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade \square elliptic *Inner tepal: shape of blade \Box *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle 007A pale yellow zone of blade (RHS colour chart) very small to ~ medium *Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade small ✓ pink purple *Stamens: main colour of filament absent *Stamens: small spots on filament $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ purplish greenish *Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence absent or very weak to medium Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary weak ~ absent present Pistil: spots on the stigma

<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
New Zealand	2008	Granted	'Konpulse'
EU	2006	Granted	'Konpulse'
USA	2006	Granted	'Konpulse'

First sold in the USA in June 2005. First Australian sale in January 2007.

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

Application Number	2009/029
Variety Name	'Konanel'
Genus Species	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	27 May 2009
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Keysborough, VIC
Oualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	2008/0058
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	Alstroemeria (new) (Alstroemeria) TG/29/7
Period	2009
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen,
	The Netherlands and published in the test report INC 937
	dated 20 Nov 2009. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ
	Vol 20(1).
Trial Design	Randomized
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: in March 2004 a spontaneous mutation was discovered on *Alstroemeria* 'Konsacram' with a distinctive flower colour. Plants were trialled from 2005-2007 to determine uniformity and stability. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 43 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	tall
Leaf	length	medium
Leaf	width	medium
Flower	size	large

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

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Konanel' 'Konsacram'

	*Plant: height	tall	tall
	Stem: thickness	medium	medium to thick
	Leaf: length	medium	medium
	Leaf: width	medium	medium
	*Umbel: number of branches	medium	medium to many
	*Umbel: length of branches	medium	medium to long
•	*Flower: length of pedicel	short to medium	long
~	*Flower: main colour	red purple	light pink
	*Flower: size	medium to large	large
~	*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad elliptic	broad obovate
\Box	*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	deep	very deep
⊽ Col	*Outer tepal: main colour of central zone (RHS our Chart)	53C-53D	62B-27D
□ Cha	*Outer tepal: main colour of top zone (RHS Colour art)	red purple N57C	
□ Col	*Outer tepal: main colour of lateral zone (RHS our Chart)	red purple N57C	
□ Col	*Outer tepal: main colour of basal zone (RHS our Chart)	69C- 69D	
□ mar	*Outer tepal: very small or small stripes on ginal part of lateral zone of upper side of blade	absent	absent
□ side	*Outer tepal: large or very large stripes on upper of blade	absent	absent
	*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
□ side	*Inner lateral tepal: size of striped zone on upper	large	
⊽ upp	*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of striped zone on er side (RHS Colour Chart)	8B	5C
	*Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on upper side	medium	
□ upp	*Inner lateral tepal: length of longest stripes on er side	medium	
	*Inner lateral tepal: width of widest stripes on er side	narrow	medium
□ con	*Inner median tepal: difference in striped pattern pared to inner lateral tepal	present	

	*Filament: main colour	red purple	red purple
	Filament: small spots	absent	absent
	*Anther: colour just before the start of dehiscence	greenish	greenish
	*Ovary: anthocyanin colouration	present	
\Box	*Ovary: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	

Prior Applications and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2008	Granted	'Konanel'
GB	2009	Under Procedure	'Konanel'

First sold in Germany in Feb 2007.

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

Application Number	2009/316
Variety Name	'Kakegawa S91'
Genus Species	Petunia x Calibrachoa
Common Name	Petchoa
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Apr 2010
Applicant	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, JP
Agent	Sakata Seed Oceania, Warragul, VIC
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Authority	
Overseas Data	3313
Reference Number	
Location	St Thomas, Ontario, Canada
Descriptor	Calibrachoa (Calibrachoa) TG/207/1
Period	2007
Conditions	Trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Tomas Ontario. Fifteen plants of each variety were included in the trial. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on July 10, 2007.
Trial Design	
Measurements	Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts per variety.
RHS Chart - edition	2001

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: in May 2003, the new *Petunia x Calibrachoa* variety was developed using an intergeneric cross between *Petunia* inhouse hybrid 04H-73 and a *Calibrachoa* in-house hybrid 571-2. After crossing the parent lines, 1320 ovules were removed from flowers on the female parent and cultured by standard ovule culture techniques. In Dec 2003, 6 intergeneric hybrid plantlets were transplanted to soil less media for greenhouse culture and acclimatization. In Mar 2004, 6 plants out of 6 hybrid lines were vegetatively propagated to produce rooted cuttings. In April 2004, the 6 plants were transplanted to an open field and evaluated for flower colour and plant growth habit through July. In Aug 2004, 'Kakegawa S91' which has a bright terracotta (apricot with pinkish-red vein) flower colour and a mounding plant growth habit was selected and vegetatively propagated. In Sep 2004, 10 cuttings were evaluated in an open field through Nov 2004. In Nov 2004, the breeder confirmed that the distinct characteristics of selection 'Kakegawa S91' were fixed and stable. Breeder Akinobu Ui, Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	habit	semi-upright
Flower	type	single

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Dancalipet'Most similar variety.

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

chart) tones *Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) 9A N/A Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) 54B *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side weak *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) 8D with 70C *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour 12A with brown •A 10B	Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Kakegawa S91'	'Dancalipet'
 Frank height *Leaf blade: length *Leaf blade: width medium short short absent short absent single singl	Plant: growth habit		semi-upright	semi-upright
 *Leaf blade: rengin *Leaf blade: width medium medium medium medium medium medium medium medium bbuse obtuse obtuse obtuse obtuse absent absent absent absent absent absent absent absent sepal: anthocyanin colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only) Sepal: anthocyanin colouration *Flower: type single single *Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side more than two one *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) 	*Plant: height		medium	short
□Leaf blade: writinobtuseobtuse□Leaf blade: shape of apexobtuseabsentabsent□*Leaf blade: variegationabsentabsentdark□*Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)darkdark□Sepal: anthocyanin colourationpresent□*Flower: typesinglesingle♥*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper sidemore than twoone♥*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)24C-20DN74A with N66A tonesPAN/AN/A■*Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart)9AN/A●Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart)54BN/A♥*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side varieties only (RHS colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)8D with 70C75A with 64C♥*Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)12A with brown PA 10BPA 10B	*Leaf blade: length		short	medium to long
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Image: Provided Free Free Free Free Free Free Free F	□ Leaf blade: shape of apex		obtuse	obtuse
varieties only)unitunitSepal: anthocyanin colourationpresent*Flower: typesingle*Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper sidemore than two*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)24C-20D*Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart)9ACorolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart)54B*Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side varieties only) (RHS colour chart)N/A*Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)54B*Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)N/A	*Leaf blade: variegation		absent	absent
Sepai: anthocyamic colouration procession *Flower: type single single *Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side more than two one *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) 24C-20D N74A with N66A tones *Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) 9A N/A Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) 54B N/A *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side weak strong Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) 75A with 64C *Corolla lobe: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart) 9A 10B		f upper side (non-variegated	dark	dark
 *Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour 24C-20D *Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured 54B *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart) 	Sepal: anthocyanin colourat	tion	present	
 *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured 54B *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart) 	□ *Flower: type		single	single
 *Corolla lobe: Infail colour of upper side (RHS colour 24C-20D to new tones to new tones) *Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured 54B N/A varieties only) (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side weak strong Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla lobe: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart) *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart) 	Corolla lobe: number of co	plours of upper side	more than two	one
multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart) M M Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured 54B N/A varieties only) (RHS colour chart) 54B N/A ✓ *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side weak strong ✓ Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart) 8D with 70C 75A with 64C ✓ *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour 12A with brown 9A 10B	"Corona lobe: main colour	of upper side (RHS colour	24C-20D	N74A with N66A tones
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 ✓ Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)⁸D with 70C ✓ *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour 12A with brown ✓ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			54B	N/A
*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour Chart) 02 with brown 0A 10B	Corolla lobe: conspicuous	ness of veins on upper side	weak	strong
*Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (KHS colour 1211 with brown of 10B	Corolla lobe: main colour o	f lower side (RHS colour chart)	8D with 70C	75A with 64C
chart) 200A	*Corolla tube: main colour	of inner side (RHS colour	12A with brown 200A	9A - 10B
Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side strong strong	Corolla tube: conspicuous	ess of veins on inner side	strong	strong

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Kakegawa S91' 'Dancalipet' Voung shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent or very week strong anthocyanin anthocyanin Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on midrib (lower side) week strong anthocyanin

Flower: shapeCorolla lobe: apex		funnel form retuse	salver form rounded	
Prior Applicat	ions and Sales			
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
Canada	2007	Granted	'Kakegawa S91'	
EU	2007	Granted	'Kakegawa S91'	
USA	2007	Granted	'Kakegawa S91'	
NZ	2010	Applied	'Kakegawa S91'	

First sold in the USA in 2007.

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

Application Number	2008/365
Variety Name	'EUROPRIMA'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	17 Dec 2008
Applicant	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Germany
Agent	Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hilston, NSW
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA		
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.		
Period	Feb – May 2010		
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.		
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.		
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.		

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Marena' x 'Albatros' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program in Kaltenberg, Germany in 1998. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, processing quality and storability. A breeding line was selected from this cross and released as 'Europrima' in 2008. The female parent has an ovoid lightsprout whereas 'Europrima' is conical. 'Albatros' sets more berries than 'Europrima'.

<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
Tuber	shape	short-oval
Plant	height	Medium
Tuber	drymatter content	High
Tuber	skin colour	light beige

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'EUROPRIMA'	'Atlantic'
Lightsprout: size	medium	medium
 Lightsprout: shape 	conical	ovoid
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	medium	High
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	strong	medium to strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	closed to intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium	absent or very weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	weak to medium
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	few to medium	medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	short to medium
Plant: foliage structure	• 1	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	weak
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	medium
Leaf: openness	closed to intermediate	intermediate to open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	strong
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow to medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	Low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium to deep
□ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull to medium
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	medium
Plant: height	medium	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	low to medium	medium

□ Inflorescence: size	small	small to medium
□ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ Flower corolla: size	small	small
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	medium
*Plant: time of maturity	early	medium
Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	medium to deep	medium
*Tuber: colour of skin	light beige	Light beige
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	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

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'EUROPRIMA' 'Atlantic'
□ Stem: thickness	medium medium
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium small
Tuber: skin smoothness	medium rough

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2006	Granted	'EUROPRIMA'
Canada	2009	Applied	'EUROPRIMA'

First sold in Germany April 2008.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston. SA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2009/264
Variety Name	'Margit'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	16 Apr 2010
Applicant	Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG, Germany
Agent	Western Potatoes Ltd, West Perth, WA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Feb – May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: breeding line '88-236-3' x '92-320-1' in the SaKa Pflanzenzucht GbR Potato Breeding Program in Windeby, Germany in 1998. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. A breeding line derived from this cross was selected and released as 'Margit' in 2007. The female parent has lighter tuber flesh colour than 'Margit'. '92-320-1' has red violet flowers whereas 'Margit' has white flowers.

<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
Tuber	shape	oval to long oval
Tuber	skin colour	yellow
Tuber	flesh colour	light yellow
Flower	colour	white
Leaflet	width	narrow to medium
Most Similar Varieties	of Common Knowled	ge identified (VCK)

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

'Bintje' 'Miranda' 'Freya'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Expression in		
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Miranda'	Plant	time of maturity	medium	Early	
'Freya'	Tuber	Shape	long oval	Oval	

 Lightsprout: size *Lightsprout: shape *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base *Lightsprout: pubescence of base *Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base Lightsprout: habit of tip
 *Lightsprout: snape *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base *Lightsprout: pubescence of base *Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base Lightsprout: habit of tip
Image: Second structure Image: Second structure *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration high icolouration of base high *Lightsprout: pubescence of base very weak to weak Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base small to medium Image: Lightsprout: hebit of tip intermediate
colouration of base Ingli Ingli *Lightsprout: pubescence of base very weak to weak medium to strong Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base small to medium medium Lightsprout: hebit of tip intermediate intermediate
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base weak medium to strong Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base small to medium medium Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base intermediate intermediate to
Lightsprout: habit of tip in relation to base intermediate intermediate
Lighternout, head of time Intermediate
Lightsprout: habit of tip open
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip medium to strong medium to strong
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip weak medium to strong
Lightsprout: number of root tips few few to medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots short short
Plant: foliage structure stem type intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit upright semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak medium to strong
Leaf: outline size medium to large small to medium
Leaf: openness intermediate to open intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets medium medium
Leaf: green colour dark light to medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side absent or very weak weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size medium medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length narrow to medium 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 to deep	shallow to medium
□ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
*Plant: frequency of flowers	high	low to medium
□ Inflorescence: size	large	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Flower corolla: size	medium to large	medium to large
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium to late
*Tuber: shape	oval	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	very shallow to shallow	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 (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	'Margit'	'Bintje'
Stem: thickness	thick	medium
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	small
Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	2003	Granted	'Margit'
EU	2007	Granted	'Margit'
France	1987	Surrendered	'Margit'

First sold in March 2007 in Germany

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Details of hppheadon	
Application Number	2009/263
Variety Name	'Red Lady'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	16 Apr 2010
Applicant	Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG, Germany
Agent	Western Potatoes Ltd, West Perth, WA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Feb – May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Dura' x 'Velox' in the Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH Potato Breeding Program in Windeby, Germany in 1996. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. A breeding line was selected and released as 'Red Lady' in 2005. The female parent is susceptible to wart disease (pathotype 1) whereas 'Red Lady' is resistant. 'Velox' has yellow skin colour.

Choice of Comparator	<u>s</u> Characteristics us	sed for grouping	varieties to iden	tify the mos	st similar
Variety of Common Kn	owledge			-	
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Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Tuber	shape	long-oval
Tuber	flesh colour	light yellow
Leaf	openness	Intermediate to open
Leaf	glossiness	medium to glossy
Leaflet	vein depth	medium to deep

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

'Desiree'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingui	shing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characte	ristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Rosara'	Plant	time of maturity	main crop	very early

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Red Lady'	'Desiree'
Lightsprout: size	medium	large
✓ *Lightsprout: shape	conical	narrow cylindrical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	medium
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	medium	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	weak	medium
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium to large	small
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	closed
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	strong	absent or very weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium	absent or very weak
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	Few	many
□ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short to medium	medium
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak to medium
Leaf: outline size	medium	small to medium
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	intermediate to open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	medium
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	medium	weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium to large	medium
□ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow to medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	Medium to deep	medium to deep

'Desiree'

□ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	Medium to gloss	sy medium to glossy
Plant: height	medium	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very lo	wmedium to high
*Plant: time of maturity	medium to late	medium
□ *Tuber: shape	long-oval	long-oval
✓ Tuber: depth of eyes	very shallow to shallow	medium
✓ *Tuber: colour of skin	reddish brown	red
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	red	red
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow

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

Stem: thickness	medium	thick
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	medium
Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth

'Red Lady'

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2003	Granted	'Red Lady'
USA	2005	Applied	'Red Lady'

First sold in October 2005 in Germany

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

2007/292
'Horizon'
Solanum tuberosum
Potato
25 Mar 2009
Higgins Agriculture, UK
Western Potatoes Limited, Claremont, WA
John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie, SA		
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.		
Period	Feb – May 2010		
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.		
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.		
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.		

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Russet Burbank' x 'Sante'. in Higgins Agriculture breeding program in Doncaster, UK in 1996. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, processing quality and storability. A breeding line was selected from this cross and released as 'Horizon' in 2001. 'Russet Burbank' differs from 'Horizon' in having long oval tuber shape. The male parent 'Sante' has significantly lower dry matter content of tubers.

<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
Tuber	dry matter content	High
Tuber	skin smoothness	Netted

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

Name 'Russet Burbank'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishi	ing Characteristics	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Blanka'	Lightsprout	anthocyanin colour of base	weak	Medium
'Blanka'	Leaflet	depth of veins	medium	Deep

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Horizon'	'Russet Burbank'
Lightsprout: size	medium	small
*Lightsprout: shape	spherical	ovoid
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
*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	small to medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	closed to intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium	weak
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	few to medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	short
Plant: foliage structure	stem type	leaf type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright to spreading
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	
Leaf: outline size	medium	medium to large
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	nintermediate to open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	medium
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
\square Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium to broad	narrow
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	medium
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium to deep	medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	medium
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	<u>(</u>

Plant: height	medium to tall	short to medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	very high	absent or very low
□ Inflorescence: size	medium	
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very wea	ık
Flower corolla: size	medium	
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very wea	k
*Plant: time of maturity	early	medium to late
▼ *Tuber: shape	round	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	medium to deep	medium
▼ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	reddish brown
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
▼ *Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	white
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very wea	k absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Horizon'	'Russet Burbank'
□ Stem: thickness	medium	medium
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	small	medium
Tuber: skin smoothness	rough	very rough

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
UK	1999	Granted	'Horizon'
EU	2002	Granted	'Horizon'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Horizon'

First sold in Saudi Arabia October 2003.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

2009/218
'Mette'
Solanum tuberosum
Potato
08 Oct 2009
Landbrugets Kartoffelfond, Denmark
Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Feb – May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: breeding line 88-BGO-28 x 'Cara' in the Landbrugets Kartoffelfond Potato Breeding Program in Vandel, Denmark in 1988. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding Line 95-CHV-1 was selected and released as 'Mette' in 2003. The female parent has a slight difference in tuber flesh colour than 'Mette'. 'Cara' tuber skin is part-coloured.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Tuber	Shape	long to long oval
Tuber	skin colour	Yellow
Flower	colour	White
Lightsprout	shape	Conical
	a of Common Knowled	

<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	'Mette'	'Bintje'
Lightsprout: size	medium	medium to large
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	conical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	very weak to weak	strong
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	High
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	very weak to weak	medium to strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small to medium	medium
☑ Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed to intermediate	intermediate to open
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	medium to strong
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	medium to strong
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium to many	few to medium
□ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short to medium	short
Plant: foliage structure	stem type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium to strong
Leaf: outline size	medium	small to medium
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	medium
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	light to medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium to large	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow to medium	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	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
□ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	absent or very weak
Plant: height	tall to very tall	medium to tall

■ *Plant: frequency of flowers	high to very high	low to medium
Inflorescence: size	large	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Flower corolla: size	medium to large	medium to large
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	
*Plant: time of maturity	late	medium to late
*Tuber: shape	long	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	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	absent or very	absent or very

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Mette'	'Bintje'
Stem: thickness	thick	thin
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	large	small

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

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

2009/212
'Musica'
Solanum tuberosum
Potato
12 Oct 2009
C Meijer BV, The Netherlands
Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Feb – May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: breeding line CMK1993-042-005 x 'Lady Christl' in the CJ Meijer BV Potato Breeding Program in Rilland, the Netherlands in 1997. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding Line CMK1998-032-005 was selected and commercially released as 'Musica' in 2007. The female parent has significantly lighter yellow tuber flesh colour than 'Musica'. 'Lady Christl' has red violet flowers whereas 'Musica' has white flowers.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Tuber	shape	long oval
Tuber	skin colour	Yellow
Tuber	flesh colour	Yellow
Flower	colour	White
Lightsprout	size	medium to large
Lightsprout	shape	Conical

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Nicola'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Musica'	'Nicola'
Lightsprout: size	large	medium to large
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	conical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium to strong
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	Open
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	very weak to weak	medium to strong
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak to medium	
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium to many	medium to many
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	
Plant: foliage structure	leaf type	stem type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright to spreading	semi-upright to spreading
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	small to medium
Leaf: openness	closed to intermediate	open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	medium
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 to large	small to medium
\square Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	absent or very weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium
☑ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull to medium	medium to glossy
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very	

	weak	
Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
[□] *Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	vlow to medium
□ Inflorescence: size	small to medium	
□ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	
□ Flower corolla: size	medium	
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ *Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	medium to late
□ *Tuber: shape	long-oval	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of flesh	dark 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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Musica'	'Nicola'
□ Stem: thickness	medium	medium
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	small

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2006	Granted	'Musica'
EU	2006	Granted	'Musica'

First sold in March 2007, The Netherlands.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

2009/213
'Orchestra'
Solanum tuberosum
Potato
12 Oct 2009
C Meijer BV, The Netherlands
Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Feb – May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Maradonna' x 'Cupido' in the C Meijer BV Potato Breeding Program at Rilland, The Netherlands in 1996. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line CMK 1997-053-017 was selected and released as 'Orchestra' in 2007. The female parent is later in maturity than 'Orchestra'. 'Cupido' has oval tuber shape and 'Orchestra' is round oval.

<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
Tuber	shape	round oval to oval
Tuber	skin colour	Yellow
Tuber	flesh colour	light yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Lady Claire' 'Melody'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excludedVarietyDistinguishingState of Expression inState of Expression inCharacteristicsCandidate VarietyComparator Variety

	Character isites		Canuluate variety	Comparator variety
'Melody'	Flower	colour	white	red violet

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Orchestra'	'Lady Claire'
Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium to large
*Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	ovoid
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	strong
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	High
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	medium to strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	weak to medium
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	few to medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	medium
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	leaf type
*Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	medium
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	medium to large
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	open
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	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low to medium
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	weak to medium
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow to medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull to medium

	Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
	Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
•	*Plant: frequency of flowers	high	low
	Inflorescence: size	medium to large	small
□ inn	*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on er side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓	*Plant: time of maturity	early	late
	*Tuber: shape	oval	oval
	Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	medium
	*Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
	*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
	*Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow
□ (lig	Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light ht beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	weak

(light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Orchestra'	'Lady Claire'
□ Stem: thickness	medium	medium
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	medium
Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Netherlands	2006	Granted	'Orchestra'
EU	2006	Granted	'Orchestra'

First sold in March 2007 in The Netherlands.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Details of ripplication	
Application Number	2009/214
Variety Name	'Senna'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	29 Oct 2009
Applicant	Landbrugets Kartoffelfond, Denmark
Agent	Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Feb – May 2010.
Conditions Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm di plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benche screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain fr from insect vectors and viruses.	
Trial Design Randomised complete block design. Three replicat plants per variety.	
MeasurementsObservations of plant and foliage characteristics on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength condition suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.	

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Rosella' (female) x 90-BOT-611 in the Landbrugets Kartoffelfond Potato Breeding Program at Vandel, Denmark in 1990. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 98-CXQ-4 was selected and released as 'Senna' in 2009. The female parent has white flowers. The male parent has cream coloured tuber flesh.

<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
Tuber	shape	Oval
Tuber	skin smoothness	Smooth
Tuber	flesh colour	medium to dark yellow

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

Name 'Laura'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish Characteri	0	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Desiree'	Tuber	skin colour	dark red	light red

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Senna'	'Laura'
Lightsprout: size	medium	small to medium
*Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	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 to very strong	medium
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small to medium	small to medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	strong
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium	medium
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	medium to many
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	medium
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	weak
Leaf: outline size	medium	medium to large
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	medium
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	weak	weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium to large
\square Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow to medium	nmedium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	medium
□ Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	medium
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium to deep	medium to deep
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	medium
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak

Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
✓ *Plant: frequency of flowers	high	medium
Inflorescence: size	medium to large	small to medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	medium	weak to medium
Flower corolla: size	medium to large	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	small
■ *Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium
*Tuber: shape	oval	oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	very shallow to shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin	red	red
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	red	red
▼ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	dark yellow

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Senna'	'Laura'
Stem: thickness	thick	medium
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	small	medium
□ Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth
Tuber: size of lenticels	small	large

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Norway	2008	Applied	'Senna'
EU	2008	Granted'	'Senna'

First sold in April 2009

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2009/216
Variety Name	'Polaris'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	29 Oct 2009
Applicant	Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond, Denmark
Agent	Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Feb to May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: breeding line N86-BCK-21 (female) was pollinated by breeding line N84-AXX-3 (male) in the Landbrugets Kartoffelfond Potato Breeding Program in Vandel, Denmark in 1984. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 97-CHV-1 was selected and released as 'Polaris' in 2009. Both parents have round-oval to round tubers and 'Polaris' has oval tubers.

<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
Tuber	shape	short-oval to oval
Tuber	skin colour	Yellow
Tuber	flesh colour	light to medium yellow
Leaflet	width	Narrow

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Polaris'	'Winston'
Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium to large
*Lightsprout: shape	spherical	broad cylindrical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong to very strong	weak
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	high	absent or low
□ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	weak
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium to large	
□ Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	closed to intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	strong	weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	weak to medium
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium to many	Few
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	medium
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
□ *Plant: growth habit	upright to semi- upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	small to medium
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong	weak
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow to medium	narrow
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	medium	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	medium to glossy
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	strong	
Plant: height	tall	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	high	absent or very low

Inflorescence: size	medium to large	
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	medium	
Flower corolla: size	medium to large	
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	
*Plant: time of maturity	late	
Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	deep	very shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	light yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	strong to very strong	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Polaris'	'Winston'
□ Stem: thickness	thick	medium
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	large	small
Tuber: skin smoothness	rough	smooth

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Norway	2008	Applied	'Polaris'
EU	2008	Granted	'Polaris'

First sold in April 2008

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2008/079
Variety Name	'Smiley'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13 Aug 2009
Applicant	Higgins Agriculture, United Kingdom
Agent	Western Potatoes Limited, Claremont, WA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6.
Period	Feb to May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 February 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Rode Eersteling'x SVP P80 1756 619 in the Aardappel Veredelingsbedrift D Biedmond BV Potato Breeding Program in the Netherlands in 1998. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. A breeding line was selected from this cross and released as 'Smile' in 2006. The female parent has all red skin and lacks the distinctive white eye brow mark of 'Smile'. This variety is being named 'Smiley' in Australia.

Variety of Common Knowledge				
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Tuber	skin colour	red		
Plant	foliage structure	Intermediate		
Tuber	shape	oval to long oval		
Tuber	flesh colour	light yellow		
Tuber	skin smoothness	smooth to medium		
Tuber	eye depth	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) **Comments**

Name

'Desiree'

'Red Rascal'

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Red Rascal'	Tuber	skin colour	red with white mark on eye	red without white mark

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Smiley'	'Desiree'
Lightsprout: size	medium	large
*Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	narrow cylindrical
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	medium
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	medium
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	large	small
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	closed
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	strong	absent or very weak
☑ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	strong	absent or very weak
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	many
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	long	medium
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright to spreading	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak to medium
Leaf: outline size	medium	small to medium
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate to open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	medium
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	medium	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	medium to high	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	absent or very

		weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium to deep
✓ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	medium to glossy
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	weak
Plant: height	short to medium	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	medium to high
□ Inflorescence: size	small	medium
□ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	medium	medium
Flower corolla: size	medium	medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium to strong	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	early	medium
✓ *Tuber: shape	oval	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	medium	medium
Tuber: colour of skin	Red parti- coloured	red
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	white	red
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Smiley'	'Desiree'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Smiley'	'Desiree'
□ Stem: thickness	medium	thick
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	medium
Tuber: skin smoothness	medium	smooth
Flower: size of white tips	large	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2003	Granted	'Smile'
EU	2006	Granted	'Smile'

First sold in UK December 2005

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

2009/215
'BUY 1'
Solanum tuberosum
Potato
29 Oct 2009
Landbrugets Kartoffelfond, Denmark
Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6
Period	Feb to May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: N85-BAX-10 x N86-BCC-13 in the Landbrugets Kartoffelfond Potato Breeding Program in Vandel, Denmark in 1985. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 92-BUY-1 was selected and has not yet been commercially released. It will be released as 'BUY 1' in 2010. The female parent has more oval shaped tubers. The male parent has long oval tuber shape.

<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
Tuber	shape	short oval to oval
Tuber	flesh colour	light to medium yellow
Tuber	skin colour	yellow
Lightsprout	shape	ovoid

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Orla'	Plant	height	medium to tall	short

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BUY 1'	'Lady Claire'
Lightsprout: size	large	medium to large
*Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	ovoid
*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
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	weak to medium
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium to many	few to medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	medium
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	leaf type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	medium
Leaf: outline size	medium	medium to large
Leaf: openness	intermediate	open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong	medium to strong
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	light to 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
\square Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium to broad	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low to medium
Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium	weak to medium
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium to deep	shallow to medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium to glossy	dull to medium
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very

		weak
Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
*Plant: frequency of flowers	high to very high	low
□ Inflorescence: size	medium to large	small
□ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ Flower corolla: size	medium to large	medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
✓ *Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	late
*Tuber: shape	short-oval	oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	medium
□ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
▼ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	white	yellow
*Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	light yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light	absent or very	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BUY 1'	'Lady Claire'
Stem: thickness	thick	thin
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	large	small
Tuber: skin smoothness	rough	medium
Leaflet: hairiness	strong	weak

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA.

2008/090
'VERDI'
Solanum tuberosum
Potato
20 Jun 2008
SaKA Planzenzucht GbR, Germany
Western Potatoes Limited, West Perth, WA
John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6
Period	Feb – May 2010
Conditions	Plantlets ex-Genetic Resources Centre raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 22 Feb 2010. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse to maintain freedom from insect vectors and viruses.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design. Three replicates of 20 plants per variety.
Measurements	Observations of plant and foliage characteristics were taken on 15 and 27 Apr 2010. Daylength conditions were not suitable for flower initiation and flower characteristics are taken from published UPOV descriptions. Tuber characteristics were recorded on 23 May 2010. Lightsprout data was sourced from UPOV descriptions.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Tomensa' x'Diana' in the SaKA Planzenzucht GbR Potato Breeding Program in Windeby, Germany in 1994. Subsequently selection trials occurred at multiple sites with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. A breeding line was selected and released as 'Verdi' in 2004. The female parent is earlier in maturity and has white flowers. The male parent is earlier in maturity and has oval tuber shape.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Tuber	shape	short oval
Tuber	skin smoothness	medium to rough
Flower	colour	red violet
Tuber	drymatter content	high

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ning	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Snowden'	Flower	colour	red violet	white

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'VERDI'	'Atlantic'
Lightsprout: size	small to medium	medium
*Lightsprout: shape	conical	ovoid
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	medium
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	high
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	weak	medium to strong
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	closed to intermediate
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium	very weak to weak
□ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	medium
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	short to medium
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
\square *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak
Leaf: outline size	small	medium
Leaf: openness	open	intermediate to open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	strong
Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	medium
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	low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium to deep	medium to deep
□ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull to medium

Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
Plant: height	medium	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	medium to high	medium
□ Inflorescence: size	medium to large	small to medium
□ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak	absent or very weak
Flower corolla: size	large	small
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	medium
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	medium
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	
□ *Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium
Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	medium	medium
*Tuber: colour of skin	light beige	light beige
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
▼ *Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	white
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	weak to medium	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'VERDI'	'Atlantic'
Stem: thickness	medium	thick
Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	small	small
Tuber: skin smoothness	medium	rough

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2008	Applied	'VERDI'
Chile	2006	Granted	'VERDI'
New Zealand	2008	Applied	'VERDI'
Poland	2002	Withdrawn	'VERDI'
EU	2003	Granted	'VERDI'
Russia	2006	Applied	'VERDI'
USA	2008	Applied	'VERDI'
South Africa	2007	Applied	'VERDI'

First sold in Germany March 2004.

Description: John Fennell, Blakiston, SA

De	etails	of A	Appli	catio	<u>n</u>
					2000/22

Application Number	2009/226
Variety Name	'Plumred Vl'
Genus Species	Prunus hybrid
Common Name	Prunus - Interspecific Plum
Synonym	Red Red VI
Accepted Date	11 Nov 2009
Applicant	Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA
Agent	Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgsonvale, QLD
Qualified Person	Peter Buchanan
Details of Comparativ	<u>e Trial</u>
Owenessa Testina	United States Detent and Trademont Office (USDTO)

Overseas Testing Authority	United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)
Overseas Data	US Plant Patent 21,051
Reference Number	
Location	Buchanan's Nursery, 262 Breydon Rd, Hodgsonvale, QLD, 4352.
Descriptor	Japanese Plum (Prunus salicina) TG/84/3
Period	2 years
Conditions	The trial was conducted under normal growing conditions for Hodgsonvale, QLD. Sufficient winter chill as observed and average summer temperatures for the area. There were some dry conditions experienced and supplemental irrigation was used. All standard orchard practice and maintenance was used for the length of the trial and will continue.
Trial Design	10 trees of the candidate variety were planted at a spacing of 2.5 metres between trees and 5 metres between tree rows. The comparator was also planted on the same tree number and spacings.
Measurements	Observations of the tree, fruit and flower characteristics were made to confirm that the variety is the same description in the US PP 21,051. Upon completion of the observations the variety matched the supplied description in all ways.
RHS Chart - edition	Nil

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: During the blooming season Glen Bradford isolated as seed parents individual and groups of different plum trees by covering them with screen houses. A hive of bees was placed inside each house, and bouquets to provide pollen from different plum trees are placed in buckets near the trees approximately every two days for the duration of the bloom. During 2000 one such house containing a 'Fortune' plum tree was crossed by Glen Bradford in this manner. To pollinate the 'Fortune' plum, he selected bouquets from several sources of plum trees, apricots and interspecific plum-apricot without keeping specific written details. Upon reaching maturity the fruit from the 'Fortune' plum was harvested and the seeds removed, cracked and stratified as a group with the label "H4". They were grown as seedlings on their own roots and then planted into a cultivated area of the experimental orchard at Bradford Farms, Le Grand, California. During the summer of 2003 the claimed variety was selected as a single plant from the group of seedlings described above. Subsequent to the origination of the present variety it was asexually reproduced using 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	r
Variety of Common Knowledge	

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	symmetry	symmetric
Fruit	shape of apex	flat
Fruit	position of maximum diameter	at centre
Fruit	ground colour of skin	red
Fruit	acidity	medium
Fruit	time of ripening	medium

Name	Comments
'Fortune'	'Fortune' plum is a red skinned plum that matures with the candidate variety. It is
	also the selected seed parent.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Black	Fruit skin colour	red	black	'Black Yummy' plum
Yummy	,			was rejected because of
-				different skin colour.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Plumred Vl'	'Fortune'
Tree: vigour	medium to strong	medium to strong
Tree: density of the head	open	very open to open
One year old shoot: attitude	semi-erect to horizontal	erect
One year old shoot: intensity of colour	dark	medium to dark
Spur: length	medium	medium
Wood bud: size	medium	small to medium
Wood bud: shape	rounded	conical
Wood bud: position relative to shoot	adpressed	adpressed
Leaf: attitude	upwards to horizontal	upwards
*Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic
*Leaf blade: angle of the tip	pointed	right angle or nearly right angle
Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	dark	dark

□ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	g strong
Leaf blade: hairiness of lower side	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	serrate	serrate
*Petiole: length	medium	medium to long
Petiole: hairiness of upper side	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Petiole: depth of groove	very shallow to shallow	very shallow to shallow
Leaf: position of glands		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	medium	medium to large
Flower: overlapping of petals	touching to overlapping	free to touching
□ Sepal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
Petal: size	medium to large	medium to large
*Petal: shape	circular	circular
Petal: undulation of margin		weak to medium
\square Stigma: position as compared with anthers	same level to above	same level to above
✓ *Fruit: size	large	medium
	large rounded	medium oblong
✓ *Fruit: size	-	
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape 	rounded	oblong
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter 	rounded at centre symmetric flat	oblong at centre
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter *Fruit: symmetry 	rounded at centre symmetric	oblong at centre symmetric
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter *Fruit: symmetry Fruit: shape of apex 	rounded at centre symmetric flat shallow to	oblong at centre symmetric flat
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter *Fruit: symmetry Fruit: shape of apex Fruit: depth of stalk cavity 	rounded at centre symmetric flat shallow to medium	oblong at centre symmetric flat medium
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter *Fruit: symmetry Fruit: shape of apex Fruit: depth of stalk cavity *Fruit: ground colour of skin 	rounded at centre symmetric flat shallow to medium red	oblong at centre symmetric flat medium red yellow
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter *Fruit: symmetry Fruit: shape of apex Fruit: depth of stalk cavity *Fruit: ground colour of skin *Fruit: colour of flesh 	rounded at centre symmetric flat shallow to medium red red	oblong at centre symmetric flat medium red yellow
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter *Fruit: symmetry Fruit: shape of apex Fruit: depth of stalk cavity *Fruit: ground colour of skin *Fruit: colour of flesh Fruit: firmness of flesh 	rounded at centre symmetric flat shallow to medium red red firm to very firm	oblongat centresymmetricflatmediumredyellowmedium to firm
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter *Fruit: symmetry Fruit: shape of apex Fruit: depth of stalk cavity *Fruit: ground colour of skin *Fruit: colour of flesh Fruit: firmness of flesh Fruit: juiciness 	rounded at centre symmetric flat shallow to medium red red firm to very firm very strong	oblongat centresymmetricflatmediumredyellowmedium to firmmedium
 *Fruit: size *Fruit: general shape *Fruit: position of maximum diameter *Fruit: symmetry Fruit: shape of apex Fruit: depth of stalk cavity *Fruit: ground colour of skin *Fruit: colour of flesh Fruit: firmness of flesh Fruit: juiciness Fruit: acidity 	 rounded at centre symmetric flat shallow to medium red red firm to very firm very strong medium 	oblongat centresymmetricflatmediumredyellowmedium to firmmedium

	*Stone: general shape in profile	round-elliptical	round-elliptical
✓	Stone: shape in ventral view	sub-globular	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	rough
	Stone: margins of dorsal groove	entire	entire
	Stone: sharpness of the edges	medium	medium
	Stone: width of ventral zone	medium	medium
	Stone: width of stalk-end	medium	medium
	Stone: angle of stalk-end	right angle or nearly right angle	right angle or nearly right angle
	Stone: shape of pistil end	pointed	pointed
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
	*Time of: ripening	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2009	Granted	'Plumred VI'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Peter Buchanan, Hodgsonvale, QLD.

Application Number	2010/070
Variety Name	'KP8'
Genus Species	Chloris gayana
Common Name	Rhodes Grass
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	03 May 2010
Applicant	Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian
	Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Donald S. Loch

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Birkdale, QLD (Latitude 27°30'S, longitude 153°14'E,		
	elevation 50 masl)		
Descriptor	Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana)		
Period	4 Jan 2010 – 15 May 2010		
Conditions	Seed sown on 4 Jan 2010; seedlings transplanted individually		
	into 40 x 40 mm tubes (one per tube) on 19 Jan 2010.		
	Seedlings planted out as spaced plants (2.6 m between plants		
	within rows, 3 m between rows) on a red volcanic		
	(krasnozem) soil 5 Feb 2010; weed control by pre-emergence		
	oxadiazon at time of planting, manual weeding, glyphosate,		
	and dicamba + MCPA as required; applied mixed fertiliser		
	(N:P:K:S = 15.1:4.4:11.5:13.6) on 21 Jan 2009 to give 101 kg		
	N, 29 kg P, 77 kg K, and 91 kg S per hectare; supplementary		
	irrigation applied as required to maintain unstressed growth.		
Trial Design	60 spaced plants of each of 3 cultivars ('KP8', 'KG2', 'KP4')		
	arranged in 12 randomised blocks (rows) with 5 plants per		
	plot; 3 m between blocks (rows) and 2.6 m between plants		
	within blocks.		
Measurements	Days to flowering after field planting determined for each		
	plant (15 Mar - 28 Apr 2010); diameter of lateral spread		
	measured 24 Mar 2010; plant habit and stolon characteristics		
	(one stolon sampled per plant) measured 24-25 Mar 2010;		
	leaf and stem colours determined (6 May 2010); one		
	reproductive culm per plant sampled to measure stem, leaf		
	and inflorescence characteristics (7-15 May 2010); culm stem		
	diameter calculated by averaging the diameters of the second		
	lowest internode and the top internode (i.e. below the		
	peduncle).		
RHS Chart - edition	2001 edition		

Origin and Breeding

Mass phenotypic selection was applied to four successive generations of seedlings derived from 'KP4' Rhodes grass grown between 2002 and 2006. In each generation, selection was made progressively in 3 stages based on (1) germination under saline conditions, (2) growth and survival under saline conditions, and (3) improved agronomic characteristics (late flowering, prostrate growth habit, densely branching stolon growth) under non-saline conditions. 'KP8' is a synthetic cultivar derived from

the final 10 plants selected from the F4 breeding generation. These 10 plants were vegetatively propagated to establish a balanced polycross block at Walkamin (QLD) with >100 m isolation from other tetraploid Rhodes grass cultivars. Commercial seed of 'KP8' will be produced from the second generation of multiplication past the initial vegetatively-established polycross plot. Breeder: Margaret Zorin (Birkdale, 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	ploidy	diploid
Stolon	number of branches	many
Flower	time of flowering	early or medium (day-neutral flowering response)

Mart Classification	X 7	C	17	: J 4: 6: J /	
Most Similar	varieties of	Common	Knowledge	iaentillea	VUK)

Name	Comments
'KP4'	Early flowering diploid Rhodes grass; prostrate to semi-erect spreading
	growth habit.
'KG2'	Medium flowering diploid Rhodes grass; semi-erect spreading growth habit.

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Varieties of Common	INIU WICUZC IU	linnicu anu si	absequence	CACIUUCU

Variety	Disting	guishing	State of	State of	Comments
	Chara	cteristics	Expression in	Expression in	
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety	
'Nemkat'	Stolon	number of branches	many	few	Early-flowering diploid Katambora- type Rhodes grass (day-neutral flowering response)
'Finecut'	Plant	growth habit	spreading prostrate	erect	Very early-flowering diploid Katambora-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Finecut'	Flower	date of flowering	medium	very early	
'Topcut'	Plant	growth habit	spreading prostrate	erect	Very early-flowering diploid Pioneer-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Topcut'	Flower	date of flowering	medium	very early	
'Gulfcut'	Plant	growth habit	spreading prostrate	erect	Very early-flowering diploid Katambora-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Gulfcut'	Flower	date of flowering	medium	very early	
'Reclaimer'	Plant	growth habit	spreading prostrate	semi-erect	Very early-flowering diploid Katambora-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Reclaimer'	Flower	date of flowering	medium	very early	
'Salcut'	Plant	growth habit	spreading prostrate	erect	Very early-flowering diploid Pioneer-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)

'Salcut'	Flower date of medium flowering	very early	
'Callide'	Ploidy chromosomediploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
'Samford'	Ploidy chromosomediploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
'Toro'	Ploidy chromosomediploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering Callide-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
'Sabre'	Ploidy chromosomediploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering Callide-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
'Mariner'	Ploidy chromosomediploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering Samford-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)

<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	'KP8'	'KG2'	'KP4'
Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid
Plant: growth habit	prostrate to semi- prostrate	intermediate	semi-prostrate
□ growth habit: expression of stolons	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
Stolon: number of branches	many	many	many to very many
Stolon: length of internode	very short to shor	t very short to shor	t short to medium
Stolon: width of internode	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	narrow

Stolon: colour where exposed to sun (in brown green 147Bbrown green 146Adark green 147A summer) (RHS colour chart)

	Stolon: length of leaf sheath	very short to shor	rt short	short
	Stolon: length of leaf blade	very short to shor	rt short	short
	Stolon: width of leaf blade	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	narrow
✓	Culm: length	short to medium	short	medium
~	Culm: width	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
	Culm: leaf colour (RHS colour chart)	brown green 1464	Abrown green 146.	Abrown green 146A
	Culm: leaf colour (RHS colour chart) Peduncle: length	brown green 1464 medium to long	Abrown green 146. medium	Abrown green 146A medium to long
		Ũ	U	J
	Peduncle: length	medium to long very narrow to	medium very narrow to	medium to long very narrow to

Culm: penultimate leaf blade width	very narrow to narrow	narrow	narrow
\square Culm: flag leaf sheath length	short to medium	medium	medium
□ Culm: flag leaf length of blade	very short	very short	very short to short
\square Culm: flag leaf width of blade	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	very narrow
✓ Inflorescence: number of racemes	few	medium	medium
✓ Inflorescence: attitude of racemes	semi-erect	pendulous to semi-erect	pendulous to semi-erect
✓ Inflorescence: colour of racemes	medium brown	light brown	dark brown
\square Inflorescence: average raceme length	very short to shor	rt short	short
Awn: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
Plant: time of flowering	medium	medium	early
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'KP8'	'KG2'	'KP4'
 Plant: mean plant diameter 79 days after Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Flower: days after sowing to first flower Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig Stelene handback of fearth intervale form 	282.20 56.05 36.14 ering 93.66 8.61 4.11	266.57 55.47 ns 96.07 9.39 ns	301.98 61.87 ns 84.45 10.32 P≤0.01
Stolon: length of fourth internode from Mean	116.05	119.44	139.81
Std. Deviation LSD/sig	26.13 15.10	30.52 ns	29.88 P≤0.01
Stolon: diameter of fourth internode fro	om stolon tip (mm)		
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	2.65 0.41 0.25	2.69 0.35 ns	3.05 0.50 P≤0.01
\square Stolon: length: diameter ratio of fourth	internode from stol	on tip	
Mean	43.98	44.56	46.46
	8.36	10.65	10.12
Std. Deviation		ne	na
LSD/sig	5.65	ns	ns
LSD/sig Stolon: number of shoots on fourth inte	5.65 ernode from stolon	tip	
LSD/sig	5.65		ns 5.88 3.71

Stolon: length of outer leaf sheath on fo	ourth node from sto	lon tip (mm)	
Mean	39.18	44.54	42.78
Std. Deviation	8.60	9.09	13.03

LSD/sig	6.58	ns	ns
\square Stolon: length of blade on leaf at fourt	h node from stolon	tin (mm)	
Mean	87.10	103.80	98.97
Std. Deviation	28.63	28.12	41.87
LSD/sig	21.50	ns	ns
			115
Stolon: width of blade on leaf at fourth			
Mean	5.71	5.70	6.04
Std. Deviation	0.71	0.58	0.88
LSD/sig	0.45	ns	ns
\square Stolon: length: width ratio of blade on	leaf at fourth node t	from stolon tip	
Mean	15.15	18.09	16.40
Std. Deviation	4.10	4.00	6.70
LSD/sig	3.02	P≤0.01	ns
	5.02	1_0.01	115
Culm: length of mature culm (cm)			
Mean	120.32	115.03	127.70
Std. Deviation	13.41	11.85	15.69
LSD/sig	7.60	ns	ns
\square Culm: number of mature culm nodes (excluding peduncle	and plant base)	
Mean	5.78	5.95	5.48
Std. Deviation	1.08	1.42	1.16
LSD/sig	0.71	ns	ns
			10
Culm: diameter of second lowest culm			
Mean	3.51	3.36	3.84
Std. Deviation	0.64	0.42	0.63
LSD/sig	0.30	ns	P≤0.01
Culm: diameter of top culm internode	below the peduncle	e (mm)	
Mean	2.27	2.31	2.40
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.33	0.48
LSD/sig	0.20	ns	ns
Cum: mean stem diameter of cum ex			
Mean	2.89	2.84	3.12
Std. Deviation	0.42	0.33	0.51
LSD/sig	0.23	ns	P≤0.01
\square Culm: length of peduncle on flowering	g culms (mm)		
Mean	330.65	317.52	339.93
Std. Deviation	52.99	49.36	67.76
LSD/sig	25.74	ns	ns
Culm: diameter of peduncle on flower		0.02	0.00
Mean	0.91	0.93	0.98
Std. Deviation	0.15	0.12	0.18
LSD/sig	0.09	ns	ns
\square Culm: length of flag leaf sheath on flo	wering culms (mm))	
Mean	160.85	168.47	171.30
Std. Deviation	20.37	18.64	23.34
LSD/sig	11.44	ns	ns
-			

Culm: length of blade on flag leaf on flag	lowering culms (m	m)	
Mean	89.70	97.52	106.42
Std. Deviation	39.53	34.33	45.14
LSD/sig	17.68	ns	ns
Culm: width of blade on flag leaf on flag	owering culms (mr	n)	
Mean	4.02	4.10	3.93
Std. Deviation	0.97	0.79	1.13
LSD/sig	0.61	ns	ns
Culm: length:width ratio of blade on fl Mean	21.91	23.59	27.14
Std. Deviation	6.35	6.75	8.80
LSD/sig	3.82	ns	0.00 P≤0.01
Cumi: length of sheath on first leaf ber			
Mean Std. Deviation	99.68 13.66	102.87 12.52	112.23 14.02
LSD/sig	6.86	ns	14.02 P≤0.01
			r <u>≤</u> 0.01
Culm: length of blade on first leaf belo			
Mean	190.97	222.93	223.80
Std. Deviation	64.77	50.15	63.82
LSD/sig	31.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Culm: width of blade on first leaf below	w flag leaf on flow	ering culms (mm)	
Mean	6.49	6.67	6.76
Std. Deviation	1.17	0.92	1.78
LSD/sig	0.70	ns	ns
Culm: length:width ratio of blade on fi	rst leaf below flag	leaf on flowering c	ulms
Mean	29.16	33.52	33.45
Std. Deviation	7.26	6.76	6.69
LSD/sig	2.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: total length of racemes p	per inflorescence (r	nm)	
Mean	842.97	1105.00	1091.82
Std. Deviation	213.95	277.07	312.65
LSD/sig	130.40	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: number of racemes per i	nflorescence		
Mean	10.07	12.57	12.38
Std. Deviation	2.11	2.67	2.98
LSD/sig	1.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Inflorescence: mean length of individu	al racemes (mm)		
Mean	83.70	87.59	88.26
Std. Deviation			
	11.94	9.32	13.40
LSD/sig	11.94 5.62	9.32 ns	13.40 ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Donald S. Loch (Alexandra Hills, QLD) and Margaret Zorin (Birkdale, QLD)

Details of hippineation	
Application Number	2010/071
Variety Name	'KG2'
Genus Species	Chloris gayana
Common Name	Rhodes Grass
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	03 May 2010
Applicant	Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian
	Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Donald S. Loch

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Birkdale, QLD (Latitude 27°30'S, longitude 153°14'E,				
	elevation 50 masl).				
Descriptor	Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana) PBR CHLO				
Period	4 Jan 2010 – 15 May 2010				
Conditions	Seed sown on 4 Jan 2010; seedlings transplanted individually				
	into 40 x 40 mm tubes (one per tube) on 19 Jan 2010.				
	Seedlings planted out as spaced plants (2.6 m between plants				
	within rows, 3 m between rows) on a red volcanic				
	(krasnozem) soil 5 Feb 2010; weed control by pre-emergence				
	oxadiazon at time of planting, manual weeding, glyphosate,				
	and dicamba + MCPA as required; applied mixed fertiliser				
	(N:P:K:S = 15.1:4.4:11.5:13.6) on 21 Jan 2009 to give 101 kg				
	N, 29 kg P, 77 kg K, and 91 kg S per hectare; supplementary				
T ' I D '	irrigation applied as required to maintain unstressed growth.				
Trial Design	60 spaced plants of each of 3 cultivars ('KG2', 'KP8', 'KP4')				
	arranged in 12 randomised blocks (rows) with 5 plants per				
	plot; 3m between blocks (rows) and 2.6m between plants within blocks.				
Measurements					
wieasurements	Days to flowering after field planting determined for each plant (15 Mar – 28 Apr 2010); diameter of lateral spread				
	measured 24 Mar 2010; plant habit and stolon characteristics				
	(one stolon sampled per plant) measured 24-25 Mar 2010;				
	leaf and stem colours determined (6 May 2010); one				
	reproductive culm per plant sampled to measure stem, leaf				
	and inflorescence characteristics (7-15 May 2010); culm stem				
	diameter calculated by averaging the diameters of the second				
	lowest internode and the top internode (i.e. below the				
	peduncle).				
RHS Chart - edition	2001 edition				

Origin and Breeding

Mass phenotypic selection was applied to four successive generations of seedlings derived from 'KP4' Rhodes grass grown between 2002 and 2006. In each generation, selection was made progressively in 3 stages based on (1) germination under saline conditions, (2) growth and survival under saline conditions, and (3) improved agronomic characteristics (late flowering, prostrate or semi-erect growth habit, densely branching stolon growth) under non-saline conditions. After 2 generations,

the KG breeding population was split off the main breeding population, which was subsequently used to produce the more prostrate 'KP8'. A further 2 generations of mass selection for leafy semi-erect fine-textured plants in the KG population was conducted in parallel to the KP breeding population. 'KG2' is a synthetic cultivar derived from the final 12 plants selected from the F4 breeding generation. These 12 plants were vegetatively propagated to establish a balanced polycross block at Walkamin (Qld) with >100 m isolation from other tetraploid Rhodes grass cultivars. Commercial seed of 'KG2' will be produced from the second generation of multiplication past the initial vegetatively-established polycross plot. Breeder: Margaret Zorin (Birkdale, QLD).

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

vanety of common	linowieuge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	diploid
Stolon	number of branches	many
Flower	date of flowering	early or medium (day-neutral flowering response)

<u>Most Similar</u>	<u>Varieties of</u>	<u>Common</u>	Knowledge identified	(VCK)	
N .7	0				

name	Comments
'KP4'	Flowering diploid Rhodes grass; prostrate to semi-erect spreading growth habit.
'KP8'	Medium flowering diploid Rhodes grass; prostrate spreading growth habit.

Variety		guishing	State of	State of	Comments
	Chara	cteristics	-	Expression in	l
			Candidate	Comparator	
			Variety	Variety	
'Nemkat'	Stolon	number of branches	many	few	Early-flowering diploid Katambora- type Rhodes grass (day-neutral flowering response)
'Finecut'	Plant	growth habit	spreading	erect	Very early-flowering diploid
			semi-erect		Katambora-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Finecut'	Flower	date of	medium	very early	
		flowering			
'Topcut'	Plant	growth habit	spreading semi-erect	erect	Very early-flowering diploid Pioneer-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Topcut'	Flower	date of flowering	medium	very early	
'Gulfcut'	Plant	growth habit	spreading semi-erect	erect	Very early-flowering diploid Katambora-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Gulfcut'	Flower	date of	medium	very early	
		flowering			
'Reclaimer'	Plant	growth habit	spreading semi-erect	semi-erect	Very early-flowering diploid Katambora-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Reclaimer'	Flower	date of	medium	very early	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

'Salcut'	flowering Plant growth habit s s	spreading erect semi-erect	Very early-flowering diploid Pioneer-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
'Salcut'	Flower date of r flowering	medium very early	
'Callide'	Ploidy chromosomed number	diploid tetraploid	Late flowering tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
'Samford'	Ploidy chromosomed number	diploid tetraploid	Late flowering tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
'Toro'	Ploidy chromosomed number	diploid tetraploid	Late flowering Callide-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
'Sabre'	Ploidy chromosomed number	diploid tetraploid	Late flowering Callide-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
'Mariner'	Ploidy chromosomed number	diploid tetraploid	Late flowering Samford-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'KG2'	'KP4'	'KP8'
	Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid
•	Plant: growth habit	intermediate	semi-prostrate	prostrate to semi- prostrate
	growth habit: expression of stolons	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
	Stolon: number of branches	many	many to very many	many
\checkmark	Stolon: length of internode	very short to short	short to medium	very short to short
•	Stolon: width of internode	very narrow to narrow	narrow	very narrow to narrow
□ sun	Stolon: colour where exposed to sun (in nmer) (RHS colour chart)	brown green 146A	dark green 147A	dark green 147B
	Stolon: length of leaf sheath	short	short	very short to short
	Stolon: length of leaf blade	short	short	very short to short
	Stolon: width of leaf blade	very narrow to narrow	narrow	very narrow to narrow
✓	Culm: length	short	medium	short to medium
~	Culm: width	narrow	narrow to medium	narrow
	Culm: leaf colour (RHS colour chart)	brown green 146A	brown green 146A	brown green 146A
	Peduncle: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long

□ Peduncle: width	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow
Culm: penultimate leaf sheath length	medium	medium to long	medium
Culm: penultimate leaf blade length	short to medium	short to medium	short
Culm: penultimate leaf blade width	narrow	narrow	very narrow to narrow
□ Culm: flag leaf sheath length	medium	medium	short to medium
Culm: flag leaf length of blade	very short	very short to shor	t very short
\square Culm: flag leaf width of blade	very narrow to narrow	very narrow	very narrow to narrow
✓ Inflorescence: number of racemes	medium	medium	few
✓ Inflorescence: attitude of racemes	pendulous to semi-erect	pendulous to semi-erect	semi-erect
✓ Inflorescence: colour of racemes	light brown	dark brown	medium brown
□ Inflorescence: average raceme length	short	short	very short to short
Awn: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
Plant: time of flowering	medium	early	medium
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'KG2'	'KP4'	'KP8'
Plant: mean plant diameter 79 days after	er sowing (cm)		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'KG2'	·KP4	'KP8'	
Plant: mean plant diameter 79 days after	er sowing (cm)			
Mean	266.57	301.98	282.20	
Std. Deviation	55.47	61.87	56.05	
LSD/sig	36.14	ns	ns	
Flower: days after sowing to first flower	ering			
Mean	96.07	84.45	93.66	
Std. Deviation	9.39	10.32	8.61	
LSD/sig	4.11	P≤0.01	ns	
Stolon: length of fourth internode from	stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	119.44	139.81	116.05	
Std. Deviation	30.52	29.88	26.13	
LSD/sig	15.10	P≤0.01	ns	
Stolon: diameter of fourth internode from	om stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	2.69	3.05	2.65	
Std. Deviation	0.35	0.50	0.41	
LSD/sig	0.25	P≤0.01	ns	
Stolon: length:diameter ratio of fourth	internode from stol	on tip		
Mean	44.56	46.46	43.98	
Std. Deviation	10.65	10.12	8.36	
LSD/sig	5.65	ns	ns	
□ Stolon: number of shoots on fourth internode from stolon tip				
Mean	4.93	5.88	5.23	
Std. Deviation	2.17	3.71	3.53	

LSD/sig	1.50	ns	ns
\square Stolon: length of outer leaf sheath on f	ourth node from st	olon tip (mm)	
Mean	44.54	42.78	39.18
Std. Deviation	9.09	13.03	8.60
LSD/sig	6.58	ns	ns
\square Stolon: length of blade on leaf at fourt	h node from stolon	tin (mm)	
Mean	103.80	98.97	87.10
Std. Deviation	28.12	41.87	28.63
LSD/sig	21.50	ns	ns
			115
Stolon: width of blade on leaf at fourth		- · /	C 71
Mean	5.70	6.04	5.71
Std. Deviation	0.58	0.88	0.71
LSD/sig	0.45	ns	ns
└ Stolon: length:width ratio of blade on	leaf at fourth node	from stolon tip	
Mean	18.09	16.40	15.15
Std. Deviation	4.00	6.70	4.10
LSD/sig	3.02	ns	ns
\checkmark Culm: length of mature culm (cm)			
Mean	115.03	127.70	120.32
Std. Deviation	11.85	15.69	13.41
LSD/sig	7.60	P≤0.01	ns
	1 1 1 1	—	
Culm: number of mature culm nodes (F 70
Mean Std. Descistion	5.95	5.48	5.78
Std. Deviation	1.42 0.71	1.16	1.08
LSD/sig		ns	ns
Culm: diameter of second lowest culm	internode (mm)		
Mean	3.36	3.84	3.51
Std. Deviation	0.42	0.63	0.64
LSD/sig	0.30	P≤0.01	ns
\square Culm: diameter of top culm internode	below the peduncle	e (mm)	
Mean	2.31	2.40	2.27
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.48	0.36
LSD/sig	0.20	ns	ns
Culmi meen stem diameter of culm ou	aludina nadunala (i		
Culm: mean stem diameter of culm ex Mean	2.84	3.12	2.89
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.51	0.42
LSD/sig	0.23	0.51 P≤0.01	0.42 ns
		1_0.01	115
Culm: length of peduncle on flowering			
Mean	317.52	339.93	330.65
Std. Deviation	49.36	67.76	52.99
LSD/sig	25.74	ns	ns
\square Culm: diameter of peduncle on flower	ing culms (mm)		
Mean	0.93	0.98	0.91
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.18	0.15
LSD/sig	0.09	ns	ns

Culuu length of flag loof shooth on flag	······································		
Culm: length of flag leaf sheath on flow	U ()		160.85
Mean Std. Descision	168.47	171.30	
Std. Deviation	18.64	23.34	20.37
LSD/sig	11.44	ns	ns
\square Culm: length of blade on flag leaf on fl	owering culms (mi	m)	
Mean	97.52	106.42	89.70
Std. Deviation	34.33	45.14	39.53
LSD/sig	17.68	ns	ns
Culm: width of blade on flag leaf on flag	owering culms (mn	n)	
Mean	4.10	3.93	4.02
Std. Deviation	0.79	1.13	0.97
LSD/sig	0.61	ns	ns
Culm: length:width ratio of blade on fil	0	•	
Mean	23.59	27.14	21.91
Std. Deviation	6.75	8.80	6.35
LSD/sig	3.82	ns	ns
Culm: length of sheath on first leaf belo	ow flag leaf on flog	vering culms (mm)	
Mean	102.87	112.23	99.68
Std. Deviation	102.87	112.23	13.66
	6.86	P≤0.01	
LSD/sig	0.00	P <u>≥</u> 0.01	ns
Culm: length of blade on first leaf belo	w flag leaf on flow	ering culms (mm)	
Mean	222.93	223.80	190.97
Std. Deviation	50.15	63.82	64.77
LSD/sig	31.01	ns	P≤0.01
Culm: width of blade on first leaf below	y flag loof on flow	ring oulma (mm)	
			6 40
Mean Std. Deviation	6.67	6.76	6.49
Std. Deviation	0.92	1.78	1.17
LSD/sig	0.70	ns	ns
Culm: length:width ratio of blade on fin	rst leaf below flag	leaf on flowering c	ulms
Mean	33.52	33.45	29.16
Std. Deviation	6.76	6.69	7.26
LSD/sig	2.85	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: total length of racemes p	er inflorescence (n	nm)	
Mean	1105.00	1091.82	842.97
Std. Deviation	277.07	312.65	213.95
	130.40		
LSD/sig	130.40	ns	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: number of racemes per i	nflorescence		
Mean	12.57	12.38	10.07
Std. Deviation	2.67	2.98	2.11
LSD/sig	1.60	ns	P≤0.01
□ Inflorescence: mean length of individua	al racemes (mm)		
Mean	87.59	88.26	83.70
Std. Deviation	9.32	13.40	11.94
LSD/sig	5.62	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Donald S. Loch (Alexandra Hills, QLD) and Margaret Zorin (Birkdale, QLD)

Application Number	2008/226
Variety Name	'Schaelic'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	St. Patrick!
Accepted Date	02 Oct 2008
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Netherland
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing Naktui	
8	nbow, Netherland
Authority	
Overseas Data 2006/1	639
Reference Number	
Location Leppir	ngton, NSW
Descriptor Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8
Period Mar-M	Iay 2010
at Le greenh commo assessi Dutch contro Nether disbud commo applied Trial Design	eas data was verified in Australia by local observations ppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled iouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical ercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to ment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on trials, which were assessed under conditions of lled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The lands. Plants were on their own roots, stems were ded to a single flower according to standard ercial practice, nutrition was maintained as part of a ercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments d as required. etely random selection from commercial beds. er plant.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: unnamed seed parent x unnamed pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the years 2001 to 2004. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, suited to dry shipment, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, attractive green flower colour, upright growth habit, disease resistance. 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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	upright
Flower	colour group	green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'SPEbegro'	Also known as 'Green Planet'.	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Schaelic'	'SPEbegro'
*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
Voung shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	
Stem: number of prickles	absent or very few	vmedium
Leaf: size	small to medium	
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak to medium	
*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	medium ovate
*Flower: type	double	double
□ *Flower: number of petals	medium to many	medium
*Flower: colour group	green	green
□ Flower: colour of the centre	green	green
Flower: density of petals	dense	medium
✓ *Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium to large
▼ *Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	star-shaped
Element profile of upper part	flattened convex	flat
Flower: profile of upper part		

	Flower: fragrance		absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions		strong to very strong	
✓	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-on	ne	present	absent
	*Petal: shape		transverse elliptic	
•	Petal: incisions		very weak to weak	medium
	Petal: reflexing of margin		very weak to weak	absent or very weak
	Petal: undulation		weak to medium	weak to medium
	*Petal: size		medium	medium to large
	*Petal: length		medium	medium to long
	*Petal: width		medium to broad	broad
✓	*Petal: number of colours on inner s	side	two	one
	*Petal: intensity of colour		even	even
	*Petal: main colour on the inner side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	light green 145D to yellow green 150D	
	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties volumes on inner side of petal only) (RHS		light blue pink ca 54D	
□ (vai	*Petal: distribution of secondary col ieties with two or more colours on ir		at marginal zone	
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side		absent	
	*Petal: main colour on the outer side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	light green 145D to yellow green 150D	
	Outer stamen: predominant colour o	of filament	medium yellow	
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section		pitcher-shaped	
-	or Applications and Sales intry Year 2008	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Schaelic'	

First sold in Sri Lanka January 2006.

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

Application Number	2008/225
Variety Name	'Schowinti'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Voodoo!
Accepted Date	02 Oct 2008
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Netherland
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen,, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Naktuinbow, Netherland
Authority	
Overseas Data	AO5931
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8
Period	Mar-May 2010
Conditions Trial Design Measurements	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, stems were disbudded to a single flower according to standard commercial practice, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Completely random selection from commercial beds. One per plant.
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 1999 to 2003. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, suited to dry shipment, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, attractive orange flower colour, upright growth habit, disease resistance. 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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	narrow bushy
Flower	diameter	Medium
Flower	fragrance	Weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Schretulp'From the same breeder.

Organ/Plant Part: Cor	ntext	'Schowinti'	'Schretulp'
Plant: growth habit		narrow bushy	narrow bushy
Plant: height		medium	short to medium
Plant: width		narrow to medium	nmedium
✓ Young shoot: antho	cyanin colouration	strong to very strong	weak to medium
Young shoot: hue o	f anthocyanin colouration	reddish brown	bronze to reddish brown
Prickles: presence		present	present
Prickle: shape of lo	wer side	concave	deep concave
Short prickles: num	ber	medium	few
Long prickles: num	ber	medium	few
□ *Leaf: size		medium to large	medium to large
□ Leaf: green colour		medium	medium
*Leaf: glossiness of	f upper side	medium	medium
Leaflet: cross section	n	slight convex	slight concave
Leaflet: undulation	of margin	weak	absent or very weak
Terminal leaflet: ler	ngth of blade	medium to long	medium
Terminal leaflet: wi	dth of blade	medium	medium
□ Terminal leaflet: sh	ape of base	rounded	rounded
Flower pedicel: num	nber of hairs or prickles	many	very few
\square Flower bud: shape of	of longitudinal section	ovate	ovate
✓ *Flower: type		double	semi-double
Flower: number of	petals	medium to many	few
[□] *Flower : diameter		medium	medium
Flower: view from a	above	star-shaped	round
Flower: side view o	f upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex
□ Flower: side view o	f lower part	flat	flat
□ Flower: fragrance		weak	weak
Sepal: extensions		strong to very strong	medium

✓	*Petal: size	large	small
⊡ cha	*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour rt)	orange red 028A	orange ca 024A
⊽ cha	*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour rt)	orange red 028A	light blue pink ca 055C and orange 024A
	*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
	*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	medium to large	medium to large
⊡ cha	*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour rt)	yellow ca 007A	yellow orange ca 014B
⊽ cha	*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour rt)	orange 029B	orange 024B to 028C
⊽ cha	Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour rt)	orange 029B	orange 024B to 028C
✓	*Petal: spot at base of outer side	absent	present
◄	Petal: reflexing of margin	strong	medium
	Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	orange	orange red

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Colombia	2005	Applied	'Schowinti'
Ecuador	2005	Applied	'Schowinti'
Japan	2007	Applied	'Schowinti'

First sold in Ecuador October 2005.

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

Application Number	2008/230
Variety Name	'Schiallo'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Leonessa!
Accepted Date	02 Oct 2008
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Netherland
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen,, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Naktuinbow, Netherland
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/0052
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8
Period	Mar-May 2010
Conditions Trial Design Measurements	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, stems were disbudded to a single flower according to standard commercial practice, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Completely random selection from commercial beds. One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: unnamed seed parent x unnamed pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the years 2000 to 2004. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, suited to dry shipment, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, attractive yellow flower colour, upright growth habit, disease resistance. 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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Schretroje'From same breeder; also known as Ilios!

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Schiallo'	'Schretroje'
*Plant: growth type	bed	Bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
Plant: height	short to medium	medium
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
Stem: number of prickles	few to medium	few to medium
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	greenish
Leaf: size	large	large
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	ovate
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acuminate
Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no flowering laterals only)	very few	Very few
□ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	medium ovate
*Flower: type	double	double
□ *Flower: number of petals	medium to many	medium to many
Flower: colour group	yellow	yellow
□ Flower: colour of the centre	yellow	yellow
Flower: density of petals	dense	medium to dense
□ *Flower: diameter	medium	medium to large
Flower: shape	star-shaped	round
Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	Flat
*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	Flat
Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak

•	*Sepal: extensions	strong to very strong	medium to strong
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
~	*Petal: shape	transverse elliptic	obovate
	Petal: incisions	medium to strong	
~	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium to strong	weak
	Petal: undulation	weak	weak
	*Petal: size	medium	medium to large
	*Petal: length	medium	medium to long
	*Petal: width	medium	medium to broad
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
•	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the top	even
~	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow 007C	yellow 005B
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	absent	absent
~	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	light yellow	orange
	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2007	Applied	'Schiallo'
EU	2006	Granted	'Schiallo'

First sold in Italy March 2005.

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

Application Number	2008/231
Variety Name	'Schunukka'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Anouk!
Accepted Date	02 Oct 2008
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Netherland
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overgoog Testing	
Overseas Testing	Naktuinbow, Netherland
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/1630
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8
Period	Mar-May 2010
Conditions Trial Design Measurements RHS Chart - edition	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, stems were disbudded to a single flower according to standard commercial practice, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Completely random selection from commercial beds. One per plant. 2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: unnamed seed parent x unnamed pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the years 2000 to 2003. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, suited to dry shipment, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, attractive pale orange flower colour, upright growth habit, disease resistance. 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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	Upright
Flower	type	Double

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments

'Lexaelat'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Schunukka'	'Lexaelat'
*Plant: growth type	bed	Bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	^e upright	upright
Plant: height	short to medium	medium to tall
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
Voung shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium
Stem: number of prickles	medium	few to medium
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
Leaf: size	large	large
Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	light to medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
✓ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	absent or very weak
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	narrow elliptic
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
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	broad ovate
*Flower: type	double	double
*Flower: number of petals	very many	medium
✓ *Flower: colour group	pink blend	pink
Flower: colour of the centre	orange	pink
Flower: density of petals	dense	loose to medium
*Flower: diameter	medium	large
▼ *Flower: shape	star-shaped	irregularly rounded
Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex

	*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	flattened convex
	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
	*Sepal: extensions	very strong	strong
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
✓	*Petal: shape	rounded	obovate
	Petal: incisions	weak	absent or very weak
✓	Petal: reflexing of margin	strong	medium
	Petal: undulation	weak	weak
✓	*Petal: size	medium	large
	*Petal: length	medium	medium to long
✓	*Petal: width	medium	broad
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	One
•	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the top	Even
✓	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	light yellow 012D	grey 157B
•	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	absent	present
•	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	light yellow 012D	light red pink 049D
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	light yellow
✓	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Israel	2006	Applied	'Schunukka'
EU	2008	Granted	'Schunukka'

First sold in Iran December 2004.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2007/041
Variety Name	'BQT II'
Genus Species	Lolium hybridum syn boucheanum
Common Name	Ryegrass
Synonym	
Accepted Date	16 Feb 2007
Applicant	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd, New Zealand.
Agent	Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd, Laverton, VIC
Qualified Person	Jennifer Ngaire James

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	AsureQuality Ltd, Lincoln, Canterbury, New Zealand
Descriptor	Ryegrass (new) (Lolium spp.) TG/4/8
Period	2007 - 2009
Conditions	
Trial Design	Randomised spaced plots: 6 replicates of 10 plants per variety
	Row plots; 2 replicates of 5 metres with density of plants per replicate of 200 plants per metre.
Measurements	All observations of spaced plants (VS) and (MS) were made
nicusui cincints	on 60 plants or parts taken from each 60 plants. Observations on rows (VG) were made on each row as a whole unit.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: KLp96-4 blend xHE481-21 in 1997-98. Summer 1998-99: 'Syn II' seed of the above cross was harvested. 1999: Single plants evaluated, 25 elite plants polycrossed and harvested as half-sib families. 2000: 25 half sib families evaluated at 4 sites in replicated plots. Summer 2000/01: Forage quality data collected from plots. Feb 2001: Four elite half sib families were selected based on best overall performance at all sites. 2001: Seed from 4 elite families inoculated with Endo 5 endophyte and further selection cycle included. 2002: Further selection cycle, including selection for reduced ergovaline levels. 2003: Further selection cycle including selection for further ergovaline reduction. 2004: Seed from selected plants combined to form composite sample code named KLp204 and subsequently as 'BQT II'

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

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Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	tetraploid
Plant	species	Lolium boucheanum (syn hybridum)
Planr	time of inflorescence	late
	emergence	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Ohau'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.
'Aligote'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.
'Boxmore'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.

'BQT'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.
'Grasslands Sterling'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.
'Storm'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.

Varieties of				
Variety	Distinguish	ning Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Bealy'	plant	ear emergence	medium to late	late
'Bealy'	plant	tiller density	high	low

	gan/Plant Part: ntext	'BQT II'	'Aligote'	'Boxmore'	'BQT'	'Grasslands Sterling'	⁵ 'Ohau'	'Storm'
	*Plant: ploidy	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
⊽ gro ver	Plant: vegetative wth habit (without nalisation)	medium	semi- prostrate	semi- prostrate	medium	medium to semi- prostrate	prostrate	semi- prostrate
~	Leaf: length	medium	long	-	medium	medium to long		medium
~	Leaf: width	medium	broad	broad	medium	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
□ gre	Leaf: intensity of en colour	medium	light to medium	medium	light to medium	medium	medium	medium
	Plant: width	medium	medium to wide	medium to wide	medium	medium		medium to wide
0	Plant: vegetative wth habit (after nalisation)	medium	medium	medium to semi- prostrate	medium	medium to semi- prostrate	semi-erect to medium	meannn
	Plant: height	medium	medium to tall	tall	medium	medium	tall	medium
eme	*Plant: time of orescence ergence (after nalisation)	late						
infl	Plant: natural ght at orescence ergence	short to medium	medium	medium	short to medium	short to medium	medium	short to medium
	Plant: width at orescence ergence	medium		medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
	*Flag leaf: length							
	*Flag leaf: width	narrow to medium						

Flag leaf:	medium				
length/width ratio Plant: length of longest stem, inflorescence included	medium				
Plant: length of upper internode	medium				
Inflorescence: length	short to medium	long	medium	medium to long	medium to long
Inflorescence: number of spikelets	medium				
Inflorescence: density	medium				
Inflorescence: length of outer glume on basal spikelet	short to medium				
Inflorescence: length of basal spikelet excluding awn	medium				

Statistical	Table

Organ/Plant Part Context	^{t:} 'BQT II'	'Aligote'	'Boxmore'	'BQT'	'Grasslands Sterling'	' 'Ohau'	'Storm'
Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (days)							
Mean	78.30	75.90	80.50	79.40	73.80	71.20	78.80
Std. Deviation	6.19	7.07	7.70	6.91	6.61	7.55	7.75
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: wid	th (mm)						
Mean	4.20	7.70	5.70	5.60	5.30	7.50	8.10
Std. Deviation	0.83	1.18	1.05	0.88	1.05	1.50	1.46
LSD/sig	0.70	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: leng	gth/width rat	io (mm)					
Mean	29.75	23.57	31.96	23.99	31.60	20.32	19.24
Std. Deviation	7.57	4.15	6.70	4.67	7.38	4.22	3.35
LSD/sig	4.55	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: length of	of longest st	em (mm)					
Mean	679.30	927.40	906.2	742.50	800.30	745.00	844.20
Std. Deviation	72.68	88.81	91.91	56.00	69.17	72.43	71.40
LSD/sig	45.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: length of	of upper inte	rnode (mm))				
Mean	236.30	294.80	274.5	252.40	264.90	242.30	285.40
Std. Deviation	34.71	39.94	36.54	33.69	32.33	31.02	35.83

LSD/sig	21.64	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Inflorescence:	: length (mr	n)					
Mean	200.80	310.30	299.0	229.20	264.70	235.70	261.60
Std. Deviation	24.10	45.15	38.66	29.75	32.33	30.73	37.69
LSD/sig	19.55	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Inflorescence:	: number of	spikelets (n	nm)				
Mean	22.70	29.95	30.97	23.97	27.52	24.12	27.47
Std. Deviation	3.69	5.26	4.63	3.85	3.91	3.27	4.23
LSD/sig	2.58	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Inflorescence:	: density (m	m)					
Mean	9.01	10.61	9.79	9.70	9.79	9.86	9.66
Std. Deviation	1.30	2.05	1.44	1.35	1.45	1.20	1.51
LSD/sig	0.88	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inflorescence:	: length of o	uter glume	on basal spi	kelet (mm)			
Mean	11.43	11.91	10.45	13.26	13.12	12.43	11.38
Std. Deviation	1.46	1.86	1.91	1.86	1.87	1.47	1.92
LSD/sig	1.10	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
□ Inflorescence:	: length of h	asal spikele	t excluding	awn (mm)			
Mean	17.46	21.02	19.31	18.35	19.78	20.04	18.77
Std. Deviation	1.93	3.03	3.26	2.05	2.62	2.99	2.99
LSD/sig	1.74	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: leng	gth (mm)						
Mean	122.25	178.25	175.50	128.50	162.92	151.00	154.33
Std. Deviation	27.07	33.67	32.49	26.85	31.67	39.10	33.46
LSD/sig	17.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Granted	'BQT II'

First sold in February 2006 in Australia.

Description: Jennifer James, Palmesrston North, New Zealand

Details of Application	
Application Number	2010/038
Variety Name	'QLD-Coast'
Genus Species	Sporobolus virginicus
Common Name	Sand Couch
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Apr 2010
Applicant	The State of Queensland through its Department of
	Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
	(DEED), Brisbane, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Matthew Roche

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparativ	
Location	Department of Employment, Economic Development and
	Innovation (DEEDI), Redlands Research Station, Cleveland,
	QLD (Latitude 27°32' South, Longitude 153°15' East,
	elevation 25 masl).
Descriptor	Cynodon (Cynodon dactylon x C. transvaalensis) PBR
-	CYNO
Period	22 Jul 2009 – 19 May 2010
Conditions	Individual propagules (four per tube) were grown in 60 x 60
	mm tubes until covered and planted on a red volcanic
	(krasnozem) soil 22 Jul 2009; plants not defoliated; weed
	control by pre-emergence oxadiazon (31 Jul and 5 Nov 2009)
	and nutrition maintained by slow release fertiliser (15-10-9)
	applied 31 Jul 2009.
Trial Design	Thirty spaced plants of each variety (QLD-Coast and BT-1)
0	were arranged in six randomised blocks with five plants per
	plot; 1.5 m between plots, 1.5 m between plants within plots.
Measurements	Four diameter of spread measurements were taken per plant
	(12-13 Oct, 26 Oct, 9 Nov and 17 Nov 2009 (118 DPP); two
	stolons per plant were collected 8-9 Feb. 2010 and stolon and
	leaf characteristics were measured; two flowering tillers were
	collected per plant 13-19 Apr 2010 and leaf and inflorescence
	characteristics were measured; inflorescence density (no. m ²)
	and average sward height per plant were acquired 19 May
	2010 (301 DPP); exposed leaf and stolon colour using the
	Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart (2007 (fifth)
	edition), along with digital photos were taken 15 Feb 2010.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (fifth) edition

Origin and Breeding

Selected in Jul 2004 by Matthew Roche as a plant growing on the foreshore within Redland City, QLD. The location from which the *Sporobolus virginicus* ecotype was selected was partially submerged in sea water as a result of changing tides. The plant was selected on the basis of its compact and dense growth habit, along with its suspected salt tolerance. A sample was taken and planted at the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD for observation. Between 2004 and 2009 the cultivar had

been vegetatively multiplied on more than ten occasions to plant in trial work for evaluation and observation. Following planting in the field, under adequate fertiliser and potable irrigation, the plant is fast spreading, producing a moderate to tall canopy that is dense while producing few seed heads. Under optimum management the plant provides a dense sward and can be cut at a range of heights from 5-30 mm. The plant responds well (improvement in turfgrass quality) to the use of poorer quality water and under high management it is likely to respond to greens (golf and lawn bowls) conditions. Breeder: Matthew Roche, Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	moderate
Plant	texture	fine
Leaf	colour	green

Most Similar Varieties of	Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'BT-1'	Trademarked as Salt Fine.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Ozlawn'	Plant texture	fine	coarse	The PBR status of 'Ozlawn' had been terminated.
'Nathus Green'	Plant texture	fine	coarse	The PBR status of 'Nathus Gree'n had been terminated.
Common form	Plant texture	fine	coarse	

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'QLD-Coast'	'BT-1'
	Plant: habit	creeping	
	Plant: type	mat-forming	
\Box	Plant: height	moderate	moderate
	Plant: longevity	perennial	
\Box	Plant: spreading	stolons and rhizomes	
	Stolon: internode length	medium	
\Box	Stolon: internode thickness	thin	
◄	Stolon: colour when exposed to sunlight	t 199A	137C
	Culms: length	moderate	

Leaf blade: shape	linear and pungent	
□ Leaf blade: length	medium to long	
Leaf blade: width	narrow	narrow
Leaf blade: colour	137B	137A
Ligule: appearance	pubescent	
Inflorescence: type	spike-like	
□ Inflorescence: length of peduncle	short to moderate	
Culms: habit	mostly ascending or the lowest internodes stoloniferous	
Leaf blade: presentation	leaf angle to the stem is approximately 45 degrees	

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'QLD-Coast'	'BT-1'	
Plant: mean diameter after 118 days (cr	m)		
Mean	68.90	18.90	
Std. Deviation	20.90	5.80	
LSD/sig	10.0	P≤0.01	
\square Stolon node: number of branch stolons	at node two (spaced plants)		
Mean	0.67	0.70	
Std. Deviation	0.48	0.47	
LSD/sig	0.17	ns	
\square Stolon node: number of branch stolons	at node three (spaced plants)	
Mean	1.12	0.87	
Std. Deviation	0.52	0.47	
LSD/sig	0.34	ns	
\square Stolon node: number of branch stolons	at node four (spaced plants)		
Mean	1.35	1.02	
Std. Deviation	0.83	0.44	
LSD/sig	1.02	ns	
Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node five (spaced plants)			
Mean	1.75	1.25	
Std. Deviation	1.23	0.24	
LSD/sig	1.36	ns	
Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node six (spaced plants)			
Mean	1.83	1.24	
Std. Deviation	1.35	0.70	
LSD/sig	1.37	ns	
Stolon node: combined number of bran	ch stolons at nodes two to si	x (spaced plants)	
Mean	6.72	5.07	
Std. Deviation	3.38	1.66	
LSD/sig	3.81	ns	

Stolon node: length of fourth internode		27.00
Mean Std. Deviction	39.34 12.75	27.09
Std. Deviation	29.41	7.68
LSD/sig	29.41	ns
└ Stolon node: diameter of fourth interne	ode from stolon tip (mm)	
Mean	0.97	0.99
Std. Deviation	0.34	0.27
LSD/sig	0.32	ns
\square Stolon node: length of sheath on fourth	visible node from stolon tir	(mm)
Mean	13.22	15.91
Std. Deviation	2.70	4.81
LSD/sig	5.93	ns
Stolon node: length of leaf blade on fo		
Mean	17.22	24.80
Std. Deviation	10.32	31.06
LSD/sig	32.46	ns
\square Stolon node: width of leaf blade on for	urth visible node from stolon	tip (mm)
Mean	1.65	1.87
Std. Deviation	0.55	0.63
LSD/sig	0.95	ns
Stolon node: length:width ratio of four		
Mean Std. Deviction	9.58	14.32
Std. Deviation	4.84	12.84
LSD/sig	13.88	ns
Flowering tiller: length of sheath on fla	ag leaf on flowering tillers (n	nm)
Mean	47.94	51.78
Std. Deviation	8.91	9.23
LSD/sig	7.82	ns
Flowering tiller: length of leaf blade or	n flag leaf on flowering tiller	s (mm)
Mean	19.14	11.61
Std. Deviation	11.91	5.01
LSD/sig	3.90	P≤0.01
_		
Flowering tiller: width of leaf blade on		
Mean Std. Descirtist	0.98	0.96
Std. Deviation	0.43	0.33
LSD/sig	0.27	ns
Flowering tiller: length:width ratio of l	eaf blade on flag leaf on flow	vering tillers
Mean	19.99	12.13
Std. Deviation	8.06	3.88
LSD/sig	2.61	P≤0.01
Flowering tiller: length of sheath on fo		
Mean	17.34	21.03
Std. Deviation	4.41	6.64
LSD/sig	6.31	ns

Flowering tiller: length of leaf blade or					
Mean	35.30	45.20			
Std. Deviation	13.80	20.10			
LSD/sig	19.4	ns			
Flowering tiller: width of leaf blade on	fourth leaf on flowering till	ers (mm)			
Mean	1.53	2.17			
Std. Deviation	0.46	0.50			
LSD/sig	0.47	P≤0.01			
Flowering tiller: length:width ratio of I	eaf blade on fourth leaf on f	lowering tillers			
Mean	23.61	20.50			
Std. Deviation	8.89	7.49			
LSD/sig	7.45	ns			
□ Flowering tiller: length of fourth interr	node on flowering tillers (mn	n)			
Mean	20.20	23.95			
Std. Deviation	9.30	8.81			
LSD/sig	13.83	ns			
Flowering tiller: diameter of fourth int	Flowering tiller: diameter of fourth internode on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	0.62	0.83			
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.14			
LSD/sig	0.10	P≤0.01			
Flowering tiller: diameter of peduncle	(mm)				
Mean	0.46	0.55			
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.09			
LSD/sig	0.07	P≤0.01			
Flowering tiller: spike length (mm)					
Mean	53.26	38.98			
Std. Deviation	11.23	6.40			
LSD/sig	8.14	P≤0.01			
Flowering tiller: Spike diameter (mm)					
Mean	1.21	2.12			
Std. Deviation	0.35	0.49			
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.01			
Flowering tiller: Fourth leaf angle from	n stem (degrees)				
Mean	77.20	48.80			
Std. Deviation	20.50	12.50			
LSD/sig	12.1	P≤0.01			
		1_0.01			
minorescence. count (no. m2) 19 May					
Mean	1.80	85.80			
Std. Deviation	2.40	47.60			
LSD/sig	73.93	P≤0.01			
Sward: height (19 May 2010)					
Mean	25.92	20.96			
Std. Deviation	21.84	9.75			
LSD/sig	8.92	ns			

Flowering tiller: length of peo	duncle (mm)	
Mean	84.10	75.20
Std. Deviation	23.20	16.50
LSD/sig	14.76	ns

Description: Matthew Roche, Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD.

Application Number	2007/162
Variety Name	'Southern Charm'
Genus Species	Magnolia grandiflora
Common Name	Southern Magnolia
Synonym	Teddy Bear
Accepted Date	23 Jul 2007
Applicant	Head Ornamentals Inc., Seneca, South Carolina
Agent	Coolwyn Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial

Details of Comparation	
Overseas Testing	United States Patent
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP13,049
Reference Number	
Location	Strickland, USA
Descriptor	Magnolia (<i>Magnolia</i>) PBR MAGN.
Period	Oct 2000
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations
	at 29 Victoria Avenue, Monbulk VIC (Latitude 37°52'S,
	Longitude 145°24'E). The Magnolias were maintained in an
	optimum nursery environment in the open in 200 mm pots.
	Pots filled with pine bark mix.
Trial Design	10 plants of both the candidate and comparator were selected
	at random from a larger population from the stock at the
	nursery. All plants used (except for flower data) were
	approximately 18 months old.
Measurements	Measurements were taken at random from the selected plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1995
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the parents were two unidentified selections of *Magnolia grandiflora* in 1980. The seed was collected and sown in 1980. The seedlings were container grown and then planted in the field in 1982. 'Southern Charm' was selected from the seedling population in 1995 and propagated by branch cuttings for nine cycles since 1998. 'Southern Charm' has shown to be uniform and stable during this trial period. All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Mr Robert Head at his nursery in Seneca, South Carolina, USA

Choice of Comparator	s Characteristics us	sed for grouping varieties to identify the most similar
Variety of Common Kne	owledge	
Organ/Dlant Dart	Contout	State of Europeasian in Chaup of Variation

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	white
Plant	seasonality	evergreen
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	form	narrowly pyramidal
Plant	growth rate	slow
Plant	height (at 18 months)	short

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

Name	
'Little Gem'	
'Southern Charm'	

Verification of US data

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded			
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Exmouth'	Plant height (at 18 months)	short	medium

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Southern Charm'	'Little Gem'	'Southern Charm' US data
□ Plant: seasonality	evergreen	evergreen	evergreen
Plant: type	tree	tree	tree
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
Young leaf: main colour upper side	greenish	greenish	greenish
□ Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: width of blade	medium	narrow	medium
Leaf: shape of blade	oblong	oblong	oblong
Leaf: main colour upper side	medium green	dark green	dark green
□ Flower bud: colour	white	white	white
Flower: diameter	medium	medium	medium
□ Flower: main colour	white	white	white
□ Flower: shape (lateral view)	cup	cup	cup
Petal: length	medium	medium	medium
Petal: width	medium	medium	medium
Petal: width in relation to length	medium (2/3) to large (3/4)	large (3/4)	small $(1/2)$ to medium $(2/3)$
Petal: main colour mid zone upper side (RHS colour chart)	^r white 155A	whiter than 155A	white 155A
Petal: main colour mid zone lower side (RHS colour chart)	^r white 155A	whiter than 155A	white 155A
Style: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Filament: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Anther: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
\square Flower: number of petals	medium	medium	medium
Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early	early

	Plant: length of flowering	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
Cha	aracteristics Additional to the De	<u>scriptor/TG</u>		
Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Southern Charm'	'Little Gem'	'Teddy Bear' US data
	Leaf: main colour lower side	browned orange 164A	browned orange	browned orange
□ surf	Young leaf: main colour upper Face	144B	144B	137A
□ side	Young leaf: main colour lower	165B	165B	166B
	Leaf: main colour upper side	146A	147A	139A
✓	Leaf: undulation	weak	strong	
✓	Flower buds: at 18 months	absent	sometimes present	
✓	Leaf: apex	obtuse	acute	
⊡ mor	Plant: branching habit (at 18 nths)	very weak to weak	medium to strong	

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2008	Applied	'Southern Charm'
USA	2001	Granted	'Southern Charm'

First sold in the USA in 2002 under the name 'Teddy Bear'.

Description: Christopher Prescott, 145 Moore Street, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number	2002/261
Variety Name	'Panaro One'
Genus Species	Prunus avium
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	15 Apr 2003
Applicant	University of Bologna, Italy.
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2001/1541
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus avium) TG/35/6
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Burlat' x 'Sunburst'. The present new variety of cherry tree was developed in 1984 by the University of Bologna, Italy. The seedlings from this controlled pollination were observed growing and between 1990 and 1992 one such seedling was chosen for further propagation and evaluation. Finally in 2001 the new variety was chosen for commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. 'Panaro 1' can be distinguished from both its parents in that it is larger in size and darker in skin colour compared to 'Burlat'. 'Panaro One' is also more reinform or cordate in shape compared to the rounded shape of Sunburst and matures approximately 16-18 days earlier than 'Sunburst'. Breeder: University of Bologna, Italy.

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

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Organ/Plant	Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Time of		fruit maturity	very early to early
Fruit		flesh colour	Red
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Earlisweet'	'Earlisweet' matures approximately 4-5 days later than 'Panaro One', and where 'Panaro One' is believed to be self fertile 'Earlisweet' requires a pollinator.		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety Comments

'Moreau'	'Moreau' was initially considered but was subsequently excluded as the fruit of
	'Moreau' is smaller in size and has a darker skin colour compared to 'Panaro One'.

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Panaro One' 'Earlisweet' \Box normal *Tree: type strong strong Tree: vigour \square semi-upright upright *Tree: habit strong *Tree: branching medium One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels \square One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation strongly held out to shoot \Box weak Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip \Box long long Leaf blade: length \Box medium to broad broad Leaf blade: width \Box large medium *Leaf blade: ratio length/width \Box medium medium to dark Leaf blade: green colour of upper side \Box long *Leaf: length of petiole \Box medium Leaf: ratio length of petiole/length of blade \Box present present *Petiole: nectaries \Box dark red Petiole: colour of nectaries large large Flower: diameter of corolla \square broad elliptic Flower: shape of petal \Box free Flower: relative position of petal margins \checkmark large medium *Fruit: size \Box reniform round *Fruit: shape \Box depressed Fruit: pistil end \checkmark brown red light red *Fruit: colour of skin small Fruit: size of lenticels on skin \Box few Fruit: number of lenticels on skin \Box red Fruit: colour of juice \Box red red Fruit: colour of flesh \checkmark soft firm *Fruit: firmness \Box medium medium Fruit: acidity medium medium Fruit: sweetness medium medium Fruit: juiciness very short *Fruit: length of stalk

Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	present	
□ Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium
*Stone: size	large	
*Stone: shape	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
*Stone: size relative to fruit	medium	
✓ *Time of: flowering	medium	late
*Time of: fruit maturity	very early	very early to early

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

First sold in Italy November 2001.

Description: Lisa Corcoran. Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

2002/153
'Royal Rainier'
Prunus avium
Sweet Cherry
16 Apr 2003
Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent & Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP10,790
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus avium) TG/35/6
Period	• • •
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local
	conditions. The US Plant Patent data was converted into
	standard UPOV characteristics for Cherry.

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: The new and distinct variety of cherry tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard near Modesto, California, USA as an open pollinated seedling of proprietary line '32G153'. The selection '32G153' originated as an open pollinated seedling of 'Stella' cherry. A large number of these open pollinated seedlings were observed growing and one such seedling, the present variety, was chosen for asexual propagation and commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics and named 'Royal Rainier'. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc Genetics, Modesto, CA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Time of	flowering	medium
Fruit	size	medium to large
Fruit	skin colour	yellow ground colour
Fruit	flesh colour	Yellow
Time of	fruit maturity	early to medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

NameComments'Rosie Rainier''Rosie Rainier' matures slightly earlier, has a higher degree of red skin blush and
handles better compared to 'Royal Rainier'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety

'Stella' 'Stella' was initially considered but subsequently excluded as 'Stella' is self fertile, has

red skin and red flesh compared to the yellow flesh of 'Royal Rainier' and matures approximately 5-7 days later than 'Royal Rainier'.

'Rainier' 'Rainier' was initially considered but subsequently excluded based on its later maturity time and susceptibility to cracking and marking compared to 'Royal Rainier'.

<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	'Royal Rainier'	'Rosie Rainier'
Tree: vigour	medium	medium
Tree: habit	upright	upright
Leaf blade: length	long	long
Leaf blade: width	broad	broad
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
Flower: diameter of corolla	large	medium
*Fruit: size	medium to large	large
*Fruit: shape	round	round
✓ *Fruit: colour of skin	yellow	vermillion on pale yellow background
Fruit: colour of flesh	yellow	yellow
*Fruit: firmness	firm	firm
Fruit: acidity	medium	medium
Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	
Stone: shape	round	broad elliptic
*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
*Time of: fruit maturity	early to medium	early to medium
Prior Applications and Sales		

ions and Dates		
Year	Current Status	Name Applied
2004	Granted	'Royal Rainier'
1997	Granted	'Royal Rainier'
	Year 2004	YearCurrent Status2004Granted

First sold in USA October 1997.

Description: Lisa Corcoran, Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Details of Application Application Number 2002/262 Variety Name 'Panaro Three' **Genus Species** Prunus avium Common Name Sweet Cherry **Synonym Accepted Date** 15 Apr 2003 Applicant University of Bologna, Italy Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC. Agent **Qualified Person** Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2001/1542
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus avium) TG/35/6
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions.

Origin and Breeding

Open Pollination: 'Burlat'. The new and distinct variety of cherry tree was developed by the University of Bologna in Italy as an open pollinated seedling of 'Burlat' cherry. These seedlings were observed growing between 1990 and 1992 at which time one such seedling, the present variety, was chosen for further propagation and evaluation. Finally in 2001 the present variety was chosen for commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. Breeder: University of Bologna, Italy. 'Panaro Three' differs from 'Burlat' in that it has larger, firmer fruit that matures approximately 12-14 days later compared to that of 'Burlat'.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	size	very large
Fruit	shape	reniform
Fruit	colour of flesh	red to dark red
Time of	fruit maturity	early to medium

|--|

Name 'Sumpaca'

Variation of Common	V-normladora identified	and subsequently excluded
varienes or common	K nowleage laentillea 2	ana sunseallentiv exciliaea
	interest include interior	and subsequently excluded

Variety	Comments
'Giorgia'	'Giorgia' was initially considered but subsequently excluded based on
	differences in fruit size, shape and quality.

Comments

Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Panaro Three' 'Sumpaca' \Box normal normal *Tree: type ~ medium strong Tree: vigour \square upright upright *Tree: habit medium medium *Tree: branching \checkmark medium few One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels \checkmark One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation adpressed slightly held out to shoot absent or very ~ medium Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip weak \square long long Leaf blade: length Broad broad Leaf blade: width \checkmark medium *Leaf blade: ratio length/width large medium medium Leaf blade: green colour of upper side \Box long long *Leaf: length of petiole medium Leaf: ratio length of petiole/length of blade \Box present present *Petiole: nectaries ~ orange yellow light red Petiole: colour of nectaries \Box large Flower: diameter of corolla \Box broad elliptic broad elliptic Flower: shape of petal \checkmark touching overlapping Flower: relative position of petal margins very large very large *Fruit: size reniform reniform *Fruit: shape \Box depressed Fruit: pistil end ~ blackish dark red *Fruit: colour of skin \Box small Fruit: size of lenticels on skin \Box few Fruit: number of lenticels on skin \Box red purple Fruit: colour of juice \Box red dark red Fruit: colour of flesh medium medium *Fruit: firmness Γ medium Fruit: acidity medium Fruit: sweetness ~ medium strong Fruit: juiciness

\checkmark	*Fruit: length of stalk	short	long
	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	absent	
\Box	Fruit: thickness of stalk	thick	
•	*Stone: size	medium	large
✓	*Stone: shape	round	broad elliptic
	*Stone: size relative to fruit	small	small to medium
✓	*Time of: flowering	medium	late
	*Time of: fruit maturity	early to medium	early to medium

First sold in Italy November 2001.

Description: Lisa Corcoran, Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Application Number	2002/158
Variety Name	'Earlisweet'
Genus Species	Prunus avium
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	16 Apr 2003
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patents & Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP9,783
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus avium) TG/35/6
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local
	conditions. The US Plant Patent data was converted into
	standard UPOV descriptors for Cherry.

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: 'Stella'. The new and distinct variety of cherry was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard located near Modesto, California, USA. A large number of these open pollinated seedlings were observed growing and one such seedling, the present variety, was chosen for asexual propagation and commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. 'Earlisweet' can be distinguished from its parent 'Stella' as it blossoms approximately 7 days earlier as well as having earlier maturing fruit of approximately 23 days before 'Stella'. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc Genetics, Modesto, CA.

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

Organ/Plant	Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Time of		fruit maturity	very early to early
Fruit		flesh colour	Red
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Panaro One'	'Panaro One' matures approximately $4 - 5$ days early and is reported to be self fertile compared to 'Earlisweet' which is slightly later in maturity and requires a pollinator.		

Variety Comments

'Early Burlat' 'Early Burlat' was originally considered but later excluded based on the differences in blossom timing and fruit cracking susceptibility compared to 'Earlisweet'.

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.				
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Earlisweet'	'Panaro One'	
Tree: vigour		strong	strong	
*Tree: habit		upright	semi-upright	
Leaf blade: length		long	long	
Leaf blade: width		medium to broad	broad	
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width		medium	medium	
Leaf blade: green colour of upper si	de	medium to dark	medium	
*Petiole: nectaries		present	present	
Flower: diameter of corolla		large	large	
*Fruit: size		medium	large	
*Fruit: shape		round	reniform	
*Fruit: colour of skin		light red	brown red	
Fruit: colour of flesh		red	red	
*Fruit: firmness		firm	soft	
Fruit: acidity		medium	medium	
Fruit: sweetness		medium	medium	
Fruit: juiciness		medium	medium	
Fruit: thickness of stalk		medium	medium	
*Stone: shape		broad elliptic	broad elliptic	
*Time of: flowering		medium	medium	
*Time of: fruit maturity		very early to early	y very early	
Characteristics Additional to the Desc	criptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Earlisweet'	'Panaro One'	
Flower: pollination		not self fertile	self fertile	
Prior Applications and Sales Country Year USA 1995	Current Status Granted	Name Applied 'Earlisweet'		
First sold in USA January 1997.				

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

Description: Lisa Corcoran, Graham's Factree, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Application Number	2002/264
Variety Name	'Panaro Four'
Genus Species	Prunus avium
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	15 Apr 2003
Applicant	University of Bologna, Italy
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO		
Authority			
Overseas Data	2001/1540		
Reference Number			
Location			
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus avium) TG/35/6		
Period			
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions.		

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Lapins'x'Burlat'. The new and distinct variety of cherry tree was developed by the University of Bologna, Italy. The resulting seedlings from this cross pollination were observed growing and between 1990 and 1992 the present variety was selected for further propagation and observation. Finally in 2001 the new variety was chosen for commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. 'Panaro Four' can be distinguished from both its parents in that 'Panaro Four' has black skin and firm flesh compared to the red to dark red skin and softer flesh of both 'Lapins' and 'Burlat'. Breeder: University of Bologna, Italy.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	Flesh colour	red to dark red
Time of	flowering	medium
Time of	fruit maturity	early to medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Santina'	'Santina' is similar to 'Panaro Four' in that it is also regarded as self fertile and matures		
	mid season with 'Panaro Four'.		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Comments
'Van'	Initially 'Van' was considered but subsequently excluded based on its later
	maturity, susceptibility to cracking and need for a pollinator.

 *Tree: type norm Tree: vigour media *Tree: habit semia *Tree: branching stron One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels media 	um med	mal dium
 ✓ *Tree: habit ✓ *Tree: branching 	-upright spre	dium
*Tree: branching stron	-unrigni -	
	uio	eading to oping
One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels medi	g	
	um	
One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation sligh to shoot	tly held out slig	htly held out
✓ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip medi	um wea	ak
Leaf blade: length long	lon	g
Leaf blade: width broad	l bro	ad
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width medi	um mee	dium
Leaf blade: green colour of upper side medi	um me	dium
*Leaf: length of petiole long	lon	g
Leaf: ratio length of petiole/length of blade medi	um mee	dium
*Petiole: nectaries prese	ent pre	sent
Petiole: colour of nectaries orang	ge yellow pur	ple
Flower: diameter of corolla large		
Flower: shape of petal broad	l elliptic	
Flower: relative position of petal margins touch	ning free	e
✓ *Fruit: size large	ver	y large
*Fruit: shape renif	orm ren	iform
Fruit: pistil end depre	essed	
Fruit: colour of skin brow	n red blac	ckish
Fruit: size of lenticels on skin medi	um sma	all
Fruit: number of lenticels on skin medi	um mai	ny
Fruit: colour of juice red	pur	ple
Fruit: colour of flesh pink	dar	k red
*Fruit: firmness medi	um me	dium
Fruit: acidity medi	um me	dium to high
Fruit: sweetness medi	um low	to medium
Fruit: juiciness medi	um me	dium to strong

•	*Fruit: length of stalk	short	medium to long
	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	present	
	Fruit: thickness of stalk	thick	
	*Stone: size	medium	
	*Stone: shape	broad elliptic	
	*Stone: size relative to fruit	medium	
	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
	*Time of: fruit maturity	early to medium	early to medium

First sold in Italy November 2001.

Description: Lisa Corcoran, Graham's Factree, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Details of Application

Application Number	2006/219
Variety Name	'Resolute II'
Genus Species	Festuca arundinacea
Common Name	Tall Fescue
Synonym	
Accepted Date	11 Sep 2006
Applicant	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd, New Zealand
Agent	Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd, Laverton, VIC
Qualified Person	Jennifer Ngaire James

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	AsureQuality Ltd, Lincoln, Canterbury, New Zealand
Descriptor	Tall Fescue (Festuca arundinacea) TG/39/8
Period	2007-2009
Conditions	Spaced plants: Seed sown and seedlings raised in glasshouse in early Mar, transplanted in mid May and sprinkler irrigated. Field measurements were taken from Jun – Dec. Row plants sown in late Feb.
Trial Design	Randomised spaced plots: 6 replicates of 10 plants per variety. Row plots: 2 replicates of 5 metres with density plants per replicate of 200 plants per metre.
Measurements	All observations on spaced plants (VS and MS) were made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants. Observations on rows (VG) were made on each row as a whole.

RHS Chart - edition

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination followed by polycross: Resolute. Seeds of Resolute inoculated with AR542 endophyte were sown. Winter/spring 2001: Selection for vigour and softness. Oct 2001: Elites transplanted to polycross. Dec 2001 41 plants harvested and seed blended to form Resolute S1. Autumn 2002: Seeds of Resolute S1 were sown. Sep 2003 – Mar 2003: Selection for vigour, disease resistance, improved endophyte density in tillers and softness. Apr 2003 – Jun 2003: Selection for scarab tolerance. Jul 2003: 9 elite plants selected and placed in polycross. Jan 2004 Seed from 7 parents blended to form 'Resolute II'_Nucleus I. It differs from 'Resolute' in having medium long panicle (284mm) as compared short panicle of the parent (202mm).

<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
Plant	natural height after	long
	vernalisation	-
Most Similar Varieties of	Common Knowledge i	<u>dentified (VCK)</u>
Name	Commer	nts
'Prosper'		
'Amelie'		
'Grasslands Advance' (Adv	ance)	
'Quantum'		

'Quantum II' 'Grasslands Flecha'(Flecha) 'Ceres. Typhoon'(Typhoon)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in State of Expression in			
			Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety		
'Creole'	inflorescence	length	short	medium		
'Encore'	inflorescence	length	short	very long		
'Fraydo'	inflorescence	length	short	medium to long		
Bombina	inflorescence	length	short	long		
'Midwin'	inflorescence	length	short	long		

<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	'Resolute II'	'Amelie'	'Typhoon'	'Advance'	'Flecha'	''Prosper'	'Quantum'	'Quantum II'
□ *Ploidy:	hexaploid							
*Leaf: intensity of green colour during vegetative growth stage	gmedium	dark	light to medium	medium		dark to very dark		
Plant: natural height after vernalisation	long							
*Plant: time of inflorescence emergence	early					medium to late		
Plant: growth habit at inflorescence emergence	semi-erect	intermediate	intermediate to semi- prostrate	intermediate		intermediate		
Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	long	short to medium	medium	medium		medium to long		
*Stem: length of longest stem including inflorescence	medium				medium to long			
■ *Flag leaf: width	medium	medium to wide	medium to wide	medium		narrow to medium		
Inflorescence: length	short to medium			medium				
✓ *Flag leaf: length on representative stem	long	long to very long	medium to long	medium		long to very long	medium	medium

<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Resolute II'	'Amelie'	'Typhoon'	'Advance'	'Flecha	''Prosper'	'Quantum'	'Quantum II'
Plant: time of inf	floresconce	amarganaa (d	lova)					
Mean	48.83	65.60	55.88	58.98	51.70	57.17		
Std. Deviation	3.56	5.58	5.68	3.78	3.98	4.07		
LSD/sig	4.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01		
	т.т/	1_0.01	1_0.01	1_0.01	115	1_0.01		
Flag leaf: width	(mm)							
Mean	7.47	7.92	8.23	8.53	7.30	7.40		
Std. Deviation	1.05	1.30	1.47	1.47	1.02	1.15		
LSD/sig	0.84	ns	Ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns		
Flag leaf: length	(mm)							
Mean	(1111) 228.17	151.17	151.35	149.92	225.92	200.17		
Std. Deviation	41.97	32.54	32.49	32.53	46.39	43.99		
LSD/sig	23.87	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	40.39 ns	<u>n</u> s		
•	25.07	1_0.01	1_0.01	1_0.01	115	<u>11</u> 3		
Stem: length of 1	ongest sten	n (mm)						
Mean	985.00	1001.25	958.75	985.00	1132.50)1143.75		
Std. Deviation	106.72	112.58	94.69	88.11	168.74	118.94		
LSD/sig	119.67	ns	Ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Stem: length of u		ada (mm)						
Mean	492.67	542.25	504.18	486.92	588.43	610.25		
Std. Deviation	492.07 80.76	70.09	82.87	480.92 79.76	112.42			
LSD/sig	58.43	ns	82.87 Ns	ns	P≤0.01			
	50.45	115	115	115	1 <u>-0.01</u>	1_0.01		
Inflorescence: le	ngth (mm)							
Mean	243.25	248.75	266.00	256.42	301.67	322.42		
Std. Deviation	38.85	42.32	72.18	40.62	56.62	65.16		
LSD/sig	31.40	ns	Ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Inflorescence: sp	oikelet leng	th (mm)						
Mean	11.23	14.47	11.99	12.29	11.70	12.65		
Std. Deviation	1.79	2.56	2.04	2.32	1.72	1.65		
LSD/sig	1.49	P≤0.01	Ns	ns	ns	ns		
Prior Application	<u>ns and Sa</u>	les						
Country	Year		Current	Status	Name	Applied		

Granted

'Resolute II'

Description: Jennifer James, Palmesrston North, New Zealand.

2006

New Zealand

1

Details of Application

Details of Application	
Application Number	2005/158
Variety Name	'Flat Fred'
Genus Species	Scaevola crassifolia
Common Name	Thick-leaved Fan Flower
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	George A Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA
Agent	
Qualified Person	Peter Abell
Details of Comparativ	<u>ve Trial</u>
Location	Great Northern Highway Muchea WA
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor
	available) PBR GEN DES.
Period	September 2006-September 2006
Conditions	Winter rainfall climate. Sand ridge in full sun. Irrigation by
	drippers. Soil type, Lateritic Sand
Trial Design	15 plants in rows at 1 metre spacing with comparator
	following in the same row.
Measurements	Observations taken from all plants
RHS Chart - edition	
KHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: amongst a population of *Scaevola crassifolia* grown at Lullfitz Nursery, Muchea, WA in July 2003. Main selection criteria was low to prostrate growth habit. The selected seedling was vegetatively propagated over 4 cycles of propagation in Muchea and Wanneroo, WA between 2003 and 2005. No offtypes were observed. Breeder: George A. Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	type	shrub
Stem	degree of hairiness	absent or low
Leaf	type	simple
Leaf	size	medium
Leaf	type of incision	toothed
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
Industry variety	The comparator is an unnamed variety grown in the
	industry.

more of the comparators are	marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Flat Fred'	Industry variety
Plant: type		shrub	shrub
Plant: growth habit		spreading	bushy
Plant: size		very small	small to medium
□ Stem: degree of hairiness		absent or low	absent or low
□ Stem: thorns, prickles, spin	es etc	absent	absent
□ Stem: presence of hairs		absent	absent
Stem: presence of anthocya	nin in new growth	present	present
Young shoot: anthocyanin	colouration	medium	absent or very weak to weak
Leaf: leaf type		simple	simple
Leaf: size		medium	medium
Leaf: attitude		semi-erect	erect
Leaf: arrangement		alternate	alternate
□ Leaf: length of blade		short to medium	medium
Leaf: width of blade		medium to broad	broad
Leaf: length of petiole		very short	very short
Leaf: shape		obovate	circular (orbiculate)
Leaf: shape of apex		acuminate	acuminate
Leaf: shape of base		cuneate	cuneate
Leaf: incision of margin		present	present
Leaf: depth of incision		very shallow to shallow	shallow to medium
Leaf: type of incision		toothed	toothed
Leaf: undulation of the mar	gin	very weak	very weak
Leaf: green colour		medium	medium
Leaf: presence of variegation	on	absent	absent
<u>Characteristics Additional to</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	the Descriptor/TG	'Flat Fred'	Industry variety
		horizontal	semi-erect
Stem: attitude		nonzontai	Sonn Croot

<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

First sold in Australia in May 2005

Description: Peter Abell, SPROCZ Pty Ltd, Bilpin, NSW

GRANTS

Acacia cognata

BOWER WATTLE, RIVER WATTLE

'Curvaceous'^(p)

Application No: 2008/061 Applicant: **Phillip Dowling** Certificate No: 4017 Expiry Date: 8 June, 2030. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

'Fettuccini'[¢]

Application No: 2008/266 Applicant: **Phillip Dowling** Certificate No: 4043 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Brassica juncea

INDIAN MUSTARD

'Caza'⁽⁾

Application No: 2006/032 Applicant: **University of Western Australia** Certificate No: 4035 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

Calathea roseo-picta

CALATHEA

'Dottie'^(D)

Application No: 2005/159 Applicant: **Twyford International Inc.** Certificate No: 4036 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030. Agent: **Jackson's Nursery**, The Gap, Brisbane, QLD.

Camellia sasanqua

CAMELLIA

'PAREMI'

Application No: 2004/239 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4007 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2030. Agent: R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd, Kulnura, NSW.

'PARREB'

Application No: 2004/238 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4006 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2030. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

'PARSIM'[⊅]

Application No: 2004/237 Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4005 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2030. Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

Cannabis sativa

INDUSTRIAL HEMP

'Kepnock'⁽⁾

Application No: 2008/132 Applicant: **Agri Fibre Industries Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4014 Expiry Date: 7 June, 2030.

Citrus sinensis

SWEET ORANGE

'Modica'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/305 Applicant: **John Modica** Certificate No: 4034 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

Coprosma repens

MIRROR PLANT

'Lemon and Lime'[¢]

Application No: 2009/061 Applicant: **Growing Spectrum Ltd** Certificate No: 4011 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2030. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC. Crowea saligna

WAX FLOWER, WILLOW-LEAVED CROWEA

'PPCS1'[¢]

Application No: 2007/259 Applicant: **Prestige Plants Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4010 Expiry Date: 29 April, 2030. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Dianella revoluta

SPREADING FLAX-LILY, BLUEBERRY LILY, BLACK-ANTHER FLAX-LILY, BLUE FLAX LILY

'LHC1'[¢]

Application No: 2008/221 Applicant: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4028 Expiry Date: 18 June, 2030.

Dianthus x allwoodii

PINKS

'WP05 Yves'[¢] syn Coconut Sundae[¢]

Application No: 2008/200 Applicant: **Whetman Pinks Ltd.** Certificate No: 4015 Expiry Date: 8 June, 2030. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

'Moonbi'[¢]

Application No: 2009/062 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales** Certificate No: 4021 Expiry Date: 15 June, 2030.

Agent: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra,, ACT.

Hardenbergia violacea

FALSE SARSPARILLA

'Regent'[¢]

Application No: 2008/138 Applicant: **Peter James Ollerenshaw** Certificate No: 4029 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Helleborus hybrid

WINTER ROSE

'Walhelivor'[¢] syn Ivory Prince[¢]

Application No: 2007/334 Applicant: **David Tristram** Certificate No: 4016 Expiry Date: 8 June, 2030. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry,, TAS.

Hydrangea macrophylla

HYDRANGEA

'Blushing Bride^{*}

Application No: 2006/119 Applicant: **The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.** Certificate No: 4031 Expiry Date: 21 June, 2030. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Kalanchoe blossfeldiana

KALANCHOE

'DON FREDERICO'

Application No: 2006/078 Applicant: **Knaap Licenties B.V.** Certificate No: 4038 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030. Agent: **Crop and Nursery Services**, KINCUMBER,, NSW.

'DON JUAN'[¢]

Application No: 2006/079 Applicant: **Knaap Licenties B.V.** Certificate No: 4037 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030. Agent: **Crop and Nursery Services**, KINCUMBER, NSW. Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

'KITARE'[¢]

Application No: 2006/301 Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV** Certificate No: 4018 Expiry Date: 8 June, 2030. Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, DAYLESFORD,, VIC.

Lilium hybrid

LILY

'Catalonie'[♠]

Application No: 2006/363 Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V. Certificate No: 4008 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2030. Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys, Melbourne, VIC.

Liriope muscari

LILYTURF

'LIRBLONDE'

Application No: 2008/310 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4023 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Metrosideros collina

CHRISTMAS BUSH

'Crimson Glory'[¢]

Application No: 2008/324 Applicant: **Terry Keogh** Certificate No: 4045 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay,, Qld.

'Red Baby'⁽⁾

Application No: 2008/323 Applicant: **Terry Keogh** Certificate No: 4044 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay,, Qld. Mimusops elengi

SPANISH CHERRY

'Mini-Mim'⁽⁾

Application No: 2009/086 Applicant: **Darwin Plant Wholesalers** Certificate No: 4019 Expiry Date: 9 June, 2035.

Pennisetum alopecuroides

SWAMP FOXTAIL

'PAV300'⁽⁾

Application No: 2008/101 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4022 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Pennisetum clandestinum

KIKUYU GRASS

'Crowne'⁽⁾

Application No: 2009/259 Applicant: **Muscat Turf Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4020 Expiry Date: 10 June, 2030.

'K-5'^Φ

Application No: 2008/149 Applicant: **GeneGro Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 4042 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030.

Phaseolus vulgaris

FRENCH BEAN, SNAP BEAN

'Boone'⁽⁾

Application No: 2009/007 Applicant: **Harris Moran Seed Company** Certificate No: 4001 Expiry Date: 13 April, 2030. Agent: **Clause Pacific**, Bulleen, VIC.

'Hickok'[¢]

Application No: 2009/005 Applicant: **Harris Moran Seed Company** Certificate No: 4003 Expiry Date: 13 April, 2030. Agent: **Clause Pacific**, Bulleen, VIC.

'Pike'⁽⁾

Application No: 2009/006 Applicant: **Harris Moran Seed Company** Certificate No: 4002 Expiry Date: 13 April, 2030. Agent: **Clause Pacific**, Bulleen, VIC.

Phormium tenax

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

'PhoHar01'⁽⁾

Application No: 2008/114 Applicant: **Richard Harris** Certificate No: 3999 Expiry Date: 11 April, 2030. Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

'PhoHar02'⁽⁾

Application No: 2008/246 Applicant: **Richard Harris** Certificate No: 4000 Expiry Date: 11 April, 2030. Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Platanus orientalis

ORIENTAL PLANE

'Alford Blaze'

Application No: 2008/016 Applicant: **ALLENTON NURSERIES INTERNATIONAL LTD** Certificate No: 3998 Expiry Date: 11 April, 2035. Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC)**, Bathurst, NSW.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

'Cluthafire'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/062 Applicant: **The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research** Certificate No: 4040 Expiry Date: 21 June, 2035. Agent: **Australian Nurserymans Fruit Improvement Company Limited**, Bathurst, NSW.

'Mascot'⁽⁾

Application No: 2004/063 Applicant: **The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research** Certificate No: 4041 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2035. Agent: **Australian Nurserymans Fruit Improvement Company Limited**, Bathurst, NSW.

'Suaprinine'⁽⁾

Application No: 2006/165 Applicant: **Sun World International, LLC** Certificate No: 4004 Expiry Date: 23 April, 2035. Agent: **Sun World Australasia**, Oberon, NSW.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

'Aushunter'⁽⁾

Application No: 2003/062 Applicant: **David Austin Roses Ltd** Certificate No: 4009 Expiry Date: 29 April, 2030. Agent: **Leigh Siebler**, HARTWELL, VIC.

'Delchifrou'[¢]

Application No: 2008/197 Applicant: **Delbard Pepinieres** Certificate No: 4032 Expiry Date: 21 June, 2030. Agent: **Rankins Nursery P/L**, Officer, VIC.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

'O235'[¢]

Application No: 2007/223 Applicant: **BSES Limited** Certificate No: 4039 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

'Q238'⁽

Application No: 2009/084 Applicant: **BSES Limited** Certificate No: 4027 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

'O240'[¢]

Application No: 2009/083 Applicant: **BSES Limited** Certificate No: 4026 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Senecio hybrid

SENECIO, CINERARIA

'Sunsenebabu'[¢] syn Baby Blue[¢]

Application No: 2007/184 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited** Certificate No: 4013 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2030. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

'Sunsenebapiba'[¢] syn Baby Magenta Bicolour[¢]

Application No: 2007/183 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited** Certificate No: 4012 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2030. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

'Livingston'[¢]

Application No: 2004/289 Applicant: **The University of Sydney, Grain Research and Development Corporation** Certificate No: 4030 Expiry Date: 21 June, 2030. Agent: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Osmond, SA.

Urochloa mosambicensis

UROCHLOA

'Tarwan'⁽⁾

Application No: 2009/010 Applicant: **Allan G. Storch** Certificate No: 4046 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030.

Vaccinium hybrid

SOUTHERN HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY

'Farthing'^(*)

Application No: 2009/076 Applicant: **University of Florida Board of Trustees** Certificate No: 4024 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030. Agent: CostaExchange Ltd, Corindi Beach, NSW.

'Scintilla'[¢]

Application No: 2009/077 Applicant: **University of Florida Board of Trustees** Certificate No: 4025 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030. Agent: **CostaExchange Ltd**, Corindi Beach, NSW.

Vitis vinifera

GRAPE

'Regal Seedless'

Application No: 2003/088 Applicant: **Arc Infruitec Nietvoorbij** Certificate No: 4033 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030. Agent: **Nangiloc Colignan Farms**, Red Cliffs, VIC.

Denomination Changed

Applic ation				Changed	
No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	From	Changed To
2009/187	Saccharum	hybrid	Sugarcane	QN92-1234	Q241
2005/225	Banksia	spinulosa var. collina	Hairpin Banksia	Lighthouse	Goldenlighthouse

Change of Agent

Applicat ion No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
					Dragontree Beheer
2007/147	Dracaena	deremensis	Lemon Surprise	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	B.V.
2007/148	Dracaena	deremensis	Malaika	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Dragontree Beheer B.V.
2007/149	Dracaena	deremensis	White Surprise	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Dragontree Beheer B.V.
1998/112	Medicago	sativa	Salado	PlantTech	Seedmark
1999/163	Triticum	aestivum	Wylah	PlantTech	Seedmark
2001/297	Brassica	napus var.	Lantern	PlantTech	Seedmark
2005/006	Brassica	napus	Bravo TT	PlantTech	Seedmark
2000/143	Triticum	aestivum	Babbler	PlantTech	Seedmark
2002/315	Triticum	aestivum	Ellison	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2002/314	Triticum	aestivum	Marombi	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2001/006	Triticum	aestivum	Braewood	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2002/311	Triticum	aestivum	SUN 376G	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2003/320	Triticum	aestivum	SUN404B	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2004/126	Triticum	aestivum	SUN421T	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2004/289	Triticum	aestivum	Livingston	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2001/191	Pittosporum	tenuifolium	Going Green	Braddles Pty Ltd ATF Hermitage Nursery Superannuation Fund	Hermitage Nursery
2007/115	Pittosporum	tenuifolium	Kiwijade	Braddles Pty Ltd ATF Hermitage Nursery Superannuation Fund	Hermitage Nursery
2002/212	Pisum	sativum	Yarrum	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2009/279	Lomandra	confertifolia	Emerald Grace	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	Ausplanz Investments Pty Ltd

Change	of	Applicant's	Name
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				Commo		
App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	n Name	Changed From	Changed To
1995/132	Syzygium	australe	Bush Christmas	Lilly Pilly	Fairhill Native Plants	Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens
2009/038	Grevillea	formosa x Grevillea banksii	Ninderry- Sunrise	Grevillea	Fairhill Native Plants	Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens
2010/039	Grevillea	formosa x Honey Gem	Ninderry- Gold	Grevillea	Fairhill Native Plants	Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens
2003/319	Triticum	aestivum	TMB406F2	Wheat	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
1998/066	Triticum	aestivum	H45	Wheat	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2001/303	Thuja	occidentalis	Futuristic	White Ceda	Braddles Pty Ltd A/T/F Hermitage Nursery Super Fund	Hermitage Nursery P/L
2003/255	Pittosporu	tenuifolium	Varoegated Screenmas ter	Kohuhu	Braddles Pty Ltd A/T/F Hermitage Nursery Super Fund	Hermitage Nursery P/L
2006/201	Pittosporul	ptenuifolium	Gold Screenmas ter	Kohuhu	Braddles Pty Ltd A/T/F Hermitage Nursery Super Fund	Hermitage Nursery P/L
1995/152	Sesamum	indicum	EDITH	Sesame	Department of Regional Development, Primary Industry, Fisheries and	Department of Resources (DoR)

				Common		
App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Name	Changed From	Changed To
2010/037	Rosa	rugosa	Freycinet	Rugosa Rose	Lilia Weatherly	Prophyl Pty Ltd
					Rudd A.M.	Dragontree Beheer
2006/169	Dracaena	deremensis	White Jewel	Dragon Tree	Scheffers	B.V.
					Rudd A.M.	Dragontree Beheer
2006/170	Dracaena	deremensis	Kanzi	Dragon Tree	Scheffers	B.V.
					Department of	
					Industry &	
					Investment for and	
					on behalf of the	
					State of New South	
					Wales and Grains	
					Research	Commonwealth
					Development	Scientific and
					Corporation	Industrial Research
2008/077	Brassica	juncea	NORAM	Mustard	1	Organisation
					Western Australian	
			Clearfield WHT		Agriculture	
2000/102	Triticum	aestivum	JNZ	Wheat	Authority	InterGrain Pty Ltd
		1	1		Ť	ŕ
					Western Australian	
			Clearfield WHT		Agriculture	
2000/103	Triticum	aestivum	STL	Wheat	Authority	InterGrain Pty Ltd

Assignment of Rights

WITHDRAWN

App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
2007/251	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	False Sarsparilla	LittleGL
2002/113	Ornithogalum	hybrid	Star of Bethlehem	Chesapeake Sunset
2007/253	Melaleuca	lanceolata	Rottnest Teatree	Short1GL
2008/372	Melaleuca	spathulata	Pom-pom Honey Myrtle	Anklebiter
2007/248	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	One sided bottlebrush	CalgreyGL
2007/246	Pimelea	physodes	Qualup bell	QualredGL
2007/054	Verbena	x hybrida	Garden Verbena	USBENA5117
2007/055	Verbena	x hybrida	Garden Verbena	USBENA5002
2005/075	Angelonia	hybrid	Angelonia	Anwhit
2005/104	Angelonia	hybrid	Angelonia	Anblauzwei
2005/103	Angelonia	hybrid	Angelonia	Anstern
2006/155	Angelonia	hybrid	Angelonia	Ansky
2006/154	Angelonia	hybrid	Angelonia	Anpink
2009/056	Cucurbita	moschata	Pumpkin	Sunglow
2010/019	Solanum	tuberosun L.	Potato	Smart
2008/277	Lamium	maculatum	Spotted deadnettle	CandyFrost
2007/176	Dianella	caerulea	Blue Flax-Lily	Pattison's Gift
2008/249	Dianella	caerulea	Blue Flax-Lily	Allyn Flat Chat
2007/104	Actinidia	chinensis	Kiwifruit	RA/17

The following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection

Grants Surrendered

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2007/146	Chlorophytum	comosum	Ocean		Spider Plant
1996/170	Lilium	hybrid	LOMBARDIA		Lily
2006/361	Lilium	hybrid	Giacondo		Lily
2006/364	Lilium	hybrid	Argentina		Lily
2002/044	Lilium	hybrid	TARRAGONA		Lily
1996/176	Lilium	hybrid	OUR MEDUSA		Lily
1996/177	Lilium	hybrid	BERNINI		Lily
2006/231	Rosa	hybrid	Preruclou		Rose
2005/232	Brassica	napus	ATR-Summitt		Canola
2005/044	Lactuca	sativa	Sirmaï		Lettuce
2005/306	Lactuca	sativa	Xsara		Lettuce
2004/030	Impatiens	walleriana	Balpixotse		Busy Lizzie
1999/206	Alstroemeria	hybrid	Stalog	Olga	Peruvian Lily
1994/062	Anigozanthos	hybrid	Bush Ochre		Kangaroo Paw
2003/203	Spathiphyllum	hybrid	Stwentynine	Sensation Junior	Peace Lily
				Fiesta Lavender Orchid	
1998/003	Impatiens	walleriana	Lavender Orchid	Double	Busy Lizzie
1998/004	Impatiens	walleriana	Fiesta White		Busy Lizzie
			SPARKLER	FIESTA SPARKLER	
1995/041	Impatiens	walleriana	SALMON	SALMON	Busy Lizzie
1998/005	Impatiens	walleriana	Pink Ruffle	Fiesta Pink Ruffle	Busy Lizzie
2000/068	Impatiens	walleriana	Balfiecobl	Fiesta Coral Bells	Busy Lizzie
2003/199	Impatiens	walleriana	Balfieplos	Apple Blossom	Busy Lizzie
2003/200	Impatiens	walleriana	Balfiespray	Cherry Sparkler	Busy Lizzie
2004/158	Hesperozygis	hybrid	Sunmindepi		Hesperozygis
2001/186	Verbena	hybrid	Sunmaref TP-SAP	Salmon Pink	Verbena
2003/250	Torenia	hybrid	Sunrenirirepa	Amethyst Magic	Wishbone Flower
1995/126	Solanum	tuberosum	REMARKA		Potato
1996/039	Solanum	tuberosum	ST. JOHNS		Potato
					Lacy Tree
2001/268	Philodendron	selloum	Sarah's Way		Philodendron
2001/165	Gossypium	hirsutum	Sicot 80		Cotton
2002/217	Calibrachoa	hybrid	Sunbelkufepi	Trailing Plum	Calibrachoa
1998/055	Olea	europaea	DRS 01 URANO		Olive
1997/075	Freesia	hybrid	VARAYEL	RAPID YELLOW	Freesia
2007/120	Alstroemeria	hybrid	Zalsadon	Snowdon	Peruvian Lily
2008/022	Brassica	napus	Storm TT		Canola
2002/097	Alstroemeria	hybrid	Fuego		Peruvian Lily
2004/009	Alstroemeria	hybrid	Kofuji		Peruvian Lily
1998/139	Triticum	aestivum	Ajana		Wheat
2001/140	Luma	apiculata	TUNLUM1		Luma
2005/093	Hydrangea	Macrophylla	Hydrangea	Rabearth	
1993/221	Cynara	scolymus	IMPERIAL STAR		Globe Artichoke
2000/142	Triticum	aestivum	Thornbill		Wheat

Grants Expired

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

U				
App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
1990/023	Lolium	Perenne	Perennial Ryegrass	Roper
1990/043	Schlumbergera	Truncatus	Christmas Cactus	Christmas Fantasy
1990/049	Dipladenia	Sanderii	Mandevilla	Scarlet Pimpernel
1990/046	Rosa	Hybrid	Rose	Auscot
1990/047	Rosa	Hybrid	Rose	Ausblush
1990/050	Hardenbergia	Violacea	False Sarsparilla	Mini-Haha
1990/055	Medicago	Sativa	Lucerne	Quadrella
1990/060	Malus	Domestica	Apple	Big Time
1990/061	Leucodendron	Hybrid	Leucadendron	Katie's Blush
1990/024	Bothriochloa	Pertusa	Indian Bluegrass	Dawson
1990/077	Trifolium	Pratense	Red Clover	Grasslands Colenso
1990/078	Stylosanthes	Hamata	Caribbean Stylo	Amiga

GRANTS REVOKED

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection

App No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
				LAVENDER	
1992/030	Lantana	sellowiana	MONSWEE	SWIRL	Lantana
		dactylon x Cynodon			Hybrid Green Couch
1996/203	Cynodon	transvaalensis	Champion Dwarf		Grass
2000/340	Chrysanthemum	hybrid	UoM95-105-6		Chrysanthemum
2001/003	Cannabis	sativa	Finola		Industrial Hemp

					Department of Regional Development, Primary Industry,	
					Fisheries and	Department of
2003/351	Sesamum	indicum	Rakabe	Sesame	Resources	Resources (DoR)
					Department of	
					Regional	
					Development,	
					Primary Industry,	
					Fisheries and	Department of
2003/352	Sesamum	indicum	Rosemarie	Sesame	Resources	Resources (DoR)

Corrigenda

STRAWBERRY

Fragaria X *ananassa* **'Florida Radiance'** Application No: 2009/125

The synonym Florida Fortuna was inadvertently omitted from the acceptance process and the subsequent description published in PVJ 22.3. The synonym Florida Fortuna has been added to the description.



Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 23 Issue 2) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- Appendix 1 Fees
- <u>Appendix 2 Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee</u>
- <u>Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'</u>
- Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

APPENDIX 1

FEES

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights. For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

Payment of Fees

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

Collector of Public Monies C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office, IP Australia GPO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606

The **application fee** (\$300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

Consequences of not paying fees when due

Application fee

Should an application not be accompanied by the prescribed application fee the application will be deemed to be 'non-valid' and neither assigned an application number nor examined for acceptance pending the payment of the fee.

Examination fee

Non-payment of the examination fee of an application will automatically result, at the end of 12 months from the date of 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

75	
100	
50	
50	
100	
40	
14	
75	
800	
500	
500	
500	
100	
	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 100 \\ 40 \\ 14 \\ 75 \\ 800 \\ 500 \\ 500 \\ 500 $

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
Mr Christopher Prescott Prescott Roses Pty Ltd PO Box 507	Mr Denis McGrath Advise Pty Ltd PO Box 63
BERWICK VIC 3806	INVERLEIGH 3321
Member Representing Users	Member Representing Consumers
Mr Kerrie Gleeson Australian Grain Technologies 23 Pinehurst Avenue	Ms Penny Hendy 483 Ross Road KATUNGA VIC 3640
PO Box 26 DUBBO NSW 2830	
Member Representing Conservation	Member Representing Indigenous
Professor Robert Henry Centre for Plant Conservation Genetics South Cross University PO Box 157 LISMORE NSW 2480	Interests Mr John Collyer Worn Gundidj Aboriginal Cooperative PO Box 1134 Warrnambool VIC 3280
Member with Appropriate Qualifications	Member with Appropriate Qualifications
Mr Benny Browne Griffith Hack 509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004	Professor Brad Sherman TC Beirne School of Law University of Queensland ST LUCIA QLD 4072
Chair (Delegate of the PBR Registrar)	
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
	Rogers, Clinton
	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
	Scalzo, Jessica
	Zorin, Margaret
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa
	Prince, John
Brachyscome	Paananen, 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 O'Connell Peter Rhodes, Phil Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Saunders, James Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Watson, Brigid Zadow, Diane
Brunia	Dunstone, Bob
Buddleia	Robb, John Paananen, Ian
Buffalo Grass	Paananen, Ian
Calibrachoa	Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Cannabis (low THC varieties only and subject to holding a current licence from the appropriate authority)	Bolton, Keith Calabria, Patrick
Carnation/Dianthus	Paananen, Ian

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 Rogers, Clinton Rose, John Saunders, James Scattini, Walter John Siedel, John Watson, Brigid
	Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter
Chickpeas	Downes,Ross Collins, David Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Chrysanthemum	Paananen, Ian
Citrus	Calabria, Patrick Chalmers, Yasmin Michelle Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce
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 O'Connell Peter Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Desmanthus	Brennan, Paul
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	Brown, Gordon Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Gillespie, David Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Lenoir, Roland McCarthy, Alec Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Portman, Sian Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter
Fuchsia	Paananen, Ian
Gerbera	Paananen, Ian
Ginger	Smith, Mike Whiley, Tony

Grape	Burne, Peter Chalmers, Yasmin Michelle 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 Valentine, Bruce
Grevillea	Dunstone, Bob Herrington, Mark Paananen, Ian
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
Lettuce	O'Connell, Peter
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

Mushrooms, edible	Wong, Percy
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob
Native grasses	Paananen, Ian
-	Quinn, Patrick
Oat	Collins, David
	Downes, Ross
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Rogers, Clinton
	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
	O'Connell Peter
	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 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, Ian 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 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, Ian Tan, Beng Watkins, Phillip Foster, Kevin

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 Rogers, Clinton Rose, John Saunders, James Sewell, 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 Richards, Susanna Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Pelargonium	Paananen, Ian
Persimmon	Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian
Philodendron	Paananen, Ian
Philotheca	Dunstone, Bob
Phormium	

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 O'Connell Peter Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Slater, Tony Wilson, Graeme
Proteaceae	Barth, Gail Kirby, Neil Paananen, Ian Robb, John Scholefield, Peter
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 Richards, Susanna Topp, Bruce Wilkes, Gregory Witherspoon, Jennifer
Pulse Crops	Collins, David 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
Kilouodendion	Paananen, Ian
	r aananen, tan
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
	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	Hoxha, Adriana
spices and wedernar rants	Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike
	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Granger, Andrew
	Kennedy, Peter
	MacGregor, Alison
	Mackay, Alistair
	Malone, Michael
	Malone, Michael

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 O'Connell Peter Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
	Downes, Ross Collins, David Cooper, Kath Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Fittler, Michael 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 Hoxha, Adriana 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 Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian

Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie	
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Brennan, Paul	
	Collins, David	
	Downes, Ross	
	Fittler, Michael	
	Hoxha, Adriana	
	Kadkol, Gururaj	
	Khan, Akram	
	Platz, Greg	
	Rhodes, Phil	
	Rogers, Clinton	
	Saunders, James	
	Sanders, Milton	
Zantedeschia	Paananen, Ian	

TABLE 2

NAME Abell, Peter Aberdeen, Ian

Allen, Paul Anderson, Malcolm

Angus, Tim

Armitage, Paul

Avery, Angela

Bannan, Nathaniel

Barrett, Mike

Barth, Gail Bazzani, Luigi

Bennett, Malcolm

Bolton, Keith

Brennan, Paul

Brown, Gordon

Buchanan, Peter

Burne, Peter

Calabria, Patrick

Chalmers, Yasmin Michelle

Chequer, Robert

Collins, David

Cooper, Kath

Cox, Mike

Cramond, Gregory

Cruickshank, Alan

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

Australia

Australia

Tasmania

Eastern Australia

South Australia

Riverina area of NSW

Murray Valley Region – from Swan Hill (VIC) to Waikerie (SA) Victoria

Central Western Wheatbelt of Western Australia South Australia

Queensland and NSW

Australia

QLD

Cunneen, Thomas Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Downes. Ross Dunstone, Bob Easton, Andrew Edwards, Arthur Eggleton, Steve Engel, Richard Fennell, John Farquhar, Wayne Fittler, Michael 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

Sydney Region Australia South Australia ACT. South East Australia South East NSW QLD and NSW SE Australia Melbourne Region WA Australia South Australia NSW 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

Harrison, Dion
Harrison, Peter
Hempel, Maciej
Henry, Robert J
Herrington, Mark
Hill, Jeff
Hill, Jim
Hockings, David Hoxha, Adriana
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

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 South Australia Australia Southern Queensland NSW 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

Larkman, Clive Lee, Peter Lee, Slade Lenoir. Roland Leske, Richard Light, Kate Loch, Don Lowe, Greg 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

Victoria

SE Australia

Queensland/Northern New South Wales Australia Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW Victoria Queensland Sydney, Central Coast NSW Melbourne & environs NT, QLD and NSW Southern Australia - Murray Valley Region Western Australia Australia New Zealand Northern Territory and Queensland South West WA Australia SE Australia Australia Manawatu region, New Zealand QLD Victoria VIC, Southern NSW Victoria NSW East of Melbourne QLD, NSW VIC, NSW, SA Western Australia

Oates, John
O'Brien, Shaun
O'Connell, Peter
O'Connor, Lauren
Owen-Turner, John
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
Richards, Susanna
Richardson, Clive Rhodes, Phil
Roake, Jeremy
Robb, John
Rogers, Clinton
Rose, John

Sydney region, Eastern Australia SE Queensland VIC, NSW, QLD Australia Burnett region, Central Queensland region Australia (based in Sydney) and New Zealand QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW Adelaide region, South Australia South-west Western Australia Western Australia SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria SE QLD South Australia SE Australia Australia SE Australia Victoria New Zealand Sydney Region Sydney, Central Coast NSW Australia SE Queensland

Rudolph, Paul
Saunders, James
Sanders, Milton
Sewell, James
Scalzo, Jessica
Scattini, Walter
Schapel, Amanda
Scholefield, Peter
Singh, Deo
Slater, Tony
Smith, Kenneth Smith, Kevin
Smith, Mike Smith, Stuart
Smith, Ian
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

Victoria Australia Southern Australia: WA, Vic, NSW. SA Southern Australia New Zealand and Australia Tropical and sub-tropical Australia South Australia SE Australia Brisbane SE Australia Australia SE Australia SE Queensland SE Australia 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

Watkins, Phillip

Watkinson, Andrew

Watson, Brigid

Westra Van Holthe, Jan

Whiley, Tony Wilkes, Gregory

Wilson, Frances

Wilson, Graeme

Wong, Percy Zadow, Diane

Zorin, Margaret

Perth Region

Northern NSW and Southern QLD Victoria

Australia

QLD Sydney region

Canterbury, New Zealand

SE Australia

Australia Victoria

Eastern Australia

Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Name Aquilizan, Flaviano Armour, David Baelde. Arie Baker, Grant Bally, Ian Bell, David Birchall, Craig Bennett, Kathryn Bennett, Nick Bernuetz, Andrew Berryman, Pam Box, Amanda Jane Brennan, Paul Brewer, Lester Brindley, Tony Bunker, John Bunker, Kerry Burton, Wayne Buselich, David Cameron, Nick Cecil, Andrew Chesher, Wayne Clayton-Greene, Kevin Constable, Greg Cook, Esther Corcoran, Lisa Coventry, Stewart Craig, Andrew Craigie, Gail Crowhurst, Alan Culvenor, Richard De Betue, Remco de Koning, Carolyn Done, Anthony Donnelly, Peter Downe, Graeme Eastwood, Russell Eglinton, Jason Elliott, Philip Evans, Pedro Eykamp, Donald Eyles, Gary Fitzgibbon, John Flett, Peter Geary, Judith Gibbons, Philip Gillies, Leanne Glover, Russell Gurciullo, Gaetano Haire, Chris

Hawkey, David Hollamby, Gil Hoppo, Suzanne Howie, Jake Hurst, Andrea Irwin, John Janhsen, Joanne Johnson, Peter Jiranek, Vladimir Jupp, Noel Kaehne, Ian Kaiser, Stefan Katelaris, Andrew Katz, Mark Kebblewhite, Tony Kempff, Stefan Kennedy, Chris Kobelt, Eric Lacey, Kevin Lawson, Marion Leddin, Anthony Lee, Kathryn Leeks, Conrad Leighton, A Leonforte, Antonio Lewis, Hartley Loi, Angelo Lonergan, Paul Lowe, Russell Luckett, David Mack, Ian Mackie, Julie Mansfield, Daniel Mason, Lloyd Matic, Rade Matthews, Michael McCabe, Dominic McCallum, Lesley McCredden, John McDonald, David Menzies, Kim Miller, Kylie Mitchell, Steven Moss, Ian Mullins, Kathleen Mungall, Neil Myors, Philip Nathan, Dutschke Neilson, Peter Newman. Allen Noone, Brian Norriss, Michael O'Brien, Tim O'Sullivan, Robert Palmer, Ross

Paull, Jeff Pearce, Bob Peoples, Alan Porter, Gavin Potter, Trent Pressler, Craig Reeve, Christopher Reid, Peter Reinke. Russell Roche, Matthew Rose, Ian Russell, Dougal Sadeque, Abdus Sanders, Milton Sanewski, Garth Schilg, Karl Schreuders, Harry Scott, Ralph Senior, Michael Smith, Chris Smith, Malcolm Smith, Raymond Smith, Susan Snelling, Cath Snowball, Richard Song, Leonard Sounness, Janine Stiller, Warwick Stuart, Peter Sturgess, Eric Percy Sutton, John Taylor, Kerry Todd, Peter Trigg, Pamela Trimboli, Daniel Urwin, Nigel Vater, Daniel Vaughan, Peter Venkatanagappa, Shoba Venn, Neil Verdegaal, John Warner, Bradley Warren, Andrew Weatherly, Lilia Weber, Ryan Wei, Xianming Williams, Joanne Williams, Rex Williams, Shannon Wilke, John Wilson, Rob Wilson, Stephen Winter, Bruce Wirthensohn, Michelle Yan, Guijun

Zeppa, Aldo

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

			tissus cultura molecular		
			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	I Dawson	31/12/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Petunia, Calibrachoa	house, cool rooms, Glasshouse	I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00
NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum, Hordeum, Avena	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	<i>Rhododendron</i> (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Osteospermum, Rhododendron	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood,	Impatiens, Euphorbia	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	Ananas	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Impatiens, Verbena	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	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	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	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	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	Facilities	Name of QP
		for		
Yates Botanical Pty	Somersby and	Rosa	Tissue culture lab,	I Paananen
Ltd	Tuggerah,		glasshouse, quarantine	
	NSW		and nursery facilities	
Aussie Winners	Redland Bay,	Fuchsia	Comprehensive growing	I Paananen
Pty Ltd	QLD		facilities	
Schreurs Australia	Leppington,	Rosa	Comprehensive growing	I Paananen
Pty Ltd	NSW		facilities	

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar Plant Breeder's Rights Office IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606 Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment: 30 September 2010.

APPENDIX 7 List of Classes for Variety Denomination Purposes

UPOV Variety Denomination Classes: (UPOV/INF/12/1: ANNEX I)

A Variety Denomination Should not be Used More than Once in the Same Class

For the purposes of providing guidance on the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the 1991 Act and of Article 13 of the 1978 Act and the 1961 Convention, variety denomination classes have been developed. A variety denomination should not be used more than once in the same class. The classes have been developed such that the botanical taxa within the same class are considered to be closely related and/or liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the identity of the variety.

The variety denomination classes are as follows:

(a) General Rule (one genus / one class): for genera and species not covered by the List of Classes in this Annex, a genus is considered to be a class;

(b) Exceptions to the General Rule (list of classes):

(i) classes within a genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part I;

(ii) classes encompassing more than one genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part II.

LIST OF CLASSES

Part I

Classes within a genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes
Class 1.1	Brassica oleracea	BRASS_OLE
Class 1.2	Brassica other than Brassica oleracea	other than BRASS_OLE
Class 2.1	Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima	BETAA_VUL_GVA; BETAA_VUL_GVS
Class 2.2	Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: B. vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), B. vulgaris L. var. cicla L., B. vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris	BETAA_VUL_GVC; BETAA_VUL_GVF
Class 2.3	Beta other than classes 2.1 and 2.2.	other than classes 2.1 and 2.2
Class 3.1	Cucumis sativus	CUCUM_SAT
Class 3.2	Cucumis melo	CUCUM_MEL
Class 3.3	Cucumis other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	other than classes 3.1 and 3.2
Class 4.1	Solanum tuberosum L.	SOLAN_TUB
Class 4.2	Solanum other than class 4.1	other than class 4.1

LIST OF CLASSES (Continuation)

Part II

Classes encompassing more than one genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes
Class 201	Secale, Triticale, Triticum	SECAL; TRITL; TRITI
Class 202	Panicum, Setaria	PANIC; SETAR
Class 203 [*]	Agrostis, Dactylis, Festuca, Festulolium, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum and Poa	AGROS; DCTLS; FESTU; FESTL; LOLIU; PHALR; PHLEU; POAAA
Class 204 [*]	Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium	LOTUS; MEDIC; ORNTP; ONOBR; TRFOL
Class 205	Cichorium, Lactuca	CICHO; LACTU
Class 206	Petunia and Calibrachoa	PETUN; CALIB
Class 207	Chrysanthemum and Ajania	CHRYS; AJANI
Class 208	(Statice) Goniolimon, Limonium, Psylliostachys	GONIO; LIMON; PSYLL_
Class 209	(Waxflower) Chamelaucium, Verticordia	CHMLC; VERTI; VECHM
Class 210	Jamesbrittania and Sutera	JAMES; SUTER
Class 211	Edible Mushrooms Agaricus bisporus Agaricus blazei Agrocybe cylindracea Auricularia auricura Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sscc. Dictyophora indusiata (Ventenat:Persoon) Fischer Flammulina velutipes Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss:Fries) Karsten Grifola frondosa Hericium erinaceum Hypsizigus marmoreus Hypsizigus ulmarius Lentinula edodes Lepista nuda (Bulliard:Fries) Cooke Lepista sordida (Schumacher:Fries) Singer Lyophyllum decastes Lyophyllum shimeji (Kawamura) Hongo Meripilus giganteus (Persoon:Fries) Karten Mycoleptodonoides aitchisonii (Berkeley) Maas Geesteranus Naematoloma sublateritium Panellus serotinus Pholiota adiposa Pholiota adiposa Pholiota nameko Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus cystidiosus subsp. Abalonus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus ostreatus Pleurotus pulmonarius Polyporus tuberaster (Jacquin ex Persoon) Fries Sparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fries Tricholoma giganteum Massee	AGARI_BIS AGARI_BLA AGROC_CYL AURIC_AUR AURIC_POL DICTP_IND FLAMM_VEL GANOD_LUC GRIFO_FRO HERIC_ERI HYPSI_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_CYS PLEUR_PUL POLYO_TUB SPARA_CRI MACRO_GIG

Classes 203 and 204 are not solely established on the basis of closely related species.

APPENDIX 8

REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov AQIS 8 Butler Street PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000 Phone 08 8305 9706

New South Wales

Mr. Alex Jabs General Services AQIS 2 Hayes Road ROSEBERY NSW 2018 Phone 02 9364 7293

Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall AQIS Building D, 2nd Floor World Trade Centre Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3005 Phone 03 9246 6810

Queensland

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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/



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