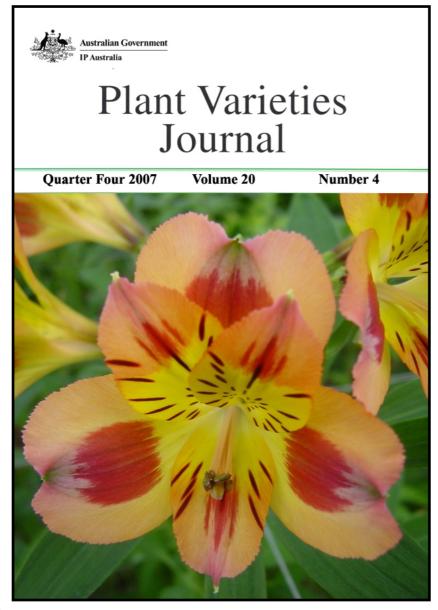


## Plant Varieties Journal - Optimised for Screen Viewing



Plant Varieties Journal

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## **Part 1 General Information**

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, Important Changes etc. The General Information pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 20 Issue 4) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
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## **Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Objections and revocations**

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

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

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

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

#### **Objections to Applications**

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

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

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

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

• a Grant

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

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

 $\cdot$  a grant of PBR; or

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

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

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

## **Report on Breeding Issues**

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

## Use of Overseas Data

### **Overseas Testing/Data**

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

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

#### Taxa that must be trailled in Australia

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

#### Solanum tuberosum Potato

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **PBR Infringement**

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

## **On-line Database for PBR Varieties**

The PBR Office has a comprehensive service for Internet users ~ a searchable database for all Australian PBR varieties, both past and present. The database features a detailed description and image for every variety granted full rights and basic information for other PBR varieties. Searches by genus, species, common name, variety name and titleholder are some of its many advantages. Varieties for which an application has been lodged but not yet accepted in the PBR scheme are not included in this database. Please browse the Plant Breeder's Rights <u>on-line</u> database and provide your feedback.

## **Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties**

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

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

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

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

## **UPOV Developments**

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

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

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, European Community, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Vietnam. (Total 65).

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

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

## **European Developments**

Community plant variety rights within the European Union are administered by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. With more than 2,600 applications per year, the CPVO receives the highest number of requests for variety protection among the 63 members of UPOV. The CPVO provides for one application, one examination and one title of protection that is valid and enforceable in all 25 members of the European Union.

The potential applicants for Plant Variety Rights within European Union are requested to consult <u>Notes for Applicants</u> published by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO). This note aims to answer legal, administrative and financial questions that one may have when requesting Community plant variety rights. Further information is available from <u>CPVO website</u>.

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

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

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

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

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

## **Instructions to Qualified Persons**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Current PBR Forms**

As part of a comprehensive review of PBR forms, several are now available in fillable WORD format and can be completed electronically and saved. Currently, only the Part 1 Application, Supplementary Pages to Part 1 Application, Authorisation of Agent and Nomination of Qualified Person forms are available in fillable WORD.

We are endeavouring to have all forms in both fillable WORD and fillable PDF in the near future and will continue to update this list. Please check regularly for updates.

The remainder of the forms and publications are static PDFs and may be viewed using Acrobat Reader. The electronic forms are available from the IP Australia Website at <a href="http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr/forms.shtml">http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr/forms.shtml</a>

#### **Please Do Not Use Old Forms**

To avoid processing delays, it is recommended that the most recent version of a form be submitted. Refer to the <u>PBR website</u> for the latest version of the forms. Please note applications submitted on old forms will be returned so they can be submitted on current forms for assessment.



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

This part of the *Plant Varieties Journal* provides public notices on Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants, Variations etc. The Part 2 Public Notices pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 20 Issue 4) are listed below:

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

## ACCEPTANCES

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

Actinotus helianthi

FLANNEL FLOWER

#### 'Shooting-Star'

Application No: 2007/301 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Louise (AKA Lana) Helena Mitchell**, Gundaroo, NSW.

Anthurium andraeanum

FLAMINGO FLOWER

### 'ANTHEPCI' syn Amis

Application No: 2007/313 Accepted: 21 December, 2007 Applicant: **Anthura b.v.**. Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**, Wamberal, NSW.

Avena sativa

OATS

#### **'Dawson'**

Application No: 2007/241 Accepted: 7 November, 2007 Applicant: **NDSU Research Foundation**. Agent: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Calothamnus quadrifidus

ONE SIDED BOTTLEBRUSH

#### 'Calgreen1GL'

Application No: 2007/250 Accepted: 24 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

#### 'CalgreyGL'

Application No: 2007/248 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

#### 'CalredGL'

Application No: 2007/247 Accepted: 24 October, 2007

Applicant: George A Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

#### Citrullus lanatus

#### WATERMELON

#### **'SP-4'**

Application No: 2007/233 Accepted: 26 November, 2007 Applicant: **Syngenta Crop Protection AG**. Agent: **Syngenta Seeds Pty Ltd**, Dandenong South, VIC.

#### Citrus aurantifolia

LIME

#### 'Sublime'

Application No: 2007/152 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: **Darwin Plant Wholesalers**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Citrus clementina x sinensis

MANDARIN

#### 'Alkantara'

Application No: 2007/243 Accepted: 28 November, 2007 Applicant: Giuseppe Reforgiato Recupero, Giuseppe Russo & Santo Recupero. Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

Citrus reticulata x deliciosa

MANDARIN

#### 'Mandalate'

Application No: 2007/244 Accepted: 28 November, 2007 Applicant: Giuseppe Reforgiato Recupero, Giuseppe Russo & Santo Recupero. Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC), Bathurst, NSW.

Correa reflexa

#### NATIVE FUCHSIA

#### 'Multi Bella'

Application No: 2007/255 Accepted: 26 October, 2007 Applicant: Friends of Warrandyte State Park (FOWSP). Agent: Austraflora Pty Ltd, Yarra Glen, VIC.

Crowea saligna

WAX FLOWER, WILLOW-LEAVED CROWEA

#### 'PPCS1'

Application No: 2007/259 Accepted: 22 November, 2007 Applicant: **Prestige Plants Pty Ltd**. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Cuphea ignea x lanceolata

CUPHEA

#### 'Everbloom Purple'

Application No: 2007/302 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Unique Plants**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Dianella caerulea

BLUE FLAX-LILY, UMBRELLA DRACAENA

#### 'Newpladia1' syn Stampede

Application No: 2007/236 Accepted: 19 November, 2007 Applicant: **Ian Angus Stewart**, Ourimbah, NSW.

Dianella ensifolia

FLAX LILY

#### 'DarwinGold'

Application No: 2007/229 Accepted: 1 November, 2007 Applicant: **Darwin Plant Wholesalers**, Winnellie, NT.

Dietes iridioides

AFRICAN IRIS, FORTNIGHT LILY, MOREA IRIS

#### 'White Tiger'

Application No: 2007/232 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Nursery Australia Pty. Ltd.**. Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS. Euphorbia characias

SPURGE

#### 'Tasmanian Tiger'

Application No: 2007/276 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: Sally Hohannsohn & Barbara Jennings. Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Ficus obliqua

SMALL LEAVED FIG

#### 'Fig-A-Row'

Application No: 2007/282 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: Agbiz Holdings Pty Ltd and Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd. Agent: Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd, Dromana, VIC.

Fragaria Xananassa

STRAWBERRY

#### 'JULIETTE'

Application No: 2007/268 Accepted: 1 November, 2007 Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

#### 'Fraser'

Application No: 2007/305 Accepted: 27 November, 2007 Applicant: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Canberra, ACT.

Gossypium barbadense

PIMA COTTON, SEA ISLAND COTTON

#### 'Sipima 280'

Application No: 2007/287 Accepted: 19 November, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT. Gossypium hirsutum

#### COTTON

#### 'Sicot 71BRF'

Application No: 2007/285 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

#### 'Sicot 75'

Application No: 2007/286 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra, ACT.

Grevillea hybrid

GREVILLEA

#### 'Carpet Layer'

Application No: 2007/261 Accepted: 9 November, 2007 Applicant: **Vaughans Australian Plants**. Agent: **Humphris Nursery**, Mooroollbark, VIC.

Hardenbergia comptoniana

FALSE SARSPARILLA

#### 'LittleGL'

Application No: 2007/251 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Hardenbergia violacea

FALSE SARSPARILLA

#### 'Mystic Marvel'

Application No: 2007/317 Accepted: 19 December, 2007 Applicant: **Courtney Peter Whitton**, Junee, NSW.

Imperata cylindrica

BLADY GRASS, COGONGRASS

#### **'ICL200'**

Application No: 2007/231 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.

#### Kalanchoe blossfeldiana

#### KALANCHOE

#### 'JACKIE'

Application No: 2007/207 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: **Knud Jepson A/S**. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

#### 'JENNA'

Application No: 2007/205 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: **Knud Jepson A/S**. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

#### 'JODIE'

Application No: 2007/206 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: **Knud Jepson A/S**. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

#### 'MONA'

Application No: 2007/210 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: **Knud Jepson A/S**. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

## **'ROSEFLOWER-LEA'**

Application No: 2007/209 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: **Knud Jepson A/S**. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

#### 'SARAH'

Application No: 2007/208 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: **Knud Jepson A/S**. Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

Lupinus albus

WHITE LUPIN

#### 'WALAB2008'

Application No: 2007/200 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Council of grain Grower Organisations Ltd., South Perth, WA. Malus domestica

APPLE

'Burkitt Gala' syn Cherry Gala

Application No: 2007/258 Accepted: 26 November, 2007 Applicant: **BMA TRUST c/-Dr Mark Burkitt**. Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC)**, Bathurst, NSW.

#### 'Fugachee Fuji'

Application No: 2007/257 Accepted: 26 November, 2007 Applicant: **Brandt's Fruit Trees Inc.** Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC)**, Bathurst, NSW.

Melaleuca huegelii

CHENILLE HONEYMYRTLE

### 'HuegflatGL'

Application No: 2007/249 Accepted: 24 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Melaleuca lanceolata

ROTTNEST TEATREE

## 'Short1GL'

Application No: 2007/253 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Pennisetum clandestinum

KIKUYU GRASS

#### **'KIK01'**

Application No: 2007/199 Accepted: 30 October, 2007 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW. Phormium cookianum

NEW ZEALAND MOUNTAIN FLAX

#### 'Storm Edition'

Application No: 2007/260 Accepted: 22 November, 2007 Applicant: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Pimelea ferruginea

PIMELEA

#### 'WhiteferruGL'

Application No: 2007/254 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Pimelea physodes

QUALUP BELL

## 'QualredGL'

Application No: 2007/246 Accepted: 24 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Pisum sativum

FIELD PEA

## 'XP 08530727'

Application No: 2007/224 Accepted: 26 October, 2007 Applicant: **Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.**. Agent: **Seminis Vegetable Seeds New Zealand Ltd.**, Ivanhoe, VIC.

Ricinocarpos tuberculatus

#### WEDDING BUSH

**'RicpenGL'** Application No: 2007/252 Accepted: 25 October, 2007 Applicant: **George A Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA. Rosa hybrid

ROSE

#### 'Grandemufrap'

Application No: 2007/309 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

#### 'Grandhonemo'

Application No: 2007/311 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

#### 'Grandshanla'

Application No: 2007/310 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

#### 'Grandtinifa'

Application No: 2007/312 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**. Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

#### 'Poulcs010'

Application No: 2007/280 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

#### 'Poulcs012'

Application No: 2007/279 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

#### 'Poultc004'

Application No: 2007/277 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA.

#### 'Poultw003'

Application No: 2007/278 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**. Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Perth, WA. Senecio hybrid

SENECIO, CINERARIA

#### 'Sunsenebabu' syn Baby Blue

Application No: 2007/184 Accepted: 8 November, 2007 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

#### 'Sunsenebapiba' syn Baby Magenta Bicolour

Application No: 2007/183 Accepted: 8 November, 2007 Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**. Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

#### 'Romeo'

Application No: 2007/281 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: **Irish Potato Marketing Ltd**. Agent: **Bright Harvest**, Virginia, SA.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS

#### **'TF01'**

Application No: 2007/245 Accepted: 12 November, 2007 Applicant: **Transvaal Park Pty Ltd**, Beaudessert, QLD.

Syzygium australe

LILLY PILLY

#### 'Little Miss-Elegance'

Application No: 2007/202 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Brent Edwin Wilson**, Logan Reserve, QLD.

#### **'PIP SQUEAK'**

Application No: 2007/203 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **Brent Edwin Wilson**, Logan Reserve, QLD.

#### 'SUNSET'

Application No: 2007/204 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Brent Edwin Wilson**, Logan Reserve, QLD.

#### Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

#### 'EGA Bounty'

Application No: 2007/303 Accepted: 21 December, 2007 Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Brisbane, QLD.

#### 'EGA Stampede'

Application No: 2007/304 Accepted: 21 December, 2007 Applicant: State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, The University of Queensland, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Brisbane, QLD.

#### 'LongReach Bullet' syn LPB0423

Application No: 2007/238 Accepted: 7 October, 2007 Applicant: LongReach Plant Breeders Management Pty Ltd, Bundoora, VIC.

#### **'WAWHT2726'**

Application No: 2007/291 Accepted: 29 November, 2007 Applicant: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Grains Research and Development Corporation, South Perth, WA.

Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum

DURUM WHEAT

#### 'HYPERNO'

Application No: 2007/300 Accepted: 12 December, 2007 Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Urrbrae, SA.

Vaccinium hybrid

SOUTHERN HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY

#### 'Abundance'

Application No: 2007/264 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc. Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

#### **'C00-09'**

Application No: 2007/269 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd)**, Range Rd, NSW.

#### 'C01-43'

Application No: 2007/272 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd)**, Range Rd, NSW.

#### **'C95-115'**

Application No: 2007/270 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd)**, Range Rd, NSW.

#### **'C95-12'**

Application No: 2007/271 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd)**, Range Rd, NSW.

#### **'C97-41'**

Application No: 2007/273 Accepted: 16 November, 2007 Applicant: **BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd)**, Range Rd, NSW.

#### 'FL92-84'

Application No: 2007/266 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc. Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

#### 'Snowchaser'

Application No: 2007/265 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc. Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

#### 'Springhigh'

Application No: 2007/263 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc. Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW.

### 'Sweetcrisp'

Application No: 2007/262 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc. Agent: BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd), Corindi Beach, NSW. Vigna unguiculata

COWPEA

#### 'BlackStallion'

Application No: 2007/284 Accepted: 22 November, 2007 Applicant: B.W. Algate & Co Pty Ltd trading as J.W. Koek & Company, Blue Ribbon Seed & Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd & Champion Seeds Pty Ltd, Burbank, QLD.

**x***Triticosecale* 

TRITICALE

#### 'Hawkeye'

Application No: 2007/234 Accepted: 10 October, 2007 Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Urrbrae, SA.

#### 'Jaywick'

Application No: 2007/235 Accepted: 10 October, 2007 Applicant: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Urrbrae, SA.

Zantedeschia spp.

CALLA LILY

### 'Rosa BLZ' Application No: 2007/141 Accepted: 10 December, 2007 Applicant: BLOOMZ Ltd. Agent: Rural Funds Management Flower Fund, Nurioopta, SA.

Zoysia macrantha

PRICKLY COUCH, COAST COUCH, AUSTRALIAN ZOYSIA

### 'MAC03' syn Nara

Application No: 2007/275 Accepted: 30 November, 2007 Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Richmond, NSW.



Australian Government

IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

# **Variety Descriptions**

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
<u>Bower Wattle</u> (Acacia cognata)	Goldcog	Peter Goldup
<u>Lilly Pilly</u> <u>(Acmena smithii)</u>	DOW30	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd
<u>Willow Myrtle</u> (Agonis flexuosa)	Jedda's Dream	James F Koppman and Jaqueline A Koppman
<u>Bugle Bells</u> (Ajuga reptans)	Black Scallop	Mike Tristram
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konimpa	Konst Breeding B.V.
Pineapple	Aus-Jubilee	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
Pineapple (Ananas comosus)	Aus-Carnival	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
<u>Kangaroo Paw</u> (Anigozanthos hybrid)	Regal Velvet	George A Lullfitz
Peanut (Arachis hypogaea)	Georgia Hi/OL	The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
<u>Oats (Avena</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Dawson	NDSU Research Foundation

<u>Oats (Avena</u> <u>sativa)</u>	Monty	New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited
Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)	Ohdrejumwhi	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
<u>Canola (Brassica</u> <u>napus)</u>	Argyle	Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Spider Plant</u> (Chlorophytum comosum)	Ocean	Koning Smit IPR S.A.
<u>Cordyline</u> <u>(Cordyline</u> <u>australis)</u>	Jel01	Geoff JewellI
<u>Cordyline</u> (Cordyline australis)	Kau01	Kauri Park Nursereis Ltd
<u>Cordyline</u> (Cordyline fruticosa)	BRA01	Peter Brauns
<u>Cordyline</u> (Cordyline hybrid)	Uto01	Utopia Palms and Cycads
Cordyline (Cordyline hybrid)	Tana	Evan David Lloyd
Flax lily (Dianella tasmanica)	TAS300	Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd
Flax lily (Dianella tasmanica)	TAS100	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>Coneflower</u> (Echinacea purpurea)	Fragrant Angel	Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc
<u>Strawberry</u> <u>(Fragaria</u> xananassa)	Cal Giant 5	California Giant, Inc.
<u>Grevillea</u> (Grevillea hybrid)	Blood Orange	Christopher John Hughes

<u>Barley (Hordeum</u> <u>vulgare)</u>	Urambie	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<u>Barley (Hordeum</u> <u>vulgare)</u>	Pacific Ranger	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
<u>Wart-stemmed</u> <u>Pincushion</u> <u>(Leucospermum</u> <u>cuneiforme)</u>	LS005A01	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd
<u>Spiny Headed</u> <u>Mat Rush</u> <u>(Lomandra</u> <u>hystrix)</u>	LHCOM	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>Spiny Headed</u> <u>Mat Rush</u> <u>(Lomandra</u> <u>hystrix)</u>	LHBYF	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>Mango</u> <u>(Mangifera indica)</u>	Minijac	Herminia and Jacinto Lay
<u>Barrel Medic</u> <u>(Medicago</u> <u>truncatula x</u> <u>littoralis)</u>	Cheetah	Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd
<u>Barrel Medic</u> <u>(Medicago</u> <u>truncatula x</u> <u>littoralis)</u>	Lynx	Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd
<u>Spanish Cherry</u> <u>(Mimusops elengi)</u>	Street Snow	Darwin Plant Wholesalers
Long Leaved Waxflower (Philotheca myoporoides)	Bournda Gold	Lystare Pty Ltd trading as Bournda Plants

.

<u>New Zealand</u> <u>Mountain Flax</u> <u>(Phormium</u> <u>cookianum)</u>	Storm Edition	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)	PHORD1	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
<u>Field Pea <i>(Pisum</i></u> <u>sativum)</u>	Bundi	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)	EMERALDSTAR	Grant Farmer McKechnie
Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)	Golf Ball	M & R Fyfe
Polygala <u>(Polygala</u> xDalmaisiana)	Whitepol	Chris Cristou
<u>Sweet Cherry</u> (Prunus avium)	Arodel	Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES DELBARD
<u>Sweet Cherry</u> (Prunus avium)	Dame Nancy	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
<u>Interspecific</u> Plum (Prunus hybrid)	Black Kat	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Rose (Rosa hybrid)	Grandtang	Mr H Schreuders
<u>Rose (Rosa</u> hybrid)	Kribigpea	Lux Riviera S.r.I.
Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)	Cardinal	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
<u>Raspberry</u> <u>(Rubus idaeus)</u>	Maravilla	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc
<u>Sage (Salvia</u> <u>hybrid)</u>	Heatwave Blaze	Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.

<u>Sage (Salvia</u> hybrid)	Heatwave Sizzle Plant Growers Austral Pty. Ltd.		
Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)	TF01	Transvaal Park Pty Ltd	
<u>(Strobilanthes</u> <u>anisophyllus)</u>	Goldust	Valdis and Solveiga Schutz	
<u>Lilly Pilly</u> <u>(Syzygium</u> australe)	AATS	John Crump	
Small Leaf Lilly Pilly (Syzygium smithii)	Cherry Surprise	Wirreanda Nursery	
Small Leaf Lilly Pilly (Syzygium smithii)	Sunrise	Wirreanda Nursery	
<u>Kanooka</u> <u>(Tristaniopsis</u> <u>Iaurina)</u>	DOW10	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd	
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	Ахе	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd	
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	Gladius	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd	
<u>Wheat (Triticum</u> <u>aestivum)</u>	Espada	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd	
Durum Wheat <u>(Triticum</u> <u>turgidum ssp</u> <u>turgidum)</u>	HYPERNO	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd	
<u>Field Bean (Vicia</u> <u>faba)</u>	Doza	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation	

<u>Weeping Lilly</u> <u>Pilly</u> <u>(Waterhousea</u> <u>floribunda)</u>	DOW20	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd
<u>Triticale</u> (xTriticosecale)	Hawkeye	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
<u>Triticale</u> (xTriticosecale)	Jaywick	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## (Strobilanthes anisophyllus)

Variety: 'Goldust' Synonym: N/A

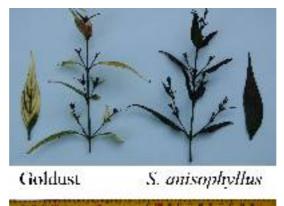
## Application 2007/111

no: 2007/111 Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 10-Apr-2007 Accepted: 01-May-2007 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Valdis and Solveiga Schutz		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0296511458	
Fax:	0296513856	

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Urambie' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/349Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:14-Dec-2005Accepted:09-Feb-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

<b>Title Holder:</b>	Department of Primary Industries for and on
	behalf of the State of New South Wales and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0263913550

**Fax:** 0263913563





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Variety: 'Pacific Ranger'

Synonym: AC Ranger

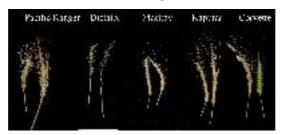
Application<br/>no:2006/299Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:16-Nov-2006Accepted:05-Feb-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

<b>Title Holder:</b>	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as
	represented by the Minister of Agriculture and
	Agri-Food Canada
Agent:	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

**Fax:** 0746301063

View the detailed description of this





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Plant Varieties Journal

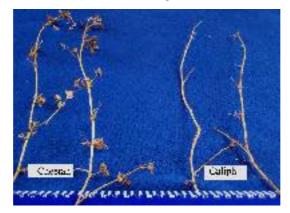
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Barrel Medic (Medicago truncatula x littoralis)

Variety: 'Cheetah' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/195Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:01-Aug-2007Accepted:05-Sep-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 2	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0881770558	
Fax:	0881770558	





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Plant Varieties Journal

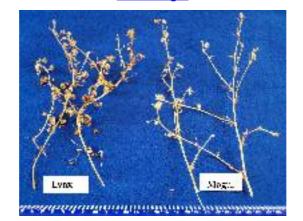
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details Barrel Medic (Medicago truncatula x littoralis)

Variety: 'Lynx' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/194Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:01-Aug-2007Accepted:05-Sep-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0881770558	
Fax:	0881770558	





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bower Wattle (Acacia cognata)

Variety: 'Goldcog' Synonym: N/A

Application no: Current status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 03-Jan-2006

Accepted: 09-Feb-2006

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Peter Goldup
Agent:	<b>Bushland Flora</b>
Telephone:	0397364364
Fax:	0397364716

View the detailed description of this





IP Australia

**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)

Variety: 'TF01' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/245 no:

Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:20-Sep-2007Accepted:12-Nov-2007Granted:N/A

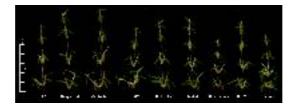
Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

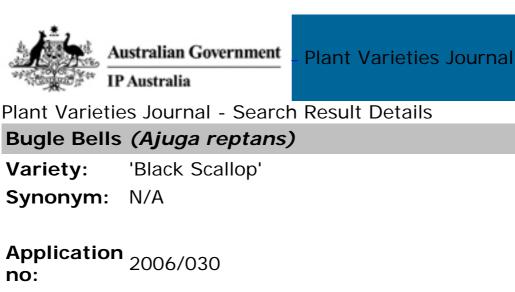
Title Holder: Transvaal Park Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

**Telephone**: 0755436090

**Fax:** 0755436097





Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 21-Feb-2006 Accepted: 24-Mar-2006 Granted: N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 20, Issue 4
Varieties	
Journal:	

<b>Title Holder</b>	: Mike Tristram
Agent:	Plants Management Australia
Telephone:	0397221444
Fax:	0397221018
	View the detailed description of this
	variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (Brassica napus)

Variety: 'Argyle' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/058Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:22-Feb-2007Accepted:08-Mar-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
---------------------------------------------------------

Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	(08) 9285 8087	
Fax:	0893874388	





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)

Variety: 'Fragrant Angel' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/030Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:19-Jan-2007Accepted:13-Feb-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc
Agent:	Lifetech Laboratories Ltd
Telephone:	(02) 4381 0051
Fax:	(02) 4381 0071

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline australis)

Variety: 'Jel01' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/063 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 07-Mar-2005 Accepted: 21-Apr-2005 Granted: N/A

.Description

publishedin PlantVolume 20, Issue 4VarietiesJournal:

Agent: Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0397377921

**Fax:** 0397379899





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline australis)

Variety: 'Kau01' Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/126 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 08-Jun-2006 Accepted: 05-Aug-2006

Granted: N/A

Description

published	
in Plant	Volume 20, Issue 4
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder: Kauri Park Nursereis Ltd

Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0356292443

**Fax:** 0656292822

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline fruticosa)

Variety: 'BRA01' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/133 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 15-Apr-2004

Accepted: 22-Apr-2005

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Peter BraunsAgent:Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty LtdTelephone:N/AFax:N/AView the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline hybrid)

Variety: 'Uto01' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/121

no: ACCEPTED status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 05-May-2005 Accepted: 26-Oct-2006 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Utopia Palms and Cycads

**Telephone:** 0754466205

**Fax:** 0754466205

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**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cordyline (Cordyline hybrid)

Variety: 'Tana'

Synonym: Renegade

Application<br/>no:2007/010Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:02-Jan-2007Accepted:25-Jan-2007Granted:N/A

Description	
published	
in Plant	Volume 20, Issue 4
Varieties	
Journal:	

Title Holder: Evan David Lloyd

Agent:Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty LtdTelephone:0356292443Fax:0356292822

View the detailed description of this





IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Durum Wheat (Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum)

Variety: 'HYPERNO' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/300Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:05-Nov-2007Accepted:12-Dec-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

•Title Holder	: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0883036861
Fax:	0883036865
	View the detailed description of this
	variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (Bracteantha bracteata)

Variety:	'Ohdrejumwh	
Synonym:	Jumbo White	

Application 2007/214 no:

Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:17-Aug-2007Accepted:26-Sep-2007Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20	, Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited		
Agent:	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited	
Telephone:	0247541422	
Fax:	0147544260	





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Bean (Vicia faba)

Variety: 'Doza'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/161

Current ACCEPTED status:

no: N/A

Received: 18-Jun-2007

Accepted: 09-Jul-2007

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

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

Agent:	N/A		
Telephone:	0263913550		

**Fax:** 0263913563

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Pea (Pisum sativum)

Variety: 'Bundi' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/026Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:16-Feb-2006

Accepted: 24-Mar-2006

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 2	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains<br/>Research and Development CorporationAgent:N/ATelephone:0392174200Fax:0392174161View the detailed description of this<br/>variety.





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily (Dianella tasmanica)

Variety: 'TAS300'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/097 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 16-Mar-2007

Accepted: 26-Apr-2007

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd

Agent: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0245780866

**Fax:** 0245780855

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Flax lily (Dianella tasmanica)

Variety: 'TAS100' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/021

no: 2007/021 Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 17-Jan-2007 Accepted: 05-Feb-2007 Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Agent: N/A

**Telephone:** 0245780866

**Fax:** 0245780855

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Blood Orange' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/218Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:07-Aug-2006Accepted:05-Oct-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Christopher John Hughes

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0266884189

**Fax:** 0266884383

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Interspecific Plum (Prunus hybrid)

Variety: 'Black Kat' Synonym: N/A

Application 2003/375 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 25-Dec-2003

Accepted: 05-May-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

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





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos hybrid)

Variety: 'Regal Velvet' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/012Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:01-Feb-2006Accepted:22-Feb-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder	: George A Lullfitz
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0894051607
Fax:	0893062933





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Kanooka (Tristaniopsis laurina)

Variety: 'DOW10' Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/288

Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:18-Aug-2005Accepted:24-Oct-2005

Granted: N/A

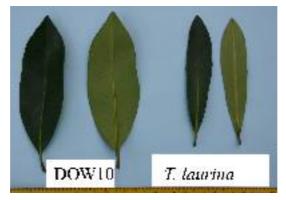
Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Downes	Wholesale	Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0245780866

**Fax:** 0245780855





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilly Pilly (Syzygium australe)

Variety: 'AATS' Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/127 no: Current ACCEPTED

status: Certificate no: Received: 09-Jun-2006 Accepted: 31-Aug-2006 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: John Crump			
Agent:	Ozbreed Pty Ltd		
Telephone:	0245780866		
Fax:	0245780855		

View the detailed description of this



AATS Bronzed Aussie



**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii)

Variety: 'DOW30'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2005/317

no: Current status: Certificate no: Received: 17-Oct-2005 Accepted: 29-Apr-2006 Granted: N/A

Description published • in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0245780866

**Fax:** 0245780855

View the detailed description of this variety.



DOW30 A. smithii parent form



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Long Leaved Waxflower (Philotheca myoporoides)

Variety: 'Bournda Gold' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2005/072Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:11-Mar-2005Accepted:14-Jun-2005Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:Lystare Pty Ltd trading as Bournda PlantsAgent:Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty LtdTelephone:0356292443Fax:0356292822





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mango (Mangifera indica)

Variety: 'Minijac' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2000/301Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:04-Oct-2000Accepted:30-Nov-2000

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:Herminia and Jacinto LayAgent:N/ATelephone:0889816112Fax:0889812892





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

## New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)

Variety: 'PHORD1' Synonym: N/A

Application 2004/250 no:

Current ACCEPTED

Certificate N/A

Received: 26-Aug-2004

Accepted: 21-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

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





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

New Zealand Mountain Flax (Phormium cookianum)

Variety: 'Storm Edition' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/260Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:02-Oct-2007Accepted:22-Nov-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0356292443
Fax:	0356292822





IP Australia

**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Dawson'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/241

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 17-Sep-2007 Accepted: 07-Nov-2007 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: NDSU Research Foundation

Agent: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0746902663

**Fax:** 0746301063

View the detailed description of this





<sup>\*</sup> IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (Avena sativa)

Variety: 'Monty' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/150 no:

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

**Received:** 24-May-2007

Accepted: 26-Jun-2007

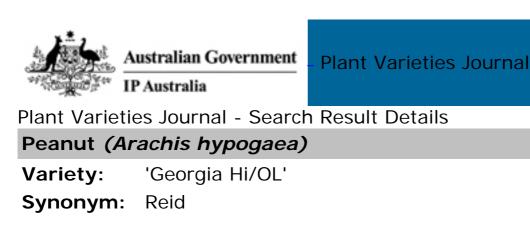
Granted: N/A

Description published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research<br/>LimitedAgent:Heritage Seeds Pty LtdTelephone:0260265288Fax:0260265268View the detailed description of this<br/>variety.

4





Application<br/>no:2006/002Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:16-Jan-2006Accepted:08-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	University of Georgia Research Foundation,
	Inc.
Agent:	Peanut Company of Australia Limited
Telephone:	0741626311
Fax:	0741624402

View the detailed description of this

<u>variety.</u>





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)

Variety: 'Konimpa' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/084Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2006Accepted:08-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

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

**Telephone:** 0359774755

**Fax:** 0359774921

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pineapple (Ananas comosus)

Variety: 'Aus-Jubilee'

Synonym: Jubilee

Application 2005/353

Current ACCEPTED status:

Certificate N/A

Received: 23-Dec-2005

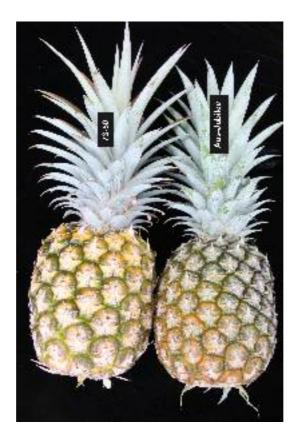
Accepted: 09-Feb-2006

Granted: N/A

Description				
published				
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4	4
Varieties				
Journal:				

**Title Holder:** State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0732390802
Fax:	0732393948





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pineapple (Ananas comosus)

Variety: 'Aus-Carnival'

Synonym: N/A

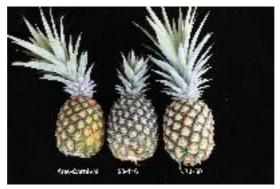
Application<br/>no:2007/036Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:23-Jan-2007Accepted:26-Feb-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

**Title Holder:** State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0732390802
Fax:	0732393948

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Variety: 'EMERALDSTAR'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2003/080Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:14-Apr-2003Accepted:15-May-2003Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Grant Farmer McKechnie		
Agent:	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd	
Telephone:	0356292443	
Fax:	0356292822	
	View the detailed description of this	

<u>variety.</u>





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pittosporum (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Variety: 'Golf Ball' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/213Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:31-Jul-2006Accepted:26-Oct-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20	0, Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder	: M & R Fyfe
Agent:	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone:	0356292443
Fax:	0356292822

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<u>variety.</u>





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Polygala (Polygala xDalmaisiana)

Variety: 'Whitepol' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/087Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2006Accepted:01-Aug-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder:	Chris Cristou
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0397421828
Fax:	0397421183

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

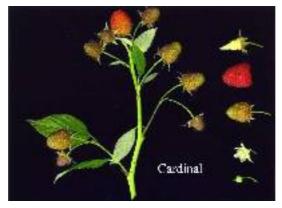
Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)

Variety: 'Cardinal' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2003/339Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:27-Nov-2003Accepted:05-Mar-2004Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

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





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Raspberry (Rubus idaeus)

Variety: 'Maravilla' Synonym: N/A

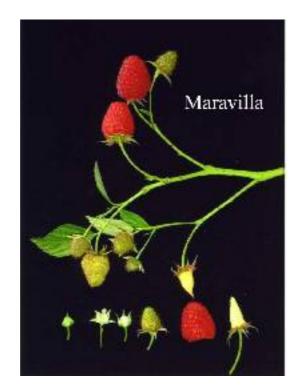
Application 2003/338

Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:27-Nov-2003Accepted:05-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

•Title Holder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, IncAgent:Phillips Ormonde & FitzpatrickTelephone:(03) 9614 1944Fax:(03) 9614 1867View the detailed description of this<br/>variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

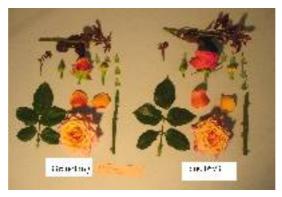
Variety: 'Grandtang'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/115Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:18-May-2006Accepted:30-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

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





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (Rosa hybrid)

Variety: 'Kribigpea' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2004/012Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:19-Jan-2004Accepted:03-Mar-2004Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

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





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sage (Salvia hybrid)

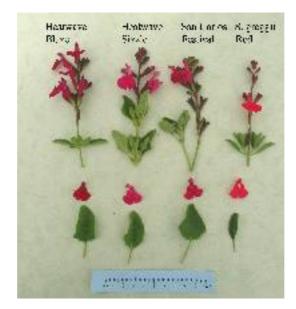
Variety: 'Heatwave Blaze'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/059Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:26-Feb-2007Accepted:09-Mar-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.Agent:Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.Telephone:0362659920Fax:0362659919View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sage (Salvia hybrid)

Variety: 'Heatwave Sizzle'

Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/060Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:26-Feb-2007Accepted:21-Mar-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd.Agent:Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.Telephone:0362659920Fax:0362659919View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Small Leaf Lilly Pilly (Syzygium smithii)

Variety: 'Cherry Surprise' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/297Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:16-Nov-2006Accepted:16-Mar-2007

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Wirreanda	Nursery
Agent:	N/A	

**Telephone:** 0294501400

**Fax:** 0294502664

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Small Leaf Lilly Pilly (Syzygium smithii)

Variety: 'Sunrise'

Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/298

Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:16-Nov-2006Accepted:16-Mar-2007

Granted: N/A

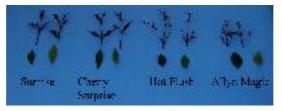
Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20, Issue 4	
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder:	Wirreanda	Nursery
Agent:	N/A	

**Telephone:** 0294501400

**Fax:** 0294502664

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spanish Cherry (Mimusops elengi)

Variety: 'Street Snow' Synonym: N/A

Application 2001/229

Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:30-Aug-2001Accepted:04-Sep-2001Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20, Issue 4	
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: Darwin Plant Wholesalers

**Telephone:** 0889881888

**Fax:** 0889882110

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spider Plant (Chlorophytum comosum)

Variety: 'Ocean' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/146Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:24-May-2007Accepted:11-Jul-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Koning Smit IPR S.A.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0243512099

**Fax:** 0243531875

View the detailed description of this





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra hystrix)

Variety: 'LHCOM' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/088Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:28-Apr-2006Accepted:30-May-2006Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

**Telephone:** 0245780866

**Fax:** 0245780855

View the detailed description of this

LHBYF LHCOM Common Form



**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spiny Headed Mat Rush (Lomandra hystrix)

Variety: 'LHBYF' Synonym: N/A

Application 2006/270 no:

Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 03-Oct-2006 Accepted: 26-Oct-2006 Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

**Telephone:** 0245780866

**Fax:** 0245780855

View the detailed description of this

LHBYF LHCOM Common Form



Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry	(Fragaria	xananassa)
------------	-----------	------------

Variety: 'Cal Giant 5' Synonym: Galexia

Application no: 2005/340 Current status: ACCEPTED certificate no: N/A

**Received:** 28-Nov-2005

Accepted: 22-Dec-2005

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	: California Giant, Inc.
Agent:	State of Queensland through its Departrment of Primary Industries and Fisheries
Telephone:	0738969401
Fax:	0732393948
View the detailed description of this	
variety.	





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Arodel' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2002/008Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:07-Jan-2002Accepted:27-Jun-2003Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 20	0, Issue 4	4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES DELBARD
Agent:	Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited

Telephone:	0263326960
------------	------------

**Fax:** 0263326962

View the detailed description of this





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)

Variety: 'Dame Nancy' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2003/148Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:18-Jun-2003Accepted:07-Jul-2003Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume 2	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

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





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Triticale (xTriticosecale)

Variety: 'Hawkeye' Synonym: N/A

Application 2007/234

no: 2007/204 Current status: ACCEPTED Certificate no: N/A Received: 12-Sep-2007 Accepted: 10-Oct-2007

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0883036861	
Fax:	0883036865	
	View the detailed description of this	
	<u>variety.</u>	





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Triticale (xTriticosecale)

Variety: 'Jaywick' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/235Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/A

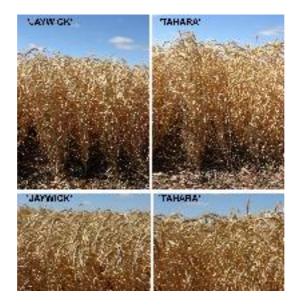
**Received:** 12-Sep-2007

Accepted: 10-Oct-2007

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

<b>Title Holder</b>	: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0883036861
Fax:	0883036865
	View the detailed description of this
	variety.





IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wart-stemmed Pincushion (Leucospermum cuneiforme)

Variety: 'LS005A01' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/001Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:02-Jan-2007Accepted:25-Jan-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Volume 20, Issue 4 Varieties Journal:

Title Holder: Proteaflora Enterprises Pty LtdAgent:N/A

**Telephone:** 0397567233

**Fax:** 0397566948





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Weeping Lilly Pilly (Waterhousea floribunda)

Variety: 'DOW20' Synonym: N/A

Application no: Current status: ACCEPTED

no: Received: 18-Aug-2005 Accepted: 29-Apr-2006

Granted: N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder:	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd
Agent:	Ozbreed Pty Ltd

**Telephone:** 0245780866

**Fax:** 0245780855





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Axe' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/117Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:26-Apr-2007Accepted:18-May-2007Granted:N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal:	Volume 20, Issue 4
<b>Title Holder</b>	: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0883036861
Fax:	0883036865





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Gladius' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/302Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:27-Nov-2006Accepted:17-Jan-2007Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

Title Holder: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd		
Agent:	N/A	
Telephone:	0883037835	
Fax:	0883037964	





Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

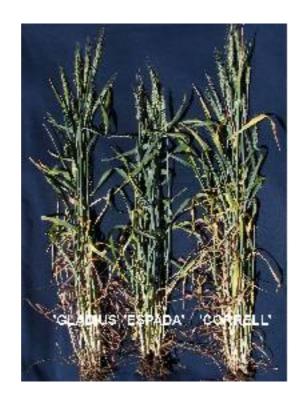
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Variety: 'Espada' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2007/322Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:20-Dec-2007Accepted:17-Jan-2008Granted:N/A

Description			
published			
in Plant	Volume	20,	Issue 4
Varieties			
Journal:			

•Title Holder	: Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Agent:	N/A
Telephone:	0883036861
Fax:	0883036865
	View the detailed description of this
	variety.





**Plant Varieties Journal** 

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Willow Myrtle (Agonis flexuosa)

Variety: 'Jedda's Dream' Synonym: N/A

Application<br/>no:2006/222Current<br/>status:ACCEPTEDCertificate<br/>no:N/AReceived:09-Aug-2006Accepted:15-Aug-2006Granted:N/A

Description		
published		
in Plant	Volume 20,	Issue 4
Varieties		
Journal:		

Title Holder: James F Koppman and Jaqueline A Koppman

**Telephone:** 0244478432

**Fax:** 0244478032

View the detailed description of this

variety.



<b>Application Number</b>	2007/111
Variety Name	'Goldust'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Strobilanthes anisophyllus
Common Name	Strobilanthes
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	1 May 2007
Applicant	Valdis and Solveiga Schutz, Arcadia, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Dural, NSW.					
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no specific					
	descriptor available) PBR GEN-DES.					
Period	Summer-autumn 2007.					
Conditions	Trial conducted in a opens beds, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.					
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.					
Measurements	From ten plants at random.					
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995.					

### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: parent *S. anisophyllus*. The parent is characterised by an absence of leaf variegation and leaf colour predominated by greyed purple and brown tones over a dark yellow green base. Selection took place in Arcadia, NSW in 1999. Selection criteria: leaf variegation and colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Val Schutz, Arcadia, NSW.

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

vallety of Col	innon Knowledge	
<b>Organ/Plant</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	type	shrub
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Plant	size	medium
Plant	time of beginning of flowering	medium
Leaf	type	simple
Leaf	size	medium
Leaf	shape	lanceolate
Leaf	incision of margin	present

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

S. anisophyllus

parent variety (variegation absent)

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldust'	S. anisophyllus
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: size	medium	medium
Plant: height	medium	medium
Plant: width	medium	medium
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	medium	medium
□ Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong	very strong
Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
Leaf: size	medium	medium
Leaf: attitude	horizontal	horizontal
Leaf: arrangement	opposite and decussate	opposite and decussate
$\Box$ Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium
Leaf: width of blade	medium	medium
Leaf: length of petiole	short	short
Leaf: shape	lanceolate	lanceolate
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
Leaf: incision of margin	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	very shallow	very shallow
Leaf: type of incision	toothed	toothed
Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak	very weak
Leaf: shape of cross-section	flat	flat
Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	straight	straight
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong
Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
Leaf: presence of variegation	present	absent
Leaf: degree of variegation	medium	
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Leaf: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	10C to 10D	
Leaf: border between colours	not clearly defined	1

Leaf colour: number of colours	two	one
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldust'	S. anisophyllus
$\Box$ Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	69.90	65.40
Std. Deviation	5.70	6.00
LSD/sig	6.7	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	18.00	17.40
Std. Deviation	2.10	2.00
LSD/sig	2.38	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2005/349
Variety Name	'Urambie'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Feb 2006
Applicant	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
	State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Grains
	Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ross Downes

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Temora Research Station.
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) TG 19/10.
Period	Sown in May for winter-spring crop 2007.
Conditions	Because of drought conditions plots were irrigated from the
	time of ear emergence until maturity.
Trial Design	Randomised block, 6 reps sown, plots 20 x 1.2 m, entries 2 generations of 'Urambie' and comparators 'Tantangara', 'Tilga' and 'Yagan'.
Measurements	Taken 6 Sep 07, 9 Oct 07, and 13 Nov 07.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Nil

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The first cross 'Yagan'/'Ulandra' was made in spring 1987 and the  $F_1$  was grown in the glasshouse the next year, when it was back-crossed in spring to 'Ulandra' (cross XB1106). 'Yagan' is a very early maturing semi-dwarf feed-grain type with large grain but very susceptible to leaf scald. 'Ulandra' is a late maturing winter variety, resistant to leaf scald and having a vernalisation requirement (period of cold growing conditions) for head initiation. 'Ulandra' has high yield potential but is too late for local growing areas. Both parental varieties have strong straw in the absence of diseases. Twelve  $BC_1F_1$  plants were grown in the glasshouse over summer and then the 12  $BC_1F_2$  families were grown in separate field plots in 1989 in a mass selection trial. These were advanced in 1990 as F<sub>3</sub> mass selection plots and single head selections were taken from 6 of these plots. Four of the 1990 plots were selected and advanced as F<sub>4</sub> bulks in the 1991 mass selection trial, when single head selections were again taken. Single head selections were grown as hill plots at Wagga Wagga in 1991 and 1992 and selected hill plots harvested to provide seed for single observation and seed increase plots in an early sown stage 0 experiment in 1994. The early sown stage 0 experiment, W94, was sown in pedigree order with a grid of check varieties 'Ulandra', 'Franklin' and 'Skiff'. W94%175 was one of 7 selections derived from the same BC1F1 plant. It was identified as being an early maturing semi-dwarf with good straw strength and promoted to stage 1 early-sown trials. In 1995 stage 1 early-sown trials, sown on 3 sites, W94%175 was one of 84 selections derived from the back-cross XB1106. It was selected on the basis of its yield performance in an across-sites statistical analysis and promoted to stage 2 testing, 2 sites in 1996 and 3 in 1997. On the basis of its yield it was promoted to early-sown stage 3 testing in 1998, including some grazed experiments. W94%175 out-yielded 'Tantangara' and 'Gairdner' in an across-sites analysis which included 9 stage 3 experiments from 1998 and the stage 2 experiments from 1997. In 1999 W94%175 was given the synonym WB234, promoted to stage 4 early sown trials and included in the elite barley disease screening nursery (EBDSN). In 2000 to 2003 it continued to be tested in stage 4 early sown trials. Concurrent testing for grain quality was carried out by the Wagga Wagga Agricultural Institute malting laboratory.

Variety of Common Knowledge					
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Lowest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent			
Sterile spikelet	attitude	divergent			
Grain	rachilla hair type	short			
Grain	husk	present			
Ear	number or rows	two			
Time of	maturity	early			
Season	type	spring type			

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

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

NameComments'Yagan'parent'Tilga''Tantangara'

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comment
'Ulandra'	Time of maturity	early	late	parental variety

'Urambie'	'Tantangara'	'Tilga'	'Yagan'
semi-prostrate to prostrate	prostrate	erect	erect
absent	absent	absent	absent
absent	absent	present	present
medium	medium	medium	medium
medium	medium	medium to strong	medium
early to medium	early	early to medium	early
absent	present	present	present
weak	weak to medium	medium	weak
semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	horizontal	semi-erect
short	short	long	medium
two	two	two	two
tapering	parallel	parallel	tapering
	semi-prostrate to prostrate absent absent medium medium absent absent or very weak semi-erect to horizontal short two	semi-prostrate o prostrateabsentabsentabsentabsentabsentabsentmediummediummediummediumabsentpresentabsentpresentabsent or very weakweak to mediumsemi-erect to horizontalshortshorttwo	semi-prostrate prostrate crect absent absent absent absent absent absent present medium medium medium medium medium medium fasent arry composition absent present present absent or very weak to medium present present absent or very weak to medium famedium famedium fabsent or very weak to medium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium famedium fame

*Ear: density	medium	medium to dense	dense	medium
Ear: length	medium	short	long	long
✓ *Awn: length	medium	medium	medium	short
Rachis: length of first segment	short	medium	medium	medium
□ Rachis: curvature of first segment	absent or very weak	weak	very weak to weak	medium
*Sterile spikelet: attitude	divergent	divergent	divergent	divergent
Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	longer	shorter	shorter	equal
*Grain: rachilla hair type	short	short	short	short
□ *Grain: husk	present	present	present	present
Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent	absent
$\Box$ Grain: disposition of lodicules	frontal	frontal	frontal	frontal
Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	weakly coloured	weakly coloured	whitish	weakly coloured
Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

### Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Urambie'	<b>'Tantangara</b>	' 'Tilga'	'Yagan'
✓ Flag leaf: length	very short	short	long	medium
Awn: length relative to ear	long	long	short to medium	short
□ Time of: maturity	early	early	early	early
Head: length	medium to long	medium	long	medium

<u>Statistical Table</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Urambie'	<b>'Tantangara</b>	' 'Tilga'	'Yagan'
✓ Flag leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	70.80	70.60	116.50	93.50
Std. Deviation	23.4	20.30	29.10	26.00
LSD/sig	21.0	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: length (cm)				
Mean	67.40	64.50	82.30	74.70
Std. Deviation	2.4	4.40	3.60	6.80
LSD/sig	3.6	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length (mm)				
Mean	78.30	68.70	94.90	94.10
Std. Deviation	8.6	5.50	7.90	11.80
LSD/sig	6.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
U				

Ear plus awn: length (mm)				
Mean	197.30	189.50	221.80	195.80
Std. Deviation	18.5	11.40	11.60	27.90
LSD/sig	14.9	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Awn: length (mm)				
Mean	117.90	120.70	126.90	101.70
Std. Deviation	12.1	8.40	10.00	26.30
LSD/sig	12.4	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Awn/ear: ratio				
Mean	1.49	1.76	1.35	1.11
Std. Deviation	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.34
LSD/sig	0.17	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Ross Downes, Moruya, NSW.

Application Number	2006/299
Variety Name	'Pacific Ranger'
Genus Species	Hordeum vulgare
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	AC Ranger
Accepted Date	5 Feb 2007
Applicant	Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by
	the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Agent	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD
Qualified Person	Peter Stuart

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

Location	Gatton, QLD.
Descriptor	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) TG /19/10.
Period	Winter – Spring 2007. Sown 26 Apr 2007.
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed at the Pacific
	Seeds Research Station, located at Gatton in the Lockyer
	Valley in South East Queensland. The trial was conducted
	under irrigated conditions using a row spacing of 76cm.
Trial Design	The trial design was a randomised complete block with four
	replications, four rows per plot, plots five metres long.
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected randomly
	from over 2,500 plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: AC Ranger, is a six-row forage barley tested as EX 467-5 from 1993-1999, was developed from a single cross which was made in 1992 between PC 11 and AC Rosser. PC 11 is a selection from CIMMYT, Mexico City, Mexico, with resistance to QCCJ stem rust, Puccinia graminis Zhuk. Using standard pedigree selection, individual F<sub>1</sub> seed were grown to F<sub>2</sub> plants in the greenhouse. These, in turn, were individually harvested and grown as double 5 m  $F_3$  in the field at Brandon. Individual heads were selected from each F<sub>3</sub> row and planted in the field as head rows, in Brandon. AC Ranger originated from a single  $F_4$  head row selection, (Section 35) from the cross EX 467, with the designation EX 467-5. This row was selected on the basis of vigorous growth, straw strength, showing few disease symptoms, with dense foliage and numerous fertile spikes. EX 467-5, along with other selected lines, was then grown in replicated yield trials in the F<sub>5</sub> and F<sub>6</sub> at Brandon and Hamiota, Manitoba. Selection was on the basis of forage and feed quality (including percent crude protein, acid detergent fibre (ADF) and neutral detergent fibre (NDF)), height, lodging, maturity, test and thousand kernel weights, kernel plumpness and general disease resistance. Breeder: Dr. Mario Therrien, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Brandon Research Centre, Brandon, MB, Canada.

<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 Awns Awns	hairiness of leaf sheaths anthocyanin colouration of tips intensity of anthocyanin colouration	absent present medium
Grain Grain Season	of tips hairiness of ventral furrow husk type	absent present spring

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

Name	Comments
'Kaputar'	
'Corvette'	
'Mackay'	
'Dictator'	6 row barley, commercially used for hay and silage.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Pacific Ranger'	'Corvette'	'Dictator'	'Kaputar'	'Mackay'
$\square$ *Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect	erect	semi-erect
*Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
✓ *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent	present	absent	absent	present
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	high to very high	very high	very high	medium	high
$\Box$ Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium	strong	strong	strong	very strong
✓ *Time of: ear emergence	very early to early	early	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present		present	present
✓ *Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	medium	medium		medium	medium
*Ear: glaucosity	weak	weak	absent or very weak	weak	weak
Ear: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect to horizontal
*Plant: length	medium to long	short to medium	long to very long	very short to short	short to medium

✓ *Ear: number of rows	s more than two	o two	more than two	o two	two
Ear: shape	tapering	tapering	parallel	tapering	parallel
*Ear: density	lax to medium	n medium	medium	medium	medium
Ear: length	short	long	short to medium	long	long to very long
*Awn: length	short to medium	short to medium	n/a	short	short
□ Rachis: length of first segment	<sup>t</sup> short	short	long	short	short
Rachis: curvature of first segment	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium to strong	weak to medium	weak to medium
Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	longer	equal	equal	equal	shorter
*Grain: rachilla hair type	long	long	short	long	long
□ *Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present
*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

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

	gan/Plant Part: ntext	'Pacific Ranger'	'Corvette'	'Dictator'	'Kaputar'	'Mackay'
~	Flag leaf: length	long to very long	medium	long	medium	short
✓ ant	Flag leaf: intensity of hocyanin coloration of icles	absent to very weak	weak	absent	absent to very weak	medium
<b>⊡</b> atti	Sterile spikelet: tude (mid third of ear)	absent	divergent	absent	parallel to weakly divergent	divergent
•	Flag leaf: width	wide to very wide	medium	wide to very wide	medium	narrow

Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part:	'Pacific	'Corvette'	'Dictator'	'Kaputar'	'Mackay'
Context	Ranger'				
Plant (stem, ear, awn	s): length (cm)				
Mean	101.40	87.60	120.10	80.60	88.40
Std. Deviation	4.21	2.95	4.22	3.79	4.29
LSD/sig	1.79	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length (mm)					
Mean	94.70	120.10	98.40	120.20	138.30
Std. Deviation	7.49	10.14	9.88	7.31	12.13
LSD/sig	2.79	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Awn: length (mm)					
Mean	73.60	88.10	n/a	81.65	90.40
Std. Deviation	7.18	13.64	n/a	6.13	6.83
LSD/sig	6.5	P≤0.01	n/a	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: length (mm	ı)				
Mean	270.90	199.60	239.00	196.70	180.20
Std. Deviation	22.76	44.36	27.76	42.42	22.13
LSD/sig	20.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm)	)				
Mean	23.10	17.00	24.00	16.30	13.40
Std. Deviation	1.61	3.10	3.82	2.94	1.57
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Prior applications nil.

First sold in Canada in Jan 2003 under the name 'AC Ranger'

Description: Peter Stuart, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

Application Number	2007/195
Variety Name	'Cheetah'
Genus Species	Medicago truncatula x Medicago littoralis
Common Name	Barrel Medic
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Sep 2007
Applicant	Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Andrew Lake

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Currency Creek, SA.			
Descriptor	Medics (new) ( <i>Medicago</i> (excluding <i>M. sativa</i> )) TG/228/1			
Period	Jun – Dec 2007.			
Conditions				
	moderately fertile, free draining sandy loam of approximately			
	pH 6. Lime was added to the soil prior to planting to slightly raise pH. A mixed fertiliser (mainly P and trace elements) was used at plant out. Dacthal herbicide was applied two weeks post plant out. The trial was sprayed for red legged earthmite twice (early and late Aug). Plots were also sprayed with Fusilade for grass control (Sep) and hand weeded as required. The season had a wet start but a dry early finish with some hand watering carried out, followed by late rain. NB. The comparator 'Lynx' flowered earlier in this trial than has been observed in most other trials. Usually 'Lynx'			
	flowers noticeably later than 'Cheetah'.			
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with four replicates in single rows of 12 plants per replicate. 40 cm between rows; 20 cm			
	between plants in rows.			
Measurements	On individual plants or whole rows.			
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A			

### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: a pod holding selection from the species *M. littoralis* (MM 127) was crossed with a plant selected from a 'Caliph' based breeding population (~75% 'Caliph' parentage). The resultant  $F_1$  plants were then crossed with 'Caliph'. Multiple selections of this cross were then further backcrossed to 'Caliph'. Progeny of these crosses were then allowed to self and were grown on to the  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  for selection. MZ-7 was a single plant selection (selection criteria; early flowering, plant type and vigour, pod holding) from the  $F_3$  of one of the crosses produced in this way; code numbered MX-93. All crosses were carried out by hand with full emasculation to prevent selfing. At each stage of the process, progeny testing and pedigree selection were used to select for and track the (recessive) pod-holding gene, as well as to monitor and select for other characteristics and traits. Breeder: Andrew Lake and Ricki Drewry, Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA.

<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
Leaflet	presence of marks	present on both sides
Leaflet	type of marks on upper side	flecked
Leaflet	position of marks on upper side	over whole surface
Leaflet	pubescence on upper side	present
Leaflet	pubescence on lower side	present
Pod	texture of whorl edges	spined
Mature pod	shedding	present
Mature leaf	shedding	present
Plant	aphid resistance	Blue Green Aphid (BGA) resistant

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

'Caliph'	
'Lynx'	new pod holding variety also in trial.
'Mogul'	included in trial as comparator for 'Lynx'

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

v ul lette		no meage faemmea a	na subsequency exclud	lou
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variety	yComparator Variety	
'Jaguar'	Leaf markings	no blotch	prominent blotch	This is one of a number of significant differences between the candidate and 'Jaguar'.
'Cyprus'	Plant aphid resistance	BGA resistant	BGA susceptible	'Cyprus' also not a pod or leaf holder.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cheetah'	'Caliph'	'Lynx'	'Mogul'
□ *Leaflet: presence of marks	present on both sides			
*Leaflet: type of marks on upper side	eflecked	flecked	flecked	flecked
□ *Leaflet: position of marks on upper side	over whole surface	over whole surface	over whole surface	over whole surface
Leaflet: number of marks on upper side (varieties with spot or fleck type of marks on upper side only)	very few	very few	few	few
✓ Leaflet: number of marks on lower side (varieties with marks on lower side only)	very few to few	very few to few	many to very many	many to very many
▼ *Time of: flowering	very early	very early	early to medium	early to medium
$\square$ Plant: length of longest stem	long	long	medium to long	medium to long

_				
Plant: length of internode	long	long	medium	medium
Runner: pubescence	medium to dense	medium to dense	sparse	very sparse to sparse
Leaflet: length	medium to long	medium to long	short to medium	short to medium
✓ Leaflet: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
Leaflet: ratio length/width	medium to large	medium to large	small to medium	small to medium
✓ Leaflet: shape of base	narrow acute	narrow acute	broad acute	broad acute
Leaflet: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
✓ Leaflet: serration of margin	coarse	coarse	medium	fine to medium
*Leaflet: pubescence on upper side	present	present	present	present
□ Leaflet: density of pubescence on upper side	dense	dense	dense	dense
*Leaflet: pubescence on lower side	present	present	present	present
$\Box$ Leaflet: density of pubescence on lower side	dense	dense	dense	dense
Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium	short	short
Petiole: thickness	medium	medium	medium to thick	medium to thick
Stipule: size	small	small	small to medium	small to medium
$\Box$ Stipule: length of teeth	short	short	short to medium	short to medium
☐ Inflorescence: predominant number of florets	three	three	three	three
$\Box$ Flower: intensity of yellow colour of petal	<sup>f</sup> medium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: marks on calyx	absent	absent	absent	absent
Time of: physiological ripening of pods	late	early	late	medium to late
Pod: length	medium	medium	short	short
*Pod: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	ovoid	ovoid
Pod: compactness of whorls (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	compact	medium to compact	compact	medium to compact
Pod: direction of whorls	clockwise	clockwise	clockwise	anti-clockwise
Pod: number of whorls (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	three to five	three to five	three to five	three to five
<ul> <li>*Pod: texture of whorl edges</li> <li>(excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)</li> </ul>	spined	spined	spined	spined

Pod: length of spines (varieties with short spined texture of whorl edges only)	short to medium	short	short to medium
Pod: attitude of spines (varieties with adpressed spined texture of whorl edges only)	adpressed	adpressed	oblique
Pod: presence of apical hook on spines (varieties with spined texture of absent whorl edges only)	absent	absent	absent
Seed: 1000 seed weight medium	low to medium	low	low

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cheetah'	'Caliph'	'Lynx'	'Mogul'
Mature pod: shedding	very low	high	low	very high
Mature leaf: shedding	low	high	low	high

### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cheetah'	'Caliph'	'Lynx'	'Mogul'
Flower: days to first flower				
Mean	69.49	71.13	70.97	82.38
Std. Deviation	1.41	1.72	0.82	1.09
LSD/sig	2.29	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Pod: weight of 100 pods (g)				
Mean	12.00	12.20	9.16	10.50
Std. Deviation	0.83	1.04	0.60	0.62
LSD/sig	1.374	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Andrew Lake, Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA.

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2007/194
Variety Name	'Lynx'
Genus Species	Medicago truncatula x Medicago littoralis
Common Name	Barrel Medic
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Sep 2007
Applicant	Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Andrew Lake

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Currency Creek, SA.
Descriptor	Medics (new) (Medicago (excluding M. sativa)) TG/228/1
Period	Jun – Dec 2007
Conditions	Seed was sown into jiffies in late Jun and transplanted into the field at Currency Creek, SA, in mid Jul. The soil was a moderately fertile, free draining sandy loam of approximately pH 6. Lime was added to the soil prior to planting to slightly raise pH. A mixed fertiliser (mainly P and trace elements) was used at plant out. Dacthal herbicide was applied two weeks post plant out. The trial was sprayed for red legged earthmite twice (early and late Aug). Plots were also sprayed with Fusilade for grass control (Sep) and hand weeded as required. The season had a wet start but a dry early finish with some hand watering carried out, followed by late rain. NB. Lynx flowered comparatively earlier in this trial than has been observed in most other trials. Usually Lynx flowers noticably later than Cheetah.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with four replicates in single
	rows of 12 plants per replicate. 40cm between rows; 20cm
Maaguuananta	between plants in rows.
Measurements	On individual plants or whole rows.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

### Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: a pod holding selection from the species *M. littoralis* (MM 126, subsequently registered for PBR protection as 'Jaguar') was crossed with a plant selected from a 'Mogul' barrel medic based breeding population (~87% 'Mogul' parentage). The resultant  $F_1$  plants were then crossed with Mogul. Multiple selections of this cross were then further backcrossed to Mogul. Progeny of these crosses were then allowed to self and were grown on to the  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  for selection. MZ-8 was a single plant selection (selection criteria; flowering time, plant type and vigour, pod holding) from the  $F_3$  of one of the crosses produced in this way; code numbered MX-101. All crosses were carried out by hand with full emasculation to prevent selfing. At each stage of the process, progeny testing and pedigree selection were used to select for other characteristics and traits. Breeder: Andrew Lake and Ricki Drewry, Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA.

Variety of Common	Knowledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaflet	presence of marks	present on both sides
Leaflet	type of marks on upper side	flecked
Leaflet	position of marks on upper side	e over whole surface
Leaflet	pubescence on upper side	present
Leaflet	pubescence on lower side	present
Pod	texture of whorl edges	spined
Mature pod	shedding	present
Mature leaf	shedding	present
Plant	aphid resistance	Blue Green Aphid (BGA) resistant

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

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

Name	Comments
'Mogul'	
'Caliph'	Included in trial as comparator for 'Cheetah'.
'Cheetah'	New pod holding variety also in trial.

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

Variety Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
Characteristics	s in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Jaguar' Leaf markings	no spot, dense flecking	spot, sparse flecking	This is one of a number of significant differences
			between the candidate and 'Jaguar'.
'Borung' Plant aphid resistance	BGA resistant	BGA susceptible	'Borung' also not a pod or leaf holder.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lynx'	'Caliph'	'Cheetah'	'Mogul'
$\square$ *Leaflet: presence of marks	present on both sides			
*Leaflet: type of marks on upper side	eflecked	flecked	flecked	flecked
*Leaflet: position of marks on upper side		over whole surface	over whole surface	over whole surface
Leaflet: number of marks on upper side (varieties with spot or fleck type of marks on upper side only)	few	very few	very few	few
Leaflet: number of marks on lower side (varieties with marks on lower side only)	many to very many	very few to few	very few to few	many to very many
*Time of: flowering	early to medium	very early	very early	early to medium
$\square$ Plant: length of longest stem	medium to long	long	long	medium to long

Plant: length of internode	medium	long	long	medium
Runner: pubescence	very sparse to sparse short to	medium to dense medium to	medium to dense medium to	very sparse to sparse short to
Leaflet: length	medium	long	long	medium
Leaflet: width	medium to broad	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium to broad
Leaflet: ratio length/width	small to medium	medium to large	medium to large	small to medium
Leaflet: shape of base	broad acute	narrow acute	narrow acute	broad acute
Leaflet: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
☑ Leaflet: serration of margin	medium	coarse	coarse	fine to medium
*Leaflet: pubescence on upper side	present	present	present	present
□ Leaflet: density of pubescence on upper side	dense	dense	dense	dense
*Leaflet: pubescence on lower side	present	present	present	present
Leaflet: density of pubescence on lower side	dense	dense	dense	dense
Petiole: length	short	short to medium	short to medium	short
$\square$ Petiole: thickness	medium to thick	medium	medium	medium to thick
□ Stipule: size	small to medium	small	small	small to medium
$\Box$ Stipule: length of teeth	short to medium	short	short	short to medium
Inflorescence: predominant number of florets	three	three	three	three
$\Box$ Flower: intensity of yellow colour of petal	fmedium	medium	medium	medium
Flower: marks on calyx	absent	absent	absent	absent
Time of: physiological ripening of pods	late	early	late	medium to late
Pod: length	short	medium	medium	short
*Pod: shape	ovoid	cylindrical	cylindrical	ovoid
<ul> <li>Pod: compactness of whorls</li> <li>(excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)</li> </ul>	compact	medium to compact	compact	medium to compact
Pod: direction of whorls	clockwise	clockwise	clockwise	anti-clockwise
Pod: number of whorls (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped pods)	three to five	three to five	three to five	three to five
□ *Pod: texture of whorl edges (excluding varieties with sickle-shaped	spined	spined	spined	spined

Pod: length of spines (varieties with short spined texture of whorl edges only)	short to medium	short	short to medium
Pod: attitude of spines (varieties with adpressed spined texture of whorl edges only)	adpressed	adpressed	oblique
Pod: presence of apical hook on spines (varieties with spined texture of absent whorl edges only)	absent	absent	absent
Seed: 1000 seed weight low	low to medium	medium	low

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lynx'	'Caliph'	'Cheetah'	'Mogul'
Mature pod: shedding	low	high	very low	very high
Mature leaf: shedding	low	high	low	high

<u>Statistical Table</u>				
<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Lynx'	'Caliph'	'Cheetah'	'Mogul'
Pod: weight of 100 pods (g)				
Mean	9.16	12.20	12.00	10.50
Std. Deviation	0.60	1.04	0.83	0.62
LSD/sig	1.374	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flower: days to first flower				
Mean	70.97	71.13	69.49	82.38
Std. Deviation	0.82	1.72	1.41	1.09
LSD/sig	2.29	ns	ns	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Andrew Lake, Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd, Daw Park, SA.

Application Number	2005/354
Application Number	2003/334
Variety Name	'Goldcog'
Genus Species	Acacia cognata
Common Name	Bower Wattle
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Feb 2006
Applicant	Peter Goldup, Mt Evelyn, VIC
Agent	Bushland Flora, Mt Evelyn, VIC
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Mt Evelyn, VIC.
Descriptor	Acacia (Acacia) PBR ACAC.
Period	Autumn to spring 2007.
Conditions	Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser. Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2005.

### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: a compact seedling was selected from a batch of seedlings of *Acacia cognata* in 2000. The seed parent is characterised by tall plant height. Cuttings were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through three generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Peter Goldup, Mt Evelyn, VIC.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Phyllode	width	medium
Plant	type	shrub
Plant	growth habit	bushy
Phyllode Plant	width type	medium shrub

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Bower of Beauty'	Closest variety based on all grouping characteristics.		

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	nComments
'Limelight'	Phyllodes width	medium	narrow	'Limelight' has much finer leaves, is a smaller plant and the stems are more arching.
'Green Mist	?'Phyllodes width	medium	narrow	'Green Mist' has narrower phyllodes and the stems are more arching.
'River Cascade'	Phyllodes width	medium	narrow	'River Cascade' has narrower phyllodes and the stems are more arching.

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldcog'	'Bower of Beauty'
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: attitude of branches	semi-upright to upright	upright to spreading
Plant: density of branches	strong	medium to strong
Phyllode: shape	falcate	falcate
Phyllode: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	green 144A	green N144A
Phyllode: colour of mature leaf (RHS colour chart)	green 137A	green 139A
Phyllode: variegation	absent	absent
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Goldcog'	'Bower of Beauty'
✓ Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	49.74	47.04
Std. Deviation	4.24	4.16
LSD/sig	1.50	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	2.14	2.29
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.33
LSD/sig	0.11	P≤0.01
□ Internode: length (mm)		
Mean	8.66	6.66
Std. Deviation	2.21	1.00
LSD/sig	2.03	ns
Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	202.00	173.00
Std. Deviation	14.76	13.37
LSD/sig	31.79	ns

Plant: width (mm)		
Mean	320.00	324.00
Std. Deviation	32.66	32.04
LSD/sig	4.50	ns

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

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

Application Number	2007/245
Variety Name	'TF01'
Genus Species	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Common Name	Buffalo Grass
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Nov 2007
Applicant	Transvaal Park Pty Ltd, Beadessert, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Matthew Roche

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Queensland Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries,						
Location	Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD (Latitude						
	$27^{\circ}32'$ S, $153^{\circ}15'$ E, elevation 25 masl).						
Descriptor	Stenotaphrum ( <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> ) PBR STEN						
Period	13 Feb. 2006 – 15 Dec. 2006.						
Conditions	Individual propagules (four per tube) were grown in						
	40x40mm tubes until covered and planted on a red volcanic						
	(krasnozem) soil 13 Dec 2006; plants not defoliated;						
	armyworm control by cyfluthrin 19 Oct 2006, weed control						
	by pre-emergence oxadiazon and nutrition maintained by						
	slow release fertiliser (18-10-9) at time of planting.						
Trial Design	Thirty (30) spaced plants of each cultivar ('Sir James',						
	University of Western Australia, 'ST-26', 'Sir Walter',						
	'Shademaster', 'Matilda', 'Sapphire', 'Kings Pride', 'Velvet',						
	'Palmetto', 'ST-135', 'EB-2', 'Marine', 'ST-91', 'ST-85',						
	'Ned Kelly') arranged in six (6) randomised blocks with five						
	(5) plants per plot; 1.5m between plots, 1.5m between plants						
	within plots.						
Measurements	Four (4) diameter of spread measurements were taken per						
	plant (11-12 Apr, 26 Apr and 11 May 2006); two (2) stolons						
	per plant were collected 13-27 Jul 2006 and stolon and leaf						
	characteristics were measured; two (2) shoot and						
	inflorescence measurements per plant were taken 28 Nov to						
	14 Dec 2006; average sward height per plant 6 Nov 2006;						
	inflorescence density (0.1125m2) per plant 15 Dec 2006;						
	• • • • •						
DIIC Chant addition	exposed stolon and leaf colour 18 Aug 2006.						
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.						

### Origin and Breeding

Chance seedling: 'TF01' was selected by the breeder, John Powell, as an isolated and distinctive plant of buffalo grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*) growing among kikuyu grass on the banks of the Bellinger River along its tidal reaches where it was occasionally inundated by brackish water during king tides. It showed shorter internodes than existing buffalo grass varieties of comparable texture within the breeder's knowledge, and showed good colour retention during periods of drought. Initially designated 'TF01', the buffalo grass cultivar was trialled for turf adaptation by Turf Force on their Beaudesert turf farm and characterised in a national buffalo grass project coordinated by the Queensland Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries Turf Research group initiated in 2005.

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

Comments

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Turf	texture	coarse
Stigma	colour	purple

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

Name 'B12' 'Kings Pride' 'Marine' 'Matilda' 'Ned Kelly' 'Shademaster' 'Sir Walter' 'ST-26'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'TF01'</b>	<b>'B12'</b>	'Kings Pride'	'Marine'	'Matilda'	'Ned Kelly'	'Shademaster'	'Sir Walter'	'ST-26'
Plant: habit	creeping								
Plant: type	mat- forming								
Plant: height	short								
Plant: longevity									
Plant: spreading	laterally by stolons								
Stolon: nodes	compound nodes with 2 leaves								
Stolon: internode length	medium to long								
Stolon: internode	thick								
Stolon: colour when exposed to sunlight	purple to brown (RHS N186C)	RHS N199A	RHS N186C	RHS 199B	RHS N186C	RHS N186C	RHS N186C	RHS N186C	RHS N199A
Unmown culms: habit	decumbent	Į							
Unmown culms: branching	present								
Unmown culms: length	medium								
Unmown culms: leaves	distichous								

Leaf blade: texture of surface	glabrous								
Leaf blade: shap	elinear								
Leaf blade: appearance	conduplica te								
Leaf blade: apex	obtuse								
Leaf blade: length	medium to short								
Leaf blade: widtl	medium to h <sub>narrow</sub>								
Leaf blade:	137A)	RHS 137A	RHS 137B (outer margins RHS N186C)	RHS 137A	RHS 137A				
Leaf sheath:	tightly compresse d and keeled								
Leaf sheath: texture of surface	glabrous								
Ligule: hairs	fringe of hairs (ca 0.4-0.6 mm long)								
Inflorescence:	terminal or axillary								
Inflorescence:	laterally compresse d solid panicle								
Inflorescence: central axis	flattened								

Inflorescence: texture	corky
Inflorescence: toughness	tough
Inflorescence: length of racemes	very short
Inflorescence: number of sessile spikelets per raceme	(1-) 3
Inflorescence: appearance of racemes	unilateral false spikes, sunken into central inflorescen ce axis
Spikelets: type	deciduous with accessory inflorescen ce branch structure
Spikelets: colour of stigmas	purple
Peduncle: length	medium
Peduncle: thickness	medium to coarse

Statistical Table									
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'TF01'</b>	<b>'B12'</b>	'Kings Pride'	'Marine'	'Matilda'	'Ned Kelly'	'Shademaster'	'Sir Walter'	<b>'ST-26'</b>
Plant: mean diar		110 dama							
Mean	174.50	118 days 121.20	167.40	107.40	160.00	159.60	129.70	142.00	100.00
Std. Deviation	30.19	121.20	30.52	107.40	18.20	37.06	35.86	50.66	5.93
LSD/sig	34.0	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
_					115	115	1 _0.01	1 _0.01	1 _0.01
Storon node: ms			nd lateral branch (s						
Mean	1.18	1.10	1.40	1.40	1.83	1.50	1.73	1.12	0.95
Std. Deviation	0.81	0.75	0.69	0.83	0.81	0.75	0.73	0.67	0.73
LSD/sig	0.45	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Stolon node: firs	st stolon no	de with a third	lateral branch (spa	ced plants)					
Mean	2.05	2.07	2.08	2.22	2.40	2.10	2.25	2.02	2.00
Std. Deviation	0.43	0.31	0.28	0.56	0.62	0.44	0.51	0.29	0.37
LSD/sig	0.25	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
Stolon node: firs	st stolon no	de with a fourth	h lateral branch (sp	aced plants)					
Mean	2.25	2.32	2.10	2.65	2.57	2.27	2.43	2.08	2.17
Std. Deviation	0.47	0.47	0.30	0.73	0.56	0.63	0.53	0.38	0.42
LSD/sig	0.27	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
Stolon node: firs	st stolon no	de with a fifth	lateral branch (space	ced plants)					
Mean	2.43	2.38	2.03	2.88	2.77	2.25	2.78	2.13	2.18
Std. Deviation	0.50	0.64	0.37	0.96	0.65	0.65	0.72	0.39	0.57
LSD/sig	0.27	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P<=0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Stolon node: first stolon node with a sixth lateral branch (spaced plants)									
Mean	2.52	2.58	2.28	3.65	2.68	2.57	3.23	2.07	2.48
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.85	0.58	1.56	0.83	1.05	1.41	0.45	0.75
LSD/sig	0.55	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P<=0.01	ns	ns
Internode: lengt	h of fourth	internode from	stolon tin (mm)						
Mean	65.03	52.93	60.70	50.05	55.23	60.68	43.65	64.73	47.09
Std. Deviation	14.37	11.33	12.64	9.12	10.09	12.99	8.51	11.22	5.76
LSD/sig	5.54	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
0									

Mean	2.72	2.87	2.90	2.97	2.77	2.96	3.04	2.82	3.10
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.38	0.52	0.30	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.50	0.47
LSD/sig	0.26	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf sheath: le	ength of leaf	sheath on for	urth visible node	from stolon tip (1	nm)				
Mean	18.24	17.40	19.58	17.67	16.97	18.68	16.23	21.29	16.97
Std. Deviation	2.49	2.25	3.10	2.92	2.65	3.23	2.91	2.37	2.07
LSD/sig	1.36	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: leng	th of blade	on flag leaf or	n flowering tiller	s (mm)					
Mean	28.17	28.67	24.36	33.75	33.37	27.93	25.56	30.17	32.17
Std. Deviation	12.97	12.73	8.96	14.05	12.09	12.78	12.29	14.80	13.31
LSD/sig	10.79	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: widt	h of blade o	on flag leaf on	flowering tillers	(mm)					
Mean	6.25	6.14	5.81	6.26	6.67	6.42	5.31	6.68	6.16
Std. Deviation	0.99	1.46	1.54	1.17	1.09	1.53	1.40	1.24	1.42
LSD/sig	0.98	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: leng	th: width ra	tio of flag leat	f blade on flower	ring tillers					
Mean	4.43	4.60	4.22	5.46	4.99	4.21	4.85	4.41	5.24
Std. Deviation	1.70	1.62	1.21	2.51	1.61	1.35	2.09	1.68	1.64
LSD/sig	1.47	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Leaf: length of	f sheath on t	fourth leaf on	flowering tillers	(mm)					
Mean	36.19	38.45	34.59	31.03	39.93	36.59	26.24	32.98	38.52
Std. Deviation	10.90	9.95	8.04	7.62	10.55	7.90	8.57	8.78	11.12
LSD/sig	8.33	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: ler	ngth of blad	e on fourth lea	af on flowering ti	illers (mm)					
Mean	80.08	69.47	66.49	65.06	85.57	75.94	46.58	75.01	74.20
Std. Deviation	28.81	25.44	17.76	20.00	25.52	26.25	21.64	29.26	26.20
LSD/sig	20.33	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: wi	dth of blade	on fourth lea	f on flowering ti	llers (mm)					
Mean	6.75	7.39	7.10	6.11	6.61	7.37	5.80	7.19	7.23
Std. Deviation	0.76	1.29	1.34	1.00	1.11	1.26	1.44	1.17	1.84

LSD/sig	1.18	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Leaf blade: lei	ngth: width	ratio of fourth	leaf blade on flov	vering tillers					
Mean	12.08	9.66	9.62	10.94	13.41	10.56	8.26	10.67	10.54
Std. Deviation	4.79	4.22	2.97	3.71	4.00	4.11	3.76	4.41	3.65
LSD/sig	2.94	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Peduncle: leng	gth of pedun	cle (mm) on fl	owering tillers (n	nm)					
Mean	55.18	93.60	60.20	77.45	77.82	67.28	74.87	69.78	83.16
Std. Deviation	16.94	23.36	20.29	23.28	25.65	24.48	22.05	27.49	22.60
LSD/sig	17.74	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Peduncle: diar	neter of ped	uncle on flowe	ering tillers (mm)						
Mean	1.37	1.44	1.63	1.32	1.44	1.36	1.62	1.64	1.52
Std. Deviation	0.18	0.36	0.46	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.41	0.38	0.30
LSD/sig	0.25	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Spike: mean p	rimary spike	e length (mm)							
Mean	78.18	88.56	81.54	65.82	86.28	90.31	74.54	85.95	84.82
Std. Deviation	10.68	10.32	11.61	13.46	12.65	16.15	12.59	14.98	9.59
LSD/sig	9.05	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns
Spike: mean p	rimary spike	e width (smalle	er) (mm)						
Mean	2.17	2.16	2.47	2.19	2.34	2.28	2.41	2.49	2.36
Std. Deviation	0.31	0.28	0.39	0.28	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.32	0.28
LSD/sig	0.23	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Spike: mean p	rimary snike	e breadth (wid	er) (mm)						
Mean	4.15	4.61	4.55	4.30	4.32	4.47	4.43	4.76	4.64
Std. Deviation	0.48	0.59	0.70	0.53	0.68	0.60	0.66	0.55	0.75
LSD/sig	0.40	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0.55 P≤0.01	0.75 P≤0.01
Spike: number									
Mean	2.57	2.75	2.72	2.53	2.38	2.77	2.43	2.73	2.83
Std. Deviation	0.72	0.68	0.72	0.62	0.58	0.67	0.59	0.66	0.76
	0.72								
LSD/sig		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inflorescence:	count (0.11	25m2 quadrat)	15 December 20	06					
Mean	46.10	117.80	48.40	42.70	62.70	43.80	22.50	53.90	59.60

Std. Deviation	29.60	44.41	55.53	28.32	27.13	30.59	20.50	30.36	31.95
LSD/sig	33.85	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Sward: height	(cm)								
Mean	35.90	30.40	34.81	26.76	37.65	30.98	21.57	35.81	24.47
Std. Deviation	4.72	9.92	9.35	6.53	7.59	14.98	9.42	6.78	4.15
LSD/sig	12.09	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Leaf blade: ler	ngth of leaf	blade on fourth	n visible node fro	om stolon tip (mr	n)				
Mean	16.72	14.20	21.41	15.78	19.58	19.98	17.03	23.95	14.49
Std. Deviation	2.90	4.19	4.12	4.07	3.43	5.47	3.29	5.28	3.06
LSD/sig	2.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf blade: wi	dth of leaf b	blade on fourth	visible node from	m stolon tip (mr	ı)				
Mean	6.47	5.81	7.01	6.42	6.65	6.61	6.30	7.36	5.76
Std. Deviation	0.62	1.11	0.90	0.89	0.78	1.12	0.94	0.86	0.94
LSD/sig	0.19	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf blade: ler	ngth:width r	atio of leaf bla	de on fourth visi	ble node from sto	olon tip				
Mean	2.58	2.44	3.05	2.48	2.97	2.99	2.72	3.24	2.52
Std. Deviation	0.35	0.50	0.45	0.84	0.54	0.50	0.47	0.53	0.32
LSD/sig	0.32	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flag leaf: leng	th of sheath	on flag leaf or	n flowering tillers	s (mm)					
Mean	43.21	48.51	41.14	46.90	50.25	43.18	38.27	42.45	54.16
Std. Deviation	8.80	6.77	7.26	7.50	9.35	9.82	7.01	8.57	9.76
LSD/sig	6.99	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01

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

Description: M.B. Roche and D.S. Loch, DPI&F Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD.

Application Number	2006/030
Application Number	2000/030
Variety Name	'Black Scallop'
Genus Species	Ajuga reptans
Common Name	Bugle Bells
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	Mike Tristram, West Sussex, UK
Agent	Plants Management Australia, Wonga Park, VIC
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton

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

Location	Wonga Park VIC.
Descriptor	Ajuga ( <i>Ajuga</i> ) PBR AJUG.
Period	Feb 2007 to Oct 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Feb 2007, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots in Apr 2007. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: was first observed as a whole plant at Binsted Nursery, Binsted, Arundel, West Sussex, England during 1998. It occurred in a batch of *Ajuga reptans* 'Braunherz' which had been grown on from tissue culture, produced in the breeder's own laboratory. This single plant was selected, isolated and grown on until 2000 when the first cuttings were taken. Selection criteria: leaf shape rounded, leaf colour very dark purple, plant density dense. Propagation: Since this initial propagation it has been regularly reproduced via cuttings. More than ten subsequent generations have all been found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Mike Tristram, West Sussex, UK.

<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	presence of variegation	absent
Leaf	predominant colour of upper side	brown
Plant	growth habit	spreading
Petal	predominant colour of upper side	violet blue

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

Name	Comments
'Braunhertz'	parental variety
'Evening Glow'	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Black Scallop'	<b>'Braunhertz'</b>	'Evening Glow'
	-		8
*Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading	spreading
✓ Leaf: shape	obovate	spathulate	elliptic
✓ Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse	acute
✓ Leaf: shape of base	obtuse	attenuate	cuneate
Leaf: incision of margin	present	present	present
✓ Leaf: depth of incision	medium	very shallow to shallow	very shallow to shallow
□ Leaf: type of incision	crenate	crenate	crenate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	weak	weak	very weak
✓ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very strong	medium	weak
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
☐ Leaf: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	brown 200A	brown 200A	brown 200A + 147A yellow - green
Bract: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
✓ Inflorescence: length of internode	short to very shor	t short to very shor	rt medium
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	violet-blue 90A	violet-blue 90A	violet-blue 93B

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

Prior Applications and Sales						
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied			
US	2004	Granted	'Black Scallop'			

First sold in USA in Sep 2003. First Australian sale Mar 2005.

Description: Steve Eggleton, Wonga Park, VIC.

Application Number	2007/058
Variety Name	'Argyle'
Genus Species	Brassica napus
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	8 Mar 2007
Applicant	Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Shenton Park,
	WA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Milton Sanders

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

Location	Shenton Park, Perth, WA.
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (Brassica napus) TG/36/6+corr.
Period	25 May 2007 – 7 Nov 2007.
Conditions	Seeds were sown into the ground and then grown under normal winter-spring conditions, following normal agronomic practices for canola in Perth, Western Australia.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design with 3 replicates with at least 70 plants per replicate sown in 8 m rows.
Measurements	Measurements were made on 20 random plants per replication, over three replications.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The cross 02N199 was made in 2002 in Perth, Western Australia. During 2003, doubled haploid progeny were developed by microspore tissue culture from the F1 of this cross. Doubled haploid progeny were selected for blackleg resistance in a disease nursery and pure seed was increased in pollination bags over winter 2004. Progeny were further selected for oil and protein in seed, and selections were bulked in pollination tents over summer 2004/05. One of the doubled haploid progeny, N03D-0339, was tested for yield and quality in replicated field trials at 10 locations across Southern Australia in 2005 and 2006, and for blackleg resistance in parallel blackleg disease nurseries. N03D-0339 was among the highest yielding and highest seed oil lines in these trials, with moderate blackleg resistance and tolerance to triazine herbicides. Pure seed production of N03D-0339 continued in a large pollination tent over summer 2006/07, and in a 1-ha Pre-Basic seed production block in 2007, where <0.1% tall late types were observed. The variety is early-mid season flowering with medium height. Breeder: Wallace A Cowling, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Shenton Park, WA.

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

valicity of Common Known	Juge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	medium
Plant	herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant
Seed	size	small
Time of	flowering	medium/medium to late

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

Comments

Name 'Surpass 501TT' 'Lantern' 'Thunder TT' 'ATR-Beacon' 'Tribune'

<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	'Argyle'	'ATR- Beacon'	'Lantern'	'Surpass 501TT'	'Thunder TT'	'Tribune'
*Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
✓ *Leaf: green colour	dark	medium	medium	medium	medium	dark
□ *Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present	present	present
*Leaf: number of lobes	very few to few	medium	very few to few	few	very few to few	very few to few
*Leaf: dentation of margin	weak	weak	medium	weak to medium	medium	medium
□ *Time of: flowering	medium	early to medium	medium	medium to late	medium	medium
$\square$ *Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Flower: length of petals	long	long	long	long	medium to long	long
Flower: width of petals	medium to broad	broad	medium to broad	medium to broad	broad	medium to broad
Plant: height at full flowering		medium	tall	tall to very tall	tall	medium
*Plant: total length including side branches	medium to long	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium to long
Siliqua: length	long	long	long	long	long to very long	long to very long
Siliqua: length of beak Characteristics Additional to t	short he Descript	short t <b>or/TG</b>	medium	short	medium	long
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Argyle'	'ATR- Beacon'	'Lantern'	'Surpass 501TT'	'Thunder TT'	'Tribune'
Plant: herbicide tolerance	triazine tolerant	triazine tolerant	triazine sensitive	triazine tolerant	triazine tolerant	triazine tolerant
Seed: oil quality	canola quality	canola quality	canola quality	canola quality	canola quality	canola quality
Plant: blackleg resistance	moderate to high	moderate	moderate	low to moderate	moderate to high	moderate
Seed: colour	brown	black	black	black	black	black

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Argyle'	'ATR- Beacon'	'Lantern'	'Surpass 501TT'	'Thunder TT'	'Tribune'
Flower: petal length (mm)						
Mean	16.47	16.18	16.10	16.37	15.47	16.12
Std. Deviation	1.20	1.07	1.08	1.13	1.20	1.06
LSD/sig	0.72	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Flower: petal width (mm)						
Mean	8.05	9.18	7.38	8.50	9.42	7.53
Std. Deviation	0.87	1.10	0.96	0.79	0.70	0.81
LSD/sig	0.80	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height (cm)						
Mean	97.50	117.00	135.10	150.20	130.70	92.25
Std. Deviation	9.40	19.00	15.50	15.50	12.60	15.56
LSD/sig	21.63	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: length (cm)						
Mean	80.80	57.67	56.18	65.12	58.82	72.87
Std. Deviation	14.92	17.43	14.65	18.37	14.29	16.66
LSD/sig	17.27	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Siliqua: length (mm)						
Mean	68.07	63.38	72.15	69.52	77.77	77.77
Std. Deviation	5.12	5.39	7.47	5.25	8.39	6.32
LSD/sig	5.3	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Siliqua: length of beak (mm)	1					
Mean	10.78	11.32	14.30	10.97	15.72	17.40
Std. Deviation	1.84	2.20	2.31	1.94	2.34	2.12
LSD/sig	1.59	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Wallace Cowling and Rozlyn Ezzy, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Shenton Park, WA

Application Number	2007/030
Variety Name	'Fragrant Angel'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Echinacea purpurea
Common Name	Coneflower
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	13 Feb 2007
Applicant	Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc, Tigard, Oregon, USA
Agent	Lifetech Laboratories Ltd, Kincumber, NSW
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ian Paananen

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

Overseas Testing	US Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
<b>Overseas Data</b>	PP16,054
<b>Reference Number</b>	
Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW
Descriptor	Echinacea (Echinacea purpurea) PBR CONE
Period	Summer 2006-2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a open beds, plants propagated from micropropagation, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by capillary method, pest and disease treatments as required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants at random.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Induced mutation: maternal parent 'Ruby Giant'. The parent is characterised by a light pink ray floret colour. Selection took place in Canby, Oregon, USA in 2002. Selection criteria: Flower: colour white. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Harini Korlipara, Canby, Oregon, 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
Ray floret	colour	white
Ray floret	attitude	horizontal
Disc floret	Colour	yellow orange

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

Name	Comments

'Alba'

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression	
	Characteris	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Prima Donna White'	Ray florets	number of rows	two	one
'Kim's Mop Head'	ray floret	attitude	horizontal	drooping
'White Swan'	Ray florets	number of rows	two	one
'Cygnet White'	Ray florets	number of rows	two	one

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

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

Organ/Plant Par	t: Context		'Fragrant Angel	' 'Alba'
Plant: height			medium	tall
Plant: 2. numb	per of flower heads pe	r stem	more than two	
□ Basal leaf: len	gth		medium to long	medium to long
Basal leaf: wide	dth		medium	
□ Basal leaf: sha	npe		ovate	
Basal leaf: ma	rgin		dentate	
Basal leaf: pul	bescence (lower side)		absent or very weakly expressed	l
Basal leaf: col	our (upper side)		medium green	
□ Flower head: 1	height		medium	medium
□ Flower head:	diameter		medium to large	medium to large
□ Flower head: 1	length of peduncle		medium	medium to long
Ray floret: att	itude		horizontal	horizontal
Ray floret: length			short to medium	
Ray floret: main colour (RHS Colour Chart)			155D	155D
$\square$ Ray floret: greenish colour of apex			present	
Disc floret: colour			yellow orange	yellow orange
Disc floret: time of beginning of flowering			summer to autum	n
Flower: fragra	Flower: fragrance			
$\square$ Anther: colour	r		yellow	
Peduncle: colo	our (RHS colour chart	2)	146C-D	
Ray florets: number			many	few
Ray florets: number of rows		two	one	
Disc: shape			convex to conic	
Prior Application		<b>a</b>	<b>.</b>	
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
New Zealand	2005	Applied	'Fragrant Angel'	
EU	2004	Granted	'Fragrant Angel'	
USA	2004	Granted	'Fragrant Angel'	

First sold in USA in Jul 2004. First Australian sale Feb 2006.

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

Details of hppheation	
<b>Application Number</b>	2005/063
Variety Name	'Jel01'
Genus Species	Cordyline australis
Common Name	Cordyline
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Apr 2005
Applicant	Geoff Jewelll, Otaki, New Zealand
Agent	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,		
	elevation 16m).		
Descriptor	Cordyline ( <i>Cordyline</i> spp.) PBR CORD.		
Period	2006/2007.		
Conditions	The trial was carried out on two to three year old plants in the		
	soil. Maintenance was unnecessary irrigation as plants		
	required. The examination data was collected on 28 Nov		
	2007.		
Trial Design	Plants were set out in blocks, 9 plants of 'Jel01', 9 plants of		
	'Kau01' and 6 plants of 'Dominator'.		
Measurements	Measurements were taken at random with the assistance of		
	examiners from the PBR office on 28 Nov 2007 after first		
	flowering (with the exception of 'Kau01' which has not		
	flowered in the duration of the trial).		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: *Cordyline australis* 'Jel01' was selected in Otaki, New Zealand as a sport of a wild population of *Cordyline australis* 'Purpurea', by Geoff Jewell. The new variety was selected from amongst thousands of seedlings that had been cultivated from seeds collected in the wild. Selection criteria: upright growth habit, foliage colour. Propagation: all future generations have been propagated by tissue culture, and have remained true to type with no recordings of variation from the initial selection. Breeder: All work has been conducted by Geoff Jewell, settlement Road, Otaki, new Zealand.

<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	burgundy

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Kau01'		
'Dominator'		

Variety	Distinguish	ning	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Purpurea'	leaf	colour	burgundy	brown

### <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	'Jel01'	<b>'Dominator'</b>	'Kau01'
□ Stem: branching	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	one	one
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	N200A	200A + redder	N200A
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of leaf	erect to semi-erec	ct semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
✓ Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	weeping	semi-weeping	semi-weeping
Plant: suckering	absent	absent	absent
✓ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium	weak

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jel01'	<b>'Dominator'</b>	'Kau01'
Leaf: mid rib colour on under side (RHS)	187A	187B	200A
Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration	reddish brown	green	green
Leaf: ridging on upper side	weak	medium	weak
Plant: size	large	medium	small

#### **Statistical Table**

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Jel01'</b>	<b>'Dominator'</b>	'Kau01'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	259.88	226.17	192.44
Std. Deviation	24.20	11.00	35.05
LSD/sig	49.27	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf : length (cm)			
Mean	95.95	106.08	98.61
Std. Deviation	3.43	11.22	5.12
LSD/sig	3.95	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied	
New Zealand	2006	Applied	'Jel01'	
EU	2006	Applied	'Jel01'	
USA	2006	Applied	'Jel01'	

#### Prior sale nil.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/126
Variety Name	'Kau01'
Genus Species	Cordyline australis
Common Name	Cordyline
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Aug 2006
Applicant	Kauri Park Nurseries Ltd, Maungaturoto, New Zealand
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,
	elevation 16m).
Descriptor	Cordyline ( <i>Cordyline</i> spp.) PBR CORD.
Period	2006/2007.
Conditions	The trial was carried out on two to three year old plants in the
	soil. Maintenance was unnecessary irrigation as plants
	required. The examination data was collected on 28 Nov
	2007.
Trial Design	Plants were set out in blocks, 9 plants of 'Jel01', 9 plants of
_	'Kau01' and 6 plants of 'Dominator'.
Measurements	Measurements were taken at random with the assistance of
	examiners from the PBR office on 28 Nov 2007 after first
	flowering (with the exception of 'Kau01' which has not
	flowered in the duration of the trial).
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous Mutation: *Cordyline australis* 'Kau01' was selected in Maungaturoto, New Zealand as a seedling mutation in a population of *Cordyline australis* 'Purpurea' by Vern Wearmouth in 2001. The new variety was selected from amongst thousands of seedlings that had been cultivated from seeds collected from plants of the parent, in the nursery at Kauri Park Nurseries Ltd. Selection criteria: strong growth, foliage colour. Propagation: Future generations have been propagated by tissue culture to build stock and then by cuttings, and has remained true to type with no recordings of variation from the initial selection. Breeder: All work has been conducted by Vern Wearmouth, Maungaturoto, New Zealand.

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

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

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

Name	
'Jel01'	
Dominator?	

'Dominator'

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

Variety	Distinguishing		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Purpurea'	Leaf	colour	burgundy	brown

### <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	'Kau01'	<b>'Dominator'</b>	'Jel01'
□ Stem: branching	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	one	one
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	N200A	200A + redder	N200A
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of leaf	erect to semi-erec	ct semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
✓ Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	semi-weeping	semi-weeping	weeping
Plant: suckering	absent	absent	absent
✓ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium	weak

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kau01'	<b>'Dominator'</b>	<b>'Jel01'</b>
✓ Leaf: ridging on upper side	weak	medium	weak
Plant: size	small	medium	large
Leaf: mid rib colour on under side (RHS)	200A	187B	187A
Young leaf: anthocyanin colouration	green	green	reddish brown

#### **Statistical Table**

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Kau01'	'Dominator'	'Jel01'
☑ Leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	98.61	106.08	95.95
Std. Deviation	5.12	11.22	3.43
LSD/sig	3.95	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	192.44	226.17	259.88
Std. Deviation	35.05	11.00	24.20
LSD/sig	49.27	ns	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Leaf: width at widest part (cm)			
Mean	6.52	6.28	6.08
Std. Deviation	0.39	0.48	0.91
LSD/sig	1.50	ns	ns

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

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

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

<b>Application Number</b>	2004/133
Variety Name	'BRA01'
Genus Species	Cordyline fruticosa
Common Name	Cordyline
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Apr 2005
Applicant	Peter Brauns, Edmonton, QLD
Agent	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,						
	elevation 16m).						
Descriptor	Cordyline (Cordyline spp.) PBR CORD.						
Period	2006/2007.						
Conditions	The trial was conducted in a controlled environment						
	polyhouse with shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36						
	degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination with						
	plants on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 to 2						
	plants per pot) filled with a co-co coir mix, nutrition was						
	maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest						
	and disease treatments applied as required.						
Trial Design	Pots were on hydroponic benches in a dual row, 6 plants of						
8	Cordyline 'Bra01' and 6 plants of Cordyline 'Nigra'.						
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 2 year old plants at random						
	on 28/11/2007.						
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	2001.						

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: 'Bra01' was selected as a purple/black mutation of a wild green *Cordyline fruiticosa* by Peter Brauns of Plant Source Australia. Propagation of the new variety is by cutting, and has remained true to type over several generations. Selection criteria: compact growth habit, foliage colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Peter Brauns, Edmonton, QLD.

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

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

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

'Nigra'

#### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Variety Distinguishing State of Expression State of Expression in Comme

/ariety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variety	vComnarator Variety	

	Chara		s in Canalate value	cycomparator variety	
'Rubra'	leaf	colour	black look	red to burgundy	'Rubra' was the closest <i>C</i> . <i>fruticosa</i> in colour to <i>C</i> .
					'Bra01' but was easily
					distinguished as being a
					different variety.
					different variety.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BRA01'	'Nigra'
□ Stem: branching	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	one
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	202A with reddishue	sh202A with reddish hue
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of leaf	erect	erect to semi-erect
✓ Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	semi-erect	horizontal
Plant: suckering	present	absent
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium

#### Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'BRA01'</b>	'Nigra'
✓ Leaf: cross section	convex	slightly concave
Leaf: undulation of margin	strong	weak

#### Statistical Table

'BRA01'	'Nigra'
105.72	131.47
12.37	11.18
26.47	ns
43.70	88.75
3.19	3.25
5.89	P≤0.01
8.30	12.43
0.65	0.72
1.26	P≤0.01
	105.72 12.37 26.47 43.70 3.19 5.89 8.30 0.65

Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied	
New Zealand	2004	Granted	'BRA01'	
EU	2005	Applied	'BRA01'	

First sold in Australia in Sep 2003 under the name 'Cobra'.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

Details of hippileation	
<b>Application Number</b>	2005/121
Variety Name	'Uto01'
Genus Species	Cordyline hybrid
Common Name	Cordyline
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Oct 2006
Applicant	Utopia Palms and Cycads, Valdora, QLD
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,				
	elevation 16m).				
Descriptor	Cordyline (Cordyline spp.) PBR CORD.				
Period	2006/2007.				
Conditions	The trial was conducted in a controlled environment				
	polyhouse with shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36				
	degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination with				
	plants on their own roots planted into 210mm pots (1 to 2				
	plants per pot) filled with a co-co coir mix, nutrition was				
	maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest				
	and disease treatments applied as required.				
Trial Design	Pots were on hydroponic benches in a dual row, 6 plants of				
	Cordyline 'Uto01', 6 plants of Cordyline 'Bra01' and 6 plants				
	of Cordyline 'Nigra'.				
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 2 year old plants at random				
	on 28 Nov 2007.				
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.				

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Cordyline 'Uto01' was the result of a cross between *Cordyline fruticose* 'Bra01' (seed parent) and a *Cordyline terminalis* seedling (pollen parent) at the end of Apr 2000. Subsequent generations have been shown to be stable, with no off types noted. Selection criteria: upright growth habit, foliage colour. Breeder: All work has been conducted by Clayton Hank York, proprietor of Utopia Palms & Cycads, Valdora, QLD.

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

tunety of common time			
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Leaf	colour	blackish	
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Cor	nments	

pollen parent

Brau	
'Nigra'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Disting	guishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Charae	cteristics	in Candidate Variety	yComparator Variety	
'Stricta'	leaf	colour	black look	green	'Stricta' was considered due to similar leaf width, but was rejected due to distinct colour difference.

### <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	'Uto01'	'Bra01'	'Nigra'
□ Stem: branching	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	one	one
□ Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	202A with reddishue	h202A with reddis hue	h202A with reddish hue
Leaf: attitude of bottom half of leaf	erect to semi-erec	eterect	erect to semi-erect
✓ Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	horizontal	semi-erect	horizontal
Plant: suckering	present	present	absent
$\Box$ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium	medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Uto01'	'Bra01'	'Nigra'
✓ Leaf: cross section	slightly concave	convex	slightly concave
Leaf: undulation of margin	weak	strong	weak

#### **Statistical Table**

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Uto01'	<b>'Bra01'</b>	'Nigra'
Plant: height (cm)			
Mean	146.62	105.72	131.47
Std. Deviation	18.66	12.37	11.18
LSD/sig	50.44	P≤0.01	ns
Leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	70.65	43.70	88.75
Std. Deviation	3.46	3.19	3.25
LSD/sig	5.61	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: width at broadest part (cm)			
Mean	2.47	8.30	12.43
Std. Deviation	0.45	0.65	0.72
LSD/sig	1.47	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Nil.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/010
Variety Name	'Tana'
Genus Species	Cordyline hybrid
Common Name	Cordyline
Synonym	Renegade
Accepted Date	25 Jan 2007
Applicant	Evan David Lloyd, Ashhurst, New Zealand.
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

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

Location	Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Tynong, VIC.
Descriptor	Cordyline (Cordyline spp.) PBR CORD.
Period	Spring/summer 2007.
Conditions	Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser. Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf measurements taken from widest part of leaf
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2005.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: a seedling was selected from a batch of seedlings of *Cordyline australis* in 2000. The seed parent is characterised by green to bronze foliage colour. Divisions were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of divisions were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through six generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Evan Lloyd, Ashhurst, New Zealand.

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

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

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Purple Sensation''Red Star'

#### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Distinguishing State of Expression State of Expression in Comments Variety

	Chara	acteristic	s in Candidate	VarietyComparator V	ariety
'Red		height	medium	large	Also known as 'New
Chocolate	,				Red', or 'Cardinal' and

other names.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	'Tana'	'Purple Sensation'	' 'Red Star'
□ Stem: branching	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: number of colours on upper side	one	two	two
✓ Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	brown 200A	brown 200B	177A
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	brown 200A	greyed red 178C	178D
$\Box$ Leaf: attitude of bottom half of lea	fsemi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: attitude of top half of leaf	horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect
□ Plant: suckering	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	weak	weak

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tana'	'Purple Sensat	tion' 'Red Star'	
Leaf: stiffness	weak	strong	medium	
Plant: size	small	medium	small	

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Tana'	<b>'Purple Sensation</b>	' 'Red Star'
Leaves: number per plant (mm)			
Mean	14.30	18.70	32.40
Std. Deviation	1.57	1.83	4.06
LSD/sig	6.64	ns	P≤0.01
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	423.00	689.00	405.00
Std. Deviation	36.50	38.43	18.41
LSD/sig	40.15	P≤0.01	ns
✓ Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	20.29	17.51	15.99
Std. Deviation	1.63	1.38	1.35
LSD/sig	1.80	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
<b><u><b>Prior Applications and Sales</b></u></b>			

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Applied	'Tana'

Prior sale nil.

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

Application Number	2007/300
Variety Name	'HYPERNO'
Genus Species	Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum
Common Name	Durum Wheat
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	12 Dec 2007
Applicant	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Gil Hollamby

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

Details of Comparativ	
Location	Mintaro, South Australia.
Descriptor	Durum wheat (Triticum durum) TG/120/3.
Period	2007.
Conditions	The trial was grown in a black self mulching soil which had
	been pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was
	sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha)+Goal
	CT(75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in
	slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and
	with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter
	months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop
	weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625(1.51/ha) on 6
	Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred.
	Harvest took place on 11 Dec about two weeks earlier than
	normal. There were no diseases of note. A similar trial was
	planted at Roseworthy.
Trial Design	Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 20 entries
0	consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in
	12 ranges of 5 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and
	so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There
	were approx. 1000 plants per plot.
Measurements	Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at
	Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a
	heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and
	observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the
	Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from
	each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made.
	Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After
	maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at
	10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads
	were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2
	and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements
	were performed on 10 intact heads. Statistical analyses were
	completed using GENSTAT software. Quality data (semolina
	colour) are from independent tests performed on grain from
	field trials in SA and NSW over 3 years (6 tests in all). A
	paired t test was used to determine significance.
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	

**RHS Chart - edition** 

#### **Origin and Breeding**

The maternal parent was a breeder's line derived from the complex cross: 'Lingzhi' 'Baimong' 'Baidamai'/2\*'Yallaroi'//RH88009///'Wollaroi' (Derived from the same cross as 'Kalka') and the paternal parent 'Tamaroi'. The cross was completed in 1994 with the  $F_1$  grown as a row over summer in 1994/95 and the  $F_2$  grown as a plot over winter of 1995. Single heads were selected from F<sub>2</sub> plants with individual head hills grown over the summer of 1995/96 at the University of Adelaide, Waite Campus. F<sub>4</sub> plots were grown over the winter of 1996 where F<sub>4</sub> derived F<sub>5</sub> heads were selected and grown over summer of 1996/97. The F<sub>5</sub> bulks were trialled for yield, disease resistance and quality in field plots at a number of sites from 1997 to 2002. A promising  $F_5$  bulk designated (WLYY9Tm) 2/3/1. This line entered advanced trials in 2002 where it was designated the name WID22209. From 2003 to 2007 it was tested for yield, disease resistance and quality across the national trial network conducted by Australian Grain Technologies which enabled the evaluation of its performance in the major durum growing areas of Australia. In 2006, WID22209 entered the National Variety Trials. WID22209 has also been evaluated for a range of semolina and pasta quality traits. Breeder: Tony Rathjen, The University of Adelaide and Jason Reinheimer, Australian Grain Technologies.

Organ/Plan	t Part	Context	State of Expression i	in Group of Varieties
Ear		distribution of awns	fully awned	
Ear		glume colour	white	
Plant		time of ear emergence	257 to 263 Julian day	S
Plant		height	>80 cm	
<u>Most Simila</u> Name	or Varieties of	<u>Common Knowledge id</u> Commen		
'Kalka'		Related va	•	
'Tamaroi'		Grown in	the expected area of add	option.
'EGA Bellar	oi'	Grown in	the expected area of add	option.
<b>T</b> T <b>1</b> (1) 0				
		wledge identified and s		
Variety D	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	Comments
C	<b>Characteristics</b>	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Yallaroi' P	lant height	95.0 cm	83.5 cm	LSD=3.1 (P=1%), significantly shorter.
'Wallaroi' P	lant time of ear emergence	259.2 Julian Days	255.7	LSD=2.7 (P=1%), significantly earlier.

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

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part: Context</b>	arked with a tic 'HYPERNO'	'EGA Bellaroi'	'Kalka'	'Tamaroi'
*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	weak to medium	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
*Flag leaf: glaucosity of blade	weak to medium	absent or very weak to weak	medium to strong	weak to medium
Awn: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	
*Culm: glaucosity of neck	medium	medium	medium to strong	medium to strong
□ *Ear: glaucosity	medium	medium to strong	medium	medium
$\Box$ Ear: distribution of awns	whole length	whole length	whole length	whole length
*Awns at tip of ear: length in relation to ear	shorter	longer	shorter	equal
Lower glume: shape	elongated	elongated	elongated	elongated
Lower glume: shape of shoulder	straight	elevated with 2nd beak present	straight	elevated with 2nd beak present
Lower glume: shoulder width	narrow	narrow	very narrow	medium
*Lower glume: length of beak	short	medium	short	medium to long
Lower glume: shape of beak	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved	slightly curved
*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin to medium	thin to medium	medium
✓ *Awn: colour	brown	whitish	whitish	black
Ear: hairiness of margin of first rachis segment	strong		strong	absent or very weak
$\square$ *Ear: colour at maturity	white	white	white	white
Ear: shape in profile view	parallel sided	parallel sided	tapering	parallel sided
□ *Ear: density	medium to dense	medium	medium	medium
Grain: shape	ovoid to semi- elongated	elongated	ovoid to semi- elongated	elongated
Grain: length of brush hair in dorsal view	very short	short	short	very short
*Grain: colouration with phenol	nil or very light	nil or very light	nil or very light	nil or very light
□ *Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

<b>Characteristics Additional to t</b>	he Descriptor/T	G		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'HYPERNO'	'EGA Bellaroi	' 'Kalka'	'Tamaroi'
Roots: boron tolerance	intolerant		tolerant	
-	moderately			
Grain: black point tolerance	tolerant			
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Parts Contast	(IIVDEDNA)	(ECA Dellanei		(Tomoroi)
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'HYPERNO'	'EGA Bellaroi	Naika	'Tamaroi'
Flag leaf: length (mm)	105 40	170.40	200.00	221 40
Mean	185.40	179.40	208.00	231.40
Std. Deviation	28.30	21.70	32.20	31.60
LSD/sig	31.5	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
□ Flag leaf: width (mm)				
Mean	16.20	14.80	17.20	18.70
Std. Deviation	1.40	1.80	1.90	1.90
LSD/sig	1.7	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: sheath length				
Mean	175.10	164.70	192.30	188.30
Std. Deviation	12.50	15.10	15.20	13.10
LSD/sig	14.3	ns	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: height (cm)				
Mean	95.00	81.00	93.40	91.40
Std. Deviation	3.70	37.90	3.90	28.80
	3.1	P≤0.01		28.80 P≤0.01
LSD/sig	5.1	F≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Ear: length (mm)		-1.00		
Mean	86.20	71.90	91.10	86.70
Std. Deviation	5.10	6.80	6.30	3.00
LSD/sig	10.3	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Ear: density (rachis internode	e)			
Mean	3.41	3.21	3.53	3.37
Std. Deviation	0.17	0.28	0.23	0.23
LSD/sig	0.31	ns	ns	ns
$\square$ Plant: time of ear emergence	(Julian days)			
Mean	259.20		258.00	258.00
Std. Deviation	1.70		0.00	0.00
LSD/sig	2.7		ns	ns
Grain: semolina colour (com	pared with 'EGA	Bellaroi') (Min	olta <b>b</b> *)	
Mean	27.50	26.30	situ oʻj	
Std. Deviation	4.46	4.35		
LSD/sig	2.19	ns		
Method Used	paired t test			
Grain: semolina colour (com	-	a') (Minolta b*)		
Mean	28.06	(minoita U <sup>*</sup> )	24.50	
Std. Deviation	5.00		5.00	
LSD/sig	3.25		P<=0.01	
Method Used	paired t test			
	runou i tost			

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

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Application Number	2007/214
Variety Name	'Ohdrejumwhi'
Genus Species	Bracteantha bracteata
Common Name	Everlasting Daisy
Synonym	Jumbo White
Accepted Date	26 Sep 2007
Applicant	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW
Agent	Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW
Qualified Person	Tim Angus

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

Overseas Testing	Canada
0	Callaua
Authority	
<b>Overseas Data</b>	05-4574
<b>Reference Number</b>	
Location	Overseas data was verified under local conditions in
	Winmalee, NSW, Australia.
Descriptor	Strawflower (Bracteantha) TG/205/1
Period	Dec 2006 to Apr 2007
Conditions	Trial conducted in outside commercial production area,
	rooted cuttings (propagated from stock plants grown at
	Winmalee) potted into 150mm standard pots in commercial
	potting mix, nutrients supplied by slow release and liquid feed
	fertilizer applications, plant protection treatments applied as
	necessary. No pinching or other plant shaping treatments
	were applied.
Trial Design	10 plants of the candidate variety were grown to confirm
	overseas test report data.
Measurements	Taken at random from 10 plants.
	-
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent proprietary breeding line 02-7 x pollen parent variety 'OHB003970' in a planned breeding program. Seed parent is characterised by Foliage: height medium, Flower head: diameter large. Pollen parent is characterised by Involucre bract: colour yellow. Selection criteria: Plant: habit, Foliage: colour, Flower: habit, Flower: colour. Selection was done at Winmalee, NSW, Australia in 2003. Propagation: by vegetative tip cuttings, no off types occurred in at least three successive vegetative generations during the selection process and in numerous vegetative generations since selection. 'Ohdrejumwhi' will be commercially propagated by vegetative tip cuttings. 'Ohdrejumwhi' was selected from the progeny of this cross in Feb 2003 in a controlled environment in Winmalee, NSW, Australia. Asexual reproduction by terminal stem cuttings taken since Feb 2003 at Winmalee and other locations has shown the characteristics of 'Ohdrejumwhi' are stable and true to type over many generations. Breeder: Dr Andrew Bernuetz, Winmalee, NSW, Australia.

variety of Common I	Knowledge	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height of foliage	very short
Plant	density	dense to very dense
Leaf	length	short
Leaf	width	narrow to medium
Leaf	shape of apex	acute
Leaf	main colour of upper side	medium green
Leaf	hairiness of upper side	strong
Flower head	diameter	medium

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

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

Name	Comments
'OHB00-37.90'	pollen parent - morphologically very similar, except for the flower colour

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

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Rredbrawhi'	Leaf	main colour upper side	medium green	yellow green
'Redbrawhi'	Leaf	hairiness of upper side	strong	weak to absent
'Redbrawhi'	Flower bud	colour	white	yellow
'Dargan Hill	Plant	height of foliage	very short	medium
Monarch'				
'Dargan Hill Monarch'	Flower head	predominant position above foliage	above to far above	slightly above to slightly below

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

'Ohdrejumwhi'	<b>'OHB00-37.90'</b>
basal clusters	basal clusters
semi-upright	spreading
very short	very short to short
very short	very short
dense to very dense	very dense
medium	medium
short	short
narrow to mediur	nnarrow to medium
middle third	upper third
acute	acute
absent	absent
medium green	medium green
	basal clusters semi-upright very short very short dense to very dense medium short short narrow to medium middle third acute absent

Leaf: hairiness of upper side	strong	strong
Leaf: hairiness of lower side	medium	strong
□ Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flowering shoot: length	very short	very short to short
□ Flowering shoot: branching	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flower bud: profile of apex	rounded	rounded
Flower bud: main colour (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Flower head: diameter	medium	medium
$\square$ Flower head: side view of lower part	flat	flat
Flower head: side view of upper part	flat	convex
*Involucre: number of colours	only one	only one
*Involucre: main colour	white	yellow
Bract: length	short to medium	short to medium
Bract: width	narrow	narrow
Bract: ratio length/width	three times as long as broad	three times as long as broad
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	<sup>l</sup> white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	<sup>1</sup> white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of middle third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
Bract: main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	yellow 6A
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ohdrejumwhi'	
Pappus: colour	yellow orange	
i uppus. coloui	J	
Statistical Table		

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

'Ohdrejumwhi'

 $\Box$  Leaf: length (mm)

Mean Std. Deviation	135.10 12.95
Leaf: width (mm)	
Mean	21.20
Std. Deviation	1.69
$\Box$ Flower head: diameter (mm)	
Mean	44.90
Std. Deviation	1.76

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

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
Canada	2005	Applied	'Ohdrejumwhi'
EU	2005	Applied	'Ohdrejumwhi'

First sold in USA in Dec 2004. First Australian sale Aug 2006.

Description: Tim Angus, Wellington, NZ

<b>Details</b>	of	An	nlica	ation	
Details		1 LP	price	tuon.	

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/161
Variety Name	'Doza'
Genus Species	Vicia faba
Common Name	Field Bean
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Jul 2007
Applicant	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the
	State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Grains
	Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ross Downes

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

Location	DPI Temora Research Station.
Descriptor	Broad Bean (Vicia faba) TG/206/1.
Period	Winter-spring 2007.
Conditions	Seed was sown in soil in plots 10m x 1m. Plants grew poorly before flowering because of drought conditions. Plots were watered after flowering. Two generations of 'Doza' were grown with comparators 'Cairo', 'Farah' and 'Fiesta'.
Trial Design	Randomised block, 4 replications, data processed from 3 replications only.
Measurements	Data were collected on 6 Sep, 9 Oct and 13 Nov 2007.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	-

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Single Plant Selection: 'Doza', synonym SP1040, originated as a single plant progeny selected in 2001, at the Australian Cotton Research Institute Narrabri, from an outcrossed population of 'SP98066'. This originated as a single plant progeny selected in 1998 from an outcrossed population of 'SP9558'. 'SP9558' was in turn selected from an outcrossed population based on the cross of 'Accession 383'/'Sudan Triple White' in 1995. The seedlot used for selection in 1995 was harvested from regional variety trial plots in 1994. These plots had been subject to outcrossing by bees. Selection during self pollination was for seed appearance and seed size. Populations were rogued to remove plants with white flowers or susceptible rust reactions. Open pollinated seed production in isolation commenced in 2006 in parallel with further self pollinated seed production. Breeder: Dr Ian Rose, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Narrabri, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant PartContext		State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Plant	growth type	determinate		
Wing	melanin spot	present		
Dry seed	colour of testa	beige		

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

'Cairo'

'Farah'

'Fiesta'

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

more of the comparators are marked		(Calma)	'Farah'	(T!4- )
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Doza'	'Cairo'		'Fiesta'
*Plant: growth type	determinate	determinate	determinate	determinate
*Plant: height	short		l medium to tall	lshort
*Plant: number of stems	few	very few to few	very few to few	very few
Stem: number of nodes up to and including first flowering node	medium	medium	medium	medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent	present	absent	present
$\Box$ Foliage: greyish hue of green colour	absent	absent	absent	absent
Foliage: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ *Leaflet: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium
*Leaflet: width	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium
□ *Leaflet: position of maximum width	hat middle	at middle	at middle	at middle
Leaflet: folding	medium	medium	medium	medium
□ *Raceme: number of flowers	medium	medium	medium	medium
✓ *Time of: flowering	very early to early	early to medium	early to medium	early
Flower: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
*Wing: melanin spot	present	present	present	present
$\square$ *Wing: colour of melanin spot	brown	brown	brown	brown
Standard: melanin spot	absent	absent	absent	absent
□ *Standard: anthocyanin colouration	present	present	present	present
Standard: extent of anthocyanin colouration	small	small	small	small
$\Box$ Truss: number of pods	few	few	very few	medium
□ *Pod: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
□ *Pod: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium
*Pod: width	narrow to medium	medium	medium	narrow to medium
Pod: degree of curvature at green shell stage	weak	weak	weak	weak

Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
$\square$ Pod: number of ovules	few	few	few	few
Pod: thickness of pod wall	medium	medium	medium	medium
Dry seed: shape of median longitudinal section	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
Dry seed: shape of cross section	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
✓ *Dry seed: weight	low	medium	high	high
*Dry seed: colour of testa	beige	beige	beige	beige
Dry seed: black pigmentation of hilum	present	present	present	present
Time of: full development of pod	early	medium	medium	medium
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Doza'	'Cairo'	'Farah'	'Fiesta'
$\checkmark$ Dry seed: weight (g)/100 seeds				
Mean	52.0	61.6	71.2	71.4
Std Deviation	0.8	3.6 D (0.01	1.7 D (0.01	6.0
LSD/sig 7.9 (.01)	7.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

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Description: Ross Downes, Moruya, NSW.

Application Number	2006/026
Variety Name	'Bundi'
Genus Species	Pisum sativum
Common Name	Field Pea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Mar 2006
Applicant	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Atwood, VIC and
	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Antonio Leonforte

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

Location	Horsham, VIC
Descriptor	Pea (Pisum sativum) TG/7/9
Period	2007
Conditions	Winter sown; lower than average rainfall year.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block design.
Measurements	Plant height at flowering (mm) and time to flowering (days).
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Bundi' is derived from a cross made in 1989 (89-036) between breeding lines PS772 and PS770. 'Bundi' was developed following a pedigree selection program. Single plant selections were taken from the  $F_2$  population (89-036-9) and again from an  $F_2$  derived  $F_6$  population (89-036\*9-8). 'Bundi' was primarily selected on the basis of high yield potential, particularly for the medium to lower rainfall regions. 'Bundi' was selected as an early flowering and maturing line with excellent pod shatter resistance at maturity and a semi-erect plant habit. 'Bundi' was also selected with high resistance to downy mildew. 'Bundi' produces medium to large spherical white seed with a yellow cotyledon which is suitable for both human consumption and stockfeed markets. Breeder: Tony Lenoforte, Department of Primary Industry, VIC.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	leaflets	absent
Seed	anthocyanin	absent
Seed	cotyledon	yellow
Pod	parchment layer	partially absent

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

Name	Comments
'Moonlight'	Semi-dwarf, semi-leafless, white seeded, reduced pod parchment, mid
	season flowering time.

Variety	Distinguis	hing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Character	ristics	<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Excell'	Seed	cotyledon colou	uryellow	green
'Snowpeak'	Pod	parchment laye	r present	partially absent
'Sturt'	Leaflets	absence	absent	present
'Kaspa'	Plant	anthocyanin	absent	present

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

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bundi'	'Moonlight'
Seed: shape	spherical	spherical
*Seed: shape of starch grain	simple	simple
*Seed: colour of cotyledon	yellow	yellow
*Seed: marbling of testa (varieties with anthocyanin only)	absent	absent
*Seed: violet or pink spots on testa (varieties with anthocyanin only)	absent	absent
*Seed: black colour of hilum	absent	absent
Seed: dimpled cotyledons (varieties with unwrinkled seed and simple starch grains only)	absent	absent
*Plant: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
Plant: height	short to medium	tall
Stem: fasciation	absent	absent
*Stem: length	short to medium	long
Stem: number of nodes up to and including first fertile nod	efew to medium	many
$\Box$ Stem: anthocyanin colouration of axil (varieties with anthocyanin only)	absent	absent
Foliage: colour	green	green
□ Foliage: intensity of colour (excluding yellow-green and blue-green varieties)	medium	medium
*Leaf: leaflets	absent	absent
$\Box$ Leaf: waxiness of surface of upper leaflet	present	present
*Stipule: type of development	well developed	well developed
□ Stipule: 'rabbit-eared stipules'	absent	absent
Stipule: waxiness of surface of upper stipule	present	present
□ Stipule: length	medium	medium
□ Stipule: width	medium	medium
*Stipule: flecking	present	present
Stipule: maximum density of flecking	sparse	sparse
Petiole: length (varieties without leaflets only)	medium	medium
*Time of: flowering	early	medium

*Plant: maximum number of flowers per node (non-fasciated varieties only)	two	two
Flower: colour of standard (varieties without anthocyanin only)	white	white
$\Box$ Flower: maximum width of standard	medium	medium
Flower: shape of base of standard	level	level
$\Box$ Flower: intensity of undulation of standard	medium	medium
Flower: width of sepal	medium	medium
$\Box$ Flower: shape of apex of upper sepal	accuminate	accuminate
Flower: length of peduncle from stem to first flower	medium	medium
*Pod: length	medium to long	medium
*Pod: maximum width	medium	medium
Pod: parchment	partially absent	partially absent
Pod: thickened wall (varieties with no or partial parchment only)	absent	absent
$\square$ *Pod: degree of curvature	weak	weak
*Pod: type of curvature	concave	concave
$\square$ *Pod: shape of distal part (varieties without thickened pod wall only)	blunt	blunt
*Pod: colour	green	green
$\square$ Pod: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
Pod: strings of suture (varieties with no or partial parchment only)	absent or rudimentary	absent or rudimentary
$\square$ Pod: anthocyanin colouration of suture (varieties with	absent	absent
anthocyanin only)		
	absent	absent
anthocyanin only) Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall	absent medium to many	
anthocyanin only) <ul> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall</li> <li>(varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> </ul>		
anthocyanin only) <ul> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall</li> <li>(varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> </ul>	medium to many	few to medium
<ul> <li>anthocyanin only)</li> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> <li>Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed</li> </ul>	medium to many medium	few to medium medium
<ul> <li>anthocyanin only)</li> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> <li>Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed</li> <li>Seed: time of maturity</li> </ul>	medium to many medium early	few to medium medium medium
<ul> <li>anthocyanin only)</li> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> <li>Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed</li> <li>Seed: time of maturity</li> <li>Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon</li> </ul>	medium to many medium early absent	few to medium medium medium absent
<ul> <li>anthocyanin only)</li> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> <li>Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed</li> <li>Seed: time of maturity</li> <li>Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon</li> <li>*Seed: weight</li> </ul>	medium to many medium early absent medium to large	few to medium medium medium absent
<ul> <li>anthocyanin only)</li> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> <li>Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed</li> <li>Seed: time of maturity</li> <li>Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon</li> <li>*Seed: weight</li> <li>Resistance to: <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. pisi race 1</li> <li>Resistance to: <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> Syd.</li> <li>Resistance to: seed-borne mosaic virus (SbmV), strain P1</li> </ul>	medium to many medium early absent medium to large present	few to medium medium medium absent large to very large
<ul> <li>anthocyanin only)</li> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> <li>Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed</li> <li>Seed: time of maturity</li> <li>Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon</li> <li>*Seed: weight</li> <li>Resistance to: <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. pisi race 1</li> <li>Resistance to: <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> Syd.</li> <li>Resistance to: seed-borne mosaic virus (SbmV), strain P1</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> </ul>	medium to many medium early absent medium to large present absent absent	few to medium medium medium absent large to very large absent absent
<ul> <li>anthocyanin only)</li> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> <li>Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed</li> <li>Seed: time of maturity</li> <li>Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon</li> <li>*Seed: weight</li> <li>Resistance to: <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. pisi race 1</li> <li>Resistance to: <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> Syd.</li> <li>Resistance to: seed-borne mosaic virus (SbmV), strain P1</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> </ul>	medium to many medium early absent medium to large present absent	few to medium medium medium absent large to very large absent
<ul> <li>anthocyanin only)</li> <li>Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)</li> <li>*Pod: number of ovules</li> <li>Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed</li> <li>Seed: time of maturity</li> <li>Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon</li> <li>*Seed: weight</li> <li>Resistance to: <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. pisi race 1</li> <li>Resistance to: <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> Syd.</li> <li>Resistance to: seed-borne mosaic virus (SbmV), strain P1</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> </ul>	medium to many medium early absent medium to large present absent absent	few to medium medium medium absent large to very large absent absent
anthocyanin only)         Pod: spots of anthocyanin colouratin on outer wall (varieties with anthocyanin only)         *Pod: number of ovules         Pod: intensity of green colour of immature seed         Seed: time of maturity         Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon         *Seed: weight         Resistance to: Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi race 1         Resistance to: Erysiphe pisi Syd.         Resistance to: seed-borne mosaic virus (SbmV), strain P1         Statistical Table         Organ/Plant Part: Context         Plant height: height at flowering (mm)	medium to many medium early absent medium to large present absent absent <b>'Bundi'</b>	few to medium medium medium absent large to very large absent absent <b>'Moonlight'</b>

Flower: flowering time (days)		
Mean	120.00	127.00
Std. Deviation	1.50	1.50
LSD/sig	2.0	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Tony Lenoforte, Victorian Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Horsham, VIC.

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/097
Variety Name	'TAS300'
Genus Species	Dianella tasmanica
Common Name	Flax lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Apr 2007
Applicant	Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd, Smiths Gully, VIC
Agent	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Clarendon, NSW.
Descriptor	Dianella (Dianella) PBR DIAN
Period	Autumn 2007 - spring 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: seed parent *D. tasmanica*. The seed parent is characterised by an absence of leaf blade variegation . Selection took place in Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd, Smiths Gully, VIC in 1998. Selection criteria: presence of variegation, stable reproduction. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Kahn Franke, Wyeena Nurseries Pty Ltd, Smiths Gully, VIC.

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

Comments

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf blade	presence of variegation	present
Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper side	medium to strong

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

Name

'TAS100'

D. tasmanica variegated common form

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			<b>Candidate Variety</b>	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Splice'	Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper sic	le medium-strong	absent or very weak
'Rainbow'	Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper sid	le medium-strong	weak-medium
'Rainbow'	Leaf blade	width	medium-broad	narrow-medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'TAS300'</b>	D. tasmanica variegated common form	<b>'TAS100'</b>
$\square$ Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium	short to medium
Plant: density of shoots	sparse to medium	sparse	medium
Stem: length of internodes	very short	very short	very short
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: arching	weak	medium	medium
Leaf: width	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: glaucosity of upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
□ Leaf: colour of upper side (waxiness removed) (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A	147A
Leaf: colour of lower side (waxiness removed) (RHS colour chart)	191A	191A	147B
Leaf: variegation	present	present	present
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)	12D	12D	11D
$\Box$ Leaf: shape of blade	linear	linear	linear
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
$\Box$ Leaf: cross-section	concave	concave	concave
Leaf: spines on margin	present	present	present
Leaf: prominence of spines on margin	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
Leaf: spines on lower side of midrib	present	present	present
□ Leaf: prominence of spines on lower side of midrib	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
Basal leaf sheath: anthocyanin colouration (in summer)	red-purple	red-purple	red-purple
Basal leaf sheath: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong	strong
Characteristics Additional to the D		D. tasmanica variegated	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'TAS300'</b>	common form	<b>'TAS100'</b>
Leaf blade: degree of variegation	small	small	medium

### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'TAS300'</b>	D. tasmanica variegated common form	<sup>l</sup> 'TAS100'
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	357.50	267.00	246.50
Std. Deviation	52.90	51.90	54.60
LSD/sig	60.62	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	24.76	26.12	28.52
Std. Deviation	2.00	3.30	2.50
LSd/sig	3.04	ns	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/021
Variety Name	'TAS100'
Genus Species	Dianella tasmanica
Common Name	Flax lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Feb 2007
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Clarendon, NSW.
Descriptor	Dianella (Dianella) PBR DIAN
Period	Autumn 2007 - spring 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: seed parent *D. tasmanica* variegated form. The seed parent is characterised by a variegated leaf blade with medium prominence and an unstable expression of this trait during propagation. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 2005. Selection criteria: stable reproduction, enhanced variegation prominence and compact plant growth habit. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

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Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	semi-erect
Leaf blade	presence of variegation	present
Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper side	medium to strong

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

Name	Comments
'TAS300'	

D. tasmanica variegated common form parent of candidate

Variety	Distinguish Characteri	0	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Splice'	Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper side	medium-strong	absent or very weak
'Splice' 'Splice'	Leaf Leaf blade	attitude secondary colour of upper side (RHS)	semi-erect 11D	erect to semi-erect N144A
'Rainbow'	Leaf blade	glaucosity of upper side	medium-strong	weak-medium
'Rainbow'	Leaf	attitude	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
'Rainbow'	Leaf blade	width	medium-broad	narrow-medium
<i>D. tasmanica</i> common from from South Australia	Leaf	attitude	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect
<i>D. tasmanica</i> common from from South Australia	Leaf blade	width	medium-broad	narrow-medium
<i>D. tasmanica</i> common from from South Australia	Leaf blade	degree of variegation	weak	strong
<i>D. tasmanica</i> common from from South Australia	Basal leaf sheath	intensity of anthocyanin coloration	strong	medium

# Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'TAS100'</b>	<i>D. tasmanica</i> variegated common form	<b>'TAS300'</b>
Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Plant: height	short to medium	medium	medium to tall
Plant: density of shoots	medium	sparse	sparse to medium
Stem: length of internodes	very short	very short	very short
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: arching	medium	medium	weak
Leaf: width	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: glaucosity of upper side	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium to strong
□ Leaf: colour of upper side (waxiness removed) (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A	147A
Leaf: colour of lower side (waxiness removed) (RHS colour chart)	147B	191A	191A
Leaf: variegation	present	present	present
Leaf: secondary colour of	11D	12D	12D

# upper side (variegated leaves

only) (RHS colour chart)			
$\Box$ Leaf: shape of blade	linear	linear	linear
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
$\square$ Leaf: cross-section	concave	concave	concave
Leaf: spines on margin	present	present	present
Leaf: prominence of spines on margin	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
Leaf: spines on lower side of midrib	present	present	present
□ Leaf: prominence of spines on lower side of midrib	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
Basal leaf sheath: anthocyanin colouration (in summer)	red-purple	red-purple	red-purple
□ Basal leaf sheath: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong	strong

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'TAS100'</b>	D. tasmanica variegated common form	l 'TAS300'
Leaf blade: degree of variegation	medium	small	small

### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'TAS100'</b>	<i>D. tasmanica</i> variegated common form	'TAS300'
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	246.50	267.00	357.50
Std. Deviation	54.60	51.90	52.90
LSD/sig	60.62	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf blade: width (mm)			
Mean	28.52	26.12	24.76
Std. Deviation	2.50	3.30	2.00
LSD/sig	3.04	ns	P≤0.01

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

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/218
Variety Name	'Blood Orange'
Genus Species	<i>Grevillea</i> hybrid
Common Name	Grevillea
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Oct 2006
Applicant	Christopher John Hughes, Federal, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Federal, NSW.
Descriptor	Grevillea (Grevillea) PBR GREV
Period	Summer 2007 - winter 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted with mature plants in ground, plants originally propagated by cuttings, potted to 200mm containers filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Ten plants of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: 'Honey Gem'. The parent is characterised by a predominantly orange inflorescence colour. Selection took place in Federal, NSW. Selection criteria: colour of inflorescence. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Christopher Hughes, Federal, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	division of blade	all leaves on plant divided
Leaf	degree of division	first order
Leaf	depth of division of blade	greater than two thirds of way to midrib

Name	Comments
'Honey Gem'	parent variety with same foliage type
'Bird Song'	similar foliage type

**Organ/Plant Part: Context 'Blood Orange'** 'Bird Song' 'Honey Gem' ✓ Plant: growth habit upright bushy upright  $\square$ Plant: attitude of branches erect to semi-erecterect to semi-erecterect to semi-erect ~ Plant: height medium (1-3m) medium (1-3m) tall (> 3m) $\square$ Plant: density (assessment of foliage at medium medium to dense medium flowering) ~ greyed orange greyed orange Young stem: colour brown ~ greyed orange brown Stem: colour brown medium to strong medium to strong strong Stem: hairiness Petiole: length short to medium short to medium medium very long (> very long (>  $\square$ Leaf: length long (15-20cm) 20cm) 20cm) very broad (> very broad (> very broad (> Leaf: width at widest point 20cm) 20cm) 20cm) semi-erect to semi-erect semi-erect Leaf: attitude to stem horizontal flat or slightly flat or slightly flat or slightly recurved, under recurved, under recurved, under surface on either surface on either surface on either Leaf: curvature of margin side of the midside of the midside of the midvein wholly vein wholly vein wholly exposed exposed exposed Leaf: colour of upper side (including dark green dark green dark green hairs) Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper side very weak very weak very weak Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower side weak to medium medium medium  $\Box$ Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower side white white white weak weak weak Leaf: undulation of margin some or all leaves some or all leaves Leaf: division of blade on plant divided on plant divided on plant divided □ Leaf: degree of division of blade first order first order first order (varieties with division of blade present only) Leaf: depth of division of blade sinus greater than sinus greater than sinus greater than two thirds of way two thirds of way two thirds of way (varieties with division of blade present to midrib to midrib to midrib only) □ Leaf: number of lobes (varieties with many (> 20) many (> 20) many (> 20) division of blade present only) Leaf: regularity of lobing (varieties with regular regular regular division of blade present only) Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of semi-erect semi-erect semi-erect

lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib (varieties with division of blade present only)			
Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf (varieties with division of blade present only)	parallel	parallel	parallel
$\square$ Leaf: shape of apex of sinus (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
Lobe: width (varieties with division of blade present only)	narrow	narrow	narrow
□ Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	both terminal and axillary	both terminal and axillary	both terminal and axillary
$\square$ Inflorescence: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
Inflorescence: width	medium	medium	medium
Inflorescence: predominant colour	pink	orange	orange
□ Inflorescence: density of florets	dense	dense	dense
Inflorescence: number of flowers	many to very many	many	many to very many
Inflorescence: attitude	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect
□ Inflorescence: form	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
Inflorescence: branching	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Inflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	centripetal	centripetal	centripetal
Rachis: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
$\square$ Bud: colour of perianth	green	green	green
Bud: colour of limb	green	orange	yellow
Bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (late bud prior to anthesis)	drooping	drooping	drooping
Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis	leaning away from inflorescence peduncle	nleaning away fron inflorescence peduncle	nleaning away from inflorescence peduncle
Flower: length of pedicel	short	very short to short	-
Perianth: colour	pink	orange	orange
Perianth: degree of hairiness (outside of perianth including limb)	medium	weak to medium	medium
Perianth: colour of hairs	white	white	white
Perianth: length	short to medium	medium	medium

Perianth: width	medium	medium	medium
Perianth: ratio length/width	medium	medium	medium
Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side	less than one third	l less than one third	l less than one third
Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side	less than one third	l less than one third	l less than one third
Tepal: flanging at margin	weak	weak	weak
Nectary: colour	yellow	white	yellow
Ovary: colour	white	white	white
Ovary: hairiness	strong	strong	strong
Style: colour	red	orange	orange
Style: curvature (after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth)	gently curved	gently curved	gently curved
Style: position of curve	top half	top half	top half
Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Pistil: length	long	long	long
Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth	much longer	much longer	much longer
Stigma: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Pollen presenter: attitude to style	lateral	lateral	lateral
Pollen presenter: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Pollen presenter: shape	cone	cone	cone
Pollen: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
Prior Applications and Sales			

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Jun 2006 under the name Grevillea 'Blood Orange'.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2003/375
Variety Name	'Black Kat'
Genus Species	Prunus hybrid
Common Name	Interspecific Plum
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 May 2004
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, CA, USA
Agent	Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Lisa Corcoran

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

<b>Overseas Testing</b>	US Patent and Trademark Office
Authority	
<b>Overseas Data</b>	U.S PP 13,134
<b>Reference Number</b>	
Descriptor	Japanese Plum (Prunus salicina) TG/84/3
Conditions	Where possible the US plant patent data was verified under
	local conditions in Yellingbo, Victoria. The US Plant Patent
	data was converted into the standard UPOV descriptors.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Cross pollination: the present new and distinct interspecific plum was developed by Zaiger Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard at Modesto, California, as a first generation cross between two seedlings with field identification numbers 73ED135 and 72GC211. A large number of these first generation crosses were planted and maintained on their own roots. In 1994 the present variety was observed to have desirable fruiting characteristics and was selected for asexual propagation and commercialisation. Breeder: Zaiger Inc Genetics, Modesto, 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	flesh colour	yellow
Fruit	skin colour	blue to black

	Comments		
· · · · ·	Matures approximate	ly 10-12 days later than '	'Black Kat'. The fruit of
	'Black Kat' is more r	ound than that of 'Flavor	rich'.
<u>mmon Know</u>	ledge identified and	subsequently excluded	
Distinguis	hing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
		Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
Fruit	skin colour	blue to black	red
		e	
p	mmon Know Distinguisl Fruit ption and Dis	Matures approximatel 'Black Kat' is more re <b>mmon Knowledge identified and s</b> <b>Distinguishing Characteristics</b> Fruit skin colour <b>ption and Distinctness</b> - <b>Character</b>	Matures approximately 10-12 days later than ' 'Black Kat' is more round than that of 'Flavor mmon Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded Distinguishing Characteristics State of Expression in Candidate Variety

organi i nine i ur e content	Diacin Liav	
Tree: vigour	strong	strong

Tree: density	of the head		medium	medium
$\Box$ One year old s	shoot: intensity of cold	our	light	
*Leaf blade: s	shape		broad obovate	broad obovate
$\square$ *Leaf blade: a	angle of the tip		pointed	pointed
Leaf blade: gr	een colour of upper si	de	medium to dark	medium to dark
$\square$ Leaf blade: in	cisions of margin		serrate	serrate
*Petiole: leng	th		medium	medium
Leaf: position	of glands		on both leaf base and petiole	on both leaf base and petiole
Flowers: size			small	medium
□ Petal: size			medium	medium
□ *Petal: shape			obovate	
Petal: undulat	ion of margin		weak	
🗖 Stigma: positi	on as compared with a	anthers	same level to above	
*Fruit: size			large	large
*Fruit: generation	ll shape		rounded-flattened	l rounded-flattened
✓ *Fruit: ground	d colour of skin		dark blue	violet blue
*Fruit: colour	of flesh		yellow	yellow
Fruit: firmnes	s of flesh		firm	firm
✓ *Fruit: degree	e of adherence of stone	to flesh	semi-adherent	fully adherent
✓ *Stone: size			small	medium
*Stone: gener	al shape in profile		round-elliptical	round-elliptical
$\square$ *Time of: flow	wering		medium	medium
*Time of: ripe	ening		late to very late	very late <sup>1</sup>
<sup>1</sup> matures approximately 10 <b>Prior Applicatio</b>	)-12 days later than 'Black Kat'			
Country Chile USA	<b>Year</b> 2005 2001	<b>Current Status</b> Granted Granted	<b>Name Applied</b> 'Black Kat' 'Black Kat'	

First sold in the USA in Oct 2002.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/012
Variety Name	'Regal Velvet'
Genus Species	Anigozanthos hybrid
Common Name	Kangaroo Paw
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	22 Feb 2006
Applicant	George A Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW.		
Descriptor	Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos) TG/175/3.		
Period	Autumn 2007 to spring 2007.		
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 1995.		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent *Anigozanthos manglesii* x pollen parent *A. flavidus*. The seed parent is characterised by a short-medium plant height, large flower size and flower colour consisting of green perianth tube with red ovary. The pollen parent is characterised by a tall plant height, medium flower size and flower colour predominantly greenish to red. Selection took place in Waneroo, WA in 2003. Selection criteria: strong plant growth habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Keith Oliver, Hammersley, WA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Perianth tube	predominant colour	green
Ovary	colour of hairs	red
Flower	predominant colour	green and red

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

'Bush Games'

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
			Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Big Red'	Plant	height	medium	tall
'Big Red'	Perianth tube	predominant colour	green	greyed-purple
'Big Red'	Flower	predominant colour	green and red	red

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	in usungusn the	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Regal Velvet'	'Bush Games'
*Plant: height	medium	short
Plant: number of inflorescences	medium	few
Leaf: length	medium	short to medium
Leaf: width	medium	medium
*Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: degree of curvature	straight	slightly curved
Leaf: colour	green	green
Leaf: glaucosity	very weak	very weak
Leaf: degree of hairiness of margin	weakly expressed	absent or very weakly expressed
*Inflorescence: ramification	present	absent
✓ Inflorescence: degree of ramification	tertiary	absent
Inflorescence: length of lowest lateral	medium	
✓ Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium to many	few
Pedicel: colour of hairs (RHS colour chart)	53A	53A
Perianth tube: length	short	long
Perianth tube: width	narrow	medium to broad
Perianth tube: profile	flared distally	broadening evenl
*Perianth tube: predominant colour	green	green
Perianth tube: number of colours of hair	one	one
Perianth tube: colour of tip of hairs (RHS colour chart)	187A	187A
Perianth tube: colour of middle third of hairs (RHS colour chart)	187A	187A
Perianth lobe: length of longest	medium	medium
*Perianth lobes: reflexing	strong	strong
Flower: number of anthers at top of perianth	six	four
Ovary: colour of hairs (RHS colour chart)	53A	53A
Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers	above	above
Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	early
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	(Decol V-14)	(Duch Course)
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Regal Velvet'	<b>'Bush Games'</b>
- Hower: number of colour	two	LWO

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Regal Velvet'	'Bush Games'
$\square$ Flower: number of colour	two	two
□ Flower: predominant colour	green and red	green and red

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Jun 2005 as 'Regal Velvet'

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2005/288
Variety Name	'DOW10'
Genus Species	Tristaniopsis laurina
Common Name	Kanooka
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	24 Oct 2005
Applicant	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd, Rossmore, NSW
Agent	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Theresa Park, NSW.		
Descriptor	Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp) PBR LILL.		
Period	Summer – Autumn 2007.		
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 45L bags filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 1995.		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: seed parent *Tristaniopsis laurina*. The seed parent is characterised by a narrow leaf width, oblanceolate to lanceolate leaf shape and a dark brown bark colour on mature stems prior to shedding. In 2002 approximately 4000 seedlings arising from open-pollinated seed of *T. laurina* were grown in an open bed. In 2003, 4 seedlings were selected due to their larger leaf size, dark, shiny leaf form and attractive leaf shape. In 2004, a final single selection was made from these due to its extreme differences to the parent form and also due to its faster rate of growth. Selection took place in Tuckombil, NSW in 2003. Selection criteria: broad leaf width, light brown bark colour on mature stems prior to shedding and vigorous plant growth rate. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Greg Hellyar and Stuart Nolan , Tuckombil, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	height	tall
Leaf blade	presence of variegation	absent

Name	Comments	
T. laurina	parent of candidate	

Variety	Distinguish	0	-	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	Comparator Variety
'Hot Tips'	Leaf blade	presence of variegation	absent	present
'Golden Summers'	Leaf blade	presence of variegation	absent	present

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW10'	T. laurina
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright
Plant: branch density	medium	medium
Stem: branch angle	acute	acute
Stem: internode length	medium	medium
Stem: basal diameter	medium	medium
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	199D	199D
$\Box$ Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	146C	146D
Leaf: blade length	medium	medium
Leaf: blade width	very broad	medium
Leaf: petiole length	long	medium
✓ Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	oblanceolate
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
✓ Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	cuneate
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: stiffness	medium	medium
Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	147C
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	146A	146A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146D	146D
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 176A	ca 177A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'DOW10'</b>	T. laurina
Semi-mature stem: colour (RHS)	166A	200B

### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW10'	T. laurina
$\Box$ Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	123.90	125.20
Std. Deviation	9.40	7.90
LSD/sig	9.92	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	52.50	27.20
Std. Deviation	7.00	2.90
LSD/sig	6.08	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/127
Variety Name	'AATS'
Genus Species	Syzygium australe
Common Name	Lilly Pilly
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	31 Aug 2006
Applicant	John Crump, Newrybar, NSW
Agent	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Clarendon, NSW.	
Descriptor	Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp) PBR LILL.	
Period	Spring 2006 – autumn 2007.	
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.	
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.	
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 1995.	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: seed parent *Syzygium australe*. The seed parent is characterised by a bushy and spreading plant growth habit. Approximately 200 seeds were collected and sown in 2003. From the resulting progeny a single selection was made which had a distinctly columnar growth habit compared to the parent tree. Selection took place in Newrybar, NSW in 2004. Selection criteria: columnar plant growth habit. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: John Crump, Newrybar, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	branch density	medium
Stem	branch angle	acute
Leaf	length	short

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

Name	Comments
'Bronzed Aussie'	similar foliage

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AATS'	'Bronzed Aussie'
Plant: growth habit	strongly upright	bushy to upright
Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
Plant: branch density	medium	medium
□ Stem: branch angle	acute	acute
$\square$ Stem: internode length	medium	medium
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	199B	199B
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	183A-B	182B and 153A
Leaf: blade length	short	short
$\Box$ Leaf: blade width	narrow	narrow
Leaf: petiole length	medium	long
$\Box$ Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acuminate
$\Box$ Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
$\Box$ Leaf: shape of cross section	flat to concave	concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	convex	convex to flat
Leaf: stiffness	medium	strong
Leaf: prominence of midrib on lower surface	prominent	prominent
☐ Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	147B
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	146A	146A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146C	146C
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	175A	153A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: petiole colour (RHS colour chart)	146B	153A
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AATS'	'Bronzed Aussie'
Stem: basal branching	medium	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'AATS'	'Bronzed Aussie'
Leaf: length (mm)		

Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	41.20 3.60 4.32	37.80 4.00 ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	18.30	15.60
Std. Deviation	1.10	1.90
LSD/sig	1.75	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

Details of hippineation	
<b>Application Number</b>	2005/317
Variety Name	'DOW30'
Genus Species	Acmena smithii
Common Name	'Lilly Pilly'
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2006
Applicant	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd, Rossmore, NSW
Agent	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Theresa Park, NSW.		
Descriptor	Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp) PBR LILL.		
Period	Summer - autumn 2007.		
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 100L bags filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001.		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: seed parent *Acmena smithii*. The seed parent is characterised by a medium plant height and width and reddish immature leaf colour. In 2003, approximately 1000 seedlings arising from open-pollinated *Acmena smithii* were grown in an open-bed. A single seedling was selected due to its distinctive lime green colour. Selection took place in Tuckombil, NSW in 2003. Selection criteria: green immature leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Greg Hellyar, Tuckombil, NSW.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bushy to upright
Plant	branch density	dense to very dense

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

Name	Comments	
A. smithii	parent of candidate	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'DOW30'</b>	A. smithii
Plant: growth habit	bushy to upright	bushy to upright
Plant: height	medium	medium

	damaa ta wamu	damaa ta wame
Plant: branch density	dense to very dense	dense to very dense
Stem: branch angle	acute	acute
Stem: internode length	medium to long	medium
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	198A and 166C	198A and 166C
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	144B	199A to 200D
Leaf: blade length	long	medium
Leaf: blade width	medium to broad	medium
Leaf: petiole length	long	medium
□ Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
□ Leaf: shape of base	acuminate	acuminate
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
✓ Leaf: shape of cross section	strongly concave	flat to concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	convex	convex to flat
Leaf: stiffness	medium	medium
Leaf: prominence of midrib on lower surface	not prominent	not prominent
☐ Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146C	146B
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 146A	146A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146D	152A-B
✓ Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	N144A	ca 165A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: petiole colour (RHS colour chart)	ca 153A	ca 153A
<b>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</b>		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW30'	A. smithii
Stem: basal branching	absent or very weak	strong
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW30'	A. smithii
Leaf: length (mm)		16.00
Mean Std. Deviation	65.70 8.70	46.30 6.60
LSD/sig	8.70 8.82	0.00 P≤0.01
✓ Leaf: width (mm)	5.0-	
Mean	31.60	21.40

Std. Deviation	6.00	3.00
LSD/sig	5.37	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Aug 2005 under the name DOW30

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2005/072
Variety Name	'Bournda Gold'
Genus Species	Philotheca myoporoides
Common Name	Long Leaved Waxflower
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	14 Jun 2005
Applicant	Lystare Pty Ltd trading as Bournda Plants
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Mark Lunghusen

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

Location	Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Tynong, VIC.	
Descriptor	Philotheca ( <i>Philotheca</i> ) PBR PHIL.	
Period	Spring/summer 2007.	
Conditions	Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser. Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.	
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.	
Measurements	Leaf measurements taken from middle third of stem.	
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	2005.	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: a variegated sport was selected from *Philotheca myoporoides* 'Bournda Beauty' in 2000. Cuttings were taken from this sport, established, and then a number of generations of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated a number of times to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through four generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Dave Theobald, Merimbula, 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
Leaf	variegation	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	Comments
'Moon Shadow'	Closest variegated variety.

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context		'Moon Shadow'
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: height	medium to tall	short
Plant: width	medium	narrow
Plant: density	medium	medium
Stem: length of internode	medium	short
Voung leaf: variegation	present	present
Leaf: variegation	present	present
Leaf: main colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow green 147B	yellow green 147C
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow 10B	yellow 11B
Leaf: shape	oblanceolate	elliptical
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	attenuate	cuneate
$\Box$ Leaf: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or weak	absent or weak
Flower bud: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	75B	75D
Flowers: arrangement	clusters	clusters
Flower: main colour	whitish	whitish
Petal: main colour (RHS Colour Chart)	white 155C	white 155C
Petal: length	short	short
Petal: shape	elliptic	elliptic
Peduncle: length	short	short
Pedicel: length	short	short
<ul> <li>Pedicel: colour (RHS Colour Chart)</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> </ul>	green	green
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bournda Gold'	'Moon Shadow'
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	29.73	53.40
Std. Deviation	3.40	3.53 D=0.01
LSD/sig	18.53	P≤0.01
Lear. width (initi)	7 57	12 10
Mean Std. Deviation	7.57 0.44	13.10 0.99
LSD/sig	0.44 4.59	0.99 P≤0.01
	<b>H.</b> J7	1 _0.01
	2.02	4.00
Mean Std. Deviation	3.93	4.09
Std. Deviation	0.44 0.12	0.38 P≤0.01
LSD/sig	0.12	г <u>~</u> 0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales**

Prior applications nil. First sold in Australia in Sep 2004 under the name 'Bournda Gold'

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2000/301
Variety Name	'Minijac'
Genus Species	Mangifera indica
Common Name	Mango
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 Nov 2000
Applicant	Herminia and Jacinto Lay, Colton Park Trading Pty Ltd,
	Darwin, NT
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Noonamah, NT
Descriptor	Mango (new) (Mangifera indica) TG/112/4
Period	Spring 2007
Conditions	Trial conducted with mature trees under a typical orchard system and with typical management with uniform growing conditions.
Trial Design	Five plants of each variety; no formal design used as plants were from within a standard block planting.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Randomly selected ten fruits. 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: The new variety originated as an open-pollinated seedling of 'Nam Dok Mai'. The parent is characterised by a green and yellow mature fruit skin colour and an absence of pink blush on skin of immature fruit. The seedling fruited in 1992 and the unique and attractive features of the fruits were noted in 1994. Selection took place in Noonamah, NT. Selection criteria: colour of skin of fruit. Propagation: vegetative grafts were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Herminia and Jacinto Lay, Noonamah, NT.

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

variety of Common Kild	, wieuge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Mature fruit	presence of sinus	present
Mature fruit	shape of dorsal shoulder	sloping downward
Mature fruit	point at stylar scar	medium
Ripe fruit	turpentine flavour	absent
Seed	embryony	polyembryonic
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium
Time of	fruit maturity	medium

Name

**Comments** 

'Nam Dok Mai'

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

Variety	<b>Distinguishing Characteristics</b>		State of Expression in State of Expression in	
			Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'TPP1'	immature fruit	colour of skin	green with pink blush	green only
'TPP1'	mature fruit	colour of skin	green with pink blush	predominantly green

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Minijac'	'Nam Dok Mai'
$\square$ *Tree: attitude of main branches	erect	erect
▼ *Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
Leaf blade: length	medium	long
Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	medium to broad
$\square$ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	large	large to very large
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic
$\square$ Leaf blade: colour	medium green	medium green
Leaf blade: twisting	present	present
$\square$ Leaf blade: spacing of secondary veins	medium	medium
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	absent or weak	medium
$\square$ Leaf blade: shape of base	acute	acute
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acuminate
$\square$ Petiole: attitude in relation to shoot	semi erect	semi erect
Petiole: length	medium	short to medium
*Inflorescence: length	medium	medium
*Mature fruit: length	medium to long	medium to long
*Mature fruit: width	narrow	medium
*Mature fruit: ratio length/width	large to very large	medium to large
*Mature fruit: shape in cross section	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
*Mature fruit: colour of skin	green and pink	green and yellow
$\Box$ Mature fruit: density of lenticels	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
Mature fruit: colour contrast between lenticels and skin	weak to medium	very weak
$\square$ Mature fruit: size of lenticels	small to medium	small to medium
Mature fruit: roughness of surface	absent	absent
□ Mature fruit: stalk cavity	absent or shallow	absent or shallow
□ Mature fruit: presence of neck	absent	absent
*Mature fruit: shape of ventral shoulder	sloping downward	rounded downward
*Mature fruit: shape of dorsal shoulder	sloping downward	sloping downward
$\square$ Mature fruit: length of groove in ventral shoulder	absent or short	absent or short
Mature fruit: bulging on ventral shoulder	absent	absent

*Mature fruit, announce of sinus	present	present
*Mature fruit: presence of sinus	medium	shallow
<ul> <li>*Mature fruit: depth of sinus</li> <li>*Mature fruit: bulging provimal of stylar scar</li> </ul>	absent or weak	medium
	medium	medium
Mature fruit: point at stylar scar		
Mature fruit: diameter of stalk attachment	medium	medium
Ripe fruit: predominant colour of skin	yellow and orange	yellow
Ripe fruit: speckling of skin	weak	weak
Ripe fruit: thickness of skin	thin to medium	medium
Ripe fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	weak	medium to strong
Ripe fruit: main colour of flesh	medium orange	light yellow
Ripe fruit: firmness of flesh	soft	medium
Ripe fruit: juiciness	medium	low to medium
Ripe fruit: texture of flesh	fine	fine to medium
*Ripe fruit: amount of fiber attached to stone	low	very low to low
$\square$ Ripe fruit: amount of fiber attached to skin	medium	medium
*Ripe fruit: turpentine flavor	absent	absent
Stone: relief of surface	grooved	ridged
Seed: shape in lateral view	reniform	reniform
□ *Seed: embryony	polyembryonic	polyembryonic
		medium
Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	meanum
<ul> <li>Time of: beginning of flowering</li> <li>*Time of: fruit maturity</li> </ul>	medium	medium
*Time of: fruit maturity		
<ul> <li>*Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> </ul>	medium	medium
<ul> <li>*Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> </ul>	medium <b>'Minijac'</b>	medium <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b>
<ul> <li>*Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> </ul>	medium	medium
<ul> <li>*Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> </ul>	medium <b>'Minijac'</b>	medium <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b>
<ul> <li>*Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> </ul>	medium <b>'Minijac'</b>	medium <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b>
<ul> <li>*Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> </ul>	medium <b>'Minijac'</b> present <b>'Minijac'</b>	medium <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b> absent <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b>
<ul> <li>□ *Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean Std. Deviation</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm) Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67	medium <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b> absent <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b> 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: ratio length/width</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: ratio length/width</li> <li>Mean</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96 4.18	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01 4.33
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>□ Leaf blade: ratio length/width</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96 4.18 0.40	medium <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b> absent <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b> 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01 4.33 0.30
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table</li> <li>Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: ratio length/width</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: ratio length/width</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96 4.18	medium 'Nam Dok Mai' absent 'Nam Dok Mai' 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01 4.33
<ul> <li>Time of: fruit maturity</li> <li>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Immature fruit: presence of pink blush</li> <li>Statistical Table Organ/Plant Part: Context</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>✓ Leaf blade: width (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>□ Leaf blade: ratio length/width</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> </ul>	medium 'Minijac' present 'Minijac' 188.00 14.40 20.67 45.20 4.40 5.96 4.18 0.40	medium <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b> absent <b>'Nam Dok Mai'</b> 230.50 21.20 P≤0.01 53.40 5.90 P≤0.01 4.33 0.30

Std. Deviation	5.90	4.20
LSD/sig	5.88	P≤0.01
□ Mature fruit: length		
Mean	145.50	151.60
Std. Deviation	10.60	13.70
LSD/sig	13.96	ns
Mature fruit: width (mm)		
Mean	64.20	76.50
Std. Deviation	3.30	6.20
LSD/sig	5.68	P≤0.01
Mature fruit: ratio length/width		
Mean	2.27	1.98
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.10
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2004/250
Variety Name	'PHORD1'
Genus Species	Phormium tenax
Common Name	New Zealand Flax
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Sep 2004
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Clarendon, NSW.	
Descriptor	Phormium (Phormium tenax) PBR PHOR	
Period	Autumn 2007 - spring 2007.	
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.	
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.	
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001.	

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: In 1999 a batch of commercial seed (most likely *P. tenax purpurea*) were sown and approximately 140000 plants were grown. The seed parent is characterised by a purple leaf colour and weak resistance to phytophthora. In late 2000, about 200 red leaf forms were selected and grown on. During 2001 they were exposed to phytophthora and 130 survived. Finally, in early 2002 a single plant was selected due to its red leaf colour and short height. This selection was later named 'PHORD1'. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 2002. Selection criteria: red leaf colour and strong resistance to phytophthora. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties		
Leaf blade	predominant colour	dark red		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name	Comments	5		

'Merlot'

# Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expre Comparator V	
'Dark Delight'	Leaf blade	predominant colour	dark red	lighter red
'Anna Red'	Leaf blade	presence of red margin	absent	present

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PHORD1'	'Merlot'
Plant: height	short	medium
Plant: width	narrow	medium
□ Plant: number of leaves	medium to many	medium
Plant: main colour	red	red
Leaf: length	short	short to medium
Leaf: width at broadest part	narrow	narrow
☐ Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	darker than N77A	ca N77A
Voung leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	darker than N77A	ca N77A
☐ Young leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	darker than N77A	
☐ Young leaf: secondary colour of margin zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	darker than N77A	ca N77A
$\square$ Leaf: main colour of middle zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 187A	ca 187A
Leaf: width of middle zone on upper side	full width of leaf	
Leaf: colour of edge on upper side (RHS colour chart)	187C	ca 202A
Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca N77A	ca N200A
Leaf: colour of edge on lower side (RHS colour chart) <u>Statistical Table</u>	187C	ca 202A
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'PHORD1'	'Merlot'
<ul> <li>Plant: height (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Plant: width (mm)</li> </ul>	266.00 31.80 65.52	376.50 74.70 P≤0.01
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig ✓ Leaf: length (mm)	245.00 36.10 92.78	542.50 109.20 P≤0.01
Mean Std. Deviation	242.70 28.80	364.60 81.50

LSD/sig	69.77	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	18.50	14.40
Std. Deviation	2.90	3.60
LSD/sig	3.74	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

2007/260
'Storm Edition'
Phormium cookianum
New Zealand Mountain Flax
Nil
22 Nov 2007
Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC
N/A
Mark Lunghusen

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

Location	Tynong, VIC.
Descriptor	Phormium (Phormium tenax) PBR PHOR.
Period	Autumn to spring 2007.
Conditions	Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser. Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2005.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: a dark purple sport was selected from green form of *Phormium cookianum* in 2004. Divisions were taken from this sport, established, and then a number of generations of divisions were taken from the young plants. This was repeated two further times to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through four generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Robert Harrison, Tynong VIC.

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'Purple Haze'

'Chocolate Cookie'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Storm Edition'</b>	'Chocolate Cookie	e''Purple Haze'
Plant: height	short to medium	medium	medium
Plant: width	medium to broad	medium	medium
$\square$ Plant: number of suckers	very few	very few	very few
Plant: main colour	brown	brown	brown

□ Leaf: width at broadest part		medium	medium
Leaf: main colour of margin zone on upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca200A	200A	200A
✓ Leaf: main colour of middle zone on lower side (RHS colour chart)	200A	N200A	N200A
<u>Statistical Table</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Storm Edition'	'Chocolate Cookie	e''Purple Haze'
Plant: height (mm)			-
Mean	460.00	577.70	512.00
Std. Deviation	46.67	48.25	31.55
LSD/sig	53.06	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: width (mm)			
Mean	71.00	47.20	59.50
Std. Deviation	4.59	2.49	5.50
LSD/sig	5.42	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Plant: number of shoots			
Mean	13.00	2.88	7.10
Std. Deviation	2.62	1.10	1.66
LSD/sig	2.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	21.55	24.23	26.07
Std. Deviation	2.30	2.76	2.45
LSD/sig	3.11	ns	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Prior applications nil.

First sold in Australia in Nov 2006 under the name 'Storm Edition'.

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

Details of Hppheation	
Application Number	2007/241
Variety Name	'Dawson'
Genus Species	Avena sativa
Common Name	Oats
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Nov 2007
Applicant	NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, ND, USA
Agent	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Peter Johnson

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

Location	Gatton, QLD.
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) TG/20/10.
Period	Winter – spring 2007. Sown 26 Apr 2007.
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed at the Pacific
	Seeds Research Station, located at Gatton in the Lockyer
	Valley of South East Queensland. The trial was conducted
	under irrigated conditions using a row spacing of 76 cm.
Trial Design	The trial design was a randomized complete block with four
	replications, four rows per plot, five metres long.
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random
	from over 2,500 plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: ND 020290 ('Dawson') resulted from a cross made in the fall greenhouse season of 1998 with the pedigree MN 97112 x ND 971454. The  $F_1$  was grown in the 1999 spring greenhouse and  $F_2$  populations were grown in the field at Fargo in 1999. Single plant selections were made from the  $F_2$ .  $F_3$  selections were screened for seedling resistance to crown and stem rust.  $F_4$  planted in hill plots in 2000. Single panicle selections were made from the hillplots to produce the  $F_{4:5}$  breeding line, which became the source of ND 020290. This seed was planted in fourrow plots for evaluation in the field at Fargo in 2002. ND 020290 was evaluated in a preliminary yield trial at two locations in 2003, and advanced yield trials at four locations in 2004. During all stages of development, ND 020290 was subjected to stringent selection for resistance to races of crown rust and stem rust prevalent in North Dakota. Breeder: NDSU Research Foundation, 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
Panicle	orientation of branches	equilateral
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous
Stem	hairiness of top node	absent
Grain	husk	present

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

Name	Comments
'Volta'	Commercial forage variety.
'Drover'	Forage oat variety released by Pacific Seeds in 2006.
'Taipan'	Forage oat variety from Pacific Seeds.
'Genie'	Commercial slow rusting forage oat variety released in 2006.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Dawson'	'Drover'	'Genie'	'Taipan'	'Volta'
Plant: growth habit	erect	intermediate	erect	erect	erect to semi- erect
Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	very weak to weak	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
*Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak				
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low	low to medium	medium	low to medium	low to medium
*Time of: panicle emergence	medium to late	medium to late	late	late	medium
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Panicle: orientation of branches	fequilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	horizontal
Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
Glumes: glaucosity	weak	medium	weak to medium	weak	weak to medium
Glumes: length	medium	medium	medium	medium to long	long
*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: length	long	medium	long	long	long
Panicle: length	medium	short to medium	long to very long	long to very long	short to medium
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	weak	absent or very weak	weak	strong	weak
Primary grain: length of lemma	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium

*Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	present
Primary grain: hairiness of base	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium to strong	weak	very strong
Primary grain: length of basal hairs	very short	very short	medium	medium	long
Primary grain: length of rachilla	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Dawson'	'Drover'	'Genie'	'Taipan'	'Volta'
Plant ( stem & panicle	e): height (cm)				
Mean	176.40	160.00	183.00	176.90	179.20
Std. Deviation	8.96	5.53	8.14	4.90	9.28
LSD/sig	2.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm)	)				
Mean	32.10	29.90	31.00	31.60	23.30
Std. Deviation	2.61	3.17	2.26	3.19	2.96
LSD/sig	1.53	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: length (mm	)				
Mean	186.70	247.30	312.90	276.50	223.10
Std. Deviation	36.62	45.47	50.99	54.60	42.36
LSD/sig	6.16	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Panicle: length (mm)					
Mean	364.20	330.80	455.60	441.60	331.10
Std. Deviation	36.25	56.76	50.47	30.57	36.19
LSD/sig	5.95	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Prior Applications and S	Sales				

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Nil.

Description: Peter Johnson, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, QLD.

2007/150
'Monty'
Avena sativa
Oats
Nil
26 Jun 2007
New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited,
Christchurch, NZ
Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW
Allen Newman

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

Location	Heritage Seeds Research, "Shrublands", Riverina Highway,
	Howlong, NSW 2643 (Latitude 35060' South, elevation
	150m), autumn-summer 200
Descriptor	Oats (Avena sativa) TG/20/10
Period	June - December 2007
Conditions	Trial was sown into a moist, cultivated seed bed in good
	condition. The trial was sown using a cone seeder. Normal
	agronomic practices were applied to the trial.
Trial Design	Three replicates laid out in a randomised block design.
Measurements	Measurements were taken from at least five plants per
	replicate (15 plants per entry), selected at random.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: parentage Pg16//OT240. In 1992/93  $F_2$  population was selected from 'Aorangi' research site close to Palmerston North. During 1994 to 1998,  $F_3$  to  $F_7$  selections were carried out on CFR site located near Gore, New Zealand. Two further selections ( $F_8$  and  $F_9$ ) were carried out in New Zealand for forage production and disease resistance. Panicles were harvested from superior lines.  $F_{10}$  panicle rows sown and increased under NZ Australian quarantine protocols for shipment to Australia. Re-selected seed lines harvested as individual bulks and shipped to Heritage seed in NSW for field evaluation. Between 2001 -06 evaluated as "CDA28,01/G4" by Heritage Seeds for forage potential using a parallel system of small forage plot trials, seed multiplication for on-farm evaluation and pure seed production. Selection criteria: grain type, forage production, Barley yellow dwarf virus resistance, lodging resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeder: New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research Limited, Christchurch, NZ.

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

Organ/Plant Par	rtContext	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Plant	frequency of plants with recurved	absent or very low
	flag leaves	
Plant	time of panicle emergence	late/very late
Panicle	orientation of branches	equilateral
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous
Primary grain	glaucosity of lemma	absent
Primary grain	hairiness of back of lemma	absent
Grain	husk	present

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

Name	
'Graza 50'	
'Graza 51'	
'Graza 68'	

'Graza 80'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Monty'	'Graza 50'	'Graza 51'	'Graza 68'	'Graza 80'
Plant: growth habit	erect to semi- erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect to intermediate
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
✓ *Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium	weak	weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low	absent or very low
✓ *Time of: panicle emergence	late	late	very late	late	late to very late
*Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	absent	absent	present	present	present
□ Panicle: orientation of branches	<sup>f</sup> equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
Panicle: attitude of branches	erect to semi- erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal
□ Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
Glumes: glaucosity	very strong	medium to strong	weak to medium	medium	medium
Glumes: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	long	medium to long

*Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
*Plant: length	long to very long	long	long to very long	long	long
Panicle: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long	medium	medium
*Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present
Primary grain: tendency to be awned	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak
Primary grain: length of lemma	medium	medium	medium	medium to long	medium
✓ *Grain: colour of lemma	white	white	white	yellow	white
<ul> <li>Primary grain:</li> <li>hairiness of back of</li> <li>lemma</li> </ul>	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Primary grain: hairiness of base	absent or very weak	strong	strong	absent or very weak	strong
<ul><li>Primary grain: length of rachilla</li><li>Statistical Table</li></ul>	medium	medium	medium to long	medium	medium
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Monty'	'Graza 50'	'Graza 51'	'Graza 68'	'Graza 80'
□ Plant: height (cm)					
Mean	803.67	716.00	805.67	725.33	738.00
Std. Deviation	44.96	52.31	42.78	45.44	36.95
LSD/sig	97.80	ns	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: length (mm	)				
Mean	91.50	84.80	92.30	106.10	106.90
Std. Deviation	11.69	9.47	10.83	8.93	14.83
LSD/sig	14.4	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Flag leaf: width (mm)	)				
Mean			10.00	10.40	10 47
	10.93	9.27	12.20	10.40	10.47
Std. Deviation	10.93 2.43	9.27 0.90	12.20 1.34	10.40 1.66	0.97
Std. Deviation LSD/sig					

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Allen Newman, Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Howlong, NSW.

Application Number	2006/002
Variety Name	'Georgia Hi/OL'
Genus Species	Arachis hypogaea
Common Name	Peanut
Synonym	Reid
Accepted Date	8 May 2006
Applicant	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., Athens,
	GA, USA
Agent	Peanut Company of Australia Limited, Kingaroy, QLD
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Grant Baker

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

Location	Chinchilla and Kingaroy QLD.
Descriptor	Peanut (Arachis) TG/93/3.
Period	Summer 2005 until late autumn 2006.
Conditions	Chinchilla trial was an irrigated trial, with incidences of Pod
	Rot later in the season. Plot size was 2x5 to 6 m rows with 3 replicates. this Chinchilla trial included 24 entries which included both the candidate and the comparator. The Kingaroy trial was grown under well irrigated conditions. Plot size was 2x5 to 6m rows with 3 replicates. This trial included 14 entries including once again both the candidate and the comparator.
<b>Trial Design</b>	Experimental designs employed were row - column designs,
	row lattices and randomised complete block design.
Measurements	Establishment, pod yield, kernel yield, total kernel percentage, graded outturn and estimated crop value and kernel counts.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Georgia Hi-O/L' is the result of an initial cross between 'GA-C330A' and 'GA-T2636'. Pedigree selection was undertaken through the  $F_2$ - $F_5$  and yield tests were performed from the  $F_6$ - $F_8$ . Selection criteria: high oleic to linoleic acid ratio. Breeder: Dr. William D. Branch, University of Georgia, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Coastal Plain Experimental Station, Tifton, GA, USA.

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

Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	commercial grouping	runner
Plant	time of maturity	late
Kernel	oleic to linoleic acid ratio	high
Kernel	colour of mature uncured testa	pink
Kernel	weight per 1000 kernels	medium to high

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

#### Name Comments

'Holt' most similar variety based on the above grouping criteria

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

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	in Candidate Variet	yComparator Variety	
'Menzies'	Kernel weight per 1000	) medium to high	low to medium	Trials in 2003/2004 as
	kernels			stated in application
				No. 2003/317 and
				2005/ 2006 yield
				performance trials.
'Scullin'	Kernel colour of mature uncured testa	epink	flesh	
'Bruce'	Kernel colour of mature uncured testa	epink	flesh	
'GA-	Kernel oleic to linoleic	high	low	As per part 1.
C330A'	acid ratio			
'GA-	Kernel size	medium	small	As per part 1.
T2636'				
'SO95R'	Kernel weight per 1000 kernels	) medium to high	low to medium	Trials in 2003/2004 as stated in application No. 2003/317 and 2005/2006 yield performance trials.

# <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		'Georgia Hi/OL'	' 'Holt'
*Plant: growth habit	prostrate	semi-erect	
□ Main stem: growth habit (prostrate v	varieties only)	erect	erect
□ *Time of: maturity		late	late
Leaflet: colour		dark green	medium green
□ *Flowering: general pattern		sequential	sequential
*Pod: constrictions		deep	medium
$\square$ *Pod: prominence of beak		absent or very inconspicuous to inconspicuous	absent or very inconspicuous
*Pod: shape of beak		curved	curved
$\square$ *Kernel: colour of uncured mature to	monochrome	monochrome	
*Kernel: colour of mature uncured to monochrome testa only)	esta (varieties with	pink	pink
$\square$ *Kernel: weight per 1000 kernels		medium to high	medium to high
*Kernel: dormancy period		medium	medium
$\square$ Resistance to: rust		absent	absent
Prior Applications and SalesCountryYearUSA2000	Current Status Granted	<b>Name Applied</b> 'Georgia Hi/OL'	

Prior sale nil.

Description: Grant Baker, Peanut Company of Australia Limited, Kingaroy, QLD.

Application Number	2006/084
Variety Name	'Konimpa'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Alstroemeria hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	8 May 2006
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Nichols

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

<b>Overseas Testing</b>	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
<b>Overseas Data</b>	INC 874
<b>Reference Number</b>	
Location	Overseas data was verified in Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Alstroemeia (Alstroemeria) TG/29/6.
Period	Dec 2007.
Conditions	Comparisons of most characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in soil in a multispan polyhouse at Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud and transferred to Devon Meadows, VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 days later. Descriptions of the comparators are derived from those published in the Plant Varieties Journal.
Trial Design	Completely randomised
Measurements	Taken from all trial plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: seed parent '8656-1' x pollen parent '8124-7', in a planned breeding program at the applicant's research station at Nieuwveens, the Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: growth characteristics and bi-colour flower. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 3 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: J. W. Konst, Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

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

variety of Common Known	euge	
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	main colour	orange red
Outer tepal	colour of centre	red
Outer tepal	colour of edges	orange
Stem	length	long to very long

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Stanata'	PVJ 12(3)		

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting Charac	uishing teristics	State of Expression State of Expression in Comments in Candidate VarietyComparator Variety		
'Pink Roma'	Outer tepal	colour of edges	orange	pink	PVJ 12(2)
'Cerise Miami'	Outer tepal	colour of edges	orange	Pink	PVJ 12(2)

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konimpa'	'Stanata'
✓ *Stem: length	long	very long
Stem: thickness	thick	medium
□ *Stem: density of foliage	medium	medium
*Leaf: length	long	medium
✓ *Leaf: width	narrow	medium
*Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	narrow-elliptic
$\square$ *Leaf: longitudinal axis of blade	recurved	recurved
*Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel	many	medium
✓ *Inflorescence: length of branches in umbel	medium	long
*Inflorescence: length of pedicel	short	medium
*Flower: main colour	orange red	orange red
*Flower: size	medium to large	large
□ *Flower: spread of tepals	medium	medium
*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad obovate	broad obovate
*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	medium	very deep
*Outer tepal: main colour of inner side of blade (RHS colour chart)	32B,46B	53B,29B
$\square$ *Outer tepal: stripes on inner side of blade	absent	absent
*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
✓ *Inner lateral tepal: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade (RHS colour chart)	14A	9B
$\square$ Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on inner side of blade	medium	medium
*Inner lateral tepal: size of stripes on inner side of blade	medium to large	medium
*Stamens: main colour of filament	pink	pink
*Stamens: small spots on filament	absent	absent
✓ *Stamens: colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence	brownish	greenish
Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary	absent or very	weak to medium

			weak	
Pistil: spots on	the stigma		absent	absent
Characteristics A	dditional to the Des	criptor/TG		
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	: Context		'Konimpa'	'Stanata'
$\Box$ Inner median tepal: presence of stripes			present	present
✓ Inner median tepal: presence of yellow colour		present	absent	
Prior Applications and SalesCountryYearCurrent StatusName AppliedThe Netherlands2005Applied'Konimpa'				

First sold in Colombia in June 2005. First Australian sale July 2005.

Description: David Nichols, Rye, VIC.

<b>Application Number</b>	2005/353
Variety Name	'Aus-Jubilee'
Genus Species	Ananas comosus
Common Name	Pineapple
Synonym	Jubilee
Accepted Date	9 Feb 2006
Applicant	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary
	Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Garth Sanewski

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

Location	Maroochy Research Station, Nambour
Descriptor	Pineapple (Ananas comosus) TG/PINEAP (proj. 1)
Period	Planted late Sep 2005, induced on 2 Feb 2007 and harvested
	from Aug to Sep 2007. Flower data collected Apr 2007.
Conditions	Plants treated according to standard commercial practices
	with the addition of trickle irrigation. Planting density of
	approximately 50,000 plants/ha used.
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block of 5 blocks and 10 plants per
	variety per block.
Measurements	Reference leaf data and flower data collected on 2 plants/plot
	(total 10 samples/variety). All plant data collected on 10
	plants/plot (total of 50 plants/variety). Fruit data collected on
	all harvested fruit. Eye dimensions collected on 3 eyes/fruit to
	give a fruit sample mean. Fruit firmness data results of 3
	measurements/fruit to give a fruit sample mean.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Third edition, 1995.

#### Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: seed parent 'Smooth Cayenne' x pollen parent '73-50' in a planned breeding program on Maroochy Research Station (MRS) at Nambour, Queensland, in 1993 using conventional hand pollination techniques. The seed was extracted and germinated in a glasshouse on MRS in 1994. The seedlings were planted on MRS in Dec 1995. The original seedling, designated 10-2594, was harvested on 12 Sep 1997. The seed parent is characterised by high yield and good plant vigour. The pollen parent is characterised by high flesh aroma, moderate high sugar content, low acidity and yellow flesh. Selection criteria: characters used in the selection included piping leaf margin, high total soluble solids, moderate acidity, good flavour, yellow flesh, and improved resistance to natural flower initiation and translucency. Propagation: the vegetative shoots on the original seedling were collected and planted on MRS in 1997. Replantings using the same method were made approximately every 2 years. In addition approximately 500 plants were produced through meristem culture at MRS using standard protocols for pineapple. Plants considered not similar to the original were discarded at each planting.

<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	margin type	piping
Fruit/flesh	colour	yellow

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

Name	Comments
'73-50'	Pollen parent and standard commercial fresh market cultivar.

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Smooth Cayenne'	Leaf presence of anthocyanins (upper surface)	Absent	present	
'Smooth Cayenne'	Leaf leaf margin	Piping	spiny tip	Seed parent to 'Aus-Jubilee'
'73-114'	Leaf leaf margin	Piping	spiny tip	Similar dark green leaf as 'Aus- Jubilee'

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Aus-Jubilee'	<b>'73-50'</b>
Plant: foliage attitude	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading
<ul> <li>Plant: leaf emission rate (number of leaves produced from 4 months after planting to forcing)</li> </ul>	quick to very quick	medium
Reference leaf: length	short to medium	medium
Reference leaf: maximum width	narrow to mediur	n medium
Reference leaf: weight	low to medium	medium
*Leaf: predominant colour (on upper face)	dark green	green
*Leaf: presence of anthocyanins (on upper surface)	absent	present
*Leaf: leaf edges aspect	piping	piping
*Plant: fruit habit when ripe	upright	bending to upright
*Peduncle: length	medium	medium to long
*Suckers: mean number of underground suckers per plant	few	few
*Suckers on peduncle: mean number of aerial suckers per plant	medium	few
*Suckers on peduncle: size of aerial suckers at fruit harves	t small	medium
*Slips: presence/absence	present	present
*Slips: number of slips	few	medium
*Crown: height	medium	high
Crown: weight	medium	medium to large

len yellow ye a gradient w t to medium m ll to medium m ium sr ium fl	
a gradient w t to medium m ll to medium m to medium m ium sr ium m fl	ith a gradient edium edium edium nall to medium edium to large at
t to medium m Il to medium m to medium m ium sr ium m fl	edium edium nedium nall to medium edium to large at
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ium m fl	edium to large at
fl	at
vallow	11
yellow ye	ellow
8	edium
ium to strong m rm	edium
ous sr	nooth
ium lo	w to medium
ium hi	gh
n m	edium to high
to medium lo	W
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	edium to high
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### **Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Aus-Jubilee'	<b>'73-50'</b>
Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface	slight	strong
Peduncle bract: colour of anthocyanin on upper face	48D	48D
$\Box$ fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit	slight	moderate
Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit	medium	large
Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit	medium	large

Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Aus-Jubilee'	<b>'73-50'</b>
$\square$ Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp (cm)		
Mean	56.50	58.75
Std. Deviation	4.93	5.06
LSD/sig	7.80	ns
□ Slips: number of slips		
Mean	0.27	1.20
Std. Deviation	0.60	1.39
LSD/sig	0.56	P≤0.01

Sucker: length of longest sucker (cm)		
Mean	44.84	68.29
Std. Deviation	27.85	31.18
LSD/sig	15.87	P≤0.01
Fruit: eye height (mm)		
Mean	24.75	29.04
Std. Deviation	1.65	2.10
LSD/sig	1.63	P≤0.01
Fruit: eye width (mm)		
Mean	23.55	27.91
Std. Deviation	1.22	1.29
LSD/sig	1.06	P≤0.01
Fruit: number of eyes		
Mean	118.65	94.27
Std. Deviation	19.75	11.50
LSD/sig	14.25	P≤0.01
$\square$ Fruit: ratio eye width to fruit diameter	1.1.20	1 _0.01
Mean	5.22	4.78
Std. Deviation	0.37	0.35
LSD/sig	0.28	0.55 P≤0.01
	0.20	1 20.01
Fruit: diameter at the middle (mm) Mean	123.00	122.07
Std. Deviation	123.00	133.07 7.86
LSD/sig	7.40	7.80 P≤0.01
	7.40	1 20.01
Fruit: weight without crown (g)	1425.0	1765.00
Mean Std. Deviation	1435.0	1765.00
LSD/sig	381.00 303.20	336.00 P≤0.01
	303.20	F≥0.01
Fruit/flesh: juiciness (%)	10.00	10.06
Mean Std. Deviation	42.03	48.86
LSD/sig	4.90 3.83	2.91 D<0.01
	5.05	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: sugar content (using refractometer) (%)	1 = 0 =	4.4.65
Mean	15.95	14.67
Std. Deviation	1.45	1.23
LSD/sig	1.09	P≤0.01
Crown: height (mm)		
Mean	180.00	221.50
Std. Deviation	33.10	34.20
LSD/sig	28.7	P≤0.01
Crown: weight (g)		
Mean	171.8	238.80
Std. Deviation	44.70	48.20
LSD/sig	36.78	P≤0.01
Fruit: diameter of peduncle scar (mm)		
Mean	34.74	29.07

Std. Deviation LSD/sig	4.68 3.80	4.79 P≤0.01
$\Box$ Sucker: number of aerial suckers		
Mean	0.99	0.80
Std. Deviation	0.63	0.64
LSD/sig	0.34	ns
$\square$ Peduncle: length of peduncle (cm)		
Mean	24.18	25.04
Std. Deviation	3.36	11.44
LSD/sig	4.56	ns
$\square$ Peduncle: width of peduncle (mm)		
Mean	27.04	23.31
Std. Deviation	4.51	4.03
LSD/sig	2.27	P≤0.01

<u>Prior Applications and Sales</u> Nil prior applications. First sold in July, 2007. Approximately 11 pallet of fruit (7,250 fruit) test marketed as 1 consignment through Brisbane wholesale markets.

Description: Garth Sanewski, Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD.

Application Number	2007/036
Variety Name	'Aus-Carnival'
Genus Species	Ananas comosus
Common Name	Pineapple
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Feb 2007
Applicant	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary
	Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Garth Sanewski

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

Location	Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD.
Descriptor	Pineapple (Ananas comosus) TG/PINEAP (proj. 1).
Period	Jun 2006 – Feb 2007.
Conditions	Plants treated according to standard commercial practices
	with the addition of trickle irrigation. Planting density of
	approximately 50,000 plants/ha.
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Block Design with 5 blocks of 10
	plants per variety per block.
Measurements	Reference leaf and flower data collected on 2 plants/plot
	(total 10 samples/variety). All plant data collected on 10
	plants/plot (total of 50 plants/variety). Fruit data collected on
	all harvested fruit. Eye dimensions collected on 3 eyes/fruit.
	Fruit firmness data collected with 3 measurements/fruit.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	Third edition, 1995.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Aus-Carnival' was developed using the seed parent '73-50' and pollen parent '53-116'. The pollinations were made in 1993 using conventional hand pollination protocols. The seed was extracted and germinated at Maroochy Research Station, Nambour in 1993. The seedlings were field-planted at Maroochy Research Station in 1995. The original seedling, designated '7-1627', was harvested on 2 June 1997. The seed parent is characterised by high flesh aroma, moderate high sugar, low acidity and yellow flesh. The pollen parent is characterised by low acidity and high resistance to internal browning. Selection criteria: characters used in the selection include piping leaf margin, good fruit weight, high total soluble solids, low acidity, good flavour, yellow flesh and high ratoon yield. Propagation: the vegetative shoots on the original seedling were collected and planted on MRS in 1997. Replantings using the same method were made approximately every 2 years. In addition approximately 500 plants were produced through meristem culture at MRS using standard protocols for pineapple. Plants considered not similar to the original were discarded at each planting.

<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	anthocyanin pigmentation	present
Leaf	margin type	piping

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

Name	Comments
'53-116'	Pollen parent to 'Aus-Carnival'.
'73-50'	Seed parent to 'Aus-Carnival'.

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

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Smooth Cayenne'	leaf	margin type	piping	spiny tip
'73-114'	leaf	anthocyanin pigmentation	present	absent
'73-114'	leaf	margin type	piping	spiny tip

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Aus-Carnival'	<b>'53-116'</b>	<b>'73-50'</b>
□ *Plant: foliage attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect to spreading	spreading
Reference leaf: length	long	short to medium	medium
□ Reference leaf: maximum width	medium	medium	narrow to medium
Reference leaf: weight	medium	low	medium
*Leaf: predominant colour (on upper face)	green	green	green
*Leaf: presence of anthocyanins (on upper surface)	present	present	present
*Leaf: level of expression of anthocyanins	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
Leaf: cross distribution of anthocyanins	mainly on margin	uniform on smargins and in the groove	emainly on margins
Leaf: distribution of anthocyanins lengthwise	mainly towards the base	mainly towards the apex	mainly towards the apex
*Leaf: leaf edges aspect	piping	piping	piping
✓ *Peduncle: colour of ventral upper face of bract leaves	34A	39A	34D
$\Box$ Inflorescence: area of petal without colouration	medium	small	small to medium
*Plant: fruit habit when ripe	bending to uprigh	tbending to uprigh	tbending to upright
*Peduncle: length	medium to long	medium	medium

Suckers: mean number of underground suckers per plant	none or very few	none or very few	none or very few to few
□ *Suckers on peduncle: mean number of aerial suckers per plant	medium to many	none or very few to few	medium
Suckers on peduncle: size of aerial suckers at fruit harvest	large to very large	small to medium	medium to large
*Slips: presence/absence	present	present	present
*Slips: number of slips	very few	medium	medium
Crown: proportion of plants with multiple crowns	none or very low	low	none or very low
*Crown: height	medium to high	medium	high
Crown: weight	medium	small	medium
*Fruit: breaking from peduncle	easy	easy	easy
*Fruit: shape when ripe	ovoid	globular	ovoid
*Fruit: predominant colour when ripe	green and yellow	green and yellow	yellow
*Fruit: colour uniformity when ripe	with a gradient	with a gradient	with a gradient
*Fruit: height (without neck)	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: diameter at the middle	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: weight (without crown)	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: eyes number	medium	medium to large	medium
*Fruit: eye relative surface	medium	small to medium	medium
□ *Fruit: eye profile	flat	flat	flat
*Fruit/flesh: colour	yellow	pale yellow	yellow
Fruit/flesh: core diameter	small	small to medium	medium
Fruit/flesh: eye depth	weak	weak to medium	medium
□ *Fruit/flesh: visual appraisal of density or pulp density	medium	medium to strong	weak to medium
*Fruit/flesh: texture	smooth	fibrous	smooth
Fruit/flesh: fibrousness	medium	medium to high	low to medium
Fruit/flesh: aroma	medium	low	high
*Fruit/flesh: sugar taste	high	low to medium	medium to high
*Fruit/flesh: acidic taste	medium	low	low to medium
□ *Fruit/flesh: juiciness	medium	medium to high	medium to high
*Fruit/juice: sugar content (using refractometer)	high	low to medium	medium to high

<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Aus-Carnival'	<b>'53-116'</b>	<b>'73-50'</b>
Crown: presence of anthocyanin on leaf tips 1 month after anthesis	moderate	slight	strong

Crown: predominate colour of leaf tips 1 month after anthesis	dull red	red/brown	pink/red
☐ Fruit: extent of flesh translucency midway up fruit	very slight	moderate	very slight
<ul> <li>Reference leaf: cross-section midway along leaf</li> <li>Crown: diameter of crown base</li> </ul>	slightly concave to concave medium	flat to slightly concave small to medium	slightly concave to concave large
Peduncle bract: presence of anthocyanin on upper bract surface	medium	strong	medium
Plant: plant height to apex of flowering syncarp	tall	short	medium
$\Box$ Fruit: eye height at middle of fruit	large	medium	medium
$\Box$ Fruit: eye width at middle of fruit	large	medium	large
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Aus-Carnival'	<b>'53-116'</b>	<b>'73-50'</b>
Plant: plant height to apex of flowering s			
Mean	53.6	43.0	47.5
Std. Deviation	4.03	5.70	4.70
LSD/sig	4.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Slips: number of slips			
Mean	0.40	1.40	1.60
Std. Deviation	0.88	1.13	1.59
LSD/sig	0.61	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
suckers: number of aerial suckers			
Mean	1.22	0.50	0.78
Std. Deviation	0.74	0.61	0.62
LSD/sig	0.33	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Suckers: sucker length (cm)			
Mean	63.4	22.2	50.3
Std. Deviation	37.7	22.7	31.2
LSD/sig	23.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\square$ Reference leaf: maximum width (mm)			
Mean	56.5	57.7	50.9
Std. Deviation	4.12	3.30	2.40
LSD/sig	3.66	ns	P≤0.01
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Reference leaf: leaf area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	5.00	10	1 _0.01
Mean	520.3	417.3	423.2
Std. Deviation	93.1	39.6	423.2 66.2
LSD/sig	74.40	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	/ 11 10	1 -0.01	1 -0.01
Leaves: number of leaves	10.9	27.0	20.0
Mean Std. Deviation	40.8 5.40	37.2	38.8
	5.40 5.5	3.60	5.70
LSD/sig	5.5	ns	ns
Reference leaf: leaf weight (g)			

Maan	08.0	615	00.7
Mean Std. Deviation	98.0 13.9	64.5 7.30	90.7 11.20
	12.48		
LSD/sig	12.40	P≤0.01	ns
Fruit: weight of fruit (g)			
Mean	1454	1515	1505
Std. Deviation	391.0	388.8	252.0
LSD/sig	184.5	ns	ns
$\square$ Fruit: diameter at the middle (mm)			
Mean	122.9	124.6	125.3
Std. Deviation	11.2	8.4	8.2
LSD/sig	5.07	ns	ns
$\Box$ Fruit: height (without neck) (mm)			
Mean	159.9	160.1	162.0
Std. Deviation	18.9	18.5	10.7
LSD/sig	8.68	ns	ns
Fruit: eye height at the middle (mm) Mean	29.5	27.7	28.3
Std. Deviation	29.5 1.6	2.0	28.5 2.0
LSD/sig	1.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Fruit: diameter of peduncle scar (mm)			
Mean	24.7	23.3	25.4
Std. Deviation	4.1	3.4	2.8
LSD/sig	1.89	ns	ns
$\square$ Crown: diameter of crown base (mm)			
Mean	22.7	21.2	27.4
Std. Deviation	2.03	2.78	2.46
LSD/sig	1.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: core diameter (mm)			
Mean	13.3	17.1	19.3
Std. Deviation	2.2	3.4	2.0
LSD/sig	1.37	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
_		1 _0.01	1 _0.01
r run, neon. Jaiemess (70)	12.0	40.4	10 7
Mean Std. Deviation	43.0	49.4	48.7 5 1
	5.70	6.8	5.1
LSD/sig	3.56	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: firmness (kg/ $0.5$ cm <sup>2</sup> )			
Mean	8.8	9.5	8.2
Std. Deviation	0.7	1.4	0.9
LSD/sig	0.58	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Reference leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	1274.7	945.0	1093.4
Std. Deviation	79.7	50.5	80.2
LSD/sig	85.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: eye number			
Mean	95.9	111.4	97.3
Std. Deviation	17.5	16.2	10.3
	11.0	10.4	10.5

LSD/sig	8.24	P≤0.01	ns
$\Box$ Fruit: eye width at the middle (mm)			
Mean	24.9	23.8	25.6
Std. Deviation	1.9	1.5	1.60
LSD/sig	0.89	P≤0.01	ns
Crown: height (mm)			
Mean	290.4	186.2	321.0
Std. Deviation	30.4	40.1	42.0
LSD/sig	21.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Crown: weight (g)			
Mean	301.2	110.0	285.1
Std. Deviation	64.2	36.5	57.6
LSD/sig	30.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit/flesh: sugar content (using refracto	ometer) (%)		
Mean	19.2	15.4	16.5
Std. Deviation	1.4	2.1	1.6
LSD/sig	0.89	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Description: Garth Sanewski, Maroochy Research Station, Nambour, QLD.

<b>Application Number</b>	2003/080
Variety Name	'Emeraldstar'
Genus Species	Pittosporum tenuifolium
Common Name	Pittosporum
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	15 May 2003
Applicant	Grant Farmer McKechnie
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

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

Location	Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Tynong, VIC.
Descriptor	Pittosporum (Pittosporum) PBR PITT.
Period	Spring/summer 2007.
Conditions	Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.
	Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2005.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: a short seedling was selected from a batch of seedlings of *Pittosporum tenuifolium* in 1990. The seed parent is characterised by tall plant height. Cuttings were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through three generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Grant McKechnie, Albany New Zealand.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	very short

Most Similar	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Name	Comments
'Green Pillar'	Closest very short variety

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression i	in State of Expression in
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Tom Thumb'	Leaf	colour	green	purple
'Shorty'	Plant	height	very short	medium

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	8	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Emeraldstar'	'Green Pillar'
□ Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: density	very dense	medium
$\square$ Plant: attitude of distal part of branches	semi erect	erect
New shoot: colour of stem	reddish	greenish
□ New shoot: main colour of leaves (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow green N144A	yellow green N144A
New shoot: main colour of midrib on leaves	greenish	greenish
□ Stem: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	200C	Brown 200C
Petiole: length	short	short
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	oblong
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
$\Box$ Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	medium to strong	very weak to weak
$\Box$ Leaf blade: shape of margin	entire	entire
Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal axis	weak	weak
Leaf blade: number of colours on upper side	one	one
Leaf blade: main colour on upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	green 146A	green 144A
Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart)	green 146B	yellow green 145A
✓ Leaf blade: glossiness	weak	medium
Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration	absent of very weak	absent of very weak
Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side Statistical Table	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Emeraldstar'	'Green Pillar'
<ul> <li>Plant: width (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> </ul>	266.00 10.75 87.95	188.00 13.98 ns
<ul> <li>Leaf: length (mm)</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> <li>Leaf: length to width ratio (mm)</li> </ul>	21.68 1.54 8.36	28.73 2.92 ns
Mean Std. Deviation LSD/sig	1.85 0.70 0.11	1.74 0.12 ns

Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	199.00	353.00
Std. Deviation	11.97	29.74
LSD/sig	144.02	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	11.72	16.47
Std. Deviation	0.94	1.01
LSD/sig	5.08	ns

### **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
New Zealand	2004	Granted	'Emeraldstar'

First sold in Australia in March 2003 under the name McKechnie.

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

Application Number	2006/213
Variety Name	'Golf Ball'
Genus Species	Pittosporum tenuifolium
Common Name	Pittosporum
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Oct 2006
Applicant	M & R Fyfe, Hastings, New Zealand
Agent	Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, Vic
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Mark Lunghusen

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

Location	Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Tynong, Vic
Descriptor	Pittosporum (Pittosporum) PBR PITT.
Period	Spring/summer 2007
Conditions	Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser. Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2005.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: a short seedling was selected from a batch of seedlings of *Pittosporum tenuifolium* in 1997. The seed parent is characterised by tall plant height. Cuttings were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through three generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Mark Fyfe, Hastings, New Zealand.

<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	very short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	Comments
'Emeraldstar'	Closest very short variety

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression i	in State of Expression in
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Tom Thumb'	Leaf	colour	green	purple
'Shorty'	Plant	height	very short	medium

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Golf Ball'	'Emeraldstar'
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: height	very short	very short
Plant: density	sparse	very dense
Plant: attitude of distal part of branches	semi erect	semi erect
$\square$ New shoot: colour of stem	reddish	reddish
New shoot: main colour of leaves (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow green N144A	yellow green N144A
$\square$ New shoot: main colour of midrib on leaves	greenish	greenish
Stem: colour (RHS Colour Chart)	Brown 200C	Brown 200C
Petiole: length	short	short
Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic
□ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
Leaf blade: undulation of margin	very weak	medium to strong
Leaf blade: shape of margin	entire	entire
$\square$ Leaf blade: shape in cross section	flat	flat
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal axis	weak	weak
$\Box$ Leaf blade: number of colours on upper side	one	one
Leaf blade: main colour on upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	green 144A	green 146A
Leaf blade: main colour of lower side (RHS Colour Chart)	green 145A	green 146B
Leaf blade: glossiness	medium	weak
Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration	absent of very weak	absent of very weak
Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Golf Ball'	'Emeraldstar'
Leaf: length (mm) Mean	22.21	21.68
Std. Deviation	1.88	1.54
LSD/sig	0.45	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	11.74	11.72
Std. Deviation	1.16	0.94
LSD/sig	0.02	ns
$\Box$ Leaf: length to width ratio (mm)		
Mean	1.89	1.85
Std. Deviation	0.13	0.07
LSD/sig	0.05	ns

Plant: height (mm)		
Mean	223.00	199.00
Std. Deviation	14.94	11.97
LSD/sig	19.77	P≤0.01
Plant: width (mm)		
Mean	231.00	266.00
Std. Deviation	15.95	10.75
LSD/sig	36.64	ns

Prior Application	ons and Sales		
Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Golf Ball'
EU	2005	Applied	'Golf Ball'
USA	2003	Granted	'Golf Ball'

First sold in New Zealand in Dec 2002 under the name 'Golf Ball'

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/087
Variety Name	'Whitepol'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Polygala xdalmaisiana
Common Name	Polygala
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	1 Aug 2006
Applicant	Chris Cristou, Werribee South, VIC
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

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

Location	Cranbourne, VIC
Descriptor	General Descriptor (PBR GEN DES).
Period	Winter to summer 2007.
Conditions	Plants were grown in 14cm pots in full sun in commercial
	pine bark based potting mix with controlled release fertiliser.
	Plants were grown on benches with overhead watering.
Trial Design	10 plants in block design.
Measurements	Leaf measurements taken from largest leaves.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: a seedling was selected from a garden planting of *Polygala dalmasiana* 'Dazzler' in 2002. Cuttings were taken from this seedling, established, and then another generation of cuttings were taken from the young plants. This was repeated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. To date, the plant has been grown through three generations with no off-types being recorded. Selection criteria: leaf colour. propagation: vegetative. Breeder: Chris Christou, Werribee South, VIC.

<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	size	small

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name	Comments		
'Dazzler'	This is the closest variety based on plant size. Also the		
	parent		

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		/ <b>¬</b> • •
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Whitepol'	'Dazzler'
Plant: type	shrub	shrub
Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy
Plant: size	small	small
Plant: height	very short	short to medium
Plant: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
Plant: time of beginning of flowering	early	early
Stem: degree of hairiness	low	low
Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	absent	present
Leaf: size	small	small
Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
Leaf: arrangement	alternate	opposite
Leaf: length of blade	short	short
$\Box$ Leaf: width of blade	narrow	narrow
Leaf: length of petiole	very short	very short
Leaf: shape	oval	ovate
Leaf: shape of apex	rounded	acute
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	obtuse
Leaf: incision of margin	absent	absent
Leaf: undulation of the margin	absent	medium
Leaf: shape of cross-section	flat	flat
$\Box$ Leaf: curvature of longitudinal axis	slightly recurved	straight
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very weak	very weak
Leaf: green colour	very light	light
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: primary colour (RHS colour chart)	144A	146B
Flower: type	single	single
Flower: diameter	medium	medium
Flower: fragrance	absent	absent
Flower: pedicel length	medium	medium
Petal: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	155A	N80A
Petal: predominant colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)		N81B
Petal: eye zone (basal spot upper side)	absent	absent
Petal: reflexing of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: incision	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: shape	cordate	cordate
Prior Applications and Sales		
Nil.		

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

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2003/339
Variety Name	'Cardinal'
•	Rubus idaeus
Genus Species	
Common Name	Raspberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Mar 2004
Applicant	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc, Watsonville, CA, USA
Agent	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin
Details of Comparativ	va Trial
Overseas Testing	US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)
Authority	05 Facilit and Trademark Office (051 10)
Overseas Data	DD14 002
Reference Number	PP14,903
	Watsonville Monterey County California USA Varified at
Location	Watsonville, Monterey County, California, USA. Verified at
Dentist	Stanthorpe QLD, Australia.
Descriptor	Raspberry ( <i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.) TG/43/7.
Period	1995-2003,
Conditions	Traditional cultural practices employ rooted cuttings planted
	into raised ridges of soil in winter, the plants are then trellised and primocaane harvest commences approximately 7 months later in summer and autumn. At the end of the primocane fruit harvest the plants are pruned and the floricane harvest commences in spring. Test plots for verification were planted in Sep 2006 at Stanthorpe, QLD and verified in 2007.
Trial Design	Comparative trial was conducted in open fields in full sunlight in Watsonville, California in 2001 and 2002. Plants were evaluated as both primocanes and floricanes. Rooted cuttings were planted in rows adjacent to test varieties including 'Heritage', an unpatented variety grown worldwide. All plants were subjected to standard growing conditions typical of commercial raspberry production in southern California.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Measurements of plant, flower and fruit characteristics were made approximately seven months after planting for primocane production and approximately seventeen months after planting for floricane production. All measurements were made in accordance with the UPOV Technical Guidelines and colours are described and the most similar colour designations are provided from the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart. 2001.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: the new variety of raspberry was developed from the hybridisation of the selection 'M48.9' (an unpatented variety) as the seed parent with the selection 'Gloria' (US Plant Patent PP11,067) as the pollen parent. The parents were crossed in 1994 and seedling selection was made in 1995 in a field planting at Carpenteria, California, USA. The new variety 'Cardinal' was asexually propagated by in vitro shoot tip culture and root sucker division and root cuttings and has been shown to maintain the desired characteristics after several generations. Plant breeders: Carlos D Fear (Aptos, CA, USA), Richard E Harrison (Aptos, CA, USA), Fred M Cook (Aptos, CA, USA) and Gavin Sills (Watsonville, CA, USA), all employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc Watsonville, CA, USA.

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

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	habit	erect	
Spines	presence	absent	
Leaf	green colour of upper side	dark green 147A	
Very young shoot	anthocyanin colouration of apex	present	
	during rapid growth		
Fruit	general shape in lateral view	circular	
Fruit	colour	medium red	
Fruit	main bearing type	both previous year's cone in summer &	
		current year's cone in autumn	
Fruit	adherence to plug	medium	
Time of	beginning of flowering on currentearly to medium		
	seasons cane		

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

Name	Comments
'Heritage'	'Heritage' is an unpatented variety grown Worldwide and used as standard comparator
'Dulcita'	'Dulcita'US Plant patent PP14,904

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cardinal'	'Dulcita'	'Heritage'
Plant: habit	upright	upright	upright
✓ *Plant: number of current season's canes	smany	medium	medium
*Very young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	present	present	present
✓ *Very young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	very weak	medium	medium
Current season's cane: bloom	absent or very weak	weak	weak
Current season's cane: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak		medium
✓ *Current season's cane: length (varieties which fruit on current season's cane in autumn)	medium to long		short to medium
*Dormant cane: colour (varieties which fruit on previous season's cane in summer)	purplish brown	brown	brownish purple
□ *Spines: presence	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: green colour of upper side	dark	dark	dark
*Leaf: predominant number of leaflets	equally three and five	five	equally three and five
Leaf: profile of leaflets in cross section	straight		
*Leaf: rugosity	very weak	medium	medium
✓ Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets	touching	overlapping	free
Terminal leaflet: length	medium	medium to long	long
Terminal leaflet: width	narrow	medium	narrow to medium
Flower: size	small to medium	large	small to medium
Fruiting lateral: attitude (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	semi-erect	erect	horizontal to drooping

✓ *Fruiting lateral: length (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	l long to very long	long	short
✓ *Fruit: length	medium to long	long	short to medium
✓ *Fruit: width	medium to broad	C	narrow to medium
✓ *Fruit: ratio length/width	medium	small	small to medium
□ *Fruit: general shape in lateral view	circular	circular	circular
Fruit: size of single drupe	large	large	small
□ *Fruit: colour	medium red	medium red	medium red
Fruit: glossiness	weak	weak	medium
□ *Fruit: firmness	firm	medium to firm	firm
Fruit: adherence to plug	medium	medium	medium
□ *Fruit: main bearing type	both previous year's cone in summer & curren year's cone in autumn	both previous year's cone in t summer & current year's cone in autumn	both previous year's cone in summer & current year's cone in autumn
*Plant: time of vegetative bud burst (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	early to medium	medium	medium to late
✓ *Time of: cane emergence (varieties which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)	very early to early	y early	medium to late
*Time of: beginning of flowering on previous year's cane (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	medium to late	medium	medium
□ *Time of: beginning of flowering on current season's cane (varieties which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)	early to medium	early to medium	early to medium
*Time of: beginning of fruit ripening on previous year's cane (varieties which fruit o previous year's cane in summer)		early to medium	medium
□ *Time of: beginning of fruit ripening on current year's cane (varieties which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)		early	early to medium
✓ Length of: fruiting period on previous year's cane (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	medium to long	short to medium	short to medium
✓ Length of: fruiting period on current year's cane (varieties which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)	long	medium to long	long to very long
Prior Applications and Sales	uppont Status	Jama Annliad	
Canada2006ApEU2003Ap	oplied ' oplied '	Name Applied Cardinal' Driscoll Cardinal' Driscoll Cardinal'	

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin, 167 Collingwood Road, Birkdale, Qld 4159.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
Application Number	2003/338
Variety Name	'Maravilla'
Genus Species	Rubus idaeus
Common Name	Raspberry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	5 Mar 2004
Applicant	Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc, Watsonville, CA, USA
Agent	Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick, Melbourne, VIC
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Margaret Zorin
<b>Details of Comparativ</b>	ve Trial
Overseas Testing	US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP14.804
Reference Number	111,001
Location	Watsonville, Monterey County, California USA Verified at
Location	Stanthorpe, Qld, Australia
Descriptor	Raspberry ( <i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.) TG/43/7
Period	1998-2002
Conditions	Traditional cultural practices are employed where rooted
	cuttings are planted into raised ridges of soil in winter, the plants are then trellised and primocane harvest commences 7- 8 months later in summer and autumn. At the end of the primocane harvest plants are pruned and the floricane harvest commences in early spring. Test plots for verification were planted in September 2006 at Stanthorpe, QLD and verified 2007.
Trial Design	Comparative trial was conducted in open fields in full sunlight and evaluated as both primocanes and floricanes in Watsonville, California between 2001 and 2002. Seedlings of 'Maravilla' were planted in rows and compared with the unpatented variety 'Heritage' and the nearest other available variety 'Francesca'. All plants were subject to standard growing conditions typical of commercial raspberry production in southern California USA.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	Measurements of plant, flower and fruit characteristics were made approximateley 7 months after planting for primocane production and seventeen months after planting for floricane production. All measurements were made in accordance with the UPOV Technical Guidelines and colours are described and most similar colour designations are provided from the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts. 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: the new variety of raspberry plant 'Maravilla' was developed from the hybridisation of the selection 'Q491.1' (an unpatented variety) as the seed parent with the selection 'Q480.3' (an unpatented variety) as the pollen parent. Seedlings from this cross were planted in 1996 and final selection was made in 1998. The new variety 'Maravilla' has been asexually propagated by in vitro shoot tip culture, root sucker division and root cuttings and has been shown to maintain the desired distinguishing characteristics after propagation over several generations. Breeder: Carlos D Fear (Aptos, CA, USA), Richard E Harrison (Aptos, CA, USA), Fred M Cook (Aptos, CA, USA) and Gavin Sills (Watsonville, CA, USA), all employees of Driscoll Strawberry Associates Inc Watsonville, CA, USA. <u>Choice of Comparators</u> Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	spines	absent
Leaf	colour of upper side	dark green
Plant	dormant cane colour	brownish purple
Fruit	colour	medium red
Fruit	adherence to plug	medium
Fruit	main bearing type	both
Plant	very young shoot anthocyanin colour at apex	present

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

Name	Comments
'Heritage'	Unpatented variety in most common use throughout the World.
'Francesca'	US PP14,860 closest available commercial variety grown in California USA.

#### <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 'Maravilla' (Francesca' (Horitage)

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Maravilla'	'Francesca'	'Heritage'
Plant: habit	semi-upright	semi-upright	upright
*Plant: number of current season's canes	s medium	medium	medium
*Very young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	present	present	present
✓ *Very young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth	medium	very weak to weak	medium
Current season's cane: bloom	weak	strong	weak
Current season's cane: anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium	medium
Current season's cane: length of internode	long	short to medium	
*Dormant cane: colour (varieties which fruit on previous season's cane in summer)	brownish purple	brownish purple	brownish purple
*Spines: presence	absent	absent	absent
*Leaf: green colour of upper side	dark	dark	dark
✓ *Leaf: predominant number of leaflets	five	equally three and five	equally three and five
*Leaf: rugosity	medium	weak	medium
✓ Leaf: relative position of lateral leaflets	overlapping	free	free
Terminal leaflet: length	short to medium	medium	long
Terminal leaflet: width	medium to broad	medium to broad	narrow to medium
Flower: size	small	medium	small to medium
Fruiting lateral: attitude (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)		semi-erect	horizontal to drooping
*Fruiting lateral: length (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)	long to very long	long	
✓ *Fruit: length	long	long	short to medium
✓ *Fruit: width	broad to very	medium to broad	narrow to medium

	broad		
*Fruit: ratio length/width	small to medium	n medium	small to medium
✓ *Fruit: general shape in lateral v	view broad conical	broad conical	circular
Fruit: size of single drupe	large	medium to large	small
*Fruit: colour	medium red	medium red	medium red
Fruit: glossiness	medium	weak	medium
✓ *Fruit: firmness	firm	medium	firm
Fruit: adherence to plug	medium	medium	medium
*Fruit: main bearing type	both previous year's cone in summer & curre year's cone in autumn	both previous year's cone in nt summer & current year's cone in autumn	both previous year's cone in t summer & current year's cone in autumn
✓ *Plant: time of vegetative bud by (varieties which fruit on previous ye cane in summer)	-	early	medium to late
✓ *Time of: cane emergence (varie which fruit on current year's cane in autumn)		early	medium to late
*Time of: beginning of flowerin previous year's cane (varieties which on previous year's cane in summer)	h fruit medium to late	medium	medium
*Time of: beginning of flowerin current season's cane (varieties which on current year's cane in autumn)		early	early to medium
*Time of: beginning of fruit ripe previous year's cane (varieties which previous year's cane in summer)	ening on h fruit of medium to late	medium to late	medium
✓ *Time of: beginning of fruit ripe current year's cane (varieties which current year's cane in autumn)		early	early to medium
Length of: fruiting period on pre year's cane (varieties which fruit on previous year's cane in summer)		medium	medium
Length of: fruiting period on cur year's cane (varieties which fruit on year's cane in autumn)		short to medium	long to very long
Prior Applications and SalesCountryYearCanada2006Chile2006EU2003USA2002South Africa2003	<b>Current Status</b> Applied Granted Granted Granted Applied	Name Applied 'Maravilla' 'Driscoll Maravilla' 'Driscoll Maravilla' 'Driscoll Maravilla'	

Prior sale nil.

Description: Margaret Zorin, 167 Collingwood Road, Birkdale, Qld 4159.

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/115
Variety Name	'Grandtang'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 May 2006
Applicant	Mr H Schreuders
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,			
	elevation 16m).			
Descriptor	Rose (new) TG/11/8.			
Period	2007.			
Conditions	Trial conducted in a controlled environment polyhouse with			
	shade, temperature ranged between 15 and 36 degrees Celsius			
	within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with			
	plants on their own roots planted into 330mm (3 plants per			
	pot) and in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature			
	ranged between 12 and 38 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks			
	prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their			
	own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled			
	with co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a			
	commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments			
	applied as required.			
Trial Design	160 plants of 'Grandtang' on benches two plants deep, arranged in rows as part of commercial flower growing operation and 6 plants of 'Tan01693' on benches two or three			
	plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing			
M	centre for roses.			
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From 6 plants at random. One sample per plant stem. 1995.			

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Grandtang' was a resultant seedling from a cross between an unnamed seedling 'S11' (seed parent) from the breeding program of Harry Schreuders at his property in Skye, VIC, and 'Korblekaf' (pollen parent), between Aug and Nov 2002. The initial selection took place in Sep 2003 and went through subsequent selections in 2004, 2005 and finally in Jan 2006. All work was conducted by or under the supervision of Mr Harry Schreuders, Managing Director of Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd.

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

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

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

#### **Name** 'Tan01693'

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

Variety	Distinguis Character	0	State of Expression ir Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Korblekaf'	Flower	petal number	many	medium

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

more of the comparators are marked with a tick. Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grandtang'	<b>'Tan01693'</b>
*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
Plant: height	tall to very tall	tall
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
✓ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	strong
Stem: number of prickles	medium	medium
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
Leaf: size	large	large to very large
✓ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	dark to very dark
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium to strong
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	weak
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	obtuse	rounded
$\Box$ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	obtuse	obtuse
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	few
Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties with flowering laterals only)	very few	very few
□ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	broad ovate
Flower: type	double	double
✓ *Flower: number of petals	many	many to very many
*Flower: colour group	orange blend	orange blend
Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange
Flower: density of petals	medium	dense
*Flower: diameter	large to very large	e large to very large
*Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
□ Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex
*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	flat

Flower: fragrance	medium	absent or weak
*Sepal: extensions	weak to medium	weak
Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
*Petal: shape	obcordate	obcordate
Petal: incisions	absent or very weak	medium to strong
Petal: reflexing of margin	-	medium to strong
Petal: undulation	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Petal: size	large	medium to large
*Petal: length	medium	medium
*Petal: width	medium to broad	medium to broad
*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
✓ *Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the top	even
✓ *Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	23A	20A
*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	medium	small
*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	medium yellow	medium yellow
*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	31A	31A
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	medium yellow
Seed vessel: size	small	medium
Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Grandtang'	'Tan01693'
<ul> <li>Flower: number of petals</li> <li>Mean</li> <li>Std. Deviation</li> <li>LSD/sig</li> </ul>	58.40 2.07 21.78	81.20 12.83 P≤0.01
	21.70	1 20.01

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Nil.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

<b>Application Number</b>	2004/012
Variety Name	'Kribigpea'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	3 Mar 2004
Applicant	Lux Riviera S.r.l., Ventimiglia, Italy.
Agent	Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd, Skye, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott

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

Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South,
	elevation 16m).
Descriptor	Rose (New) ( <i>Rosa</i> ) TG/11/8.
Period	2005-2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in an open polyhouse without shade, temperature ranged between 12 and 38 degrees Celsius within the 6 weeks prior to examination (1 growth cycle) with plants on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments
	applied as required.
Trial Design	8 plants of 'Kribigpea' and 8 plants of the comparator 'Pannaran' on benches two plants deep, arranged in blocks within the centralised testing centre for roses.
Measurements	From 6 plants at random. One sample per plant stem.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Kribigpea' was the resultant seedling from a cross between 'Korlimlt' (seed parent and 'Rouge Antibes' (pollen parent) in 1992. The variety had gone through the next four years of subsequent selection with each year a new generation was propagated from the previous generation but in greater numbers. In 1996 'Kribigpea' was finally selected as having and maintaining the characteristics deemed necessary to fulfil the requirements of a commercial cut rose variety and was then assigned to Lux Riviera srl. Breeder: Madame Michel Kriloff, Antibes, France.

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

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

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

'Pannaran'

## Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguish	ning	State of Expression in	State of Expression in
	Characteri	stics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Krivagold'	flower	colour	orange blend	yellow blend

# <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	'Kribigpea'	'Pannaran'
*Plant: growth type	bed	bed
*Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
Plant: height	tall	medium to tall
Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
✓ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	weak
Stem: number of prickles	very few to few	medium to many
Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
Leaf: size	large to very large	a large to very large
Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
*Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	weak to medium
*Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	medium
*Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	rounded
✓ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	obtuse	acute
Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
□ Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	few to medium	medium
Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties with flowering laterals only)	few to medium	few
Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	broad ovate
*Flower: type	double	double
*Flower: number of petals	medium	medium to many
Flower: colour group	orange blend	orange blend
Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange
Flower: density of petals	loose	loose to medium
*Flower: diameter	large	large
Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex
*Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flat
Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	medium
*Sepal: extensions	medium to strong	medium

$\square$ Petals: reflexi	ing of petals one-by-on	e	present	present
✓ *Petal: shape	*Petal: shape		obcordate	rounded
Petal: incision	ns		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Petal: reflexing	ng of margin		weak to medium	weak to medium
Petal: undulat	tion		weak to medium	weak
*Petal: size			medium to large	medium
□ *Petal: length	1		medium to long	medium
*Petal: width			medium to broad	medium
□ *Petal: numb	er of colours on inner s	ide	two	two
*Petal: intens	ity of colour		lighter towards th base	eeven
✓ *Petal: main	colour on the inner side	e (RHS Colour Chart)	35C	35B
*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)			11A	31B
*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on inner side (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal)			at base	at apex
$\square$ *Petal: basal spot on the inner side			present	present
$\square$ *Petal: size of basal spot on inner side		very small	small	
*Petal: colour	*Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side			medium yellow
✓ *Petal: main	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)			29C
Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament			medium yellow	orange
Seed vessel: size			medium	small to medium
Hip: shape in longitudinal section			pitcher-shaped	pitcher-shaped
Prior Applicatio				
<b>Country</b> Colombia	<b>Year</b> 2004	Current Status	Name Applied 'Kribigpea'	
South Korea	2004 2002	Applied Granted	'Kribigpea'	

First sold in Italy in Aug 2002.

Description: Christopher Prescott, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, Clyde, VIC.

Application Number	2007/059
Variety Name	'Heatwave Blaze'
Genus Species	Salvia hybrid
Common Name	Sage
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	9 Mar 2007
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Steve Eggleton

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

Location	Wonga Park, VIC
Descriptor	Salvia (New) (Salvia) PBR SALV 2
Period	Jul 2007 to Nov 2007
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Jul 2007, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots in Sep 2007. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: occurred between Jan and Mar 2003 at Wonga Park, VIC, Australia. This was part of a breeding program designed to hybridize forms of *Salvia greggii* with *Salvia microphylla* with the aim of producing plants being more robust as garden specimens and in a range of flower colours. An assorted range of *greggii* forms were all pollinated with *S. microphylla* 'San Carlos Festival'. This seed was collected, sown and raised. When the seedlings reached flowering maturity a selection was made on the basis of plant habit, medium and petal colour red-purple. The selection was made over a period of months from Oct 2003. From this selection cuttings were taken and further plants grown to maturity. During 2005 further plants were grown in a small production trial and once selection was approved for commercialisation these were used as mother stock. Propagation: will continue to be cuttings. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC

Variety of Common Knowledge			
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties	
Plant	density	medium	
Corolla	predominant colour of lower lip	red or red-purple	
Leaf	shape of apex	acute	
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent	
Leaf	incision of margin	present	

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

<b>Most Similar</b>	Varieties of	Common	Knowledge	identified (	VCK)
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Name	Comments
'Heatwave Sizzle'	from same parentage
'San Carlos Festival'	parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded			
Variety	<b>Distinguishing Characteristics</b>	State of Expression in State of Expression in	

	-	-	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
S. greggii red	leaf	incision of margin	present	absent
S. greggii red	inflorescence	number of flowers per	r1,2 or more	1 or 2 only
		node		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Heatwave Blaze'	'Heatwave Sizzle'	'San Carlos Festival'
$\square$ *Plant: growth habit	bushy to spreading	bushy	bushy
*Plant: density	medium	medium	medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	very weak to weak	weak
Leaf: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
$\Box$ Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate	obtuse
$\square$ Leaf: incision of margin	present	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	medium to deep
$\Box$ Leaf: type of incision	crenate	crenate	crenate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	weak	weak	medium
✓ Leaf: prominence of venation	n medium	medium	strong
✓ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium	weak
Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	yellow-green 146B	yellow-green 146B	yellow-green 146B
☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers per node	1, 2 or more	1, 2 or more	1, 2 or more
Caylx: anthocyanin colouration	strong to very strong	strong	weak to medium
Corolla: predominant colour of lower lip (RHS colour chart) <b>Prior Applications and Sales</b>	red-purple 61A	red - purple 57A	red - purple 66A

First sold in Australia in Mar 2006 under the name 'Heatwave Blaze'.

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

Application Number	2007/060
Variety Name	'Heatwave Sizzle'
Genus Species	Salvia hybrid
Common Name	Sage
Synonym	
Accepted Date	21 Mar 2007
Applicant	Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Steve Eggleton

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

Location	Wonga Park VIC.
Descriptor	Salvia (new) (Salvia) PBR SALV 2
Period	Jul 07 to Nov 07.
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings during Jul 07, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots in Sep 2007. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.
Trial Design	Twelve pots of each variety in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	1995.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: occurred between Jan and Mar 2003 at Wonga Park, VIC, Australia. This was part of a breeding program designed to hybridize forms of Salvia greggii with Salvia microphylla with the aim of producing plants being more robust as garden specimens and in a range of flower colours. An assorted range of S. greggii forms were all pollinated with S. microphylla 'San Carlos Festival'. This seed was collected, sown and raised. When the seedlings reached flowering maturity a selection was made on the basis of plant habit, medium and petal colour red-purple. The selection was made over a period of months from Oct 2003. From this selection cuttings were taken and further plants grown to maturity. During 2005 further plants were grown in a small production trial and once selection was approved for commercialisation these were used as mother stock. Propagation: will continue to be cuttings. Breeder: Plant Growers Australia Pty. Ltd., Wonga Park, VIC.

<b>Choice of Comparator</b>	<u>s</u> Characteristics u	sed for grouping varieties to identify the most similar
Variety of Common Kn	owledge	
Organ/Plant Part	Contoxt	State of Expression in Crown of Variation

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	density	medium
Leaf	shape of apex	acute
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent
Leaf	incision of margin	present

<b>Most Similar</b>	Varieties of	Common	Knowledge	identified	(VCK)

Name	Comments
'Heatwave Blaze'	from same parentage
'San Carlos Festival'	parent

Varieties of	<u> Common Knowledge identified and</u>	d subsequently excluded	
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in	State of Expre

Variety	Distinguishin	g Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
S. greggii red	leaf	incision of margin	present	absent
S. greggii red	inflorescence	number of flowers pe	er1, 2 or more	1 or 2 only
		node		

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Heatwave Sizzle'	'Heatwave Blaze'	'San Carlos Festival'
$\square$ *Plant: growth habit	bushy	bushy to spreading	bushy
*Plant: density	medium	medium	medium
Stem: anthocyanin colouration	very weak to weak	medium to strong	weak
Leaf: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
$\Box$ Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate	obtuse
Leaf: incision of margin	present	present	present
Leaf: depth of incision	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	medium to deep
$\Box$ Leaf: type of incision	crenate	crenate	crenate
Leaf: undulation of the margin	weak	weak	medium
Leaf: prominence of venation	n medium	medium	strong
Leaf: glossiness of upper side	emedium	medium	weak
$\Box$ Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: predominant colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	yellow-green 146B	yellow-green 146B	yellow -green 146B
☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers per node	1, 2 or more	1, 2 or more	1, 2 or more
Caylx: anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong to very strong	weak to medium
Corolla: predominant colour of lower lip (RHS colour chart) <u>Prior Applications and Sales</u>	red - purple 57A	red - purple 61A	red - purple 66A

First sold in Australia in Mar 2006 under the name 'Heatwave Sizzle'.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/297
Variety Name	'Cherry Surprise'
Genus Species	Syzygium smithii
Common Name	Small Leaf Lilly Pilly
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	16 Mar 2007
Applicant	Wirreanda Nursery, Ingleside, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Ingleside, NSW.
Descriptor	Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp) PBR LILL
Period	Summer 2007 to late autumn 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants originally propagated by cuttings, potted to 200mm containers filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: *Syzygium smithii*. The parent is characterised by a medium intensity of colour of new growth flush and medium plant width. Selection took place in Ingleside, NSW. Selection criteria: colour of new growth, shape of plant and strong growth vigour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Mark Cruickshank and Bill Douglass, Ingleside, NSW.

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

Comments

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Immature leaf	colour	greyed red to greyed purple
Leaf	variegation	absent

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

Name	
'Hot Flush'	
'Allyn Magic'	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cherry Surprise'	'Allyn Magic'	'Hot Flush'
$\square$ Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
Plant: branch density	dense to very dense	very dense	medium to dense
□ Stem: branch angle	acute	acute	acute
Stem: internode length	medium	short	medium
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	187B	183A	185A
Leaf: blade length	long	medium to long	medium
Leaf: blade width	medium	broad	medium
Leaf: petiole length	short	short	short
✓ Leaf: shape of blade	narrow elliptic	broad elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	cuspidate	cuspidate	cuspidate
Leaf: shape of base	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium	medium
$\Box$ Leaf: shape of cross section	flat	flat to concave	flat to concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	flat	flat to concave	convex to flat
Leaf: stiffness	medium to strong	medium	medium
Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A	147A
☐ Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	146B	146B
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	ca 177A	176A	175A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)		177B	ca 177B
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	187B	183A	178B
☐ Leaf: variegation Characteristics Additional to the De	absent <b>scriptor/TG</b>	absent	absent
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cherry Surprise'	'Allyn Magic'	'Hot Flush'
Newly emerged leaf: size	medium	small	medium

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Nil.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/298
Variety Name	'Sunrise'
Genus Species	Syzygium smithii
Common Name	Small Leaf Lilly Pilly
Synonym	NII
Accepted Date	16 Mar 2007
Applicant	Wirreanda Nursery, Ingleside, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Ingleside, NSW.		
Descriptor	Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp) PBR LILL.		
Period	Summer 2007 to late autumn 2007.		
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants originally propagated by cuttings, potted to 200mm containers filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 1995.		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: *Syzygium smithii*. The parent is characterised by a medium intensity of colour of new growth flush and medium plant width. Selection took place in Ingleside, NSW. Selection criteria: colour of new growth, shape of plant and strong growth vigour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Mark Cruickshank and Bill Douglass, Ingleside, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Immature leaf	colour	greyed red to greyed purple
Leaf	variegation	absent

Most Similar	Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)
Nama	Commonto

Name	Comments
'Cherry Surprise'	new variety from the same breeding program
'Hot Flush'	
'Allyn Magic'	

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunrise'	'Cherry Surprise'	'Allyn Magic'	'Hot Flush
$\square$ Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright	upright
Plant: branch density	dense	dense to very dense	very dense	medium to dense
Stem: branch angle	acute	acute	acute	acute
Stem: internode length	medium	medium	short	medium
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	187C	187B	183A	185A
Leaf: blade length	medium to long	long	medium to long	medium
Leaf: blade width	medium	medium	broad	medium
Leaf: petiole length	short	short	short	short
Leaf: shape of blade	elliptic	narrow elliptic	broad elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	apiculate	cuspidate	cuspidate	cuspidate
Leaf: shape of base	acute	acute	acute	acute
Leaf: glossiness	strong to medium	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of cross section	flat to concave	flat	flat to concave	flat to concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	flat to concave	flat	flat to concave	flat to concave
Leaf: stiffness	medium	medium to strong	medium	medium
Leaf: prominence of midrib on lower surface	not prominent	n/a	not prominent	not prominent
Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A	147A	147A
☐ Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146B	146B	146B	146B
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	175A	ca 177A	176A	175A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 177B	ca 165A	177B	ca 177B
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	<sup>r</sup> 187C	187B	183A	178B
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent	absent
Characteristics Additional to the Descript	tor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sunrise'	'Cherry Surprise'	'Allyn Magic'	<b>'Hot Flush</b>
Newly emerged leaf: size	small	medium	small	medium

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

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2001/229
Variety Name	'Street Snow'
Genus Species	Mimusops elengi
Common Name	Spanish Cherry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	04 Sep 2001
Applicant	Darwin Plant Wholesalers, Winnellie, NT
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Lambells Lagoon, NT.
Descriptor	Spanish Cherry (Mimusops elengai) PBR MIMU.
Period	Spring 2006-summer 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in a opens beds, plants originally propagated by cuttings, mature trees in 150L containers filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Ten pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From five plants at random. Two leaf samples per plant. 2001.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: spontaneous mutation from a mass growing of Mimusops elengai of Indonesian origin in Benara Nursery, near Jakarta, Indonesia. Material being grown for commercial use, having non-variegated leaves. Selection criteria: variegated leaf. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were taken from the original variegated plant and propagated for several generations to confirm the uniformity and stability of the selction. Breeder: Darryl South, Darwin Plant Wholesalers, Winnellie, NT.

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
Leaf	presence of variegation	present

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

Name

'Street Elegance'

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.	(Stuggt Sugar)	(Street Flegeres?
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Street Snow'	'Street Elegance'
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright
Plant: vigour	weak to medium	medium
	medium	very dense
Plant: inner angle of lateral shoots to main stem	broad acute	broad acute
Plant: length of internodes	medium	medium
Plant: colour of young stem	brownish green	brownish green
Plant: glaucosity of young stem	medium	strong
Plant: colour of older stem	light greyish brown	light greyish brown
Petiole: length	short to medium	short
Petiole: colour	light green	light green
Leaf blade: length	medium to long	medium
Leaf blade: width	broad	medium
✓ Leaf blade: shape	broad elliptic	elliptic
Leaf blade: shape of apex	broad-acuminate	acuminate
✓ Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse	cuneate
Leaf bade: undulation of margin	strong	medium to strong
Leaf blade: cross-section	concave	concave
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal section	recurved	recurved
Leaf blade: variegation	present	present
Leaf blade: border between colours	not clearly define	dnot clearly defined
□ Leaf blade: regularity of colour patches	irregular	irregular
Leaf blade: ground colour (RHS colour chart)	147A	147B
Leaf blade: secondary colour (RHS colour chart)	155A	147C
Leaf blade: tertiary colour (RHS colour chart)	n/a	11 <b>B</b>
✓ Leaf blade: area of ground colour compared to other colours	small	large
Leaf blade: glossiness	weak to medium	weak
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Street Snow'	'Street Elegance'
Leaf blade: length (mm)	01.10	82.40
Mean Std. Deviation	91.10 4.40	82.40 8.60
LSD/sig	8.82	P≤0.01
Leaf blade : width (mm)		
Mean	52.30	36.80
Std. Deviation	4.60	2.80
LSD/sig	4.91	P≤0.01

## Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/146
Variety Name	'Ocean'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Chlorophytum comosum
Common Name	Spider Plant
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	11 Jul 2007
Applicant	Koning Smit IPR S.A., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	MacMaster's Beach, NSW
Descriptor	Spider plant (Chlorophytum comosum) PBR CHLO
Period	Autumn-spring 2007
Conditions	Trial conducted in a fibreglass covered greenhouse, plants propagated by division, tubestock planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and overhead irrigated, no pest or disease treatments were required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. One sample per plant. 2001

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: parent *Chlorophytum comosum* 'Variegatum'. The parent is characterised by a yellow green leaf margin with a white central stripe along the middle of the blade. Selection took place in Sappemeeer, the Netherlands. Selection criteria: distinctive leaf colour, strong growth vigour and ease of reproduction. Propagation: vegetatively reproduced plants from micropropagation, cuttings and divisions are found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Lammert Koning, The Netherlands.

<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	curvature	straight

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name	Comme	nts		
'Variegatum'	common	form and parent		
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing	State of Expression in	State of Expression in	
	Characteristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Bonnie'	Leaf blade curvature	straight	strongly curved	

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ocean'	'Variegatum'
Plant: growth habit	erect to semi-erec	terect to semi-erect
Plant: height	tall	medium
□ Plant: density of shoots	medium to dense	medium to dense
Plant: vigour	very strong	medium
Stolon: colour	green	yellow
Leaf: twisting	absent	absent
Leaf: arching	medium to strong	medium
Leaf: length	medium to long	medium
Leaf: width	wide	medium
Leaf: variegation	present	present
Leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	147B	146A
Leaf: secondary colour of upper side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)	191A	146B
Leaf: secondary colour of lower side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)	198A	191A
□ Leaf: tertiary colour of upper side (variegated leaves only) (RHS colour chart)	155A	155A
Leaf: shape of blade	ensiform	ensiform
Leaf: shape of apex	acute	acute
Corolla: shape	rotate	rotate
$\square$ Corolla: colour	white	white
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ocean'	'Variegatum'
Leaf: cross-section	concave to flat	concave to flat
Leaf: colour of margin	white	green
Leaf blade: curvature	straight	straight

#### **Statistical Table**

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ocean'	'Variegatum'
$\Box$ Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	391.20	350.50
Std. Deviation	34.70	33.60
LSD/sig	39.0	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	29.80	22.00
Std. Deviation	4.60	2.10
LSD/sig	4.08	P≤0.01

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

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2004	Granted	'Ocean'

First sold in The Netherlands in Mar 2004. First Australian sale Jan 2007.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/088
Variety Name	'LHCOM'
<b>Genus Species</b>	Lomandra hystrix
Common Name	Spiny Headed Mat Rush
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 May 2006
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Clarendon, NSW
Descriptor	Lomandra (Lomandra) PBR LOMA
Period	Autumn 2007 - spring 2007
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 1995

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling Selection: seed parent *L. hystrix*. The seed parent is characterised by a tall plant height, upright plant growth habit and a broad leaf width. In 2001 open-pollinated seedlings of *L. hystrix* were grown in an open bed. There were approximately 5000 plants grown in viro tubes. In 2002 approximately 200 plants were selected due to their smaller shoot and leaf sizes These were grown on for further observation. In 2003, these were reduced to 10 selections based on the same criteria. Finally, in late 2004 a single plant was identified as having narrower leaf width combined with a compact, dense growth habit with a shorter plant height than the parent form. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: narrow leaf width, short plant height, compact habit with more horizontal basal shoot attitude. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf blade	presence of variegation	absent
Plant	sex expression	male

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

Name	Comments	
I hystrix common male form		

*L.hystrix* common male form 'LHBYF'

more of the comparators are n	lai keu witii a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHCOM'	<i>L.hystrix</i> common male form	'LHBYF'
Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright	semi-upright
Plant: height	medium	very tall	tall
Plant: density	dense	medium	medium
Leaf: texture	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: glaucosity	weak	weak	weak
Leaf: rigidity	weak	medium	medium
✓ Leaf: length of blade	short	medium	medium
Leaf: width of blade	narrow	medium	medium
□ Leaf: cross section	flat	flat	flat
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	146A	146A	146B
Basal sheath: margin shredding	very weak	very weak	very weak
□ Basal sheath: colour	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown
Inflorescence: degree of branching	strong	strong	strong
✓ Inflorescence: length of flora axis	<sup>ll</sup> short	medium	long
Inflorescence: length of peduncle	medium	long	medium
✓ Inflorescence: length of brac	t medium	medium	long
Inflorescence: position in relation foliage	level	below	above
✓ Inflorescence: colour of peduncle (RHS colour chart)	145B	145A	145C
Flower: colour of calyx (RH: colour chart)	S <sub>145B</sub>	145A	145C
Flower: colour of perianth (RHS colour chart)	22A	11C	23A
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHCOM'	<i>L.hystrix</i> common male form	'LHBYF'
Plant: duration of flowering	medium	medium	long
Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHCOM'	<i>L.hystrix</i> common male form	'LHBYF'

Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	475.00	658.00	615.50
Std. Deviation	68.70	73.00	39.30
LSD/sig	70.96	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	452.60	642.50	600.70
Std. Deviation	83.10	61.20	28.80
LSD/sig	70.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	10.50	13.20	13.10
Std. Deviation	1.20	0.90	0.70
LSD/sig	1.10	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: length of flora	al axis (mm)		
Mean	233.40	341.20	411.70
Std. Deviation	44.40	63.30	50.60
LSD/sig	60.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: width (mm)			
Mean	114.80	97.20	154.00
Std. Deviation	10.10	19.70	13.30
LSD/sig	16.98	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: length of brac	t (mm)		
Mean	62.80	46.40	93.30
Std. Deviation	12.20	26.70	30.30
LSD/sig	27.79	ns	P≤0.01
Peduncle: length (mm)			
Mean	123.40	184.00	141.50
Std. Deviation	29.20	28.90	33.20
LSD/sig	34.81	P≤0.01	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/270
Variety Name	'LHBYF'
Genus Species	Lomandra hystrix
Common Name	Spiny Headed Mat Rush
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	26 Oct 2006
Applicant	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ian Paananen

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

Location	Clarendon, NSW.
Descriptor	Lomandra (Lomandra) PBR LOMA
Period	Autumn 2007 - spring 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 1995.

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: seed parent *L. hystrix.* The seed parent is characterised by a medium inflorescence width and a medium number of flowers. Approximately 3000 seedlings were grown in 1997 and originally 50 were selected as having the best growth vigour. These were grown on in pots and 3 seedlings were selected due to their male flowering habits. These were grown on as garden plants until 2003 when finally one of these plants were selected due to its prolific large yellow flowers combined with vigorous growth. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW. Selection criteria: prolific flowering and large inflorescence size. Propagation: vegetative, micropropagation is found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf blade	presence of variegation	absent
Plant	sex expression	male

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)NameComments'LHCOM'L.hystrix common male form

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHBYF'	<i>L.hystrix</i> common male form	'LHCOM'
Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright	semi-upright
Plant: height	tall	very tall	medium
Plant: density	medium	medium	dense
Leaf: texture	medium	medium	medium
Leaf: glaucosity	weak	weak	weak
Leaf: rigidity	medium	medium	weak
Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium	short
Leaf: width of blade	medium	medium	narrow
$\Box$ Leaf: cross section	flat	flat	flat
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: colour (RHS colour chart)	146B	146A	146A
Basal sheath: margin shredding	very weak	very weak	very weak
□ Basal sheath: colour	medium brown	medium brown	medium brown
Inflorescence: degree of branching	strong	strong	strong
Inflorescence: length of flora axis	<sup>ll</sup> long	medium	short
✓ Inflorescence: length of peduncle	medium	long	medium
☑ Inflorescence: length of brac	t long	medium	medium
✓ Inflorescence: position in relation foliage	above	below	level
✓ Inflorescence: colour of peduncle (RHS colour chart)	145C	145A	145B
Flower: colour of calyx (RHS colour chart)	S <sub>145C</sub>	145A	145B
Flower: colour of perianth (RHS colour chart)	23A	11C	22A
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHBYF'	<i>L.hystrix</i> common male form	'LHCOM'
Plant: duration of flowering	long	medium	medium
Statistical Table	I HDVE?	I hustrin sommer	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LHBYF'	L.hystrix common	'LHCOM'

		male form	
Plant: height (mm)			
Mean	615.50	658.00	475.00
Std. Deviation	39.30	73.00	68.70
LSD/sig	70.96	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	600.70	642.50	452.60
Std. Deviation	28.80	61.20	83.10
LSD/sig	70.60	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)			
Mean	13.10	13.20	10.50
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.90	1.20
LSD/sig	1.10	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: length of flo	ral axis (mm)		
Mean	411.70	341.20	233.40
Std. Deviation	50.60	63.30	44.40
LSD/sig	60.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Inflorescence: width (mm)			
Mean	154.00	97.20	114.80
Std. Deviation	13.30	19.70	10.10
LSD/sig	16.98	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☑ Inflorescence: length of bra	act (mm)		
Mean	93.30	46.40	62.80
Std. Deviation	30.30	26.70	12.20
LSD/sig	27.79	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Peduncle: length (mm)			
Mean	141.50	184.00	123.40
Std. Deviation	33.20	28.90	29.20
LSD/sig	34.81	P≤0.01	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

Application Number	2005/340
Variety Name	'Cal Giant 5'
Genus Species	Fragaria Xananassa
Common Name	Strawberry
Synonym	Galexia
Accepted Date	22 Dec 2005
Applicant	California Giant, Inc., Watsonville, CA
Agent	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary
	Industries and Fisheries, Brisbane, QLD
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Mark Herrington
	-

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

Location	Redlands Research Station, Delancey St., Cleveland, QLD.		
	(Latitude 27 South, Longitude 153 East elevation 24 m).		
Descriptor	Strawberry (Fragaria) TG/22/9		
Period	Apr to Sep 2007.		
Conditions	Trial conducted in a non-fumigated field of krasnozem soil,		
	runners from commercial sources in QLD runner growing		
	district (Stanthorpe), black polythene mulch, double rows on		
	beds (40 cm inter-row, 40 cm intra-row and 140 cm between		
	bed centres), trickle irrigated and fertilised, pest and disease		
	treatments applied as required.		
Trial Design	Duplicate plots each of approx 25 plants.		
Measurements	From twenty to twenty-eight plants or fruit per cultivar as		
	individual plants or fruit randomly sampled over the duplicate		
	plots.		
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001 for leaf colour, 1995 for fruit colour.		

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: main selection criteria used to develop this variety were fruit quality, disease resistance, and productivity. During the period between Oct of 1996 and May of 1997 parent material was placed in an enclosed greenhouse and controlled hybridisation between those parents took place. Of the seed pollinated 15,000 unique varieties germinated; within that group of unique varieties during the grow-out period to Aug of 1999 the selection 65H1 showed potential due to its strong flesh and skin firmness, good colour, good interior colour, good flavour, strong propensity to produce fruit, good continuing size within the hand, as well as retention of size from hand to hand, and the tremendous disease tolerance of the variety. After three successive years of testing the variety 65H1 was determined to be worthy of plant protection. At that time the variety was designated Galexia and protection has been sought as 'CalGiant 5'. The variety was tested each successive year for three years before the decision was made to seek protection for the variety. From its inception the variety has been propagated annually, asexually, at the nursery through the growing of runners. The variety has been propagated and continues to be propagated asexually to date. To date there have been no known off-types. Breeder: David W Small, Santa Maria, California, USA.

variety of Common	Knowledge	
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	habit	flat globose
Leaf	blistering	absent or very weak
Inflorescence	position relative to foliage	level with
Flower	relative position of petals	overlapping
Flower	size of calyx relative to corolla	same size
Fruit	length/width ratio	slightly longer than broad
Fruit	size	medium
Fruit	predominant shape	conical
Fruit	colour	red
Fruit	colour of flesh	orange red
Fruit	hollow centre	weakly expressed
Fruit	distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central
Time	of flowering	medium
Time	of ripening	medium
Bearing	type	partially remontant

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

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

Name 'Cal Giant 3' Comments

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Cal Giant 5'	'Cal Giant 3'
Plant: habit	flat globose	flat globose
Plant: density	medium	medium
Plant: vigour	medium	medium
Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green
Leaf: shape in cross section	slightly concave	strongly concave to slightly concave
*Leaf: blistering	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Leaf: glossiness	weak	weak
*Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	as long as broad	as long as broad
□ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	obtuse
Terminal leaflet: shape of incisions of margin	crenate	crenate
Petiole: attitude of hairs	strongly outwards	strongly outwards
Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Inflorescence: position relative to foliage	level with	level with
Flower: size	large	large
*Flower: size of calyx	same size	same size
*Primary flower: relative position of petals	overlapping	overlapping

Petal: length/width ratio	as long as broad	as long as broad
*Fruit: ratio of length/width	slightly longer than broad	slightly longer than broad
□ *Fruit: size	medium	medium
*Fruit: predominant shape	conical	conical
□ Fruit: band without achenes	narrow	narrow
Fruit: unevenness of surface	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
*Fruit: colour	red	red
Fruit: evenness of colour	slightly uneven	even
Fruit: glossiness	strong	strong
✓ *Fruit: insertion of achenes	below surface	level with surface
□ Fruit: insertion of calyx	with fruit level	with fruit level
Fruit: attitude of the calyx segments	spreading	reflexed
$\Box$ Fruit: size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter	slightly larger	same size
Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium	strong
Fruit: firmness	very firm	medium
Fruit: colour of flesh	orange red	orange red
Fruit: hollow centre	weakly expressed	weakly expressed
Fruit: distribution of red colour of flesh	marginal and central	marginal and central
□ *Time of: flowering	medium	medium
Time of: ripening	medium	medium
□ *Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant
Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG	'Cal Giant 5'	'Cal Giant 3'
Organ/Plant Part: Context	147A	147A
Leaf: green colour upper side (RHS, 2001)	45A	53A
Fruit: colour (RHS, 1995)	TJ11	5511

## **Prior Applications and Sales**

Country	Year	<b>Current Status</b>	Name Applied
USA	2002	Granted	'Cal Giant 5'
EU	2003	Granted	'Galexia'
South Africa	2003	Applied	'Galexia'

First sold in USA in Oct 2002.

Description: Mark Herrington, Maroochy Horticultural Research Station, Nambour, QLD.

<b>Details of Application</b>	
<b>Application Number</b>	2002/008
Variety Name	'Arodel'
Genus Species	Prunus avium
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	27 Jun 2003
Applicant	Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES
	DELBARD, Malicorne, France
Agent	Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company,
	Bathurst, NSW.
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Peter Kennedy
Details of Comparativ	a Trial

Details of Comparativ	
Location	Young, NSW. Longitude 148°18' E, Latitude 34°18' S.
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus avium) TG/35/6.
Period	2003-2007.
Conditions	Grown under normal conditions on a Tatura Trellis training
	system.
Trial Design	Six trees of the candidate variety were planted in 2003.A total
	of 20 trees of two comparator varieties were planted in 2001
	and 2003.
Measurements	From all trial plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination: 'Arodel' is a product of uncontrolled pollination of approximately 50 cherry varieties on the French National List. Approximately 50,000 seedlings were raised and from these 28 were selected by the breeder for further evaluation. These 28 selections were in turn passed to Delbard Nurseries in France for further evaluation. In 1991 Delbard selected 7 of the 28 lines for indexing. 'Arodel' was one of the seven selections. Breeder: Paul Argot, Rive-de-Gier, France.

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

variety of common this vieuge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	maturity	very early
Fruit	size	large
Fruit	colour of skin	red

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

Name	Comments
'Early Burlat'	Time of maturity: very early
'Rivedel'	Time of maturity: very early

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

Variety	Distingu	ishing	State of Expression	in State of Expression in
	Characte	eristics	Candidate Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>
'Empress'	Fruit	size	large	small to medium
'Burgsdorf'	Fruit	size	large	small

more of the comparators are marked with			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Arodel'	'Early Burlat'	'Rivedel'
Tree: vigour	strong to very strong	strong	medium
*Tree: habit	upright to semi- upright	upright	upright
✓ *Tree: branching	medium	weak	weak
One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium	medium	few to medium
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	<sup>f</sup> medium	weak to medium	medium
Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	light to medium	light to medium	light to medium
□ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present	present
Petiole: colour of nectaries	dark red	dark red	dark red
□ *Fruit: size	large	large	large
□ *Fruit: shape	reniform	reniform	reniform
$\Box$ Fruit: pistil end	depressed	depressed	depressed
*Fruit: colour of skin	red	red	red
$\Box$ Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small	small	small
Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	many	many	few
Fruit: colour of juice	pink	red	red
Fruit: colour of flesh	red	dark red	dark red
□ *Fruit: firmness	medium to firm	medium	medium
Fruit: acidity	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: juiciness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
□ *Fruit: length of stalk	medium	medium	medium
Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	present	present	present
$\Box$ Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium	
*Stone: size	large	medium to large	medium to large
□ *Stone: shape	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
*Time of: flowering	early	early	very early to early
□ *Time of: fruit maturity	very early	very early	very early

<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Arodel'	'Early Burlat'	'Rivedel'
Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	156.9	149.6	131.0

Std. Deviation		13.99	10.28	15.61
LSD/sig		14.91	ns	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (	mm)			
Mean	,	81.45	61.85	63.3
Std. Deviation		3.46	8.06	4.47
LSD/sig		6.28	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Petiole: lengt	h (mm)			
Mean		36.5	38.5	34.5
Std. Deviation		8.31	7.98	4.00
LSD/sig		7.79	ns	ns
Fruit: diamet	er (mm)			
Mean		27.75	26.28	26.46
Std. Deviation		0.56	1.15	1.40
LSD/sig		1.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: length	of stalk (mm)			
Mean		29.18	27.11	27.04
Std. Deviation		2.39	4.18	1.74
LSD/sig		3.27	ns	ns
Stone: diame	ter (mm)			
Mean		10.58	9.66	9.89
Std. Deviation		0.54	0.55	0.65
LSD/sig		0.64	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Fruit: brix (°	Bx RDS)			
Mean		13.89	14.48	14.19
Std. Deviation		1.54	1.12	1.03
LSD/sig		1.38	ns	ns
Prior Application				
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied	
France	1993	Granted	'Arodel'	

Prior sale nil.

Description: Peter Kennedy, Young, NSW.

Application Number	2003/148
Variety Name	'Dame Nancy'
Genus Species	Prunus avium
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	7 Jul 2003
Applicant	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Adelaide, SA
Agent	Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement Company
	Limited, Bathurst, NSW
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Peter Kennedy

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

Location	Young, NSW. Longitude 148°18' E, Latitude 34°18' S.
Descriptor	Cherry (Prunus avium) TG/35/6
Period	2001-2007
Conditions	Grown under normal conditions on a Tatura trellis training
	system.
Trial Design	Four trees of the candidate variety and six trees of the comparator variety were planted at the trial site in 2001 on a commercial orchard.
Measurements	From all trial plants.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

#### **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: 'Dame Nancy' is the result of the controlled cross of the self fertile variety 'Stella'. 'Stella' seed parents were enclosed by shadecloth to exclude pollinating insects. Methods including flower emasculation and hand hybridisation were used to make controlled crosses. Seeds from successful hybridisations were then germinated and  $F_1$  seedlings planted in the field. Fruit was assessed from 1991 onwards and the selection of 'Dame Nancy' was made in 1992. Original clonal material has been held at Lenswood Horticultural Centre, Lenswood SA and no off types have been observed. Breeder: Dr. Andrew Granger, Lenswood Horticultural Centre, Lenswood, SA.

<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	large to very large
Fruit	maturity	medium to late
Fruit	colour of skin	vermillion on pale yellow background
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		

Name		Comments	
'Rainier'		'Rainier', like 'Dame Nancy', is a blush chern world standard in blush cherries.	ry that is considered the
<b>Varieties</b>	of Common Know	wledge identified and subsequently excluded	
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Stella'	Fruit colour	vermillion with pale yellow background	Dark red

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'Dame Nancy'</b>	'Rainier'
Tree: vigour	strong	strong
Tree: habit	semi-upright	upright
*Tree: branching	medium	weak
One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	many	
✓ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	absent or very weak	weak to medium
$\Box$ Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium	medium to dark
*Petiole: nectaries	present	present
Petiole: colour of nectaries	dark red	dark red
Fruit: size	large to very larg	e large
*Fruit: shape	reniform	reniform
Fruit: pistil end	flat	flat
■ *Fruit: colour of skin	vermillion on pal yellow background	e vermillion on pale yellow background
Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small	small
Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	many	many to very many
Fruit: colour of juice	cream yellow	pink
Fruit: colour of flesh	yellow	cream white
*Fruit: firmness	medium to firm	firm
Fruit: acidity	medium	low
Fruit: sweetness	medium	very high
Fruit: juiciness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
✓ *Time of: flowering	late	early
*Time of: fruit maturity	medium to late	medium to late
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Dame Nancy'	'Rainier'
Leaf: length (mm)	171 5	102 1
Mean Std. Deviction	171.5	193.1
Std. Deviation	11.34	18.96
LSD/sig	17.83	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)	01.1	or 7
Mean	81.1	85.7

7.12

9.17

8.81

ns

Std. Deviation

LSD/sig

Petiole: length (mm)		
Mean	31.35	40.6
Std. Deviation	5.05	6.99
LSD/sig	6.96	P≤0.01
Fruit: diameter (mm)		
Mean	29.4	27.90
Std. Deviation	1.41	1.82
LSD/sig	1.86	ns
$\Box$ Fruit: length of stalk (mm)		
Mean	35.62	30.77
Std. Deviation	5.98	2.46
LSD/sig	5.22	ns
Stone: diameter (mm)		
Mean	9.44	10.12
Std. Deviation	0.70	0.42
LSD/sig	0.66	P≤0.01
Fruit: brix (°Bx RDS)		
Mean	16.5	19.83
Std. Deviation	0.99	3.48
LSD/sig	2.92	P≤0.01

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

Description: Peter Kennedy, Young, NSW.

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/234
Variety Name	'Hawkeye'
Genus Species	xTriticosecale
Common Name	Triticale
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Oct 2007
Applicant	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Gil Hollamby

## **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Mintaro, South Australia.
Descriptor	Triticale (xTriticosecale) TG/83/4
Period	Winter to spring 2007.
Conditions	The trial was grown in a black self mulching soil which had been pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625 (1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred. Harvest took place on 11 Dec about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases of note. A similar trial was planted at Roseworthy.
Trial Design	Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 16 entries consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 4 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There were approx. 1000 plants per plot.
Measurements	Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads per block. Physical quality data was measured on the grain harvested from the plots. Statistical analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The cross ISR499-61/TX93-19-2 was made by Dr Kath V Cooper in the glasshouse at Waite Campus, The University of Adelaide in the spring of 1996. The female parent, ISR499-61 (NSW accession number of an imported CIMMYT line POPP1 2), had a broad head type. The male parent was a sib of 'Tickit' and 'Speedee' and had a shorter stature, resistance to cereal cyst nematode and resistance to the stem rust pathotype 34-2,12,13. F<sub>1</sub> generation seed was harvested in Jan 1997, and allocated the number TX97-41. Fl seed was immediately sown in pots in the glasshouse to produce F<sub>2</sub> generation seed, harvested May 1997, and sown as a single plot at Callington, SA. Single heads from plants showing desired agronomic type were taken in Dec and sown as head hills in the Waite Campus birdcage, under irrigation. F<sub>3</sub> generation head hills were harvested in May 1998 and sown as (F<sub>4</sub> generation) single plots at Callington. A line having desirable plant type, cereal cyst nematode resistance (SARDI test) and stem rust resistance (NRCP test), was selected and designated TX97-41-1. TX97 -41-1 was assessed for grain yield, plant type and grain conformation as F<sub>5</sub> replicated field trials in 1999 (2 sites), as F<sub>6</sub> in 2000 and as F<sub>7</sub> in 2001 (4 sites). Sites used were Callington, Lameroo, Cleve and Birdwood all in SA. Re-selections were taken from TX97-41-1 at the Callington site in 2001 to improve uniformity. These F<sub>8</sub> heads were sown as head hills at Waite Campus, in the birdcage under irrigation, in Dec 2001, harvested May 2002 and resown at Birdwood, Jun 2002. One of these reselections, designated TX97-41-1-2 after yield testing in replicated trials at 3 sites during winter 2003 was transferred by Dr. Cooper to Australian Grain Technologies under a licensing agreement where its trialling was continued by Jason Reinheimer. TX97-41-1-2 was assessed for yield, physical grain quality, disease resistance and plant type at 11 sites across Australia in 2004 as well as CCN resistance in the laboratory. In 2004, 50 single head selections were taken from a single plot of TX97-41-1-2 and were grown over summer at Roseworthy Campus, University of Adelaide. In 2005 these single selections were assessed individually for plant type, rust resistance and CCN resistance with the resistant individuals that were similar in plant type formed a bulk designated TSA0108. This line was assessed for yield, rust resistance, CCN resistance and physical grain quality at 19 sites by AGT and 15 sites by the National Variety Trial system across Australia in 2006 and again in 2007. Breeders: Dr Kath Cooper, The University of Adelaide and Mr. Jason Reinheimer, Australian Grain Technologies.

Variety of Common Knowledge					
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Plant	time of ear emergence	250 to 255 Julian days			
Plant	height	105 to 120cm			
Flag leaf	length of blade	>180mm			
Ear	degree of awning	fully awned			
Ear	colour	white			

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

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Tahara'	common variety grown in the area of adaptation.
'Tickit'	related variety.
'Kosciuszko'	visually similar in the field.

Variety	Distingui Characte	U	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Speedee'	Plant	time of ear emergence	253.8 Julian days	247.0 Julian days
'Jackie'	Plant	time of ear emergence	253.8 Julian days	271.0 Julian days
'Abacus'	Plant	time of ear emergence	253.8 Julian days	262.7 Julian days
'Jackie'	Flag leaf	length	205.0mm	137.9mm
'Jackie'	Flag leaf	width	17.00mm	14.30mm
'Treat'	Plant	time of ear emergence	253.8 Julian days	251.7 Julian days

# Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hawkeye'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
*Ploidy:	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	medium	absent or very weak	weak to medium	medium
Awn: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak		absent or very weak	absent or very weak
Ear: glaucosity	medium		medium	medium
□ *Stem: density of hairiness of neck	strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong
*Ear: distribution of awns	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned
□ *Awns above the tip of ear: length	short to medium	short	short to medium	short to medium
*Lower glume: length of first beak	short to medium	medium	short	medium
Lower glume: size of second beak	absent or very small			
*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	present	absent	absent	absent
□ Straw: pith in cross section	thin to medium	medium	thin to medium	thin
Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
$\square$ *Grain: colouration with phenol	very dark	dark	very dark	very dark
*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Additional to the Desc				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hawkeye'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 110E143A+	resistant	resistant	resistant	resistant
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+	resistant	moderately susceptible	resistant	moderately resistant
✓ Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+J+	resistant	susceptible	moderately resistant	moderately resistant
Ear: attitude at maturity				mixed erect to semi-recurved
Roots: reaction to high Boron levels	moderately intolerant			moderately tolerant

Roots: reaction to Cereal Cyst Nematode	resistant	susceptible	resistant	
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Hawkeye'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
□ Flag leaf blade: length (mm)	· ·			
Mean	205.00	182.40	206.90	203.30
Std. Deviation	28.70	33.00	29.20	21.70
LSD/sig	39.3	ns	ns	ns
$\Box$ Flag leaf blade: width (mm)				
Mean	17.00	16.30	16.60	17.20
Std. Deviation	1.85	1.50	1.24	1.81
LSD/sig	1.7	ns	ns	ns
Ear: length without awns (mm)				
Mean	100.50	128.00	107.40	107.40
Std. Deviation	6.70	11.10	9.50	8.30
LSD/sig	13.5	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Ear: rachis internode length (mm)				
Mean	3.38	4.18	3.66	3.66
Std. Deviation	0.22	0.30	0.25	0.20
LSD/sig	0.38	P≤0.01	ns	ns
$\square$ Plant: height including awns (cm)				
Mean	111.20	118.20	115.60	109.70
Std. Deviation	4.10	5.20	3.20	3.47
LSD/sig	8.3	ns	ns	ns
$\square$ Plant: time of ear emergence from b	oot (Julian day	s)		
Mean	253.80	252.00	254.70	254.30
Std. Deviation	0.75	0	0.60	1.15
LSD/sig	1.9	ns	ns	ns
Ear: width (mm)				
Mean	13.15	12.75	11.45	11.00
Std. Deviation	0.91	0.97	0.25	0.91
LSD/sig	1.87	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Grain: test weight (kg/hl)				
Mean	79.93	78.93	76.27	76.93
Std. Deviation	0.61	0.46	0.90	0.83
LSD/sig	1.14	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Grain: screenings, grain through 2m	m sieve (%)			
Mean	1.69	4.65	7.05	4.96
Std. Deviation	0.30	0.74	3.85	0.39
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/235
Variety Name	'Jaywick'
Genus Species	xTriticosecale
Common Name	Triticale
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	10 Oct 2007
Applicant	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Gil Hollamby

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Mintaro, South Australia.
Descriptor	Triticale (xTriticosecale) TG/83/4.
Period	2007.
Conditions	The trial was grown in a black self mulching soil which had been pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625 (1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred.
	Harvest took place on 11 Dec about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases of note. A similar trial was planted at Roseworthy.
Trial Design	Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 16 entries consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 4 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There were approx. 1000 plants per plot.
Measurements	Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads. Grain quality was measured on the grain harvested from each plot. Statistical analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	N/A

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The female parent was a CIMMYT line accessioned in NSW as ISR499-62. Its pedigree is BGLB/2\*RHINO\_3. This line had a broad head type. This was crossed in the spring 1996 by Dr Kath V Cooper with TX93-19-2, a line bred by her and a sib to 'Tickit' and 'Speedee'. It was chosen for its shorter stature, stiff straw, high tillering habit, resistance to cereal cyst nematode, and resistance to triticale stem rust pathotype 34-2,12,13. The F<sub>1</sub> generation seed was allocated the number TX97-44. F<sub>1</sub> seed was immediately sown in pots in the glasshouse to produce  $F_2$  generation seed, harvested May 1997, and sown as a single plot at Callington, South Australia. Single heads from plants showing the desired agronomic type were taken in Dec and sown as head hills in the Waite Campus birdcage, under irrigation. F<sub>3</sub> generation head hills were harvested in May 1998 and sown as single plots at Callington. One particular plot having desirable plant type, cereal cyst nematode resistance (tested by SARDI) and stem rust resistance (tested by NRCP) was given the line number TX97-44-7. TX97-44-7 was assessed in replicated trials for grain yield and plant type as an F<sub>5</sub> in 1999 (2 sites), F<sub>6</sub> in 2000 and F<sub>7</sub> in 2001 (4 sites). Sites used were Callington, Lameroo, Cleve and Birdwood, SA. In 2001 F<sub>8</sub> generation heads were selected from TX97-44-7 and sown as head hills at Waite Campus, in the birdcage under irrigation, in Dec 2001. These head hills were harvested in May 2002 and sown as F<sub>9</sub> generation as single plots at Birdwood in Jun 2002. One of these reselections was designated TX97-44-7-1. In May-Jun 2003, F<sub>10</sub> generation seed of TX97-44-7-1 was sown in replicated yield trials at 3 sites, and harvested in Dec 2003-Jan 2004. Seed of the F<sub>11</sub> generation was transferred to Australian Grain Technologies in March 2004, by means of a licensing agreement from Adelaide Research and Innovation. Jason Reinheimer continued with testing and reselecting TX97-44-7-1. In 2004 yield tests were carried out at 11 sites, and 50 single head selections were taken from a single plot of TX97-44-7-1. These selections were grown over summer at Roseworthy Campus, University of Adelaide. In 2005 these single selections were assessed individually for plant type, rust resistance and CCN resistance. Selections surviving were bulked as TSA0124. This line was assessed for yield, rust resistance, CCN resistance and physical grain quality at 19 sites by AGT and 15 sites by the National Variety Trial system across Australia in 2006 and 2007. Breeders: Dr Kath Cooper, The University of Adelaide and Mr. Jason Reinheimer, Australian Grain Technologies.

Variety of Common Knowledge					
<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned			
Ear	colour	white			
Plant	time of ear emergence	250 to 255 Julian days			
Plant	height	105 to 120cm			
Flag leaf	length of blade	180 to 230mm			

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

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

Name	Comments
'Tickit'	related variety.
'Tahara'	same adaptation.
'Kosciuszko'	Similar adaptation.

# Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distingu	iishing	State of Expression	State of Expression in	Comments
	Charact	eristics	in Candidate Variety	yComparator Variety	
'Speedee'	flag leaf	blade length	193.2mm	233.1 mm	LSD=39.3(P=1%)
'Speedee'	flag leaf	width	15.5mm	18.5mm	LSD=1.7(P=1%)
'Speedee'	Plant	time of ear	251.2 Julian days	247.0 Julian days	LSD=1.9
		emergence			days(P=1%)
'Jackie'	Plant	time of ear	251.2 Julian days	271.0 Julian days	LSD=1.9
		emergence			days(P=1%)

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

more of the comparators are marked		/==	(mm m	(mma m a a
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jaywick'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
*Ploidy:	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak to medium	medium
*Stem: density of hairiness of neck	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong
*Ear: distribution of awns	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned
$\square$ *Awns above the tip of ear: length	short to medium	short	short to medium	short to medium
*Lower glume: length of first beak	medium	medium	short	medium
Lower glume: size of second beak	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small
*Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	present	absent	absent	absent
□ Straw: pith in cross section	thin to medium	medium	thin to medium	thin
Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
$\square$ *Grain: colouration with phenol	dark to very dark	dark	very dark	very dark
*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Additional to the Desc Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jaywick'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
	Jaywick	KUSCIUSZKU	1 allal a	TICKIL
Roots: reaction to cereal cyst nematode	Resistant	susceptible	resistant	resistant
Roots: reaction to high boron levels	Intolerant			moderately tolerant
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 110E143A+	resistant	resistant	resistant	resistant
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+	resistant	moderately susceptible	resistant	moderately resistant
$\Box$ Leaves: reaction to stripe rust	Resistant			
Leaves: reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+J+	resistant	susceptible	moderately resistant	mod susceptible to mod resistant
		• •	• •	• •

Ear: attitude at maturity recurved mixed semi-recurved

mixed erect to mixed erect to mixed erect to semi-recurved semi-recurved semi-recurved

<u>Statistical Table</u>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jaywick'	'Kosciuszko'	'Tahara'	'Tickit'
$\Box$ Flag leaf: blade length (mm)				
Mean	193.20	182.40	206.90	203.30
Std. Deviation	36.10	33.00	29.10	21.70
LSD/sig	39.3	ns	ns	ns
$\Box$ Flag leaf: blade width (mm)				
Mean	15.50	16.30	16.60	17.20
Std. Deviation	1.80	1.50	1.20	1.80
LSD/sig	1.7	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: sheath length (mm)				
Mean	156.00	181.90	178.00	184.10
Std. Deviation	10.40	16.25	12.50	9.70
LSD/sig	15.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length without awns (mm)				
Mean	99.70	127.90	107.40	105.70
Std. Deviation	5.60	11.10	9.50	8.30
LSD/sig	13.5	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Ear: width (mm)				
Mean	13.60	12.75	11.45	11.00
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.97	0.76	0.91
LSD/sig	1.87	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: rachis internode length (mm)				
Mean	3.68	4.18	3.66	3.55
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.30	0.25	0.20
LSD/sig	0.38	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Plant: height (cm)				
Mean	108.10	118.20	115.60	109.70
Std. Deviation	3.90	5.20	3.20	3.50
LSD/sig	8.29	P≤0.01	ns	ns
Plant: time of ear emergence from	boot (Julian da	vs)		
Mean	251.20	252.00	254.70	254.30
Std. Deviation	0.29	0.00	0.60	1.10
LSD/sig	1.9	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Grain: test weight (kg/hl)				
Mean	79.40	78.93	76.27	76.93
Std. Deviation	0.40	0.46	0.90	0.83
LSD/sig	1.14	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Grain: screenings, grain through a 2	2mm sieve (%)			
Mean	2.41	4.65	7.05	4.96
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.74	3.85	0.39
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/001
Variety Name	'LS005A01'
Genus Species	Leucospermum cuneiforme
Common Name	Wart-stemmed Pincushion
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	25 Jan 2007
Applicant	Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Paul Armitage

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Monbulk, VIC.
Descriptor	Leucospermum (Leucospermum) TG/128/3
Period	Feb 2006- Nov 2007.
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings, potted to 14cm pots with soiless media. Fed by CRF fertilisers. Grown in outdoor nursery conditions. Plants pinched in Dec 2006.
Trial Design	15 plants of each variety arranged in randomised design.
Measurements	From 10 plants selected at random from each variety.
<b>RHS Chart - edition</b>	2001.

# **Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination of *Leucospermum cuneiforme* 'Goldie'. The putative pollen parent is *Leucospermum cuneiforme* 'Mardi Gras Petite', plants of which were adjacent to the maternal parent. The seed parent is characterised by erect to spreading growth habit, yellow flowers and late flowering season. The putative pollen parent is characterised by erect to spreading habit, orange flowers and an early flowering season. 'LS005A01' was selected from 4 seedlings originating from the 'Goldie' cross. The candidate was selected on the basis of its erect to spreading habit, medium to late flowering season, high flower number and yellow-orange flower colour. Breeder: Sue Mathews, Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Variety of Comm	on Knowledge	
Organ/Plant	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Part		
Plant	growth habit	erect to spreading
Plant	lignotuber	present
Leaf	position of broadest part	above middle
Leaf	shape of base	acute
Leaf	petiole	absent
Flowering branch	clustering of fully developed	sometimes present
	flower heads	
Flower head	texture of involucral bract	cartilaginous
Floret	colour of apex of bud	greyish
Floret	attitude of basal part of style in relation to receptacle	oblique
Floret	colour of middle part of style	yellow
Floret	shape of pollen presenter in lateral view	

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

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

# Name Comments

'Mardi Gras Petite' Putative pollen parent. Orange flowered early-mid season *L.cuneiflorme* variety.'Goldie' Seed parent. Late flowering variety with yellow inflorescences.

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

more of the comparators are n			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LS005A01'	'Goldie'	'Mardi Gras Petite'
*Plant: growth habit	erect to spreading	erect to spreading	erect to spreading
Plant: height	medium	medium	medium
Plant: diameter	medium	medium	medium
Plant: density of foliage	medium to dense	medium	medium
*Plant: lignotuber	present	present	present
Leaf: blade always upright	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: predominant attitude in relation to branch	<sup>1</sup> oblique	oblique	oblique
Leaf: length	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium
Leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow	narrow to medium
*Leaf: position of broadest part	above middle	above middle	above middle
✓ *Leaf: shape of apex	acute	truncate	obtuse
*Leaf: shape of base	acute	acute	acute
□ Leaf: shape in cross section	more or less straight	more or less straight	more or less straight
Leaf: colour	green	green	green
□ Leaf: pubescence of blade	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
*Leaf: incisions on distal par	tpresent	present	present
✓ *Leaf: number of incisions on distal part	very few to few	few	medium to many
✓ *Leaf: depth of incisions on distal part	shallow	deep	medium
Leaf: undulation of margin	absent	absent	absent
Leaf: conspicuous colour of margin	greenish	greenish	greenish
Leaf: fringe on margin	absent	absent	absent
<ul> <li>Leaf: fringe on margin</li> <li>*Leaf: petiole</li> </ul>	absent absent	absent absent	absent absent
-			
*Leaf: petiole	absent	absent	absent
<ul><li>*Leaf: petiole</li><li>Flowering branch: length</li></ul>	absent short to medium	absent short to medium	absent short to medium
<ul> <li>*Leaf: petiole</li> <li>Flowering branch: length</li> <li>Flowering branch: thickness</li> </ul>	absent short to medium thin to medium	absent short to medium thin to medium	absent short to medium thin to medium

*Flowering branch: clustering of fully developed flower heads	sometimes present	sometimes present	sometimes present
Flowering branch: number of fully developed flower heads per cluster	f 2 to 3	2 to 3	2 to 3
Flower head: length of narrowed basal part	medium	medium	short
*Flower head: length	short to medium	medium to long	short to medium
✓ *Flower head: diameter	small to medium	medium	small to medium
Flower head: predominant colour	yellow	yellow	orange
*Flower head: texture of involucral bract	cartilaginous	cartilaginous	cartilaginous
Flower head: pubescence of involucral bract	conspicuous	conspicuous	conspicuous
Flower head: length of floret bract		medium	medium
Flower head: width of floret bract		medium	medium
Flower head: colour of apical part of floret bract		greenish	reddish
Flower head: fringe on apical margin of floret bract	<sup>l</sup> present	present	present
*Flower head: diameter of perianth mass	small to medium	small to medium	small
Floret: length of perianth	medium	medium	medium
Floret: pubescence on apex of bud	<sup>f</sup> conspicuous	conspicuous	conspicuous
*Floret: colour of apex of bud	greyish	greyish	greyish
✓ *Floret: colour of perianth below apex of bud	orange	yellow	orange
✓ *Floret: colour of rolled up perianth segments	orange red	yellow	red
Floret: intensity of colour of rolled up perianth segments	medium	medium	medium
Floret: length of style	medium	medium	medium
Floret: degree of curvature of style	f weak	weak	weak
Floret: thickness of style	medium	medium to thick	medium
*Floret: attitude of basal part of style in relation to receptacle	oblique	oblique	oblique

*Floret: colour of middle par of style	<sup>t</sup> yellow	yellow	yellow
☐ Floret: intensity of colour of middle part of style	medium	medium	medium
Floret: length of pollen presenter	medium	medium	medium to long
*Floret: shape of pollen presenter in lateral view	triangular	triangular	triangular
Floret: colour of pollen presenter	orange red	orange	orange
$\Box$ Floret: intensity of colour of pollen presenter	light to medium	light to medium	light to medium
✓ *Time of: flowering	medium to late	late	early to medium
Characteristics Additional to t			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LS005A01'	'Goldie'	'Mardi Gras Petite'
Floret: colour of rolled perianth	RHS34A	RHS17A	RHS45A
Floret: colour of middle of style	RHS22A	RHS21B	RHS32A
Floret: colour of pollen presenter	RHS32B	RHS21C	RHS42A
Leaf: shape of blade	ovate	lanceolate	cuneate
<u>Statistical Table</u>			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LS005A01'	'Goldie'	'Mardi Gras Petite'
✓ Leaf: length (mm)			
Mean	65.40	80.90	66.20
Std. Deviation	10.13	7.81	6.94
LSD/sig	10.41	P≤0.01	ns
Plant: number of inflorescend			
Mean	6.50	3.60	4.90
Std. Deviation	0.71	1.26	1.29
LSD/sig	1.39	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Prior Applications and Salas			

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

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

Application Number	2005/289
Variety Name	'DOW20'
Genus Species	Waterhousea floribunda
Common Name	Weeping Lilly Pilly
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	29 Apr 2006
Applicant	Downes Wholesale Nursery Pty Ltd, Rossmore, NSW
Agent	Ozbreed Pty Ltd, Clarendon, NSW
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ian Paananen
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Theresa Park, NSW.
Descriptor	Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii/Syzygium sp) PBR LILL.
Period	Summer - autumn 2007.
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 300mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 1995.

# **Origin and Breeding**

Seedling selection: seed parent *Waterhousea floribunda*. The seed parent is characterised by a medium weeping growth habit, brown new stem colour, reddish immature leaf colour and weak undulation of the leaf margin. In 2000, 2 to 3 thousand seedlings arising from open-pollianted seed of *W. floribunda* were grown in an open bed. In 2001, 4 seedlings were selected due to their new growth, rippled leaf margin, green bark colour and strongly weeping habits. Finally, in 2001 a single seedling was selected due to its most extreme differences to the parent form. Selection took place in Tuckombil, NSW in 2001. Selection criteria: compact strongly weeping plant growth habit, green new stem colour, green immature leaf colour and strong undulation of the leaf margin. Propagation: vegetative cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Greg Hellyar and Stuart Nolan , Tuckombil, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	variegation	absent
Plant	growth habit	spreading

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
W. floribunda	parent variety used as DOW20 is the first variety of the species

more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'DOW20'</b>	W. floribunda
Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading
Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
Plant: branch density	medium	medium
Stem: branch angle	horizontal	broad acute
Stem: internode length	medium	medium
Stem: basal diameter	medium	medium
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	199D	199D and 200A (scars)
Stem: colour of new growth (RHS colour chart)	144B	177A
Leaf: blade length	medium to long	medium
Leaf: blade width	medium	medium
Leaf: petiole length	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of blade	narrow elliptic	elliptic
Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
Leaf: shape of cross section	concave	flat to concave
Leaf: shape of longitudinal section	flat	flat
Leaf: stiffness	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
Leaf: prominence of midrib on lower surface	prominent	prominent
Mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	147A	147A
Mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	ca 147A	ca 146A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	144A	ca 146A
Partly mature leaf: primary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	144A	146C
Newly emerged: upper side (RHS colour chart)	144A	174A
Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf: petiole colour (RHS colour chart)	153D	174B
<u>Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG</u> Organ/Plant Part: Context	'DOW20'	W. floribunda
Plant: degree of weeping	strong	medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'DOW20'</b>	W. floribunda
Plant: degree of weeping	strong	medium
Leaf: undulation of margin	strong	weak

□ Mature leaf: colour of midrib (RHS)	154D	154D
Leaf: anthocyanin coloration of midrib on lower side	absent	present
<u>Statistical Table</u>		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	<b>'DOW20'</b>	W. floribunda
Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	86.70	80.90
Std. Deviation	14.20	19.70
LSD/sig	19.62	ns
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	20.40	20.50
Std. Deviation	2.90	3.90
LSD/sig	3.92	ns

**Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

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

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/117
Variety Name	'Axe'
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum
Common Name	Wheat
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 May 2007
Applicant	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Gil Hollamby

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Mintaro, South Australia.
Descriptor	Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) TG/3/11.
Period	2007.
Conditions	The trial was grown in a redbrown earth soil which had been pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24 May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were controlled with 2,4-D amine 625(1.5l/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring was dry and some moisture stress occurred so varieties were shorter in stature than expected. Harvest took place on 14 December about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases of note. A similar trial was planted at Roseworthy.
Trial Design	Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 56 entries consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in 12 ranges of 14 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There were approx. 1000 plants per plot.
Measurements	Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made. Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at 10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2 and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements were performed on 10 intact heads per block. Statistical analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	N/A

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: The cross that produced RAC1192, coded CO5641, was completed in 1999. Two F<sub>1</sub> plants, each with the pedigree RAC875//Excalibur/Kukri, were intercrossed. In total 59 doubled haploids were produced from the resultant  $F_{1s}$ . Seed was multiplied over winter at Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy, in 2000. This, and all subsequent seed was multiplied by self pollination. Doubled haploids were grown in 3 field nurseries in southern Australia in 2001 and 8 in 2002. The lines were assessed for rust resistance, plant type, heading date, end use quality and grain yield. Each of the lines were also assessed at Cobbitty (NSW) and Horsham (Vic) for rust resistance. One elite doubled haploid, CO5641-AH00 was identified and renamed RAC1192. RAC1192 was included in the Stage 3 and 4 testing regimes of Australian Grain Technologies in 2003-2006. The disease resistance, abiotic stress tolerance, end use quality and grain yield of RAC1192 was assessed in WA, SA, Vic, NSW and QLD as part of its inclusion in Stage 3 and 4 trials. Samples were submitted to AWB for quality testing, and RAC1192 received an AH classification. RAC1192 was included in the Stage 4 testing of AGT and the NVT system in 2007. Breeder: Mr Haydn Kuchel, Dr Stephen Jefferies and Mr Gil Hollamby, Australian Grain Technologies.

<b><u>Choice of Compara</u></b>	tors Characteristics use	d 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
Eor	distribution of owns	fully owned

<b>Organ/Plant Part</b>	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties			
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned			
Ear	colour	white			
Plant	time of ear emergence	≤ 254 Julian days			
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					

THOSE SHIMME	anenes er commen interace rachtmea ( + cit)
Name	Comments
'Kukri'	early, grown in area of adaptation
'Silverstar'	very early

'Excalibur'	early variety in the area of adaptatio
LACAHUUI	

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	-	State of Expression in yComparator Variety	Comments
'Young'	Flag leaf blade width	n very wide (21.2 mm)	narrow(14.6mm)	LSD=2.2 (P=1%)
'Wyalkatchem'	Flag leaf blade width (2006)	n very wide(17.6mm)	medium to narrow(13.2)	LSD=1.4 (P=1%)
'H45'	Leaves stripe rust post reaction anthesis	Moderately resistant	very susceptible	
'H45'	Flag leaf blade width (2006 trial)	n very wide(18.0mm)	narrow(13.2mm)	LSD=1.4 (p=1%)

more of the comparators are marked			0	
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Axe'	'Excalibur'	'Kukri'	'Silverstar'
□ *Plant: growth habit	semi-erect to intermediate	intermediate	semi-erect	semi-erect
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	f absent or very weak	absent or very weak	strong	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	very low to low	high	medium to high	high
✓ *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	medium		weak	weak
✓ *Ear: glaucosity	medium		weak to medium	weak
Culm: glaucosity of neck	medium		weak to medium	weak
□ *Straw: pith in cross section	thin	very thin to thin	thin	thin
*Ear: shape in profile	tapering	tapering	tapering	tapering
✓ *Ear: density	medium	medium	lax	lax to medium
*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present
$\square$ *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
*Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
✓ Lower glume: shoulder width	medium	broad	medium	narrow
✓ Lower glume: shoulder shape	straight to elevated	straight to elevated	elevated	sloping
✓ Lower glume: beak length	short to medium	medium	long	medium to long
Lower glume: beak shape	straight to slightly curved	straight	moderately curved	slightly curved
Lower glume: extent of internal hair	very weak	weak	weak to medium	medium
Lowest lemma: beak shape	slightly curved to moderately curved	f straight to slightly curved	l <sup>slightly</sup> curved	lstraight
□ *Grain: colour	white	white	white	white
Grain: colouration with phenol	none or very light to light	dark	medium	very dark
*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
Characteristics Additional to the Desc	riptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Axe'	'Excalibur'	'Kukri'	'Silverstar'
Whole plant post anthesis: Stem rust reaction	moderately susceptible	Susceptible	resistant	

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

Whole plant post anthesis: Stripe rustmoderately susceptible resistant moderately

reaction	resistant			susceptible
✓ Leaves post anthesis: Leaf rust reaction (Lr37 virulent race)	moderately resistant	susceptible	susceptible	
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluA1	а	mixed a & b	a	а
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB1	i	i	al	i
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD1	d	a	d	mixed a & d
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluA3	с	mixed b & c	d	mixed b & c
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB3	b	b	h	h
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD3	b	а	b	b
Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Axe'	'Excalibur'	'Kukri'	'Silverstar'
Flag leaf: length (mm)				
Mean	179.10	n/a	198.90	246.10
Std. Deviation	43.30	n/a	35.50	31.30
LSD/sig	41.3	n/a	ns	P≤0.01
$\Box$ Flag leaf: blade width (mm)				
Mean	21.20	n/a	17.40	16.80

$\Box$ Flag leaf: blade width (mm)					
Mean	21.20	n/a	17.40	16.80	
Std. Deviation	2.10	n/a	2.60	1.20	
LSD/sig	2.2	n/a	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Flag leaf: sheath length (mm)					
Mean	161.30	n/a	183.40	177.80	
Std. Deviation	10.60	n/a	8.00	7.00	
LSD/sig	15.1	n/a	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Plant: time of ear emergence (Julian	n days)				
Mean	248.10	253.30	254.00	248.70	
Std. Deviation	2.00	0.58	1.00	2.30	
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	
✓ Whole plant: height (cm)					
Mean	82.00	83.90	91.50	88.00	
Std. Deviation	3.20	2.35	3.10	3.40	
LSD/sig	6.6	ns	P≤0.01	ns	
Ear: length without awns (mm)					
Mean	93.40	100.00	106.40	106.10	
Std. Deviation	5.60	5.31	10.56	7.61	
LSD/sig	8.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	
Ear: rachis internode (mm)					
Mean	4.24	4.19	4.54	4.73	

Std. Deviation	0.25	0.18	0.32	0.28
LSD/sig	0.35	ns	ns	P≤0.01

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

<b>Application Number</b>	2006/302
Variety Name	'Gladius'
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum
Common Name	Wheat
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jan 2007
Applicant	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Gil Hollamby

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

Details of Comparativ	
Location	Mintaro, South Australia.
Descriptor	Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) TG/3/11.
Period	2007.
Conditions	The trial was grown in a redbrown earth soil which had been
	pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with
	Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24
	May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist
	conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha
	DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture
	was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were
	controlled with 2,4-D amine 625(1.51/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring
	was dry and some moisture stress occurred so varieties were
	shorter in stature than expected. Harvest took place on 14 Dec
	about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases
	of note. A similar trial was planted at Roseworthy.
Trial Design	Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 56 entries
	consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in
	12 ranges of 14 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and
	so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There
	were approx. 1000 plants per plot.
Measurements	Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at
	Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a
	heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and
	observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the
	Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from
	each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made.
	Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After
	maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at
	10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads
	were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2
	and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements
	were performed on 10 intact heads per block. Statistical
	analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	N/A

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: A complex crossing strategy involving the parents of RAC1262 was completed in 2001. The final cross, coded CO5693, was between an F<sub>2</sub> plant with the pedigree RAC875/Krichauff//Excalibur/Kukri/3/RAC875/Krichauff and a doubled haploid with pedigree RAC875//Excalibur/Kukri. In total 181 doubled haploids were produced from this cross. Seed was multiplied over summer at Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy in 2002/3. This, and all subsequent generations were multiplied by self pollination. Doubled haploids were grown in five field nurseries in South Australia and assessed for rust resistance, plant type, heading date and grain yield. An elite doubled haploid, CO5693-E002 was identified and renamed RAC1262. RAC1262 was included in the Stage 3 testing regime of Australian Grain Technologies, undergoing grain yield evaluation at 16 locations across Australia. The disease resistance, abiotic stress tolerance, and end use quality of RAC1262 was also assessed as part of its inclusion in Stage 3 trials. RAC1262 was then included in AGT Stage 4 trials in 2005, and its grain yield evaluated at 37 sites across Australia. Samples were submitted to AWB for quality testing, and RAC1262 has received a preliminary APW classification. RAC1262 was included in the Stage 4 testing of AGT and the NVT system in 2006 and 2007. Breeders: Mr Haydn Kuchel, Dr Stephen Jefferies, Mr Gil Hollamby (Australian Grain Technologies) in collaboration with Dr Neil Howes (formerly SARDI).

<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
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned
Ear	colour	white
Plant	time of ear emergence	250 to 258 Julian days

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Correll'	similar adaptation.
'Yitpi'	widely grown hard wheat in the area.
'Kukri'	grown in the area of adaptation.

# Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	State of Exp	pression in	State of Expression in	Comments
	Characteristics	Candidate	Variety	<b>Comparator Variety</b>	
'Krichauff'	flag leaf	blade width	narrow(12.0m	wide(16.3mm)	LSD=1.4mm
		(2006 data)	m)		(P=1%)
'Excalibur'	grain	protein	pure	mixed	
		composition			
'Young'	flag leaf	blade width	narrow(14.6m	wide(18.0mm)	LSD=2.2(P=1%)
			m)		

more of the comparators are marked	with a tick.			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Gladius'	'Correll'	'Kukri'	'Yitpi'
*Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	intermediate	semi-erect	intermediate
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	f absent or very weak	absent or very weak	strong	absent or very weak
Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low	medium	medium to high	high to very high
✓ *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	very strong	strong	weak	medium
✓ *Ear: glaucosity	medium	strong	weak to medium	weak to medium
Culm: glaucosity of neck	strong	strong	weak to medium	medium to strong
*Straw: pith in cross section	thin	thin	thin	thin
*Ear: shape in profile	parallel sided	parallel sided	tapering	parallel sided
□ *Ear: density	lax to medium	medium	lax	medium
*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present	awns present
$\square$ *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium	medium to long	medium	medium
*Ear: colour	white	white	white	white
Lower glume: shoulder width	broad	broad	medium	broad
Lower glume: shoulder shape	slightly sloping to straight	straight	elevated	slightly sloping
Lower glume: beak length	short	short	long	medium
Lower glume: beak shape	straight	straight	moderately curved	straight
Lower glume: extent of internal hair		medium	weak to medium	very weak to weak
Lowest lemma: beak shape	slightly curved	i <sup>straight</sup> to slightly curved	l <sup>slightly</sup> curved	
□ *Grain: colour	white	white	white	white
Grain: colouration with phenol	dark	dark to very dark	medium	very dark
*Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type
<b>Characteristics Additional to the Desc</b>				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Gladius'	'Correll'	'Kukri'	'Yitpi'
Whole plant post anthesis: Stripe rus reaction	tmoderately resistant	mod. susceptible to mod. resistant		mod. susceptible to mod. resistant
Whole plant post anthesis: stem rust reaction	moderately resistant	mod susceptible to mod resistant	resistant	Susceptible
Leaves post anthesis: Leaf rust reaction (Lr37 virulent race)	moderately susceptible	moderately susceptible	resistant	moderately susceptible

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

a

reaction (Lr37 virulent race) Glutenin composition: allele

expression at GluA1

mixed a & b

а

а

Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB1	u	u	al	u
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD1	d	d	d	d
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluA3	c	mixed c & d	d	c
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB3	b	mixed b & h	h	h
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD3	a	mixed b & c	b	с

**Statistical Table** 

Statistical Table				
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Gladius'	'Correll'	'Kukri'	'Yitpi'
Flag leaf: blade length (mm)				
Mean	166.20	172.10	198.90	197.90
Std. Deviation	28.90	21.70	35.50	36.10
LSD/sig	41.4	ns	P≤0.01	ns
$\square$ Flag leaf: blade width (mm)				
Mean	18.00	16.90	17.40	16.80
Std. Deviation	1.60	1.40	2.70	1.20
Lsd/sig	2.2	ns	ns	ns
Flag leaf: sheath length (mm)				
Mean	155.50	170.30	183.40	189.20
Std. Deviation	6.30	8.10	8.00	10.70
LSD/sig	15.1	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
$\square$ Plant: time of ear emergence (Julia	n days)			
Mean	254.00	255.70	254.00	256.00
Std. Deviation	0.00	0.60	1.00	0.00
LSD/sig	2.1	ns	ns	ns
$\square$ Whole plant: height (cm)				
Mean	82.00	85.60	91.50	89.20
Std. Deviation	4.10	3.30	3.10	2.50
LSD/sig	6.6	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Ear: length without awns (mm)				
Mean	90.90	98.30	106.40	94.50
Std. Deviation	4.60	5.30	10.56	6.21
LSD/sig	8.4	ns	P≤0.01	ns
$\square$ Ear: rachis internode (mm)				
Mean	4.30	4.27	4.54	4.18
Std. Deviation	0.21	0.18	0.32	0.22
LSD/sig	0.35	ns	ns	ns

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

<b>Application Number</b>	2007/322
Variety Name	'Espada'
Genus Species	Triticum aestivum
Common Name	Wheat
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	17 Jan 2008
Applicant	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd, Glen Osmond, SA
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Gil Hollamby

# **Details of Comparative Trial**

Details of Comparativ	
Location	Mintaro, South Australia.
Descriptor	Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) TG/3/11.
Period	2007.
Conditions	The trial was grown in a redbrown earth soil which had been
	pasture in 2006 and wheat in 2005. The area was sprayed with
	Roundup Power Max (1.2L/ha) + Goal CT (75ml/ha) on 24
	May 2007 and direct drilled at 2-4cm in slightly moist
	conditions on 25 May at 200 plants/m2 and with 90kg/ha
	DAP and 80kg/ha Urea. During the winter months moisture
	was adequate and the trial grew well. In crop weeds were
	controlled with 2,4-D amine 625(1.51/ha) on 6 Sep. Spring
	was dry and some moisture stress occurred so varieties were
	shorter in stature than expected. Harvest took place on 14 Dec
	about two weeks earlier than normal. There were no diseases
	of note. A similar trial was planted at Roseworthy.
Trial Design	Randomised Block Design of 3 blocks and 56 entries
C	consisting of comparators and potential candidates. Sown in
	12 ranges of 14 plots wide, block 1 being in ranges 1 to 4 and
	so on. Plots were 1.25m wide (5 rows) and 3.2m long. There
	were approx. 1000 plants per plot.
Measurements	Heading times were recorded on the same trial planted at
	Roseworthy 2007, but this trial later was abandoned due to a
	heavy infestation of Crown Rot. All other measurements and
	observations were recorded on plant samples taken from the
	Mintaro trial. At anthesis 5 primary tillers were sampled from
	each plot in each replicate and flag leaf measurements made.
	Glaucosity and leaf angle was observed at this time. After
	maturity plant heights to the top of the awns were recorded at
	10 random locations in replicate 2 and 3 only. Twenty heads
	were also sampled at random from each plot in replicates 2
	and 3 for head descriptions and measurements. Measurements
	were performed on 10 intact heads per block. Statistical
	analyses were completed using GENSTAT software.
<b>RHS</b> Chart - edition	N/A

# **Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: a complex crossing strategy involving the parents of RAC1263 was completed in 2001. The final cross, coded CO5693, was between an F<sub>2</sub> plant with pedigree RAC875/Krichauff//Excalibur/Kukri/3/RAC875/Kricauff and a doubled haploid with pedigree RAC875//Excalibur/Kukri. In total 181 doubled haploids were produced from this cross. Seed was multiplied over summer at Roseworthy Campus, Roseworthy, in 2002/3. This and all subsequent seed was multiplied by self pollination. Doubled haploids were grown in five field nurseries in South Australia and assessed for rust resistance, plant type, heading date and grain yield. An elite doubled haploid, CO5693-E010 was identified and renamed RAC1263. RAC1263 was included in the Stage 3 testing regime of Australian Grain Technologies, undergoing grain yield evaluation at 16 locations across Australia. The disease resistance, abiotic stress tolerance, and end use quality of RAC1263 was also assessed as part of its inclusion in Stage 3 trials. RAC1263 was then included in AGT Stage 4 trials in 2005, and its grain yield evaluated at 37 sites across Australia. Samples were submitted to AWB for quality testing, and RAC1263 has received an APW classification. RAC1263 was included in the Stage 4 testing of AGT and the NVT system in 2007. Breeders: Mr Haydn Kuchel, Dr Stephen Jefferies, Mr Gil Hollamby (Australian Grain Technologies) in collaboration with Dr Neil Howes (formerly SARDI).

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	time of ear emergence	252 to 258 Julian days
Plant	post anthesis glaucosity	strong to very strong
Ear	distribution of awns	fully awned
Ear	colour	white

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

Name	Comments
'Correll'	Similar area of adaptation.
'Gladius'	Sibling.

### Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Disting	uishing Characteristics	State of Expressi in Candidate Variety	onState of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Yitpi'	Plant	post anthesis glaucosity	very strong	medium
'Wyalkatchem'	Plant	post anthesis glaucosity	very strong	medium
'Kukri'	Plant	post anthesis glaucosity	very strong	weak to medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Espada'	'Correll'	'Gladius'
□ *Plant: growth habit	intermediate to semi-prostrate	intermediate	semi-erect
Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	absent or very low	medium	low
*Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	very strong	strong	very strong
▼ *Ear: glaucosity	medium	strong	medium
Culm: glaucosity of neck	very strong	strong	strong
✓ *Straw: pith in cross section	medium	thin	thin
*Ear: shape in profile	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided
*Ear: density	medium to dense	medium	lax to medium
*Awns or scurs: presence	awns present	awns present	awns present
□ *Awns of scurs at tip of ear: length	medium	medium to long	medium
*Ear: colour	white	white	white
Lower glume: shoulder width	medium	broad	broad
Lower glume: shoulder shape	slightly sloping to straight	straight	slightly sloping to straight
$\Box$ Lower glume: beak length	very short to short	short	short
Lower glume: beak shape	straight	straight	straight
$\Box$ Lower glume: extent of internal hair	very weak	medium	weak
Lowest lemma: beak shape	straight	straight to slightly curved	slightly curved
□ *Grain: colour	white	white	white
$\Box$ Grain: colouration with phenol	dark	dark to very dark	dark
□ *Seasonal type:	spring type	spring type	spring type

# Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Espada'	'Correll'	'Gladius'
Leaves: Reaction to stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+	resistant	moderately susceptible	
Glutenin composition : allele expression at GluA1	a	Mixed a & b	a
Leaves post anthesis: Leaf rust reaction (Lr37 virulent race)	moderately susceptible	moderately susceptible	moderately susceptible
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluB1	u	u	u
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD1	d	d	d
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluA3	d	mixed c & d	c
Glutenin composition: allele expression	b	mixed b & h	b

at GluB3			
Glutenin composition: allele expression at GluD3	b	mixed b & c	a
Whole plant post anthesis: stem rust reaction	moderately resistant		moderately resistant
□ Whole plant post anthesis: Stripe rust reaction	moderately resistant	mod. susceptible to mod. resistant	~

Statistical Table					
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Espada'	'Correll'	'Gladius'		
□ Flag leaf: blade length (mm)					
Mean	153.00	172.10	166.20		
Std. Deviation	21.20	21.70	28.90		
LSD/sig	41.3	ns	ns		
$\Box$ Flag leaf: blade width (mm)					
Mean	18.00	16.90	18.00		
Std. Deviation	1.10	2.20	1.60		
LSD/sig	2.2	ns	ns		
✓ Flag leaf: sheath length (mm)					
Mean	149.70	170.30	155.50		
Std. Deviation	7.40	14.10	6.30		
LSD/sig	15.1	P≤0.01	ns		
$\square$ Plant: time of ear emergence (Julian day	/s)				
Mean	255.50	255.70	254.00		
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.60	0.00		
LSD/sig	2.1	ns	ns		
Plant: height (cm)					
Mean	78.90	85.60	82.00		
Std. Deviation	3.40	3.30	4.10		
LSD/sig	6.6	P≤0.01	ns		
Ear: length without awns (mm)					
Mean	88.50	98.30	90.90		
Std. Deviation	6.40	5.30	4.60		
LSD/sig	8.4	P≤0.01	ns		
Ear: rachis internode length (mm)					
Mean	3.92	4.27	4.30		
Std. Deviation	0.22	0.18	0.21		
LSD/sig	0.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		

# **Prior Applications and Sales** Nil.

Description: Gil Hollamby, Williamstown, SA.

Application Number	2006/222
Variety Name	'Jedda's Dream'
Genus Species	Agonis flexuosa
Common Name	Willow Myrtle
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	15 Aug 2006
Applicant	James F Koppman and Jaqueline A Koppman, Falls Creek, NSW
Agent	N/A
<b>Qualified Person</b>	Ian Paananen

### **Details of Comparative Trial**

Location	Falls Creek, NSW.		
Descriptor	Willow Peppermint (Agonis flexuosa) PBR AGON		
Period	Summer 2006-autumn 2007.		
Conditions	Trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release and liquid fertilisers, irrigation by overhead watering, pest and disease treatments not required.		
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.		
Measurements RHS Chart - edition	From ten plants at random. 2001.		

### **Origin and Breeding**

Spontaneous mutation: 'Jervis Bay Afterdark'. The parent is characterised by a tall plant height, upright to weeping growth habit and medium basal branching. Selection took place in Tumbi Umbi, NSW, and Falls Creek, NSW in 1999. Selection criteria: short plant height, bushy plant growth habit. Propagation: vegetative cuttings and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: James and Jacquie Koppman, Falls Creek, NSW.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	upright
Leaf blade	variegation	absent
Leaf blade	colour of mature leaf	greyed-purple

# Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Jervis Bay Afterdark'	parent variety

# Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing	Characteristics	-	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Burgundy'	leaf	predominant colour	•	green
'Burgundy'	growth habit	weeping of branches	absent	present

more of the comparators are marked with a tick		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jedda's Dream'	'Jervis Bay Afterdark'
Plant: growth habit	upright	upright
Plant: vigour	medium	medium
Plant: height	short	medium
Plant: density	dense	medium
$\square$ Stem: inner angle of lateral shoots to main stem	acute	acute
Stem: length of longest primary branch	short	medium
□ Stem: colour of young stem (RHS colour chart)	187A	187A
Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	165B	165B
Stem: degree of basal branching	strong	weak
Stem: diameter	medium	medium
✓ Leaf blade: length	short	medium
Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
□ Leaf blade: shape	lanceolate	lanceolate
Leaf blade: shape of apex	acute	acute
□ Leaf blade: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
Leaf bade: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
□ Leaf blade: cross-section	concave to flat	concave
Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal section	straight to recurved	straight to recurved
Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
Leaf blade: colour of immature leaf (RHS colour chart)	146A with 187A in the margin	ca 187A
□ Leaf blade: colour of mature leaf (RHS colour chart)	N200A	N200A
Leaf blade: glossiness	medium	medium
Statistical Table		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Jedda's Dream'	'Jervis Bay Afterdark'
Plant: height (cm)	27.20	00.20
Mean Std. Deviation	37.20 4.40	88.30 3.10
LSD/sig	4.40	S.10 P≤0.01
Branch: length (cm)	7.77	1 20.01
Mean	30.90	48.60
Std. Deviation	2.60	8.80
LSD/sig	8.32	P≤0.01
Stem: diameter (mm)		
Mean	5.10	6.60
Std. Deviation	0.95	0.55
LSD/sig	1.00	P≤0.01

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

Leaf: length (mm)		
Mean	59.50	79.70
Std. Deviation	7.40	7.50
LSD/sig	9.57	P≤0.01
Leaf: width (mm)		
Mean	12.00	13.80
Std. Deviation	1.20	0.90
LSD/sig	1.33	P≤0.01

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

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

# GRANTS

Alstroemeria hybrid

PERUVIAN LILY

#### 'Koncalga'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2006/082 Grantee: Konst Breeding B.V.. Certificate No: 3416 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV, Devon Meadows, VIC.

#### 'Konsacram'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2006/083 Grantee: Konst Breeding B.V.. Certificate No: 3417 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV, Devon Meadows, VIC.

# 'Konsirak'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2006/080 Grantee: Konst Breeding B.V.. Certificate No: 3414 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV, Devon Meadows, VIC.

### 'Konzifer'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2006/081 Grantee: **Konst Breeding B.V.**. Certificate No: 3415 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: **David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV**, Devon Meadows, VIC.

### 'Zalsanyx'<sup>¢</sup> syn Onyx<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2006/057 Grantee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**. Certificate No: 3418 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

# 'Zaprifabi'<sup>¢</sup> syn Fabiana<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2006/058 Grantee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**. Certificate No: 3419 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

# 'Zapriteres'<sup>¢</sup> syn Theresa<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2006/059 Grantee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**. Certificate No: 3420 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

#### Arctotis fastuosa

#### AFRICAN DAISY

## 'Archise'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/324 Grantee: **NuFlora International Pty Ltd**, Macquarie Fields, NSW. Certificate No: 3401 Expiry Date: 12 October, 2027.

Avena sativa

OATS

# 'Graza 51'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/302 Grantee: **Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada**. Certificate No: 3403 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027. Agent: **Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd**, Toowoomba, QLD.

#### 'Graza 80'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/301 Grantee: **Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada**. Certificate No: 3402 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027. Agent: **Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Citrus limon

LEMON

## '3 ELS 0'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2003/278 Grantee: **Craig Robert Pressler**, Emerald, QLD. Certificate No: 3409 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

### '7 ELS 1'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2003/279 Grantee: **Craig Robert Pressler**, Emerald, QLD. Certificate No: 3410 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

### **'7 ELS C3'**<sup>Φ</sup>

Application No: 2003/280 Grantee: **Craig Robert Pressler**, Emerald, QLD. Certificate No: 3411 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

#### 'Code 3X97'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2001/172 Grantee: **Craig Robert Pressler**, Emerald, QLD. Certificate No: 3407 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

#### **'Code 7B97'**<sup></sup>

Application No: 2001/173 Grantee: Craig Robert Pressler, Emerald, QLD.

Certificate No: 3408 Expiry Date: 25 November, 2032.

Clematis hybrid

CLEMATIS

# 'Piilu'<sup>¢</sup> syn Little Duckling<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2004/102 Grantee: Aili Kivistik. Certificate No: 3413 Expiry Date: 10 December, 2027. Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

Coprosma hybrid

MIRROR BUSH

#### **'Fire Burst'**<sup></sup>

Application No: 2005/073 Grantee: **Richard Graeme Ware**. Certificate No: 3422 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Fragaria Xananassa

STRAWBERRY

#### 'Driscoll El Dorado'

Application No: 2006/072 Grantee: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Certificate No: 3405 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

## 'Driscoll Ojai'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2006/074 Grantee: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc**. Certificate No: 3406 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027. Agent: **Phillips Ormonde & Fitzpatrick**, Melbourne, VIC.

Hebe diosmifolia

HEBE

# 'Ohakea'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2002/253 Grantee: **Plantlife Partnership**. Certificate No: 3429 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC. Hedysarum coronorium

SULLA

### 'Flamenco'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2006/178 Grantee: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, University of Western Australia, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation. Certificate No: 3427 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027. Agent: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

### 'Buloke'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/206 Grantee: **Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program**. Certificate No: 3458 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2027. Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

# 'Fitzroy'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/207 Grantee: **Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program**. Certificate No: 3459 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2027. Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

# 'Yarra'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/208 Grantee: **Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program**. Certificate No: 3460 Expiry Date: 13 November, 2027. Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

### 'Hindmarsh'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2006/290 Grantee: **Parties of the Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program**. Certificate No: 3404 Expiry Date: 21 November, 2027. Agent: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

Libertia ixiodies

NEW ZEALAND IRIS

### **'Goldfinger**<sup>™</sup>

Application No: 2004/209 Grantee: **Naturally Native New Zealand Plants Ltd**. Certificate No: 3421 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027. Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC. Petunia hybrid

PETUNIA

# 'Conblue'<sup>¢</sup> syn Blueberry Frost<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/109 Grantee: **Plant 21 LLC**. Certificate No: 3426 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

# 'Constraw'<sup>¢</sup> syn Strawberry Frost<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/108 Grantee: **Plant 21 LLC**. Certificate No: 3425 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027. Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Phormium tenax

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

#### 'Merlot'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2002/252 Grantee: Lyndale Nurseries Auckland Ltd. Certificate No: 3428 Expiry Date: 18 December, 2027. Agent: Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd, Tynong, VIC.

Pittosporum tenuifolium

PITTOSPORUM, KOHUHU, TAWHIWHI

#### 'Screen Between'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2005/062 Grantee: **Hayden & Jeanette Heyme**. Certificate No: 3423 Expiry Date: 13 December, 2032. Agent: **Southern Advanced Plants Pty Ltd**, Dromana, VIC.

Protea cynaroides

GIANT PROTEA

# 'Madiba'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2004/225 Grantee: **Agricultural Research Council.** Certificate No: 3431 Expiry Date: 20 December, 2032. Agent: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC. Prunus persica

PEACH

# 'Coconut Ice'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2003/314 Grantee: **The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited**. Certificate No: 3412 Expiry Date: 9 December, 2032. Agent: **A J Park**, Canberra, ACT.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

# 'KQ228'<sup>(</sup>

Application No: 2005/351 Grantee: **BSES Limited and CSR Ltd**, Mackay Mail Centre, QLD. Certificate No: 3424 Expiry Date: 14 December, 2027.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

**BUFFALO GRASS, ST AUGUSTINE GRASS** 

### 'Kings Pride'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/341 Grantee: **J and S Gardiner Investments Pty Ltd**. Certificate No: 3430 Expiry Date: 20 December, 2027. Agent: **Peter McMaugh**, Carlingford, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

## 'Odiel'<sup>()</sup>

Application No: 2005/112 Grantee: **Svalof Weibull AB**. Certificate No: 3400 Expiry Date: 12 October, 2027. Agent: **Access Genetics Pty Ltd**, Laverton North, VIC.

**x***Triticosecale* 

TRITICALE

#### 'Kosciuszko'<sup>¢</sup>

Application No: 2002/318 Grantee: **University of New England and QAF Feeds Pty Ltd**. Certificate No: 3399 Expiry Date: 12 October, 2027. Agent: **Robin Jessop**, Armidale, NSW.

# **Denomination Changed**

Application No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Denomination Changed From	Denomination Changed To
2003/251	Citrus	hybrid	Mandarin	Dalahaye	Bella
2007/268	Fragaria	X ananassa	Strawberry	JUMBUK	AMELIA
2007/245	Stenotaphrum	secundatum	Buffalo Grass	Turf Force One	TF01
	_			LITTLE MISS	Little Miss-
2007/202	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	ELEGANCE	Elegance
2007/241	Avena	sativa	Oats	PO 808	Dawson

# Synonym Changed

Application	G		<b>.</b>	Common	Synonym Changed	Synonym Changed
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Name	From	То
			SUMMER			Golden
2006/249	Solanum	tuberosum	DELIGHT	Potato	Crop 17	Cream
				Prickly		
2007/275	Zoysia	macrantha	MAC03	Couch	Ozgreen	Nara

Application					
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	<b>Changed From</b>	Changed To
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2003/272	Phaseolus	vulgaris	BN 155	Inc.	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2004/016	Vitrullus	lanatus	SP-1	Inc.	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2004/017	Citrullus	lanatus	90-4194	Inc.	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2007/190	Lactuca	sativa	Curletta	Pty Ltd	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2007/191	Lactuca	sativa	Winny	Pty Ltd	AG
				Syngenta Seeds	Syngenta Crop Protection
2007/192	Lactuca	sativa	Robinio	Pty Ltd	AG

# Applicant's Name Amended

Application					
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
				W & E Sieverding	
2001/013	Anthurium	hybrid	Antinkeles	Wholesale Nursery	Sprint Horticulture
					Plants
				Fleming's Nurseries	Management
2001/351	Euphorbia	characias	Wilcott	Pty Ltd	Australia Pty Ltd
					Plants
				Fleming's Nurseries	Management
2001/352	Euphorbia	characias	Charam	Pty Ltd	Australia Pty Ltd
					Syngenta Seeds
2007/233	Citrullus	lanatus	SP-4		Pty Ltd
					Syngenta Seeds
2007/190	Lactuca	sativa	Curletta		Pty Ltd
					Syngenta Seeds
2007/191	Lactuca	sativa	Winny		Pty Ltd
					Syngenta Seeds
2007/192	Lactuca	sativa	Robinio		Pty Ltd

# Assignment of Rights

Application					
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
1995/200	Metrosideros	excelsus	DALESE	Neil Perrott and Robert Donato	Robert Donato

The following varieties were assigned:

## From:

State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation **To:** 

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

Triticum aestivum 2002/236 'EGA Bellaroi' Triticum aestivum 2004/218 'EGA Wentworth' Triticum aestivum 2004/216 'EGA Wylie' Triticum aestivum 2004/217 'EGA Gregory' Triticum aestivum 2002/288 'EGA Wedgetail'

The following varieties were assigned:

## From:

State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

## To:

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

## Followed by an assignment:

To:

State of Western Australia represented by the Chief Executive Officer, Grains Research and Development Corporation

**Followed by an assignment: To:** InterGrain Pty Ltd

Triticum aestivum 2003/254 'EGA Jitarning' Triticum aestivum 2004/197 'EGA Eagle Rock' Triticum aestivum 2003/160 'EGA 2248' Triticum aestivum 2003/252 'EGA Blanco' Triticum aestivum 2003/161 'EGA Bonnie Rock' Triticum aestivum 2003/253 'EGA Castle Rock' The following varieties were assigned:

From:

State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Food, Grains Research and Development Corporation

To:

InterGrain Pty Ltd

Triticum aestivum 1999/226 'Karlgarin' Triticum aestivum 2001/221 'Wyalkatchem' Triticum aestivum 2001/222 'Harrismith' Triticum aestivum 2005/016 'Tammarin Rock' Triticum aestivum 2005/346 'Bullaring' Triticum aestivum 2006/257 'Binnu'

# **Transfer of Rights**

Application No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Right Transferred From	Rights Transferred To
110.	Genus	Species	variety	TIOM	Floriscape Pty
1998/249	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	Dancing Queen	Western Flora	Ltd
			My Sweet		Floriscape Pty
1998/250	Chamelaucium	hybrid	Sixteen	Western Flora	Ltd

Application	0	G •	<b>X7</b> • 4	G	
No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
1989/081	Acalypha	hybrid	PINK CANDLES		Chenille Plant
2002/219	Bougainvillea	glabra	Purple Patch		Bougainvillea
1999/318	Bracteantha	bracteata	NN-9812AE		Everlasting Daisy
1994/051	Brassica	napus	RAINBOW		Canola
1997/046	Brassica	napus	TI1 PINNACLE		Canola
2001/309	Brassica	napus var. oleifera	ATR-EYRE		Canola
2003/154	Calibrachoa	hybrid	KLEC01058	Selecta White	Calibrachoa
2001/319	Cordyline	fruticosa	Gan01		Cordyline
1991/056	Cupressus	glabra	LIMELIGHT		Arizona Cypress
1992/063	Desmanthus	virgatus	BAYAMO		Desmanthus
1992/064	Desmanthus	virgatus	UMAN		Desmanthus
2002/006	Freesia	hybrid	Varafoc	Focus	Freesia
1998/022	Gypsophila	paniculata	Dangysha	Yukinko	Baby's Breath
2001/350	Impatiens	hawkeri	Balcebchro		New Guinea Impatiens
2000/070	Impatiens	hawkeri	Balcelavgo	Celebration Lavender Glow	New Guinea Impatiens
				Celebration	New Guinea
2000/072	Impatiens	hawkeri	Balcelisow	Salmon II	Impatiens
				Apricot	New Guinea
2000/274	Impatiens	hawkeri	BFP-796	Celebration	Impatiens
1994/008	Impatiens	walleriana	GOLDEN SURPRISE		Busy Lizzie
1997/290	Kalanchoe	spp.	Elves Bells		Kalanchoe
2003/263	Lilium	hybrid	Loire		Lily
2002/045	Lilium	hybrid	WINDSOR	VLETWIN	Lily
1994/139	Rhododendron	hybrid	PRINCESS BARBARA		Azalea
2003/071	Rhododendron	simsii	Davidel		Azalea
1995/156	Rhododendron	simsii	HEIDE HANISCH		Azalea
1999/132	Rosa	hybrid	Fairy Queen		Rose
1998/265	Rosa	hybrid	Ruiconti	Yellow Unique	Rose
1998/264	Rosa	hybrid	Ruioran	Orange Unique	Rose
1992/163	Rosa	hybrid	TANAKINOM	MONICA	Rose
1991/078	Rosa	hybrid	TENNESSEE		Rose
2000/009	Solanum	tuberosum	Rioja		Potato
1996/210	Solanum	tuberosum	SAXON		Potato
1991/096	Vitis	vinifera	KING HUSAINY	JADE SEEDLESS	Grape

# Surrendered - the following varieties are no longer under PBR protection

Application				
No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
2006/280	Acacia	cognata	Bower Wattle	BW 06
		oleracea convar. botrytis var.		
2006/309	Brassica	cymosa	Broccoli	BRM 51-1045
2001/235	Malus	domestica	Apple	MJ 806.06
2006/293	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	SPEfeys
2005/304	Rosa	hybrid	Rose	TAN94488
2005/037	Schlumbergera	truncata	Christmas Cactus	Moonlightfantasy
2006/111	Sedum	hybrid	Sedum	Chocolate Sauce
2001/262	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	Yuruga No. 1
2001/261	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	Yuruga No. 2
2001/260	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	Yuruga No. 3
2001/258	Syzygium	australe	Lilly Pilly	Yuruga No. 5

# Withdrawn- the following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection

# CORRIGENDA

Detailed descriptions of the following varieties were published in *Plant Varieties Journal* vol 15, issue 4. The first date of sale in the EU was incorrectly given as April 1999. They should be given as:

2001/311 Osteospermum **'Seidacre'** first date of sale in the EU 1 May 1999

2001/312 Osteospermum **'Seimora'** first date of sale in the EU August 2000

2001/313 Osteospermum **'Seikilrem'** first date of sale in Japan and the EU 1 May 1999

# 'LMF500'

Application No: 2004/249. Detailed Description published in PVJ 19.4

The correct botanical name of **'LMF500'** should be: *Lomandra filiformis* subsp. *coriacea*. The excluded variety 'Mondra' should be listed as *Lomandra filiformis* subsp. *filiformis*.

## **'RK19'**

Application No: 2007/130. Detailed Description published in PVJ 20.3

The plant heights of the two cultivars 'RK19' and 'Whittet' are not significantly different, and so the following information should not be ticked as a key difference.

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'RK19'	'Whittet'
Plant: mean height 79 days afte	r planting (cm)	
Mean	206.10	202.00
Std. Deviation	34.10	41.40
LSD/sig	27.4	ns

## 'Southern Belle' and 'Emerald'

Application no: 2005/078 and 2005/079. Detailed Description published in PVJ 20.3

The agent for the following applications was incorrectly published as BerryExchange. The correct name of the agent is BerryExchange (a division of CostaExchange Ltd).



## Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 20 Issue 4) are listed below:

- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Appendix 1 Fees</u>
- <u>Appendix 2 Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee</u>
- <u>Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'</u>
- Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'
- Appendix 5 Addresses of UPOV and Member States
- Appendix 6 Centralised Testing Centres
- Appendix 7 List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes
- Appendix 8 Register of Plant Varieties

## **APPENDIX 1**

## FEES

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights. For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

## **Payment of Fees**

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

Collector of Public Monies C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office, IP Australia GPO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606

The application fee (\$300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

## Consequences of not paying fees when due

## Application fee

Should an application not be accompanied by the prescribed application fee the application will be deemed to be 'non-valid' and neither assigned an application number nor examined for acceptance pending the payment of the fee.

#### Examination fee

Non-payment of the examination fee of an application will automatically result, at the end of 12 months from the date of acceptance<sup>1</sup>, in a refusal of the application. The consequences of refusal are the same as for applications deemed to be inactive (see 'inactive applications' below).

Consideration of a request for an extension of the period of provisional protection from the initial 12month period may require the prior payment of the examination fee.

#### *Certificate fee*

Following the successful completion of the examination, including the public notice period, the applicant will be required and invoiced to pay the certification fee. Payment of the certification fee is a prerequisite to granting PBR and issuing the official certificate by the PBR office. Failure to pay the fee may result in a refusal to grant PBR.

## Annual fee

Should an annual renewal fee not be paid within 30 days after the due date, the grant of PBR will be revoked under Section 50 of the PBR Act. To assist grantees, the PBR office will invoice grantees or their Australian agents for renewal fees.

#### *Inactive applications*

An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PBR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 44 of the PBR Act 1994, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The time limit to pay examination fees on imported varieties can be deferred for a maximum of 12 months after the variety has been released from quarantine. Contact the PBR Office for further details.

lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant breeders rights on reapplication. Continued use of labels or any other means to falsely imply that a variety is protected after the application has been refused is an offence under Section 75 of the Act.

# FEES

Basic Fees	Sc			
	Α	В	С	D
	\$			
Application	300	300	400	300
Examination - per application	1400	1200	1400	800
Certificate	300	300	250	300
Total Basic Fees	2000	1800	2050	1400

Annual Renewal - all applications 300

## Schedule

- A Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.
- B Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.
   C Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 1994)
- **D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

## **Other Fees**

Other rees		
Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75	
Change of Assignment - per application	100	
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2), an objection		
or a detailed description	50	
Copy of an entry in the Register	50	
Lodging an objection	100	
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40	
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14	
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR		
- per hour or part thereof	75	
Application for declaration of		
essential derivation	800	
Application for		
(a) revocation of a PBR	500	
(b) revocation of a declaration		
of essential derivation	500	
Compulsory licence	500	
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from		
public access - varieties with no direct use as a consumer	100	

## **APPENDIX 2**

# Plant Breeders Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC)

(Members of the PBRAC hold office in accordance with Section 85 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.)

# **Committee Members**

Member Representing Plant Breeders	Member Representing Plant Breeders
Dr Paul Brennan Rock Valley Post Office via Lismore 1201 Cawongla Rd LARNOOK NSW 2480	Dr Glenn Dale Saltgrow PO Box 575 ASHGROVE QLD 4060
Member Representing Users	Member Representing Consumers
Mr Robert Hansen Peanut Company of Australia PO Box 26 KINGAROY QLD 4610	Ms Anne Pye PO Box 1538 MT BARKER SA 5251
Member Representing Conservation Interests	Member Representing Indigenous Interests
Mr Bruce Lloyd Fairley downs 5250 Barmah-Shepparton Road TALLYGAROOPNA VIC 3634	Mr Mark Porter 26 Callicarpa Street REEDY CREEK QLD 4227
Member with Appropriate Qualifications	Member with Appropriate Qualifications
Mr Benny Browne Griffith Hack 509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004	Professor Brad Sherman TC Beirne School of Law The University of Queensland ST LUCIA QLD 4072
Registrar (Chair)	
Mr Doug Waterhouse IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden ACT 2606	

## APPENDIX 3 - INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the PBR office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PBR office believes that these people can fulfil the role of 'qualified person' in the application for plant breeder's rights. Neither accreditation nor publication of a name in the list of persons is an implicit recommendation of the person so listed. The PBR office cannot be held liable for damages that may arise from the omission or inclusion of a person's name in the list nor does it assume any responsibility for losses or damages arising from agreements entered into between applicants and any person in the list of accredited persons. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

### A guide to the use of the index of consultants:

- locate in the left column of Table 1 the plant group for which you are applying;
- listed in the right column are the names of accredited qualified persons from which you can choose a consultant;
- in Table 2 find that consultant's name, telephone number and area in which they are willing to consult (they may consult outside the nominated area);
- using the "Nomination of Qualified Person" form as a guide, agree provisionally on the scope and terms of the consultancy; complete the form and attach it to Part 1 of the application form;
- when you are notified that your nomination of a consultant qualified person is acceptable in the letter of acceptance of your application for PBR you should again consult the qualified person when planning the rest of the application for PBR.

### TABLE 1

PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2)
Actinidia	Lye, Colin Paananen, Ian Richards, Graeme
Agapanthus	Paananen, Ian
Almonds	Granger, Andrew Swinburn, Garth
Alstroemeria	Paananen, Ian
Ajuga	Paananen, Ian
Apple	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Mitchell, Leslie Portman, Anthony Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce

Anigozanthos	Paananen, Ian Kirby, Greg
	Smith, Daniel
Anthurium	Paananen, Ian
Aroid	Harrison, Peter
Avocado	Lye, Colin
	Edwards, Arthur
	MacGregor, Alison
	Owen-Turner, John
	Parr, Wayne
	Swinburn, Garth
	Whiley, Tony
Azalea	Barrett, Mike
	Hempel, Maciej
	Paananen, Ian
Barley (Common)	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Collins, David
	Downes, Ross
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz
	Fleming, Graham
	Greer, Neil
	Scholefield, Peter
	Zorin, Margaret
Blackberry (Rubus sp)	Paananen, Ian
Blandfordia	Treverrow, Florence
Blueberry	Paananen, Ian
	Zorin, Margaret
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa
	Prince, John
Brachyscome	Paananen, Ian

Brassica	Bannan, Nathaniel Bhatti, Muhammad Chequer, Robert Cooper, Kath Downes, Ross Easton, Andrew Fennell, John Gororo, Nelson Johnston, Evan Kadkol, Gururaj Laker, Richard Light, Kate McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Rudolph, Paul Sanders, Milton Saunders, James Scholefield, Peter Mouwen, Heidi Zadow, Diane
Brunia	Dunstone, Bob
Buddleia	Robb, John Paananen, Ian
Buffalo Grass	Paananen, Ian
Calibrachoa	Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Robb, John
Cannabis	Calabria, Patrick
Carnation/Dianthus	Paananen, Ian

Clivia	Smith, Kenneth
	Topp, Bruce
	Sykes, Stephen
	Swinburn, Garth
	Scholefield, Peter
	Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne
	Mitchell, Leslie
	MacGregor, Alison
	Lee, Slade
	Edwards, Arthur
Citrus	Calabria, Patrick
Chrysanthemum	Paananen, Ian
	Saunders, James
	Rhodes, Phil
	Goulden, David
	Collins, David
Chickpeas	Bhatti, Muhammad Downes,Ross
Chicknoos	
	Scholefield, Peter
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Mackay, Alastair
	Granger, Andrew
	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory
	Cromond Crosser
	Wilson, Frances
	Siedel, John
	Scattini, Walter John
	Saunders, James
	Rose, John
	Roake, Jeremy
	Rhodes, Phil
	Poulsen, David
	Porter, Richard
	Platz, Greg
	Moore, Stephen Oates, John
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Khan, Akram
	Johnston, Evan
	Henry, Robert J
	Harrison, Peter
	Hare, Raymond
	Fennell, John
	Downes, Ross
	Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath
	Collins, David
	Bullen, Kenneth

Clover	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross James, Jennifer Johnston, Evan Lake, Andrew Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Cotton	Khan, Akram Leske, Richard
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Dianella	Paananen, Ian
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham
Echinacea	Paananen, Ian
Eucalyptus	Paananen, Ian
Euphorbia	Paananen, Ian
Feijoa	Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David Khan, Akram
Fig	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Parr, Wayne
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Forage Grasses	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Johnston, Evan Kirby, Greg Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Smith, Kevin

Forage Legumes	Downes, Ross Fennell, John Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Hill, Jeff James, Jennifer Lake, Andrew Miller, Jeff Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Siedel, John
Fruit	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Gillespie, David Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Lenoir, Roland McCarthy, Alec Mitchell, Leslie Parr, Wayne Portman, Sian Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter
Fuchsia	Paananen, Ian
Gerbera	Paananen, Ian
Ginger	Smith, Mike Whiley, Tony
Grapes	Burne, Peter Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Farquhar, Wayne Fleming, Graham Lee, Slade Lye, Colin MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Porter, Richard Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen
Grevillea	Dunstone, Bob Herrington, Mark Paananen, Ian

Gypsophila	Paananen, Ian
Hardenbergia	Dunstone, Bob
Hops (Humulus sp)	Paananen, Ian
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian
	Paananen, Ian
Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Kalanchoe	Paananen, Ian
Lavender	Paananen, Ian
Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian
	Collins, David
	Cook, Bruce
	Cruickshank, Alan
	Downes, Ross
	Foster, Kevin
	Harrison, Peter
	Imrie, Bruce
	Kirby, Greg
	Khan, Akram
	Knights, Edmund
	Lake, Andrew
	Loch, Don Mitchell, Leslie
	Rhodes, Phil
	Rose, John
	Saunders, James
	Siedel, John
Lentils	Collins, David
	Downes, Ross
	Goulden, David
	Khan, Akram
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Lilium	Paananen, Ian
Liriope	Paananen, Ian
Lomandra	Paananen, Ian
Lucerne	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Downes, Ross
	Johnston, Evan
	Lake, Andrew
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Nichols, Phillip
	Porter, Richard
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James

Lupin	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Collins, David
	Sanders, Milton
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mandevilla	Paananen, Ian
Mango	Lye, Colin
	Owen-Turner, John
	Mitchell, Leslie
	Parr, Wayne
	Whiley, Tony
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob
Native grasses	Paananen, Ian
-	Quinn, Patrick
Oat	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Collins, David
	Downes, Ross
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Oilseed crops	Downes, Ross
	Poulsen, David
	Siedel, John
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
Olives	Bazzani, Mr Luigi
	Granger, Andrew
Onions	Bannan, Nathaniel
	Fennell, John
	Khan, Akram
	Laker, Richard
	McMichael, Prue
	Scholefield, Peter
	Rhodes, Phil

**Ornamentals** - Exotic

Abell, Peter Armitage, Paul Angus, Tim Barth, Gail Collins, Ian Cunneen, Thomas Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Eggleton, Steve Fisk, Anne Marie Fleming, Graham Guy, Gareme Harrison, Peter Hempel, Maciej Johnston, Margaret Khan, Akram Kulkarni, Vinod Lamont, Greg Larkman, Clive Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lunghusen, Mark Marcsik, Doris McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, David Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Prince, John Robb, John Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Smith, Daniel Stewart, Angus Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne Watkins, Phillip Watkinson, Andrew Ornamentals - Indigenous

Abell, Peter Allen, Paul Angus, Tim Barrett, Mike Barth, Gail Cunneen, Thomas Delaporte, Kate Downes, Ross Eggleton, Steve Granger, Andrew Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Hockings, David Jack, Brian Johnston, Margaret Kirby, Greg Khan, Akram Lenoir, Roland Lowe, Greg Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark McMichael, Prue Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish Molyneux, W M Nichols, David Oates, John O'Brien, Shaun Paananen, Ian Prince, John Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Singh, Deo Slater, Tony Smith, Daniel Tan, Beng Watkins, Phillip

## Ornithopus

Foster, Kevin Nichols, Phillip

Osmanthus

Paananen, Ian Robb, John

Osteospermum

Paananen, Ian

Pastures & Turf	Anderson, Malcolm Avery, Angela Bannan, Nathaniel Bhatti, Muhammad Cameron, Stephen Cook, Bruce Downes, Ross Harrison, Peter Kemp, Stuart Kirby, Greg James, Jennifer Loch, Don McMaugh, Peter Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Neylan, John Paananen, Ian Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Smith, Raymond Scattini, Walter John Smith, Kevin Wilkes, Gregory Wilson, Frances Zorin, Margaret Cruickshank, Alan
	George, Doug
Pear	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Paananen, Ian Portman, Anthony Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce
Pelargonium	Paananen, Ian
Persimmon	Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth
Petunia	Paananen, Ian Nichols, David
Philodendron	Paananen, Ian
Philotheca	Dunstone, Bob
Phormium	Paananen, Ian
Photinia	Robb, John

Pistacia	Richardson, Clive
	Sykes, Stephen
Pisum	Bhatti, Muhammad
	Downes, Ross
	Goulden, David
	McMichael, Prue
	Rhodes, Phil
	Sanders, Milton
	Sauders, Vinton Saunders, James
	Saunders, James
Potatoes	Delaporte, Kate
	Fennell, John
	Friemond, Terry
	Guertsen, Paul
	Hill, Jim
	Johnston, Evan
	McMichael, Prue
	Pumpa, Lucy
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Schapel, Amanda
	Scholefield, Peter
	Slater, Tony
	Smith, Daniel
	Wilson, Graeme
Proteaceae	Barth, Gail
	Kirby, Neil
	Paananen, Ian
	Robb, John
	Scholefield, Peter
	Smith, Daniel
Prunus	Calabria, Patrick
FTullus	
	Cramond, Gregory
	Darmody, Liz
	Engel, Richard
	Fleming, Graham
	Granger, Andrew
	Kennedy, Peter
	Mackay, Alastair
	Malone, Michael
	Portman, Anthony
	Richards, Graeme
	Topp, Bruce
	Wilkes, Gregory
	Witherspoon, Jennifer
	witherspoon, Jenniter
Pulse Crops	Collins, David
	Downes, Ross
	Graetz, Darren
	Oates, John
	Porter, Richard
	Poulsen, David
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James

Raspberry	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Herrington, Mark Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian
Rose	Barrett, Mike Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter McKirdy, Simon Paananen, Ian Prescott, Chris Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Smith, Daniel Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim
Scaevola	Paananen, Ian
Sesame	Bennett, Malcolm Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce
Sorghum	Khan, Akram
Soybean	Harrison, Peter James, Andrew
Spathiphylum	Paananen, Ian
Spices and Medicinal Plants	Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter MacGregor, Alison Mackay, Alistair Malone, Michael Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Valentine, Bruce
Strawberry	Herrington, Mark Mitchell, Leslie Morrison, Bruce Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret

Sugarcane	Cox, Mike		
C	Piperidis, George		
Sunflower	George, Doug		
Tomato	Herrington, Mark		
	Khan, Akram		
	Laker, Richard		
	McMichael, Prue		
	Rhodes, Phil		
	Scholefield, Peter		
	Smith, Daniel		
Trae Crops	McPao Tony		
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony		
Triticale	Bhatti, Muhammad		
	Downes, Ross		
	Collins, David		
	Cooper, Kath		
	Rhodes, Phil		
	Saunders, James		
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Harrison, Peter		
riopical/Sub-riopical Clops	Kulkarni, Vinod		
	Parr, Wayne		
	•		
	Scholefield, Peter		
	Whiley, Tony		
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian		
Vegetables	Bannan, Nathaniel		
-	Delaporte, Kate		
	Fennell, John		
	Frkovic, Edward		
	Gillespie, David		
	Harrison, Peter		
	Khan, Akram		
	Laker, Richard		
	Lenoir, Roland		
	MacGregor, Alison		
	McMichael, Prue		
	Oates, John		
	O'Connor, Lauren		
	Pearson, Craig		
	Pumpa, Lucy Phodos, Phil		
	Rhodes, Phil		
	Schapel, Amanda		
	Scholefield, Peter		
	Smith, Daniel Westra Van Holthe, Jan		
	Westra Van Holthe, Jan		
Verbena	Paananen, Ian		
Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie		

Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Bhatti, Muhammad Collins, David Downes, Ross
	Kadkol, Gururaj
	Khan, Akram
	Platz, Greg
	Rhodes, Phil
	Saunders, James
	Sanders, Milton
Zantedeschia	Paananen, Ian

#### TABLE 2

NAME Abell, Peter Aberdeen, Ian

Allen, Paul Anderson, Malcolm

Angus, Tim

Armitage, Paul

Avery, Angela

Bannan, Nathaniel

Barrett, Mike

Barth, Gail Bazzani, Luigi

Bennett, Malcolm

Bhatti, Muhammad

Burne, Peter

Calabria, Patrick

Chequer, Robert

Collins, David

Cooper, Kath

Cox, Mike

Cramond, Gregory

Cruickshank, Alan

Cunneen, Thomas

Darmody, Liz

Delaporte, Kate

Downes, Ross

#### TELEPHONE

#### **AREA OF OPERATION** Australia

SE Australia

SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria

Australia and New Zealand

Victoria

South Eastern Australia

Australia

NSW/ACT

SA and Victoria Western Australia

NT, QLD, NSW, WA

Western Australia

South Australia

Riverina area of NSW

Victoria

Central Western Wheatbelt of Western Australia South Australia

Queensland and NSW

Australia

QLD

Sydney Region

Australia

South Australia

ACT, South East Australia

Dunstone, Bob Easton, Andrew
Edwards, Arthur
Eggleton, Steve
Engel, Richard
Fennell, John
Farquhar, Wayne
Fleming, Graham
Friemond, Terry
Foster, Kevin
Frkovic, Edward
George, Doug
Gillespie, David
Gororo, Nelson
Goulden, David
Graetz, Darren
Granger, Andrew
Greer, Neil
Guertsen, Paul
Hanger, Brian
Hare, Ray
Harrison, Peter
Hempel, Maciej
Henry, Robert J
Herrington, Mark
Hill, Jeff

South East NSW QLD and NSW SE Australia Melbourne Region WA Australia South Australia Australia Western Australia Mediterranean areas of Australia Australia Australia Wide Bay Burnett District, QLD Mediterranean areas of Australia New Zealand South Australia South Australia Australia NSW, VIC, SE QLD Victoria QLD, NSW VIC & SA Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia, including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas NSW, QLD, VIC, SA Australia Southern Queensland South Australia

Hill, Jim
Hockings, David Imrie, Bruce
Iredell, Janet Willa Jack, Brian
James, Andrew
James, Jennifer Johnston, Evan
Johnston, Margaret
Kadkol, Gururaj
Kemp, Stuart
Kennedy, Peter
Khan, Akram
Kirby, Greg
Kirby, Neil
Knights, Edmund
Kulkarni, Vinod
Lake, Andrew
Laker, Richard
Lamont, Greg
Langford, Garry
Larkman, Clive
Lee, Peter
Lee, Slade
Lenoir, Roland Leske, Richard
Light, Kate
Loch, Don

Australia Southern Queensland SE Australia SE Queensland South West WA Australia Manawatu Region, New Zealand Canterbury, New Zealand SE Queensland North Western Victoria SE Australia New South Wales New South Wales South Australia New South Wales North Western NSW Australia SE Australia Australia Sydney region Australia Victoria SE Australia Oueensland/Northern New South Wales Australia Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW Victoria Queensland

Lowe, Greg
Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark
Lye, Colin
MacGregor, Alison
Mackay, Alastair
McMaugh, Peter
Malone, Michael
Marcsik, Doris
McCarthy, Alec
McKirdy, Simon McMichael, Prue
McRae, Tony
Miller, Jeff
Milne, Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish
Mitchell, Leslie
Molyneux, William
Moore, Stephen
Morrison, Bruce
Mouwen, Heidi
Neylan, John
Nichols, David
Nichols, Phillip
Oates, John
O'Brien, Shaun
O'Connor, Lauren
Owen-Turner, John

Sydney, Central Coast NSW

South West WA Melbourne & environs

NT, QLD and NSW

Southern Australia – Murray Valley Region Western Australia

Australia

New Zealand

Northern Territory and Queensland South West WA

Australia SE Australia

Australia

Manawatu region, New Zealand

QLD Victoria

VIC, Southern NSW

Victoria

NSW

East of Melbourne

QLD, NSW

VIC, NSW, SA

SE Melbourne, Mornington Peninsula and Dandenong Ranges, Victoria Western Australia

Sydney region, Eastern Australia

SE Queensland

Australia

Burnett region, Central Queensland region

Paananen, Ian
Parr, Wayne
Piperidis, George
Platz, Greg
Porter, Richard
Portman, Anthony
Portman, Sian
Poulsen, David
Prescott, Chris
Prince, John
Pumpa, Lucy
Quinn, Patrick Richards, Graeme
Richardson, Clive Rhodes, Phil
Roake, Jeremy
Robb, John
Rose, John
Rudolph, Paul
Saunders, James
Sanders, Milton
Scattini, Walter
Schapel, Amanda
Scholefield, Peter
Singh, Deo

Australia (based in Sydney) and New Zealand QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW QLD, Northern NSW Adelaide region, South Australia South-west Western Australia Western Australia SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria SE QLD South Australia SE Australia Australia Victoria New Zealand Sydney Region Sydney, Central Coast NSW SE Queensland Victoria Australia Southern Australia: WA, Vic, NSW, SA Tropical and sub-tropical Australia South Australia SE Australia

Brisbane

Slater, Tony
Smith, Daniel
Smith, Kenneth Smith, Kevin
Smith, Mike Smith, Stuart
Stewart, Angus
Swane, Geoff
Swinburn, Garth
Sykes, Stephen
Syrus, A Kim
Tan, Beng
Tancred, Stephen
Treverrow, Florence Topp, Bruce
Valentine, Bruce
Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne
Verdegaal, John
Watkins, Phillip
Watkinson, Andrew
Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Whiley, Tony Wilkes, Gregory
Wilson, Frances
Wilson, Graeme
Zadow, Diane
Zorin, Margaret

South Australia Australia SE Australia SE Oueensland SE Australia Sydney, Gosford Central western NSW Murray Valley Region - from Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA) Victoria Adelaide Perth & environs QLD, NSW Australia SE QLD, Northern NSW New South Wales Tasmania Australia and New Zealand Perth Region Northern NSW and Southern QLD Australia OLD Sydney region Canterbury, New Zealand SE Australia Victoria Eastern Australia

SE Australia

Name	Name
Ali, S	Lowe, Russell
Allen, Antony	Luckett, David
Armour, David	Mack, Ian
Baelde, Arie	Mann, Dorham
Baker, Grant	Mansfield, Daniel
Bally, Ian	Mason, Lloyd
Barr, Andrew	Matic, Rade
Bell, David	Matthews, Michael
Bernuetz, Andrew	McCallum, Lesley
Birmingham, Erika	McDonald, David
Box, Amanda	Mendham, Neville
Brennan, Paul	Menzies, Kim
Brewer, Lester	Miller, Kylie
Brindley, Tony	Moody, David
Brindle, Sean	Moss, Ian
Buchanan, Peter	Mullins, Kathleen
Bunker, John	Mungall, Neil
Bunker, Kerry	Neilson, Peter
Burton, Wayne	Newman, Allen
Cameron, Nick	Noone, Brian
Cant, Russell	Norriss, Michael
Chesher, Wayne	Oakes, John
Chivers, Ian	Offord, Cathy
Clayton-Greene, Kevin	O'Brien, Tim
Constable, Greg	O'Sullivan, Robert
Cook, Esther	Paull, Jeff
Corcoran, Lisa	Pearce, Bob
Coventry, Stewart	Potter, Trent
Craig, Andrew	Pressler, Craig
Craigie, Gail Culvenor, Richard	Reeve, Christopher
	Reid, Peter
Dawson, Iain	Reinke, Russell
Crowhurst, Max	Roberts, Sean
De Betue, Remco	Roche, Matthew
de Koning, Carolyn	Rose, Ian
Dear, Brian	Sanders, Milton
Delaporte, Kate	Sandral, Graeme
Done, Anthony	Sanewski, Garth
Donnelly, Peter	Schilg, Karl
Downe, Graeme	Schreuders, Harry
Dryden, Susan	Scott, Ralph
Eastwood, Russell	Senior, Michael
Eglinton, Jason	Siemon, Fran
Eisemann, Robert	Smith, Chris
Elliott, Philip	Smith, Raymond
Evans, Pedro	Smith, Malcolm
Fitzgibbon, John	Smith, Susan
Flett, Peter	Snelling, Cath
Geary, Judith	Snowball, Richard
Gibbons, Philip	Stiller, Warwick

# Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Glover, Russell	Sturgess Erie
010 / 01, 114000011	Sturgess, Eric
Granger, Andrew	Sutton, John
Gurciullo, Gaetano	Tonks, John
Haire, Chris	Trimboli, Daniel
Harden, Patrick	Taylor, Kerry
Hollamby, Gil	Trigg, Pamela
Hoppo, Suzanne	Urwin, Nigel
Howie, Jake	Van der Spek, Folke
Hoxha, Adriana	Vater, Daniel
Hunt, Melissa	Vaughan, Peter
Hurst, Andrea	Venkatanagappa, Shoba
Irwin, John	Venn, Neil
Janhsen, Joanne	Warner, Bradley
Johnson, Peter	Warren, Andrew
Jupp, Noel	Watson, Brigid
Kaehne, Ian	Weatherly, Lilia
Katelaris, Andrew	Wei, Xianming
Kebblewhite, Tony	Whalley, RDB
	Williams, Rex
Kennedy, Chris	Wilson, Stephen
Kobelt, Eric	Wilson, Rob
Lacey, Kevin	Winter, Bruce
Lawson, Marion	Wirthensohn, Michelle
Lee, Kathryn	Wright, Gary
Leighton, A	Yan, Guijun
	Zeppa, Aldo
Lewin, Laurence	
Lewis, Hartley	
Loi, Angelo	

## **APPENDIX 5**

## ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

## International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) 34, Chemin des Colombettes CH-1211 Geneva 20 SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111 Fax: (41-22) 733 0336 Web site: <u>http://www.upov.int</u>

List of Addresses of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

Status of Ratification in UPOV member States is available from UPOV website.

## **APPENDIX 6**

## **CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES**

Under Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations introduced in 1996, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication.

While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

Centralised Testing is one such optional system. It is based upon the authorisation of private or public establishments to test one or more genera of plants. Applicants can choose to submit their varieties for testing by a CTC or continue to do the test themselves. Remember, using a CTC to test your variety is voluntary.

The use of CTCs recognises the advantages of testing a larger number of candidate varieties (with a larger number of comparators) in a single comprehensive trial. Not only is there an increase in scientific rigour but also there are substantial economies of scale and commensurate cost savings. A CTC will establish, conduct and report each trial on behalf of the applicant.

The PBR office has amended its fees so that cost savings can be passed to applicants who choose to test their varieties in a CTC. Accordingly, when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously, each will qualify for the CTC examination fee of \$800. This is a saving of nearly 40% over the normal fee of \$1400.

Trials containing less than 5 candidate varieties capable of being examined simultaneously will not be considered as Centralised test trials regardless of the authorisation of the facility. Candidate varieties in non-qualifying small trials will not qualify for CTC reduction of examination fees.

Establishments wishing to be authorised as a CTC may apply in writing to the PBR office outlining their claims against the selection criteria. Initially, only one CTC will be authorised for each genus. Exemptions to this rule can be claimed due to special circumstances, industry needs and quarantine regulations. Authorisations will be reviewed periodically.

Authorisation of CTCs is not aimed solely at large research institutions. Smaller establishments with appropriate facilities and experience can also apply for CTC status. There is no cost for authorisation as a CTC.

## APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION AS A 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRE'

Establishments interested in gaining authorisation as a Centralised Testing Centre should apply in writing addressing each of the Conditions and Selection Criteria outlined below.

## **Conditions and Selection Criteria**

To be authorised as a CTC, the following conditions and criteria will need to be met:

### **Appropriate facilities**

While in part determined by the genera being tested, all establishments must have facilities that allow the conduct and completion of moderate to large-scale scientific experiments without undue environmental influences. Again dependent on genera, a range of complementary testing and propagation facilities (e.g. outdoor, glasshouse, shadehouse, tissue culture stations) is desirable.

### **Experienced staff**

Adequately trained staff, and access to appropriately accredited Qualified Persons, with a history of successful PVR/PBR applications will need to be available for all stages of the trial from planting to the presentation of the

analysed data. These staff will require the authority to ensure timely maintenance of the trial. Where provided by the PBR office, the protocol and technical guidelines for the conduct of the trial must be followed.

### Substantial industry support

Normally the establishment will be recognised by a state or national industry society or association. This may include/be replaced by a written commitment from major nurseries or other applicants, who have a history of regularly making applications for PBR in Australia, to use the facility.

## Capability for long-term storage of genetic material

Depending upon the genus, a CTC must be in a position to make a long-term commitment to collect and maintain, at minimal cost, genetic resources of vegetatively propagated species as a source of comparative varieties. Applicants indicating a willingness to act as a national genetic resource centre in perpetuity will be favoured.

## **Contract testing for 3rd Parties**

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office operators of a CTC must be prepared to test varieties submitted by a third party.

## **Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties**

A formal arrangement between the CTC and any third party including fees for service will need to be prepared and signed before the commencement of the trial. It will include among other things: how the plant material will be delivered (e.g. date, stage of development plant, condition etc); allow the applicant and/or their agent and QP access to the site during normal working hours; and release the use of all trial data to the owners of the varieties included in the trial.

## One trial at a time

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office, all candidates and comparators should be tested in a single trial.

## One CTC per genus

Normally only one CTC will be authorised to test a genus. Special circumstances may exist (environmental factors, quarantine etc) to allow more than one CTC per genus, though a special case will need to be made to the PBR office. More than one CTC maybe allowed for roses.

One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus. Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

## Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of applications for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accredit ation
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	Saccharum	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	Argyranthemum, Diascia, Mandevilla	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled micro- climates, controlled environment rooms,	J Oates	30/6/97

			tissue culture, molecular		
			genetics and cytology lab.		
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse	M Lunghusen	30/9/97
Geranium Cottage Nursery	Galston, NSW	Pelargonium	Field, controlled environment house	I Paananen	30/11/97
Agriculture Victoria	Hamilton, VIC	Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover	Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage.	M Anderson	30/6/98
Koala Blooms	Monbulk, VIC	Bracteantha	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/6/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Aglaonema	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	30/6/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields , NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including Impatiens hawkeri and its hybrids	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
University of Queensland, Gatton College	Lawes, QLD	Some tropical pastures	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage	To be advised	30/9/98
Jan and Peter Iredell	Moggill, QLD	Bougainvillea	Outdoor, shadehouse	J Iredell	30/9/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Avondale Nurseries Ltd	Glenorie, NSW	Agapanthus	Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership	I Paananen	31/12/98
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/98
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	Rosa	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
F & I Baguley Flower and Plant Growers	Clayton South, VIC	Euphorbia	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities, tissue culture	G Guy	31/3/99
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	Limonium, Raphiolepis, Eriostemon, Lonicera Jasminum	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	30/6/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Angelonia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Cuphea, Anthurium	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station	Cleveland, QLD	<i>Cynodon, Zoysia</i> and other selected warm season- season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	D Loch	30/9/00

Luff Partnership	Kulnura, NSW	Bracteantha	Field beds, irrigation, shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,	I Dawson	31/12/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Petunia, Calibrachoa	Glasshouse	I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00
NSW Agriculture	Temora	Triticum, Hordeum, Avena	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	Leptospermum	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	Rhododendron (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	Osteospermum, Rhododendron	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Euphorbia	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood,	Impatiens, Euphorbia	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	Dahlia	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	Anubias	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	Ananas	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	Dianella	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Plectranthus	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	Zingiber	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	Impatiens, Verbena	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/04
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay QLD	Bracteantha	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker	31/12/04
Boulevarde Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	Zantedeschia	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics,	K Mullins	31/12/04

			quarantine facilities		
Buchanan's	Hodgsonvale,	Prunus	Outdoor facilities	P Buchanan	31/12/04
Nursery	QLD	1 1 111113	including a collection of	1 Duchanan	51/12/04
INUISCIY	QLD		90 varieties of common		
			knowledge.		
Ball Australia	V as also a normali	Calibarahaa	Controlled climate	D. Nichols	20/0/05
Ball Australia	Keysborough,	Calibrachoa,	eona onee ennate	D. Michols	30/9/05
	VIC	Osteospermum	glasshouse and		
			environment rooms,		
			germination chamber,		
			quarantine house, cool		
			storage, irrigation and		
			outdoor facilities.		
Queensland	Mareeba,	Mangifera	Glasshouse, shadehouse,	I Bally	30/09/05
Department of	QLD		laboratory complex		
Primary Industries,			including biotech,		
Southedge			propagation, outdoor		
Research Centre			facilities		
Blueberry Farms of	Corindi	Vaccinium	Extensive irrigated	I Paananen	15/10/07
Australia	Beach NSW		growing beds. Birds, hail		
	and optional		and frost protection. Post		
	sites		harvest facilities		
	Tumbarumba		including cool rooms.		
	NSW and		Access to tissue culture		
	Tasmania		laboratories.		

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied	Facilities	Name of QP
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	for Kalanchoe	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	Rosa	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	Redland Bay, QLD	Fuchsia	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen
Schreurs Australia Pty Ltd	Leppington, NSW	Rosa	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar Plant Breeder's Rights Office IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden, ACT 2606 Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment: 30 April 2008.

APPENDIX 7 List of Classes for Variety Denomination Purposes

UPOV Variety Denomination Classes: (UPOV/INF/12/1: ANNEX I)

A Variety Denomination Should not be Used More than Once in the Same Class

For the purposes of providing guidance on the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the 1991 Act and of Article 13 of the 1978 Act and the 1961 Convention, variety denomination classes have been developed. A variety denomination should not be used more than once in the same class. The classes have been developed such that the botanical taxa within the same class are considered to be closely related and/or liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the identity of the variety.

The variety denomination classes are as follows:

(a) General Rule (one genus / one class): for genera and species not covered by the List of Classes in this Annex, a genus is considered to be a class;

(b) Exceptions to the General Rule (list of classes):

(i) classes within a genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part I;

(ii) classes encompassing more than one genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part II.

## LIST OF CLASSES

## Part I

## Classes within a genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes
Class 1.1	Brassica oleracea	BRASS_OLE
Class 1.2	Brassica other than Brassica oleracea	other than BRASS_OLE
Class 2.1	Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima	BETAA_VUL_GVA; BETAA_VUL_GVS
Class 2.2	Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: B. vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), B. vulgaris L. var. cicla L., B. vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris	BETAA_VUL_GVC; BETAA_VUL_GVF
Class 2.3	Beta other than classes 2.1 and 2.2.	other than classes 2.1 and 2.2
Class 3.1	Cucumis sativus	CUCUM_SAT
Class 3.2	Cucumis melo	CUCUM_MEL
Class 3.3	Cucumis other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	other than classes 3.1 and 3.2
Class 4.1	Solanum tuberosum L.	SOLAN_TUB
Class 4.2	Solanum other than class 4.1	other than class 4.1

# LIST OF CLASSES (Continuation)

# <u>Part II</u>

# Classes encompassing more than one genus

	Botanical names	UPOV codes	
Class 201	Secale, Triticale, Triticum	SECAL; TRITL; TRITI	
Class 202	Panicum, Setaria	PANIC; SETAR	
Class 203*	Agrostis, Dactylis, Festuca, Festulolium, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum and Poa	AGROS; DCTLS; FESTU; FESTL; LOLIU; PHALR; PHLEU; POAAA	
Class 204 <sup>*</sup>	Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium	LOTUS; MEDIC; ORNTP; ONOBR; TRFOL	
Class 205	Cichorium, Lactuca	CICHO; LACTU	
Class 206	Petunia and Calibrachoa	PETUN; CALIB	
Class 207	Chrysanthemum and Ajania	CHRYS; AJANI	
Class 208	(Statice) Goniolimon, Limonium, Psylliostachys	GONIO; LIMON; PSYLL_	
Class 209	(Waxflower) Chamelaucium, Verticordia	CHMLC; VERTI; VECHM	
Class 210	Jamesbrittania and Sutera	JAMES; SUTER	
Class 211	Edible Mushrooms Agaricus bisporus Agaricus blazei Agrocybe cylindracea Auricularia auricura Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sscc. Dictyophora indusiata (Ventenat:Persoon) Fischer Flammulina velutipes Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss:Fries) Karsten Grifola frondosa Hericium erinaceum Hypsizigus marmoreus Hypsizigus ulmarius Lentinula edodes Lepista nuda (Bulliard:Fries) Cooke Lepista sordida (Schumacher:Fries) Singer Lyophyllum decastes Lyophyllum shimeji (Kawamura) Hongo Meripilus giganteus (Persoon:Fries) Karten Mycoleptodonoides aitchisonii (Berkeley) Maas Geesteranus Naematoloma sublateritium Panellus serotinus Pholiota adiposa Pholiota adiposa Pholiota nameko Pleurotus cornucopiae var.citrinooileatus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus eryngii Pleurotus ostreatus Pleurotus pulmonarius Polyporus tuberaster (Jacquin ex Persoon) Fries Sparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fries Tricholoma giganteum Massee	AGARI_BIS AGARI_BLA AGROC_CYL AURIC_AUR AURIC_POL DICTP_IND FLAMM_VEL GANOD_LUC GRIFO_FRO HERIC_ERI HYPSI_MAR HYPSI_ULM LENTI_ELO LEPIS_NUD LEPIS_SOR LYOPH_DEC LYOPH_DEC LYOPH_SHI MERIP_GIG MYCOL_AIT NAEMA_SUB PANEL_SER PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_NAM PLEUR_COR PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_PUL POLYO_TUB SPARA_CRI MACRO_GIG	

Classes 203 and 204 are not solely established on the basis of closely related species.

## **APPENDIX 8**

## **REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES**

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories\*

### South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov AQIS 8 Butler Street PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000 Phone 08 8305 9706

#### **New South Wales**

Mr. Alex Jabs General Services AQIS 2 Hayes Road ROSEBERY NSW 2018 Phone 02 9364 7293

### Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall AQIS Building D, 2nd Floor World Trade Centre Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3005 Phone 03 9246 6810

### Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler AQIS 2nd Floor 433 Boundary Street SPRING HILL QLD 4000 Phone 07 3246 8755

## Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

ACT and NT Registers are kept in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra Phone (02) 6283 2999

\* In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at <u>http://pbr.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/</u>



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