

Australian Government **IP** Australia

Plant Breeders Rights

Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen Viewing

Plant Varieties Journal

Quarter Three 2018 Volume 31 Number Three



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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. 31 Issue 3) are listed below:

- Objections and revocations
- <u>Report on Breeding Issues</u>
- Use of Overseas Data
- <u>PRISMA A New Tool for Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights</u>
- <u>Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties</u>
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- IP Amendment Act 2018

Objections and Revocations

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

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

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

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

Objections to Applications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The person requesting revocation is required to lodge a revocation payment fee of \$500. The person seeking revocation of a grant or declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant, must provide conclusive evidence of adverse effect 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 informationprovided.

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>Report</u> of the expert panel is available now.

Use of Overseas Data

The <u>section 38</u> of the PBR Act allows DUS data produced by test growing of plant varieties outside Australia (referred as **overseas test report**) be used in lieu of conducting a test growing in Australia, provided that certain conditions are met; relating to the breeding location, 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.

The overseas test report could be considered where following basic criteria set out in section 38(1) of the PBR Act are met:

- a. If a plant variety:
- i. was bred outside Australia; or
 - ii. was bred in Australia but, before an application for PBR was made in Australia, an application for PBR was made in a contracting party other than Australia; and
 - b. an application under this Act for PBR in the variety has been accepted;

In addition to these basic criteria, one of the criteria set out in following sections 38(2), 38(3), 38(4) or 38(5) of the PBR Act are met:

- 1. <u>Section 38(2)</u> allows accepting data from an overseas country when there is also a trial for the same variety grown here in Australia.
- 2. <u>Section 38(3)</u> allows accepting data from an overseas country under a bi-lateral agreement between Australia and that country.
- 3. <u>Section 38(4)</u> of the PBR Act requires that the overseas test growing is "equivalent" to a test growing of the variety in Australia. An overseas test growing is equivalent to a test growing in Australia when it meets one of the following criteria:

a. Test growing conducted by a UPOV member state using UPOV technical guidelines for DUS testing ; or

b. Test growing conducted by a UPOV member state using their harmonised national technical protocols for DUS testing; or

c. Test growing conducted by a non-UPOV member state using test protocols which are harmonised with standard UPOV technical guidelines for DUS testing ; or

d. Test growing conducted by the breeder in overseas using UPOV technical guidelines for DUS testing which is supervised and certified by a PBR accredited QP; or

e. Test growing conducted by a competent overseas authority using internationally recognised protocols (particularly under controlled conditions) and certified by a PBR accredited QP.

4. <u>Section 38(5)</u> allows some more flexibility to accept overseas data. This flexibility applies when the test growing requires longer than two years. In such cases the following conditions should be met:

a. test growing of the variety carried out outside Australia has demonstrated that the variety has the particular characteristic; and

b. any test growing of the variety carried out in Australia would probably demonstrate that the variety has that characteristic; and

c. if a test growing of the variety in Australia sufficient to demonstrate whether the variety has that characteristic were to be carried out, it would take longer than 2 years

Obtaining overseas test report

PBR office coordinates with various overseas testing authorities to obtain their test reports on behalf of the applicants or their agents. A PBR examiner is designated for this purpose as the Test Report Coordinator.

When the overseas test report is available, the Test Report Coordinator prepares an <u>Overseas Test Report Request form</u> for the relevant overseas testing authority.

The PBR office does not bear the cost of the test report charged by the overseas testing authorities. The applicant or their agents must undertake the responsibility for payment. Therefore, the official request form is sent to the applicant or their agents (or sometimes to the QP) for signing the undertaking for payment in accordance with the official request form.

The official request form is returned to the Test Report Coordinator, once the undertaking for payment is signed off.

The Test Report Coordinator then forwards the official request form to the relevant overseas testing authority.

The overseas testing authority sends an invoice directly to the applicant or their agent for the cost of the report. Any invoice sent to the PBR office should be forwarded to the applicant or their agent for payment.

Once the payment is made, the overseas testing authority sends the official copy of the test report to the Test Report Coordinator.

The Test Report Coordinator reviews the test report supplied by the overseas testing

authority. When the test report satisfies the criteria outlined in the <u>section 38</u> of the PBR Act, the Test Report Coordinator sends a copy of the overseas test report to the QP.

Use of overseas test report

The most important consideration for the use of overseas test report is either, 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 Australian varieties of common knowledge that further DUS test growing is not warranted.

Sufficient data and descriptive information should be available to publish a detailed description of the variety in an accepted format in the Plant Varieties Journal to satisfy the requirements of the PBR Act. Overseas data can be supplemented with other information, for example from an Australian verification trial.

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.

When a description is based on an overseas test report, the Australian PBR will not be granted until after the decision to grant PBR in the country producing the overseas data is made. The final decision on the acceptability of overseas test report rests with the PBR office as the examiner needs to be satisfied that the resultant description and Part 2 application satisfy the requirements of the PBR Act.

Taxa that must be trialled 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)

PRISMA – A New Tool for Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

<u>PRISMA</u> is a new tool created by UPOV that allows breeders to submit their PBR applications to any participating PBR authority in a format and language recognised by that authority.

Australian PBR applicants have access to <u>PRISMA</u> to file their applications in Australia or in other participating overseas authorities.

<u>PRISMA</u> has a number of advantages for applicants. Including the ability to assign user roles, re-use information for subsequent applications and facilitate filing in other authorities. More details on the advantages of using <u>PRISMA</u> are outlined in the UPOV release notice attached and includes details on how to access <u>PRISMA</u> as well as a link to further information.

For applicants filing a PBR in Australia, please note the following:

- The application fee still applies (\$345 online)
- An eServices account is still required to pay the Application fee. There is now a specific option for making the payment of application by the UPOV: Electronic Application Form (now called <u>PRISMA</u>) on the eServices page.
- Submitting an application through <u>PRISMA</u> replaces the Part 1 Form. The Qualified Person Form, Authorisation of Agent (if required) and photo still need to be provided and can be attached through <u>PRISMA</u>.
- When making the payment please ensure the International Reference Number provided by <u>PRISMA</u> is included. The reference begins with "XU_" and is followed by a 14 digit number .
- After submitting an application through <u>PRISMA</u> the usual confirmation of filing will be sent, normally within two working days.
- Once the application is file through <u>PRISMA</u> then it progresses normally with applications filed by other means.
- If you do not wish to use <u>PRISMA</u> at this time it is still currently possible to submit PBR applications in Australia in the usual manner through eServices.

If you have any further queries on <u>PRISMA</u> contact <u>prisma@upov.int</u> or alternatively, specifically for Australian PBR applications, contact <u>pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au</u>.

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 purpose of UPOV is to provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society.

The list of UPOV members is available online: <u>http://www.upov.int/members/en/</u>

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 http://www.upov.int/en/publications/tg-rom/index.html

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

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

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

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

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

IP Amendment Act 2018

The Intellectual Property Laws Amendment (Productivity Commission Response Part 1 and Other Measures) Act 2018 (IP Amendment Act) moved a number of filing and fee paying requirements in the Plant Breeder's Rights Act to non-legislative instruments, the contents of which are determined by the Registrar. These instruments will commence on 24 February 2019, at the same time as the corresponding parts of the IP Amendment Act (Parts 3 and 14 of Schedule 2). Moving these requirements to instruments provides flexibility to adopt more efficient processes as they become available.

IP Australia has published these instruments in the Plant Varieties Journal in preparation for commencement. They set out the requirements in relation to:

- the means of paying fees and means and form of lodging and giving documents to the Registrar, in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule 2; and
- the approved forms for PBR, in accordance with Part 14 of Schedule 2.



Plant Breeder's Rights (Approved Means of Paying a Fee) Determination 2018

I, Frances Roden, Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights, make the following determination.

Dated 24 November 2018

Tames Roden

Frances Roden Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights

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1 Name

This determination is the *Plant Breeder's Rights (Approved Means of Paying a Fee) Determination 2018.*

2 Commencement

This determination commences on 24 February 2019.

3 Authority

This determination is made under subsection 80A(1) of the *Plant Breeder's* Rights Act 1994.

4 Definitions

In this determination:

Act means the Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994.

Application Programming Interface (API) system means any transactional interface, application, mobile application, website or the like that utilises an application programming interface provided by IP Australia.

Alternative Lodgement Service (ALS) means the backup function accessible from IP Australia's website that can be invoked during outages of the digital lodgement systems.

Digital lodgement systems means any website, mobile application or other similar system provided by IP Australia to lodge transactions.

Note: As at the date of the instrument, the only digital lodgement system is the website known as eServices.

Emergency Facsimile Service (EFS) means the facsimile service that is provided by IP Australia when digital lodgement systems and ALS are unavailable due to planned or unplanned outage.

IP Lodgement Counter means the facility provided by IP Australia for the processing of transactions in person.

Note: The only IP Lodgement Counter is at the Canberra Office of IP Australia, 47 Bowes Street, Phillip, ACT.

Regulations means the *Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations* 1994.

5 Approved means of paying a fee

For the purposes of subsection 80A(1) of the Act, the means for paying a fee are by:

- (a) Credit Card; or
- (b) Cash, cheque or money order; or

- (c) Electronic Funds Transfer at Point of Sale (EFTPOS); or
- (d) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT); or
- (e) Direct Debit, as provided in the following notes.

Note 1: Credit Card payment is only available for requests filed via digital lodgement systems, ALS, by post or by EFS. A minimum limit of \$10 applies. A declined credit card does not constitute payment. Visa and MasterCard are the only cards accepted.

Note 2: EFTPOS is only available at the IP Lodgement Counter. A minimum limit of \$10 applies to such payments.

Note 3: EFT requires use of the EFT form available on the IP Australia website (www.ipaustralia.gov.au). The form can also be obtained by contacting IP Australia.

Note 4: Payment for API system transactions can be made by credit card or direct debit, depending on the transaction and the system utilised.

6 Preferred means for paying a fee

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For the purposes of subsection 80A(4) of the Act, the preferred means for paying a fee are by:

(a) Credit Card.



Plant Breeder's Rights (Means of Lodging or Giving Documents) Determination 2018

I, Frances Roden, Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights, make the following determination.

Dated 24 November 2018

Frances Roden

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Frances Roden Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights

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Contents

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1

1 Name

This determination is the *Plant Breeder's Rights (Means of Lodging or Giving Documents) Determination 2018.*

2 Commencement

This determination commences on 24 February 2019.

3 Authority

This determination is made under section 72B and subsection 72C(1) of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.

4 Definitions

In this determination:

Act means the Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994.

Application Programming Interface (API) system means any transactional interface, application, mobile application, website or the like that utilises an application programming interface provided by IP Australia.

Alternative Lodgement Service (ALS) means the backup function accessible from IP Australia's website that can be invoked during outages of the digital lodgement systems.

Digital lodgement systems means any website, mobile application or other similar system provided by IP Australia to lodge transactions.

Note: As at the date of the instrument, the only Digital lodgement system is the website known as eServices.

Emergency Facsimile Service (EFS) means the facsimile service that is provided by IP Australia when digital lodgement systems and ALS are unavailable due to planned or unplanned outage.

IP Lodgement Counter means a facility provided by IP Australia for the processing of transactions in person.

Note: The only IP Lodgement Counter is at 47 Bowes Street, Phillip, ACT.

PRISMA means the electronic PBR application tool maintained by the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV).

Regulations means the Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations 1994.

5 Approved means of lodging or giving documents

- For the purposes of subsection 72C(2) of the Act, the electronic means for lodging a document with, or giving a document to, the Registrar are by using:
 - (a) Digital lodgement services; or
 - (b) ALS; or
 - (c) PRISMA; or
 - (d) an API system; or
 - (e) EFS.

Note: EFS must not be used to lodge or give a document when a person has access to the digital lodgement services or ALS, and that lodging means is available.

- (2) For the purpose of subsection 72C(2) of the Act, the other means for lodging a document with, or giving a document to, the Registrar are by:(a) Post;
 - (b) By providing in person to the IP Lodgement Counter.

Note: The postal address of the Registrar is PO Box 200, Woden, ACT, 2606.

6 Preferred means of lodging or giving documents

- For the purposes of subsection 72C(4) of the Act, the preferred means for lodging a document with, or giving a document to, the Registrar are by using:
 - (a) Digital lodgement services; or
 - (b) an API system; or
 - (c) PRISMA.
- (2) If the digital lodgement services is unavailable due to maintenance, the preferred means of lodging a document with, or giving a document to, the Registrar is by ALS.
- (3) If the digital lodgement services and ALS are unavailable due to a planned or unplanned outage, the preferred means of lodging or giving a document is by EFS.
- (4) Where subsection (3) applies, the person must complete and file a Declaration for use of Emergency Fax form.

Note 1: The Declaration for use of Emergency Fax form is available on IP Australia's website.

Note 2: Under the regulations, reduced fees may be payable for filing a document by preferred means.

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Plant Breeder's Rights (Approved Form) Approval 2018

I, Frances Roden, Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights, under subsection 3(1) and subsection 3(1B) of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*, approve the following attached forms:

- (1) "Application for Plant Breeder's Rights (Part 1)" for the purpose of an application made under section 26.
- (2) Applications submitted using the "International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) PRISMA PBR Application Tool" (accessed via http://www.upov.int/upovprisma/en/index.html, as updated from time to time) are deemed to be in the approved form for the purposes of an application made under section 26.
- (3) "Nomination of a Qualified Person" for the purposes of an application made under section 26.
- (4) "Supplementary Pages to the Part 1 Application" for the purposes of an application made under section 26.
- (5) "Application for Plant Breeder's Rights (Part 2)" for the purposes of a detailed description under section 34.
- (6) "Certification by a Qualified Person (QP)" for the purposes of a detailed description under subsection 34(4).
- (7) "Application for a Declaration of Essential Derivation" for the purposes of an application made under section 40 or section 41.
- (8) "Application to Rectify the PBR Register" for the purposes of an application made under subsection 62A(2).

Plant Breeder's Rights (Approved Form) Approval 2018

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Dated 24 November 2018 Francis Roda

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Frances Roden Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights



Privacy Notice

The personal information collected on this form is collected for the purposes of the Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 and the Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations 1994 (<u>www.ipaustralia.gov.au/about-us/publications/ip-legislation/</u>) and is protected by the *Privacy Act 1988* (<u>www.comlaw.gov.au/series/c2004a03712</u>).

All personal information you provide on this form will be handled in accordance with IP Australia's Privacy Policy (<u>www.</u> <u>ipaustralia.gov.au/about-us/corporate/privacy-policy/</u>).

The Privacy Policy contains relevant information, including:

- how you may seek access to and correction of the personal information we hold;
- how you may make a complaint about a breach of the Privacy Act and how we will deal with your complaint; and
- IP Australia's Privacy Contact Officer details.

Any personal information you provide will be used for the purposes of processing this form. IP Australia may also contact you, using the contact details you have provided, to request your feedback on our products and services.

In accordance with the PBR Act, IP Australia may make this completed form available to any person, upon request and payment of a fee.

IP Australia will publish the:

- Applicant name, phone and fax numbers;
- Agent name, phone and fax numbers;
- Town, State and Country of the applicant's address; and
- full address of the Genetic Resource Centre

in the Register of Plant Varieties, the Plant Varieties Journal and the Plant Breeder's Rights Database. Once information is available on the internet, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure. You should be aware that the information (including personal information) held in IP Australia's online IP Rights databases is also available on request, subject to our terms and conditions.

You should also be aware that under the International Union for Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) (<u>www.upov.int/</u><u>portal/index.html.en</u>) Convention, IP Australia is required to disclose information regarding plant breeder's rights applications (including the name of the applicant) to the UPOV in Geneva, Switzerland. Once information is provided to UPOV, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure.

If you do not provide the personal information required on the form, IP Australia may not be able to process this form.

IP Australia will not otherwise use or disclose your personal information without your consent, unless authorised or required by or under law.

Consent

By completing this form, in addition you provide your consent to your personal information being handled in accordance with this privacy notice, including being disclosed as provided above.

When you provide your consent to your personal information being disclosed to overseas recipients, including publication online, you understand that IP Australia will not be accountable for any subsequent use under the Privacy Act, nor are you able to seek redress under that Act, for the actions of any overseas recipient.

A	ustralian Government IP Australia	Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section Application for Plant Breede GENERAL INFORMAT	PART on 26 1 , w o real er's Rights ION
Info	prmation provided by y	ou on this form may be used in facilitating the operation	Office Use Only
Not	te. There are two parts	s of the PBR application.	Application No.
Par pre pro	t 1 - GENERAL INFORM requisite to acceptance visional protection. The	MATION: Successful completion of this form is a e into the PBR scheme and qualification of the variety for e authorisation and declaration must be completed.	Date:
Par of t anc	t 2 - DESCRIPTION OF he comparative trial ar I stability (DUS).	NEW VARIETY: After acceptance of the Part 1, the results re presented - the evidence of distinctness, uniformity	
ls ti ele	his form intended to b ctronic lodgement?	e attached as part of an eServices / B2B	
1.	Name and contact def Far joint applicants, u One applicant only Name of Applicant Address (can be a PO Box)	Country (if not Australia)	licant is required DOO3) for each additional applicant. ry Pages attached: No Yes Postcode
	Contact Name		
	Contact Details		
	Telephone	() Fax	()
	Mobile Number		L
	Email address		
	ACN/ARBN (if applicable)		
2.	Contact details in Aus either appoint an age address in Australia o If the applicant is resi to make the applicati Not applicable, applic	stralia or New Zealand - If the applicant is not resident in <i>i</i> ant resident in Australia or New Zealand to act on the appli or New Zealand for the service of notices on the applicant. ident in Australia or New Zealand, the applicant may appoi on on the applicant's behalf.'	Australia or New Zealand, the applicant must: cant's behalf in the application; or specify an int an agent resident in Australia or New Zealand tion 3

Postal address for service of notices on the applicant is different to address in question 1	Provide details on
Agent appointed to act on behalf of the applicant	

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next page

Name of Agent (if applicable) Address (can be a PO Box)							
				State	Р	ostcode	
	Country (if not Australia)						
Contact Name					<u></u>		
Contact Details	Telephone	()				
	Fax	()				
	Mobile Number						
	Email address					······································	
	ACN/ARBN (if applicable)						

3. Name and address of the breeder - The breeder of the variety is the applicant, unless ownership has been transferred by assignment, by will or by operation of law. Where the breeder is an employee or member of an organisation and the variety was bred in the course of performing duties as an employee or member of that organisation, then consider the organisation as the breeder.

A statement in relation to each applicant as to whether or not they are the breeder of the variety is required. Where the applicant is not the breeder the particulars of the transfer of ownership must be provided.

For joint opplicants, use Supplementary Pages to Part 1 Application form (PBR/00/003) for each additional applicant.

Name of original breeder(s) who conducted or directed the work

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Employer (if applicable)			مېر پېرې پېرې د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د		
Address					
			State	Postcode	
	Country (if nat Aus	stralia)			
Relationship of the breed	er to the Applicant	detailed in question 1		uumus tamat ta 2000 ta	
Breeder is the applicant		\Box .			
Breeder is an employee or organisation which is the a	r member of an applicant	Go to question 4			
Breeder is not the applica	nt	How were the ow	nership rights trai	nsferred to the applicant?	
		By assignment			
		By will			
		By operation of law/other	Specify		

		Copy of the docur	ment attached?		
		No Why	not?	***************************************	
		Tes			

ABN 38 113 072 755

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Section 2 - General information about the variety

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4.	Botanical name of the variety
5.	Common name of the species
	Does the species have a common name?
	No 🗍
	Yes Provide details
6.	Proposed name for the variety - If an application for this variety has already been lodged overseas then you must propose the same name. Please note that before a name is accepted it must conform with section 27 of the PBR Act. When accepted, the variety name is protected under the PBR Act.
7.	Synonym - A synonym is an alternative name for a variety. Please note that once accepted, the synonym is also protected. A synonym must also conform with section 27 of the PBR Act.
	No
	Yes Provide details
8.	Other names - Please list any other names under which the variety has been known in Australia or overseas.
	Do other names exist?
	Yes Breeder's code
	Trade name
9.	Is the variety an Australian native species?
	No
	Yes It is mandatory to submit a herbarium specimen to the Australian Cultivar Registration Authority (ACRA). Please indicate the time of flowering and/or ideal time for a specimen to be collected and sent to ACRA.
10	Leas this species ever been declared a noxious weed in any Australian state or territory?
	No
11	. Are you under any obligation to notify the supplier/owner of the original germplasm about your intention to obtain PBR?
	Not applicable No obligation Yes, notified
12	. Are you required, under any agreement with your current employer/funding agency, to inform them of your intention to acquire rights to this variety?
	Not applicable No obligation Yes, notified

 Has an application for PBR in this variet 	v been lodged in a countr	v other than Australia?

No					
Yes	Provide details				
	Country filed	Date of Lodgement dd/mm/yyyy	Application No	o. Current Status	Variety name
	·····		<u>.</u>		
	·····				
14. Is prio Note: overs applio	rity claimed in respect of A claim for priority can eas application with a U cations with a UPOV me	of the earliest overseas appli only be made if the Australi IPOV member state. If this is mber state), please indicate	ication lodged wi ian application is the first lodgem 'Not applicable'.	th a UPOV member state? lodged within 12 months (ent of an application for th	of lodgement of the earliest his variety (i.e. no overseas
Not a	pplicable				
No					
Yes		and a literature for a state			
15. Has th No	e variety been sold in A	ustralia with the breeder's o	consent?		
Yes	Date of first sale	dd/mm/yyyy			
100	Under what				
	variety name				
16. Has th	e variety been sold over	rseas with the breeder's con	isent?		
No		dd/mm/yyyy			
Yes	Date of first sale			*** *********************************	
	variety name			·	
	Which country				
Section	3 - Information abo	out the origin and bree	ding procedur	e used to originate th	e variety
17. Origin	and parentage of the va	ariety	- •	-	
(i) Oi	igin of the variety - the	variety arose from:			
C	ontrolled pollination	Spontaneous muta	ition or	Selection from "source" m not restricted to, selection	naterial (including, but
0	pen pollination	Induced mutation	or sport	uncultivated populations,	from landrace varieties
G	enetic manipulation			heterogeneous material s Resource Centre (GRC)) - be sought in question 17(i	upplied by a Genetic further information will v).
о	ther origin	Specify			
(ii) Br	eeding system of the sp	ecies			
N	ot Known				
Se	elf pollination	Often self pollinat	ted 🗌	Cross pollinated	Apomixis
0	ther These	ecify			
-		;			· · · ·
	L		20 at 200		
BR/00/001 (1	118) Page 5 of 12	ABN	38949692955		

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(iii) Information on parent material

Name of ma	aternal parent o	r source germp	olasm/variety

Breeder	
Is the maternal parent or	source germplasm/variety protected by PBR in Australia?
No Yes	
is the maternal parent or	source germplasm/variety protected by PBR in another country?
No	
Yes Novide parti	iculars of registration
Country Filed	
Country Fried	
Data of Loda	
Are there other parent(s)	17
Yes Name of othe	er parent(s)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Breeder	
Is the other p	parent(s) protected by PBR in Australia?
No 🗌 Y	'es
Is the other p	parent(s) protected by PBR in another country?
No	
Yes 🗌 🕨 F	Provide particulars of registration
C	Country Filed
	dd/mm/yyyy
C	Date of Lodgement Application No.
Were any of	the parents sold in Australia under other names?
No 🗌 Y	/es Provide details
i) Was 'Selection from `sour	rce' material' indicated in question 17(1)?
Yes Please comp	lete the following where relevant
	It passport data is provided with this application
The source n	naterial is: A cultivated/obsolete variety Collected from the wild
	A land variety (one which has been traditionally cultivated by farmers own use)
	Special genetic stock (e.g. breeding lines)
The source n	material is: Subject to a Material Transfer Agreement
	Copy enclosed? No Provide reason
	Yes
	Subject to FAO trust or material transfer agreements

18 Prima facie case for breeding and prima facie case for distinctness - List the characteristics or combination of characteristics which make your variety (the candidate) clearly distinguishable from its parents/ source material and the 'most similar varieties of common knowledge (VCK)' (the comparators). Characteristics must be capable of precise definition to establish a prima facie case. Please attach a photograph of the variety showing its distinguishing features.

Name of comparator	Characteristic(s) in which the	Describe the expression	Describe the expressio
	candidate variety differs from	of the characteristic for	of the characteristic fo
	the comparator	the comparator	the candidate
Variety X	Flower colour	Red	Mhita

(i) Prima facie case for breeding

Comparison with maternal or source germplasm/variety

Name of maternal parent or source germplasm/variety	Characteristic(s) in which the candidate variety differs from the maternal parent or source germplasm/variety	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the maternal parent or source germplasm/variety	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the candidate

Comparison with other parent(s). If unsure, list putative pollen parents (attach additional sheets if necessary)

Name of other parent(s)	Characteristic(s) in which the candidate variety differs from the other parent(s)	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the other parent(s)	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the candidate

(ii) Prima facie case for distinctness

Is the candidate variety the first variety of the species/hybrid?

No Provide details of distinctness

Yes 🛛 Þ Go to question 19

Comparison with most similar variety of common knowledge (VCK)

Name of comparator + the most similar VCK	Characteristic(s) in which the candidate variety differs from the comparator	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the comparator	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the candidate
	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<u> </u>			

Comparison with other similar varieties of common knowledge (VCK)

Name of comparator - other similar VCK	Characteristic(s) in which the candidate variety differs from the comparator	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the comparator	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the candidate		
		<u></u>			

19 Breeding procedures used to initiate the new variety

Describe the breeding procedures used to initiate the new variety - this information will help to asses whether the activities of the breeder qualifies as breeding under section 5(1) of the PBR Act. If required please attach additional sheets. Texts and diagrams are acceptable.

Date(s) when observations were first made

Where observations were first made (property and/or town and country)

Where other work was conducted (if applicable)

Number of cycles of selection

Main selection criteria used to develop the variety

Mode of propagation between generations

The number of generations the variety has been maintained in its present form

The occurrence of any off types

Briefly outline the procedures used in developing the variety (add additional sheets if required)

20	Is the variety a	Genetically	Modified	Organism?
----	------------------	-------------	----------	-----------

No

Yes

Gene Technology Regulator Licence Number

dd/mm/yyyy Dated

Section 4 - Information about the Genetic Resources Centre and DUS trial

21 Nominate the name and location of the Genetic Resources Centre (GRC) where propagating material of the variety will be maintained - A Genetic Resource Centre is a place considered to be suitable for the storage and maintenance of germplasm material and may include a part of a nursery set aside for the purpose of maintaining stock plants.

*Street Address:	[-	
		-								
	·		 	 		 		 		 _

* Must be a street address in Australia or New Zealand

22 Details of the proposed DUS test - Usually applicants conduct comparative growing trials in Australia. However the PBR office has the discretion to accept overseas DUS test reports provided certain conditions are met (details available on the PBR website).

Some taxa must be trialled in Australia - It is the policy of the 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 DUS trial must be conducted in Australia: *Solonum tuberosum* (Potato).

The proposed DUS test will be:

a comparative trial in Australia, including the candidate variety and the most similar varieties of common knowledge

a verification trial in Australia, including the candidate variety only, grown to confirm the states of expression provided in an overseas DUS test report

based solely on an overseas DUS test report

Details on trials grown in Australia

Location	No. of Plants	Date of Commencement dd/mm/yyyy	Growth stage at which the distinguishing characteristics can be observed

Details on overseas DUS test report

Testing Country			
	dd/mm/yyyy		dd/mm/yyyy
Test Date		Estimated date of Availability	

Note: Normally, it is the responsibility of the applicant to procure the overseas DUS test report directly from the relevant testing authority and supply a certified copy of it to the PBR office. If the report is already available to you then include a certified copy with this application. Once supplied, the PBR office will review the data for acceptability. In some cases, where there is a specific agreement, the testing authority will only supply the DUS test report directly to the PBR Office. For more details on these situations consult the ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr website.

23 Nominate the date when you wish the examination to occur - The estimated examination date should be the time when the examiner can verify the distinguishing characteristics claimed in this application. It is mandatory to provide a date. If necessary, it can be changed later in consultation with the PBR office.

Estimated date for DUS examination

dd/mm/үүүү

Section 5 - Authorisation and Declaration

For joint applicants, use Supplementary Pages to Part 1 application Form (PBR/00/003) for each additional applicant

24 Application for PBR, declaration that all information is true and correct.

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l (we)

- apply for Plant Breeder's Rights to the variety described in this application, and
- authorise the Plant Breeder's Rights Office, for the purposes of examination, to exchange with the Plant Breeder's Rights Authorities of other countries all necessary information and material related to the variety, provided that the rights of the Applicant are safeguarded, and
- agree to the release of propagative material prior to the granting of PBR if required for comparative testing or scientific purposes, providing the material is used for no other purpose and all material relating to the variety is returned when the trials are complete, and
- declare that the information given in all parts of and attachments to this application is true and correct.

Declaration of Agreement:

l (Please print name)	
am the applicant/agent	or am a signatory thereof and declare that all parties involved have agreed to the terms and conditions outlined above.
Position in Company/ Department (if applicable)	
Name of Company/ Department (if applicable)	
Date	dd/mm/yyyy

*The penalty under section 75(1) for intentionally or recklessly making a false statement in support of an application is six months imprisonment.
Checklist of Attachments - Part 1 Application

Have you included the following?

One completed original Part 1 Application form (PBR/00/001) for Plant Breeder's Rights

A copy of the transfer of ownership documentation (e.g. assignment) from the breeder to the applicant, if the applicant is not the original breeder

Completed Supplementary Pages to Part 1 Application form (PBR/00/003) (if applicable)

A completed Authorisation of Agent form (PBR/00/004) if you are applying on behalf of the applicant

A completed Nomination of a Qualified Person form (PBR/00/005)

Photograph or photographs showing the distinguishing characteristics of the new variety

Application fee if submitting by Post (see <u>www.ipaustralia.gov.au</u> for payment methods and the current fee schedule).
Note: the fee when submitting by eServices is less than when submitting by Post.

Have ALL relevant questions been answered?

If you are submitting this form as an attachment for an eServices lodgement, save this PDF form to your desktop, then attach using IP Australia's eServices





Nomination of a Qualified Person

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- IP Australia's Privacy Contact Officer details.

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In accordance with the PBR Act, IP Australia may make this completed form available to any person, upon request and payment of a fee.

IP Australia will publish the:

- Applicant name;
- Agent name;
- Qualified Person name and contact details; and
- Town, State and Country of the applicant's address

in the Register of Plant Varieties, the Plant Varieties Journal, the Plant Breeder's Rights Database and/or on our website. Once information is available on the internet, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure. You should be aware that the information (including personal information) held in IP Australia's online IP Rights databases is also available on request, subject to our terms and conditions.

If you do not provide the personal information required on the form, IP Australia may not be able to process this form.

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Consent

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Australian Government
IP Australia



Nomination of a Qualified Person

This form is to be completed by the applicant or their agent at the time of the initial application and submitted with the Part 1 of the application for PBR.

If accredited as a Qualified Person (QP) for the species, the applicant or agent can nominate themselves. However, if the applicant or agent is not accredited by the PBR Office as a QP there are two options available:

- the applicant or agent can complete this form and simultaneously apply for accreditation, or
- the applicant or agent can select and nominate an accredited consultant qualified person from the list in appendix 3 of Australian *Plant Varieties Journal*. If this option is selected you should contact the selected qualified person as soon as possible and use this form as a guide to come to an understanding with them on what role they will play in the application process.

Name of variety			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Name of nominated Qualified Person (QP)					
I intend the nominated QP to	perform the following func	tions:			
 review the application of member country and m examination without a 	documents related to the al take recommendations to t DUS test growing in Austral	oove varie he PBR Of ia, and/or	ety first filed in another UPOV fice on their suitability for	Yes No	
 perform those function test growing in Australi 	s ticked in the box below if a as part of the application	the PBR C process.	Office requires a comparative DUS	Yes No	
In addition to those already I	isted, tick only those functi	ions that i	the QP has agreed to perform in relat	tion to this application	
Completion of Part 1 of the ap	oplication form.		Certification of the Part 2 application	n form.	\checkmark
Determine the most similar va knowledge and the need to in material in trial.	arieties of common Include source or parental	\checkmark	Provide observations, data and stati trial for the applicant to complete Pa the application form.	stical analysis of the DUS art 2 of	
Planning the test growing tria	l		Completion of Part 2 of the PBR app	lication.	\checkmark
Recommending the most app varieties in trial.	ropriate trial site for the		Verification of the field trial, observa analysis.	ations, data and statistical	
Choice of trial site			Perform the necessary statistical and to determine DUS.	alysis of the measurement	ts 🗌
Supervision of the layout and	planting of the trial		Provide a detailed description of var format.	iety in the PBR approved	\checkmark
Care and maintenance of the	trial		Provide a comparative slide or a colo showing distinctness characters.	our print of the variety	
Instruction to applicant on th observations/measurements	e timing and nature of needed.		Make observations/take measureme approved DUS test guidelines.	ents to comp ly with	
Declaration:					

By ticking this box I declare myself to be the	person identified *b	elow and the information to be tr	ue and correct.
I			
am an authorised signatory for the appli	cant agent	Date: DD/MM/YYYY)	
*THE PENIALTY LINDER SECTION 75(1) FOR MAKE	NG A FALSE STATEM!	ENT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATI	ON IS SIX MONTHS

IMPRISONMENT.

By completing this form you consent to your personal information being handled in accordance with the Privacy Notice on page 1 of this form and the IP Australia Privacy Policy.



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complaint; and

IP Australia's Privacy Contact Officer details.

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- Applicant name;
- Agent name;
- Qualified Person name; and
- Town, State and Country of the applicant's address

in the Register of Plant Varieties, the Plant Varieties Journal and the Plant Breeder's Rights Database. Once information is available on the internet, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure. You should be aware that the information (including personal information) held in IP Australia's online IP Rights databases is also available on request, subject to our terms and conditions.

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Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 26							
	Supplemen	ntary Pag	jes to the	Part 1	(P) (TM) (D) (PBR)		
Australian Government		Applica	tion		,		
IP Australia		× - 1+ 1+					
Supplementary pages	s to the Part 1 Applicatio	on - Questions	51, 3 and 24.				
1. Name and contact det	ails of the applicant - The na	ame and address	of each applicant	is required			
Total number of appli	cants: (Not	te: Please use a s	eparate for m for e	ach applicant)			
Name of applicant:							
Address (can be a PO Box)							
			State	Pos	tcode		
	Country (if not Australia)						
Contact Name:			- ML-1999-1997-1997	•			
Contact Details			· · · ·····	j			
	Telephone	()					
	Fax	()					
	Mobile Number:						
	Email address:						
	ACN/ARBN (if applicable)	<u> </u>					

3. Name and address of the breeder

•

Name of original breeder(s) who conducted or directed the work:

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Employer: (if applicable)				
Address (can be a PO Box)				
		State	Postcode	
	Country (if not Australia)			

By completing this form you consent to your personal information being handled in accordance with the Privacy Notice on page 1 of this form and the IP Australia Privacy Policy.

Relationshin	of the breeder	to the Applicant	detailed in question 1	
neiadonainp	of the breeder	to the Appacant	uccaned in question r	

Breeder is the applicant		
Breeder is an employee or member of an organisation which is the applicant	Go to question	24
Breeder is not the applicant	How were the ov	vnership rights transferred to the applicant?
	By assignment	
	By will	
	By operation of law/other	Specify
	Copy of the docu	ment attached?
	Yes	
	No	Why Not?
24. Application for PBR, declaration that	all information is true a	ind correct.
I/We the		
Applicant as outlined in quite	estion 1	

Agent as outlined in question 2 of the PBR00001

- apply for Plant Breeder's Rights to the variety described in this application, and
- authorise the Plant Breeder's Rights Office, for the purposes of examination, to exchange with the Plant Breeder's Rights Authorities of other countries all necessary information and material related to the variety, provided that the rights of the Applicant are safeguarded, and
- agree to the release of propagative material prior to the granting of PBR if required for comparative testing or scientific purposes, providing the material is used for no other purpose and all material relating to the variety is returned when the trials are complete, and
- declare that the information given in all parts of and attachments to this application is true and correct.

Name (please print)	
Position in Company/ Department (if applicable)	
Name of Company/ Department (if applicable)	
Date	(DD/MM/YYYY)

*The penalty under section 75(1) for intentionally or recklessly making a false statement in support of an application is six months imprisonment

(P) (TM) (D) (PBR)

PART

2

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 34



Application for Plant Breeder's Rights

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IP Australia will publish the:

- Applicant name;
- Agent name;
- Qualified Person name; and
- Town, State and Country of the applicant's address

in the Register of Plant Varieties, the Plant Varieties Journal and the Plant Breeder's Rights Database. Once information is available on the internet, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure. You should be aware that the information (including personal information) held in IP Australia's online IP Rights databases is also available on request, subject to our terms and conditions.

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			15% 15% 25%		
Aust	ralian	Go	vern	ment	

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PART 2 (P) (TH) (PBA) (.)

Application for Plant Breeder's Rights

lP Australia

1 Augliantian guarkan

DESCRIPTION OF NEW VARIETY (the candidate variety)

The purpose of Part 2 is to present the results from the growing trial and/or information arising from a certified overseas test report - and in particular to present evidence of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability.

The evidence of **Distinctness** will be published on the web in *Plant Varieties Journal* and must be submitted through the online **Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)**.

The evidence of **Uniformity** and **Stability** is generally not for publication and can be presented in the format outlined on the following pages. Where necessary attach additional pages. Uniformity and Stability information can be provided on disk or hard copy. Please read this form before entering information.

Part 2 must be accompanied by completed forms PBR/00/006 - Certification by a Qualified Person and PBR/00/009 -Confirmation of submission of propagating material to a genetic resource centre (GRC).

2. Name and synonym of t	he candidate variety as ac	cepted by the PBR O	ffice Australia	
iame		SUDOBUM		
3. Botanical name	······	βγησηγη		
			Mint	
		- <u></u>		
. The candidate variety wi	II be maintained by (Tick)			
Seea	Vegetative propa	igation		
f it is also a grafted/budde	d variety, please provide th	ne name of the roots	tock to which the candidate is grafi	ed/budded
. Stress Status of candida	te variety (Tick)		Stress Status of comparato	r varieties (Tick)
Tick 'n/a' only for varieties	subject to post entry quar	antine)		
Pathogen/pest free	Not free	n/a	Pathogen/pest free	🔲 Not free
Virus indexed	Not indexed	n/a	Virus indexed	Not indexed
Stress free	Not free	n/a	Stress free	Not free
nportant: If disease, pest	or stress observed, provide	e a full explanation of	the factors and effects on a separ	ate page.
DECLARATION BY ACCRED	ITED QUALIFIED PERSON		***************************************	
The information in and atta supervision, and faithfully i report obtained from a Into data presented being used	ached to this form was obt represents the expressions ernational Union for the Pr to supplement and verify	ained from: a) a scie of the characteristic otection of New Vari the overseas test rep	ntifically conducted trial, collated a s of these varieties; and/or b) a ce eties of Plants (UPOV) member sta ort.	nd analysed under m rtified overseas test te with any additiona
A list of my functions as ag variety is distinct from the appropriate for propagatio	reed with the applicant/ag most similar varieties of cc n of the variety.	ent is set out in the a ommon knowledge ar	ttached form PBR/00/006. In addit nd meets the criteria of uniformity	ion, I certify that this and stability
By ticking t be true and	his box I declare myself to d correct.*	be the person identi	fied in this form and the informatio	on supplied to
Name (please print)			Date]
			4	

Distinctness

Evidence for distinctness is included in the detailed description of the variety and is usually based on a comparative trial grown in Australia. In some cases and subject to conditions*, the detailed description can be drawn from an official overseas test report, obtained from a UPOV member state.

 While preparing a description based on an overseas test report the distinctive characteristics of the variety must be confirmed under Australian conditions and appropriate Australian comparators should be considered and included in the description. Details of how the confirmation was conducted should be included in the 'Conditions' section of the detailed description.

The Qualified Person uses information from the comparative trial (or from the overseas test report) to prepare a Detailed Description of the variety. This detailed description must be submitted through the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS). The IVDS is a secure system which needs individual username and password for access. All PBR accredited Qualified Persons are provided with their individual username and password. Please contact the PBR office if you do not have a username and password. IVDS can be accessed from PBR website at (<u>www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr</u>).

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

The IVDS emphasises the use of "grouping characteristics" in selecting comparator varieties. It allows Qualified Persons to lodge the completed variety descriptions with minimum typing.

To claim distinctness, the Qualified Person must nominate one or more characteristic(s) which distinguishes the candidate from the comparator variety(ies). Inbuilt check boxes are provided for this purpose.

There are step by step on-screen instructions with examples in each step of IVDS, which will assist the Qualified Person to complete the process smoothly. In addition, PBR Office (PBRO) is ready to help Qualified Persons, if they encounter any problems. Please send an email to <u>pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au</u> if there is a problem in completing the description using IVDS.

Requirement to supply a photograph

A photograph must be provided for publication purposes. A good quality digital image depicting one or more distinguishing features of the candidate variety along with the comparators is preferred. The digital image should be well-labelled to avoid any confusion with the variety names. Please upload your digital photograph in the attachments section within eServices (<u>www.ipaustralia.gov.au/get-the-right-ip/eservices/</u>).

In absence of a digital photograph you can also supply a good quality colour transparency or a colour print. In special cases, composite photographs can be produced by the PBR office.

Briefly describe the subject of your photograph. Indicate the position of the candidate and the comparators.

Indicate the distinct characters of the candidate variety that can be observed in the photograph.

Uniformity

Each candidate variety must be uniform. A variety is taken to be uniform, if subject to the variation that may be expected from the particular features of its propagation, it is uniform in its distinctive characteristics. For many species the level of uniformity required is specified in the relevant UPOV Technical Guideline (UPOV Technical guidelines are available at (<u>www.upov.int/en/publications/tg-rom/index.htmi</u>).

Observed characteristics

For <u>observed</u> characteristics (ie not measured characteristics), uniformity is usually assessed using the <u>off-type method</u>. Qualified Persons should submit information recording the number of off-types (ie number of plants or samples which have a state of expression different from that claimed for the candidate) for the relevant <u>distinctive</u> characteristics. For example the candidate variety might be distinctively red flowered but occasionally there is a yellow flower (in the example below, one yellow flower in each ten flowers sampled).

^{*}Please contact the PBR office to discuss any detailed requirements

OFF TYPE METHOD TABLE

Characteristic	Normal state for candidate	Total number of plants/samples assessed for this characteristic	Total number of off-types for this characteristic	Abnormal expressions observed
Example: Flower colour	Red	10	1	Yellow

Requirement to supply uniformity information for each distinct characteristic

Usually off-type or relative variance data must be provided for each distinctive characteristic claimed for the candidate variety. However, where the Qualified Person has not recorded any off-types for distinctive characteristics assessed by <u>observation</u>, then a statement to that effect can be made by checking the box (see under) in lieu of completing the <u>off-type data</u> table. For distinctive characteristics assessed by <u>measurement</u>, relative variance information should always be provided, (see under).

No off-types have been recorded for any of the distinctive characteristics of the candidate variety assessed by <u>observation</u>.

Measured characteristics

When assessing and recording uniformity for measured characteristics (where it is often difficult to clearly identify what is or is not an off-type), Qualified Persons can use the <u>relative variance method</u>. Here, the variance for a measured distinctive characteristic of the candidate is compared with the mean variance of the comparator varieties for the same characteristic.

Using the following table, for each distinctive measured characteristic, calculate the "combined mean variance" by averaging the individual variances of the comparator varieties. Then calculate the "variance ratio" by dividing the variance of the candidate by the combined mean variance of the comparators (see example). All measured characteristics used to show distinctness <u>must</u> be included in this table unless otherwise agreed with the PBRO. The table may need to be expanded for trials with a large number of comparators or where the candidate has many distinctive characteristics.

RELATIVE VARIANCE TABLE

Characteristic	Variance of candidate variety	Variance of comparator variety	Variance of comparator variety	Variance of comparator variety	Variance of comparator variety	Variance of reference variety	Combined mean variances of comparator varieties	Ratio candidate/ mean of comparators
Example: Plant: height (cm)	5.1	6.5	5.5	4.3	5,3	6.2	5.56	0.917

Stability

A variety is taken to be stable if its distinctive characteristics remain unchanged after repeated propagation. There is no need to provide stability data for comparator varieties.

Stability - for candidate varieties maintained by seed

Plants grown from a minimum of two seed generations of the candidate variety should be so alike that they could not be declared distinct from each other for any characteristic used to show distinctness of the candidate variety from the comparator or varieties.

- 'state' refers to the state of expression of a characteristic recorded in words
- for observed characteristics (ie not measured characteristics), leave columns 4 and 5 blank

STABILITY TABLE							
Characteristic	Mean or state Generation 1	for	Mean or state Generation 2	for	Difference between the means	LSD* (P =< 0.01) (measured characteristics only)	Same (S) or Different (D)?
Example: Plant: height (cm)	127.1		130.2		3.1	3.5	S
·			1				
1							
L			1		<u> </u>		1

*Least Significant Difference (LSD) test preferred though other appropriate statistical tests can also be used.

Stability - for candidate varieties maintained by vegetative means

Where no instability between generations for distinctive characteristics has been observed, then it is generally sufficient for the Qualified Person to make a statement to that effect by checking the box (see under) in lieu of completing a stability table.

The distinctive characteristics of the candidate variety are stable (ie have remained unchanged) after repeated propagation.

Where instability of distinctive characteristics is present in a vegetatively propagated candidate variety, the Qualified Person will need to contact the PBRO.

Checklist of Attachments - Part 2 Application

Have you included the following?

One completed original Part 2 Application form (PBR/00/002) for Plant Breeder's Rights

A completed Certification by a Qualified Person form (PBR/00/006)

ceil A completed Confirmation of submission of propagating material to a genetic resource centre form (PBR/00/009)

Has evidence of distinctness been submitted via the online Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)?

Photograph or photographs showing the distinguishing characteristics of the new variety

Have ALL questions been answered ?

Has the Qualified Person completed the declaration on page 1 of this form?

Australian Government

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 34



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IP Australia will publish the:

- Applicant name;
- Agent name;
- Qualified Person name and contact details; and
- Town, State and Country of the applicant's address

in the Register of Plant Varieties, the Plant Varieties Journal, the Plant Breeder's Rights Database and/or on our website. Once information is available on the internet, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure. You should be aware that the information (including personal information) held in IP Australia's online IP Rights databases is also available on request, subject to our terms and conditions.

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When you provide your consent to your personal information being disclosed to overseas recipients, including publication online, you understand that IP Australia will not be accountable for any subsequent use under the Privacy Act, nor are you able to seek redress under that Act, for the actions of any overseas recipient.

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 34 (P) (H) (D) (PBR) Australian Government IP Australia • To be completed by the applicant or the applicant's agent <u>and</u> the Qualified Person. • The Qualified Person must be officially accredited for the species in writing, by the PBR Office (PBRO)							
This completed form	should be attached to, a	nd submit	ted with, Part 2 of the application form PBR/00/002.				
Name of variety:							
Application number:		7					
Applicant's or Agent's name:							
Qualified Person's name:							
Answer all questions by ticking	the appropriate box						
I am accredited with the P	lant Breeders Rights	Office	for this taxon as a:				
consultant Qualified Person							
non-consultant Qualified Pe	rson						
As the Qualified Person I I reviewed the application docu the PBRO that they are suitab Yes No performed those functions tick the application form Yes No	nave: Iments related to the abo le for examination withor red in the box below as p	ove variet ut a comp art of the	y first filed in another UPOV member country and recommend to parative test growing in Australia, and/or application process, the results of which are reported in Part 2 o	o of			
Tick only those functions t	hat the QP performe	ed in rel	ation to this application				
Completion of Part 1 of the app	ication form.		Certification of the Part 2 application form.	\checkmark			
Determine the most similar vari knowledge and the need to inclu material in trial.	eties of common ude source or parental	\checkmark	Provide observations, data and statistical analysis of the DUS trial for the applicant to complete Part 2 of the application form.				
Planning the test growing trial	•••••		Completion of Part 2 of the PBR application.	\checkmark			
Recommending the most approvarieties in trial.	priate trial site for the		Verification of the field trial, observations, data and statistical analysis.				
Choice of trial site			Perform the necessary statistical analysis of the measurements to determine DUS.				
Supervision of the layout and pl	anting of the trial		Provide a detailed description of variety in the PBR approved format.	V			
Care and maintenance of the tri	al		Provide a comparative slide or a colour print of the variety showing distinctness characters.				
Instruction to applicant on the t observations/measurements ne	iming and nature of eded.		Make observations/take measurements to comply with approved DUS test guidelines.				

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Declaration by Qualified Person

By ticking this box I declare myself to be the Qualified Person identified in this form and the information supplied to be true and correct.*

Name (please print):	Date:	
		(DD/MM/YYYY)

The applicant or agent for the applicant should complete the section below to confirm that there is an agreed understanding on the respective roles of the applicant/agent and QP in this application.

Applicant/Agent

Name of Company or Department (if applicable)

By ticking this box I declare myself to be an authorised signatory for the Applicant/Agent identified in this form and the information supplied to be true and correct.*				
Name (please print):		Date:	/2012/11/1/1020/1	
			(DD/MM/TYTY)	

For joint applicants where an agent has not been authorised, the name of <u>each</u> of the joint applicants is required.

By ticking this box I declare myself to be the person identified below and am authorised to sign. The information is true and correct.*

Name (please print):		Date:	
			(DD/MM/YYYY)
Name of Company or	and the second		
Department			
(if applicable)			

*THE PENALTY UNDER SECTION 75(1) FOR MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION IS SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT.



Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Sections 4, 40 and 41

Application for a Declaration of Essential Derivation



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IP Australia will publish the:

- Applicant name;
- Agent name; and
- Town, State and Country of the applicant's address

in the Register of Plant Varieties, the Plant Varieties Journal and the Plant Breeder's Rights Database. Once information is available on the internet, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure. You should be aware that the information (including personal information) held in IP Australia's online IP Rights databases is also available on request, subject to our terms and conditions.

You should also be aware that the Registrar for Plant Breeder's Rights may need to:

- contact the grantee of the Plant Breeders Right for which you are seeking a declaration, regarding your application; and
- disclose the contents of your application to the grantee of the Plant Breeder's Right.

If you do not provide the personal information required on the form, IP Australia may not be able to process this form.

IP Australia will not otherwise use or disclose your personal information without your consent, unless authorised or required by or under law.

Consent

By completing this form, in addition you provide your consent to your personal information being handled in accordance with this privacy notice, including being disclosed as provided above.

When you provide your consent to your personal information being disclosed to overseas recipients, including publication online, you understand that IP Australia will not be accountable for any subsequent use under the Privacy Act, nor are you able to seek redress under that Act, for the actions of any overseas recipient.



Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Sections 4, 40 and 41

Application for a Declaration of Essential Derivation



Sections 1 to 3 to be completed by the Applicant

Note: This application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Section 1: General information about the Applicant and varieties concerned

Name of Applicant:			····	
L. L	(person making this request for declaration of	essential derivation	tion)	<u></u>
Address (can be a PO Box):				
		State		Postcode
	Country (if not Australia)			
Contact Details				
Contact person: (if different from applicant) Telephone	[()]	Fax	()	
Mobile Number:				
Email address:				
Initial Variety (deta	ails of your granted PBR variety)			
PBR Application No.				
PBR Certificate No.				
Variety name:				
Botanical name:				
Has the initial variety it	tself been declared to be essentially derived fro	om another varie	ty?	
	Yes			
	No			
Second Variety (de	tails of the variety you are claiming is	essentially de	erived)	
If the second variety is	the subject of an existing PBR then provide de	tails:		
PBR Application No.				
PBR Certificate No. (if granted)			ware or .	
Variety name:				

Botanical name:

Second Variety (continued)

If the second variety is not the subject of an existing PBR then provide details:

Variety name:	
Botanical name:	
Breeder:	
Breeder Address:	

The above information must be sufficient to enable the Registrar to notify the breeder of the second variety of the application for essential derivation.

If you are unable to reasonably identify the breeder of the second variety then outline steps you have undertaken to attempt to obtain the information

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Note: To further consider the application, the information provided must be sufficient to satisfy the Registrar that reasonable steps have been undertaken in an attempt to identify the breeder of the second variety.

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Section 2: Reasons for requesting a declaration of essential derivation

Provide all information relevant to establishing a *prima facie* case that the second variety is an essentially derived variety of the initial variety. Without limiting what might be included in this application, each matter raised in Section 4 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*, must be individually addressed (attach additional pages if required). Note when assessing the application for essential derivation the Registrar may seek further correspondence from either party, order a test growing or consider any other relevant information.

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Section 3: Declaration by the Applicant

As the grantee or an exclusive licensee of the grantee of the initial variety stated in this application, I apply under Section 40 or 41 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* for a declaration that the second variety stated in this application is essentially derived from the aforementioned variety.

By tickin	g this box		
I/We:			
		Date:	

(DD/MM/YYYY)

declare to be authorised to complete this application and that the information given in all parts of and attachments to this form are true and correct.*

4

* THE PENALTY UNDER SECTION 75(1) FOR MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION IS SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT.

Section 4 to be completed by IP Australia

Section 4: Process for assessing an application for essential derivation Note: Grantee also includes an exclusive licensee of the grantee. Prior declarations affecting initial variety		
Has the initial variety been declared essentially derived from another variety? If yes, then refuse application for essential derivation and notify applicant	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Application must contain prima facie case of essential derivation		
Has a prima facie case been established?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
If no, has the applicant been notified with reasons for the decision?	Yes 🗌] No 🗌
If yes, has notification been sent to grantee of second variety allowing 30 days (or other such period as allowed by the delegate) in which to establish that the second variety is not an essentially derived variety of the initial variety?	Vac 🗖	
		j No 🗌
Final Declaration		
After considering all relevant information, is the delegate satisfied that the grantee or breeder of the second variety has rebutted the <i>prima facie</i> case?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌

If yes, notify both the applicant and grantee or breeder of the second variety of result; and provide reasons to the applicant.

If no, declare that the second variety is essentially derived from the initial variety; notify both the applicant and grantee or breeder of the second variety, and provide reasons to the grantee or breeder of the second variety.

Reason:

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Written notification of the declaration has been provided to the grantee of the initial variety and the grantee or breeder of the second variety

No No

Yes

Delegate of Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights



IP Australia



## Application to Rectify the PBR Register

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- Applicant name, phone and fax numbers;
- Agent name, phone and fax numbers;
- Town, State and Country of the applicant's address; and
- Details of any amendment to the PBR Register

in the Register of Plant Varieties, the Plant Varieties Journal and the Plant Breeder's Rights Database. Once information is available on the internet, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure. You should be aware that the information (including personal information) held in IP Australia's online IP Rights databases is also available on request, subject to our terms and conditions.

You should also be aware that under the International Union for Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) (<u>www.upov.int/</u><u>portal/index.html.en</u>) Convention, IP Australia is required to disclose information regarding plant breeder's rights applications (including the name of the applicant) to the UPOV in Geneva, Switzerland. Once information is provided to UPOV, IP Australia has no control over its subsequent use and disclosure.

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(* denotes mandatary fields)

# Australian Government Application to Rectify the PBR Register

IP Australia

#### **Personal Details of Applicant**

*Name		ACN/ARBN/A	BN	
*Address				
(can be a PO Box)	Country (if not Australia)	State	Postcode	

#### *Address for Service (if different from the above address)

Address for Service	of documents	in Australia or New	Zealand (can	be a PO Box)
---------------------	--------------	---------------------	--------------	--------------

Address						
	Country			State	Postcode	
<u>OR</u> Agent Details	(only complete if you are being r	represented by	y an Agent aut	horised to act on your be	half)	
Name						
Address						
	Country (if not Australia)			State	Postcode	
Optional D	etails:					
Telephone	( )	Fax (	)	Mobile Numbe	r	
Email Address			······	Customer Number		

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Australian Government

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 62A

P (14) (2) (PBR)

# **ment** Application to Rectify the PBR Register

IP Australia

#### THIS FORM SHOULD BE USED FOR AMENDMENTS TO RECTIFY THE PBR REGISTER UNDER S62A of the PBR Act

#### Part 1 Formality Details

If more room is required than is provided on the following pages you can attach your request to the back of this form

PBR Certificate Number(s)	Variety name

#### **Current proceedings**

The Register cannot be rectified while relevant proceedings in relation to the PBR are pending or proceedings in a court or in the AAT, relating to a decision under s21 of the PBR Act to amend or refuse to amend, the Register in relation to the PBR, are pending.

Complete the following:

ceil I am not aware of any current proceedings in relation to the PBR varieties identified in this application

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I am aware of the following current proceedings in relation to the PBR varieties identified in this application

#### Details of current proceedings


#### Part 2 Amendment Details

Tick the appropriate box(s) and provide reasoning.

#### Type of amendment requested

omission of an entry from the register

an entry made in the Register without sufficient cause

an entry wrongly existing in the Register

an error or defect in any entry in the Register

Note: If the reason is not sufficient the Registrar may seek further information from any person

Australian Government

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 62A



# **Application to Rectify the PBR Register**

IP Australia

Details of the amendment(s) requested and reasoning

Note: If the reason is not sufficient the Registrar may seek further information from any person



P (TH (1) (PBR)

# Australian Government Application to Rectify the PBR Register

IP Australia

#### Nature of Amendment:

Type or attach a copy of details in the box as to how you wish the Register to be rectified.

	-

#### Other details (optional):

 ******	

All amendment details have been entered or attached to this form.



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. 31 Issue 3) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Acceptances</u>
- Variety Descriptions
- <u>Grants</u>
- Assignment of Rights
- Transfer of Rights
- Change or Nomination of Agent
- <u>Change of Denomination</u>
- Added Synonym
- Applications Withdrawn
- Grants Surrendered
- Grants Expired
- Grants Revoked
- <u>Corrigenda</u>

#### ACCEPTANCE

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

Vaccinium corymbosum

#### BLUEBERRY

#### 'FF03-178'

Application No: 2018/208 Accepted: 31 Jul 2018 Applicant: Fall Creek Farm & Nursery, Inc.. Agent: FB Rice, Melbourne, VIC.

Armeria pseudarmeria

#### THRIFT

#### 'Dreamboat'

Application No: 2018/203 Accepted: 14 Aug 2018 Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Armeria pseudarmeria

#### THRIFT

#### 'Dreamland'

Application No: 2018/204 Accepted: 14 Aug 2018 Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

#### 'Kinsei' syn IGW8048

Application No: 2018/215 Accepted: 15 Aug 2018 Applicant: **InterGrain Pty Ltd**, Bibra Lake, WA. Prunus persica

PEACH

#### 'FLATDIVA'

Application No: 2018/185 Accepted: 17 Aug 2018 Applicant: Agro Selections Fruits S.A.S.. Agent: Wynnes Patent and Trademark Attorneys, Bulimba, QLD.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

#### 'APRINEW'

Application No: 2018/186 Accepted: 17 Aug 2018 Applicant: Agro Selections Fruits S.A.S.. Agent: Wynnes Patent and Trademark Attorneys, Bulimba, QLD.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

#### 'FIRELAM'

Application No: 2018/187 Accepted: 17 Aug 2018 Applicant: Agro Selections Fruits S.A.S.. Agent: Wynnes Patent and Trademark Attorneys, Bulimba, QLD.

Fuchsia paniculata x arborescens

FUCHSIA

#### 'Blutini'

Application No: 2018/223 Accepted: 17 Aug 2018 Applicant: Christian Unger. Agent: Haars Nursery, Somerville, VIC.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

#### 'Santa Clara'

Application No: 2018/219 Accepted: 20 Aug 2018 Applicant: Consorcio Tecnologico de la Industria Hortofruticola, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile. Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC) Ltd, Kallangur, QLD.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

'Santa Teresa'

Application No: 2018/220 Accepted: 20 Aug 2018 Applicant: Consorcio Tecnologico de la Industria Hortofruticola, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile. Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC) Ltd, Kallangur, QLD.

Malus domestica

APPLE

#### 'ANABP 10'

Application No: 2018/202 Accepted: 21 Aug 2018 Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**, Bentley Dc, WA.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

#### 'Wescufloso'

Application No: 2018/226 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018 Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG**. Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

#### 'Wescuflodia'

Application No: 2018/231 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018 Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG**. Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

#### FALSE HEATHER

#### 'Wescuflope'

Application No: 2018/225 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018

Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG**. Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

#### 'Wescufloalo'

Application No: 2018/227 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018 Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG**. Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

#### 'Wescuflomig'

Application No: 2018/228 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018 Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG**. Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

#### 'Wescuflodieg'

Application No: 2018/229 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018 Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG**. Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

#### 'Wescufloma'

Application No: 2018/230 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018 Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG**. Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

#### Melissa officinalis

#### 'LB01'

Application No: 2018/081 Accepted: 29 Aug 2018 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Solanum tuberosum

#### 'Winterset' syn SBA 03

Application No: 2018/173 Accepted: 29 Aug 2018 Applicant: Colorado State University Research Foundation. Agent: Snack Brands Australia, Bella Vista, NSW.

Avena sativa

OATS

#### 'EXPRESS' syn MONSTER

Application No: 2018/191 Accepted: 30 Aug 2018 Applicant: **Heritage Seeds**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Rubus .

BLACKBERRY

#### 'DrisBlackSeventeen'

Application No: 2018/233 Accepted: 31 Aug 2018 Applicant: **Driscoll's, Inc.**. Agent: **AJ Park**, Sydney, NSW.

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

#### **'EXTENSION'**

Application No: 2018/221 Accepted: 31 Aug 2018 Applicant: Nunhems B.V.. Agent: Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.

Euphorbia Milii

CROWN OF THORNS

#### **'NUE081'**

Application No: 2018/232 Accepted: 31 Aug 2018 Applicant: **Nuflora International Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC. Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

#### **'Buff**

Application No: 2018/237 Accepted: 04 Sep 2018 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Attwood, VIC.

Lolium boucheanum

#### HYBRID RYEGRASS

#### 'Legion'

Application No: 2018/190 Accepted: 04 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Grasslands Innovation Ltd**, Palmerston North, NZ.

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

#### 'NUN 09202'

Application No: 2018/235 Accepted: 04 Sep 2018 Applicant: Nunhems B.V.. Agent: Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

#### **'MULTIRED 119'**

Application No: 2018/213 Accepted: 05 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**. Agent: **Shelston IP Pty Ltd**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus persica

PEACH

#### 'Kodiak'

Application No: 2018/238 Accepted: 05 Sep 2018 Applicant: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics. Agent: Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC. Tibouchina lepidota x mutabilis

TIBOUCHINA

'PurpleStar'

Application No: 2018/239 Accepted: 05 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Terence Charles Keogh**. Agent: **Australian Horticultural Services Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

CHINESE HIBISCUS

#### 'Popsicle'

Application No: 2018/253 Accepted: 05 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Complete Plant Management**, Sunshine Coast Mail Centre, QLD.

#### Peperomia albovittata

#### 'Piccolo Banda'

Application No: 2018/257 Accepted: 06 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Eden Collection B.V.**. Agent: **Dan's Plants**, Heatherton, VIC.

Peperomia caperata

#### 'Moonlight'

Application No: 2018/256 Accepted: 06 Sep 2018 Applicant: Eden Collection B.V.. Agent: Dan's Plants, Heatherton, VIC.

Peperomia albovittata

#### 'Rana Verde'

Application No: 2018/255 Accepted: 06 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Eden Collection B.V.**. Agent: **Dan's Plants**, Heatherton, VIC.

Peperomia peruviana x marmorata

Peperomia

#### 'Napoli Nights'

Application No: 2018/254 Accepted: 06 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Eden Collection B.V.**. Agent: **Dan's Plants**, Heatherton, VIC. Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

#### 'LongReach Oryx' syn LRPB Oryx

Application No: 2018/275 Accepted: 07 Sep 2018 Applicant: LongReach Plant Breeders Management Pty. Ltd.. Agent: Shafiya Hussein, Lonsdale, SA.

Ocimum basilicum

#### 'Rutgers Devotion-DMR'

Application No: 2018/122 Accepted: 07 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey**. Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Sydney, NSW.

Lavandula hybrid

LAVENDER

#### 'Plumberry Ruffles'

Application No: 2018/243 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

#### 'Traveler'

Application No: 2018/216 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: **SECOBRA Recherches**, Urrbrae, SA.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

#### 'SRA15'

Application No: 2018/247 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD. Vaccinium corymbosum

BLUEBERRY

#### 'FCM12-038'

Application No: 2018/207 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: Fall Creek Farm & Nursery, Inc.. Agent: FB Rice, Melbourne, VIC.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

#### **'SRA16'**

Application No: 2018/248 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Saccharum hybrid

#### SUGARCANE

#### **'SRA14'**

Application No: 2018/249 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: Sugar Research Australia, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

#### **'SRA12'**

Application No: 2018/251 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Prunus persica var. nucipersica

NECTARINE

### 'Sauzee Prince'

Application No: 2018/222 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics. Agent: Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.
Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

# 'QN07-496'

Application No: 2018/252 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

# **'SRA13'**

Application No: 2018/250 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: Sugar Research Australia, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Lavandula hybrid

LAVENDER

# 'Purpleberry Ruffles'

Application No: 2018/244 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Rosa hybrid

BLACK LOCUST

# 'GRA151217'

Application No: 2018/246 Accepted: 12 Sep 2018 Applicant: Harry Schreuders. Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC.

Lens culinaris

LENTIL

# 'PBA Hallmark XT' syn Hallmark XT, Hallmark

Application No: 2018/217 Accepted: 12 Sep 2018 Applicant: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation. Agent: PB Seeds Pty. Ltd., Kalkee, VIC.

#### Streptocarpus

# STREPTOCARPUS

# 'Anjitsuka 3'

Application No: 2013/303 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018 Applicant: Katsuji Andachi. Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Limited, Erina, NSW.

#### Streptocarpus

## STREPTOCARPUS, NOODING VIOLET

# 'Anjitsuka 1'

Application No: 2013/301 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018 Applicant: Katsuji Andachi. Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Limited, Erina, NSW.

#### Streptocarpus

## STREPTOCARPUS, NOODING VIOLET

## 'Anjitsuka 2'

Application No: 2013/302 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018 Applicant: Katsuji Andachi. Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Limited, Erina, NSW.

## Lactuca sativa

## LETTUCE

# 'Spoonbill'

Application No: 2018/210 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018 Applicant: Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.. Agent: Spruson & Ferguson, Brisbane, QLD.

Lactuca sativa

## LETTUCE

# 'Skilton'

Application No: 2018/211 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018 Applicant: Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.. Agent: Spruson & Ferguson, Brisbane, QLD.

#### Solanum tuberosum

# POTATO

# 'ROSI'

Application No: 2018/224 Accepted: 18 Sep 2018 Applicant: IPR B.V.. Agent: Forth Farm Produce Pty Ltd trading as Harvest Moon, Forth, TAS.

Canna hybrid

CANNA

# 'AM02'

Application No: 2018/279 Accepted: 19 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Earthbound Plants Australia**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

## Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

# 'Purpura'

Application No: 2018/282 Accepted: 19 Sep 2018 Applicant: **The University of Sydney**, Cobbitty, NSW.

Canna hybrid

# CANNA

# 'AM01'

Application No: 2018/278 Accepted: 19 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Earthbound Plants Australia**. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

# 'Murasaki'

Application No: 2018/283 Accepted: 19 Sep 2018 Applicant: **The University of Sydney**, Cobbitty, NSW. Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

## 'PA7UNIBO'

Application No: 2018/200 Accepted: 20 Sep 2018 Applicant: Alma Mater Studiorum - Universita of Bologna. Agent: Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

## 'PA5UNIBO'

Application No: 2018/199 Accepted: 20 Sep 2018 Applicant: Alma Mater Studiorum - Universita of Bologna. Agent: Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

## 'KINGSMAN'

Application No: 2018/277 Accepted: 20 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Cygnet PB Ltd**. Agent: **Elders Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

## 'PA4UNIBO'

Application No: 2018/198 Accepted: 20 Sep 2018 Applicant: Alma Mater Studiorum - Universita of Bologna. Agent: Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

## 'PBBRSP1348'

Application No: 2018/240 Accepted: 25 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Pacific Berry Breeding LLC**. Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Brisbane, QLD. Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

# 'PBBRSP1381'

Application No: 2018/241 Accepted: 25 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Pacific Berry Breeding LLC**. Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Brisbane, QLD.

Armeria pseudarmeria

THRIFT

# 'Daydream'

Application No: 2018/205 Accepted: 25 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Armeria pseudarmeria

THRIFT

# 'Sweet Dreams'

Application No: 2018/206 Accepted: 25 Sep 2018 Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

# Variety Descriptions

<u>Common</u> ( <u>Genus</u> <u>Species</u> )	Variety	Title Holder
Pineapple Guava (Acca sellowiana)	Kakariki	Roy Hart
Pineapple Guava (Acca sellowiana)	Kaiteri	Roy Hart
<u>Kiwifruit (Actinidia</u> <u>chinensis)</u>	RS1	Sichuan Provincial Natural Resources Institute
Willow Myrtle (Agonis flexuosa)	Pink Flamingo	REH Superannuation Pty Ltd.
Aloe (Aloe hybrid)	LEO 4363	Leo Peter Erik Thamm
Aloe (Aloe hybrid)	LEO 8521A	Leo Peter Erik Thamm
<u>Oats (Avena sativa)</u>	Flinders	NDSU Research Foundation
<u>Oats (Avena sativa)</u>	Austin	NDSU Research Foundation
<u>Oats (Avena sativa)</u>	Brigalow	NDSU Research Foundation
<u>Oats (Avena sativa)</u>	Lavish	NDSU Research Foundation
<u>Elatior Begonia,</u> Winter-flowering begonia (Begonia hiemalis)	KRSSUWH01	Koppe Royalty B.V.
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	Sturt TT	NPZ Australia Pty Ltd
<u>(Calathea lietzei)</u>	Fusion White	Taiyan Yam
<u>Waxflower</u> (Chamelaucium hybrid)	PWBC7	Nina Ffloyd Foulkes-Taylor
Waxflower (Chamelaucium hybrid)	Dee's Delight	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd
<u>Waxflower</u> <u>(Chamelaucium</u> hybrid)	Nina's Delight	Nina Foulkes-Taylor
<u>Waxflower</u> <u>(Chamelaucium</u> hybrid)	Dawn Pearl	Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Waxflower (Chamelaucium hybrid)	Ruby's Delight	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd

Quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa)	Kruso White	Western Australian Agriculture Authority
<u>(Chrysanthemum</u> indicum)	CHR130534-1	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum</u> indicum)	CHR131023-1	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum</u> <u>indicum)</u>	CHR130888-4	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum</u> <u>indicum)</u>	CHR152079	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum</u> <u>indicum)</u>	CHR149680-3	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum x</u> <u>morifolium)</u>	CHR142080	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum x</u> <u>morifolium)</u>	CHR140987	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum x</u> <u>morifolium)</u>	CHR140483	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum x</u> <u>morifolium)</u>	CHR141282	Cor Slykerman
<u>(Chrysanthemum x</u> <u>morifolium)</u>	CHR147584	Cor Slykerman
<u>Correa (Correa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Snowbelle	Peter James Ollerenshaw
<u>Correa (Correa</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	OMG	Peter James Ollerenshaw
<u>Carrot (Daucus</u> <u>carota)</u>	RUBYPRINCE	Nunhems B.V.
<u>Strawberry (Fragaria</u> <u>x ananassa)</u>	DrisStrawFortyEight	Driscoll's, Inc.
<u>Strawberry (Fragaria</u> <u>x ananassa)</u>	DrisStrawFortySix	Driscoll's, Inc.
<u>Strawberry (Fragaria</u> <u>x ananassa)</u>	DrisStrawFortyFive	Driscoll's, Inc.
<u>Strawberry (Fragaria</u> <u>xananassa)</u>	DrisStrawFiftyThree	Driscoll's, Inc.
<u>Winter Rose</u> <u>(Helleborus hybrid)</u>	EPB 25	Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor
<u>Winter Rose</u> <u>(Helleborus hybrid)</u>	EPBRD01	Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor
Chinese Hibiscus <u>(Hibiscus rosa-</u> <u>sinensis)</u>	Boreas	Poul Graff
<u>Hydrangea</u>		

<u>(Hydrangea</u> <u>paniculata)</u>	Rensun	Jean Renault
<u>Lettuce (Lactuca</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Multigreen 101	Nunhems B.V.
<u>Lettuce (Lactuca</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Bateira	Nunhems B.V.
Leucadendron (Leucadendron hybrid)	Platinum Cup	The trustee for Nubloom family trust
<u>(Prostanthera</u> <u>denticulata)</u>	PRD001	Ian Shimmen
<u>Peach (Prunus</u> <u>persica)</u>	Supechseventeen	Sun World International LLC
<u>Peach (Prunus</u> <u>persica)</u>	Supechsixteen	Sun World International LLC
<u>Rose (Rosa hybrid)</u>	KORtekcho	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	KORberonem	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Belmonda	Solana GmbH & Co KG
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Bellanova	Solana GmbH & Co KG
Potato <u>(Solanum</u> tuberosum)	Queen Anne	Solana GmbH & Co KG
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	RAMONA	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Levantina	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Ottawa	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Coronada	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Peela	Solana GmbH & Co KG
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	Lilly	Solana GmbH & Co KG
<u>Field Bean (Vicia</u> <u>faba)</u>	PBA Marne	The University of Adelaide, Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)
<u>Field Bean (Vicia</u> <u>faba)</u>	PBA Bendoc	The University of Adelaide, Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)

<u>Grape vine (Vitis</u> <u>vinifera)</u>	Sugrafortythree	Sun World International, LLC
<u>Triticale</u> <u>(xTriticosecale .)</u>	Cartwheel	The University of Sydney, Grains Research and Development Corporation

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(Chrysanthe	emum indicum)
Variety:	'CHR130534-1'
Synonym:	N/A

Application no:	2017/062
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	21-Mar-2017
Accepted:	30-Mar-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description		
published in		
Plant	Volume 31, Issue	3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Cor Slykerman
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers
Telephone:	0397822666
Fax:	N/A



(Chrysanthemum indicum)Variety:'CHR131023-1'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2017/066
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Mar-2017
Accepted:	18-Apr-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Cor Slykerman
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers
Telephone:	0397822666
Fax:	N/A



(Chrysanthemum indicum)Variety:'CHR130888-4'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2017/061
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	21-Mar-2017
Accepted:	30-Mar-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Cor Slykerman
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers
Telephone:	0397822666
Fax:	N/A



(Chrysanthe	emum indicum)
Variety:	'CHR152079'
Synonym:	N/A

Application no:	2017/070
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	30-Mar-2017
Accepted:	18-Apr-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description		
published in		
Plant	Volume 31, Issu	е3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Cor Slykerman
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers
Telephone:	0397822666
Fax:	N/A



(Chrysanthemum indicum)Variety:'CHR149680-3'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2017/068
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Mar-2017
Accepted:	18-Apr-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Cor Slykerman
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers
Telephone:	0397822666
Fax:	N/A



(Chrysanthemum x morifolium)		
Variety:	'CHR142080'	
Synonym:	N/A	

Application no:	2017/064
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Mar-2017
Accepted:	18-Apr-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description		
published in		
Plant	Volume 31, Iss	ue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Cor Slykerman
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers
Telephone:	0397822666
Fax:	N/A



(Chrysanthemum x morifolium)	
Variety:	'CHR140987'
Synonym:	N/A
Application	2017/065
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Mar-2017
Accepted:	18-Apr-2017
Granted:	N/A
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 31, Issue 3

Title Holder:	Cor Slykerman
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers
Telephone:	0397822666
Fax:	N/A



(Chrysanthemum x morifolium)		
Variety:	'CHR140483'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2017/071	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	23-Mar-2017	
Accepted:	18-Apr-2017	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 31, Issue 3	

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman		
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers	
Telephone:	0397822666	
Fax:	N/A	



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details (Chrysanthemum x morifolium)

(chi ysanthemuni x mornon	
Variety:	'CHR141282'
Synonym:	N/A

Application no:	2017/067
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Mar-2017
Accepted:	18-Apr-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman		
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers	
Telephone:	0397822666	
Fax:	N/A	



	Joanna	00010111005
(Chrysanthe	emum x ı	morifolium)
Variety:	'CHR14	7584'
Synonym:	N/A	

Application no:	2017/069
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	23-Mar-2017
Accepted:	18-Apr-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published in			
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman		
Agent:	Chrysco Flowers	
Telephone:	0397822666	
Fax:	N/A	



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(Calathea lietzei)

Variety: 'Fusion White' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2018/141
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-May-2018
Accepted:	26-Jul-2018
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Taiyan Yam		
Agent:	Highsun Express	
Telephone:	1300137584	
Fax:	N/A	



(Prostanthera denticulata)		
Variety:	'PRD001'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Amelianting		
Application no:	2017/208	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	19-Jul-2017	
Accepted:	21-Aug-2017	
Granted:	N/A	

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Ian Shimmen
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0397394364
Fax:	N/A



Aloe (Aloe hybrid)

Variety:	'LEO 4363'
Synonym:	Andrea's Orange

Application no:	2011/012	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	20-Jan-2011	
Accepted:	04-Sep-2012	
Granted:	N/A	

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Leo Peter Erik ThammAgent:Michael DentTelephone:0733712986Fax:N/A



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Aloe (Aloe hybrid)

Variety: 'LEO 8521A' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2012/053	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	19-Mar-2012	
Accepted:	10-Apr-2012	
Granted:	N/A	

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Leo Peter Erik ThammAgent:Michael DentTelephone:0733712986Fax:N/A



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola <i>(Brassica napus)</i>		
Variety:	'Sturt TT'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2012/156	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	16-Aug-2012	
Accepted:	03-Sep-2012	
Granted:	N/A	
Description		

published inPlantVolume 31, Issue 3VarietiesJournal:

Title Holder:	NPZ Australia Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0864616750
Fax:	N/A



Carrot (Daucus carota)		
Variety:	'RUBYPRINCE	
Synonym:	N/A	

Application no:	2015/078	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	21-Apr-2015	
Accepted:	29-Apr-2015	
Granted:	N/A	

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Nunhems B.	V.
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Agent: Shelston IP

**Telephone:** 0297771111

**Fax:** 0292414666





Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Chinese Hibiscus (Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)

Variety:'Boreas'Synonym:Boreas White

Application no:	2013/041
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	07-Feb-2013
Accepted:	29-May-2013
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Poul Graff		
Agent:	Sprint Horticulture	
Telephone:	0243731001	
Fax:	0243731004	



Correa (	(Correa	hybrid)

Variety: 'Snowbelle' Synonym: N/A

Application	2016/238
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	26-Aug-2016
Accepted:	22-Sep-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Peter James Ollerenshaw		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0262369280	
Fax:	0262369429	



Correa (Correa hybrid)		
Variety:	'OMG'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2016/237	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	26-Aug-2016	
Accepted:	22-Sep-2016	
Granted:	N/A	

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Peter James OllerenshawAgent:N/ATelephone:0262827927Fax:N/A



Elatior Begonia, Winter-flowering begonia (Begonia hiemalis)

Variety: 'KRSSUWH01' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2011/278
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	01-Dec-2011
Accepted:	24-Feb-2012
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Koppe Royalty B.V.Agent:Crop & Nursery ServicesTelephone:0242810051Fax:0285691896



Field Bean	(Vicia	faba)	)
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Variety:	'PBA Marne'
Synonym:	Marne

Application no:	2017/272
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	06-Sep-2017
Accepted:	21-Sep-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title	The University of Adelaide, Grains Research and Development
Holder:	Corporation (GRDC)
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0883139815
Fax:	N/A



Field Bean (Vicia faba)		
Variety:	'PBA Bendoc'	
Synonym:	Bendoc	
Application	2017/271	
no:	2017/271	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	

Certificate N/A no: N/A Received: 06-Sep-2017

Accepted: 21-Sep-2017 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title	The University of Adelaide, Grains Research and Development
Holder:	Corporation (GRDC)
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0883139815
Fax:	N/A



orape vine	(vitis viinera)
Variety:	'Sugrafortythree'
Synonym:	SUGRA43

Application no:	2016/067
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	09-Mar-2016
Accepted:	21-Apr-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	: Sun World International, LLC
Agent:	Corrs Chambers Westgarth
Telephone:	0396723148
Fax:	0396723010



Hydrangea	(Hydrangea paniculata)
Variety:	'Rensun'
Synonym:	Sundae Fraise

Application no:	2014/182
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Aug-2014
Accepted:	23-Sep-2014
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

The Holder. Jean Kenadit	Title	Hol	der:	Jean	Renault
--------------------------	-------	-----	------	------	---------

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.

**Telephone:** 0362659050

**Fax:** 0362659919



Kiwifruit (Actinidia chinensis)		
Variety:	'RS1'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Annlingtion		
Application	2006/311	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	11-Dec-2006	
Accepted:	03-Apr-2007	
Granted:	N/A	

Description			
published in			
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Sichuan Provincial Natural Resources Institute		
Agent:	Crop & Nursery Services	
Telephone:	0243810051	
Fax:	0285691896	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)Variety:'Multigreen 101'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2015/199
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Jul-2015
Accepted:	19-Aug-2015
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Nunhems B.V.
Agent:	Shelston IP

Agent:Shelston IPTelephone:0297771111

**Fax:** 0292414666



Lettuce (	Lactuca	sativa)	)
-----------	---------	---------	---

Variety:	'Bateira'	
Synonym:	N/A	

Application no:	2016/295
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	28-Oct-2016
Accepted:	07-Dec-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published in			
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Nunhems	B.V.

Agent: Shelston IP

Telephone:0297771111Fax:0292414666


Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Leucadendron (Leucadendron hybrid)

Variety:'Platinum Cup'Synonym:Silver Cup

Application no:	2017/218
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	24-Jul-2017
Accepted:	30-Aug-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	The trustee for Nubloom family trust
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	N/A
Fax:	N/A



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety:	'Flinders'
Synonym:	PAL16

Application no:	2017/141
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	10-May-2017
Accepted:	06-Dec-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: NDSU Research Foundation		
Agent:	Seedserv International Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0746357895	
Fax:	N/A	



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats	(Avena	sativa)
------	--------	---------

Variety:	'Austin'
Synonym:	PAL14

Application no:	2017/140
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	10-May-2017
Accepted:	19-Oct-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published in			
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue 3	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: NDSU Research Foundation		
Agent:	Seedserv International Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0746357895	
Fax:	N/A	



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety:	'Brigalow'
Synonym:	PAL12

Application no:	2017/139
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	10-May-2017
Accepted:	22-Sep-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	NDSU Research Foundation
Agent:	Seedserv International Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0746357895
Fax:	N/A



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats	(Avena	sativa)
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Variety:	'Lavish'
Synonym:	PAL13

Application no:	2017/138
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	10-May-2017
Accepted:	19-Oct-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published in			
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue 3	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	NDSU Research Foundation
Agent:	Seedserv International Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0746357895
Fax:	N/A



Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety:	'Supechseventeen'
Synonym:	Supech17

Application no:	2012/060
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Mar-2012
Accepted:	19-Apr-2012
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Sun World International LLC		
Agent:	Corrs Chambers Westgarth	
Telephone:	0396723148	
Fax:	0396723010	



Peach (Prunus persica)

Variety: 'Supechsixteen' Synonym: Supech16

Application no:	2012/059
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	27-Mar-2012
Accepted:	19-Apr-2012
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Sun World International LLCAgent:Corrs Chambers WestgarthTelephone:0396723148Fax:0396723010



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Pineapple Guava (Acca sellowiana)

Variety:	'Kakariki'
Synonym:	N/A

Application no:	2013/315
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Dec-2013
Accepted:	12-Feb-2014
Granted:	N/A

Description		
published in		
Plant	Volume 31, Issue	3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Roy Hart		
Agent:	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0399991999	
Fax:	0359674645	



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Pineapple Guava (Acca sellowiana)

	•
Variety:	'Kaiteri'
Synonym:	N/A

Application no:	2013/313
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Dec-2013
Accepted:	12-Feb-2014
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published in			
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Roy Hart		
Agent:	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0399991999	
Fax:	0359674645	



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)		
Variety:	'Belmonda'	
Synonym:	N/A	
0		
Application no:	2016/074	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	

Received:16-Mar-2016Accepted:19-Aug-2016Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Solana GmbH & Co KG		
Agent:	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	N/A	
Fax:	N/A	



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)		
Variety:	'Bellanova'	
Synonym:	Almonda	
Application no:	2016/218	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	05-Aug-2016	
Accepted:	21-Sep-2016	
Granted:	N/A	
Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 31, Issue 3	
Title Holder: Solana GmbH & Co KG		

Title Holder:	Solana GmbH & Co KG
Agent:	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd
Telephone:	N/A
Fax:	N/A

View the detailed description of this variety.



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

Application no:	2016/219
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	05-Aug-2016
Accepted:	13-Sep-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Solana GmbH & Co KG		
Agent:	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	N/A	
Fax:	N/A	



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)			
Variety:	'RAMONA'		
Synonym:	N/A		
Annlingtion			
no:	2016/233		
Current status:	ACCEPTED		
Certificate no:	N/A		
Received:	18-Aug-2016		
Accepted:	06-Sep-2016		
Granted:	N/A		
Description			

published inPlantVolume 31, Issue 3VarietiesJournal:

Title Holder: EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH		
Agent:	Dowling Agritech	
Telephone:	0887230411	
Fax:	0887230433	



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Polato (Solanum luberos		
Variety:	'Levantina'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application	2017/220	
••	2016/230	

no:	2010/230
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Aug-2016
Accepted:	06-Sep-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description published in		
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH		
Agent:	Dowling Agritech	
Telephone:	0887230411	
Fax:	0887230433	



Potato (Sola	num tuberosum)
Variety:	'Ottawa'
Synonym:	N/A
Application	2016/229
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	18-Aug-2016
Accepted:	06-Sep-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description		
published in		
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH		
Agent:	Dowling Agritech	
Telephone:	0887230411	
Fax:	0887230433	



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)		
Variety:	'Coronada'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2016/231	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	18-Aug-2016	
Accepted:	06-Sep-2016	
Granted:	N/A	

Description		
published in		
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH		
Agent:	Dowling Agritech	
Telephone:	0887230411	
Fax:	0887230433	



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)		
Variety:	'Peela'	
Synonym:	N/A	
A		
Application	2016/220	
Current status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	05-Aug-2016	
Accepted:	13-Sep-2016	
Granted:	N/A	
Description		

published inPlantVolume 31, Issue 3VarietiesJournal:

Title Holder: Solana GmbH & Co KG		
Agent:	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	N/A	
Fax:	N/A	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Potato (Solanum tuberosum)		
Variety:	'Lilly'	
Synonym:	N/A	
Application no:	2016/221	
status:	ACCEPTED	
Certificate no:	N/A	
Received:	05-Aug-2016	
Accepted:	13-Sep-2016	
Granted:	N/A	

Description		
published in		
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue 3
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Solana GmbH & Co KG		
Agent:	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	N/A	
Fax:	N/A	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa)Variety:'Kruso White'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2017/235
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	16-Aug-2017
Accepted:	12-Sep-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Western Australian Agriculture AuthorityAgent:N/ATelephone:0893683517Fax:0893683082



Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'KORtekcho' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2017/266
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Sep-2017
Accepted:	08-Mar-2018
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Agent:	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0355292367
Fax:	0355292511



Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'KORberonem' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2017/264
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	01-Sep-2017
Accepted:	28-Sep-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG		
Agent:	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0355292367	
Fax:	0355292511	

View the detailed description of this variety.



Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa)Variety:'DrisStrawFortyEight'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2015/275
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	20-Oct-2015
Accepted:	02-Nov-2015
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Driscoll's, Inc.
Agent:	AJ Park
Telephone:	6444740893
Fax:	6444723358



Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa)Variety:'DrisStrawFortySix'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2015/313
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Nov-2015
Accepted:	05-Feb-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Driscoll's, Inc.
Agent:	AJ Park
Telephone:	6444740893
Fax:	6444723358



Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa)Variety:'DrisStrawFortyFive'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2015/312
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Nov-2015
Accepted:	05-Feb-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Driscoll's, Inc.
Agent:	AJ Park
Telephone:	6444740893
Fax:	6444723358



Strawberry	(Fragaria xananassa)
Variety:	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'
Synonym:	N/A

Application no:	2017/288
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	29-Sep-2017
Accepted:	30-Oct-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Driscoll's, Inc.
Agent:	AJ Park
Telephone:	644 474 08
Fax:	N/A



Triticale (xT	riticosecale .)
Variety:	'Cartwheel'
Synonym:	N/A

Application	2015/337
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	07-Dec-2015
Accepted:	18-Jan-2016
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published in			
Plant	Volume 31,	Issue	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title	The University of Sydney, Grains Research and Development
Holder:	Corporation
Agent:	The University of Sydney
Telephone:	0282311099
Fax:	0282311000



Variety:	'PWBC7'
Synonym:	Supermum

Application no:	2015/227
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	17-Aug-2015
Accepted:	01-Sep-2015
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Nina Ffloyd Foulkes-TaylorAgent:N/ATelephone:0895761011Fax:N/A



Variety: 'Dee's Delight' Synonym: N/A

Application no:	2017/222
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Aug-2017
Accepted:	08-Sep-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd
Agent:	Adrian Parsons
Telephone:	0892789800
Fax:	N/A



Variety:	'Nina's Delight
Synonym:	PWBC2

Application no:	2017/183
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	13-Jun-2017
Accepted:	27-Jun-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description			
published in			
Plant	Volume 31, I	Issue	3
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Nina Foulkes-Taylor
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0895761011
Fax:	N/A



Waxnowci	(onamenaderan m
Variety:	'Dawn Pearl'
Synonym:	N/A
Application	
no:	2017/223
Current	ACCEPTED
status:	
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	04-Aug-2017
Accepted:	06-Sep-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Agent:	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0894803600
Fax:	N/A



Variety: 'Ruby's Delight' Synonym: Ruby's Surprise

Application no:	2016/235
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	24-Aug-2016
Accepted:	17-Mar-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Goldsash Corporation Pty LtdAgent:N/ATelephone:0892789800Fax:N/A



Willow Myrtle (Agonis flexuosa)Variety:'Pink Flamingo'Synonym:N/A

Application no:	2012/303
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	19-Dec-2012
Accepted:	10-Jan-2013
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:REH Superannuation Pty Ltd.Agent:Touch of Class Plants Pty LtdTelephone:0356292443Fax:0356292822



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Winter Rose (Helleborus hybrid)

Variety: 'EPB 25' Synonym: Sophie's Delight

Application no:	2017/151
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	16-May-2017
Accepted:	11-Oct-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Rodney Davey, Lynda WindsorAgent:Plants Management Pty. Ltd.Telephone:0362659050Fax:N/A



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Winter Rose (Helleborus hybrid)

Variety:'EPBRD01'Synonym:Molly's White

Application no:	2017/121
Current status:	ACCEPTED
Certificate no:	N/A
Received:	28-Apr-2017
Accepted:	29-Sep-2017
Granted:	N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 31, Issue 3 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:Rodney Davey, Lynda WindsorAgent:Plants Management Pty. Ltd.Telephone:0362659050Fax:N/A



<b>Details of Application</b>				
Application Number	2017/062			
Variety Name	'CHR130534-1'			
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum indicum			
Common Name	Chrysanthemum			
Accepted Date	30 Mar 2017			
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC			
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC			
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott			
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial			
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC			
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6			
Period	01 July 2018 to 17 September 2018			
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 17th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.			
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.			
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG			
RHS Chart - edition	1995			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: 'CHR130534-1;' was discovered as a darker purple flower from a lateral branch of a mauve flowering unreleased variety 'CHR130534' from the breeding stock held by Cor Slykerman in October 2016. The mutation was selected due to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.

<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	non bushy
Flower heads	total number per plant	medium
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy
Flower head	diameter	medium to large
Flower head	predominate type of ray	ligulate

		flor	et					
Ray floret main colour side		of inner Re	Red Purple					
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)								
Name Comm				Comments	ents			
'Timman Pu	rple'							
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded								
Variety Distinguishing State of Characteristics Candid		Expression in ate Variety	State Com	of Expression in parator Variety	Comments			
CHR130534	Ray floret	main colour of	RHS 71.	A	RHS	74C	parent variety	

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

inner side

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'CHR130534-1'	'Timman Purple'
	*Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
	*Plant: type	non bushy	non bushy
	Stem: colour	green	green
	Stipule: size	medium	medium
	Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards
	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	short
	*Leaf: length including petiole	long	long
	*Leaf: width	broad	broad
	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	medium	medium
	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	deep
	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	overlapping	overlapping
	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	cordate	cordate
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
□ var	*Leaf: upper side: prominence of pale margin (excluding ieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Chi	*Leaf: pubescence of lower side (excluding varieties of rysanthemum ×morifolium)	weak to medium	weak to medium
Chi	*Leaf: colour of lower side (excluding varieties of rysanthemum ×morifolium) (RHS Colour Chart)	146A	146A
Leaf margin: number of indentations	medium to many	medium to many	
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	
Leaf margin: depth of indentations	deep	deep	
Inflorescence: form (non-bushy varieties only)	corymbiform	corymbiform	
Inflorescence: width at widest point (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	medium	
*Inflorescence: angle between primary lateral shoot and stem (non-bushy varieties only)	small	small	
Inflorescence: attitude of lateral flower heads (non-bushy varieties only)	upright	upright	
Total number of: flower heads per stem (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	medium	
Total number of: flower heads per plant	medium	medium	
Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS Colour Chart)	(RHS 1995) 187C	(RHS 1995) 187B	
*Flower head: type	semi double	semi double	
*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy	
*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	medium to large	large	
Flower head: length of peduncle	long	long	
Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	few	few	
✓ *Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	many	medium	
*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	one	
*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate	
*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	moderately ascending to horizontal	moderately ascending to horizontal	
Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	keeled	
Ray floret: number of keels	two	two	
✓ *Ray floret: length of corolla tube	short	medium	
*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	moderately convex	weakly convex	
Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat	
Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	triangular	
*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	reflexing	reflexing	

Ray floret: longitudinal axis: part not straight	distal three quarters	distal three quarters
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature	weak	weak
Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	reflexing	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): part not straight (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	distal three quarters	distal three quarters
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): strength of curvature (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	weak	weak
✓ *Ray floret: length	short to medium	medium to long
*Ray floret: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
Ray floret: shape of tip	emarginate	emarginate
*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	one	one
*Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	71A	71A
*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	markedly different	markedly different
*Ray floret: colour of the outer side, where markedly different to inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	N77B	N77B
Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	71A	71A
Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	N77B	N77B
Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are daisy type only)	medium	large
*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi double varieties only)	small to medium	large
Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	slightly domed	strongly domed
*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellowish green
*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	absent	absent
Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	medium yellow	medium yellow

Nil

Details of Application	0017/066			
Application Number	2017/066			
Variety Name	CHR131023-1	-		
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum in	dicum		
Common Name	Chrysanthemum			
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017			
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Sk	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC		
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, S	Skye, VIC		
Qualified Person	Christopher Presco	ott		
Details of Comparativ	<u>e I rial</u> 605 Western Port I	Hun Share VIC		
Location Deservitor	Chrysanthamum T	G/26/6		
Descriptor	$\frac{Cnrysummerium}{1}$	G/20/0		
reriou Conditions	$\frac{01 \text{ July } 2018 \text{ to } 17}{\text{The array}}$	September 2018		
	were on their own and allowed to gro Nutrition was main nursery for Chrys controlled by the with chemical spra	roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 ow to flowering stage for the examination. ntained as part of a commercial production santhemum pots. Pest and diseases were use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)		
Trial Design	The trial was set o block formations. (18 plants) of the comparator.	in a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots e candidate and 6 pots (18 plants)of the		
Measurements	Measurements wer UPOV TG	re taken in the metric system following the		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	5th edition			
Origin and Breeding	(CUD 121022 1)			
lateral branch of a whit the breeding stock hele selected due to flower selection took place af commercially viable cu previous generation to Victoria	e flowering no com d by Cor Slykerma colour and was ter identifying othe t flower Chrysanth create a 200 pla	imercial variety named 'CHR131020' from an in November 2015. The mutation was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further er favorable characteristics necessary for a emum with further cuttings taken from the ant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye,		
1010114.				
Choice of Comparator Variety of Common Kn	<u>s</u> Characteristics us wheel the second seco	sed for grouping varieties to identify the most similar		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Variet		
Plant	height	medium to tall		
Plant	type	non hushy		

Plant	height	medium to tall
Plant	type	non bushy
Flower heads	total number per plant	medium
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy

Flower head	diameter	large	
Flower head	predominate type of ray	ligulate	
	floret		
Flower	colour	red-purple	
Most Similar Variet	ies of Common Knowledge ide	ntified (VCK)	
Name	Comments		
'Reagan Elite Pink'			

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'CHR131023-1'	'Reagan Elite Pink'
*Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
*Plant: type	non bushy	non bushy
Stem: colour	green	green
Stipule: size	medium	medium
Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards
Petiole: length relative to leaf length	long	long
*Leaf: length including petiole	long	long
*Leaf: width	broad	broad
*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	medium	medium
*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	medium
Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	converging	converging
*Leaf: predominant shape of base	cordate	truncate
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
*Leaf: upper side: prominence of pale margin (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Leaf: pubescence of lower side (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Leaf: colour of lower side (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium) (RHS Colour Chart)	146A	146A
Leaf margin: number of indentations	medium to many	medium to many
Leaf margin: depth of indentations	deep	deep
Inflorescence: form (non-bushy varieties only)	corymbiform	corymbiform
Inflorescence: width at widest point (non-bushy varieties	medium	medium

only)		
*Inflorescence: angle between primary lateral shoot and stem (non-bushy varieties only)	small	small
✓ Inflorescence: attitude of lateral flower heads (non-bushy varieties only)	upright	semi upright to horizontal
Total number of: flower heads per stem (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	medium
Total number of: flower heads per plant	medium	medium
Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS Colour Chart)	36D	159C
Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy
*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	large	large
Flower head: length of peduncle	long	long
Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	very few to few	few
Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	medium	medium to many
▼ *Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	two
*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate
*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	moderately ascending to horizontal	moderately ascending to horizontal
Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	keeled
Ray floret: number of keels	two	two
*Ray floret: length of corolla tube	medium	medium
*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	flat	flat
Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	circular
*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	reflexing	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: part not straight	distal three quarters	distal three quarters
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature	weak	weak
Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	reflexing	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): part not	distal three	distal three

straight (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	quarters	quarters
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): strength of curvature (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	weak	weak
*Ray floret: length	medium to long	medium to long
*Ray floret: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
Ray floret: shape of tip	pointed	pointed
*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	one	one
*Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	N77D	69C
*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	similar	similar
Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	N77D	69C
Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	N77D	69C
Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are daisy type only)	medium	medium
*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi double varieties only)	small	small
Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	slightly domed	slightly domed
*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellowish green
*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	absent	absent
Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	medium yellow	yellow orange

Nil

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2017/061
Variety Name	'CHR130888-4'
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum indicum
Common Name	Chrysanthemum
Accepted Date	30 Mar 2017
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6
Period	01 July 2018 to 17 September 2018
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 17th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants)of the comparator.
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG
RHS Chart - edition	5th edition cube with 1995 cards used when samples were too small for the cube to read accurately.

Spontaneous mutation : 'CHR130888-4' was discovered with a narrow margin zone of yellow on a predominately mauve petal from a lateral branch of a yellow and mauve flowering non commercial variety named 'CHR130888-3', that had an even amount of each colour separated at the mid-section of the petal from the breeding stock held by Cor Slykerman in June 2016. The mutation was selected due to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. All work was carried out by, or under the supervision of Cor Slykerman at his breeding facility in Skye, Victoria.

<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
Plant	type	non bushy

Flower heads	total number per plant	medium
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy
Flower head	predominate type of ray floret	ligulate
Ray floret	number of colours of inner side	two
Ray floret	main colour of inner side	red-purple
Ray floret	distribution of second colour of inner side	on marginal zone
<u>Most Similar Varie</u>	<u>ties of Common Knowledge ider</u>	ntified (VCK)
Name	Comments	
'Timman'		

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

Variety	Distin	guishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Chara	acteristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'CHR130888-	Ray	distribution	on marginal zone	transverse zone	
3'	floret	of second			
		colour of			
		inner side			

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	<b>'CHR130888-4'</b>	'Timman'
	*Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
	*Plant: type	non bushy	non bushy
	Stem: colour	green	green
2	Stipule: size	very small to small	medium
	Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards
	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	medium
>	*Leaf: length including petiole	medium	long
>	*Leaf: width	medium	broad
	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	medium	medium to long
•	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	shallow	deep
✓	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	diverging	converging
	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak

*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
*Leaf: upper side: prominence of pale margin (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf: pubescence of lower side (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Leaf: colour of lower side (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium) (RHS Colour Chart)	146A	146A
Leaf margin: number of indentations	few to medium	medium to many
Leaf margin: depth of indentations	medium to deep	deep
Inflorescence: form (non-bushy varieties only)	corymbiform	corymbiform
Inflorescence: width at widest point (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	medium
*Inflorescence: angle between primary lateral shoot and stem (non-bushy varieties only)	small to medium	small
Inflorescence: attitude of lateral flower heads (non-bushy varieties only)	upright	upright
Total number of: flower heads per stem (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	medium
Total number of: flower heads per plant	medium	medium
Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS Colour Chart)	(RHS 1995) 11D	(RHS 1995) 187B
*Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy
*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	small to medium	medium to large
Flower head: length of peduncle	long	long
Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	few	few
✓ *Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	few	medium
*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	one
*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate
*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	moderately ascending to horizontal	moderately ascending to horizontal
Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	keeled
Ray floret: number of keels	two	two

*Ray floret: length of corolla tube	short	short
*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	flat	flat
Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
Ray floret: profile of tube	circular	circular
*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	straight
Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	straight	straight
✓ *Ray floret: length	short	medium to long
✓ *Ray floret: width	narrow to medium	medium to broad
Ray floret: shape of tip	pointed	emarginate
*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	two	two
*Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	71A	71A
✓ *Ray floret: second colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	(RHS 1995) 12C	(RHS 1995) 155C
*Ray floret: distribution of second colour of inner side	on marginal zone	on marginal zone
*Ray floret: pattern of second colour of inner side	solid or nearly solid	solid or nearly solid
✓ *Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	markedly different	similar
*Ray floret: colour of the outer side, where markedly different to inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	182C	
Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	71A	71A
Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	182C	N77B
Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are daisy type only)	small to medium	medium to large
*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi double varieties only)	medium	medium
Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	slightly domed	strongly domed
*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellow orange
*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	absent	absent
Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellow orange

Nil

<b>Details of Application</b>			
Application Number	2017/070		
Variety Name	'CHR152079'		
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum indicum		
Common Name	Chrysanthemum		
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017		
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC		
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC		
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott		
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC		
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6		
Period	01 July 2018 to 18 September 2018		
Conditions Trial Design Measurements	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary. The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator. Measurements were taken in the metric system following the		
UPOV TG			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	5th edition		
<b>Origin and Breeding</b> Controlled pollination: unnamed varieties (ma within a breeding prog seedling was selected d	CHR152079' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two aternal parent: CHR000490, paternal parent: CHR000680) gram operated by Cor Slykerman in September 2015. The ue to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants.		
Further selection took p	Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessar		

the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.

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

for a commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower head	diameter	small to medium,
Flower head	predominate type of ray floret	ligulate
Flower	colour group	yellow green
Plant	height	Medium to tall

Plant	type	non bushy				
Flower head	type	semi double				
Disc	type	daisy				
Most Similar Varie	Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name		omments				
'Green Lizard'						

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'CHR152079'</b>	'Green Lizard'	
*Plant: height		medium to tall	medium to tall
Plant: type		non bushy	non bushy
Stem: colour		green	green
Stipule: size		medium	medium
Petiole: attitude		horizontal	horizontal
Petiole: length relative to leaf length		medium	short
*Leaf: length including petiole		long	long
*Leaf: width		broad	broad
*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to l	eaf length	medium	medium
*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus		deep	deep
Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus		overlapping	overlapping
*Leaf: predominant shape of base		truncate	truncate
Leaf: glossiness of upper side		weak	weak
*Leaf: green colour of upper side		medium to dark	medium to dark
*Leaf: upper side: prominence of pale man varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	rgin (excluding	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
*Leaf: pubescence of lower side (excludin Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	g varieties of	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Leaf: colour of lower side (excluding var Chrysanthemum ×morifolium) (RHS Colour C	ieties of Chart)	146A	146A
Leaf margin: number of indentations		medium to many	medium to many
Leaf margin: depth of indentations		shallow to medium	deep
Inflorescence: form (non-bushy varieties of	only)	cylindrical	cylindrical
Inflorescence: width at widest point (non- only)	bushy varieties	narrow	narrow

*Inflorescence: angle between primary lateral shoot and stem (non-bushy varieties only)	very small to small	very small to small
Inflorescence: attitude of lateral flower heads (non-bushy varieties only)	upright	semi upright
Total number of: flower heads per stem (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	many
Total number of: flower heads per plant	medium	many
Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS Colour Chart)	150B	149B
Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy
*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	small	small to medium
Flower head: length of peduncle	long	medium
Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	few	few
*Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	medium	medium to many
*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	one
*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate
*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	moderately ascending to horizontal	moderately ascending to horizontal
Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	keeled
Ray floret: number of keels	two	two
*Ray floret: length of corolla tube	short	short
*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	flat	weakly concave
Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	triangular
*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	reflexing	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: part not straight	distal three quarters	distal three quarters
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature	medium	medium
Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	reflexing	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): part not straight (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties	distal three quarters	distal three quarters

		1 1
only)		
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): strength of curvature (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	medium	medium
*Ray floret: length	short to medium	short to medium
*Ray floret: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
Ray floret: shape of tip	mamillate	mamillate
*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	one	one
*Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	1D	145C
*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	similar	similar
Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	1D	145C
Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	150C	145B
Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are daisy type only)	small to medium	small to medium
*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi double varieties only)	medium	medium
Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	slightly domed	strongly domed
*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellowish green
*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	absent	absent
Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellow orange	yellow orange

Nil

<b>Details of Application</b>				
Application Number	2017/068			
Variety Name	'CHR149680-3'			
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum indicum			
Common Name	Chrysanthemum			
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017			
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC			
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC			
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott			
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>e Trial</u>			
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye,	VIC		
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6			
Period	01 July 2018 to 18 September	2018		
Conditions The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)				
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants)of the comparator.			
Measurements	UPOV TG			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	5th edition			
Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation : 'CHR149680-3' was discovered with a white flower from a				
ateral branch of a pale pink flowering non commercial variety named 'CHR149683' rom the breeding stock held by Cor Slykerman in March 2016. The mutation was elected due to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further election took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a				
commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.				
Choice of Comparator Variety of Common Kn	<u>s</u> Characteristics used for grou owledge	ping varieties to identify the most similar		
Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group				
Plant	type	non bushy		

Plant	type	non bushy
Flower head	type	semi double
Flower head	diameter	large
Disc	type	daisy
Flower head	predominate type of ray	ligulate

	florets		
Flower	colour group	white or near white	
Inflorescence	width at widest point	medium	
Most Similar Variet	ties of Common Knowledge id	entified (VCK)	
Name	Comment	Comments	
'Bacardi White'			

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'CHR149680-3'	'Bacardi White'
>	*Plant: height	tall to very tall	medium to tall
	*Plant: type	non bushy	non bushy
	Stem: colour	green	green
Þ	Stipule: size	medium	very small to small
•	Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	horizontal
	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	medium
	*Leaf: length including petiole	long	medium to long
	*Leaf: width	broad	broad
•	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	long	short to medium
>	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	medium
	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	overlapping	overlapping
>	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	obtuse	asymmetric
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
□ var	*Leaf: upper side: prominence of pale margin (excluding leties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ Chı	*Leaf: pubescence of lower side (excluding varieties of ysanthemum ×morifolium)	weak to medium	weak to medium
□ Chi	*Leaf: colour of lower side (excluding varieties of ysanthemum ×morifolium) (RHS Colour Chart)	146A	146A
	Leaf margin: number of indentations	medium to many	medium to many
•	Leaf margin: depth of indentations	deep	medium
	Inflorescence: form (non-bushy varieties only)	cylindrical	corymbiform
□ onl	Inflorescence: width at widest point (non-bushy varieties y)	medium	medium

□ , stem	*Inflorescence: angle between primary lateral shoot and (non-bushy varieties only)	small	small to medium
□ _] varie	Inflorescence: attitude of lateral flower heads (non-bushy ties only)	upright to semi upright	semi upright
<b>⊡</b> varie	Total number of: flower heads per stem (non-bushy ties only)	many to very many	medium
	Total number of: flower heads per plant	many to very many	medium
□ _] Colo	Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS ur Chart)	157C	157C
□ ,	*Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
□ , varie	*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double eties)	daisy	daisy
Π,	*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	large	medium to large
	Flower head: length of peduncle	long to very long	medium
and o	Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double daisy-eyed double varieties only)	very few to few	few
ہ 🗹 doub	*Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi le varieties only)	medium	many
Π,	*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	one
Π,	*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate
₩, varie	*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double ties only)	ascending to moderately ascending	moderately ascending to horizontal
	Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	keeled
	Ray floret: number of keels	two	two
□ ,	*Ray floret: length of corolla tube	medium	medium
Π,	*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	flat	flat
	Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
	Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	circular
	*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	incurving	reflexing
	Ray floret: longitudinal axis: part not straight	distal three quarters	distal half
	Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature	weak	weak
□ _] daisy	Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, y-eyed double and double varieties only)	incurving	reflexing
	Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): part not	distal three quarters	distal half

straight (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)		
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): strength of curvature (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	weak	weak
*Ray floret: length	medium	medium
*Ray floret: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
Ray floret: shape of tip	mamillate	mamillate
*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	one	one
*Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	155C	155B (whiter than)
*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	similar	similar
Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	155B	155B (whiter than)
Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	155B	155B (whiter than)
Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are daisy type only)	medium to large	small
*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi double varieties only)	medium	small
Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	strongly domed	slightly domed
*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellowish green
*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	absent	absent
Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	medium yellow	medium yellow

Nil

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/064
Application Number	'CHP1/2080'
Conus Species	Chrysanthomum y monifolium
Genus Species	Chrysaninemum x morijouum
Common Name	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	1995

Controlled pollination: 'CHR142080' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: 'CHR000005', paternal parent: 'CHR000010') within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in July 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favourable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.

<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	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright
Flower heads	total number per plant	many to very many

Disc	type	daisy				
Flower	colour group	white or near white				
Most Similar Var	Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name		Comments				
'Swiftly Frost'						

Organ/Plant Part: Context		<b>'CHR142080'</b>	<b>'Swiftly Frost'</b>
~	*Plant: height	short	very short
	*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
	*Plant: growth habit (bushy varieties only)	semi upright	semi upright
	Plant: density of branching (bushy varieties only)	medium	dense
	Stem: colour	green	green
	Stipule: size	absent or very small	absent or very small
	Petiole: attitude	horizontal	moderately upwards
~	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	short
•	*Leaf: length including petiole	very short to short	short to medium
	*Leaf: width	very narrow to narrow	narrow to medium
	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	medium	medium
	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	deep
	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	diverging	diverging
	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	acute	acute
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
	Leaf margin: number of indentations	few	medium
	Leaf margin: depth of indentations	medium	medium
	Total number of: flower heads per plant	many to very many	many to very many
□ Col	Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS our Chart)	155C	155C
•	*Flower head: type	semi double	double
□ var	*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double ieties)	daisy	daisy

•	*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	small	medium
	Flower head: length of peduncle	short	short
>	*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	two	one
	*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	spatulate
	*Flower head: secondary type of ray floret	spatulate	absent
□ vari	*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double eties only)	moderately ascending	horizontal to moderately descending
>	Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	smooth
	Ray floret: number of keels	two	absent
•	*Ray floret: length of corolla tube	short	medium to long
•	*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	strongly concave	weakly concave
	Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
	Ray floret: profile of tube	circular	circular
	*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	straight
□ dais	Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, y-eyed double and double varieties only)	straight	incurving
	*Ray floret: length	short	short
	*Ray floret: width	narrow	narrow
	Ray floret: shape of tip	mamillate	mamillate
	*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	one	one
	*Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	155C	155C
	*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	similar	similar
□ dou Col	Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi ble, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS our Chart)	155C	155C
□ dou Col	Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi ble, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS our Chart)	155C	155C

Nil

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2017/065
Variety Name	'CHR140987'
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum x morifolium
Common Name	Chrysanthemum
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants)of the comparator.
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG
<b>RHS Chart – edition</b>	1995

Controlled pollination: CHR140987 is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: CHR000005, paternal parent: CHR000010) within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in July 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright

Flower head	type	semi double		
Disc	type	daisy		
Flower head	diameter	small		
Ray floret	number of colours of inner side	one		
Flower	colour group	red purple		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name	Commen	ts		
'Swiftly Purple'				

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	<b>'CHR140987'</b>	'Swiftly Purple'
	*Plant: height	short	short
	*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
	*Plant: growth habit (bushy varieties only)	semi upright	semi upright
•	Plant: density of branching (bushy varieties only)	dense	medium
•	Stem: colour	green	green tinged with purple or brown
	Stipule: size	small	small
	Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards
	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	medium
	*Leaf: length including petiole	very short to short	very short to short
	*Leaf: width	narrow	narrow
	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	long	long
	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	deep
•	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	overlapping	converging
•	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	truncate	asymmetric
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
	Leaf margin: number of indentations	medium	medium
	Leaf margin: depth of indentations	medium	medium
	Total number of: flower heads per plant	many to very many	many to very many
<b>▼</b> Coi	Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS lour Chart)	59A	61A

Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy
*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	small	small to medium
Flower head: length of peduncle	short	medium
Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	few	few
Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	medium	medium
*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	one
*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate
*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	moderately ascending	moderately ascending to horizontal
Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	keeled
Ray floret: number of keels	two	two
*Ray floret: length of corolla tube	short	short
*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	flat	flat
Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	triangular
*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	incurving	incurving
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: part not straight	distal half	distal half
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature	weak	weak
Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	incurving	incurving
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): part not straight (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	distal half	distal half
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): strength of curvature (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	weak	weak
✓ *Ray floret: length	short to medium	medium to long
*Ray floret: width	medium	medium
Ray floret: shape of tip	emarginate	mamillate
*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	one	one
✓ *Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	185A	61A

*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	markedly different	markedly different
*Ray floret: colour of the outer side, where markedly different to inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	171A	71B
Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	185A	61A
Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	171A	71B
Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are daisy type only)	small	small
*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi double varieties only)	medium to large	small to medium
Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	slightly domed	slightly domed
*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellowish green
*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	absent	absent
Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	light yellow	light yellow

Nil

<b>Details of Application</b>		
Application Number	2017/071	
Variety Name	'CHR140483'	
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum x morifolium	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial	
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6	
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants)of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	1995	

Controlled pollination: 'CHR140483' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: 'CHR000005', paternal parent: 'CHR000010') within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in July 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant *Chrysanthemum*, with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria

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

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<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Plant	height	short		
Flower head	diameter	small		
Flower head	predominant type of ray	ligulate		

	floret	
Ray floret	number of colours of inner side	two
Flower	colour group	red-purple
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright
Flower heads	per stem	many to very many
Most Similar Varieties o	f Common Knowledge ide	entified (VCK)
Name	Comments	8
'Swiftly Pink bi-colour'		

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'CHR140483'	'Swiftly Pink bi-colour'
	*Plant: height	short	short
	*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
	*Plant: growth habit (bushy varieties only)	semi upright	semi upright
>	Plant: density of branching (bushy varieties only)	dense	medium
	Stem: colour	green	green
	Stipule: size	small	very small to small
	Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards to horizontal
>	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	long	medium
>	*Leaf: length including petiole	very short	short to medium
>	*Leaf: width	very narrow to narrow	medium
>	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	short	long
	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	shallow	shallow
	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	diverging	diverging
	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	acute	asymmetric
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
	Leaf margin: number of indentations	few	few
	Leaf margin: depth of indentations	shallow	shallow

Total number of: flower heads per plant	many to very many	many to very many
Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS Colour Chart)	⁵ 70C	70B
*Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy
*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	small	small
Flower head: length of peduncle	short	short
Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	very few to few	few
*Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	few	medium
*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	one
*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate
*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	moderately ascending	horizontal
Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	keeled
Ray floret: number of keels	two	two
*Ray floret: length of corolla tube	short	short
*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	flat	weakly convex
Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	triangular
✓ *Ray floret: longitudinal axis	incurving	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: part not straight	distal three quarters	distal half
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature	weak	very weak to weak
Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	^{e,} incurving	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): part not straight (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	distal half	distal three quarters
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): strength of curvature (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varietie only)	sweak	very weak to weak
*Ray floret: length	short	short

	*Ray floret: width	narrow	narrow
	Ray floret: shape of tip	dentate	dentate
	*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	two	two
	*Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	77C	71A
□ Cha	*Ray floret: second colour of inner side (RHS Colour art)	155C	155B
	*Ray floret: distribution of second colour of inner side	at base	on marginal zone
	*Ray floret: pattern of second colour of inner side	solid or nearly solid	diffuse stripes
	*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	similar	similar
□ dou Col	Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi ble, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS our Chart)	77C	71A
□ dou Col	Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi ble, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS our Chart)	77C	71A
□ dais	Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are sy type only)	small	small
□ dou	*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi ble varieties only)	medium to large	medium to large
	Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	slightly domed	slightly domed
□ vari	*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type leties only)	green	yellowish green
□ deh	*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther iscence (daisy type varieties only)	absent	absent
□ vari	Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type leties only)	medium yellow	yellow orange

### Nil

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2017/067
Variety Name	'CHR141282'
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum x morifolium
Common Name	Chrysanthemum
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	1995

Controlled pollination: 'CHR141282' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: 'CHR000005', paternal parent: 'CHR000010') within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in July 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favourable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright

Flower heads	total number per stem	many to very many	
Flower head	type	semi double	
Disc	type	daisy	
Flower head	diameter	small	
Ray floret	number of colours of inner side	one	
Flower	colour group	yellow	
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comment	S	
'Swiftly Yellow'			

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'CHR141282'	<b>'Swiftly Yellow'</b>
	*Plant: height	short	short
	*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
	*Plant: growth habit (bushy varieties only)	semi upright	semi upright
	Plant: density of branching (bushy varieties only)	dense	medium to dense
	Stem: colour	green	green
	Stipule: size	small	small
	Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards to horizontal
	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	medium
	*Leaf: length including petiole	very short to short	very short to short
>	*Leaf: width	narrow	medium
•	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	short	medium
>	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	shallow to medium	deep
>	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	diverging	overlapping
	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	acute	obtuse
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
>	Leaf margin: number of indentations	few	medium
>	Leaf margin: depth of indentations	shallow	medium
	Total number of: flower heads per plant	many to very many	many to very many
	Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS	5C	5C

Colour Chart)		
*Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy
*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	small	small to medium
Flower head: length of peduncle	short	short
Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	few to medium	few
Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	medium to many	medium
*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	two	one
*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	spatulate
*Flower head: secondary type of ray floret	spatulate	
*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	ascending to moderately ascending	ascending to moderately ascending
Ray floret: upper surface	ribbed	smooth
✓ *Ray floret: length of corolla tube	short	long
✓ *Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	flat	strongly concave
Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	triangular
*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	incurving
Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	straight	incurving
▼ *Ray floret: length	short to medium	medium to long
✓ *Ray floret: width	medium	very narrow
Ray floret: shape of tip	emarginate	dentate
*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	one	one
✓ *Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	3В	6A
*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	similar	similar
Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	3B	6A
Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	3D	6A

Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are daisy type only)	small	small
*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi double varieties only)	medium to large	small to medium
Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	slightly domed	slightly domed
*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	green
*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	absent	absent
Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellow orange	light yellow

Nil

<b>Details of Application</b>			
Application Number	2017/069		
Variety Name	'CHR147584'		
Genus Species	Chrysanthemum x morifolium		
Common Name	Chrysanthemum		
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017		
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC		
Agent	Chrysco Flowers, Skye, VIC		
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott		
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC		
Descriptor	Chrysanthemum TG/26/6		
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018		
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.		
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants)of the comparator.		
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995		

Controlled pollination: 'CHR147584' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed seedlings(maternal parent: 'CHR000070', paternal parent: 'CHR000010') within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in September 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant *Chrysanthemum*, with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties					
Plant	height	short					
Plant	type	bushy					
Plant	growth habit	semi upright					
Flower head		type			sen	ni double	
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Disc		type			dai	sy	
Flower head		dian	neter		sma	all	
Ray floret num		nber of colours of tw er side		two			
Flower		colo	ur group	)	red	- purple	
Most Simila	r Varieti	es of Comn	non Kno	owledge ide	ntifi	ied (VCK)	
Name				Comments			
'Swiftly Pinl	c bi-colou	r'					
Varieties of	Commor	Knowledg	ge identi	fied and su	bsec	quently excluded	
Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of	Expression	in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Charact	eristics	Candid	ate Variety		<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Swiftly	Ray	number of	two			one	
Purple'	floret	colours of					
		inner side					

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'CHR147584'	'Swiftly Pink bi-colour'
	*Plant: height	very short to short	short
	*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
	*Plant: growth habit (bushy varieties only)	semi upright	semi upright
	Plant: density of branching (bushy varieties only)	medium to dense	medium
	Stem: colour	green	green
	Stipule: size	very small to small	very small to small
	Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards to horizontal	moderately upwards to horizontal
	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	medium
•	*Leaf: length including petiole	very short to short	short to medium
~	*Leaf: width	narrow	medium
•	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	medium	long
~	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	shallow
~	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	parallel	diverging
•	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	obtuse	asymmetric
	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
	*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark

Leaf margin: number of indentations	medium	few
Leaf margin: depth of indentations	medium	shallow
Total number of: flower heads per plant	many to very many	many to very many
Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS Colour Chart)	72B	70B
*Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
*Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy
*Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	very small to small	small
Flower head: length of peduncle	short	short
Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	few to medium	few
▼ *Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	many	medium
*Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	one
*Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate
*Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	horizontal	horizontal
Ray floret: upper surface	smooth	keeled
*Ray floret: length of corolla tube	very short to short	short
*Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	flat	weakly convex
Ray floret: rolling of margin	weakly revolute	flat
Ray floret: position of part with rolled margin	middle half	
Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	triangular
*Ray floret: longitudinal axis	straight	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature	very weak	very weak to weak
Ray floret:: longitudinal axis of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	straight	reflexing
Ray floret: longitudinal axis of inner row(s): strength of curvature (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only)	very weak	very weak to weak
*Ray floret: length	very short to short	short
*Ray floret: width	narrow to medium	narrow
Ray floret: shape of tip	emarginate	dentate

*Ray floret: number of colours of inner side	two	two
*Ray floret: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	71A	71A
*Ray floret: second colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	155B	155B
■ *Ray floret: distribution of second colour of inner side	at base	on marginal zone
✓ *Ray floret: pattern of second colour of inner side	solid or nearly solid	diffuse stripes
*Ray floret: colour of outer side compared to inner side	similar	similar
Ray floret: colour of inner side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	71A	71A
Ray floret: colour of outer side of inner row(s) (semi double, daisy-eyed double and double varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	71A	71A
■ Disc: diameter (single and semi double varieties which are daisy type only)	very small	small
*Disc: diameter relative to head diameter (single and semi double varieties only)	medium to large	medium to large
Disc: profile in cross section (daisy type varieties only)	slightly domed	slightly domed
*Disc: colour group before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellowish green
*Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	present	absent
Disc: size of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, relative to disc size	large	absent
Disc: colour of dark central spot before anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only) (RHS Colour Chart)	79B	absent
Disc: colour group at anther dehiscence (daisy type varieties only)	yellowish green	yellow orange

Nil

Description: Christopher Prescott, Cranboune, VIC

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2018/141
Variety Name	'Fusion White'
Genus Species	Calathea lietzei
Common Name	Calathea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Jul 2018
Applicant	Taiyan Yam, Apopka, Florida, USA.
Agent	Highsun Express, Ormiston, QLD
Qualified Person	Dr Donald S. Loch
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	Highsun Express, Ormiston, QLD, Australia (Latitude
	27°31'S, longitude 153°15'E, elevation 15 masl)
Descriptor	PBR CALA
Period	28 Mar - 31 Aug 2018
Conditions	Plants of Calathea lietzei 'Fusion White' grown in 180 mm
	pots under shaded glasshouse conditions.
Trial Design	Nursery-grown plants of Calathea lietzei 'Fusion White' (>30
	at all stages of growth from vegetative propagation through to
	mature size in 180 mm pots) described and compared with
	published photographs of <i>Calathea lietzei</i> 'Common'.
Measurements	Plant and leaf characteristics (including variegation)
	determined as per the descriptor. Variegation compared with
	published photographs of Calathea lietzei 'Common'.
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	2015 (6th edition)

Spontaneous mutation: *Calathea lietzei* 'Fusion White' was discovered in May 2007, growing among a commercial planting of an unnamed, unpatented genotype of *Calathea lietzei* 'Common' at a commercial nursery in Malaysia. Asexual reproduction of the initial plant discovered by the breeder was performed by vegetative division as cuttings. Plants were then tested and evaluated for 2 years to determine the stability of variegation. During the propagation and testing period, plants consistently showed stable variegation, a trait that was subsequently confirmed during 2010-12 on finished plants in the breeder's nursery in Apopka, Florida, USA. From 2015 onwards, commercial production of finished plants has also shown that the variegation unique to 'Fusion White' are stable and reproduced true-to-type. Breeder: Taiyan Yam, Apopka, Florida, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	taxon	Calathea lietzei

Most Simi	<u>lar Varie</u>	ties of Co	<u>mmon Knowledge iden</u>	<u>tified (VCK)</u>	
Name			Comments		
'Common'			Unselected genotype of <i>Calathea lietzei</i> . The candidate variety is the first named variety of the species. No other varieties of common knowledge are available within the same taxon.		
Varieties o	of Comme	on Knowl	edge identified and sub	<u>sequently excluded</u>	
Variety	ety Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression i Candidate Variety	in State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Dottie'	Plant	taxon	Calathea lietzei	Calathea roseo-picta	Application No. 2005/159; granted 22 Jun 2010; terminated 17 Jul 2012
'Freddie'	Plant	taxon	Calathea lietzei	Calathea louisae	
'Miso'	Plant	taxon	Calathea lietzei	Calathea louisae	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Fusion White'	'Common'
Plant: growth habit	upright	
Plant: height	medium	
Plant: degree of basal branching	strong	
Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	
Leaf: shape of tip	acuminate	
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	
Leaf: shape of cross section	concave	
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	recurved to straight	
Leaf: length of blade	medium	
Leaf: width of blade	medium	
Leaf blade: margin undulation	medium to strong	
Leaf blade: pattern of colours on upper surface	random flush	stripes in mid rib, lateral veins and border
☐ Immature leaf: primary colour of upper surface (RHS colour chart)	139A	
Immature leaf: secondary colour of upper surface (RHS colour chart)	N155B	
Immature leaf: tertiary colour of upper surface (RHS colour chart)	138B	
Immature leaf: primary colour of	N77A	

lower surface (RHS colour chart)		
Immature leaf: pubescence on lower surface	absent	
Mature leaf: primary colour or upper surface (RHS colour chart)	137А-В	
Mature leaf: secondary colour of upper surface (RHS colour chart)	138D	
Mature leaf: tertiary colour or upper surface (RHS colour chart)	N155B	
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower surface (RHS colour chart)	N77A	
Mature leaf: pubescence of lower surface	absent	
Mature leaf: waxiness	absent or very weak	
Mature leaf: glossiness	medium	
Petiole: length compared to length of leaf blade	equal	
Petiole: colour (RHS colour chart)	139D	
Petiole: pubescence	absent	
Petiole sheath: colour (RHS colour chart)	N77C	

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Fusion White'	'Common'		
Plant: vigour	weak to medium			
Leaf blade: number of colours or variegations	three	two		

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2016	Applied	'Fusion White'
Japan	2018	Applied	'Fusion White'
USA	2013	Granted	'Fusion White'

First sold in the USA in Jan 2015.

Description: D.S. Loch, Alexandra Hills, QLD.

<b>Details of Application</b>	of Application				
Application Number	2017/208				
Variety Name	'PRD001'				
Genus Species	Prostanthera denticulata				
Common Name	Prostanthera				
Synonym	Nil				
Accepted Date	21 Aug 2017				
Applicant	Ian Shimmen, Mount Evel	lyn, VIC.			
Agent	N/A				
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen				
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial				
Location	Mt Evelyn VIC				
Descriptor	PBR Westringia				
Period	Summer to Winter 2018				
Conditions	Plants were grown on ben	ches in an u	inheated plastic cov	ered	
	greenhouse in commerci	ally supplie	ed pine bark and	coir	
	based potting media. Plar	its were fert	ilised with slow rel	ease	
	fertiliser suitable for Aus	stralian nativ	ve plants and overl	nead	
	watered as required.				
Trial Design	10 Plants in block design.				
Measurements	Taken from middle third c	of stem.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Fifth Edition				
Origin and Breeding					
Open pollination follow	ed by seedling selection: P	lants of Pros	stanthera Mauve Ma	antle	
and Prostanthera dentic	ulata were planted togethe	er in 2013. S	Seed was selected f	rom	
Prostanthera Mauve Ma	ntle and was sown, germin	nated and gr	own out. The candi	date	
variety was selected fro	m the resultant seedlings	based on it	's compact, dense h	nabit	
and grown on to dete	ermine distinctness, unif	ormity and	stability. Breeder	Ian	
Shimmen, Mt Evelyn, V	10.				
	<u></u>	•			
Choice of Comparator	s Characteristics used for g	grouping var	ieties to identify the	most similar	
Variety of Common Kno	Owledge	<b>C</b> 4-4	6 E	<b>- 6 X</b> 7 <b></b>	
Drgan/Plant Part		State o	I Expression in Gr	oup of varieties	
Plant	neight	very sho	on to short and shor		
		• 1			
Most Similar Varieties	of Common Knowledge	identified (	<u>VCK)</u>		
Name	Comme	nts			
Prostanthera denticulate		• .• • •			
Variety Description an	<u>d Distinctness</u> - Characte	eristics which	ch distinguish the c	andidate from one	
or more of the compar	or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.				
Organ/Plant Part: Con	itext		'PRD001'	Prostanthera denticulata	
Plant: growth habit			bush	open spreading	
Plant: attitude of branches erect to semi-erect				semi-erect to prostrate	

	Plant: height	very short to short	short
	Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	137A	137B
•	Stem: length of internode	very short to short	medium
	Stem: hairiness	strong	strong
	Stem: colour of hairs	whitish	whitish
	Stem: hairs (type)	simple	simple
•	Leaf: length	short to medium	very short to short
	Leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
•	Leaf: shape	narrow elliptic	ovate
	Leaf: apex	acute	acute
	Leaf: base	obtuse	obtuse
	Leaf: arrangement	opposite	opposite
	Leaf: upper side hairiness	strong	strong
	Leaf: upper side hairiness colour	greenish	greenish
	Leaf: upper side colour (RHS chart)	N137B	N137A
	Leaf: upper side hairs type	simple	simple
	Leaf: lower side hairiness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
	Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish
	Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	143C	143C
	Leaf: lower side hairs type	solitary	solitary
	Flower: arrangement	solitary	solitary
	Flower: attitude	semi-erect to prostrate	semi-erect to prostrate
	Flower: position	axillary	axillary
	Flower: colour (RHS colour chart)	N82C	N82D
	Flower: size	small	small
	Plant: time of flowering	early to medium	early to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PRD001'	Prostanthera denticulata	
Stem: Anthocyanin colouration	medium-strong	strong	

First sold in Aug: 2016 Australia.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Wonga Park VIC .

<b>Details of Application</b>		
Application Number	2011/012	
Variety Name	'LEO 4363'	
Genus Species	Aloe hybrid	
Common Name	Aloe	
Synonym	Andrea's Orange	
Accepted Date	04 Sep 2012	
Applicant	Leo Peter Erik Thamm, Randbu	urg, South Africa.
Agent	Michael Dent, Taringa, QLD.	
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen	
Details of Comparative Tria	1	
Location	Wonga Park, VIC	
Descriptor	TG/Aloe(proj. 1)	
Period	Summer to winter 2018	
Conditions	Plants were grown in the ope	en air in commercially
	supplied pinebark based pottin	g media in 15cm pots.
	Plants were fertilised with slow	w release fertiliser and
	overhead watered as required.	
Trial Design	10 plants in block design	
Measurements	Taken fro middle third of stem	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Fifth Edition	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: follo	wed by seedling selection: The	seed parent was hand
pollinated with pollen colle	ected from in-house breeding	variety, the seed was
harvested, sown, germinated	and grown on. The candidate val	dististness uniformity
and stability Breeder Leo Pe	ter Erik Thamm Randburg South	A frica
and stability. Breeder, Leo I e	ter Erik Thannin, Randburg, Sodur	Antea.
Choice of Comparators Cha	racteristics used for grouping varia	eties to identify the most similar
Variety of Common Knowled	accentities used for grouping varie	erres to identify the most similar
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group
	Content	of Varieties
Plant	growth form	stemless rosette
Leaf	colouration scheme of upper	r sidemono-coloured
Leaf	marginal teeth	present
Terminal raceme	shape	narrow conical to conical
Outer perianth segment	Main colour of outer side	orange-red
Most Similar Varieties of Co	ommon Knowledge identified (V	<u>CK)</u>
Name	Comments	
'Gemini'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded							
Variety Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments			
'Aloe humilis'	Inflorescences	branch	present	absent			
'X5 Porucpine'	flower	timing	medium to late	very early			

Organ/Plant Part: Context		'LEO 4363'	'Gemini'
~	Plant: length	short to medium	very short to short
~	Plant: width	very narrow to narrow	narrow to medium
	Plant: number of inflorescences	few	few to medium
	*Leaf: length	short	very short to short
	*Leaf: width (at base)	very narrow	very narrow
	Leaf: thickness	thin	thin
	Leaf: curvature	recurved	horizontal to recurved
	Leaf: shape in cross section	straight	concave
	Leaf: shape of apex	pointed	pointed
	*Leaf: number of colours of upper side	one	one
	*Leaf: main colour of upper side	medium green	light green
	*Leaf: marginal teeth	present	present
>	*Leaf: colour of marginal teeth	green	orange
	*Leaf: non-marginal spines or white tubercles	upper side only	absent
	*Inflorescence: branching	primary	primary
	*Inflorescence: length	short	very short to short
	Peduncle: length	short	short
	*Peduncle: colour	reddish	reddish
	*Lateral raceme: posture	upright	slanted
	Terminal raceme: length of flowering part	medium	short to medium
	*Terminal raceme: shape	narrow conical	conical
	*Terminal raceme: density of flowers	sparse to medium	medium
	Terminal raceme: size of flower bracts	small	small
	Immature flower bud: main colour of pedicel	reddish	reddish
~	*Immature flower bud: main colour (RHS Colour Chart)	33B	169B
	Mature flower bud: main colour of pedicel	reddish	reddish

*Mature flower bud: main colour (RHS Colour Chart)	33B	32A
Pedicel: length	short to medium	short to medium
*Pedicel: main colour	reddish	reddish
*Flower: basal swelling	very weak	very weak to weak
Perianth: length	very short to short	very short to short
Perianth: diameter	very small to small	very small to small
Perianth: recurving of apex	absent or slight	absent or slight
*Outer perianth segment: main colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	33B	33B
Outer perianth segment: secondary colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	23C	36B
✓ *Inner perianth segment: main colour of apex of inner side	yellow	white
Stamen: protrusion in relation to apex of perianth segments	absent or weak	absent or weak
*Filament: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
*Time of: flowering	medium to late	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LEO 4363'	'Gemini'	
Leaf: width of apex	narrow	narrow	
Leaf: spots on upper side	absent	absent	
Leaf: stripes on upper side	present	absent	
Leaf: colour of margin on upper side	green	light green	
Leaf: size of marginal teeth	small		

CountryYearSouth Africa2008

**Status** Pending Name Applied 'LEO 4363'

First sold in July 2008 South Africa.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Wonga Park, VIC.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2012/053
Variety Name	'LEO 8521A'
Genus Species	<i>Aloe</i> hybrid
Common Name	Aloe
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Apr 2012
Applicant	Leo Peter Erik Thamm, Randburg, South Africa.
Agent	Michael Dent, Taringa, QLD.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	Wonga Park, VIC
Descriptor	TG/Aloe(proj. 1)
Period	Summer to Winter 2018
Conditions	Plants were grown in 15cm pots in commercial pine bark based media in the open air with controlled release fertilizer incorporated into the media. Overhead irrigation applied as required.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design
Measurements	Taken from middle third of stem
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Fifth Edition

Controlled pollination: of the seed parent which was hand pollinated with pollen collected from in-house breeding variety, the seed was harvested, sown, germinated and grown on. Upon flowering the candidate variety was selected from the resultant plants and vegetatively propagated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. Breeder: Leo Peter Erik Thamm, Randburg, South Africa.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Plant	height	short			
Outer perianth segment main colour of side		r creamy yellow			
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name	Comm	ents			
'Fairy Pink'					

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LEO 8521A'	'Fairy Pink'
Plant: length	short	short
Plant: width	very narrow	very narrow to narrow

	Plant: number of inflorescences	medium	medium
	*Leaf: length	short	short
	*Leaf: width (at base)	very narrow	very narrow
~	Leaf: thickness	medium to thick	thin
>	Leaf: curvature	strongly incurved	recurved
>	Leaf: shape in cross section	convex	concave
	Leaf: shape of apex	sharply pointed	sharply pointed
	*Leaf: number of colours of upper side	one	one
	*Leaf: main colour of upper side	dark green	light green
	*Leaf: marginal teeth	present	present
>	*Leaf: colour of marginal teeth	red	green
	*Leaf: non-marginal spines or white tubercles	absent	absent
	*Inflorescence: branching	primary	primary
	*Inflorescence: number of racemes	six to ten	six to ten
	*Inflorescence: length	short	short
	Peduncle: length	short	short
	*Peduncle: colour	reddish	reddish
	*Lateral raceme: posture	slanted	upright
	Terminal raceme: length of flowering part	medium	medium
	*Terminal raceme: shape	conical	conical
>	*Terminal raceme: density of flowers	sparse	medium
	Terminal raceme: size of flower bracts	small	small
	Immature flower bud: main colour of pedicel	reddish	reddish
	*Immature flower bud: main colour (RHS Colour Chart)	34C	34D
	Mature flower bud: main colour of pedicel	reddish	reddish
>	*Mature flower bud: main colour (RHS Colour Chart)	11C	49C
>	Pedicel: length	short to medium	very short
	*Pedicel: main colour	reddish	reddish
	*Flower: basal swelling	weak	weak to medium
	Perianth: length	short to medium	short
	Perianth: diameter	small	small
	Perianth: recurving of apex	medium	medium
<b>▼</b> Co	*Outer perianth segment: main colour of outer side (RHS lour Chart)	156D	N155D
☑ (RI	Outer perianth segment: secondary colour of outer side HS Colour Chart)	154A	143A

>	*Inner perianth segment: main colour of apex of inner side	yellow	white
	Stamen: protrusion in relation to apex of perianth segments	strong	strong
	*Filament: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
•	*Time of: flowering	medium	early

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LEO 8521A'	'Fairy Pink'			
Leaf: Width of apex	narrow	narrow			
Leaf: Spots on upper side	absent	absent			
Leaf: Stripes on upper side	absent	absent			
Leaf: colour of margin on upper side	dark green	light green			
Leaf: size of marginal teeth	small	small			

CountryYearStatusName AppliedSouth Africa2010Pending'LEO 8521A'

First sold in Aug: 2010 South Africa.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Wonga Park, VIC

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2012/156
Variety Name	'Sturt TT'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	03 Sep 2012
Applicant	NPZ Australia Pty Ltd, Osborne Park, WA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Wallace Cowling
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	Shenton Park, Perth, Western Australia
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed ( <i>Brassica napus</i> ) UPOV TG/36/6 Corr.
Period	06 Jun 2012 to 16 Oct 2012
Conditions	Seeds were sown into the ground and then grown under
	normal winter-spring conditions in Shenton Park, Western
	Australia, following normal agronomic practices for canola.
Trial Design	Three replications, with at least 20 plants in each replication
Measurements	Measurements were made on 20 random plants per
	replication, in 3 replications.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: Australia. During 2006 tissue culture from the including Sturt TT, we nursery in 2008, and fur 2009. Sturt TT was bulk quality in replicated fiel 2011. Sturt TT was am early flowering types resistance, moderate set seed production of Stu NPZ Australia Pty Ltd,	The cross 05N516 was made in 2005 in Perth, Western b, doubled haploid progeny were developed by microspore F1 of this cross. Doubled haploid progeny from this cross, re selected for blackleg resistance and earliness in a disease ther selected for yield, oil and protein in seed in yield trials in ted in a pollination tent in 2010, and again tested for yield and d trials at 13 locations across Southern Australia in 2010 and ong the highest yielding and highest seed quality lines of the in medium to low-rainfall trials, with moderate blackleg ed oil content and tolerance to triazine herbicides. Pre-Basic rt TT began in 2011. No off-types were observed. Breeder: Osborne Park, WA.
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Choice of Comparators Cha	racteristics used for	r grouping	varieties to iden	tify the most similar
Variety of Common Knowled	lge			-

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	yellow
Seed	colour	black
Triazine herbicide	tolerance	tolerant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name	Comments			
'ATR Snapper'				
'ATR Stingray'				

'Tanami'	early flowering
'Telfer'	very early flowering

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sturt TT'	'ATR Snapper'	'ATR Stingray'	'Tanami'	'Telfer'
*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Cotyledon: length	medium	medium	medium	short	short to medium
Cotyledon: width	broad	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow	narrow to medium
*Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium	dark	light	light to medium
*Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present	present
*Leaf: number of lobes	medium	medium	medium	very few to few	few
*Leaf: dentation of margin	strong	weak to medium	medium to strong	weak to medium	medium
✓ *Time of: flowering	early	early to medium	early to medium	early	very early to early
*Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Flower: length of petals	short	medium	short to medium	short to medium	medium to long
Flower: width of petals	medium	medium	medium	narrow to medium	medium
Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present	present
Plant: height	medium	tall	medium	medium to tall	medium
✓ *Plant: total length including side branches	medium	long	medium	medium	medium
Siliqua: length	medium	long	long	medium	long to very long
Siliqua: length of beak	medium	medium	short	short to medium	long
Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Sturt TT'</b>	'ATR Snapper'	'ATR Stingray'	'Tanami'	'Telfer'
Cotyledon: length	(mm)				
Mean	13.20	12.67	13.05	11.93	12.12
Std. Deviation	1.15	1.27	1.08	1.51	1.26
LSD/sig	0.6	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Cotyledon: width (mm)					
Mean	23.62	21.08	21.50	20.22	21.47
Std. Deviation	2.19	1.90	1.49	2.37	2.21
LSD/sig	0.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: number of lo	obes				
Mean	2.58	2.70	2.07	0.98	1.30
Std. Deviation	1.25	1.53	1.67	1.41	1.36
LSD/sig	0.67	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Petal: length (mm)	)				
Mean	14.88	16.93	15.35	15.20	17.27
Std. Deviation	1.03	1.16	0.86	1.20	1.10
LSD/sig	0.41	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Petal: width (mm)					
Mean	8.85	8.62	8.77	7.85	8.67
Std. Deviation	0.88	0.74	0.81	0.82	0.97
LSD/sig	0.41	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Siliqua: length (mr	m)				
Mean	66.20	73.35	73.03	66.08	75.30
Std. Deviation	6.19	6.56	6.85	7.57	7.56
LSD/sig	3.25	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Siliqua: length of l	beak (mm)				
Mean	13.00	12.37	9.18	11.13	14.55
Std. Deviation	1.66	1.39	1.49	1.85	1.88
LSD/sig	0.77	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: height at ful	l flowering (cm)				
Mean	72.13	85.15	69.58	78.20	73.57
Std. Deviation	5.92	11.16	7.72	9.84	7.94
LSD/sig	4.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: total length including side branches (cm)					
Mean	275.58	311.85	258.17	283.88	274.97
Std. Deviation	52.91	72.31	63.19	57.92	62.39
LSD/sig	28.73	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns

Nil.

Description: Wallace A Cowling, The UWA Institute of Agriculture, Crawley, WA.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2015/078
Variety Name	'RUBYPRINCE'
Genus Species	Daucus carota
Common Name	Carrot
Synonym	
Accepted Date	29-Apr-2015
Applicant	Nunhems B.V., the Netherlands
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	John Oates
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>
	Naktuinbouw, the Netherlands
	WRT489
Location	Naktuinbouw, Roelofarensveen, the Netherlands
Descriptor	TP/49/7
Period	2016-2017
Conditions	
Trial Design	
Measurements	As per UPOV Technical Guidelines
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	

Controlled pollination: Two Nunhems breeding lines were hybridised in a crossing program in 2013. From the resultant seeds a selection process over 6 generations resulted in a line, NUN89848 and subsequently named 'RUBYPRINCE', being selected. Selection criteria: root: colour and form. Elite parent line maintenance is conducted under insect proof covers. No off-types have been observed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V.

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

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<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context		State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Root	length		medium to long
Root	width		medium - medium to broad
Root	tip (whe	n fully	pointed
	develop	ed)	
Root	external	colour	red/ pinkish red
Most Similar Varieti	ies of Cor	nmon Knowlee	dge identified (VCK)
Name		Comments	
'Nutri-red'			

Varieties of	Common	Knowledge i	identified and subsequ	ently excluded	
Variety	Distingu Characte	ishing eristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Maverick'	root	external color	orange	red	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'RUBYPRINCE'	'Nutri-red'			
Foliage: width of crown	medium to broad	medium			
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect			
✓ *Leaf: length	medium to long	short to medium			
✓ *Leaf: division	fine to medium	coarse			
*Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium			
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of petiole	present	present			
*Root: length	medium to long	medium to long			
*Root: width	medium to broad	medium			
*Root: ratio width/length	large	small			
□ *Root: shape in longitudinal section	narrow obtriangular	obtriangular			
*Root: shape of shoulder	flat to rounded	flat			
*Root: tip	strongly pointed	slightly pointed			
*Root: external colour	red	pinkish red			
Root: intensity of external colour	dark	dark			
Root: anthocyanin colouration of skin of shoulder	present	present			
*Root: extent of green colour of skin of shoulder	small	absent or very small			
Root: ridging of surface	weak	medium to strong			
*Root: diameter of core relative to total diameter	small to medium	small			
✓ *Root: colour of core	yellow (orangish)	pinkish red			
Root: intensity of colour of core	medium	dark			
*Root: colour of cortex	red	red			
Root: intensity of colour of cortex	medium to dark	dark			

Root: colour of core compared to colour of cortex	lighter	lighter
*Root: extent of green colouration of interior	small	very small to small
Root: protrusion above soil	very slight to slight	slight
*Root: time of colouration of tip in longitudinal section	late to very late	late
Plant: height of primary umbel at time of its flowering	short to medium	
Plants: proportion of male sterile plants	high	absent or very low
Plant: type of male sterility	petaloid anther	

No prior sale.

Country	Year
The Netherlands	2015

Status Granted Name Applied 'RUBYPRINCE'

Description: John Oates, VF Solutions, Merimbula, NSW

<b>Details of Application</b>		
<b>Application Number</b>	2013/041	
Variety Name	'Boreas'	
Genus Species	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	
Common Name	Chinese Hibiscus	
Synonym	'Boreas White'	
Accepted Date	29-May-2013	
Applicant	Poul Graff, Sabro, DK-8471, Denmark	
Agent	Sprint Horticulture, Peats Ridge, NSW 2250	
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Qualified Person John Oates	
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>	
<b>Overseas Testing</b>	PVP, MAFF, Japan	
Authority		
Overseas Data	21277	
<b>Reference Number</b>		
Location	Tako, Chiba, Japan	
Descriptor	TG/HIBIS (proj.3) Hibiscus Test Guidelines in Japan (1986)	
Period	2011	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	5th Edition 2007	

Controlled Breeding Program: seed produced by open pollination was harvested from the female parent 'Caribbean Apricot' in August 2006 at Sabro, Denmark. From the progeny grown as election called 'Boreas' was made in a controlled green house at Sabro in June 2007 and has been vegetatively reproduced and is stable in all characters. Characteristics selected for were: Flower colour and longevity; plant habit: upright, dense, bushy; leaf colour: dark green. Breeder: Poul Graff, Sabro, Denmark

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge **Organ/Plant Part** Context **State of Expression in Group of Varieties** Plant upright -upright to spreading growth habit Flower single type Flower colour Group 1 white Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name **Comments** 'Cairo White' 'Caribbean White'

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from					
one or more of the comparators are m Organ/Plant Part: Context	arked with a tick. 'Boreas'	reas' 'Cairo Whit'e 'Cari Whit			
*Plant: growth habit	upright	upright to spreading			
Plant: height	short	medium			
Plant: density of branching	dense	medium			
Branch: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards			
Branch: colour on distal part	green brown	brown			
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium			
*Leaf blade: width	medium	narrow to medium			
*Leaf blade: main colour	medium green	dark green			
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent			
Leaf blade: colour of variegation					
Leaf blade: lobing	present	absent	absent		
Leaf blade: number of lobes (varieties with lobing only)	none or very few	none or very few			
*Leaf blade: depth of lobing (varieties with lobing only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak			
Leaf blade: shape (varieties without lobing only)	cordate	elliptic	ovate		
Leaf blade: shape of base (varieties without lobing only)	rounded	obtuse	rounded		
Leaf blade: shape of apex (varieties without lobing only)	obtuse	acute	obtuse		
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	medium	absent or very weak	medium		
Leaf blade: type of incisions of margin	crenate	crenate	crenate		
□ *Flower: type	single	single	single		
Flower: opening of petals	present	present	present		

Flower: overlapping of petals (varieties with single and semidouble flowers only)	strong	medium	weak to medium
Flower: crest (varieties with single and semi-double flowers only)	absent	absent	absent
Flower: diameter	small	medium	small to medium
□ *Flower: main colour	whitish yellow	whitish yellow	pink
Flower: eye zone	present	present	present
Eye zone: size (extensions excluded)	small to medium	small	small to medium
Eye zone: extensions into petal	absent or weak	absent or weak	absent or weak
Eye zone: number of colours	one	one	one
Eye zone: main colour (RHS colour chart)	185A	53A	
Petal: length	medium	medium	
Petal: width	wide	medium	
Petal: shape	type 3 (fan)	type 1 (spathulate)	type 1
*Petal: number of colours (excluding eye zone)	one	one	one
*Petal: main colour of inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	150D	N155D	56D
*Petal: main colour of outer side (RHS Colour Chart)			
Petal: serration	weak	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
Petal: undulation of margin	medium to strong	medium	weak to medium
Staminal column: length (varieties with single and semi-double flowers only)	medium	short to medium	long
Staminal column: main colour (varieties with single and semi-double flowers only)	red	yellow	white

Stigma pad: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
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Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Boreas'	'Cairo Whit'e	'Caribbean White'		
Flower: longevity (days)	four	one			
Petal: shape: flare	remarkable	slight	medium		

Year	Status	Name Applied
2008	Granted	'Boreas'
2009	Granted	'Boreas'
2010	Granted	'Boreas'
2010	Granted	'Boreas'
	Year 2008 2009 2010 2010	YearStatus2008Granted2009Granted2010Granted2010Granted

First sold in EU on 15th June 2009 and in Australia on 12th December 2012

Description: John Oates, VF Solutions, Merimbula, NSW 2548

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2016/238
Variety Name	'Snowbelle'
Genus Species	<i>Correa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Correa
Accepted Date	22 Sep 2016
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	Bywong, NSW
Descriptor	PBR CORR
Period	April 2017-March 2018
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From 10 plants at random.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2015

Controlled pollination: seed parent *C. alba* (pale pink form) x pollen parent 'C15c' (a hybrid with *C. reflexa var speciosa*, *C. pulchella* and *C. backhouseana* heritage) in 2005. The seed parent is characterised by a pale pink flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by an orange flower colour. Selection took place in Bywong, NSW in 2007. Selection criteria: attractive white flower colour and form with multiple flowers, non-splitting flower tubes. Propagation: vegetative cutting propagation was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Peter Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Perianth	colour	white
Plant	height	medium
Flowers	no. of colours	one
Perianth	lobes reflexing	strong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
C. alba			
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded			

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Just a	Outer	no. of	1	2	

Touch'	perianth	colours			
'CR001'	Perianth	reflexing	strong	very strong	
(Star	lobe				
Showers					
'CR001'	Perianth	splitting	absent	present	
(Star	tube				
Showers					
'CR001'	Perianth	length	medium-long	long-very long	
(Star	lobe				
Showers					
'St	Perianth	reflexing	strong	very strong	
Andrews'	lobe	_			
'St	Perianth	splitting	absent	present	
A mala arra?	1 1	-			

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Snowbelle'	C. alba
	Plant: growth habit	bush	upright
	Plant: attitude of branches	erect to semi-erect	erect
	Plant: height	medium (1-2 m)	medium (1-2 m)
	Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	152A	152C
	Stem: hairiness	strong	strong
	Stem: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
	Stem: hairs (type)	floccose	floccose
	Branchlets: hairiness	strong	strong
	Branchlets: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
N	Leaf: length	long (15 - 20 mm)	very long (> 20 mm)
>	Leaf: width	broad (10-15 mm)	very broad (15 - 20 mm)
	Leaf: shape	ovate	elliptic
	Leaf: apex	acute	acute
	Leaf: base	rounded	rounded
	Leaf: undulation of margin	weak to medium	weak
	Leaf: cross section	flat	flat
	Leaf: longitudinal section	flat	convex
	Leaf: arrangement	opposite and decussate	opposite and decussate
	Leaf: upper side hairiness	strong	strong

	Leaf: upper side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish
	Leaf: upper side colour (RHS chart)	147A	NN137B
	Leaf: upper side hairs type	stellate	stellate
	Leaf: lower side hairiness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
	Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish
	Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	194A	194A
	Leaf: lower side hairs type	stellate	stellate
>	Petiole: length	short to medium	medium to long
	Petiole: hairiness	strong	strong
	Petiole: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
	Petiole: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate
	Flowers: arrangement	clustered	clustered
	Flowers: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
2	Flowers: position	terminal and axillary	terminal
	Flowers: shape	campanulate	campanulate
	Flowers: hairiness	medium	medium
•	Flowers: length	medium to long	short to medium
>	Flowers: diameter	broad	medium
	Flowers: number of colours	one	one
	Perianth: basal colour (RHS chart)	NN155D	NN155D
	Perianth: distal colour (RHS chart)	NN155D	NN155D
	Perianth: inner colour (RHS chart)	NN155D	NN155D
	Perianth: lobes reflexing	strong	strong
	Calyx: hairiness	strong	strong
	Calyx: colour of hairs	whitish	whitish
	Flower buds: width	medium	medium
	Flower buds: length	medium	medium
	Flower buds: hairiness	strong	strong
	Flower bud: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
	Pedicel: length	medium	medium
	Pedicel: hairiness	strong	strong

Y	Style: length	long to very long	short to medium
	Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Y	Style: colour	green	white
	Anther: position in relation to corolla	below	below
	Anther: colour	yellow	yellow
	Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish
	Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	194A	194A

Nil

Description: Ian Paananen, MacMasters Beach, NSW

<b>Details of Application</b>		
Application Number	2016/237	
Variety Name	'OMG'	
Genus Species	<i>Correa</i> hybrid	
Common Name	Correa	
Accepted Date	22 Sep 2016	
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW	
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen	
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial	
Location	Bywong, NSW	
Descriptor	PBR CORR	
Period	April 2017-March 2018	
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.	
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.	
Measurements	From 10 plants at random.	
RHS Chart - edition	2015	

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'C85f' (a hybrid with *C. reflexa* var *speciosa*, *C. pulchella* and *C. backhouseana* heritage) x pollen parent *C. reflexa* in 2009. The seed parent is characterised by a purple red flower colour with outer perianth bicoloured. The pollen parent is characterised by a purple red flower colour with outer perianth bicoloured with strong lobe reflexing. Selection took place in Bywong, NSW in 2011. Selection criteria: attractive red flower colour, non-splitting flower tubes, small leaf size. Propagation: vegetative cutting propagation was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Peter Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	medium
Leaf	length	very long
Leaf	width	very broad
Flowers	attitude	pendulous
Perianth	basal colour	pink red

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

Name	Comments
'Red Empress'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded						
Variety	Distingu Charact	ishing eristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments	
'Jezabell'	Perianth lobe	reflexing	weak	strong		
'Dusky Bells'	Perianth lobe	reflexing	weak	strong		

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'OMG'	'Red Empress'
	Plant: growth habit	bush	open spreading
	Plant: attitude of branches	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect
	Plant: height	medium (1-2 m)	medium (1-2 m)
	Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	152B	152B
	Stem: hairiness	strong	strong
	Stem: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
	Branchlets: hairiness	strong	strong
	Branchlets: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
	Branchlets: type of hairs	stellate	stellate
	Leaf: length	very long (> 20 mm)	very long (> 20 mm)
	Leaf: width	very broad (15 - 20 mm)	very broad (15 - 20 mm)
	Leaf: shape	lanceolate	lanceolate
	Leaf: apex	acute	acute
	Leaf: base	cordate	cordate
	Leaf: undulation of margin	weak to medium	weak to medium
	Leaf: cross section	flat	flat
	Leaf: longitudinal section	convex	flat
	Leaf: arrangement	opposite	opposite
	Leaf: upper side hairiness	medium to strong	medium to strong
	Leaf: upper side hairiness colour	brownish	brownish
	Leaf: upper side colour (RHS chart)	147A	147A
	Leaf: upper side hairs type	stellate	stellate
	Leaf: lower side hairiness	strong	strong

	Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	brownish	brownish
	Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	ca 193A	ca 193A
	Leaf: lower side hairs type	stellate	stellate
	Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium
	Petiole: hairiness	strong	strong
	Petiole: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
	Petiole: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate
	Flowers: arrangement	clustered	clustered
	Flowers: attitude	pendulous	pendulous
>	Flowers: position	terminal and axillary	axillary
	Flowers: shape	campanulate	campanulate
	Flowers: hairiness	strong	strong
	Flowers: length	medium to long	long
	Flowers: diameter	broad	broad
Þ	Flowers: number of colours	one	two
	Perianth: basal colour (RHS chart)	53C	N45B
Þ	Perianth: distal colour (RHS chart)	47D	151D
	Perianth: lobes reflexing	medium	medium
	Calyx: hairiness	strong	strong
	Calyx: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
	Flower buds: width	medium	medium
	Flower buds: length	medium to long	medium to long
	Flower buds: hairiness	strong	strong
	Flower bud: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
	Pedicel: length	medium	medium
	Pedicel: hairiness	strong	strong
	Style: length	long	long
	Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Style: colour	green	green
	Anther: position in relation to corolla	below	below
	Anther: colour	white	white

First sold in Australia, September 2015

Description: Ian Paananen, Macmasters Beach, NSW

<b>Details of Application</b>			
Application Number	2011/278		
Variety Name	'KRSSUWH01'		
Genus Species	Begonia xhiemalis		
Common Name	Elatior Begonia, Winter-Flowering Begonia		
Synonym	N/A		
Accepted Date	24 Feb 2012		
Applicant	Koppe Royalty B.V., Putten, The Netherlands		
Agent	Crop & Nursery Services, Macmasters Beach, NSW		
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen		
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial		
Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW		
Descriptor	UPOV Test Guidelines for Elatior Begonia (TG/18/5)		
Period	January-June 2016		
Conditions	Trial conducted open beds, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen plants of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements	From ten plants at random		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2015		

Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named *Begonia xtuberhybrida* x pollen parent un-named *Begonia socotrana* in January 2007 in Ermelo, The Netherlands. The seed parent is characterised by a salmon pink flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by a pink flower colour and small flower size. September 2007: single seedling selection made with desirable traits. As a result it was concluded to be a distinct and viable commercial variety and named 'KRSSUWH01'. Selection took place in Ermelo, The Netherlands in 2007. Selection criteria: attractive white flower colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Lubbertus H. Koppe, Putten, The Netherlands.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Plant	height	short to medium		
Flower	number of colours	two		
Outer petal	colour of middle of upper side	white group		
Outer petal	incision of margin	absent or very shallow		
Inner petal	colour of middle of upper side	yellow group		
Inner petal	incisions of margin	absent or very shallow		

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			Comments		
un-named <i>Begonia</i> xhiemalis					
Varieties of Con	mmon Kno ^s	wledge identifi	ied and subseque	ently exc	luded
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expr	ession in	State of Expression in
·			Candidate Va	riety	Comparator Variety
'White Netja'	Flower	colour of cent	treyellow		white

Variety Description an	d Distinctness	- Characteristics	which	distinguish	the candidat	e from one
or more of the compara	ators are mark	ed with a tick.				

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'KRSSUWH01'	un-named <i>Begonia</i> xhiemalis	
Plant*: height	short to medium	short to medium	
Plant*: width	broad	medium to broad	
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	
Leaf blade*: length of midrib	medium to long	short to medium	
Leaf blade*: width	medium to broad	narrow to medium	
Leaf blade*: colour of upper side	dark green	dark green	
Leaf blade: colour of lower side	red and green	red and green	
Leaf blade: base	wide open to moderately open	wide open to moderately open	
Leaf blade: angle of apex	moderately acute	moderately acute	
Leaf blade: incisions of margin	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	weak	weak	
Bract: size	medium	medium	
Bract: colour	green	green	
Flower*: type	double	double	
Flower*: number of petals (varieties with double flowers only)	medium to many	few to medium	
Flower*: length	long	medium	
Flower*: width	broad to very broad	medium to broad	
Flower*: number of colours	two	two	
Outer petal*: colour of margin of upper side (RHS colour chart)	NN155D	NN155D	
Outer petal*: colour of middle of upper side (RHS colour chart)	NN155D	NN155D	
Outer petal*: incisions of margin	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	
Inner petal*: colour of margin of upper	ca 14B	14B	

side (RHS colour chart)		
Inner petal*: colour of middle of upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 14B	14B
Inner petal: colour of margin of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 14B	14B
☐ Inner petal: colour of middle of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 14B	14B
Inner petal: incisions of margin	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow
Inner petal: undulation of margin	weak to medium	weak to medium

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2010	Granted	'KRSSUWH01'
USA	2010	Granted	'KRSSUWH01'
Norway	2011	Granted	'KRSSUWH01'

First sold in The Netherlands in Oct 2010.

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

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2017/272
Variety Name	'PBA Marne'
Genus Species	Vicia faba
Common Name	Field Bean
Synonym	'Marne'
Accepted Date	21-Sep-2017
Applicant	The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia; Grains
	Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), Kingston, ACT,
	Australia
Agent	
Qualified Person	Jeff Paull
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>
Location	Charlick Experimental Station, Strathalbyn, South Australia
Descriptor	Field bean (Vicia faba) UPOV TG/8/6
Period	May - December 2017
Conditions	Field plots 5m long x 6 rows, 25cm spacing between rows. Sown 23
	May 2017 at 25 seeds/sq m into uncultivated field, with standard
	fertiliser, herbicide and insecticide application as per commercial faba
	bean production. Rain-fed, average winter but below average spring
	rainfall. Harvested with a plot harvester at maturity.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 4 replications.
Measurements	Plant height, 3 positions per plot, 3 November. Pod length and seeds
	per pod for 25 mature pods per plot sampled from the main stem at
	mid-canopy height prior to harvest. Seed weight (weight per 100
	seeds) following harvest. Observations of flower colour during peak
	flowering in September.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	

Controlled pollination between two breeding lines, IX38/1-10AR (maternal parent - the original line was obtained from NSW DPI and reselected for two generations for resistance to Ascochyta blight at University of Adelaide; white hilum) and 1269*483/6-2 (pollinator; black hilum) at Waite Campus in 2006. F2 seed expressed a black hilum to confirm a successful hybridization. F2 tested for resistance to Ascochyta blight (pathotype 1) in controlled conditions in 2007 and resistant plants were retained and grown for seed production in a bee-proof screenhouse. The selected plants were progeny tested for resistance to Ascochyta blight in 2008 and homozygous resistant families were retained and multiplied in a screenhouse. Following harvest, seed was assessed for visual quality traits and lines with poor quality were discarded. Ascochyta blight resistant families were multiplied in pedigree blocks in a birdcage at Waite Campus in 2009. Families were harvested individually and a portion of harvested seed of each family was retained
in a seed store for later multiplication, while the remainder of the seed was used to sow yield trials commencing in 2010. Selection AF09169 was multiplied in an isolated field plot in 2012, sown with seed obtained from the 2009 multiplication. All subsequent multiplications of AF09169 have been sown with seed derived from the 2012 plot and have been grown in isolation of all other faba beans to minimise the risk of cross-pollination. AF09169 was then named 'PBA Marne'. Breeder: Dr Jeffrey Paull, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia.

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

Organ/Plant	Context		State of Expression in Group of
Part			Varieties
Wing	melanin sp	ot	present
Plant	growth typ	e	indeterminate
Standard	anthocyan	in colouration	present
Dry seed	shape of median longitudinal		elliptic
	section		
Dry seed	colour of t	esta	beige
Dry seed	100 seed w	veight	medium
Flower	pigmentati	on of calyx	present
Most Similar Vari	ieties of Co	nmon Knowledge id	entified (VCK)
Name		Comments	
'PBA Samira'			
'Farah'			
'PBA Zahra'			

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PBA Marne'	'Farah'	'PBA Samira'	'PBA Zahra'
Foliage: colour	dark green	dark green	dark green	dark green
✓ *Time of: flowering	early to medium	early to medium	medium to late	medium to late
✓ *Leaflet: length	medium to long	medium to long	short	medium
*Leaflet: width	medium	medium to broad	medium	medium
Leaflet: position of maximum width	at middle	at middle	at middle	at middle
□ *Wing: melanin spot	present	present	present	present
□ Wing: colour of melanin	black	black	brown	black

spot				
*Standard: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present
Standard: extent of anthocyanin colouration	medium	small	large	large
Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
✓ *Plant: height	medium	medium to tall	medium to tall	medium to tall
✓ *Pod: length	short to medium	medium to long	medium	medium
Dry seed: shape of median longitudinal section	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
▼ *Dry seed: 100 seed weight	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
*Dry seed: colour of testa	beige	beige	beige	beige

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PBA Marne'	'Farah'	'Nura'	'PBA Samira'	
Calyx: Pigmentation	very weak	strong	strong	strong	

Statistical Table						
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'PBA Marne'	'Farah'	'Nura'	'PBA Samira'		
Plant: height (cm)						
Mean	93.60	106.30	100.00	99.60		
Std. Deviation	4.51	5.69	5.64	5.82		
LSD/sig	8.05	P≤0.01	ns	ns		
Dry seed: 100 seed weight	(g)					
Mean	67.60	66.10	70.50	74.40		
Std. Deviation	1.53	1.70	1.53	2.78		
LSD/sig	3.15	ns	ns	P≤0.01		
Pod: Length (mm)						
Mean	59.10	73.00	65.00	70.90		
Std. Deviation	1.92	9.80	7.00	8.70		
LSD/sig	0.36	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Pod: seeds per pod						

Mean	2.65	3.27	2.84	2.90
Std. Deviation	0.19	0.68	0.55	0.56
LSD/sig	0.24	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

No prior applications.

Description: Jeff Paull, Waite Campus, Glen Osmond, South Australia,

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2017/271
Variety Name	'PBA Bendoc'
Genus Species	Vicia faba
Common Name	Field Bean
Synonym	'Bendoc'
Accepted Date	21-Sep-2017
Applicant	The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia; Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), Kingston, ACT, Australia
Agent	
Qualified Person	Jeff Paull
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	Trial
Location	Charlick Experimental Farm, Strathalbyn and Waite Campus,
	Urrbrae, South Australia
Descriptor	Field bean ( <i>Vicia faba</i> ) UPOV TG/8/6
Period	May - December 2017
Conditions	Field plots 5m long x 6 rows, 25cm spacing between rows. Sown 23 May 2017 at 25 seeds/sq m into uncultivated field, with standard fertiliser, herbicide and insecticide application as per commercial faba bean production. Rain-fed, average winter but below average spring rainfall. Harvested with a plot harvester at maturity.
Trial Design	Field plots were a randomised complete block with 4 replications. Imidazolinone tolerance tested at Waite Campus on seedlings grown in potting mix in punnet trays, 10 test plants and two control plants per tray, 10 trays (reps) per line. Plants sprayed at 0.75 L/ha with a co-formulation of imazapyr (15 g/L) and imazamox (33 g/L) when plants were at the 3 node growth stage.
Measurements	Plant height, 3 positions per plot, 3 November. Pod length and seeds per pod for 25 mature pods per plot sampled from the main stem at mid-canopy height prior to harvest. Seed weight (weight per 100 seeds) following harvest. Imidazolinone tolerance assessed as percentage of tolerant plants and number of nodes per plant 4 weeks after herbicide application.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination between 'PBA Samira' (maternal parent, sensitive to imidazolinone herbicides) and 'Nura-IMI-3' (pollinator, tolerant to imidazolinone herbicides, derived by mutation breeding) at Waite Campus in 2011. F2 tested for tolerance to a co-formulation of imazamox and imazapyr in controlled conditions in 2013 and tolerant plants were retained and grown for seed production in a glasshouse. F3 progeny rows were grown in 2013 in a bird-proof

enclosure at Waite Campus, isolated from imidazolinone intolerant faba beans. Progeny rows were harvested individually and a portion of the seed of each line was retained for later multiplication while the remainder was allocated to yield trials. Evaluation for yield, resistance to Ascochyta blight and for other agronomic traits, while also verifying tolerance to imazamox and imazapyr in field conditions, was undertaken in 2014 and 2015. Ten of the F3 derived lines were identified in 2014 to be suitable to progress to variety development. Seed of the 10 lines retained from the initial multiplication in 2013 was combined and multiplied in field plots isolated from other faba beans at Charlick Experimental Farm, Strathalbyn, in 2015 and 2016. The multiplication plots were sprayed with Unimaz (250g a.i. imazapyr/litre) at 1200ml/ha in both years to remove any intolerant plants that may have resulted from selection of a heterozygous plant in the initial F2 screening (very few intolerant plants were observed in either year). The line that resulted from the 2015 multiplication was named 'AF15369' and later named 'PBA Bendoc'. 'AF15369' was developed by Pulse Breeding Australia and breeding personnel included Jeff Paull, Larn McMurray, Dili Mao, Ian Roberts, Sam Catt, Paul Swain, Kevin James and Rohan Kimber.

<b>Choice of Compar</b>	<u>rators C</u> hara	cteristics used for gr	ouping varieties to identify the most similar
Variety of Commo	n Knowledg	e	
Organ/Plant	Context		State of Expression in Group of
Part			Varieties
Wing	melanin sp	oot	present
Plant	growth typ	e	indeterminate
Standard	anthocyanin colouration		present
Dry seed	shape of m	edian longitudinal	elliptic
	section		
Dry seed	colour of t	esta	beige
Dry seed	100 seed w	veight	medium
Most Similar Var	ieties of Co	nmon Knowledge ic	lentified (VCK)
Name		Comments	
'PBA Samira'			
'Farah'			
'Nura'			

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PBA Bendoc'	'Farah'	'Nura'	'PBA Samira'
Foliage: colour	dark green	dark green	dark green	dark green
▼ *Time of: flowering	medium to late	early to medium	medium to late	medium to late
*Leaflet: length	short	medium to long	medium	short

□ *Leaflet: width	medium	medium to broad	medium	medium
Leaflet: position of maximum width	at middle	at middle	at middle	at middle
□ *Wing: melanin spot	present	present	present	present
Wing: colour of melanin spot	black	black	black	brown
*Standard: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present
Plant: growth type	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate
*Plant: height	medium	medium to tall	short to medium	medium to tall
▼ *Pod: length	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium	medium
Dry seed: shape of median longitudinal section	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
✓ *Dry seed: 100 seed weight	low to medium	medium	low to medium	medium to high
*Dry seed: colour of testa	beige	beige	beige	beige
Dry seed: black pigmentation of hilum	present	present	present	present

Statistical Table							
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'PBA Bendoc'	'Farah'	'Nura'	'PBA Samira'			
Plant: Height (cm)	Plant: Height (cm)						
Mean	98.60	106.30	92.50	100.00			
Std. Deviation	6.17	5.69	4.52	5.64			
LSD/sig	8.05	ns	ns	ns			
Plant: Nodes after herbici	de treatment						
Mean	6.72	3.50	3.04	3.10			
Std. Deviation	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.01			
LSD/sig	0.19	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01			
Pod: Length (mm)							
Mean	65.50	73.00	65.60	65.00			
Std. Deviation	8.00	9.80	7.60	7.00			
LSD/sig	3.60	P≤0.01	ns	ns			

Pod: seeds per pod					
Mean	2.92	3.27	2.76	2.84	
Std. Deviation	0.59	0.68	0.51	0.55	
LSD/sig	0.24	P≤0.01	ns	ns	
Dry seed: 100 seed	weight (g)				
Mean	58.70	66.10	59.80	70.50	
Std. Deviation	1.25	1.70	1.84	1.53	
LSD/sig	3.15	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	

No prior applications.

Description: Jeff Paull, Waite Campus, Glen Osmond, South Australia,

<b>Details of Applica</b>	on		
<b>Application Num</b>	er 2016/067		
Variety Name	'Sugrafortythree'		
<b>Genus Species</b>	Vitis vinifera		
Common Name	Grape vine		
Synonym	'SUGRA43'		
Accepted Date	21-Apr-2016		
Applicant	Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, Californ	iia, USA	
Agent	Corrs Chambers Westgarth, Melbourne, VIC		
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn		
<b>Details of Compar</b>	tive Trial		
Location	Newton Avenue, Irymple, VIC, Australia		
Descriptor	Vitis TG/50/9		
Period	September 2016-June 2018		
Conditions	ions Vines were managed by commercial growers and received full pest and disease control, irrigation, nutrition and pruning programs. There were no signs of abnormalities in the vine during the evaluation period		
Trial Design	rial Design16 vines each of the Candidate and Comparators were planted in a variety evaluation block		
Measurements	<b>nts</b> Measurements were taken in the metric system following UPOV test guidelines		
RHS Chart -	HS Chart - 1986 reprint		
edition			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: May 2006: Pollen collected from pollen parent, 'Sugrathirtyone' and applied to flowers of maternal parent, '00061-153-466'. August 2006: Hybridized fruit collected and embryos processed in Sun World International Embryo Rescue Lab. October 2006: Hybridized plants transplanted from lab to greenhouse. March 2007: Hybridized plants transplanted from greenhouse to field. September 2009: Candidate variety selected from the hybrid progeny and named, 'GR140W'. November 2009: 'GR140W' propagated by rooted cuttings and 27 vines grown in greenhouse during winter. March 2010: 27 vines planted in test block for several years of further evaluation. November 2013: U.S. plant patent (PP25998) filed and variety name, 'Sugrafortythree' issued by Sun World International LLC. October 2015: U.S. patent granted for 'Sugrafortythree'. Breeder: Michael J Striem and Terry A Bacon, Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar					
Variety of Common Knowledge					
Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties					
Fruit	skin colour (without	green or yellow green			
bloom)					
Time of	Time of budburst late				

Young shoot	openness	oftip	half open
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			ge identified (VCK)
Name		Comments	
'Sugrathirtyfive'			
'Sheegene 4'			

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distingu Charact	ishing eristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Thompson Seedless'	Fruit	Maturity timing	Late	Midseason	
'Sugrathirty one' (Autumn King)	Fruit	Maturity timing	Late	Mid to Late	

<b>Variety Description and Distinctness</b> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.						
Organ/Plant Part: Context'Sugrafortythree''Sheegene 4''Sugrathirtyfive						
*Time of: bud burst	late	late	late			
*Young shoot: openness of tip	half open	half open	half open			
Young shoot: prostrate hairs on tip	medium					
Voung shoot: erect hairs on tip	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse			
*Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	light copper red	dark copper red	light copper red			
*Young leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse			
☐ Young leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse			
□ Shoot: attitude (before tying)	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect			
Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internodes	green	green and red	green			
*Shoot: colour of ventral side of internodes	green	green and red	green			

Shoot: colour of dorsal side of nodes	green	green	green
Shoot: colour of ventral side of nodes	green	green	green
Shoot: erect hairs on internodes	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
Shoot: length of tendrils	medium	medium	short to medium
Flower: sexual organs	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
*Mature leaf: size of blade	medium	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of blade	pentagonal	pentagonal	pentagonal
Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Mature leaf: number of lobes	three	three	three
Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	very shallow to shallow	deep to very deep	shallow
*Mature leaf: arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus	half open	wide open	half open
*Mature leaf: length of teeth	medium	short to medium	medium
*Mature leaf: ratio length/width of teeth	small	medium	medium
*Mature leaf: shape of teeth	both sides convex	both sides convex	both sides convex
*Mature leaf: proportion of main veins on upper side of blade with anthocyanin colouration	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
Mature leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
*Mature leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse		
☐ Mature leaf: length of petiole compared to length of middle vein	much shorter	moderately shorter	moderately shorter
*Time of: beginning of berry ripening	late to very late	late	late
*Bunch: size (peduncle excluded)	medium to large	medium	medium

*Bunch: density	medium	lax	medium
Bunch: length of peduncle of primary bunch	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Berry: size	medium to large	medium to large	large
✓ *Berry: shape	broad ellipsoid	ovoid	broad ellipsoid
*Berry: colour of skin (without bloom)	yellow green	green	yellow green
Berry: ease of detachment from pedicel	moderately easy	moderately easy	moderately easy
Berry: thickness of skin	medium	thin	medium
*Berry: anthocyanin colouration of flesh	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Berry: firmness of flesh	very firm	moderately firm	very firm
*Berry: particular flavour	none	none	muscat
$\square$ *Berry: formation of seeds	rudimentary	none	rudimentary
Woody shoot: main colour	orange brown	reddish brown	yellowish brown

No prior sale.

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Israel	2014	pending	'SUGRAFORTYTHREE'
South Africa	2015	pending	'SUGRAFORTYTHREE'
USA	2013	Granted	'SUGRAFORTYTHREE'

Description: Karen Connolly, Sun World International LLC, Mildura, VIC.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2014/182
Variety Name	'Rensun'
Genus Species	Hydrangea paniculata
Common Name	Hydrangea
Synonym	'Sundae Fraise'
Accepted Date	23-Sep-2014
Applicant	Jean Renault, Gorron, France
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Dodges Ferry, Tas 7173
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Steve Eggleton
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	Frial
Location	Wonga Park, VIC
Descriptor	Hydrangea (new) TG/133/4
Period	May 2016 to January 2018
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open with overhead irrigation, plants
	transferred from tubes into 200mm pots in May 2016 and transferred
	to 250mm pots in March 2017. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark
	based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and
	disease treatments were applied as required
Trial Design	Twelve plants of each variety in a randomised design
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected in metric system
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Fifth Edition

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: The variety 'Rensun' originated as seedling from an unknown *Hydrangea paniculata* plant, discovered in Gorron, France. Seed of the unknown parent were sown and the resultant seed from selected plants were subsequently sown. 'Rensun' was selected in 2005 after multiple cycles of sibling crosses. The variety was selected for its uniform growth habit and interesting flower colour that transitions from white to pink in the summer. Breeder: Jean Renault, Gorron, France.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar				
Variety of Common Knowledge				
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context		State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Leaf blade	shape (va	rieties with leaf	elliptic	
	blade lobing: absent only)			
Inflorescence	shape		conical	
Sterile Flower	type		single	
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name		Comments		
'Wims Red'				

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from						
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Rensun' 'Wims Red'						
*Plant: type	non-climbing	non-climbing				
Plant: growth habit (varieties with plant type: nonclimbing only)	upright	upright				
*Plant: natural height including inflorescence (varieties with plant type: nonclimbing only)	tall	medium to tall				
*Stem: fasciation	absent	absent				
*Leaf blade: length	medium to long	long				
*Leaf blade: lobing	absent	absent				
Leaf blade: shape (varieties with leaf blade lobing: absent only)	elliptic	elliptic				
*Leaf blade: length of tip	medium	medium				
Leaf blade: shape of base	acute	rounded				
Leaf blade: depth of incisions	shallow	shallow				
*Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent				
*Leaf blade: main colour	dark green	dark green				
Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	moderate	absent or weak				
*Inflorescence: shape	conical	conical				
□ Inflorescence: height	medium	medium to tall				
Inflorescence: diameter	medium to large	large				
Inflorescence: conspicuousness of fertile flowers	inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous	very conspicuous				
Sterile flower: diameter of calyx	small	medium to large				
*Sterile flower: type	single	single				
Sterile flower: degree of overlapping of sepals	weak	strong				
*Sterile flower: incisions of margin of sepal	absent on all sepals	present on some sepals				
*Sterile flower: main colour of sepal (RHS Colour Chart)	155C	155B				
*Sterile flower: secondary colour of sepal	absent	absent				
*Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium				

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Rensun'	'Wims Red'		
Stem: colour	reddish brown	reddish brown		
Fertile flower: colour of petals	absent	white		
Leaf blade: blistering	weak	weak		
Time of: mature flower colour	medium to late	very early		
Sterile Flower: colour at maturity (RHS colour chart)	64A	63B+C		

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2010	Granted	'Rensun'
USA	2013	Granted	'Rensun'

First sold in France on 20 Aug 2010 and in Australia on 3rd Oct 2013

Description: Amelia Pegg, Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, Vic 3115

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2006/311
Variety Name	'RS1'
Genus Species	Actinidia chinensis
Common Name	Kiwifruit
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	03 Apr 2007
Applicant	Sichuan Provincial Natural Resources Institute, Sichuan Province, China
Agent	Crop & Nursery Service, Macmasters Beach, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen
Details of Comparative	e <u>Trial</u>
Overseas Testing Authority	New Zealand Plant Variety Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	KIW045
Location	Turner and Growers Research Block, Kerikeri, New Zealand
Descriptor	UPOV Test Guidelines for Kiwifruit (TG/98/7)
Period	2016-2018
Conditions	Grown under ambient conditions in Kerikeri, New Zealand
Trial Design	N/A
Measurements	In accordance with the UPOV Test Guidelines
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2015
<b>Origin and Breeding</b> Open pollination: pare	nt <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> var. <i>rufopulpa</i> C.F. Liang et Ferguson, at

Open pollination: parent *Actinidia chinensis* var.*rufopulpa* C.F. Liang et Ferguson, at Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China. The parent is characterised by fruit with yellowish brown skin colour, yellowish green colour of inner pericarp (locules) and a flat shaped top. Selection criteria: red heart (inner pericarp) fruit with low sour and high sweetness. Propagation: vegetative by grafting. Breeders: Mr. Wang Mingzhong and Mr. Li Mingzhang, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	weight	medium
Fruit	shape	oblong
Fruit	stylar end	strongly depressed
Fruit	hairiness of skin	present
Fruit	colour of locules	red
Time of	maturity for harvest	very early to early
Most Similar Varieti	es of Common Knowledge	identified (VCK)
Name	Comments	
'Hong Yang'		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'RS1'	'Hong Yang'
*Plant: sex	female	-
Plant: self fruit setting	absent	-
Plant: vigour	medium	-
Young shoot: density of hairs	sparse	-
□ *Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of growing tip	absent or very weak	-
*Stem: thickness	medium	-
*Stem: colour of shoot on sunny side	red brown	-
Stem: texture of bark	smooth	-
Stem: density of hairs	absent or sparse	-
*Stem: size of lenticels	small	-
*Stem: number of lenticels	few	-
*Stem: prominence of bud support	medium	-
*Stem: presence of bud cover	absent	-
Stem: leaf scar	moderately depressed	-
*Stem: pith	absent	-
*Leaf blade: shape	ovate	-
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	intermediate	-
*Leaf blade: shape of apex	acuminate	-
*Leaf blade: basal lobes	slightly apart	-
Leaf blade: density of hairs on upper side	absent or very sparse	-
Leaf blade: density of hairs on lower side	medium	-
*Leaf blade: intensity of green colour of upper side	light	-
*Leaf blade: colour of lower side	yellow green	-
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	-
*Leaf: length of petiole relative to blade	small to medium	-
Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	absent or very weak	-
Inflorescence: type	solitary	-
Inflorescence: number of flowers	very few	-
Flower: number of sepals	many	-
*Flower: main colour of sepals	green	-
Flower: density of sepal hairs	absent or sparse	-

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

	*Flower: diameter	small to medium	-
	*Flower: arrangement of petals	overlapping	-
	Flower: shape in profile	convex	-
	Flower: number of styles	medium	-
	*Flower: attitude of styles	semi-erect	-
	Petal: main colour on adaxial side	yellowish white	-
	Petal: shading of main colour	even	-
	Petal: second colour on adaxial side	none	-
	Anther: colour	yellow orange	-
	*Fruit: weight	medium	medium
	*Fruit: length	short	-
	*Fruit: width	medium	-
	*Fruit: ratio length/width	weakly compressed	-
	*Fruit: shape	oblong	oblong
	*Fruit: shape in cross section (at median)	oblate	-
	*Fruit: stylar end	strongly depressed	strongly depressed
	Fruit: presence of calyx ring	medium expressed	-
	*Fruit: shape of shoulder at stalk end	truncate	-
	*Fruit: length of stalk	very short	-
	*Fruit: length of stalk relative to length of fruit	short to medium	-
	Fruit: conspicuousness of lenticels on skin	medium	-
	*Fruit: hairiness of skin	present	present
	*Fruit: density of hairs	sparse	-
	Fruit: colour of hairs	yellow brown	-
	*Fruit: adherence of hairs to skin	weak	-
	*Fruit: colour of skin	medium green	-
>	*Fruit: colour of outer pericarp	medium yellow	greenish yellow
	*Fruit: colour of locules	red	red
	Fruit: spread of reddish colour along locules	strong	-
	Fruit: intensity of reddish colour in locules	dark	-
	*Fruit: width of core relative to fruit	medium	-
	*Fruit: general shape of core in cross section	transverse elliptic	-
	*Fruit: colour of core	white	-
	Fruit: sweetness	medium	-
	Fruit: acidity	low to medium	-

*Time of: vegetative bud burst	very early	-
*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	-
■ *Time of: maturity for harvest	very early to early	very early to early

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2006	Granted	'RS1'
New Zealand	2007	Granted	'RS1'
Switzerland	2006	Granted	'RS1'
Canada	2006	Withdrawn	'RS1'

First sold in China in Dec 2000.

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

Application Number       2015/199         Variety Name       Multigreen 101'         Genus Species       Lactuca sativa         Common Name       Lettuce         Accepted Date       19 Aug 2015         Applicant       Nunhems B. V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands         Agent       Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW         Qualified Person       Ean Blackwell         Details of Comparative Trial       Overseas Testing         Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands       Overseas Testing         Authority       SLA3549         Reference Number       Location         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Orgin and Breeding       Outrolled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, nedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, nedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, nedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, nedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, proverse Scharacteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar         V	Details of A	pplicati	on					
Variety Name       'Multigreen 101'         Genus Species       Lactuca sativa         Common Name       Lettuce         Accepted Date       19 Aug 2015         Applicant       Nunhems B. V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haclen, The Netherlands         Agent       Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW         Qualified Person       Ean Blackwell         Details of Comparative Trial       Overseas Testing         Overseas Testing       Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands         Authority       Overseas Data         SLA3549       SLA3549         Reference Number       Location         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the sixth until the seventh generation, ne selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, ne selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, ine selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, ine selection was performed. State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Origan/Plant Part       Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       <	Application	Numbe	er 2015/199					
Genus Species       Lactuca sativa         Common Name       Lettuce         Accepted Date       19 Aug 2015         Applicant       Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands         Agent       Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW         Qualified Person       Fan Blackwell         Details of Comparative Trial       Overseas Testing         Nathority       Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands         Authority       Overseas Data         SLA3549       Reference Number         Location       Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, nedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, in line selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, rule selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, rule selection was performed. From the second until the fifth generators. Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge.         Organ/Plant Part Context       Stat	Variety Nan	ne	'Multigreen 101'					
Common Name       Lettuce         Accepted Date       19 Aug 2015         Applicant       Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands         Agent       Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW         Qualified Person       Fan Blackwell         Details of Comparative Trial	<b>Genus</b> Speci	ies	Lactuca sativa					
Accepted Date       19 Aug 2015         Applicant       Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands         Agent       Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW         Qualified Person       Ean Blackwell         Details of Comparative Trial       Overseas Testing         Overseas Testing       Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands         Authority       Overseas Data         Reference Number       I.A3549         Reference Number       I.Ocation         Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Descriptor       IP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Ocontrolled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the sixth until the seventh generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge       State of Expression in Group of Varieties Plant         Variety of Common Knowledge       Very late       Inthe open         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under log av conditions       Plant         Plant       Greatice of Common Knowledge identifie	Common Na	ame	Lettuce					
Applicant       Nunhems B.V. Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands         Agent       Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW         Qualified Person       Ean Blackwell         Details of Comparative Trial       Details of Comparative Trial         Overseas Testing       Natunbouw, The Netherlands         Authority       Overseas Testing         Overseas Data       SLA3549         Reference Number       Location         Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RIJS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Control         Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the sixth until the seventh generation, ince selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generators, Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar         Variety of Common Knowledge       Origin or gathering lettuce         Plant       type of culture       In the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       present	Accepted Da	ate	19 Aug 2015					
Agent       Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW         Qualified Person       Ean Blackwell         Details of Comparative Trial       Overseas Testing         Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands       Nattority         Overseas Data       SLA3549         Reference Number       Itel State Stat	Applicant		Nunhems B.V, Na	poleonsweg	g 152, Haele	en, The Netherlands		
Qualified Person         Ean Blackwell           Details of Comparative Trial	Agent		Shelston IP, Sydne	ey, NSW				
Details of Comparative Trial         Overseas Testing       Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands         Authority       Netuinbouw, The Netherlands         Overseas Data       SLA3549         Reference Number       Location         Descriptor       IP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Octrolled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the second until the fifth generation, piedigree selection was performed. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the second until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part       Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties Plant         Yppe       cutting or gathering lettuce       Plant         Plant       time of beginning of bolting       very late         under long day conditions       present       (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Name       Comments         "Expeditor'       Variety	Qualified Pe	erson	Ean Blackwell					
Details of Comparative Trial         Overseas Testing       Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands         Authority       SLA3549         Reference Number       SLA3549         Location       Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type of culture         Int type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour         under long day conditions       very late         Plant       type of bolting         under long day conditions       present         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Name         Name       Comments <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>								
Overseas Testing Authority       Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands         Overseas Data Reference Number       SLA3549         Location       Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Descriptor       IP/135 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RIS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Origin and Breeding         Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152.         Haelen, The Netherlands.       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       Cype       Cutting or gathering lettuce         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting       very late         Under long day conditions       present       Comments         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Name       Comments         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       Comments       Cate of Expression       Conments         Yespelition' <th>Details of Co</th> <th>ompara</th> <th>tive Trial</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Details of Co	ompara	tive Trial					
Authority       SLA3549         Overses Data       SLA3549         Reference Number       Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding         Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators         Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part         Onext         State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant         type of culture         in the open         Seed         colour         white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration         absent       present         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions         Plant       time of Long alay conditions         Plant         Co	Overseas Te	esting	Naktuinbouw, The	Netherland	ds			
Overseas Data       SLA3549         Reference Number       Image: State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Image: State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152. Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part       Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       present         Plant       time of Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate BI:16       moments         Varietics of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       Variety       Comments         Varietics of Common Knowledge identified	Authority							
Reference Number       Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Location       Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding       Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the sixth until the seventh generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators       Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part       Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties Plant         type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting       very late         under long day conditions       present          Plant       Comments          Wariets of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded          Varietics of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded          Variety       Distinguishing       State	Overseas Da	nta	SLA3549					
Location       Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands         Descriptor       TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding	Reference N	umber						
Descriptor       [TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11]         Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding	Location		Naktuinbouw, RO	ELOFARE	NDSVEEN	, The Netherlands		
Period       2016 to 2017         RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding	Descriptor		TP/13/5 and UPOV	V/TG/13/11				
RHS Chart - edition       N/A         Origin and Breeding         Origin and Breeding         Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part         Context         State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type of culture         type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration         plant       time of beginning of bolting         under long day conditions       present         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew         (Bremia lactucae): Isolate BI:16       for Comparator         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name         Comments         Yergedition'         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         <td colspan="</th> <th>Period</th> <th></th> <th>2016 to 2017</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Period		2016 to 2017					
Origin and Breeding         Origin and Breeding         Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part Context         State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant type         Uppe of culture         Plant type of culture         In the open         Seed         colour         white         Leaf         anthocyanin colouration         absent         Plant time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions         Plant (Bremia lactucae): Isolate BI:16         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name         Comments         (Bremia lactucae): Isolate BI:16         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) <td colspa<="" th=""><th>RHS Chart</th><th>- editio</th><th>n N/A</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td>	<th>RHS Chart</th> <th>- editio</th> <th>n N/A</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	RHS Chart	- editio	n N/A				
Origin and Breeding         Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators       Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part       Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       type of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate BI:16       present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Name       Comments         'Expedition'       Varieties of Common Knowledge identified of Expression in Comparator Variety       Comments         'Expedition'       State of Expression       Comments in Comparator Variety         'Explore'       Leaf Intensity of colour of Inedium to dark       light to medium								
Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.   Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge  Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties Plant type of culture in the open Seed colour white Leaf anthocyanin colouration absent Plant time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions Plant Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate BI:16  Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name Comments Expedition' Variety Distinguishing State of Expression in Comparator Variety 'Explore' Leaf Intensity of colour of medium to dark light to medium	Origin and l	Breedin	g					
number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.  Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties Plant type of culture in the open Seed colour white Leaf anthocyanin colouration absent Plant time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions Plant Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16  Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name Comments 'Expedition' Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Variety Distinguishing Characteristics State of Expression in Comparator Variety 'Explore' Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark light to medium	Controlled p	ollinatio	on: A cross was made	between t	wo parent b	preeding lines, and a		
generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.  Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties Plant type of culture in the open Seed colour white Leaf anthocyanin colouration absent Plant time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions Plant Resistance to Downy mildew gresent (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16  Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name Comments 'Expedition' Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Variety Distinguishing Characteristics Comments 'Isolate Bl:16  Comments 'Isolate of Expression in Comparator Variety Variety 'Explore' Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark light to medium	number of r	esulting	FI plants were self-	pollinated.	From the s	econd until the fifth		
generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152,         Haelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar         Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type       cutting or gathering lettuce         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed        white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration         Plant       time of beginning of bolting         very late       under long day conditions         Plant       Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Variety         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate Variety       Comments         Variety         Variety	generation,	pedigree	e selection was perfo	ormed. Fro	m the sixt	h until the seventh		
Tradelen, The Netherlands.         Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar         Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part       Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type       cutting or gathering lettuce       Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white	generation, I	ine selec	ction was performed. E	Breeder: Nu	nhems B.V	, Napoleonsweg 152,		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar         Variety of Common Knowledge         Organ/Plant Part Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type       cutting or gathering lettuce         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16       Present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name       Comments         'Expedition'       State of Expression in Candidate       State of Expression in Candidate       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of       medium to dark       light to medium	Haelen, The	Netheri	ands.					
Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Variety of Common Knowledge       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type       cutting or gathering lettuce         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate BI:16       present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Mame       Comments         'Expedition'       Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       Comments         'Expedition'       State of Expression in Comparator Variety       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark       light to medium	Chains of C	mnara	tors Characteristics	ad for grou	ning voriati	as to identify the most	aimilar	
Organ/Plant Part       Context       State of Expression in Group of Varieties         Plant       type       cutting or gathering lettuce         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ): Isolate BI:16       present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Comments         Yarieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       Variety         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate       State of Expression in Comparator       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of       medium to dark       light to medium       I	Variety of Co	ompara ommon	<u>Knowledge</u>	seu ioi giou	iping varieti	es to identify the most	Siiiiiai	
Plant       type       cutting or gathering lettuce         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting       very late         under long day conditions       very late       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew       present         (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16       Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name       Comments         'Expedition'       State of Expression         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Variety       Distinguishing         Characteristics       State of Expression         in Candidate       in Comparator         Variety       Leaf intensity of colour of         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of	Organ/Plan	t Part	Context		State of F	vnression in Group o	f Varieties	
Plant       type       cutting of gathering fettuce         Plant       type of culture       in the open         Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ): Isolate Bl:16       present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Name         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate       State of Expression in Comparator       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of       medium to dark       light to medium	Plant		type		cutting or o	athering lettuce	1 varieties	
Seed       colour       white         Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16       present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Mame       Comments         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       Variety       Comments         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate Variety       State of Expression in Candidate Variety       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark       light to medium       Image of the section	Plant		type of culture		in the open	sumering fettaee		
Leaf       anthocyanin colouration       absent         Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16       present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Name       Comments         *Expedition'       Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate Variety       State of Expression in Comparator Variety       Comments	Seed		colour		white	·		
Plant       time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions       very late         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16       present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name       Comments         'Expedition'       State of Expression in Candidate         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark       light to medium	Leaf		anthocyanin colouratio	าท	absent			
Inite of orgining of oorling       performed of orgining of oorling         under long day conditions       present         Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate Bl:16         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name       Comments         'Expedition'       Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       Comments         'Expedition'       State of Expression in Candidate       State of Expression in Comparator         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of       medium to dark       light to medium	Plant		time of beginning of h	olting	verv late			
Plant       Resistance to Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae): Isolate B1:16       present         Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)       Comments         Name       Comments         'Expedition'       State of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       Comments         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate Variety       State of Expression in Comparator Variety       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of       medium to dark       light to medium	i iuni		under long dav conditi	ions	very face			
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name       Comments         'Expedition'       Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       Comments         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate Variety       State of Expression in Comparator Variety       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark       light to medium	Plant		Resistance to Downy	mildew	present		-	
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name       Comments         'Expedition'         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate Variety       State of Expression in Comparator       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark       light to medium			(Bremia lactucae): Isolate B1:16					
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)         Name       Comments         'Expedition'       Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded       State of Expression in Candidate       State of Expression in Comparator       Comments         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate       State of Expression       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of       medium to dark       light to medium								
Name       Comments         'Expedition'	Most Simila	r Varie	ties of Common Knov	wledge ide	ntified (VC	K)		
'Expedition'       Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate Variety       State of Expression in Comparator Variety       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of       medium to dark       light to medium	Name Comments							
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded         Variety       Distinguishing Characteristics       State of Expression in Candidate       State of Expression in Comparator       Comments         'Explore'       Leaf intensity of colour of       medium to dark       light to medium	'Expedition'							
VarietyDistinguishing CharacteristicsState of Expression in Candidate VarietyState of Expression in Comparator VarietyComments'Explore'Leaf intensity of colour of medium to darkmedium to darklight to medium	Varieties of	Comm	on Knowledge identif	ied and su	bsequently	excluded		
Characteristics     in Candidate Variety     in Comparator Variety       'Explore'     Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark     light to medium	Variety	Disting	uishing	State of F	Expression	State of Expression	Comments	
'Explore' Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark light to medium		Chara	cteristics	in Candid	late	in Comparator		
'Explore' Leaf intensity of colour of medium to dark light to medium				Variety		Variety		
	'Explore'	Leaf ii	ntensity of colour of	medium to	o dark	light to medium		

	. 1		
	outer leaves		

# <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	'Multigreen 101'	'Expedition'
*Seed: colour	white	
*Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
Leaf: attitude at 10-12 leaf stage	semi-erect	
Leaf blade: division	divided	
Plant: diameter	medium	medium to large
*Plant: head formation	no head	
Leaf: thickness	thin	
Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect	
*Leaf: shape	transverse narrow elliptic	
Leaf: shape of tip	rounded	
*Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	greyish	absent
*Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	medium to dark	
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very weak to weak	
*Leaf: blistering	absent or very weak	
*Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	strong	
Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	present	
*Leaf blade: depth of incisions on margin on apical par	rt medium	
Leaf blade: density of incisions on margin on apical pa	rt dense to very dense	medium to dense
Leaf blade: venation	flabellate	
Axillary: sprouting	absent or very weak	
Time of: harvest maturity	medium	
*Time of: beginning of bolting under long day condition	ons very late	
Plant: fasciation	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:2	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:5	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:7	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate	present	

BI:12		
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:14	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:15	present	
*Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:16	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:17	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:18	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate B1:20	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:21	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:22	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:23	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:24	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:25	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI: 26	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:27	present	
Resistance to: lettuce mosaic virus ( <i>LMV</i> ) Strain Ls 1	present	
Resistance to: Nasonovia ribisnigri biotype Nr:0	present	

Country	Year
The Netherlands	2015

**Status** Granted

Name Applied 'Multigreen 101'

First sold in Australia in July 2015.

Description: Ean Blackwell, Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW.

Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <b>Choice of Compara</b> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b> Plant Culture Seed Leaf Plant Plant Plant Most Similar Varie Name	lands etwee e secce e sixt ators type type colo anth time conc Resi <i>lactu</i>	seweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The en two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel- h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge text ur ocyanin coloration of beginning of bolting under long day ditions istance to downy mildew ( <i>Bremia</i> <i>ucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:16 of Common Knowledge identified (VC Comments	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. State of Expression Varieties crisp lettuce in the Open black absent late to vary late present	st similar n in Group of
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <b>Choice of Compara</b> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b> Plant Culture Seed Leaf Plant Plant Plant Most Similar Varie	lands etwee e secc e sixt ators tors type colo anth time conc Resi <i>lactu</i>	seweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The en two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel- h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge text ur ocyanin coloration of beginning of bolting under long day ditions istance to downy mildew ( <i>Bremia</i> <i>ucae</i> ) Isolate BI:16	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. ies to identify the mos State of Expression Varieties crisp lettuce in the Open black absent late to vary late present	st similar n in Group of
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <b>Choice of Compara</b> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b> Plant Culture Seed Leaf Plant Plant	lands etwee e secce e sixt ators tors type type colo anth time conc Resi <i>lacta</i>	seweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The en two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel- h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge text ocyanin coloration of beginning of bolting under long day ditions stance to downy mildew ( <i>Bremia</i> <i>ucae</i> ) Isolate BI:16	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. State of Expression Varieties crisp lettuce in the Open black absent late to vary late present	st similar n in Group of
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <b>Choice of Compara</b> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b> Plant Culture Seed Leaf Plant Plant	lands etwee e secc e sixt ators Kno Con type colo anth time conc Resi	eweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The en two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel- h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge text ur ocyanin coloration of beginning of bolting under long day ditions istance to downy mildew ( <i>Bremia</i>	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. State of Expression Varieties crisp lettuce in the Open black absent late to vary late present	st similar n in Group of
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <b>Choice of Compara</b> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b> Plant Culture Seed Leaf Plant	lands etwee e secce e sixt ators type type colo anth time cono	seweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The en two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel- h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge text ur ocyanin coloration e of beginning of bolting under long day ditions	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. State of Expression Varieties crisp lettuce in the Open black absent late to vary late	st similar n in Group of
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Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <b>Choice of Compara</b> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b> Plant Culture Seed	lands etwee e secc e sixt ators Kno Con type type colo	weweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The en two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel- h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge text	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. ies to identify the mos State of Expression Varieties crisp lettuce in the Open black	st similar n in Group of
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <b>Choice of Compara</b> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b> Plant Culture	lands etwee e secc e sixt ators tron type type	weweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The en two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree self h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. ies to identify the mos State of Expression Varieties crisp lettuce in the Open	st similar n in Group of
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <u>Choice of Compara</u> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b> Plant	lands etwee e secc e sixt ators Kno Con	weweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The on two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. ies to identify the most State of Expression Varieties crisp lettuce	st similar n in Group of
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the <u>Choice of Compara</u> Variety of Common <b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	lands etwee e secc e sixt ators Kno Con	weweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The on two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed. ies to identify the mos State of Expression Varieties	st similar n in Group of
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the Choice of Compara Variety of Common	lands etwee e secc e sixt ators	weweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The en two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree self h until the eleventh generation line select Characteristics used for grouping varieti wledge	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed.	st similar
Netherlands (Noord a cross was made be pollinated. From the performed. From the	lands etwee e secc e sixt	seweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The on two parent breeding lines, a number of ond until the fifth generation pedigree sel h until the eleventh generation line select	eNetherlands); After F1 plants were self- ection was tion was performed.	
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Netherlands (Noord	lands	eweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The	eNetherlands); After	
1			5 014 ( 0124114 ), 1110	
Controlled pollination	on un	dertaken at the Nunhems B.V. station in	's Gravenzande The	
Origin and Breedin	ng			
	µ			
RHS Chart - editio	n Ì	N/A		
Period		2016 - 2017		
Descriptor		UPOV TG/13/11 & TP/13/5	, 110 1 (001011011005	
Location		Naktuinbouw ROELOFARENDSVEEN	The Netherlands	
Reference Number	.			
Overseas Data		SLA3549		
Authority	ľ	Nakumoouw, me nemenanus		
Oversees Testing	auve h	<u>111ai</u> Naktuinhouw The Netherlands		
Details of Compare	ativo	Trial		
Qualified Person	1	Ean Blackwell		
Agent		Sheiston IP, Sydney, NSW		
Agant	1	Netherlands Shalatan ID, Sudnay, NSW		
Applicant	ſ	Nunhems B.V., Napoleonsweg 152, Nun	hem, The	
Accepted Date	(	07 Dec 2016		
Synonym	1	Nil		
Common Name	1	Lettuce		
Genus Species	Ì	Lactuca sativa		
Conus Spanios	ć	Bateira'		
Variety Name	er 2	2016/295		
Application Numb Variety Name				

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distingu Charact	ishing eristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Bataille'	Leaf	intensity of colour of outer leaves	dark	medium	
'Tourbillon'	Leaf blade	degree of undulation of margin	medium	strong	

# <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	'Bateira'	'Parole'
Seed: colour	black	
*Seedling: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
Leaf: attitude at 10-12 leaf stage	semi-erect	
Leaf blade: division	entire	
*Plant: diameter	medium	
*Plant: head formation	open head	
Head: density	medium	
Head: size	small to medium	
*Head: shape in longitudinal section	broad elliptic	
Leaf: thickness	medium	
Leaf: attitude at harvest maturity	semi-erect	
*Leaf: shape	transverse broad elliptic	
Leaf: shape of tip	rounded	
*Leaf: hue of green colour of outer leaves	absent	
*Leaf: intensity of colour of outer leaves	dark	medium to dark
*Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	
*Leaf: blistering	weak to medium	
Leaf: size of blisters	small	
*Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin	medium to strong	
Leaf blade: incisions of margin on apical part	present	
*Leaf blade: depth of incisions on margin on apical part	very shallow to shallow	
Leaf blade: density of incisions on margin on apical part	medium	
Leaf blade: type of incisions on apical part (varieties with shallow incisions on margin on apical part only)	dentate	

Leaf blade: venation	flabellate	
Axillary: sprouting	very weak to weak	
Time of: harvest maturity	medium to late	
*Time of: beginning of bolting under long day conditions	late	
Plant: fasciation	present	
Plant: intensity of fasciation	strong	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:2	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:5	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:7	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:12	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:14	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:15	present	
*Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:16	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:17	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:18	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate B1:20	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:21	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate Bl:22	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:23	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:24	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:25	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI: 26	present	
Resistance to: downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Isolate BI:27	present	
Resistance to: lettuce mosaic virus ( <i>LMV</i> ) Strain Ls 1	absent	present

Resistance to: Nasonovia ribisnigri biotype Nr:0	present	

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bateira'	'Parole'	
Resistance: <i>Bremia</i> isolate BI: 29	Present		
Resistance: <i>Bremia</i> isolate Bl: 30	Present		
Resistance: <i>Bremia</i> isolate Bl: 31	Present		

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2016	Granted	'Bateira'
Mexico	2018	Applied	'Bateira'
The Netherlands	Granted	Granted	'Bateira'

First sold in the UK in November 2015.

Description: Ean Blackwell, Shelston IP, Sydney NSW.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2017/218
Variety Name	'Platinum Cup'
Genus Species	Leucadendron hybrid
Common Name	Leucadendron
Synonym	Silver Cup
Accepted Date	30 Aug 2017
Applicant	The trustee for Nubloom family trust, Yallingup Siding, WA
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	Yallingup Siding, WA
Descriptor	Leucadendron TG/127/3
Period	September 2015 - September 2018
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertiliser applications.
Trial Design	100 plants of each variety planted along adjacent drip lines in field.
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs from 10 different plants at random.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1986
Period Conditions Trial Design Measurements RHS Chart - edition	September 2015 - September 2018 Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertiliser applications. 100 plants of each variety planted along adjacent drip lines in field. Made on 10 typical organs from 10 different plants at random. 1986

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: In April 2010 a single branch within a planting of *Leucadendron* 'Gold Cup' was found to have mutated and displayed silver flower heads instead of the parent plant's yellow - red coloration. Vegetative cuttings were taken from this sport and resultant plants were planted in the field. All plants displayed same silver colour when flowering commenced in April/May 2014. No off types were observed. A further round of cuttings was therefore subsequently taken and resultant plants were again planted in the field. All of these plants again displayed same silver colour once flowering commenced. No off types were found. Breeder: The trustee for Nubloom family trust

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	sex	female
Plant	growth habit	erect
Leaf	position of broadest part	along most of its length
Leaf	ratio length/width	small
Flower head	number of floret masses	one
Flower head	number of involucral	medium
	leaves	
Floret mass	degree of concealment	fully exposed
	by involucral leaves	
Floret mass	size of basal bract	medium
Leaf	colour change out of	absent
	flowering season	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Gold Cup'	parent of sport		

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Platinum Cup'	'Gold Cup'
	*Plant: sex	female	female
	*Plant: growth habit	erect	erect
	Plant: height	medium	medium
	Plant: diameter	medium	medium
	Plant: density of foliage	medium	medium
	*Plant: lignotuber	absent	absent
	Main stem: thickness (non lignotuberous varieties only)	medium	medium
	Main stem: colour (non lignotuberous varieties only)	brown	brown
	Leaf: blade always upright	absent	absent
	Leaf: predominant attitude in relation to branch	oblique	oblique
	Leaf: length	medium	medium
	Leaf: width	narrow	narrow
	Leaf: ratio length/width	small	small
	*Leaf: position of broadest part	along most of its length	along most of its length
	*Leaf: shape of apex	rounded	rounded
	*Leaf: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
	Leaf: shape in cross section	flat	flat
	*Leaf: predominant colour	grey to silvery	yellow green
	Leaf: undulation of margin	absent	absent
>	Leaf: colour of margin	greyish	reddish
	Leaf: fringe on margin	present	absent
□ flo [•]	Plant: number of flowering branches on 30 cm length of wering material	2 to 5	2 to 5
	Flowering branches: length	long	long
	Flowering branches: thickness	thick	thick
	Flowering branch: ridigidy	strong	strong

Flowering branch: pubescence	conspicuous	conspicuous
Flowering branch: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
Flower head: number of floret masses	one	one
Flower head: fragrance	absent	absent
Flower head: number of involucral leaves	medium	medium
Outer involucral leaf: length	medium	medium
Outer involucral leaf: width	medium	medium
Outer involucral leaf: ratio length/width	medium	medium
*Outer involucral leaf: position of broadest part	in middle	in middle
*Outer involucral leaf: predominant colour, if differing from that of inner involucral leaf	yellow green	yellow
*Inner involucral leaf: predominant attitude	semi-spreading	semi-spreading
*Inner involucral leaf: length	short to medium	short to medium
*Inner involucral leaf: width	narrow	narrow
Inner involucral leaf: ratio length/width	medium	medium
Inner involucral leaf: position of broadest part	above middle	above middle
Inner involucral leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Inner involucral leaf: incurving of apex	absent	absent
Inner involucral leaf: inrolling of margin at apex	present	present
Inner involucral leaf: pubescence	conspicuous	inconspicuous
Inner involucral leaf: fringe on margin	present	present
Inner involucral leaf: length of fringe on margin	short	short
*Inner involucral leaf: predominant colour	yellow green	yellow
*Floret mass: degree of concealment by involucral leaves	fully exposed	fully exposed
*Floret mass: length	medium	medium
Floret mass: diameter	medium	medium
Floret mass: ratio length/diameter	medium	medium
✓ *Female floret mass: predominant colour	green	pink
Floret mass: pubescence	conspicuous	conspicuous
*Floret mass: size of basal bract	medium	medium
Floret mass: curvature of basal bract	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
✓ *Floret mass: predominant colour of basal bract	cream	yellow

*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
*Leaf: colour change out of flowering season	absent	absent

# Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Platinum Cup' 'Gold Cup'			
Leaf: pubescence	present	absent		

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

First sold in Japan, June 2017

Description: Philip Watkins, Singleton, WA

Dotails of Application									
Application Number	2017/171								
Application Number	201//141 (Elindows)								
variety iname	Finders								
Genus Species	Avena sativa								
Common Name	Oats								
Synonym	PAL16								
Accepted Date	06 Dec 2017								
Applicant	NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, USA								
Agent	Seedserv International Pty Ltd, Mountain Creek, QLD								
Qualified Person	Peter Stuart								
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial								
Location	Gatton, Queensland								
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) UPOV TG/20/10								
Period	Winter - Spring 2017. Sown 30/05/2017								
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed, near Gatton.								
	Old. The trial was conducted under moderate soil moisture								
	conditions with some supplementary irrigation. No herbicides								
	were applied to the trial.								
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block, four								
0	replications, with four rows per plot. Row spacing was 75cm,								
	and plots were 5m long.								
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random								
	from each of the four reps.								
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A								
Origin and Breeding									
Controlled pollination:	Cross made in 2008 fall greenhouse, F1 grown in 2009 spring								
greenhouse, F2 grown	in 2009 field, single seed descent F3 produced in fall								
greenhouse accompani	ed by seedling selection for crown rust resistance after								
inoculation with spores of race virulent on crown rust resistance gene Pc91, 2010 F4									
plants from single seed descent grown in field and single panicle selections of crown									
rust resistant plants produced F5 seed to produce F4 derived F5 lines planted in hill									
plots in 2011, crown rust resistant F5 line was selected and advanced to a 2012 F4									
lerived F6 screening nursery where ND121687 was selected for crown rust resistance									
and forage yield potent	ial. ND121687 was submitted to SeedServ for evaluation in								
their 2013 testing progra	am. Breeder: North Dakota State University of Agriculture and								
Applied Science, Fargo,	ND, USA.								

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Leaf blade	hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous

Primary grain glaucosity of lem			lemma abs		bsent		
Grain	husk		present				
Grain	colour		y	yello	W		
Most Simila	r Varieties of Comm	non Kno	owledge ident	tified	d (VCK)		
Name			Comments				
'Comet'			Forage oats v	variet	ty		
'Drover'			Intermediate growth habit forage variety				
'Aladdin'			Forage oats variety				
'Taipan'			Late maturity forage oats variety				
'Wizard'			Forage oats variety				
'Bond'			Forage oat variety				
Varieties of	<b>Common Knowleds</b>	ge identi	fied and sub	sequ	iently excluded		
Variety	Distinguishing	State of	<b>Expression</b>	in S	tate of Expression in Comparator		
Characteristics Candid			ate Variety	V	ariety		
'Volta'	Primary grain:	absent		рі	resent		
	hairiness on back of						
	lemma						

<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	'Flinders'	'Aladdin'	'Bond'	'Comet'	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Wizard'
Plant: growth habit	erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	erect	semi-erect
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium to high	medium	low	medium	low	low	low
*Time of: panicle emergence	late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	very late	medium
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present						
Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	weak to medium	very weak	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak	strong
Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	sub- unilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect						
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous						
Glumes: glaucosity	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak

Glumes: length	medium	long	medium to long	medium	short to medium	short	medium to long	
*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	
✓ *Plant: length	long	short to medium	medium	medium to long	medium	long	medium	
Panicle: length	long	short	medium	short	very short to short	very long	long to very long	
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present	present	present	
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	absent or very weak	weak	medium	medium	weak	very strong	absent or very weak	
Primary grain: length of lemma	short	medium	short	medium	medium	medium	medium	
*Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	
Primary grain: hairiness of base	weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak	medium	
Primary grain: length of rachilla	medium to long	medium	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium	medium	
Natistical Table								

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Flinders'	'Aladdin'	'Bond'	'Comet'	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Wizard'		
Plant height: stem and panicle (cm)									
Mean	117.99	96.16	105.55	114.54	105.24	118.36	107.25		
Std. Deviation	5.03	6.50	4.05	5.32	3.61	4.02	6.10		
LSD/sig	9.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01		
Flag leaf: length (mm)									
Mean	89.74	139.11	110.14	121.59	122.85	162.73	143.04		
Std. Deviation	9.47	11.79	10.49	11.03	11.08	12.76	11.96		
LSD/sig	10.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Flag leaf: width (mm)									
Mean	17.58	16.61	16.18	15.93	20.13	20.85	16.15		
Std. Deviation	1.08	0.49	0.62	0.35	0.73	0.73	0.50		
LSD/sig	1.09	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		

Nil.

Description: Peter Stuart, Toowoomba, QLD.

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greenhouse accompanied by seedling selection for crown rust resistance after									
inoculation with spores of race virulent on crown rust resistance gene Pc91, 2010 F4									
W11 6;11									
Lust resistant plants produced F5 seed to produce F4 derived F5 lines planted in fill plats in $2011$ , grown rust resistant E5 line was selected and advanged to a $2012$ E4									
lerived F6 screening nursery where ND121567 was selected for crown rust resistance									
in									
and									

<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
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Leaf blade	hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous

Primary grain glaucosity of lem			lemma abs		bsent		
Grain	husk		present				
Grain	colour		y	yello	W		
Most Simila	r Varieties of Comm	non Kno	owledge ident	tified	d (VCK)		
Name			Comments				
'Comet'			Forage oats v	variet	ty		
'Drover'			Intermediate growth habit forage variety				
'Aladdin'			Forage oats variety				
'Taipan'			Late maturity forage oats variety				
'Wizard'			Forage oats variety				
'Bond'			Forage oat variety				
Varieties of	<b>Common Knowleds</b>	ge identi	fied and sub	sequ	iently excluded		
Variety	Distinguishing	State of	<b>Expression</b>	in S	tate of Expression in Comparator		
Characteristics Candid			ate Variety	V	ariety		
'Volta'	Primary grain:	absent		рі	resent		
	hairiness on back of						
	lemma						

<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	'Austin'	'Aladdin'	'Bond'	'Comet'	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Wizard'
Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	erect	semi-erect
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium	medium	low	medium	low	low	low
*Time of: panicle emergence	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	very late	medium
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present						
Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	strong	very weak	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak	strong
Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	sub- unilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect						
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous						
Glumes: glaucosity	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak

~	Glumes: length	medium	long	medium to long	medium	short to medium	short	medium to long
□ glaι	*Primary grain: acosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
•	*Plant: length	medium to long	short to medium	medium	medium to long	medium	long	medium
•	Panicle: length	medium	short	medium	short	very short to short	very long	long to very long
	*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
<b>⊡</b> tenc	Primary grain: lency to be awned	absent or very weak	weak	medium	medium	weak	very strong	absent or very weak
□ leng	Primary grain: gth of lemma	short	medium	short	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ lem	*Grain: colour of ma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
□ hair lem	Primary grain: iness of back of ma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
<b>⊡</b> hair	Primary grain: iness of base	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak	medium
□ leng	Primary grain: gth of rachilla	medium to long	medium	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium	medium
Statistical Table								

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Austin'	'Aladdin'	'Bond'	'Comet'	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Wizard'
Plant height: stem and panicle (cm)							
Mean	112.03	96.16	105.55	114.54	105.24	118.36	107.25
Std. Deviation	4.18	6.50	4.05	5.32	3.61	4.02	6.10
LSD/sig	9.13	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: length (mm)							
Mean	126.99	139.11	110.14	121.59	122.85	162.73	143.04
Std. Deviation	11.27	11.79	10.49	11.03	11.08	12.76	11.96
LSD/sig	10.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm)							
Mean	19.73	16.61	16.18	15.93	20.13	20.85	16.15
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.49	0.62	0.35	0.73	0.73	0.50
LSD/sig	1.09	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Nil.

Description: Peter Stuart, Toowoomba, QLD.

<b>Details of Application</b>						
Application Number	2017/139					
Variety Name	'Brigalow'					
Genus Species	Avena sativa					
Common Name	Oats					
Synonym	PAL12					
Accepted Date	22 Sep 2017					
Applicant	NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, USA					
Agent	Seedserv International Pty Ltd, Mountain Creek, QLD					
Qualified Person	Peter Stuart					
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial					
Location	Gatton, Queensland					
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) UPOV TG/20/10					
Period	Winter - Spring 2017. Sown 30/05/2017					
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed, near Gatton, Qld. The trial was conducted under moderate soil moisture conditions with some supplementary irrigation. No herbicides were applied to the trial.					
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block, four replications, with four rows per plot. Row spacing was 75cm, and plots were 5m long.					
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random from each of the four reps.					
RHS Chart - edition	N/A					
Origin and Breeding						
Controlled pollination:	cross made in 2008 fall greenhouse, F1 grown in 2009 spring					
greenhouse, F2 grown	if 2009 field, single seed descent F3 produced in fall					
greenhouse accompanie	ed by seedling selection for crown rust resistance, 2010 F4					
plants from single seed descent grown in field and single panicle selections of crown						
rust resistant plants produced F5 seed to produce F4 derived F5 lines planted in hil						
plots in 2011, crown rust resistant F5 line was selected and advanced to a 2012 F						
derived F6 screening nursery where ND121444 was selected for crown rust resistance						

their 2013 testing program. Breeder: North Dakota State university of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo, ND, USA.

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

and forage yield potential. ND121444 was submitted to SeedServ for evaluation in

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of				
		Varieties				
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak				
Leaf blade	hairiness of margins of leaf	absent or very weak				
	below flag leaf					
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect				
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous				
Primary grain	glaucosity of lemma	absent				
Grain	husk	husk			sent	
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Grain	colour	colour			low	
Most Simila	ar Varieties of Comm	non Kno	owledge iden	tifi	ied (VCK)	
Name			Comments			
'Comet'			Forage oats v	vari	iety	
'Drover'			Intermediate	gro	owth habit forage variety	
'Aladdin'			Forage oats variety			
'Taipan'			Late maturity forage oats variety			
'Wizard'			Forage oats variety			
'Bond'			Forage oat variety			
Varieties of	Common Knowleds	ge identi	fied and sub	seq	<u>quently excluded</u>	
Variety	Distinguishing	State of	Expression	in	State of Expression in Comparator	
_	Characteristics	Candid	ate Variety		Variety	
'Volta'	Primary grain:	absent			present	
	hairiness on back of					
	lemma					

Variety Description and Distinctness -	<ul> <li>Characteristics</li> </ul>	which distingui	sh the	candidate	from	one
or more of the comparators are mark	ed with a tick.					

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Brigalow'	'Aladdin'	'Bond'	'Comet'	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Wizard'
Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	erect	semi-erect
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low	medium	low	medium	low	low	low
*Time of: panicle emergence	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	very late	medium
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present						
Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	medium to strong	very weak	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak	strong
Panicle: orientation of branches	sub- unilateral	equilateral	sub- unilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect						
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous						
Glumes: glaucosity	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak
Glumes: length	medium	long	medium to long	medium	short to medium	short	medium to long

*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: length	medium	short to medium	medium	medium to long	medium	long	medium
Panicle: length	short	short	medium	short	very short to short	very long	long to very long
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	weak	weak	medium	medium	weak	very strong	absent or very weak
Primary grain: length of lemma	short	medium	short	medium	medium	medium	medium
Grain: colour of semma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Primary grain: hairiness of base	medium	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak	medium
Primary grain: length of basal hairs	medium	medium	very short to short			medium	medium
Primary grain: length of rachilla	long	medium	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium	medium
Statistical Table							

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Brigalow'	'Aladdin'	'Bond'	'Comet'	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Wizard'
Plant height: stem a	and panicle (cr	n)					
Mean	104.11	96.16	105.55	114.54	105.24	118.36	107.25
Std. Deviation	5.03	6.50	4.05	5.32	3.61	4.02	6.10
LSD/sig	9.13	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: length (mm)							
Mean	131.88	139.11	110.14	121.59	122.85	162.73	143.04
Std. Deviation	11.48	11.79	10.49	11.03	11.08	12.76	11.96
LSD/sig	10.12	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm)							
Mean	20.40	16.61	16.18	15.93	20.13	20.85	16.15
Std. Deviation	0.48	0.49	0.62	0.35	0.73	0.73	0.50
LSD/sig	1.09	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Nil.

Description: Peter Stuart, Toowoomba, QLD.

2017/138
'Lavish'
Avena sativa
Oats
PAL13
19 Oct 2017
NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, USA
Seedserv International Pty Ltd, Mountain Creek, QLD
Peter Stuart
<u>e Trial</u>
Gatton, Queensland
Oats (Avena sativa) UPOV TG/20/10
Winter - Spring 2017. Sown 30/05/2017
The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed, near Gatton, Qld. The trial was conducted under moderate soil moisture
were applied to the trial.
Trial design was a randomised complete block, four replications with four rows per plot Row spacing was 75cm
and plots were 5m long.
Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random
from each of the four reps.
N/A

Controlled pollination: Cross made in 2008 fall greenhouse, F1 grown in 2009 spring greenhouse, F2 grown in 2009 field, single seed descent F3 produced in fall greenhouse accompanied by seedling selection for crown rust resistance after inoculation with spores of race virulent on crown rust resistance gene Pc91, 2010 F4 plants from single seed descent grown in field and single panicle selections of crown rust resistant plants produced F5 seed to produce F4 derived F5 lines planted in hill plots in 2011, crown rust resistant F5 line was selected and advanced to a 2012 F4 derived F6 screening nursery where ND120013 was submitted to SeedServ for evaluation in their 2013 testing program. Breeder: North Dakota State university of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo, ND, USA.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of
		Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Leaf blade	hairiness of margins of leaf	absent or very weak
	below flag leaf	
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous

Primary grai	n glaucosity of	glaucosity of lemma		absent		
Grain	husk	husk		present		
Grain	colour		y	yell	ow	
Most Simila	r Varieties of Comm	non Kno	owledge iden	tifi	ed (VCK)	
Name			Comments			
'Comet'			Forage oats v	vari	ety	
'Drover'			Intermediate growth habit forage variety			
'Aladdin'			Forage oats variety			
'Taipan'			Late maturity forage oats variety			
'Wizard'			Forage oats variety			
'Bond'			Forage oat variety			
Varieties of	<b>Common Knowleds</b>	ge identi	fied and sub	seq	uently excluded	
Variety	Distinguishing	State of	<b>Expression</b>	in	State of Expression in Comparator	
	Characteristics	Candida	ate Variety		Variety	
'Volta'	Primary grain:	absent			present	
	hairiness on back of					
	lemma					

<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	'Lavish'	'Aladdin'	'Bond'	'Comet'	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Wizard'
Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	erect	semi-erect
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low to medium	medium	low	medium	low	low	low
*Time of: panicle emergence	late to very late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	very late	medium
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present						
Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	weak	very weak	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak	strong
Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	sub- unilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect						
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous						
Glumes: glaucosity	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak

Glumes: length	medium	long	medium to long	medium	short to medium	short	medium to long
*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: length	short to medium	short to medium	medium	medium to long	medium	long	medium
Panicle: length	long	short	medium	short	very short to short	very long	long to very long
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	absent or very weak	weak	medium	medium	weak	very strong	absent or very weak
Primary grain: length of lemma	short	medium	short	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Primary grain: hairiness of base	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak	medium
Primary grain: length of rachilla	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium	medium
Statistical Table							

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lavish'	'Aladdin'	'Bond'	'Comet'	'Drover'	'Taipan'	'Wizard'
Plant height: stem a	Plant height: stem and panicle (cm)						
Mean	100.80	96.16	105.55	114.54	105.24	118.36	107.25
Std. Deviation	4.32	6.50	4.05	5.32	3.61	4.02	6.10
LSD/sig	9.13	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: length (mm)							
Mean	106.19	139.11	110.14	121.59	122.85	162.73	143.04
Std. Deviation	10.30	11.79	10.49	11.03	11.08	12.76	11.96
LSD/sig	10.12	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm)							
Mean	18.35	16.61	16.18	15.93	20.13	20.85	16.15
Std. Deviation	0.94	0.49	0.62	0.35	0.73	0.73	0.50
LSD/sig	1.09	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Nil.

Description: Peter Stuart, Toowoomba, QLD.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2012/060
Variety Name	'Supechseventeen'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	'Supech17'
Accepted Date	19-Apr-2012
Applicant	Sun World International LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA
Agent	Corrs Chambers Westgarth Lawyers, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Trial</u>
Location	318 Reserve Rd, Coomealla ,NSW
Descriptor	Peach (Prunus persica) TG/53/7 (New)
Period	August 2014 - October 2018
Conditions	Budded trees were planted in a variety evaluation block. Trees were
	managed by commercial stone fruit growers and received full pest and
	disease control programs, optimum irrigation, nutrition and pruning
	inputs. There were no signs of any abnormality in the trees during the
I rial Design	6 budded trees of the Candidate 'SUPECHSEVENTEEN' and
Maaguugamam4g	All data from trial traces in surjets eschaption block.
Neasurements	All data from trial trees in variety evaluation block, Coomealla NSW.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	

Controlled pollination: In February 2001 the cross was performed: Pollen of unpatented Sun World peach breeding parent '91-006C' was applied to the stigmas of 'Supechsix' (USPP11,631). Later that year fruit was harvested at maturity and the seed was germinated. Hybrid seedlings from the cross were grown in a Sun World green house during the winter and planted to the field at Sun World's Experimental Ranch 75 near Wasco, California in Kern County in February 2002. In May 2004, a member of that progeny was selected and assigned the breeder number, 'PE386'. 'PE386' was tested commercially during 2005-2010 and found to be a premium commercial variety. In September 2010 a plant patent was filed and the variety was assigned the variety name 'Supechseventeen'. Breeder: Terry A Bacon, Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar					
Variety of Common K	nowledge				
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
Fruit	time of maturity	very early			
Fruit	carotenoid colouration	orange yellow			
of flesh					

Fruit	units of chill	150-300
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Supechfifteen'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Supechsix'	Fruit	Time of Maturity	5 days earlier		Maternal parent
'Supechsix'	Fruit	Skin area of overcolour	99%	60%	Maternal parent
'Super Rich'	Fruit	Skin area of overcolour	99%	60%	
'Super Rich'	Fruit	Maturity requirement s	150-300 Units of Chill	700 Units of Chill	
'Supechsixtee n'	Flower	Туре	rosette	companulate	

<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	'Supechseventeen'	'Supechfifteen'		
Tree: size	medium	medium		
Tree: vigour	medium	medium		
Tree: habit	upright	upright		
Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	medium		
Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium		
Flowering shoot: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present		
Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium		
Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium	medium		
Flower: type	rosette	rosette		
*Corolla: main colour (inner side)	medium pink	light pink		
*Petal: shape	circular	circular		
*Petal: width (varieties with flower type: rosette only)	broad	broad		
□ *Flower: number of petals	five	five		

Stamen: position compared to petals	at same level	at same level
*Stigma: position compared to anthers	above	above
*Anthers: pollen	present	present
*Ovary: pubescence	present	present
□ Stipule: length	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Leaf blade: margin	crenate	crenate
$\Box$ Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	right angle
Leaf blade: angle at apex	small	small
Leaf blade: colour	medium green	medium green
$\Box$ Leaf blade: red mid vein on the lower side	present	present
Petiole: length	medium	short to medium
□ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present
□ *Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
✓ *Fruit: size	medium	large
□ *Fruit: shape (in ventral view)	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
Fruit: mucron tip at pistil end	present	absent
Fruit: shape of pistil end (excluding mucron tip)	flat	weakly depressed
Fruit: symmetry (viewed from pistil end)	symmetric	moderately asymmetric
Fruit: prominence of suture	weak	weak
Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium to deep
Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
*Fruit: ground colour of skin	yellow	orange yellow
✓ *Fruit: relative area of over colour of skin	very large	medium
Fruit: hue of over colour of skin	dark red	medium red
Fruit: pattern of over colour of skin	1.1 0 1	11.1
□ *Fruit: pubescence of skin	solid flush	marbled
	present	present
*Fruit: density of pubescence of skin	present sparse to medium	marbled present sparse to medium
<ul> <li>*Fruit: density of pubescence of skin</li> <li>Fruit: thickness of skin</li> </ul>	solid flush present sparse to medium medium	marbled present sparse to medium medium
<ul> <li>*Fruit: density of pubescence of skin</li> <li>Fruit: thickness of skin</li> <li>Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh</li> </ul>	solid flush present sparse to medium medium medium to strong	marbled present sparse to medium medium medium to strong
<ul> <li>*Fruit: density of pubescence of skin</li> <li>Fruit: thickness of skin</li> <li>Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh</li> <li>*Fruit: firmness of flesh</li> </ul>	solid flush present sparse to medium medium medium to strong firm	marbled present sparse to medium medium medium to strong soft to medium
<ul> <li>*Fruit: density of pubescence of skin</li> <li>Fruit: thickness of skin</li> <li>Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh</li> <li>*Fruit: firmness of flesh</li> <li>*Fruit: carotenoid colouration of flesh</li> </ul>	solid flush present sparse to medium medium medium to strong firm orange yellow	marbled present sparse to medium medium medium to strong soft to medium orange yellow

✓ *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh in central part of flesh	absent or very weak	weak
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh around stone	absent or weak	absent or weak
Fruit: flesh fiber	absent or weak	strong
Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
Fruit: acidity	medium	low
*Stone: size compared to fruit	medium	small to medium
*Stone: shape (in lateral view)	circular	circular
Stone: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Stone: intensity of brown colour	medium	light
Stone: relief of surface	predominantly pits	equally pits and grooves
Stone: tendency to split	low to medium	absent or very low
Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present
Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	medium	medium
Time of : beginning of leaf bud burst	early	very early
*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	very early
□ *Time of: maturity for consumption	very early	very early

No prior sale.

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	2010	Granted	'Supechseventeen'

Description: Karen Connolly, Sun World International LLC, Mildura, VIC.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2012/059
Variety Name	'Supechsixteen'
Genus Species	Prunus persica
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	'Supech16'
Accepted Date	19-Apr-2012
Applicant	Sun World International LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA
Agent	Corrs Chambers Westgarth Lawyers, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>
Location	318 Reserve Rd, Coomealla ,NSW
Descriptor	Peach (Prunus persica) TG/53/7 (Rev)
Period	November 2014 - Oct 2018
Conditions	Budded trees (6 per variety) were planted in groups in a variety evaluation block. Trees were managed by commercial stone fruit growers and received full pest and disease control programs, optimum irrigation, nutrition and pruning inputs. There were no signs of any abnormality in the trees during the evaluation period.
Trial Design	6 budded trees of the Candidate 'SUPECHSIXTEEN' and Comparator 'SUPECHFIFTEEN' planted in variety evaluation block.
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following UPOV test guidelines
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	1986

Open pollination of 94003-024-230 and an unknown sun world breeding selection in 2001. New variety was first planted in January 2002. First flowered in February 2003. First Propagation (asexual) by budding onto Nemared rootstock in 2004. The variety has maintained its distinguishing characteristics through successive asexual propagations. Breeder: Terry A Bacon, Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar					
Variety of Common K	Inowledg	e			
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
Fruit	time of	maturity	early to very early		
Petiole	nectaries		present		
Petiole	shape of nectaries		reniform		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name		Comments			
'SUPECHFIFTEEN'					

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from					
one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Supechsixteen'	'SUPECHFIFTEEN'			
Tree: size	medium	medium			
Tree: vigour	medium	medium			
Tree: habit	upright	upright			
Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	medium			
Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium			
Flowering shoot: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present			
Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium			
Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium	medium			
✓ *Flower: type	campanulate	rosette			
*Corolla: main colour (inner side)	medium pink	light pink			
✓ *Petal: shape	medium elliptic	circular			
Petal: width (varieties with flower type only)	medium	broad			
*Flower: number of petals	five	five			
Stamen: position compared to petals	at same level	at same level			
*Stigma: position compared to anthers	above	above			
*Anthers: pollen	present	present			
*Ovary: pubescence	present	present			
Stipule: length	medium	medium			
*Leaf blade: length	medium	medium			
*Leaf blade: width	medium	medium			
*Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium			
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave			
Leaf blade: margin	crenate	crenate			
Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	right angle			
Leaf blade: angle at apex	small	small			
Leaf blade: colour	medium green	medium green			
Leaf blade: red mid vein on the lower side	absent	present			
Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium			
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present			

*Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
*Fruit: size	medium	large
*Fruit: shape (in ventral view)	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
Fruit: mucron tip at pistil end	absent	absent
Fruit: shape of pistil end (excluding mucron tip)	weakly depressed	weakly depressed
Fruit: symmetry (viewed from pistil end)	moderately asymmetric	moderately asymmetric
Fruit: prominence of suture	weak	weak
Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium to deep	medium to deep
Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
✓ *Fruit: ground colour of skin	greenish yellow	orange yellow
*Fruit: relative area of over colour of skin	large	medium
Fruit: hue of over colour of skin	pink red	medium red
Fruit: pattern of over colour of skin	marbled	marbled
*Fruit: pubescence of skin	present	present
*Fruit: density of pubescence of skin	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Fruit: firmness of flesh	medium to firm	soft to medium
*Fruit: carotenoid colouration of flesh	light yellow	orange yellow
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh next to skin	strong	weak
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh in central part of flesh	weak	weak
*Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh around stone	absent or weak	absent or weak
Fruit: flesh fiber	moderate	strong
Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
*Fruit: acidity	low	low
*Stone: size compared to fruit	small to medium	small to medium
*Stone: shape (in lateral view)	circular	circular
Stone: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Stone: intensity of brown colour	light	light
Stone: relief of surface	predominantly pits	equally pits and grooves

Stone: tendency to split	absent or very low	absent or very low
Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present
$\Box$ Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	medium	medium
Time of : beginning of leaf bud burst	early	very early
*Time of: beginning of flowering	very early to early	very early
*Time of: maturity for consumption	early	very early

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	2008	Granted	'Supechsixteen'

First sold in USA on 15th May 2009

Description: Karen Connolly, Sun World International LLC, Mildura, VIC.

<b>Details of Application</b>			
<b>Application Number</b>	2013/315		
Variety Name	'Kakariki'		
Genus Species	Acca sellowiana		
Common Name	Pineapple Guava		
Synonym	N/A		
Accepted Date	12 Feb 2014		
Applicant	Roy Hart, Motueka, New Zealand		
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC		
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming		
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>[rial</u>		
<b>Overseas Testing</b>	New Zealand Intellectual Property Office		
Authority			
Overseas Data	FEI010 Grant no. 3129		
Reference Number			
Descriptor	TG/306/1		
Trial Design	This application is based on overseas information, however, where possible, overseas data has been verified under local growing conditions		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A		
Origin and Breeding			
Cross pollination: 'Apollo' x unnamed seedling. The present new and distinct variety of Feijoa			
plant originated on the applicants farm near Mouteka (NZ) by hand pollination of the mother			
plant Collecting these seeds and subsequently germinating them. These seedlings were grown			

plant. Collecting these seeds and subsequently germinating them. These seedlings were grown for 8 years and under close and careful observations this present new variety was chosen for its desirable and distinct fruiting characteristics for commercialisation. Breeder: Roy Hart, Motueka, New Zealand.

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar						
Variety of Common K	Variety of Common Knowledge					
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Contex	t	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Tree	growth		semi-upright			
Fruit	shape		elliptic			
Fruit	colour o	of outer pericarp	yellowish white			
Most Similar Varieti	ies of Col	mmon Knowledge	e identified (VCK)			
Name Comments						
'Apollo' 'Apollo' matures later than 'Kakariki' and has a si			later than 'Kakariki' and has a smaller fruit size.			
'Kaiteri'	'Kaiteri' 'Kaiteri' matures approximately 1 week later than 'Kakariki' an					
is larger in fruit size.						
'Anatoki'	ki' 'Anatoki' matures approximately 2 weeks later than 'Kakariki'.					
Triumph' 'Triumph' matures much later than 'Kakariki' and has a smaller						

	fruit size.
'Unique'	'Unique' matures later than 'Kakariki' and has a smaller fruit size.
'Waitui'	'Waitui' matures earlier than 'Kakariki' and has a shorter length fruit.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression	State of Expression	Comments
	Characteristics		in Candidate	in Comparator	
			Variety	Variety	
'Apollo'	fruit	size	large	medium	
'Kaiteri'	fruit	size	large	very large	
'Anatoki'	fruit	maturity	two weeks earlier	two weeks later	
'Triumph'	fruit	size	large	small	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from						
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Kakariki' 'Unique' 'Waitui'						
Tree: growth habit	semi upright	semi upright	semi upright			
Tree: vigour	strong	strong to very strong	strong			
Current seasons shoot: length of internode	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long			
Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long			
Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad			
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic			
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad acute	rounded	rounded			
Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse					
Fruit: length	long to very long	short to medium	long			
Fruit: diameter	large	small to medium	large			
Fruit: ratio length/diameter	moderately elongated					
Fruit: shape	elliptic	elliptic				
Fruit: longitudinal symmetry	symmetric or slightly assymetric	symmetric or slightly assymetric				
Fruit: point of attachment of stalk	depressed	depressed				

Fruit: shape of stalk scar	oblong	oblong	
Fruit: attitude of sepals	erect		
Fruit: splitting of calyx	weak to medium	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
Fruit: colour of skin	light green	medium green	
Fruit: texture of skin	moderately rough	moderately rough	
Fruit: longitudinal grooving	absent or weak	absent or weak	medium
Fruit: colour of outer pericarp	yellowish white	yellowish white	
Fruit: width of locules relative to fruit	medium	large to very large	
Fruit: appearance of core	fleshy	fleshy	
Fruit: time of beginning of harvest	very early to early	early	very early
Plant: pollination type	self sterile	fully self fertile	partially self fertile

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Kakariki' 'Unique' 'Waitui'					
Fruit: Size	Medium	very small to small	small to medium		

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2007	Granted	'Kakariki'
USA	2009	Granted	'Kakariki'

First sold in Australia on 24th July 2013 and in New Zealand on 12th February 2008

Description: Rebecca Fleming, Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

<b>Details of Application</b>			
<b>Application Number</b>	2013/313		
Variety Name	'Kaiteri'		
Genus Species	Acca sellowiana		
Common Name	Pineapple Guava		
Synonym	N/A		
Accepted Date	12 Feb 2014		
Applicant	Roy Hart, Motueka, New Zealand		
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC		
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Graham Fleming		
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>		
<b>Overseas Testing</b>	New Zealand Intellectual Property Office		
Authority			
Overseas Data	FEI009 Grant no. 3128		
<b>Reference Number</b>			
Descriptor	TG/306/1		
Trial Design	Where possible, overseas data has been verified under local growing		
	conditions.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A		

Cross Pollination: 'Apollo' X Unnamed variety The present variety of Feijoa was derived from a selective cross-pollination of 'Apollo' (unpatented) and an unnamed seedling which was conducted on the breeders farm in Motueka, New Zealand. Under close and careful observation the present variety was chosen in view of its early harvesting date, and very large size, the present variety produces a degree of commercial and consumer appeal not present with other known varieties. Breeder: Roy Hart, Motueka, New Zealand.

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge **Organ/Plant Part** Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties Fruit texture of skin moderately rough Time of beginning of harvest early to medium Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK) Name **Comments** 'Apollo' 'Apollo' matures Later than 'Kaiteri' and has a smaller fruit size. 'Opal Star' matures in the late season where as 'Kaiteri' matures 'Opal Star' very early. 'Opal Star' has smaller fruit size. 'Triumph' matures later than 'Kaiteri' and has smaller fruit size. 'Triumph' 'Anatoki' 'Anatoki' matures approximately 1 week later than 'Kaiteri' and has smaller fruit size.

'Kakariki'	'Kakariki' matures approximately 1 week earlier than 'Kaiteri' and has smaller size fruit than 'Kaiteri'.
'Unique'	'Unique' has a shorter fruit length and a smaller diameter than 'Kaiteri'.
'Waitui'	'Waitui' has a smaller fruit size than 'Kaiteri'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate	State of Expression in Comparator	Comments
( 4 11 2	<b>C</b>	•	v arrety		
'Apollo'	fruit	size	large	medium	
'Opal	fruit	size	large	small	
Star'					
'Triumph'	fruit	size	large	small	
'Anatoki'	fruit	harvest	one week earlier	one week later	
		maturity			
'Kakariki'	fruit	size	one week earlier	one week later	

<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	'Kaiteri'	'Unique'	'Waitui'	
Tree: growth habit	semi upright	semi upright	semi upright	
Tree: vigour	very strong	strong to very strong	strong	
Current seasons shoot: length of internode	medium	medium to long	medium to long	
Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	
Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad	
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	
Leaf blade: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded	
Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse			
Fruit: length	long to very long	short to medium	long	
Fruit: diameter	large to very large	small to medium	large	
Fruit: shape	elliptic	elliptic		
Fruit: longitudinal symmetry	symmetric or slightly assymetric	symmetric or slightly assymetric		

Fruit: point of attachment of stalk	depressed	depressed	
Fruit: shape of stalk scar	oblong	oblong	
Fruit: splitting of calyx	medium to strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
Fruit: colour of skin	medium green	medium green	
Fruit: texture of skin	moderately rough	moderately rough	
Fruit: longitudinal grooving	absent or weak	absent or weak	medium
Fruit: colour of outer pericarp	yellowish white	yellowish white	
Fruit: width of locules relative to fruit	medium to large	large to very large	
Fruit: appearance of core	fleshy	fleshy	
Fruit: time of beginning of harvest	early	early	medium
Plant: pollination type	self sterile	fully self fertile	partially self fertile

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Kaiteri' 'Unique'			'Waitui'
Fruit: Size	Large	small to medium	medium

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2007	Granted	'Kaiteri'
USA	2009	Granted	'Kaiteri'

First sold in Australia on 24th July 2013 and in New Zealand on 12th February 2008

Description: Rebecca Fleming, Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

<b>Details of Application</b>		
Application Number	2016/074	
Variety Name	'Belmonda'	
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum	
Common Name	Potato	
Synonym	N/A	
Accepted Date	19-Aug-2016	
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany	
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria	
Qualified Person	John Fennell	
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>	
Location	Waikerie SA	
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6	
Period	December 2017 to September 2018	
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into	
	potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017.	
	Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse	
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60	
	plants of the comparator.	
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23	
	January 2018. Flowers of 'Belmonda' showed a tendency to abort and	
	so flower characteristics are given from published data. Tubers	
	harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March	
	2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Waikerie SA	

Controlled pollination: The variety 'Marabel' was pollinated by the variety 'Leyla' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany in 2002. Subsequently selection trials occurred at Gransebieth and Dullstadt, Germany with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 02-006 was selected and released as 'Belmonda' in 2012. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge			
Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Lightsprout	shape	spherical	
Tuber	shape	short-oval	
Tuber	skin colour	yellow	
Tuber	flesh colour	light - medium yellow	

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguis Character	shing ristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comment s
'Marabel'	tuber	shape	short oval	oval	Maternal parent
'Marabel'	Plant	maturity	medium early	early	Maternal parent
'Leyla'	tuber	shape	short oval	oval	Paternal parent
'Leyla'	Plant	maturity	medium early	very early	Paternal parent

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.					
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Belmonda' 'Taurus'					
☑ Lightsprout: size	small to medium	medium to large			
*Lightsprout: shape	spherical	spherical			
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong			
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low			
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	medium to strong			
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	large			
☑ Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed	intermediate to open			
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium to strong	medium to strong			
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	medium			
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	many	few			
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short			
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	stem type			
Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi- upright			
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak			

Leaf: outline size	medium	medium to large
Leaf: openness	closed	intermediate to open
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong to very strong	medium
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	small to medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow to medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low to medium	absent or very low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium to deep	medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium to glossy	medium
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
*Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	low
Inflorescence: size	small to medium	small
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	very weak to weak	weak
Flower corolla: size	small	medium to large
✓ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	absent or very weak
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	absent or low
✓ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	large	absent or very small
*Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	medium
Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	deep
*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)	weak to medium	weak to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Belmonda'	'Taurus'	
Tuber: dormancy	medium	long	
Stem: Thickness	medium	medium	
Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	medium	
stem: wings	medium	medium	

First sold in Germany on 13th April 2012

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2012	Granted	'Belmonda'
Romania	2012	Granted	'Belmonda'
Germany	2009	Granted	'Belmonda'

Description: John Fennell, Littlehampton, SA 5250

<b>Details of Application</b>		
<b>Application Number</b>	2016/218	
Variety Name	'Bellanova'	
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum	
Common Name	Potato	
Synonym	'Almonda'	
Accepted Date	21-Sep-2016	
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany	
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria	
Qualified Person	John Fennell	
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>	
Location	Waikerie, SA	
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6	
Period	December 2017 to September 2018	
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into	
	potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017.	
	Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse	
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60	
	plants of the comparator.	
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23	
	January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records	
	taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September	
	2018.	
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition		

Controlled pollination: The variety 'Marabel' was pollinated by breeding line '95-604-1' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany in 2000. Subsequently selection trials occurred at Gransebieth and Dullstadt, Germany with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 00-011-4 was selected and commercially released as 'Almonda' in 2013. A prior application for PBR was made in 2007 under the name 'Bellanova' but this name is no longer used commercially. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Germany

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar				
Variety of Common K	Lnowledge			
Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
lightsprout	shape	spherical		
flower	colour	white		
tuber	shape	oval		
tuber	skin colour	yellow		
tuber flesh colour light to dark yellow				

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded						
Variety	y Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments	
, Marabel	Plant	maturity	medium early	early	Maternal parent	
ʻ95-604- 1'	Lightsprou t	proportion of blue in base	medium	absent or low	Paternal parent	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.					
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Bellanova' 'Georgina'					
Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium to large			
*Lightsprout: shape	spherical	spherical			
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium			
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	medium	absent or low			
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	strong			
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium to large			
☑ Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	open			
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	weak			
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium	weak to medium			
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	many	many			
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	medium			
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type			
Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi- upright			
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak			
Leaf: outline size	large	medium to large			
Leaf: openness	closed	open			

Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong	strong
Leaf: green colour	medium	light to medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	small to medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium	absent or very weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	medium
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
*Plant: frequency of flowers	high to very high	absent or very low
Inflorescence: size	medium to large	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Flower corolla: size	large	medium
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
*Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium to late
Tuber: shape	oval	oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	medium
$\square$ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
Tuber: colour of flesh	dark 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 'Bellanova' 'Georgina'				
Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium		
Stem: Thickness	medium	medium		
Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth		
stem: wings	medium	small		

First sold in Germany on 21st March 2013 as 'Almonda'

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013	Granted	'Almonda'
Netherlands	2013	Granted	'Almonda'
GERMANY	2007	Granted	'Bellanova'

Description: John Fennell, Littlehampton, SA 5250

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2016/219
Variety Name	'Queen Anne'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13-Sep-2016
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria
Qualified Person	John Fennell
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Trial</u>
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into
	potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017.
	Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60
	plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23
	January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records
	taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September
	2018.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	

Controlled pollination: The breeding line '99-002-44' was pollinated by the variety 'Gala' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany in 2005. Subsequently selection trials occurred at Gransebieth and Dullstadt, Germany with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 05-043-1 was selected and released as 'Queen Anne' in 2012. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Germany

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar					
Variety of Common K	Knowledge				
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
tuber	shape	long oval			
tuber	skin colour	yellow			
tuber	flesh colour	medium yellow			
plant	height	medium to tall			
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name	Comments				

'Nicola'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded						
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments	
'99-002- 14'	Lightsprout	proportion of blue in base	absent or low	medium	Maternal parent	
'Gala'	tuber	shape	long oval	round oval	Paternal parent	

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from				
One or more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Oueen Anne' 'Nicola'				
Lightsprout: size	medium	medium to large		
*Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	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 to large	medium		
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	open		
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	medium to strong		
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	medium		
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	few to medium	medium to many		
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	very short to short	medium		
Plant: foliage structure	stem type	stem type		
□ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright to spreading		
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak		
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	small to medium		
☑ Leaf: openness	closed	open		
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	very strong	medium to strong		
Leaf: green colour	medium	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	small to 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	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	medium to glossy
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
✓ *Plant: time of maturity	early	medium to late
*Tuber: shape	long-oval	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	very shallow	shallow
*Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Queen Anne' 'Nicola'		
Tuber: dormancy	medium	long
Stem: Thickness	medium	thick
Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth
stem: wings	small	medium

First sold in Germany on 21st Feb 2013 as 'Queen Anne'

Country

Year

Status

Name Applied

EU	2012	Granted
GERMANY	2012	Granted

'Queen Anne' 'Queen Anne'

Description: John Fennell, Littlehampton, SA 5250

<b>Details of Applica</b>	tion	
<b>Application Numl</b>	Application Number 2016/233	
Variety Name		'RAMONA'
<b>Genus Species</b>		Solanum tuberosum
Common Name		Potato
Synonym		
Accepted Date		06 Sep 2016
Applicant		EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Luneburg, Germany
Agent		Dowling Agritech, Mt Gambier East, South Australia
<b>Qualified Person</b>		John Fennell
<b>Details of Compar</b>	rative T	<u>[rial</u>
Location	Waikerie, SA	
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6	
Period	December 2017 to September 2018	
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting	
	mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed of	
	benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse	
Trial Design	<b>Trial Design</b> Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of	
the comparator.		
Measurements	Measurements Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January	
	2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 1	
	March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.	
RHS Chart -		
edition	edition	

Controlled pollination: The breeding line 'B97/239/236' was pollinated by breeding line 'E98/226' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program at Ebstorf, Lower Saxony, Germany in 2004. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. 'Ramona' was commercially released in 2014. Breeder: Bohm-Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Germany.

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar			
Variety of Common K	Inowledg	e	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties		State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour		pink
tuber	shape		oval
tuber	skin colour		red
tuber	flesh colour		medium to dark yellow
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name		Comments	
'Laura'			

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

Plant: height	tall to very tall	tall
□ *Plant: frequency of flowers	medium	medium
Inflorescence: size	medium	small to medium
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	medium to strong	weak to medium
Flower corolla: size	small to medium	medium
✓ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	strong to very strong	weak
✓ *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	absent or low
✓ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	very large	small
□ *Plant: time of maturity	early to 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	yellow	red
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	dark yellow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'RAMONA'	'Laura'
Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium
Stem: Thickness	medium	medium
Tuber: skin smoothness	medium	medium
tuber: eyebrows	small	small
stem: wings	small	small

First sold in Germany 3rd March 2014

Year

2013

Country	
EU	

Name Applied 'RAMONA'

Status

Granted

Description: John Fennell, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
<b>Application Number</b>	2016/230
Variety Name	'Levantina'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	06 Sep 2016
Applicant	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Luneburg, Germany
Agent	Dowling Agritech, Mt Gambier East, South Australia
Qualified Person	John Fennell
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	Trial
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into
	potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017.
	Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60
	plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23
	January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records
	taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September
	2018.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	

Controlled pollination: The breeding line 'E95/208/231' was pollinated by breeding line 'L95/46/52' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program at Ebstorf, Lower Saxony, Germany in 2003. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. 'Levantina' was commercially released in 2013. Breeder: Bohm-Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Luneburg, Germany

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar			
Variety of Common K	Variety of Common Knowledge		
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
lightsprout	shape	ovoid	
flower	colour	white	
tuber	shape	oval to long oval	
tuber	skin colour	yellow	
tuber	flesh colour	medium yellow	
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
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'Concordia'			

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded						
Variety	Distinguish Characteris	ing stics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments	
'Jelly'	lightsprout	shape	ovoid	conical		
'Jelly'	lightsprout	habit of tip	intermediate to open	closed		
'Jelly'	plant	foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type		

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from					
one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Levantina'	'Concordia'			
Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium			
□ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	ovoid			
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong			
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low			
□ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	medium			
$\Box$ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium			
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	intermediate to open			
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	medium			
□ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	medium			
□ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium to many	medium to many			
□ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	short			
Plant: foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type			
✓ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	spreading			
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	absent or very weak			
☑ Leaf: outline size	medium	large			
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	open			
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	strong			
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	light			

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	medium
$\square$ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	narrow to medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium to strong	medium
✓ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
$\square$ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
□ *Plant: frequency of flowers	medium	medium
□ Inflorescence: size	small to medium	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
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
$\square$ *Plant: time of maturity	early	early to medium
□ *Tuber: shape	oval	oval
□ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	very shallow to shallow
□ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
$\square$ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
□ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Levantina'	'Concordia'		
Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium		
Stem: Thickness	medium	medium		
Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth		
stem: wings	medium	medium		

First sold in Germany on 22nd April 2014

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013	Granted	'Levantina'

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2016/229
Variety Name	'Ottawa'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	06-Sep-2016
Applicant	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Luneburg, Germany
Agent	Dowling Agritech, South Australia
Qualified Person	John Fennell
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into
	potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017.
	Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60
	plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23
	January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records
	taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September
	2018.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	

Controlled pollination: The breeding line 'L96/432/660' was pollinated by breeding line 'L96/737/496' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program at Ebstorf, Lower Saxony, Germany in 2000. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. 'Ottawa' was commercially released in 2013. Breeder: Bohm-Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Luneburg, Germany

<b>Choice of Comparators</b>	Characteristics us	used for grouping	g varieties to ident	ify the most similar
Variety of Common Know	vledge			

2	U		
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context		State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Tuber	shape		oval
Tuber	skin smooth	hness	netted
Tuber	skin colour		beige brown
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowled		on Knowled	ge identified (VCK)
Name	Co	omments	
'Jurata'			

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded						
Variety	y Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments	
'Jelly'	lightsprout	shape	ovoid	conical		
'Jelly'	flower	colour	pink	white		

<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	'Ottawa'	'Jurata'		
Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium		
*Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	conical		
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	strong		
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	medium		
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	strong		
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium to large	medium		
Lightsprout: habit of tip	open	intermediate		
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	weak		
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	strong	medium		
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	many	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	very weak to weak	medium		
Leaf: outline size	large	large		
Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate		
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong to very 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 to large	medium		
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation	medium	medium		

to length		
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	very low to low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	medium
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium
Plant: height	medium	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	high	medium to high
Inflorescence: size	medium to large	medium to large
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak to medium	medium
Flower corolla: size	medium	medium to large
✓ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium to strong	absent or very weak
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	large to very large	absent or very small
*Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	medium to late
Tuber: shape	oval	oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	medium	shallow to medium
□ *Tuber: colour of skin	reddish brown	reddish brown
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
▼ *Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	cream

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ottawa'	'Jurata'
Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium
Stem: Thickness	medium	thick
Tuber: skin smoothness	rough	rough
tuber: intensity of skin colour	medium	medium
tuber: eyebrows	medium	small
stem: wings	large	small

First sold in Germany on 31st March 2013

**Country** EU **Year** 2011

**Status** Granted Name Applied 'OTTAWA'

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2016/231
Variety Name	'Coronada'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	06 Sep 2016
Applicant	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Luneburg, Germany
Agent	Dowling Agritech, Mt Gambier East, South Australia
Qualified Person	John Fennell
<b>Details of Comparativ</b>	e Trial
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6
Period	
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into
	potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots
	placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants
	of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23
	January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records
	taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September
	2018.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	

Controlled pollination: The breeding line 'L363/88/4835' was pollinated by breeding line 'L4115/12' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program at Ebstorf, Lower Saxony, Germany in 2000. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. 'Coronada' was commercially released in 2014. Breeder: Bohm-Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Luneburg, Germany

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar			
Variety of Common Knowledge			
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	-	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
lightsprout	shape		ovoid
flower	colour		white
tuber	shape		oval
tuber	skin col	our	yellow
tuber	flesh co	lour	medium yellow
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name		Comments	

'Concordia'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguish Characteri	ing stics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Jelly'	lightsprout	shape	ovoid	conical	
'Jelly'	plant	foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type	
'Jelly'	stem	wings	small	large	

<b>Variety Description and Distinctness</b> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from			
one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Coronada'	'Concordia'	
Lightsprout: size	medium	medium	
*Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	ovoid	
*Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong	
*Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low	
*Lightsprout: pubescence of base	weak to medium	medium	
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small to medium	medium	
✓ Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed	intermediate to open	
☑ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	medium	
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak to medium	medium	
□ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	medium to many	
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	short	
Plant: foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type	
✓ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	spreading	
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	
☑ Leaf: outline size	medium	large	
Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	open	
✓ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	strong	
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	light	
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	

upper side		
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	narrow to medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	medium to high	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	very weak to weak	medium
✓ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow
☑ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
□ *Plant: frequency of flowers	medium	medium
□ Inflorescence: size	small to medium	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Flower corolla: size	medium	medium to large
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
□ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
□ *Plant: time of maturity	very early to early	early to medium
Tuber: shape	oval	oval
□ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	very shallow to shallow
□ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
□ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	weak	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Coronada'	'Concordia'
Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium

Stem: Thickness	medium	medium
Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth
stem: wings	small	medium

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013	Granted	'Coronada'

First sold in Germany on 10th October 2014

Application Number2016/220Variety Name'Peela'Genus SpeciesSolanum tuberosumCommon NamePotato	
Variety Name'Peela'Genus SpeciesSolanum tuberosumCommon NamePotato	
Genus SpeciesSolanum tuberosumCommon NamePotato	
Common Name Potato	
Synonym	
Accepted Date 13-Sep-2016	
Applicant Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany	
Agent Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Vic	toria
Qualified Person John Fennell	
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location Waikerie, SA	
DescriptorPotato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6	
Period December 2017 to September 2018	
Conditions Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultu	res and planted into
potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on	13 December 2017.
Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene cl	ad greenhouse
Trial DesignBlock of 60 plants of the candidate variety pl	aced adjacent to 60
plants of the comparator.	
Measurements Observations of plant, leaf and flower charact	eristics made on 23
January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 20	18 and tuber records
taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data reco	ded on 5 September
2018.	
RHS Chart - edition	

Controlled pollination: The variety 'Esprit' was pollinated by the variety 'Gala' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany in 2005. Subsequently selection trials occurred at Gransebieth and Dullstadt, Germany with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 05-083-1 was selected and released as 'Peela' in 2014. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Germany

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar		
Variety of Common Knowledge		
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flowers	frequency	does not flower
Tuber	shape	short oval
T1	£1	

Most Similar Varieti	es of Common Knowled	<u>ge identified (VCK)</u>
Leaf	colour	light to medium
luber	flesh colour	dark yellow

Name	Comments
'Wega'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded							
Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression	State of Expression	Comment		
	Characteristics		Characteristics		in Candidate	in Comparator	S
			Variety	Variety			
'Esprit'	Plant	maturity	medium late	early	Maternal		
					parent		
'Gala'	Plant	maturity	medium late	early	Paternal		
					parent		
'Jelly'	Leaf	green	light to medium	medium to dark			
		colour					
'Jelly'	Tuber	shape	short-oval	oval to long-oval			

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Peela'	'Wega'
Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium
✓ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	broad cylindrical
*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	medium	medium
Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	intermediate to open
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak to medium	weak
✓ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	many to very many	few
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	long	medium
Plant: foliage structure	leaftype	intermediate type
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi- upright
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
Leaf: outline size	medium to large	medium to large

Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate
Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	medium to strong
Leaf: green colour	light to medium	light to medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	large	medium to large
$\square$ 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	weak to medium
Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium
Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	glossy	medium to glossy
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium
*Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low
✓ *Plant: time of maturity	medium to late	early
Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	medium
Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
Tuber: colour of flesh	dark yellow	dark 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	'Peela'	'Wega'		
Stem: Thickness	thick	medium		
Tuber: skin smoothness	medium	smooth		
stem: wings	medium	medium		

First sold in Germany 2nd April 2014

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2014	Granted	'Peela'
Germany	2014	Granted	'Peela'
The Netherlands	2014	Granted	'Peela'

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2016/221
Variety Name	'Lilly'
Genus Species	Solanum tuberosum
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13-Sep-2016
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria
Qualified Person	John Fennell
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Trial</u>
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (Solanum tuberosum) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into
	potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017.
	Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60
	plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23
	January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records
	taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September
	2018.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	

Controlled pollination: The variety 'Gunda' was pollinated by the variety 'Opal' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line '04-225-2' was selected and released as 'Lilly' in 2011. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Germany

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar					
Variety of Common Knowledge					
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
Lightsprout	shape		conical		
Flower	colour		white		
Tuber	skin col	our	yellow		
Tuber	flesh colour		medium yellow		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name		Comments			
'Nicola'					

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguish	ing	State of Expression	State of Expression	Comment
	Characteri	stics	in Candidate Variety	in Comparator Variety	S
'Gunda'	Plant	maturity	early	medium early	Maternal parent
'Gunda'	tuber	flesh colour	yellow	Light yellow	Maternal parent
'Opal'	tuber	shape	oval	round oval	Paternal parent
'Opal'	tuber	flesh colour	yellow	Light yellow	Paternal parent

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from					
one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.         Organ/Plant Part: Contaxt       'I illy'       'Nicola'					
Lightsprout: size	medium to 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	large	medium			
Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	open			
Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	medium to strong			
Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	strong	medium			
*Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	medium to many			
Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	medium			
Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	stem type			
*Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright to spreading			
*Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak			
Leaf: outline size	medium	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
Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	low
Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	absent or very weak
Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow to medium	medium
☑ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	medium to glossy
Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
✓ *Plant: frequency of flowers	high	low to medium
Inflorescence: size	medium	medium
Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	weak
Flower corolla: size	large	large
*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
*Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	medium to late
▼ *Tuber: shape	oval	long-oval
Tuber: depth of eyes	medium	shallow
Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow

Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG				
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Lilly' 'Nicola'				
Tuber: dormancy	medium	long		
Stem: Thickness	medium	thick		
Tuber: skin smoothness	rough	smooth		
stem: wings	medium	medium		

First sold in Germany on 21st March 2013

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2012	Granted	'Lilly'
Germany	2011	Granted	'Lilly'

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2017/235
Variety Name	'Kruso White'
Genus Species	Chenopodium quinoa
Common Name	Quinoa
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	12-Sep-2017
Applicant	Western Australian Agriculture Authority, South Perth, Western
	Australia
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Leigh Smith
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>
Location	South Perth
Descriptor	Quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa wild) TG/Cheno(proj.4)
Period	2017/2018
Conditions	The DUS trail ran from January to June 2018. The seeds were germinated in the glasshouse to establish to plants. Once they were at
	4 to 5 leaf stage they were transplanted into a screenhouse at South
	Perth. The plants receive liquid fertiliser (Thrive), once every two
	week and the area was hand weeded as and when necessary. During
	the growing season, the plants were watered via an irrigation system
	and rainfall. Harvest was undertaken by hand.
Trial Design	A simple linear model was used to do an analysis with the ANOVA
	procedure in GenStat.
Measurements	Taken from 15 - 20 plants at random from each plot from each rep
	and selected in a random manner.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2015

Recurrent Phenotypic Selection: Seed of 32 germplasm lines originating from the USDA Germplasm Network were mixed and grown in field plots at the University of Western Australia Floreat Park field station in 2011. One plant was selected and named U12BOL-B. Seed of U12BOL-B was grown in pots in a glasshouse for multiplication in 2012. Seed of U12BOL-B from the glasshouse was grown in field plots in Kununurra in 2013. Two early flowering plants were selected, seed was harvested and named U12BOL-B-E. Seed of U12BOL-B-E was grown in field plots in Kununurra in 2014. Fifty plants were selected for light green colour, robust stature, large single seed heads and white seeds and named U12BOL-B-E-W. Seed of U12BOL-B-E-W was grown on 0.2ha in Kununurra in 2015, where off types were removed. Seed of U12BOL-B-E-W harvested in 2015 was grown in 2016 and 2017 to confirm stability. Breeder: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, South Perth, Western Australia.

<u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar					
Variety of Common Knowledge					
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Organ/Plant Part Context State of Expression in Group of Varieties				
Foliage	colour		medium green		
Leaf	shape		triangular		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name Comments					
Medusa'					
'Regalona'					

<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	'Kruso White'	'Medusa'	'Regalona'	
Foliage: colour	medium green	medium green	medium green	
Foliage: glaucosity	medium	medium	medium	
Leaf: angle of base	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse	
Leaf: dentation	weak to medium	medium	medium	
Leaf: size	small to medium	medium to large	large	
Time of flowering:	mediumto late	early	early to medium	
☑ Inflorescence: colour	green	orange	yellow	
Stem: colour	yellow	purple	green	
Panicle: time of maturity	medium	early	early to medium	
□ Plant: height at maturity	medium	tall	medium	
Panicle: density	medium	dense	sparse	
Seed: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	
Grain : saponin	present	present	present	
□ Seed: colour without tegument	white	white	white	

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Kruso White' 'Medusa' 'Regalona'					
Leaf: colour	138A	143A	143A		
□ Inflorescence: Colour	143C	184C	184C		
Panicle at maturity: Colour	158B	158A	158A		

No prior applications and sale.

Description: Shahajahan Miyan, Western Australian Agriculture Authority, South Perth, WA

<b>Details of Application</b>			
Application Number	2017/266		
Variety Name	'KORtekcho'		
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid		
Common Name	Rose		
Synonym	Nil		
Accepted Date	08 Mar 2018		
Applicant	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Germany.		
Agent	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.		
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott		
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial		
Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (elevation 16m).		
Descriptor	Rose TG/11/8		
Period	November 2017 to October 2018		
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 19th of April 2018		
	with the flowers on the candidate examined on 25 October		
	2018 due to lack of flowers on the initial examination date, in		
	a covered greenhouse with ventilation with no additional		
	heating. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted		
	on the 5th of November 2017. The plants were cut back to		
approximately 150mm tall on the 20th of January 2018 a			
	allowed to grow for 2 flowering cycles for the examination.		
	The temperature range during the last cycle had a minimum		
of 15°C and a maximum of 35°C for the plant characteristic			
	from the first flush of Spring All comparator managuraments		
	took place at the time of the initial examination with no		
	noticeable differences to the flower and bud data at the time		
	of this data being collected for the candidate. Nutrition was		
	maintained as part of a hydroponic system used for the		
	commercial production of cut flower roses. Pest and diseases		
	were controlled by the use of chemical spraying when		
	necessary.		
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single raised bench in 330mm pots of		
	coconut coir. Each pot consisted of 5 plants with 2 pots (10		
	plants) of the candidate and 2 pots (10 plants)of the		
	comparator.		
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the		
	UPOV TG		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995		

Controlled pollination: 'KORtekcho' was the resultant seedling from a cross between the seed parent 'AUSham' and an unnamed seedling in 2003 and was first selected in May 2004 at the breeding facility of W. Kordes Sohne in Sparrieshoop, Germany. The seedling was selected in July 2004 and was budded onto Rosa canina planted in the open field. Follow up selections took place in 2005 and subsequent years until its commercial release in October 2013. All processes were conducted by or under the supervision of Tim Hermann Kordes. Breeder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Germany.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	type	double
Plant	growth type	shrub
Plant	growth habit	upright
Flower	number of petals	very many
Flower	colour group	pink
Flower	density of petals	dense
Flower	diameter	large
Most Similar Varieties	of Common Knowledge	identified (VCK)
Name	Comme	ents
'AUScousin'		

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

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'KORtekcho'	'AUScousin'
	*Plant: growth type	shrub	shrub
Clin	*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type mber)	upright	upright
~	Plant: height	very tall	short to medium
>	Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	
~	Stem: number of prickles	many	medium
	Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
>	Leaf: size	very large	very small to small
	Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium to dark
~	Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
	*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium
	*Leaflet: undulation of margin	strong	strong
	*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
>	Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
	Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
	Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
~	Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	medium	very few
~	Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties	few	very few

with flowering laterals only)		
Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	medium ovate
Flower: type	double	double
Flower: number of petals	many to very many	very many
Flower: colour group	pink	pink
Flower: colour of the centre	pink	orange
Flower: density of petals	medium to dense	dense
*Flower: diameter	large	large
Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	round
Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flat
*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
Flower: fragrance	strong	strong
*Sepal: extensions	weak	very strong
Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
*Petal: shape	obcordate	rounded
Petal: incisions	weak	weak
Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	weak
Petal: undulation	weak	weak
*Petal: size	medium	medium
*Petal: length	medium	medium
*Petal: width	medium	medium
Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
✓ *Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the base	even
*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	68C	62C
*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	medium	medium
*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	white	medium yellow
*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	69A	62B
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	medium yellow
Seed vessel: size	small	medium
Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped

Prior Applications and Sales:					
Country	Year	Status	Name Applied		
QZ	2013	Granted	'KORtekcho'		
USA	2013	Granted	'KORtekcho'		

First sold in Oct: 2013 Germany.

Description: Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, BERWICK VIC.

<b>Details of Application</b>				
Application Number	2017/264			
Variety Name	'KORberonem'			
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid			
Common Name	Rose			
Synonym	Nil			
Accepted Date	28 Sep 2017			
Applicant	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Germany.			
Agent	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.			
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott			
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial			
Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (elevation 16m).			
Descriptor	Rose TG/11/8			
Period	November 2017 to October 2018			
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 19th of April 2018			
	with the flowers on the candidate examined on 25 October			
	2018 due to lack of flowers on the initial examination date, in			
	a covered greenhouse with ventilation with no additional			
	heating. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted			
	on the 5th of November 2017. The plants were cut back to			
	approximately 150mm tall on the 20th of January 2018 and			
	allowed to grow for 2 flowering cycles for the examination.			
	I ne temperature range during the last cycle had a minimum of $15^{\circ}$ C and a maximum of $35^{\circ}$ C for the plant characteristics			
	of 15°C and a maximum of 35°C for the plant characteristics			
	from the first flush of Spring All comparator managuraments			
	took place at the time of the initial examination with no			
	noticeable differences to the flower and bud data at the time			
	of this data being collected for the candidate. Nutrition was			
	maintained as part of a hydroponic system used for the			
	commercial production of cut flower roses. Pest and diseases			
	were controlled by the use of chemical spraying when			
	necessary.			
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single raised bench in 330mm pots of			
_	coconut coir. Each pot consisted of 5 plants with 2 pots (10			
	plants) of the candidate and 2 pots (10 plants)of the			
	comparator.			
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the			
	UPOV TG			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995			

Controlled pollination: 'KORberonem' was the resultant seedling from a cross between the seed parent 'KORpriwa' and an unnamed seedling in 2004 and was first selected in May 2005 at the breeding facility of W. Kordes Sohne in Sparrieshoop, Germany. The seedling was selected in May 2006 and was budded onto Rosa canina planted in the open field. Follow up selections took place in 2007 and 2008 and was commercially introduced in October 2013. All processes were conducted by or under the supervision of Tim Hermann Kordes. Breeder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Germany.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	growth type	shrub	
Plant	growth habit	upright	
Plant	height	very tall	
Flower	type	double	
Flower	number of petals	many	
Flower	colour group	orange blend	
<u>Most Similar Varietie</u>	s of Common Knowledge	identified (VCK)	
Name	Comme	ents	
'KORvanabar'			

# <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	'KORberonem'	'KORvanabar'
Plant: growth type	shrub	shrub
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
Plant: height	very tall	tall to very tall
Voung shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	very weak	very strong
Stem: number of prickles	many	many to very many
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
Leaf: size	very large	very large
Leaf: intensity of green colour	light	medium to dark
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very strong	very strong
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	strong
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	cordate	obtuse
Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	acute
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	few to medium	few
Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties with flowering laterals only)	few	very few

	Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	medium ovate
	*Flower: type	double	double
	*Flower: number of petals	many	many
	*Flower: colour group	orange blend	orange blend
	Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange
	Flower: density of petals	medium	medium
<ul><li>✓</li></ul>	*Flower: diameter	large	very large
	*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
~	Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flattened convex
~	*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flat
~	Flower: fragrance	medium	absent or weak
~	*Sepal: extensions	strong	very strong
	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
	*Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
	Petal: incisions	medium	weak to medium
	Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	weak
~	Petal: undulation	medium	weak
	*Petal: size	large	large
	*Petal: length	medium to long	long
	*Petal: width	broad	broad
	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
•	*Petal: intensity of colour	even	lighter towards the top
~	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	155B	13D
	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
	*Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	small	small
	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	light yellow	medium yellow
~	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	(lighter than) 36D	13D
	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	medium yellow
~	Seed vessel: size	medium	small
~	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013		'KORberonem'

First sold in Oct: 2013 EU.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, BERWICK VIC.

<b>Details of Application</b>		
Application Number	2015/275	
Variety Name	'DrisStrawFortyEight'	
Genus Species	Fragaria 🗙 ananassa	
Common Name	Strawberry	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	02 Nov 2015	
Applicant	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, USA	
Agent	AJ Park, Canberra, ACT	
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin	
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial	
Location	Driscolls' Australia Certified Testing Centre in Palmwoods,	
	QLD.	
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa) UPOV TG/22/10	
Period	March to September 2018	
Conditions	Asexual propagation of plants then grown in field under	
	standard strawberry production guidelines.	
Trial Design	Plants of this variety 'DrisStrawFortyEight' were compared	
	with 'DrisStrawFortyOne' in a randomised block design.	
Measurements	Measurements and observations were taken from fruiting 4-6	
	month old randomly selected fruiting plants in the field.	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2015	

Controlled cross pollination: This new variety 'DrisStrawFortyEight' originated as a single plant selection from a controlled cross pollination between a female parent 'DrisStrawNineteen' (US Plant Patent PP23,148) and the proprietary pollen parent '126R399'. After five years of successive propagation and testing it has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics and has since been transferred to Australia. Breeders: Esther Kibbe Philip J Stewart and Mary M Calkins all employees of Driscoll's Inc., Watsonville, California, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of	
		Varieties	
Fruit	shape	conical	
Plant	type of bearing	partially remontant	
Flower	size	medium	
Fruit	size	medium	

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)						
Name			mm	ients		
'DrisStrawFortyOne'		U	S PF	25,699		
Varieties of Common <b>k</b>	Knowle	dge identifie	d an	d subsequently	<u>y excluded</u>	
Variety	Distin Chara	guishing acteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'DrisStrawNineteen'	Plant	habit		semi-upright	flat spreading	seed parent
	Fruit	colour		medium red (RHS 43A)	dark red (RHS 46A)	(US PP23,148)
	Fruit	width of ban without achenes	nd	narrow	broad	
'DrisStrawTwentyFour'	Plant	habit		semi-upright	flat spreading	US PP,23378
	Fruit	size		medium	very large	
	Fruit	glossiness		medium	strong	7

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	<b>'DrisStrawFortyEight</b>	'DrisStrawFortyOne'
□ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
Plant: density of foliage	medium	dense
Plant: vigour	weak	medium
*Plant: position of inflorescence in relation to foliage	same level	same level
□ *Plant: number of stolons	medium	-
Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	-
Leaf: size	small to medium	medium
Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	dark green
*Leaf: blistering	absent or weak	absent or weak
*Leaf: glossiness	absent or weak	medium
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
*Terminal leaflet:: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
□ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded
Terminal leaflet: margin	crenate	crenate
Terminal leaflet: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Petiole: length	short	medium
Petiole: attitude of hairs	slightly outwards	horizontal
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	medium	strong

Pedicel: attitude of hairs       upwards       horizontal         Flower: diameter       medium       medium         *Flower: arrangement of petals       overlapping       touching         *Flower: size of calyx in relation to corolla       larger       same size         *Flower: stamen       present       present         Petal: length in relation to width       equal       moderately longer         *Fruit: length in relation to width       moderately longer       medium         *Fruit: length in relation to width       moderately longer       medium         *Fruit: size       medium       medium         *Fruit: size       medium       medium         Fruit: shape       conical       conical         Fruit: shape       conical       conical         *Fruit: colour       medium red       dark red         *Fruit: glossiness       medium       medium         Fruit: glossiness       medium       medium         Fruit: sposition of achenes       level with surface       above surface         Fruit: position of achenes       level with surface       above surface         Fruit: sposition of achenes       level with surface       above surface         Fruit: inposition of achenes       level with surface </th <th>□ Inflorescence: number of flowers</th> <th>medium</th> <th>medium</th>	□ Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	medium
Flower: diameter       medium       medium         *Flower: arrangement of petals       overlapping       touching         *Flower: size of calyx in relation to corolla       larger       same size         *Flower: stamen       present       present         Petal: length in relation to width       equal       moderately longer         *Fruit: length in relation to width       moderately longer       moderately longer         *Fruit: size       medium       medium         *Fruit: size       medium       medium         *Fruit: shape       conical       conical         Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits       slight       none or very slightly uneven         Fruit: colour       medium red       dark red       even or very slightly uneven         Fruit: glossiness       medium       medium       medium         Fruit: width of band without achenes       level with surface       above surface         Fruit: position of achenes       level with surface       above surface         Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit       same size       same size         Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit       same size       same size         Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit       same size	Pedicel: attitude of hairs	upwards	horizontal
*Flower: arrangement of petals       overlapping       touching         *Flower: size of calyx in relation to corolla       larger       same size         *Flower: stamen       present       present         Petal: length in relation to width       equal       moderately longer         *Fruit: length in relation to width       moderately longer       moderately longer         *Fruit: length in relation to width       moderately longer       moderately longer         *Fruit: size       medium       medium         *Fruit: shape       conical       conical         Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits       slight       none or very slightly uneven         Fruit: colour       medium red       dark red       even or very slightly uneven         Fruit: glossiness       medium       medium       medium         Fruit: width of band without achenes       level with surface       above surface         Fruit: position of achenes       level with surface       above surface         Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit       same size       same size         Fruit: colour of thesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium       medium	Flower: diameter	medium	medium
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*Petal: colour of upper side       white       white         *Fruit: length in relation to width       moderately longer       moderately longer         *Fruit: size       medium       medium         *Fruit: size       conical       conical         Fruit: shape       conical       conical         Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits       slight       none or very slight         *Fruit: colour       medium red       dark red         *Fruit: colour       even or very slightly uneven       even or very slightly uneven         Fruit: glossiness       medium       medium         Fruit: evenness of surface       even or very slightly uneven       even or very slightly uneven         Fruit: width of band without achenes       narrow       absent or very narrow         *Fruit: position of achenes       level with surface       above surface         Fruit: position of calyx attachment       inserted       inserted         Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit       same size       same size         fruit: adherence of calyx       strong       medium         * Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium red         * Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium red	$\square$ Petal: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
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<ul> <li>Fruit: evenness of surface</li> <li>Fruit: width of band without achenes</li> <li>Fruit: width of band without achenes</li> <li>Fruit: position of achenes</li> <li>Ievel with surface</li> <li>above surface</li> <li>Fruit: position of calyx attachment</li> <li>Fruit: attitude of sepals</li> <li>Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit</li> <li>Fruit: adherence of calyx</li> <li>strong</li> <li>Fruit: firmness</li> <li>Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)</li> <li>Fruit: colour of core</li> <li>Fruit: cavity</li> <li>Fruit: cavity</li> </ul>	Fruit: glossiness	medium	medium
□Fruit: width of band without achenesnarrowabsent or very narrow□*Fruit: position of acheneslevel with surfaceabove surface□Fruit: position of calyx attachmentinsertedinserted□Fruit: attitude of sepalsupwardsupwards□Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruitsame sizesame size□Fruit: adherence of calyxstrongmedium□Fruit: firmnessfirm□Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)orange redmedium red□Fruit: colour of corelight redmedium red□Fruit: cavitymediummedium	Fruit: evenness of surface	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
□       *Fruit: position of achenes       level with surface       above surface         □       Fruit: position of calyx attachment       inserted       upwards         □       Fruit: attitude of sepals       upwards       upwards         □       Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit       same size       same size         □       Fruit: adherence of calyx       strong       medium         □       Fruit: firmness       firm         □       Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium red         □       Fruit: colour of core       light red       medium red         □       Fruit: cavity       medium       medium	Fruit: width of band without achenes	narrow	absent or very narrow
□       Fruit: position of calyx attachment       inserted         □       Fruit: attitude of sepals       upwards       upwards         □       Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit       same size       same size         Image: Fruit: adherence of calyx       strong       medium         Image: Fruit: firmness       firm         Image: Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium red         Image: Fruit: colour of core       light red       medium red         Image: Fruit: colour of core       medium       medium	*Fruit: position of achenes	level with surface	above surface
□       Fruit: attitude of sepals       upwards       upwards         □       Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit       same size       same size         Image: Fruit: adherence of calyx       strong       medium         Image: Fruit: firmness       firm         Image: Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium red         Image: Fruit: colour of core       light red       medium red         Image: Fruit: colour of core       medium       medium red	Fruit: position of calvx attachment	inserted	
<ul> <li>□ Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit</li> <li>□ Fruit: adherence of calyx</li> <li>□ Fruit: adherence of calyx</li> <li>□ Fruit: firmness</li> <li>□ Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)</li> <li>□ orange red</li> <li>□ medium red</li> <li>□ Fruit: colour of core</li> <li>□ Iight red</li> <li>□ medium red</li> <li>□ Fruit: cavity</li> </ul>	Fruit: attitude of sepals	upwards	upwards
✓       Fruit: adherence of calyx       strong       medium         □       Fruit: firmness       firm          ☑       Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium red         ☑       Fruit: colour of core       light red       medium red         ☑       Fruit: colour of core       medium       medium	Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit	same size	same size
□ Fruit: firmness       firm         ☑ Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium red         ☑ Fruit: colour of core       light red       medium red         □ Fruit: cavity       medium       medium	Fruit: adherence of calvx	strong	medium
✓       Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)       orange red       medium red         ✓       Fruit: colour of core       light red       medium red         ✓       Fruit: cavity       medium       medium	Fruit: firmness	firm	
✓     Fruit: colour of core     light red     medium red       ✓     Fruit: cavity     medium     medium	Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)	orange red	medium red
Fruit cavity medium medium	Fruit: colour of core	light red	medium red
	Fruit: cavity	medium	medium
✓ *Time of beginning of flowering very early medium	✓ *Time of beginning of flowering	very early	medium
✓ Time of: beginning of fruit ripening very early medium	Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	very early	medium
Type of: bearingpartially remontantpartially remontant	*Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	<b>'DrisStrawFortyEight</b>	'DrisStrawFortyOne'			
Leaf: colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	137A	147A			
Fruit: colour of skin	43A	46A			

(RHS Colour Chart)		
Fruit: colour of flesh (RHS Colour Chart)	34A	37B
Fruit: colour of core (RHS Colour Chart)	31B	37B

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2016	Applied	'DrisStrawFortyEight'
USA	2015	Granted	'DrisStrawFortyEight'
Uruguay	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFortyEight'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin, Birkdale, QLD.

<b>Details of Application</b>		
Application Number	2015/313	
Variety Name	'DrisStrawFortySix'	
Genus Species	Fragaria 🗙 ananassa	
Common Name	Strawberry	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	05 Feb 2016	
Applicant	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, USA	
Agent	AJ Park, Canberra, ACT	
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin	
<b>Details of Comparativ</b>	e Trial	
<b>Overseas Testing</b>	United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)	
Authority		
Overseas Data	US PP27,711	
Reference Number		
Location	Kent, UK. Australian verification trial was conducted at	
	QLD.	
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa) UPOV TG/22/10	
Period	2010-2014	
Conditions	ions Asexual propagation of plants then grown in field under	
	standard strawberry production guidelines.	
Trial Design	Plants of this variety 'DrisStrawFortySix' were compared in a	
	randomised block design.	
Measurements	rements Measurements and observations were taken from fruiting	
	month old randomly selected plants in the field.	
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2007	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled cross polling	ation: This new variety 'DrisStrawFortySix' originated from a	

Controlled cross pollination: This new variety 'DrisStrawFortySix' originated from a controlled cross pollination in 2010 between 'DrisStrawThirtyTwo' (US Plant Patent PP24,333) and proprietary pollen parent 'KGEM 0631-001' (unpatented). A single plant was selected and underwent five years of successive asexual propagations and testing in Kent, UK where it has been found to maintain its distinctive characteristics prior to transfer to Australia. Breeders: Matthias D Vitten, Carlos D Fear and Katalin Pakozdi all employees of Driscoll's Inc Watsonville, California, USA.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of	
		Varieties	
Leaf	colour of upper side	dark green	
Fruit	shape	conical	
Plant	type of bearing	not remontant	
Fruit	colour	medium red	
Petal	colour of upper side	white	

Most Similar Varietie	s of Co	mmon Kn	owledge identified (V	CK)	
Name		Comments			
'DrisStrawFortyFive'			US PP27,645		
Varieties of Common	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distin; Chara	guishing cteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'DrisStrawThirtyTwo'	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	dark red (RHS 46A)	seed parent (US PP24,333)
KGEM 0631-001	Fruit	size	medium	small	pollen parent (unpatented)
'Sonata'	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	light Red (RHS 33A)	US PP18,000
	Fruit	cavity	medium	absent	
	Fruit	size	medium	large	

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'DrisStrawFortySix'	'DrisStrawFortyFive'
$\square$ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright
Plant: density of foliage	medium	medium
Plant: vigour	medium	medium
*Plant: position of inflorescence in relation to foliage	same level	same level
✓ *Plant: number of stolons	medium	many
Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ Stolon: density of pubescence	medium	sparse
Leaf: size	small	medium
Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	dark green
*Leaf: blistering	absent or weak	absent or weak
*Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
*Terminal leaflet:: length in relation to width	moderately longer	moderately longer
■ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	acute	obtuse
Terminal leaflet: margin	crenate	serrate to crenate
Terminal leaflet: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Petiole: length	long	medium
Petiole: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	medium	very weak to weak
-----------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------
Inflorescence: number of flowers	many	many
Pedicel: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards
Flower: diameter	medium	medium
*Flower: arrangement of petals	overlapping	overlapping
*Flower: size of calyx in relation	smaller	smaller
to corolla		
*Flower: stamen	present	present
Petal: length in relation to width	equal	moderately shorter
*Petal: colour of upper side	white	white
■ *Fruit: length in relation to width	moderately longer	equal
✓ *Fruit: size	large	medium
□ *Fruit: shape	conical	conical
□ Fruit: difference in shape of	none or very slight	none or very slight
terminal and other fruits		
Fruit: colour	medium red	medium red
Fruit: evenness of colour	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
Fruit: glossiness	medium	medium
Fruit: evenness of surface	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
Fruit: width of band without achenes	narrow	absent or very narrow
*Fruit: position of achenes	below surface	below surface
Fruit: position of calyx attachment	inserted	level with fruit
Fruit: attitude of sepals	upwards	outwards
Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit	slightly larger	slightly smaller
Fruit: adherence of calvx	medium	medium
Fruit: firmness	medium to firm	medium
Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding	light red	medium red
Empit: aclour of core	light red	medium red
Ervit: colour of cole	medium	medium
*Time of heginging of flowering	early	early
Time of beginning of fruit	early	early
ripening		
*Type of: bearing	not remontant	not remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'DrisStrawFortySix'	'DrisStrawFortyFive'	
Leaf: colour of upper surface (RHS Colour Chart)	137B	N137C	
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration (RHS Colour Chart)	63C	63C	

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Canada	2016	Applied	'DrisStrawFortySix'
EU	2015	Granted	'DrisStrawFortySix'
Mexico	2015	Granted	'DrisStrawFortySix'
New Zealand	2015	Applied	'DrisStrawFortySix'
South Africa	2015	Applied	'DrisStrawFortySix'
USA	2015	Granted	'DrisStrawFortySix'
Uruguay	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFortySix'

First sold in the UK in Aug 2014.

Description: Margaret Zorin, Birkdale, QLD.

<b>Details of Application</b>			
Application Number	2015/312		
Variety Name	'DrisStrawFortyFive'		
Genus Species	Fragaria 🗙 ananassa		
Common Name	Strawberry		
Synonym	Nil		
Accepted Date	05 Feb 2016		
Applicant	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, USA		
Agent	AJ Park, Canberra, ACT		
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin		
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial		
Overseas Testing	United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)		
Authority			
Overseas Data	US PP27,645		
Reference Number			
Location	Kent, UK. Australian verification trial was conducted at Driscolls' Australia Certified Testing Centre in Palmwoods, QLD.		
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa) UPOV TG/22/10		
Period	2010-2014		
Conditions	Asexual propagation of plants then grown in field under standard strawberry production guidelines.		
Trial Design	Plants of this variety 'DrisStrawFortyFive' were compared in a randomised block design.		
Measurements	Measurements and observations were taken from fruiting 12 month old randomly selected plants in the field.		
RHS Chart - edition	2007		
Origin and Breeding			
Controlled cross pollin	ation: This new variety 'DrisStrawFortyFive' originated in		
2010 as a result of a	a controlled cross pollination between the female parent		
'DrisStrawThirtyTwo' (US PP24,333) and the pollen parent 'KGEM 0629-001'			
(unpatented) in Kent, U	JK. A single plant was selected and underwent five separate		

years of asexual propagation and testing in Kent, UK and has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics prior to transfer to Australia. Breeders: Matthias D Vitten, Carlos D Fear and Katalin Pakozdi all employees of Driscoll's Inc. Watsonville, California, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of
		Varieties
Leaf	colour of upper side	dark green
Fruit	shape	conical
Plant	type of bearing	not remontant
Fruit	colour	medium red
Petal	colour of upper side	white

Most Similar Varietie	s of Co	mmon Kn	owledge identified (V	CK)	
Name		Comments			
'DrisStrawFortySix'			US PP27,711		
Varieties of Common	Knowl	edge identi	ified and subsequently	y excluded	
Variety	Distinş Chara	guishing cteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'DrisStrawThirtyTwo'	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	dark red (RHS 46A)	seed parent (US PP24,333)
	Petiole	length	medium	long	
	Plant	time of harvest	early	medium	
KGEM 0629-001	Fruit	size	medium	small	pollen parent
	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	dark red (RHS 46A)	(unpatented)
'Sonata'	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	light Red (RHS 33A)	US PP18,000

<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'DrisStrawFortyFive'	'DrisStrawFortySix'
$\square$ *Plant: growth habit	upright	semi-upright
Plant: density of foliage	medium	medium
Plant: vigour	medium	medium
*Plant: position of inflorescence in relation to foliage	same level	same level
✓ *Plant: number of stolons	many	medium
Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
$\Box$ Stolon: density of pubescence	sparse	medium
Leaf: size	medium	small
Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	dark green
*Leaf: blistering	absent or weak	absent or weak
*Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
*Terminal leaflet:: length in relation to width	moderately longer	moderately longer
□ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	acute
Terminal leaflet: margin	serrate to crenate	crenate
Terminal leaflet: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Petiole: length	medium	long

Petiole: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	very weak to weak	medium
Inflorescence: number of flowers	many	many
Pedicel: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards
Flower: diameter	medium	medium
*Flower: arrangement of petals	overlapping	overlapping
*Flower: size of calvx in relation	smaller	smaller
to corolla		
*Flower: stamen	present	present
Petal: length in relation to width	moderately shorter	equal
*Petal: colour of upper side	white	white
<b>*</b> Fruit: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
✓ *Fruit: size	medium	large
*Fruit: shape	conical	conical
Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits	none or very slight	none or very slight
*Fruit: colour	medium red	medium red
Fruit: evenness of colour	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
Fruit: glossiness	medium	medium
Fruit: evenness of surface	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
Fruit: width of band without achenes	absent or very narrow	narrow
*Fruit: position of achenes	below surface	below surface
Fruit: position of calyx attachment	level with fruit	inserted
Fruit: attitude of sepals	outwards	upwards
Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit	slightly smaller	slightly larger
Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium	medium
Fruit: firmness	medium	medium to firm
Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding	medium red	light red
Eruit: colour of core	medium red	light red
Emit: cavity	medium	medium
*Time of beginning of flowering	early	early
Time of: beginning of fruit	early	early
ripening		
*Type of: bearing	not remontant	not remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'DrisStrawFortyFive'	'DrisStrawFortySix'	
Leaf: colour of upper surface (RHS Colour Chart)	N137C	137B	
<ul> <li>Stipule: anthocyanin colouration (RHS Colour Chart)</li> </ul>	63C	63C	

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Canada	2016	Applied	'DrisStrawFortyFive'
EU	2015	Granted	'DrisStrawFortyFive'
Mexico	2015	Granted	'DrisStrawFortyFive'
New Zealand	2015	Applied	'DrisStrawFortyFive'
South Africa	2015	Applied	'DrisStrawFortyFive'
USA	2015	Granted	'DrisStrawFortyFive'

First sold in the UK in Aug 2014.

Description: Margaret Zorin, Birkdale, QLD.

2017/288	
'DrisStrawFiftyThree'	
Fragaria X ananassa	
Strawberry	
Nil	
03 Oct 2017	
Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, USA	
AJ Park, Canberra, ACT	
Margaret Zorin	
e Trial	
Driscolls' Australia Certified Testing Centre in Palmwoods,	
QLD.	
Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa) UPOV TG/22/10	
March to September 2018	
Asexual propagation of plants then grown in field under	
standard strawberry production guidelines.	
Plants of this variety 'DrisStrawFiftyThree' were compared	
with 'DrisStrawFortyOne' in a randomised block design.	
Measurements and observations were taken from fruiting 4-6	
month old randomly selected fruiting plants in the field.	
2015	

### **Origin and Breeding**

Cross pollination: Strawberry plant variety 'DrisStrawFiftyThree' was discovered in Monterey County, California in 2011 and originated as a controlled cross pollination between female parent 'DrisStrawFortyOne' (US PP25699) and the proprietary pollen parent "96Q116' (unpatented). A single plant selection was asexually propagated and tested over six years prior to transfer to Australia and remained stable and true to type. Breeders: Philip J Stewart, JoAnne F Cross and Amy Marie Edmondson all employees of Driscoll's Inc, Watsonville, California, USA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of
		Varieties
Fruit	size	medium
Fruit	shape	conical
Petal	colour of upper side	white
Plant	type of bearing	partially remontant
Fruit	colour	dark red

<b>Most Similar Varieties</b>	of Com	imon Knowlee	lge identified (V	<u>CK)</u>	
Name Comments					
'DrisStrawFortyOne'		US	PP25,699		
Varieties of Common I	Knowled	lge identified	and subsequently	<u>y excluded</u>	
Variety	Disting Chara	guishing cteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'DrisStrawNine'	Fruit	position of calyx attachment	level with fruit	raised	US PP20,733
	Plant	habit	spreading	semi upright	
	Plant	type of bearin	g partially remontant	fully remontant (ever bearing)	
	Fruit	width of band without achenes	medium	narrow	
'DrisStrawFortyEight'	Stolon	anthocyanin colouration	medium	absent or very weak	US PP27,442
	Fruit	colour	dark red (RHS 46A)	medium red (RHS N45A)	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'	'DrisStrawFortyOne'
$\square$ *Plant: growth habit	spreading	semi-upright
Plant: density of foliage	medium	dense
Plant: vigour	medium	medium
*Plant: position of inflorescence in relation to foliage	same level	same level
*Plant: number of stolons	medium	-
Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	medium	-
Stolon: density of pubescence	medium	-
Leaf: size	medium to large	medium
Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	medium green
*Leaf: blistering	medium	absent or weak
□ *Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
*Terminal leaflet:: length in relation to	equal	moderately longer
width		
*Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded
Terminal leaflet: margin	serrate to crenate	crenate

Terminal leaflet: shape in cross section	convex	concave
Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium
Petiole: attitude of hairs	horizontal	horizontal
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	many
Pedicel: attitude of hairs	upwards	horizontal
Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium
*Flower: arrangement of petals	overlapping	touching
*Flower: size of calyx in relation to	larger	same size
corolla		
*Flower: stamen	present	present
Petal: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
*Petal: colour of upper side	white	white
*Fruit: length in relation to width	moderately longer	moderately longer
*Fruit: size	medium	medium
*Fruit: shape	conical	conical
$\Box$ Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits	slight to moderate	none or very slight
*Fruit: colour	dark red	dark red
Fruit: evenness of colour	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
Fruit: glossiness	medium	medium
□ Fruit: evenness of surface	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
Fruit: width of band without achenes	medium	narrow
□ *Fruit: position of achenes	below surface	above surface
Fruit: position of calyx attachment	level with fruit	inserted
Fruit: attitude of sepals	upwards	outwards
Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit	slightly larger	same size
Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium to strong	medium to strong
Fruit: firmness	firm	firm
Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)	medium red	medium red
Fruit: colour of core	light red	medium red
Fruit: cavity	medium	medium
*Time of: beginning of flowering	early	medium
Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	early	medium
*Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant
	•	•

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'	'DrisStrawFortyOne'			
Leaf: colour of upper surface (RHS Colour Chart)	NN137B	147A			
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration (RHS Colour Chart)	53B	68A			

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Canada	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'
EU	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'
Mexico	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'
New Zealand	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'
South Africa	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'
USA	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'
Uruguay	2017	Applied	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/337
Variety Name	'Cartwheel'
Genus Species	xTriticosecale
Common Name	Triticale
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 Jan 2016
Applicant	The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	Jeremy Roake
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW
Descriptor	Triticale (x <i>Triticosecale</i> ) TG/121/3
Period	April 2017 - December 2017
Conditions	Each treatment was sown by machine sown into 6 rows at 25
	cm between rows, with a plot length of 5m. Plots were
	irrigated during the season.
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Design with 3 replicates
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 10 plants at random from
	each replicate.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The first cross was made in 2004 between 'Stan 1' and Endeavour'. A three way cross was made in 2005 with this  $F_1$  as the female, and Tobruk' as the male. The  $F_1$  seed from this cross was sown in 2006 and the stripe rust resistant lines were harvested. In 2007, rust resistant F₂ single plants were harvested, and the subsequent  $F_3$  selections were evaluated for seed size. Five seed from each selection were grown over the summer in 2007/08 in the glasshouse, and the single plants were harvested and put into rows in 2008. The  $F_4$  row was harvested as a bulk in 2008. The F₅ bulk was yield tested at Cowra in 2009 as line SU09-51,279in a partially replicated trial. Based on the yield results from 2009, SU09-51,279 was given the breeders code AT674 and yield tested at 5 sites in NSW 2010. Based on these results, AT674 was tested for yield in multi-site trials in NSW between 2011 and 2014. Pure seed was produced from a selection of a single  $F_5$  plant of line SU09-51,279. It was grown as a short 2m twin row in 2011, and single seed was sown in the glasshouse in 2011/12. From these, 44 single plants were selected on the basis of being longer season than the other lines, and increased in 2012 in the field at Cobbitty. From these, 33 lines were selected for increase in 2013 at Wagga under irrigation. These lines were bulked to form the basic seed of the line. The line underwent multiplication in 2014 and 2015. Breeder: Jeremy Roake, The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.

Choice of Com	parators	Characteristics u	sed for grou	uping varietie	es to identify the most
organ/Plant I	Part Commo	on Knowledge ontext		State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Season	ty	pe		winter or al	ternate
Plant	pl	oidy		hexaploid	
Coleoptile	an	thocyanin colou	ration	absent or ve	ery weak
Flag leaf	gla	aucosity of sheat	h	absent or ve	ery weak
Ear	di	stribution of awr	IS	fully awned	l
Ear	de	nsity		very dense	
Most Similar V	Varieties o	<u>f Common Kno</u>	wledge ide	ntified (VCl	<u>K)</u>
Name			Comments		
'Endeavour'					
'Tobruk'					
Varieties of Co	ommon Kı	nowledge identi	fied and su	bsequently (	excluded
Variety	Distingui Characte	shing eristics	State of Ex Candidate	xpression in Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Crackerjack'	Flag leaf	stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+J+ T+	resistant		moderately susceptible
'Tuckerbox'	Flag leaf	stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+J+ T+	resistant		moderately resistant to moderately susceptible

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cartwheel'	'Endeavour'	'Tobruk'
*Ploidy:	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid
Coleoptile: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	absent or very low	medium	absent or very low
☐ Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
▼ *Time of: ear emergence	medium	early	medium
☐ *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Awn: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak

Anthers: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Flag leaf: length of blade	short	medium	short
Flag leaf: width of blade	narrow	medium	narrow
Ear: glaucosity	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Stem: density of hairiness of neck	medium	very strong	weak
✓ *Plant: length	medium	long	long
*Ear: distribution of awns	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned
*Awns above the tip of ear: length	short	short to medium	short
✓ *Lower glume: length of first beak	long to very long	short	short
Lower glume: size of second beak	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small
<ul> <li>*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface</li> </ul>	absent	present	absent
Straw: pith in cross section	medium	thin	thin
Ear: density	very dense	very dense	very dense
Ear: length excluding awns	medium	medium	medium
Ear: width in profile view	medium	medium	medium
*Grain: colouration with phenol	nil or very light	nil or very light	nil or very light
*Seasonal type:	winter type	alternative type	winter type

### Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cartwheel'	'Endeavour'	'Tobruk'
Seedling leaf: stripe rust Pathotype 134 E16A+J+T+	resistant	resistant	susceptible

Statistical Table					
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Cartwheel'	'Endeavour'	'Tobruk'		
Plant: length -excluding awns (cr	n)				
Mean	119.77	138.10	133.33		
Std. Deviation	3.36	3.38	4.76		
LSD/sig	8.04	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
Ear: length -excluding awns (cm)					
Mean	12.75	13.94	12.06		
Std. Deviation	0.65	0.48	0.59		
LSD/sig	1.96	ns	ns		
Flag leaf: width (cm)					
Mean	1.37	1.63	1.42		

Std. Deviation	0.04	0.03	0.07
LSD/sig	0.140	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	14.54	24.56	16.54
Std. Deviation	0.73	1.41	2.33
LSD/sig	4.47	P≤0.01	ns

Nil.

Description: Jeremy Roake, The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.

Details of Application				
Application Number	2015/227			
Variety Name	'PWBC7'			
Genus Species	Chamelaucium hybrid			
Common Name	Waxflower			
Synonym	Supermum			
Accepted Date	01 Sep 2015			
Applicant	Nina Foulkes-Taylor, Bindo	on WA		
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins			
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial			
Location	Attunga Farm, 444 Gray Rd,	Bindoon WA		
Descriptor	Waxflower (Chamelaucium)	TG/225/1 Corr		
Period	September 2015 - July 2018			
Conditions	Plants propagated by cutting	s, planted in containers and		
	grown in a 50% shade house	with sprinkler irrigation and		
	similar fertiliser applications			
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety, rar	ndomised on shadehouse bench.		
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs fi	rom all plants.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1986			
Origin and Breeding				
Open pollinated seedlin	ng in the vicinity of both a	pparent parents was marked and		
observed for a year as th	e foliage was clearly differen	nt from either parent in that it was		
darker green and leaves	longer than usual. The first f	lowers were compared with other		
varieties including othe	r hybrids and were signification to the second se	antiy larger. Cuttings were taken		
and three subsequent ge	them along in the been true to t	C magalopatalum		
Breeder: Nina Foulkes-T	numetauctum unctinatum and Faylor Bindoon WA	C. megulopelalum.		
Diceder. Mila i bulkes-	Taylor, Bildooli, WA			
Choice of Comparator	s Characteristics used for gro	uning varieties to identify the most similar		
Variety of Common Kno	swledge	uping varieties to identify the most similar		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Leaf	attitude in relation to	semi erect		
	stem			
Leaf	length	medium		
Flower	type	single		
Flower	attitude of petals	semi erect		
Flower	colour	red purple group		
Receptacle	colour	red purple		
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium		
<u>Most Similar Varieties</u>	of Common Knowledge ide	entified (VCK)		
Name	Comment	s		
'Adi'				
Variety Description an	d Distinctness - Characteri	stics which distinguish the		

candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'PWBC7'	'Adi'
	Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	semi erect	semi erect
	Leaf: length	medium to long	medium
•	Leaf: shape in cross section	rounded	triangular
	Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	small to medium	small to medium
	Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
	Flower bud: colour of apex	pink	pink
	*Flower: type	single	single
•	*Flower: diameter	large to very large	medium to large
	Flower: arrangements of petals	free	free
	Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	semi erect	semi erect
	Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
	Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
<b>⊠</b> Col	*Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (RHS our Chart)	75D-C	70D-155A
₽ (RI	*Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after opening IS Colour Chart)	75С-В	70C-D
₽ (RH	*Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening IS Colour Chart)	78C-A	71C
	Pedicel: length	medium	medium
	Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	weak	weak
	Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
	Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	medium	medium
	Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	green	green
	*Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
	Petal: ratio length/width	as long as broad	broader than long
•	Petal: undulation of margin	medium	weak
	Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	white	white
	Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flower	pink	pink
	Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	dark green	dark green
	Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	red brown	red brown
	Style: colour	pink	pink

Time of: beginning of flowering medium medium
-----------------------------------------------

Nil

Description: Philip Watkins, Singleton, WA

<b>Details of Application</b>		
Application Number	2017/222	
Variety Name	'Dee's Delight'	
Genus Species	<i>Chamelaucium</i> hybrid	
Common Name	Waxflower	
Accepted Date	08 Sep 2017	
Applicant	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd, West Swan, WA	
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins	
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial	
<b>-</b>	December Ford Former WA	
Location	Kegan's Ford Farm, wA	
Location Descriptor	Waxflower ( <i>Chamelaucium</i> ) TG/225/1 Corr	
Location Descriptor Period	Waxflower ( <i>Chamelaucium</i> ) TG/225/1 Corr December 2016 - July 2018	
Location Descriptor Period Conditions	Waxflower ( <i>Chamelaucium</i> ) TG/225/1 Corr December 2016 - July 2018 Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertiliser applications.	
Location Descriptor Period Conditions Trial Design	Waxflower ( <i>Chamelaucium</i> ) TG/225/1 Corr December 2016 - July 2018 Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertiliser applications. 10 plants of each variety and randomised along drip lines in field.	
Location Descriptor Period Conditions Trial Design Measurements	Waxflower ( <i>Chamelaucium</i> ) TG/225/1 Corr December 2016 - July 2018 Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertiliser applications. 10 plants of each variety and randomised along drip lines in field. Made on 10 typical organs from all plants.	
Location Descriptor Period Conditions Trial Design Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Regards Ford Farm, WAWaxflower (Chamelaucium) TG/225/1 CorrDecember 2016 - July 2018Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertiliser applications.10 plants of each variety and randomised along drip lines in field.Made on 10 typical organs from all plants.1986	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: In 2015, several plants within a newly vegetatively propagated planting of "Sarah's Delight" were found to all have the same large purple pink cup shaped flowers which were distinctly different to those of Sarah's Delight. It is therefore concluded that these plants were propagated from a mutated branch of the Sarah's Delight parent plant. All subsequent vegetative propagated generations of these plants have been found to display the same flower characteristics with no off-types. Breeder: Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd, West Swan, WA

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	attitude in relation to	semi erect
	stem	
Flower	type	single
Flower	attitude of petals	semi erect
Flower	colour	red purple group
Receptacle	colour (9 weeks after opening)	red-brown
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium

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

Name	Comments
'Sarah's Delight'	Sport parent

Variety	Distingu Charact	uishing teristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Teina's Delight'	Leaf	length	medium	very short-short	
'Teina's Delight'	Flower	colour	70D-70A	63A-63C	
'Teina's Delight'	Flower	diameter	large	small-medium	candidate variety is easily distinguished by flower size
'Teina's Delight'	Flower	arrangeme nt of petals	intermediate	free	

Org	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Dee's Delight'	'Sarah's Delight'
	Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	semi erect	semi erect
•	Leaf: length	medium	short
	Leaf: shape in cross section	triangular	triangular
	Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	medium	medium
	Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
	Flower bud: colour of apex	purple	pink
	*Flower: type	single	single
•	*Flower: diameter	large	medium
•	Flower: arrangements of petals	intermediate	free
	Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	semi erect	semi erect
	Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
	Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
<b>☑</b> Col	*Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (RHS our Chart)	70D-155A	63C
☑ (RH	*Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after opening IS Colour Chart)	70B	63B-C
☑ (RI	*Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening IS Colour Chart)	70A	60C
	Pedicel: length	medium to long	medium to long

	Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	absent to very weak	absent to very weak
	Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
	Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	medium	small to medium
	Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	green	green
	*Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
Þ	Petal: ratio length/width	broader than long	as long as broad
	Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak
	Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	white	white
	Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flower	pink	pink
	Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	yellow green	yellow green
	Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	red brown	red brown
	Style: colour	white	white
	Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium

Nil

Description: Philip Watkins, Singleton, WA

Details of Application			
Application Number	2017/183		
Variety Name	'Nina's Delight'		
Genus Species	Chamelaucium hybrid		
Common Name	Waxflower		
Synonym	PWBC2		
Accepted Date	27 Jun 2017		
Applicant	Nina Foulkes-Taylor, Bindoo	on, WA	
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins		
Details of Comparative	e Trial		
Location	Attunga Farm, 444 Gray Rd,	Bindoon WA	
Descriptor	Waxflower (Chamelaucium)	TG/225/1 Corr	
Period	December 2015 - July 2018		
Conditions	Plants propagated by cutting	s and planted in open field with	
	drip irrigation and same ferti	lizer applications.	
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety and	randomised along drip lines in	
	field.		
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs fr	om all plants.	
RHS Chart - edition	1986		
<u>Origin and Breeding</u>			
In 2008, a chance seed	ling within a planting of Ch	amelaucium megalopetalum was	
found to have cup sha	ped purple pink flowers. Si	ubsequent vegetative propagated	
generations of this plai	nt between 2008 and 2015	were found to display the same	
lower characteristics.	No off-types were found.	Breeder: Nina Foulkes-Taylor,	
Dilidooli, WA			
Choice of Compositor	a Characteristics used for an	uning variation to identify the most similar	
Variety of Common Kn	s Characteristics used for gro	uping varieties to identify the most similar	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Variaties	
	attitude in relation to	semi erect	
	stem		
Flower	tvne	single	
Flower	diameter	medium	
Flower	arrangement of petals	free	
Flower	colour	red purple group	
centacle colour		red purple	
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium	
	pognining of nowering	µ110010111	
Most Similar Varieties	of Common Knowledge ide	entified (VCK)	
Name	Commente		
'Teina's Delight'	Comments	,	
i eniu 5 Dengin			

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Nina's Delight'	'Teina's Delight'
Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	semi erect	semi erect
Leaf: length	medium	short
Leaf: shape in cross section	triangular	triangular
Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	small to medium	small to medium
Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
Flower bud: colour of apex	pink	pink
*Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
Flower: arrangements of petals	free	free
Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	erect	erect
Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
✓ *Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (R Colour Chart)	2HS 70B-75D	65A-155A
✓ *Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after oper (RHS Colour Chart)	ning 70B	66C-D
✓ *Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	g 70A	66C-D
Pedicel: length	medium	medium
Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrov	ving medium to strong	absent to very weak
Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	small to medium	small to medium
Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	brown	brown
*Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
Petal: ratio length/width	broader than long	broader than long
Petal: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	pink	pink
Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flo	ower purple	pink
Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	medium green	red brown

Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	red brown	red brown
Style: colour	pink	pink
Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium

First sold in the USA, August 2016

Description: Philip Watkins, Singleton, WA

<b>Details of Application</b>			
Application Number	2017/223		
Variety Name	'Dawn Pearl'		
Genus Species	Chamelaucium hybrid		
Common Name	Waxflower		
Accepted Date	06 Sep 2017		
Applicant	Botanic Gardens and P	Parks Authority, Kings Park, WA	
Agent	Goldsash Corporation	Pty Ltd, West Swan, WA	
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins		
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial		
Location	Regan's Ford Farm, W	VA	
Descriptor	Waxflower (Chamelau	ucium) TG/225/1 Corr	
Period	December 2016 - July	2018	
Conditions	Plants propagated by c	cuttings and planted in open field with	
	drip irrigation and sam	ne fertilizer applications.	
Trial Design	10 plants of each varie field.	ety and randomised along drip lines in	
Measurements	Made on 10 typical org	gans from all plants.	
RHS Chart - edition	1986		
Origin and Breeding			
Controlled pollination v	vas carried out to prod	luce variety in October 2008. Resultant	
seed embryo was rescu	ed in tissue culture an	nd multiplied in tissue culture for one	
cycle. Tissue cultures w	vere then hardened off	f, grown to flowering stage and further	
propagated by cuttings	for another three gen	nerations. No off-types were recorded.	
Breeder: Botanic Garder	is and Parks Authority,	, Kings Park, WA	
Choice of Commence	Chamastamistics used f	for anoming variation to identify the most similar	
Variety of Common Kno	s Characteristics used i	for grouping varieties to identify the most similar	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Leaf	attitude in relation	n to erect	
	stem		
Leaf	length	short	
Flower	type	single	
Flower	diameter	medium	
Flower	arrangement of petals free		
Flower	colour day 1	white	
Flower	colour day 28	white	
Most Similar Varieties	of Common Knowled	lge identified (VCK)	
Name	Com	nments	
'WX 74'			

Organ/Plant Part: Context	Farly Poarl'	·WX 74'
		WA /4
Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	erect	erect
Leaf: length	short	short
Leaf: shape in cross section	triangular	triangular
Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	small	small to medium
Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
Flower bud: colour of apex	white	white
□ *Flower: type	single	single
*Flower: diameter	medium	medium
Flower: arrangements of petals	free	free
Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	erect	semi erect
Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after openin	semi erect	semi erect
Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of	petal less than one third	less than one third
✓ *Flower: main colour of petals on day of open Colour Chart)	ing (RHS 155D	155A
✓ *Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after (RHS Colour Chart)	er opening 155D	155B-C
✓ *Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after of (RHS Colour Chart)	opening 155D	155C
Pedicel: length	very short to short	short
Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal	furrowing very weak to weak	weak
Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	medium	medium
Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	green	green
*Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
Petal: ratio length/width	as long as broad	as long as broad
Petal: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	weak
Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	white	white
Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening	g of flower white	white
Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flowe	er yellow green	medium green
Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of fl	ower yellow green	medium green

	Style: colour	white	white
•	Time of: beginning of flowering	early	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Early Pearl'	'WX 74'
Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	20-30%	0-10%

Nil

Description: Philip Watkins, Singleton, WA

<b>Details of Application</b>				
Application Number	2016/235			
Variety Name	'Ruby's Delight'			
Genus Species	Chamelaucium hybrid			
Common Name	Waxflower			
Synonym	Ruby's Surprise			
Accepted Date	17 Mar 2017			
Applicant	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd	l		
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins			
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Trial</u>			
Location	Regan's Ford, WA			
Descriptor	Waxflower (Chamelaucium)	ГG/225/1 Corr		
Period	December 2016 - July 2018			
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings	and planted in open field with		
	drip irrigation and same fertili	izer applications.		
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety and i	randomised along drip lines in		
	field.			
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs fro	om all plants.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1986			
Origin and Breeding				
Spontaneous mutation:	In 2003, a single plant wi	thin a vegetatively propagated		
planting of Big Painted	Lady' was found to be early	flowering with pink red flowers.		
Subsequent vegetative p	propagated generations of this	s plant between 2003 and 2011		
were found to display t	Econy WA	stics. No off-types were found.		
Dieedel. western riora,	Eganu, wA		]	
Choice of Compositor	Characteristics used for grou	ming variation to identify the mas	t cimilar	
Variety of Common Kno	<u>s</u> Characteristics used for grou	iping varieties to identify the mos	st siinnai	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group	of Varieties	
Flower	type	single		
Flower	diameter	medium - large		
Flower	arrangement of petals	ment of netals free		
Flower	attitude of petals on day	erect		
	of opening			
Flower	colour	red purple group		
Petal	Petal ratio length/width broader than long			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~		
Most Similar Varieties	of Common Knowledge ider	ntified (VCK)		
Name	Comments			
'Big Painted Lady'	sport parent			

Variety Description	n and Distinctness	- Characteristics	which	distinguish	the candidate	e from one
or more of the com	parators are mark	ed with a tick.		_		

Or	gan/Plant Part: Context	'Ruby's Delight'	'Big Painted Lady'
>	Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	erect to semi erect	semi erect to horizontal
>	Leaf: length	short	medium
	Leaf: shape in cross section	triangular	triangular
	Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	small to medium	medium
	Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
	Flower bud: colour of apex	pink	pink
	*Flower: type	single	single
	*Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium to large
	Flower: arrangements of petals	free	free
	Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	erect	erect
	Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
	Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
<b>⊡</b> Col	*Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (RHS our Chart)	62C-D	70D
₽ (RF	*Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after opening IS Colour Chart)	63B	70C
₽ (RF	*Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening IS Colour Chart)	63A	70B
	Pedicel: length	medium	medium to long
	Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	weak	weak
	Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
	Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	medium	medium
	Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	green	green
	*Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
	Petal: ratio length/width	broader than long	broader than long
	Petal: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
	Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	white	white
	Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flower	pink	pink
	Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	yellow green	yellow green

	Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	red brown	red brown
	Style: colour	pink	pink
~	Time of: beginning of flowering	early to medium	medium to late

Nil

Description: Philip Watkins, Singleton, WA

<b>Details of Application</b>				
<b>Application Number</b>	2012/303			
Variety Name	'Pink Flamingo'			
Genus Species	Agonis flexuosa			
Common Name	Willow Myrtle			
Synonym				
Accepted Date	10-Jan-2013			
Applicant	REH Superannuation Pty Ltd, Tynong, Vic 3813			
Agent	Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd, Tynong, Vic 3813			
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen			
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	<u>Frial</u>			
Location	Tynong Vic			
Descriptor	PBR Agonis			
Period	Summer to Winter 2018			
Conditions	Plants were grown in commercial pinebark media with controlled			
	release fertiliser in 15cm pots grown on wire benches with drip			
	irrigation in a plastic covered house with roll up sides opened as			
	necessary.			
Trial Design	10 Plants in block design			
Measurements	Taken from middle third of stem			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Fifth Edition			
<b>Origin and Breeding</b>	Origin and Breeding			
Spontaneous mutation: A	branch mutation was observed on Agonis flexuosa Burgundy and			

cuttings were taken from this mutation and grown on to determine stability and uniformity. The original plant has shown no reversion. Breeder: Mr Robert Harrison, Tynong Vic 3813.

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

variety of common the weage			
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context		State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth ha	abit	upright
Leaf	variegatio	on	present
Leaf	position of	of main colour	central
Leaf immature	secondary colour of		red-purple
	upper sid	e	
Leaf mature	secondary	y colour upper	greyed yellow
	side		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name		Comments	
'Southern Wonder'		Closest variega	ated variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguish Characteris	ing stics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Forest Magic'	leaf	width	narrow to medium	very narrow	
'Pied Piper'	immature leaf	colours	creamy yellow and green	red purple	
'Willow Gold'	leaf	colour	red purple	gold and green	
'Belbra Gold'	leaf	colour	red purple	gold and green	
'Fire King'	leaf	colour	red purple	cream and green	
'Pink Peppy'	plant	height	tall	very short	

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from						
one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.						
		upright				
Plant: growth habit	uprigitt	uprigin				
Plant: vigour	strong	medium				
Plant: height	tall	short				
Plant: density	weak to medium	dense				
Stem: inner angle of lateral shoots to main	acute to right angle	acute to right angle				
stem						
Stem: length of longest primary branch	long	short				
Stem: colour of young stem (RHS colour	rad number 50 A	arrayed brown 100C				
chart)	red-purple 39A	greyed-brown 199C				
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour	red-nurnle 59C	greved-brown 199C				
chart)	red purple 590	greyed brown 1990				
Stem: degree of basal branching	weak to medium	strong				
Stem: diameter	medium	narrow to medium				
☑ Leaf blade: length	long	short to medium				
Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium				
Leaf blade: shape	falcate	elliptic				
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate				
Leaf blade: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate				

Leaf bade: undulation of margin	medium	weak
Leaf blade: cross-section	concave	concave
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal section	incurved to straight	straight to recurved
Leaf blade: variegation	present	present
Leaf blade: glossiness	weak	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Pink Flamingo'	'Southern Wonder'	
Immature Leaf blade: Main colour upper side	greyed-purple 197A	green N137C	
Immature Leaf blade: secondary colour upper side	red-purple 59C	red-purple 68B	
Immature Leaf blade: Main colour lower side	green N138B	green N137C	
Immature Leaf blade: secondary colour lower side	red-purple 59C	red-purple 68B	
Leaf: position of main colour	central	central	
Mature leaf: Main colour upper side	yellow-green 148A	green N137B	
Mature leaf: secondary colour upper side	greyed-yellow 162C	greyed-yellow 161C	

No prior sale and applications.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Australian Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, Vic 3115

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2017/151
Variety Name	'EPB 25'
Genus Species	Helleborus hybrid
Common Name	Winter Rose
Synonym	Sophie's Delight
Accepted Date	11 Oct 2017
Applicant	Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor, Devon UK.
Agent	Plants Management Pty. Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS.
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial
Location	Wonga Park, VIC
Descriptor	PBR HELLE Winter Rose (Helleborus hybrid)
Period	May 2017 to July 2018
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open with overhead irrigation, plants received from tissue culture in March 2017 and transferred into 180mm pots in September 2017. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve plants of each variety in a randomised design
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	Fifth Edition

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Jan 2007: Dedicated breeding program to develop varieties which flower in one year from propagation. Pollination occured between the breeders own maternal parent breeder code ELX 843 (not for commercial release) and paternal parent breeder code 3372-5K (not for commercial release). From this cross seedlings were raised and one selected on Jan 28th 2009. Selection criteria: Plant habit upright and mounding, Flower habit freely flowering held above the foilage, flower colour white with purple margin, Garden performance strong. This plant has been initiated into TC where it has remained uniform and stable. Breeders: Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor, Devon UK.

<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
presence of veination colouration	present
intensity of colour	light
position of lower in relation to foliage	above
type	single
	Context presence of veination colouration intensity of colour position of lower in relation to foliage type

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'EPBRD01'		
'Emma's Dream'		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'EPB 25'	'Emma's Dream'	'EPBRD01'
Plant: height	tall	medium to tall	medium
Plant: width	broad to very broad	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
Plant: position of flower in relation to foliage	above	above	above
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad
Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	medium	medium to dark
Leaf blade: presence of veination colouration	present	present	present
Leaf blade: prominence of veination colour	medium	weak to medium	strong
Leaf blade: glossiness	present	present	present
Leaflet: depth of serration	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
Petiole: length	long to very long	medium	medium
Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	strong	weak to medium
Flower: attitude	downwards	horizontal	downwards
Flower: shape	cup	flat	cup
Flower: type	single	single	single
Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium to large	medium
Sepal: number	few	few	few
Sepal: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
Sepal: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak	weak
Sepal: length	medium	medium	medium
Sepal: width	medium	medium	medium
Sepal: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded
Sepal: number of colours on upper side	two	two	two

Sepal: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	71A	186A+B	157D
Sepal: colour pattern on upper side	present	present	present
Sepal: type of colour pattern on upper side	margined	centered	centered
Sepal: secondary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	NN155D	62D	146C
Sepal: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	71A	185C	157D
Sepal: secondary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	NN155D		146D and 186A+B
Sepal: change of colouration	present	present	present
Sepal: colour of upper side at end of flowering (RHS colour chart)	146D	147B	146D
Sepal: colour of lower side at end of flowering (RHS colour chart)	185C	N186C	146D
Nectary: main colour of nectary formation only (RHS colour chart)	1B	150B	N144A
Nectary: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent	absent
Filament: colour	grayish red	yellow green	yellow green
Pistil: colour (RHS colour chart)	61A	185B	63B
Peduncle: rugosity	present	present	absent
Plant: time of flowering	medium	medium	medium

#### Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'EPB 25'	'Emma's Dream'	'EPBRD01'
Flower: intensity of colour	light	light	light

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

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	2015		'EPB 25'
EU	2016		'EPB 25'

First sold in Nov: 2015 USA.

Description: Description: Steve Eggleton, Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC 3115.

<b>Details of Application</b>		
Application Number	2017/121	
Variety Name	'EPBRD01'	
Genus Species	Helleborus hybrid	
Common Name	Winter Rose	
Synonym	Molly's White	
Accepted Date	29 Sep 2017	
Applicant	Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor, Devon UK.	
Agent	Plants Management Pty. Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS.	
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton	
<b>Details of Comparative</b>	e Trial	
Location	Wonga Park, VIC	
Descriptor	PBR HELLE Winter Rose (Helleborus hybrid)	
Period	March 2017 to July 2018	
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open with overhead irrigation, plants received from tissue culture in March 2017 and transferred into 180mm pots in September 2017. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.	
Trial Design	Twelve plants of each variety in a randomised design	
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected	
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	Fifth Edition	

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Feb 2008: Dedicated breeding program to develop varieties which flower in one year from propagation. Pollination occurred between the breeders own maternal parent breeder code 731-RDMX (not for commercial release) and paternal parent breeder code 3465RDMT (not for commercial release). From this cross seedlings were raised and one selected in Jan 2010. Selection criteria: Upright and mounding Plant habit upright and mounding, Flower habit freely flowering held above the foliage, flower colour greenish white, Garden performance strong. This plant has been initiated into TC where it has remained uniform and stable. Breeders: Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor, Devon UK.

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

Leaf bladepresence of venation colourationpresentLeaf bladelengthmediumLeaf bladewidthmedium to broad	Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf bladelengthmediumLeaf bladewidthmedium to broad	Leaf blade	presence of venation colouration	present
Leaf blade width medium to broad	Leaf blade	length	medium
	Leaf blade	width	medium to broad

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)							
Name	Comments						
'Sophie's Delight'							
'Anna's Red'							
'Penny's Pin	K'						
--------------------------------------------------------------------	---------	-------------	------------	------------------------	--------------------	--	--
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded							
Variety Distinguishing		State of	Expression	State of Expression in	Comments		
	Charact	eristics	in Cano	lidate Variety	Comparator Variety		
'Cinnamon	Leaf	presence of	present		absent		
Snow'	blade	venation					
		colouration					
'ABCRD01'	flower	colour	green -	white	pink		
'ABCRD02'	flower	colour	green -	white	dark pink		

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'EPBRD01'	'Anna's Red'	'Penny's Pink'	<b>'Sophie's Delight'</b>
Plant: height	medium	tall to very tall	short	tall
Plant: width	narrow to medium	broad	narrow	broad to very broad
Plant: position of flower in relation to foliage	above	above	above	above
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long	short to medium	medium
Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad
Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak
Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	dark to very dark	dark to very dark	medium to dark
Leaf blade: presence of veination colouration	present	present	present	present
Leaf blade: prominence of veination colour	strong	medium	medium	medium
Leaf blade: glossiness	present	present	present	present
Leaflet: depth of serration	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	shallow	shallow to medium
Petiole: length	medium	long	short	long to very long
Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	strong	strong	weak to medium
Flower: attitude	downwards	horizontal	downwards	downwards
Flower: shape	cup	flat	cup	cup
Flower: type	single	single	single	single
Flower: diameter	medium	large	medium	small to medium
Sepal: number	few	few	few	few
Sepal: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate	ovate

Sepal: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak	weak	weak
Sepal: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
Sepal: width	medium	medium	medium	medium
Sepal: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
Sepal: number of colours on upper side	two	one	two	two
Sepal: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	157D	61A	59C+D	71A
Sepal: colour pattern on upper side	present	absent	present	present
Sepal: type of colour pattern on upper side	centered		centered	margined
Sepal: secondary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	146C		N155C	NN155D
Sepal: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	157D	61A	186A+B	71A
Sepal: secondary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146D and 186A+B		187B	NN155D
Sepal: change of colouration	present	absent	absent	present
Sepal: colour of upper side at end of flowering (RHS colour chart)	146D			146D
Sepal: colour of lower side at end of flowering (RHS colour chart)	146D			185C
Nectary: main colour of nectary formation only (RHS colour chart)	N144A	154A		1B
Nectary: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	present	present
Filament: colour	yellow green	white	grayish red	grayish red
Pistil: colour (RHS colour chart)	63B	187D	185C	61A
Peduncle: rugosity	absent	present	present	present
Plant: time of flowering	medium	late	late	medium

CountryYearEU2013USA2013

Status

Name Applied EPBRD01 EPBRD01

First sold in Oct: 2013 USA.

Description: Amelia Pegg, Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

#### **GRANTS:**

#### Anigozanthos hybrid

#### KANGAROO PAW

## 'КР02'^ф

Application No: 2015/096 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Limited** Certificate No: 5686 Expiry Date: 14/08/2038.

Avena sativa

OATS

## 'Warlock'[¢]

Application No: 2016/070 Applicant: **Department of Agriculture and Fisheries** Certificate No: 5689 Expiry Date: 27/08/2038.

Cucumis melo

MELON

## 'Ademwest'[¢]

Application No: 2016/056 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.** Certificate No: 5692 Expiry Date: 4/09/2038. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Cucumis melo

MELON

## 'Silverock'[⊅]

Application No: 2015/026 Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.** Certificate No: 5694 Expiry Date: 25/09/2038. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW. Fragaria xananassa

STRAWBERRY

#### 'Scarlet Rose-ASBP'^(D)

Application No: 2017/093 Applicant: **State of Queensland, Horticulture Innovation Australia Ltd** Certificate No: 5687 Expiry Date: 17/08/2038.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

## 'Intercut'[¢]

Application No: 2017/142 Applicant: **Vilmorin** Certificate No: 5690 Expiry Date: 29/08/2038. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

### 'Yambu'[¢]

Application No: 2017/192 Applicant: **Vilmorin** Certificate No: 5691 Expiry Date: 29/08/2038. Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

### 'Frisco'[¢]

Application No: 2015/350 Applicant: **SMS Unlimited, LLC/Stephen M. Southwick** Certificate No: 5697 Expiry Date: 28/09/2043. Agent: **Leslie Mitchell (Eurofins Agroscience Services)**, Shepparton, VIC.

Prunus hybrid

#### PRUNUS ROOTSTOCK - INTERSPECIFIC CHERRY

### 'Piku 1'[¢]

Application No: 2014/080 Applicant: **Consortium Deutscher Baumschulen GmbH** Certificate No: 5698 Expiry Date: 28/09/2043. Agent: **Allens Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys**, Sydney, NSW. Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

## 'Michaels Pride'⁽⁾

Application No: 2013/129 Applicant: **Michael Leone Tranchita** Certificate No: 5696 Expiry Date: 28/09/2043.

Prunus persica var. nucipersica

NECTARINE

## 'Zaipava' $^{\phi}$ syn Honey Prima $^{\phi}$

Application No: 2010/086 Applicant: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics Certificate No: 5695 Expiry Date: 26/09/2043. Agent: Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Rhododendron hybrid

AZALEA

### 'Roblev'⁽⁾

Application No: 2015/343 Applicant: **Flint Jerome Johnson** Certificate No: 5693 Expiry Date: 21/09/2038. Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

## **'SV0215TH'**[∅]

Application No: 2015/299 Applicant: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc. Certificate No: 5685 Expiry Date: 2/08/2038. Agent: Monsanto Australia Limited, Melbourne, VIC. Solanum tuberosum

ΡΟΤΑΤΟ

## 'FL 2137'[¢]

Application No: 2012/101 Applicant: **Frito-Lay North America Inc** Certificate No: 5684 Expiry Date: 31/07/2038. Agent: **Pepsico Australia & NZ**, Chatswood, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

## 'Borlaug 100'[¢]

Application No: 2017/296 Applicant: **Rebel Seeds Pty Ltd** Certificate No: 5688 Expiry Date: 27/08/2038.

## Assignment of Rights

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2007/112	Zentedezekie	hadavid	Hot Cherry	Calle Libe	BLOOMZ New	Dummen Group
2007/112	Zantedeschia	hybrid	BLZ Merlot BLZ	Calla Lily	BLOOMZ New Zealand Ltd	Dummen Group B.V.
2003/124	Zantedeschia	hybrid	Hot Chocolate	Calla Lily	BLOOMZ New Zealand Ltd	Dummen Group B.V.
2010/182	Agonis	flexuosa	Marks Mini	Willow Myrtle	Lullfitz Investments Pty Ltd	David Lullfitz
2014/195	Vicia	faba	PBA Nasma	Field Bean	Department of Primary Industries, an Office of DTIRIS for and on behalf of the State of NSW	The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales acting through the Department of Primary Industry; Grains
						Research & Development Corporation

# **Transfer of Rights**

				Common	Changed	
App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Name	From	Changed To
					Higgins	
					Agriculture	Strahmann
2007/292	Solanum	tuberosum	Horizon	Potato	Ltd	Potato GmbH

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
2002/123	Arctotis	fastuosa	Archnah	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	
2002/124	Arctotis	fastuosa	Archley	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	
2014/017	Solanum	tuberosum	Dakota Trailblazer	Simplot Australia Pty Ltd	McCain Foods (Aust) Pty Ltd
2014/030	Fragaria	x ananassa	Safari	Red Jewel Fruit management Pty Ltd	Spruson & Ferguson

# **Change/Nomination of Agent**

Application No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2017/271	Vicia	faba	Field Bean	PBA Bendoc	Bendoc
2017/300	Cicer	arietinum	Chick Pea	CICA1303	PBA Drummond
2017/223	Chamelaucium	hybrid	Waxflower	Early Pearl	Dawn Pearl
2018/120	Ocimum	basilicum		Passion	Rutgers Passion-DMR
2018/121	Ocimum	basilicum		Obsession	Rutgers Obsession-DMR
2018/122	Ocimum	basilicum		Devotion	Rutgers Devotion-DMR
2018/038	Lavandula	pedunculata	Spanish Lavender	Fairy Wings Whimsical	FW Whimsical
2018/040	Lavandula	pedunculata	Spanish Lavender	Fairy Wings Spellbound	FW Spellbound

# **Denomination Changed**

## Synonym Added

					Synony	
				Common	m	Synonym
App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Name	Changed	Changed To
2017/271	Vicia	faba	PBA Bendoc	Field Bean		Bendoc
			FW	Spanish		Fairy Wings
2018/038	Lavandula	pedunculata	Whimsical	Lavender		Whimsical
			FW	Spanish		Fairy Wings
2018/040	Lavandula	pedunculata	Spellbound	Lavender		Spellbound

# **Applications Withdrawn**

# The following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection

			Common	
App. No.	Genus	Species	Name	Variety
2017/023	Lactuca	sativa	Lettuce	MENFUS
2017/125	Rubus	idaeus	Raspberry	Paris
2017/136	Rubus	idaeus	Raspberry	Deauville
2016/261	Solanum	lycopersicum	Tomato	ORIGIN
2004/019	Diascia	barberae	Twinspur	Diastu
2004/018	Diascia	barberae	Twinspur	Diastis
2016/142	Solanum	tuberosum	Potato	Crop52

## Grants

## Surrendered

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2000/336	Medicago	littoralis	Angel		Strand Medic
2012/214	Gomphrena	leontopodioides	X115-32-5		Gomphrena
2012/170	Lomandra	montana	LLM500		Blue Mountain Mat Rush
2008/165	Agapanthus	hybrid	B in B		Agapanthus
2003/160	Triticum	aestivum	EGA 2248		Wheat
2001/315	Hordeum	vulgare	Hamelin		Barley
2003/253	Triticum	aestivum	EGA Castle Rock		Wheat
2003/254	Triticum	aestivum	EGA Jitarning		Wheat
2007/290	Triticum	aestivum	Yandanooka		Wheat
2007/289	Triticum	aestivum	Endure		Wheat
2011/056	Hordeum	vulgare	SY Rattler		Barley
1998/186	Solanum	tuberosum	SMITH'S AURORA		Potato
2009/276	Fragaria	x ananassa	Cristal		Strawberry
2009/049	Solanum	tuberosum	A380		Potato
2009/050	Solanum	tuberosum	RB8		Potato
2012/007	Olearia	axillaris	Little Silver		Coastal Daisy bush
2011/084	Eucalyptus	camaldulensis	Blue Veil		River Red Gum
2001/236	Avena	sativa	Possum		Oats
2008/242	Avena	sativa	Wombat		Oats
1996/166	Lilium	hybrid	TIBER		Lily
2006/360	Lilium	hybrid	Fenice		Lily
2006/273	Triticum	aestivum	EGA Eaglehawk		Wheat

# **Grants Expired**

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
1996/234	Ligustrum	undulatum	New Guinea Privet	LEMON LIME AND CLIPPERS
1996/261	Rosmarinus	officinalis	Rosemary	SCENTUOUS BLUE
1997/283	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	Baxter
1995/269	Lolium	multiflorum	Italian Ryegrass	DARGO
1996/092	Themeda	triandra	Kangaroo Grass	MINGO

# **Grants Revoked**

## The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection

App	C	<b>a</b> •	<b>X</b> 7 • 4	C	
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
			Treasure		
2011/046	Fragaria	xananassa	Harvest		Strawberry
1995/294	Fragaria	xananassa	Sweet Charlie		Strawberry
2001/153	Coleonema	pulchrum	Lemon Splash		Confetti Bush
2003/068	Oryza	sativa	Quest		Rice
2012/071	Solanum	tuberosum	Bafana		Potato
2008/079	Solanum	tuberosum	Smiley		Potato
2008/041	Solanum	tuberosum	Blazer-Russet		Potato
			Gemstar-		
2008/042	Solanum	tuberosum	Russett		Potato

## Corrigenda

Tomato Solanum lycopersicum

'Jungle'

Application Number: 2014/032

The data for the variety 'Tyty' is removed from the "Variety Description and Distinctness" table and all distinctness claim except for the Plant: height has been removed.

European Pear

Pyrus communis

## 'PremP33'

Application Number: 2011/101

The Choice of Comparators table of the published description (PVJ Vol. 29.3 page-164) of this application should be read as follows:

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	position of maximum diameter	clearly towards the calyx
Fruit	size	Large
Fruit	ground colour of skin	green



## Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. **31 Issue 3**) are listed below:

- Home
- Appendix 1 Fees
- Appendix 2- Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix <u>3 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'</u>
- Appendix 4 Addresses of UPOV and Member States
- Appendix 5 Centralised Testing Centres
- <u>Appendix 6 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes</u>
- Appendix 7 Register of Plant Varieties

## Appendix -1 –Fees

This page sets out the PBR fees associated with applications, examination, certificates, annual and Qualified Person accreditation fees. <u>Please note upcoming changes to fees</u>. For more information please read our news article on the Fee Review Update.

PBR fees are subject to change. GST does not apply to these statutory fees under Division 81 of the *GST Act 1999*.

## **New Application**

The Application Fee must accompany the Part 1 application at the time of lodgement. It covers an initial 'examination for acceptance', the issue of a letter of acceptance and provisional protection.

Fee Item/Action	from 1 October 2012 Fee			
	Approved Means	By Another Means		
PBR Application	\$345	\$445		

## Examination

Applicants have twelve months from the date of acceptance to pay the Lodgement of the Detailed Description Fee (commonly referred to as the "Examination Fee"). 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.

The "Examination Fee" pays for the assessment of the description, the publication of the description and photograph of the new variety in Plant Varieties Journal, the field examination (if any), and any other enquiries necessary to establish eligibility for PBR. examination of the application, including field examination and publication of the description and photograph, will not commence until the Examination Fee has been received.

After the description has been published, successful applicants will be asked to pay the Certificate Fee. This covers the final examination of all details, the production of a certificate and copy of the variety's description in the PBR Register.

Fee Item/Action	from 1 July 2012 Fee
Examination - Single Application	\$1610
Examination - Application based on overseas test data	\$1610

Examination - multiple application rate applicable only to two or more varieties tested at the same site in Australia and when applications and descriptions are lodged simultaneously by the same applicant and QP and examined simultaneously (fee for each variety)	\$1380
Examination - at an authorised Centralised Testing Centre when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously (fee for each variety)	\$920
Certificate	\$345

## **Annual Fee**

An Annual Maintenance Fee (sometimes called the Annual or Renewal Fee) is payable each year on the anniversary of the granting of the right. The Annual Maintenance Fee must be paid to maintain the grant.

Fee Item/Action	from 1 July 2012 Fee			
	Approved Means	By Another Means		
Annual Fee	\$345	\$395		

## **Qualified Person**

Fee Item/Action	from 1 July 2012 Fee
Application for Accreditation as a Qualified Person	\$50
Renewal of Qualified Person Accreditation (each year)	\$50

## APPENDIX 2 - INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The link <u>https://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/tools-resources/qualified-persons-directory</u> is the directory of consultant QPs for Plant Breeder's Rights

## Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Name
Andrews, Samantha
Archbald, Rachel
Baelde, Arie
Baker, Grant
Bartley, Megan
Berryman, Pamela
Boorman, Des
Box, Amanda
Brindley, Tony
Brown, Emma
Brunt, Charlotte
Bunker, Kerry
Bunker, John
Buselich, David
Cameron, Nick
Campbell, David
Carena, Marcelo
Cecil, Andrew
Chesher, Wayne
Clayton-Greene, Kevin
Clingeleffer, Peter
Cogan, Noel
Connolly, Karen
Costin, Russell
Coventry, Stewart
Cowling, Wallace
Culvenor, Richard
Danzey, Jaimee
Davey, Timothy
De Barro, James
Dewar, Matthew
Dilag, Calixto
Dorney, Nicholas
Downe, Graeme
Eyles, Gary
Fitzgibbon, John
Flattery-O'Brien, Jacinta
Fleming, Rebecca
Gaudion, Jenny
Gillies, Leanne
Graetz, Darren
Gray, John
5,

Gunther, Tom
Hayes, Richard
Hoppo, Suzanne
Howie, Jake
Humphries, Alan
Hussein, Shafiya
Jewell, Larry
Jiranek, Vladimir
Jobling, Philip Norman
Jupp, Noel
Kaehne, Ian
Katz, Mark
Kebblewhite, Tony
Lacey Kevin
Leddin Anthony
Lee Iodie
Lee, Jour
Lee Chang, Killi Lewis Hartley
Lewis, fialtiey
Lewinwaite, Stephen
Lonergan, Paul
Lowe, Russell
March, Timothy
Matic, Rade
Matthews, Michael
Mitchell, Steven
Moisander, Jennifer
Moody, David
Moss, Ian
Myors, Philip
Newell, Chris
Newman, Allen
Nichols, Phillip
O'Leary, Finbarr
Oram. Ann
Pandey Babu
Parkes Heidi
Paull Jeff
Pearce Bob
Peck David
Pagg Amalia
Pidgeon Mark
Plugeon, Mark
rike, David
Pike, Elise
Porter, Gavin
Pressler, Craig
Rankin, Grant
Rattey, Allan
Rayner, Kenneth
Real, Daniel

Roake, Jeremy
Russell, Dougal
Sanewski, Garth
Schreuders, Harry
Senior, Michael
Shapter, Timothy
Shoaib, Mirza
Smith, Leigh
Smith, Chris
Smith, Malcolm
Snelling, Cath
Song, Leonard
Sounness, Janine
Stephens, Joseph
Stiller, Warwick
Tabah, David
Thomas, Adam
Todd, Peter
Turpin, Susanna
Verlaat, Sandra

Last updated on: 19/11/2018

## **APPENDIX 4**

#### 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 5**

#### **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 \$920. This is a saving of more than 40% over the normal fee of \$1610.

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.

#### REQUESTS FOR AUSTHORISATION 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

trial the relevant UPOV protocols, technical guideline or national descriptor for the genus should be followed. Where necessary the establishment and conduct of the trial can be discussed with the PBR office.

#### **Industry support**

Details of requests for authorisation as a CTC will be published as pending in the Plant Varieties Journal for a period of 3 months. If no adverse comments are received after this period it will be assumed that there are no particular concerns in the industry regarding the authorisation. Evidence of industry support can be supplied in support and may be required if any adverse comments are received.

#### Long-term storage of genetic material

Applicants nominate where their material is to be maintained prior to grant. However, depending upon the genus, a CTC may be in a position 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 per state 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.

#### Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of requests 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 accreditation	Next review date
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane, QLD	Saccharum	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/06/1997	1/08/2019
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam, WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/06/1997	1/08/2019
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields , NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/09/1998	1/08/2019
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/1998	1/08/2019
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/1998	1/08/2019
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	Rosa	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/1998	1/08/2019
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Limonium,	Field, glasshouse,	J Robb	30/06/2000	1/08/2019

		Raphiolepis Eriostemon Lonicera, Jasminum	shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab			
Turf Australia†	Cleveland, QLD	<i>Cynodon,</i> <i>Zoysia</i> and other selected warm season- season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	M Roche	30/09/2000	1/08/2019
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/03/2001	1/08/2019
Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	Prunus	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan	31/12/2004	1/08/2019
Ramm Botanicals	Kangy Angy, NSW	Anigozanthos	Tissue culture, environment controlled greenhouse; extensive outdoor and shadehouse areas.	Megan Bartley	10/02/2012	1/08/2019
Solan Pty Ltd	Waikerie SA	Solanum tuberosum	Tissue culture, plastic covered nursery, refrigerated storage; experience with comparator growing trials	J. Fennell	10/01/2013	1/08/2019
GeneGro Pty and V & CM Zorin	Birkdale, QLD	Desmanthus	Irrigated field trial areas; laboratory and related equipment; access to dryers and heated glasshouse.	D Loch, M Zorin	22/07/2014	1/08/2019
Tahune Fields Nursery	Huon Valley Southern Tasmania	Pome Fruit	Comprehensive equipment and facilities for large scale propagation, growing, conditioning, storage, marketing and transport	G Brown	12/03/2015	1/08/2019
Agronico Technology Pty Ltd	Leith, TAS	Solanum tuberosum	Access to tissue culture storage and minituber production facilities (VICSPA accredited), for storing and multiplying varieties in preparation for testing.	Stewart McKay, James Hills	7/4/2016	1/08/2019
G Crumpton & Sons & Co Pty Ltd	Crawford, QLD	Duboisia	Comprehensive growing facilities	D Loch I Haak	13/12/2016	13/12/2019

GeneGro Pty Ltd	Birkdale, QLD	Lablabpurpureus Zoysia spp.	Irrigated field trial areas; laboratory and related equipment; access to dryers and heated glasshouse.	D Loch M Zorin	13/12/2016	13/12/2019
Driscolls Australia Pty Ltd	Palmwoods, QLD	Fragaria spp., Vaccinium spp., Rubus spp.	Irrigated field trial areas, laboratory facilities, glasshouse	M Zorin	13/12/2016	13/12/2019
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	Redland Bay, QLD	Fuchsia	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen	28/02/2017	28/02/2020
GrapeCo Pty Ltd	South Merbein, VIC	Vitis vinifera (Table Grape only)	Drip irrigation. Cool rooms are being installed.	A MacGregor	28/02/2017	28/02/2020
Schreurs Australia Pty Ltd	Leppington, NSW	Rosa	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen	26/4/2017	26/4/2020
Australian Horticultural Services	Wonga Park, VIC	Lavandula	Indoor growing areas, Outdoor growing areas	M. Lunghusen	19/12/2018	19/12/2010

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Generaapplied	Facilities	Name of QP
		for		
Chrysco Flowers	Skye, VIC	Chrysanthemum	Controlled environment glasshouse	C. Prescott
Haar's Nursery	Somerville, VIC	Erysimum, Impatiens** Nemesia	Propagation greenhouses; indoor and outdoor growing areas	M. Lunghusen
Highsun Express**	Ormiston and Toowoomba	Pelargonium, Verbena and Petunia	Climatecontrolled greenhouses, shade houses, outdoor growing areas, germination chambers, cool rooms, an approved quarantine facility	D Singh M Zorin
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd**	Somersb yand Tuggera b. NSW	Rosa	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen

** = Please note that these organisations have been requested to submit a special case based on technical reasons and other grounds to allow an additional CTCs to be accredited for the genera in question. Accordingly, publication of their pending application does not infer that any decision regarding accreditation has been made at this time.

† = Following the 2012 restructuring within the Queensland Government, the CTC for *Cynodon*, *Zoysia* and other selected warm season-season turf and amenity species at Cleveland, Queensland previously conducted by Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station, will now be run at the same location by Turf Australia.

Comments (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:

Chief of PBR Plant Breeder's Rights Office IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606

Closing date for comment: 3 months from the date of this publication

APPENDIX 6 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

#### <u>Part I</u>

#### Classes within a genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes	
Class 1.1	Brassica oleracea	BRASS_OLE	
Class 1.2	Brassica other than Brassica oleracea	other than BRASS_OLE	
Class 2.1	Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima	BETAA_VUL_GVA; BETAA_VUL_GVS	
Class 2.2	Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: B. vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), B. vulgaris L. var. cicla L., B. vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris	BETAA_VUL_GVC; BETAA_VUL_GVF	
Class 2.3	Beta other than classes 2.1 and 2.2.	other than classes 2.1 and 2.2	
Class 3.1	Cucumis sativus	CUCUM_SAT	
Class 3.2	Cucumis melo	CUCUM_MEL	
Class 3.3	Cucumis other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	
Class 4.1	Solanum tuberosum L.	SOLAN_TUB	
Class 4.2	Solanum other than class 4.1	other than class 4.1	

## LIST OF CLASSES (Continuation)

## <u>Part II</u>

## Classes encompassing more than one genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes
Class 201	Secale, Triticale, Triticum	SECAL; TRITL; TRITI
Class 202	Panicum, Setaria	PANIC; SETAR
Class 203*	Agrostis, Dactylis, Festuca, Festulolium, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum and Poa	AGROS; DCTLS; FESTU; FESTL; LOLIU; PHALR; PHLEU; POAAA
Class 204*	Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium	LOTUS; MEDIC; ORNTP; ONOBR; TRFOL
Class 205	Cichorium, Lactuca	CICHO; LACTU
Class 206	Petunia and Calibrachoa	PETUN; CALIB
Class 207	Chrysanthemum and Ajania	CHRYS; AJANI
Class 208	(Statice) Goniolimon, Limonium, Psylliostachys	GONIO; LIMON; PSYLL_
Class 209	(Waxflower) Chamelaucium, Verticordia	CHMLC; VERTI; VECHM
Class 210	Jamesbrittania and Sutera	JAMES; SUTER
Class 211	Agaricus bisporus 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 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 cornucopiae var.citrinooileatus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus cystidiosus subsp. Abalonus Pleurotus ostreatus Pleurotus pulmonarius Polyporus tuberaster (Jacquin ex Persoon) Fries Sparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fries Tricholoma giganteum Massee	AGARI_BIS AGARI_BLA AGROC_CYL AURIC_AUR AURIC_POL DICTP_IND FLAMM_VEL GANOD_LUC GRIFO_FRO HERIC_ERI HYPSI_ULM LENTI_ELO LEPIS_NUD LEPIS_SOR LYOPH_DEC LYOPH_SHI MERIP_GIG MYCOL_AIT NAEMA_SUB PANEL_SER PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_NAM PLEUR_COR PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_CYS_ABA PLEUR_ERY PLEUR_OST PLEUR_PUL POLYO_TUB SPARA_CRI MACRO_GIG

^{*} Classes 203 and 204 are not solely established on the basis of closely related species.

#### **APPENDIX 7**

#### **REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES**

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

#### South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov AQIS 8 Butler Street PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000 Phone 08 8305 9706

#### **New South Wales**

Mr. Alex Jabs General Services AQIS 2 Hayes Road ROSEBERY NSW 2018 Phone 02 9364 7293

#### Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall AQIS Building D, 2nd Floor World Trade Centre Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3005 Phone 03 9246 6810

#### Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler AQIS 2nd Floor 433 Boundary Street SPRING HILL QLD 4000 Phone 07 3246 8755

#### Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

ACT and NT Registers are kept in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra Phone (02) 6283 2999

* In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at <u>http://pericles.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr_db/_</u>



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